HEALTHY FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

Council of the County of Maui

MINUTES

February 14, 2019

Council Chamber, 8th Floor

CONVENE: 1:35 p.m.

PRESENT: Councilmember Riki Hokama, Chair

Councilmember Yuki Lei K. Sugimura, Vice-Chair (in 1:38 p.m.)

Councilmember Tasha Kama Councilmember Kelly T. King Councilmember Michael J. Molina Councilmember Tamara Paltin

Councilmember Keani N.W. Rawlins-Fernandez

STAFF: Shelly Espeleta, Legislative Analyst

Rayna Yap, Committee Secretary

Zhantell Lindo, Council Aide, Molokai Council Office (via

telephone conference bridge)

Denise Fernandez, Council Aide, Lanai Council Office (via

telephone conference bridge)

Mavis Oliveira-Medeiros, Council Aide, Hana Council Office (via

telephone conference bridge)

ADMIN.: Karla Peters, Director, Department of Parks and Recreation

John Buck, Deputy Director, Department of Parks and

Recreation

Todd Allen, Golf Course Superintendent, Department of Parks

and Recreation (HFC-13(3))

David Yamashita, Planner VI, Department of Parks and

Recreation (HFC-5)

Mimi Desjardins, Deputy Corporation Counsel, Department of

the Corporation Counsel

OTHERS: Mike Arguello (HFC-5)

Steve Sadler (HFC-5) Troy Schafer (HFC-5)

Barbara Halai Fernandez, Maui Green & Beautiful (HFC-5)

Mike Summers, Principal, Planning Consultants of Hawaii (HFC-5)

(3) additional attendees

PRESS: Akaku: Maui Community Television, Inc.

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CHAIR HOKAMA: (gavel). . . Okay, the Council's Committee on Healthy Families and Communities will come to order. This afternoon we have our Members, Mr. Molina.

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Afternoon, Chairman.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Good afternoon. Ms. Rawlins-Fernandez.

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Aloha, Chair.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Hi. Ms. King.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Good afternoon.

CHAIR HOKAMA: We have Ms. Paltin.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Good afternoon.

CHAIR HOKAMA: And Ms. Kama.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Aloha, Chair.

CHAIR HOKAMA: We excuse Ms. Sugimura. We'll take public testimony. Each person may have up to three minutes per item, three minutes only. Everyone shall turn off your noise-making devices, including myself. This afternoon, we'll start with Mike Arguello. Yeah, please come forward and state your name. If you represent an organization, state that name also.

...BEGIN PUBLIC TESTIMONY...

MR. ARGUELLO: Hello. My name is Mike Arguello. I'm a kite surfer and I also teach kite surfing for Aqua Watersports over at Kanaha Beach Park. I came to testify on the Master Plan for Kanaha Beach Park. Specifically there, while a lot of it sounds good, there are some issues with it. There's an overall theme in the plan to push the parking for kitesurfers and windsurfers away from the beach. And this is an issue because kitesurfing, windsurfing, and also the fishermen who show up there - these are all gear-intensive activities so we have to haul a lot of gear back and forth. So, you're going to create a lot of disturbance if you try to push us to the road. And what's going to end up happening is a lot of people are just going to...they'll park parallel parking on the road the way the plan calls, but they're just going to start cutting right through the vegetation and it's basically going to make a mess of everything there. So, I don't think the plan's going to accomplish what is sort of being aimed at when it comes to the plan. The other problem is that the road isn't really the safest place. There are a lot of car break-ins, and they almost all occur for cars that are way away from the beach and are basically sitting by the road. The police have not really shown any interest in patrolling this. In the three years I've been teaching at Kanaha Beach Park, I've had students get their cars broken into, I've had friends

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get their cars broken into. Again, they're gear-intensive sports. That means the vehicles are loaded with a lot of expensive equipment for both watersports and fishing. So, the plan doesn't really do a whole lot for us. I mean, the God's honest truth is that if you want to help us out all you really need to do right now is just sort of fix the potholes for some of the parking lots and I think just about everybody there would be pretty happy with that. And that's about it.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Thank you for your comments. Any questions to clarify?

COUNCILMEMBER KING: I have a question.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Ms. King?

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Thank you, Chair. Thanks for being here. Were there any public meetings held for the master plan that you were able to attend that you know about?

MR. ARGUELLO: There was, there was one community...I'm trying to remember where it was. It was by like a baseball field or something like that. I did go and attend there and ask questions. The people who were there didn't have all the details for specifically for Kanaha because it had all the different park plans.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay, do you know when that was?

MR. ARGUELLO: About a year ago.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: About a year ago? Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay, thank you. The next person is Steve Sadler.

MR. SADLER: Hi. Good afternoon. My name is Steve Sadler, and I've been a kiter for the last 12 years and also a board member of the Maui Kitesurfing [sic] Community. And we've been active in the last plan as well. We've been to all the meetings and put our input in. And I think during those meetings and when we posted stickers on the plans and said, "this is what we would like," the majority of the stickers went on the things that went on the board were all beach users wanted. And a large part of that was safe, convenient parking, access. Basic needs like water to showers, a place to wash your gear off, picnic table in the shade to sit under, basic park needs. If you bring your family to the beach, you spread out, you have to spread your meals out on the picnic table, you have to be able to stay in the shade. And many of these kiting places have little pools that kids can play in like Kaa Point, for example. It's a great place for local people to come. They can fish, they can bring their kids there, kiters don't go through there. It's all buoyed off so that it's safe for them as well. And I hope that this time around you can take some input from everybody. Perhaps do the same plan again and this time act on the majority of the people's needs, basic public needs. I also under...would like to the preservation of all the native plants. beforehand was a little bit too broad and wanted to clear out a lot of areas, plant grass and stuff. That's not really the needs of the beach-going people. We just need access

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to the beach. And, again, safety for our cars and all our equipment. And I agree with the previous testimony that being out on the street is just, such a, it's a crime waiting to happen and it does happen quite often. Protection of the dry wetlands is also very important and if people are parking on the street as the previous guy mentioned, there's such a temptation to take a shortcut right through there. And this can be either aided by a walkway, a guided guardrail-type walkway like they have in Kealia Pond. Or parking closer to the beach, as some of the plans last time brought. And with that I think I can summarize that we can easily work this out, I believe, if we can protect the wetlands, create areas that are easy for people to get to and safe, that we'd all be happy. Thank you very much.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Thank you, Mr. Sadler. Any questions to clarify?

COUNCILMEMBER KING: I have a question, Chair.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Ms. King?

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Thank you, Chair. So, we have a...I don't know if you had a chance to look at...Mr. Sadler? Did you have a chance to look online at the presentation on the Kanaha Beach Master Plan?

MR. SADLER: No, I didn't know there was a new plan.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Oh okay, I was just going to ask if you thought that addressed your concerns but, I guess, maybe if you have...

MR. SADLER: I will look it up.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay. If you're sitting through it today you can let us know after. Thank you.

MR. SADLER: Okay.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Yeah, we'll all be getting the update together.

MR. SADLER: Okay, great.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Thank you. Troy Schafer?

MR. SCHAFER: Aloha. I spend a lot of time in the water. And much of that time's at Kanaha Park. I wasn't going to originally talk about it, but as they mentioned, there is a lot of crime there and it's organized and it's coordinated. So, if you want to come down there any day, I can show you what's going on. But it's a big problem and when you're able to see your car, it's a lot easier to tell if someone's getting into it. Anyways, it's a daily process what's going on there. Okay, now to what I'm here to...wanted to say, is managed retreat. Now, we know that Kanaha Park is in a flooding zone. We've seen water go all the way up to Kmart. We've seen it go to Safeway. And we know that

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that's happening. And we know it's going to happen again with different storm events. The other day we had a storm when we go walking along the beach and within 20 minutes there was no more beach there. There was a drop-off over five feet tall to jump down to get back to where we needed to go. So, when you go along the shoreline, whether it's in Napili or along the highway to Lahaina or North Kihei, you can see where it's washing away the road. Now, washes away the road and that asphalt that falls in there is sharp and it injures you when you enter the ocean. Okay. There's a house in Spreckelsville that the ocean has already taken. And if you go there it's really slick where they have the tiles and that's a dangerous place for you to be in the ocean. But the ocean has taken property on the North Shore already, and it's going to take all of Kanaha. So, what's my point is, you're going to build something and as soon as you put that in, I hope that the cost structure addresses that it needs to be removed. Because when it's not removed that means every pole when you enter the ocean, if you get thrown by a wave you can get impaled. Now, there's an example of this, there's a few examples to this, but the old pier down by Pier One. It's rusty metal and it's a very dangerous place to be if you're involved in the ocean. So, every pole you put for the fence or the parking, as soon as that...the water starts taking that land, it needs to be removed. Same thing goes for walls or as you're walking down the beach where you see all the pipes get exposed. Okay. So, to finish I would like to say when you go up to the Haleakala Park, they make you watch a video and they say if you pack it in, you pack it out. Leave no trace. And I would like the master plan to take that into consideration, that if you are going to build it, part of the cost is removing it and leaving no trace. Thank you.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Thank you for your testimony this afternoon. Any questions for clarification? Thank you for being here, Mr. Schafer. Barbara Fernandez?

MS. B. FERNANDEZ: Aloha. Happy Valentine's Day. I'm Barbara Halai Fernandez I'm the past Vice President and current Director of Maui Green & Beautiful. We're a nonprofit. Welcome to all you new Council folks and the returning people. We're really glad you're here. My testimony is to let folks know that this is a Federal conservation site, and only has, it has specific things that need to be maintained and the responsibility. It is a conservation area, i.e. such things as you go into Kaa, the plant that also feeds the native moth in there, and all these other plants also. At Kanaha, or Kanaha, depending on how old you are the...we were part of, and I was on the initial master plan committee. We spent lots of time during the daytime and at the nighttime so, e kala mai, Riki, but we were surprised to get...we like the new name, Healthy Family, but we didn't get this notice until just recently about this meeting today so that's why we're not represented very well. So, the manao is the parking lots. You all know Jan Dapitan, she was part of the original person. She said because of the short notice she couldn't make it today. But to remind that the parking lots and so on, that's why she and her committee put up the post-and-rail. approved were a lot of things that were already in here. We're saying that you should go back to the original master plan a few years ago, not so far ago where Kanaha was approved. So, needs a study again possibly? Especially environmental because from a local point of view there are a lot of sites there that are historic. And, of course, the NASA [sic] side too. The main thing is part of that study was no parking makai.

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Again, as the kitesurfers and stuff said there is the concern about the water, but that was part of, in the study also. The Federal Fish and Wildlife Ranae Cerizo happens to be a member of Maui Green & Beautiful. Her and Jan Dapitan would be the person to talk to. They work closely. Closing Keyhole maxes out something with County did wrong to begin with. We always knew it was closed. It should still be made available only to emergency vehicles. Yes, it does need management and so we're asking, look at the accepted original plan again and let's not make this another Ala Moana Park. And I think one thing, the kite surfers and the environmentalists agree is, a good thing is no thing. So, mahalo.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Any questions? We'll give Ms. Fernandez her opportunity.

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Chair. Aloha, Ms. Fernandez. Mahalo for being here. Would you be able to provide your testimony in writing to us as well?

MS. B. FERNANDEZ: My testimony Mr. Yamashita has from our Maui Green & Beautiful and then I can make this, e kala mai, I'm giving a lecture at Seabury on _____ so I have to I have to jump right up there. So, if you don't mind I will make it available to you folks.

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay, mahalo.

MS. B. FERNANDEZ: Thank you.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Anyone else? Ms. King?

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Thank you, Chair. Thanks for being here. I just had a question about your comment about no parking makai. So, is it your opinion that all the parking should be across the street on the opposite side from the beach park?

MS. B. FERNANDEZ: Well, thank you for that question, Council Chair Kelly. What I mean, and I think it would be really worth your while to have Jan Dapitan here as a resource sometime. Because she was the person that was involved in all of that. The Starr family, Kim Starr and all them, they would be excellent resources. And the Cerizo lady. Because it was not only the new thing about the concern of the water coming up and everything, but there's also a place where the rental cars are up now going in. We've always pushed to make that a parking spot. The County owns it, it's already available. We all have concerns about having your car broken into, but that was something to look at. And I think Jan Dapitan would be an excellent resource as would Ms. Cerizo.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay. Thank you.

MS. B. FERNANDEZ: Thank you.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Ms. Sugimura?

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- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Thank you, Chair. Nice to see you here --
- MS. B. FERNANDEZ: Thank you.
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: --Ms. Fernandez. So, we do have Maui Green & Beautiful testimony in here, just as you reference in Granicus. And when you talk about that first Kanaha Master Plan that was done, when was that?
- MS. B. FERNANDEZ: Again, I will ask Jan. I think it was approximately...Mr. Yamashita, Chair, could I ask him if he has that information, the actual date time? The original master plan at our, at our first meetings it came up. It has nothing to do with our current master plan meeting.
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Oh, separate?
- MR. YAMASHITA: I've seen it and I have a copy. I don't recall the date. It was maybe ten years old? That's my guess.
- MS. B. FERNANDEZ: Yeah. Thank you. Thank you, Chair.
- CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Thank you.
- VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Thank you. Thank you.
- CHAIR HOKAMA: Ms. Kama, did you have a question? Okay, thank you for being here and sharing your manao with us.
- MS. B. FERNANDEZ: Thank you, aloha no.
- CHAIR HOKAMA: We'll ask Hana District, Ms. Medeiros, anyone wishing to provide testimony?
- MS. OLIVEIRA-MEDEIROS: Aloha, Chair. This is Mavis Oliveira-Medeiros from the Hana Office. There is no one here waiting to testify.
- CHAIR HOKAMA: Thank you. Ms. Fernandez, anyone on Lanai?
- MS. FERNANDEZ: Good afternoon, Chair, this is Denise Fernandez at the Lanai Office and there is no one waiting to testify.
- CHAIR HOKAMA: Thank you. Ms. Lindo, anyone on Molokai?
- MS. LINDO: Aloha, Chair, this is Jan at the Molokai District Office. No one is here to testify.
- CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Thank you very much, ladies. There being no further request for testimony, we'll close testimony for today's meeting, Members?

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COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. So ordered.

...END OF PUBLIC TESTIMONY...

ITEM HFC-13(3): STATUS UPDATE ON WAIEHU MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENTS

CHAIR HOKAMA: Let us go to 13(3). We'll get the comments from the Department regarding the current Waiehu Municipal Golf Course improvements as well as the current operation and maintenance program. So, we'll have Ms. Peters give us any opening comments.

MS. PETERS: Thank you, Chair. Good afternoon, Chair and Committee Members. We're here to give you a brief overview of the Waiehu Golf Course and improvements that were done to the back nine greens as well as the improvements proposed, and some shoreline mitigation measures that we are currently implementing. Next, may I have Todd Allen, our Golf Course Superintendent, he will be giving the presentation. Thank you.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Mr. Allen, start your comments please.

MR. ALLEN (PowerPoint Presentation): Thank you, Chair. Good afternoon Councilmembers. I'm Todd Allen, the Golf Course Superintendent, Waiehu Golf Course. Ms. Peters said, I'm here for the presentation. So, the golf course was established in 1930. It originally started in 1927 with the construction and they opened the front nine right along the ocean. And it's been through a series of changes but we're making progress and improvements as we go. So, I'm going to talk about the back nine greens, collars, and approaches renovation that we did this last summer and then show you a few pictures of the comparisons. The picture on the left is what we currently have on the front nine greens and what we had on all the greens prior. So, you have Goosegrass and Bermuda grass mixture. And where the Bermuda grass kind of struggles due to the salt and constant moisture from the rain, it dies out and then the Goosegrass, because it's so prolific with its seeding, just takes over. And it creates a really difficult and un-puttable, almost unmanageable situation. On the right-hand side is the Seashore Paspalum that we planted this last summer and I think you can tell there is quite a big difference between the two. The positive note is on the left-hand side there are very few measures that are labeled and registered to try to remove these weeds from the greens and it's just kind of toxic. On the right-hand side we had the same amount of weeds after the grow-in and we just simply used salt and the weeds are gone. We've done two applications of salt since we opened up and it completely wipes out the weeds and the grass is perfectly healthy. This is number 12 green area before we started. And then this is after, once we opened up. Thirteen green before. You can see in the foreground there was some herbicide use. Someone was trying to get rid of some weeds down in there. And then this is 13 green

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afterwards. Fifteen green before. This green notoriously struggled with Bermuda grass decline due to the elevated salt and sodium levels in the soil composition. This is 15 green afterwards. It's thriving and loving its new location. Sixteen green, same thing. You can see on, kind of on the perimeter where there's a lot of thin spots and struggling spots. That's a lot of Goosegrass and wear patterns and disease that kick in. This is 16 green afterwards. Seventeen green, same thing. Same conditions as that picture that I referred to on the left-hand side with Goosegrass and Bermuda grass. While you can't see it very defined, the greens were anywhere from 75 to 80 percent of weed coverage depending on the green location. Some were better than others. And then this is 17 green afterwards. So, any questions on the pictures so far?

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Beautiful. Impressive.

MR. ALLEN: Thank you.

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Yeah, yeah.

MR. ALLEN: Thank you. The crew has really worked hard to try to make improvements where necessary.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Chair?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Ms. King?

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Yeah, thank you, Chair. Just a quick question. All these after pictures, are these before anybody played on them?

MR. ALLEN: That was opening day. Some of them were taken more recently.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay. Okay.

MR. ALLEN: But that, that's the, that's what they looked like on opening day.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay, okay.

MR. ALLEN: Pretty much.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay. Just curious.

MR. ALLEN: And there's been some ups and downs...

COUNCILMEMBER KING: I think I left a lot of divots on it when I was here last time, but.

MR. ALLEN: Somebody took a divot out on number 17 green yesterday so it was kind of frustrating but...okay. One of the questions that was posed to me was, you know, why are we doing all nine greens at once? Why not one or three or five, different numbers.

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So, because the question was posed, this is the way I'll present it - advantages and disadvantages of renovating greens if you do it three at a time. So, an advantage would be, yes, there is a slightly smaller loss in revenue. The disadvantage to that is you have 28 to 42 weeks of that loss instead of just 14 weeks. And the reason I say that is because you have the same grow-in period. We're still going to try to target May, April, May, June, July. That's the best time of the year to grow in new grass. So, each year you would be waiting for that timeframe to come around so you're just extending the loss, whatever you have out for three years. Yes, advantage would be upfront costs are less due to smaller quantities of material needed because you're only doing three greens at a time. However, over that period you have an increase in expenses due to inflation. Golfers would only have three temporary greens to play on during the round. That would definitely be an advantage. But your mobilization and mechanical setup of equipment needs to be done more frequently so you're going to have all the equipment that we use and the manpower is going to be exactly the same whether we do one, three, or nine. You still have to set the equipment up, tear it down, and set it up for the next process repeatedly. So, your expenses go up on the labor side and the mechanical side because you're doing it three more times, or two more times instead of just the one time getting the process done. Typically, by doing smaller areas during a renovation it's more because the golf course or the operation is dealing with the revenue as their cash flow to pay for expenses as they go if they don't have a surplus. When you have budgeted or you've thought ahead and you've saved the money and you have the ability to get it done, then you might as well go ahead and take all your lumps at one time rather than extending the pain or the process. Some of the other disadvantages, you know, you're still going to have a loss in revenue, it's hard to put a dollar amount on what it would exactly be. Loyal golfers are going to be frustrated due to prolonged renovations and inconsistent playing conditions. What I mean by that is the greens on the back nine are completely different than the greens on the front nine right now as far as putting and rolling and chipping. They're much smoother and they roll a lot truer. When you get to the front nine you're still putting through weed patches and thin patches and Bermuda grass patches. limited to certain quantities. You know, based on demand of grass, it might not always have what we need when we need it. Beautification projects that we need to move onto next, which would be fairways and some other areas along the ocean, that would be put off an extended period because you're, every year for three years or two years you're doing the greens when you should be working on the beautification. And then I've had a lot of senior golfers come up to me and express concerns, you know, how long is this going to take? When are we going to get this done? We love the back nine. Some of them just simply based on health might not be able to see the project through, or might not be able to play golf at the time that the whole project is completed. And, that's a realistic view that has been expressed to me on that port, part. So, the timeline, this is just a small snapshot timeline for the front nine greens renovation. There's a lot of moving parts in between all of this and a lot of equipment and a lot of manpower. But, you know, the mid-April we would start removing the old grass and weeds from the greens, trying to get rid of all the organic material, sod cutting it off, we would have a series of scalping and verticutting and cleaning going along and throughout that. Once the greens were cleaned off, then we would start amending it with new sand, silica sand, and then organic pre-plant fertilizer to

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nourish the soil and help establish roots rapidly. And then the target date, you know, pending on whether, mother nature is dictating that for us, the target date would be starting the springing, very end of April and beginning of May. If things progress faster than that, then obviously we can plant, you know, the third or fourth week in April if weather is permitting. And then the growing period, once all the sprigs are down the growing period is going to be 12 weeks, 12 to 14 weeks depending on the weather. And at that point, all of that equipment that we use during renovation has to be set up to do other functions on the golf course because we're limited in equipment. And then there's routine things that we do weekly on the new grass as far as fertilizing, spraying with foliar fertilizers and plant protectants and then, of course, mowing every single day with a sharp mower so that we don't open the plant up for insects and disease damage. Questions so far, Chair? Council?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Questions anyone? Okay. Proceed.

MR. ALLEN: Thank you. So, the next portion is the shoreline erosion and mitigation that we've started at Waiehu. So, this is the, this is April 15, 2015, my first day on the job at Waiehu. In 2010, this is hole number six, tee box, if you're not familiar with the area. In 2010, based on Google Earth, number six tee was 45 feet wide. So, the golfers had plenty of space to hit off of, and as a maintenance crew we had plenty of area to move the teeing area around to relieve the grass from stress and damage and help it recover. By 2016, because there was no natural erosion buffer, the tee has been reduced to 22 feet wide. Currently, the back portion of the tee is 18 feet wide and the front portion is 22 feet wide. So, as a solution to the problem we started thinking outside the box to take more of a natural approach and we went and visited several successful dune restoration sites and did a little bit of research with what we had existing on property that we could use that was growing well. And a lot of this has been propagated and encouraged to grow. When we had the big flood from Iao Valley, that was beneficial for us, while it wasn't beneficial for everyone else. It was beneficial for us in the aspect that everything upstream washed downstream and a lot of debris got deposited onto our beach right in front of that tee box so we removed the waste and the debris that we didn't want and allowed all the seeds and the plants that came down to propagate. So, like I said this picture on the left is my first day on the job in 2015. And the picture on the right is current, as it stands. I've lost, this winter we've lost around ten feet, maybe 12 feet. We've been very fortunate with the beach vine and plant material that we have. But we are progressing, we are creating a dune and natural buffer for erosion control. The other thing that we've done on the interior of the golf course is we've planted vetiver grass. We got vetiver grass from the Big Island and we went through and five to ten feet on the interior of our property in the rough, we started planting this grass to see how it was going to thrive and survive. What happens is, once this plant establishes within a year, year and a half, the roots, the root mass is 13 to 14 feet deep and once the plants alongside each other intertwine and are healthy, then it becomes equivalent to a four inch steel plate or rod. So, we went all the way down at various locations from number six all the way down to number eight and we tried to target areas where we already had naupaka and different shrubs growing for protection because this plant, while it would, it loves our site it doesn't like the direct blast from salt air. So, it kind of struggles. But where you have

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a wind shield, another plant that can deal with the salt, it thrives and does very well. That's all I have, thank you.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Thank you very much. Ms. Sugimura, questions?

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Yes. Excellent. I'm glad to see...I did go to your golf course when the, I saw in *The Maui News* that the back nine opened and Art Rego took me on a tour of...and it was very impressive. These pictures are very impressive. I'm glad to see that you're using that vetiver. I saw that used at Kulahaven, which is a trout farm. It's very effective. I'm glad that you're integrating natural resources into the design. So, basically your example, you're saying that you're going to be doing all of the front nine at the same time instead of doing patches of three holes at a time --

MR. ALLEN: That's correct, Councilmember, yes.

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: --and your reasons for it. Okay. So, that's...and I'm sure that the golfers, have you had any input from golfers besides that one person who talked about, or, you know?

MR. ALLEN: Yes, it's been a back and forth. You're always going to have opposition and you're always going to have support. So, you have to tread carefully and do the right things. I believe this is the right thing to do.

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: And April you'll begin --

MR. ALLEN: Yes.

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: --is the schedule?

MR. ALLEN: That is correct.

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

CHAIR HOKAMA: Ms. Kama, any questions?

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: No, sir.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Thank you. Mr. Molina?

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Yeah, thank you, Mr. Chairman. And just a quick question with regards to the PowerPoint presentation where the disadvantages which says vendors limited to certain quantities. Can you tell me what that means? Does it have to do with increase in cost? Will that be realized on certain items, or...

MR. ALLEN: Yes, it depends on the, Councilmember, it depends on the item that you're looking for. But, as far as the grass is concerned, the turf farms only have so much land allocated to them for growing and right now because of our success we're the first

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location, first golf course location in the State of Hawaii that has been planted with this particular strand of paspalum grass. It's patent pended so only one distributor can sell it throughout the entire State and he's limited to how much he can grow. Currently, his five fields, he has three of the fields with the paspalum just waiting for us to finish up the front nine. So, he had, you know, to elaborate a little more, he just received a request on Oahu for \$125,000 worth of sod for that same particular grass. He's not able to grow anymore and can't sell what he's already promised to us. So, if we were to stretch that out for three years and supply and demand increases, then we would, you know, we might end up on the short end of the stick by the time we're ready to plant the next three greens. Hopefully not, but it's a possibility.

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Okay. And then one more follow-up question, Chairman. As far as the loss in revenue, which is on that same slide regarding the loyal golfers due to the prolonged renovations, have you done an assessment how much potential loss in revenue for the County due to the renovations?

MR. ALLEN: As far as what the comparison would be on loss with nine holes or three holes?

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Can...yeah...Maybe...

MR. ALLEN: I have the current loss right now.

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Okay, that's fine. Whatever you have.

MR. ALLEN: Currently we are \$66,000 behind year to date for the entire last year, and the first six months of this year, we are \$66,000 behind what we made last year. If you put that into perspective though, we had 22 to 23 inclement weather days where it was absolutely not favorable for golfers to be out. So, that's \$24,000 that I can solely chalk up to inclement weather.

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Okay.

MR. ALLEN: On the revenue loss for just the renovation I would say we're more around the \$42,000 range --

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Okay. Thank you.

MR. ALLEN: --for the year.

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Thank you. Thank you, Chairman.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Thank you. Ms. Rawlins-Fernandez?

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: No questions, Chair. Thank you.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Ms. King?

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COUNCILMEMBER KING: Thank you, Chair. So, to follow up on that last question. Are you going to be, I mean, just given what's happening this year already with our inclement weather are you going to be putting more weather days into your next year's budget?

MR. ALLEN: Yes, I think...

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Assuming that...okay. So, we're going to be seeing possibly lower revenue projections because of possibly more inclement weather...

MR. ALLEN: Yes, Councilmember, I think that's a great idea. Great point.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay. Okay, yeah. Just, I think we should be prepared. The other question I had, Chair, was on the...what, when you, the slide where you show the vetiver grass, which one is that? Because the, there seems to be two different kinds of grasses. Is it the grass that's in the foreground here?

MR. ALLEN: Yes, the grass that's in the foreground, the tall bunch-type grass.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay. So, because if you go over to the next, the slide before that that says you were...so, that doesn't show that grass?

MR. ALLEN: Right.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay.

MR. ALLEN: There's a little --

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Little bit on the foreground?

MR. ALLEN: --bit in the foreground right there.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Oh, okay.

MR. ALLEN: That area in particular is struggling. They're not thriving as well --

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay.

MR. ALLEN: --because they don't have the windbreak, they don't have the shelter.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: So what did you use, so what is there on the beach there that's above the sand? Did you put that there?

MR. ALLEN: All along the beach is mostly beach vine. There's also hala down there, there's naupaka, there are some coconuts that are...

COUNCILMEMBER KING: The green stretch, did you put that in there?

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MR. ALLEN: No, the beach vine, we did put a few plants in there and then we've propagated from that.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Oh, okay.

MR. ALLEN: The, we did plant at the suggestion of the vetiver grass supplier, we did start planting naupaka in the areas that we're looking at using vetiver grass in the future because, you know, he had proven already that it thrives when you have a windbreak and it's very beneficial. So, we do have about five naupaka plants that we've planted right in front of this. The, I didn't put the enclosed picture but in 2016 there was two small beach vine plants that we put in and then from there we've just encouraged it to spread.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Oh, okay. And, then I have one more question, Chair, if it's okay? I just wanted to ask you about your, you said earlier that you used salt to kill the weeds?

MR. ALLEN: Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Is that the, just regular salt or is it some kind of special salts?

MR. ALLEN: The salt that we're using is a cattle supplement and it's called Mix-n-Fine, it's more along the lines of the same size as granular fertilizer. So, we just use the same fertilizer spreaders that we normally use --

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Oh, is it like rock salt?

MR. ALLEN: --and we calibrate it. It's like a rock salt, yes.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay.

MR. ALLEN: Just straight salt.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Oh, okay. And so that's fairly...then...it's...

MR. ALLEN: Straight salt. Sodium chloride.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Yeah, so there's no, it's like chemical-free.

MR. ALLEN: No. Exactly.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Yeah. Wow, that's amazing.

MR. ALLEN: It's already, what if I could...

COUNCILMEMBER KING: I didn't know that could kill the weeds but I might try it at my house.

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MR. ALLEN: Ocean water works very well as, also. So, we thought about taking, trying to figure out a way to evaporate the water out of ocean water and just being left with salt but it gets real chunky and blocky.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Oh.

MR. ALLEN: So, it's fairly economical. It's \$18 for a 50-pound bag.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Oh.

MR. ALLEN: And for us a bag and a half treats the normal size, normal-sized green. So, you know --

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Wow.

MR. ALLEN: --that size we would use, you know, about 75 pounds of salt and you just water, you water the grass beforehand so that the weed and the grass is wet. And then you apply the salt and you just let it set for a day or two and it just desiccates the weed.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Wow. Okay. Thank you.

MR. ALLEN: You're welcome.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Good job.

MR. ALLEN: Thank you.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Ms. Paltin?

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thank you, Chair. Thank you, Todd, for your presentation. On your second to last slide, I just was wondering, I don't know the direction that faces but do you know what time of year the pictures were taken?

MR. ALLEN: The slide on the left was taken April 15th, or, I'm sorry April 16, 2015. And then the slide on the right was taken mid-December. Probably December 21st, 22nd, somewhere in there.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And have you noticed the sand going away in the winter and coming back, or, vice versa? Sorry.

MR. ALLEN: Absolutely, yes. I thought we were going to get blasted with these large swells but, you know, fortunately for us the direction of the swell isn't impacting our beach currently. It's kind of going to the side so...

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: So, winter it kind of builds back up and summer it goes away?

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- MR. ALLEN: Yes. And that's where the seashore brush grass and the beach vine with the wind blow, that sand is continually building up. You know, we had a lot of windy days this last year so we had a pretty good deposit. I haven't started measuring heights yet. We're just trying to protect the tee box currently and do it in a natural approach.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And then in looking at your overall picture of maintenance and improvements have you guys taken into effect sea level rise and coastal erosion, with that, I think, the PacIOS [sic] website about how much it'll be underwater in the long term?
- MR. ALLEN: I haven't looked at that for the long term, no. I've heard a lot of discussion about it but as where we stand now, no I haven't started looking into that. I think that's a great idea.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And, one more question if I may? Wondering if you knew if the seed heads of the vetiver could establish themselves in the green areas?
- MR. ALLEN: No. Vetiver grass is rated negative eight, it's least invasive species on the least invasive species list. It's a sterile grass, it's a bunch grass, it does not grow through rhizomes or stolons and it does not, while it does produce seed heads that you can see on this, the seeds are totally sterile. So, there's no risk of it moving. You can only propagate it by taking cuttings from the mother plant, the original plants here with some root material and then you can replenish other areas and plant it. So, that's what we would be looking at doing in the future once we have a mature stand then we would have our own plant material that we could use. But that's the only way that you can propagate this plant.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: So, at this time we're not propagating our own?

MR. ALLEN: They're...no we're not. They're not mature enough yet. They're only, not even a year old yet. So, we're trying to get them established on the positive note.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

MR. ALLEN: Absolutely, you're welcome. Chair.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Other questions on the golf course? Ms. Sugimura?

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: I just want to congratulate you. The last term when we were trying to figure out what to do with this golf course and just looking at the condition of it and seeing what you've done, congratulations. I mean, big, big difference.

MR. ALLEN: Thank you. A lot of it goes out to the staff, they've worked very hard.

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Good job. Really big difference. Thank you.

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CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Any other components of the golf course you would like to bring up at this time? Ms. Peters?

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Oh, Chair? Chair?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Yes, Mr. Molina?

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Can I ask just one quick question? This may seem a little trivial but I know the, there was some concerns from some golfers about renovations but nonetheless it has to be done. Have you guys looked at offering any specials or something to ease some frustrations? Have you looked into that?

MR. ALLEN: We have discussed it in the past, it is a possibility for our vendors, concessioners at the golf course, we definitely reduce their rent cost. As far as golfers are concerned we can look at possibly reducing some of the rates and fees that they might pay as well.

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Okay. Good. Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Department?

MS. PETERS: Chair, thank you. Just a little update. So, we did request for some proposals for a new operating system and we received that at the end of last month so we'll be reviewing the proposal and looking at implementing what the system is going to be able to do is we are going to be able to take online booking, manage up a website, and so then we can better, once we get the front nine completed we'll have on 18 greens and be able to get our golf course, you know, get more golfers out there. Thank you.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. This, tomorrow on Council agenda we do have a subject matter request for referral that we brought up on our Council agenda. So, from then on we'll have a communication number to have direct referrals in the future. So, if you have any area of interest please forward it forward. If you have no other questions the Chair will bring this back because there's a concession component with vendors and everything else and we'll have the Committee be able to give their thoughts on what we foresee as additional components at Waiehu Golf Course. Whether it be meeting rooms for community use, open concession for golfers and community use, that's all things we can consider. And also the Department will be promulgating with Corp. Counsel's assistance the rules to get the concession bill into operation because there is money for us to go and gather. So, we'll be assisting them. So, with no further questions on this item with no objections we'll defer this at this time.

COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections.

COUNCILMEMBERS VOICED NO OBJECTIONS.

ACTION: DEFER PENDING FURTHER DISCUSSION.

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CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. We'll defer this. We'll take a five-minute recess and then start on the discussion of the review of the Kanaha Beach Park Master Plan. . . . (gavel). . .

RECESS: 2:24 p.m.

RECONVENE: 2:30 p.m.

ITEM HFC-5: KANAHA BEACH PARK MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT (CBS-4583) (MISC)

CHAIR HOKAMA: ...(gavel)... Okay. We're back to order with HFC-5, Kanaha Beach Park Master Plan Implementation Project, is the heading of the item. We'll ask Ms. Peters for the Department to give us any comments at this time, please.

MS. PETERS: Thank you, Chair. Thank you, Committee. So, we have David Yamashita here who will be presenting the Kanaha Beach Park Master Plan and also here is our consultant Mike Summers from Planning Consultants Hawaii, excuse me. He will be here to answer any of your questions. Thank you.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Thank you.

MR. YAMASHITA: Thank you, Chair. And aloha, Members. I'll be doing a really brief overview of the master plan and talk a little bit about how we got to this point. Just to be clear, my involvement in this, and this is why Mike Summers is here, really started towards the end of the project. And so, I was involved in trying to wrap it up and also worked on, we had a working group that I'll talk about later but...so, many of the questions that deal with what happened in the first two-thirds of the project, I think Mike Summers can address, or maybe even Karla. So, Kanaha Beach Park is one of our biggest parks, just in terms of context. It's about 88 acres, it's over a mile long, it's 1.3 miles long and it is one of the largest parks within the County's portfolio. It maybe, I think, the fourth or the fifth. And with this master plan, it, what it does is describes an overall concept. This is really a long-term master plan. And so, what typically happens when you have a site like this, number one, and then also a plan, this is maybe the first plan that's ever been done outside of that original one, it will take many years for this to be implemented. This is not a five-year project or even a ten-year project. This will be, it could be up to 20 years given the funding. And what happens guite often is, it's number one, it's done in phases. But the other thing that happens is as the plan is implemented, each time we do a major project, it is, we do revisit the project and have a public conversation again. But it's not as if the ideas that you see are going to be the ones that we're wedded to in say, 10 years or 15 years. Because conditions change, we learn new things. And so, it is something that does evolve. In terms of the planning process it started in April 2015. We completed this in the fall of last year. As, well Mike hasn't spoken yet, but he'll talk about perhaps all the studies that were done, environmental studies, there was a parking study, they also did an onsite park survey, they had workshops, and we concluded with a, we call

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it a focus group here, but it was more of a working group to try and, we brought the different user groups together and had four meetings and tried to resolve some issues that were just kind of sticking points. And one of the things about the site that I think you need to keep in mind, and, is...what we have with this site is that even though it's 88 acres, given the amount of uses and the variety of uses it's a lot of uses packed into this small area. And it's a narrow site, it's not...it's about a football field, a little more than a football field in terms of width. A little bit more than that. But you have, and these are just some of the major uses, so you have a canoe hale, you have people who use it for fishing, and this has been kind of a historical use that we've tried to kind of be thoughtful about. This is how people used to use it back in the day. And then you have, you know, relatively new uses. You've got windsurfing, kitesurfing, as many of the testifiers spoke to. You have picnicking. So, there are a lot of group picnics, and again, this is kind of a historical use for the site. And it's also, as in the middle of the photographs shows, I mean, it's a natural resource area. So, you have wetlands, you've got sensitive dunes as well, and people mentioned the parking issues. People park along the road and yes, there are break-ins. Not only along the road but sometimes in the parking lots. Coastal erosion. And there's some other issues as well. But these are most of the major issues that we had to deal with in this, again, relatively small site. And you can't meet everybody's needs. You can't meet all the needs of all the different user groups so you have to make hard decisions, and that's what this really comes down to. Some of the major challenges, as I said - coastal erosion, there's poor circulation for pedestrians and vehicles, there's a degradation of natural resources. I mean, the wetlands is our one, one example. You also have the sensitive dune areas. There's safety, security of user conflicts, and there's a shortage of parking, toilets, lifeguard facilities. In terms of specific key strategies, just as, again, just as an overview. One was to, is to continue to accommodate the recreational activities. No one's being displaced. But at the same time we also need to think about new recreation areas to meet future demand. So, on one part of the park you'll see recommendations to think about developing that so you could have group picnics and other kinds of typical park activities. We need to improve circulation for all modes of travel, cars, certainly parking but also pedestrians and bicycles. We also need to protect natural resources and the coastal environment. We need to improve and expand parking and improve security and safety. In addition to the kind of capital improvements and physical improvements, there, there's a whole host of management issues as well. So, safety and security is one of those, or, two of those. What I'll do is just kind of walk you through kind of the key recommendations for the park starting from the west. And, so this is an area, the wastewater treatment plant is to the left and in this part of the park it's mainly a natural resource area. There are a lot of native plants and so the focus in this area has been to kind of maintain the natural resource area. Not do a lot. There are some improvements to the parking area in the lower right, that's right next to the canal that's now used for parking. And in the middle of the park, this is what we can the central section. This is an area where new kind of recreational improvements could be done. So, for example, there are some new parking lots along the road. There's also a new parking lot that could go in next to the drainage, drainage canal at Kaa Point. Right now there's a kind of a sandy parking, unimproved parking area and the proposal is to pull the cars back and turn it into kind of a grassy area so people can use it for picnicking instead of for parking.

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And even though that's, you know, traditionally has been something that people have done is to park right next to the beach, and we had a lot of discussion about this and the decision was made to pull the parking back and try and maintain site lines for security. But, again, to try and use a beach area for people instead of cars. And there are also proposals to restore the wetlands as well, in addition to the historic pavilion. Then in the east quadrant of the park, this is where most of the existing facilities are and so the focus is on really enhancing those, improving them, renovating them to make them more functional and to deal with some coastal erosion issues. The biggest project here is probably to develop a park headquarters and ranger station. And that would probably be a kind of long-term project. To make this all work, this is another kind of key principle in all of this is, and users do a pretty good job of working together and of respecting the site and the park and what it has. But, having a culture of stewardship is going to be really important because you have so many recreational users and they're going through the park. And you have these wetlands in the middle of the park. So, I think there needs to be, as I said, this kind of awareness of people who use the park that you're really using a natural resource area for active recreation. In terms of cost, this is a preliminary cost estimate in 2018 dollars. After you add the 25 percent contingency it's about \$17½ million. Now again, keep in mind, this has got to be phased of course. And, but, as a ballpark figure this is about what I think we're looking at right now. In terms of next steps, like, what's going to happen over the next couple of years. Ideally is to focus on short-term projects. Deal with the low-hanging fruit. One of the testifiers mentioned the potholes at the parking lot. Stuff like that I think we can deal with. Repairing irrigation lines, things like that. And second item is to do an Environmental Assessment so that would be, and that's something that we need to deal with really immediately now that we've got the plan. And a third idea which came up in our working group that we had was to try...and we're just exploring this idea, is to form a management group or a group of users, because there's so many different user groups and they all have different requirements. And to meet possibly on a quarterly basis or something, number one, to improve communication between the groups and the Department. And the second objective would be to have them kind of act as a sounding board for ideas as we move forward so they know what's going on. And, you know, these user groups know the site really well and so they can offer advice and comments. And with that, I mean, that's the end of the presentation. And...

CHAIR HOKAMA: That was quite a bit though, Mr. Yamashita. I'll ask the Members if they have any questions for the first round and then we'll see where we are after that. Ms. Sugimura?

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: I liked that you're incorporating a management group, right? I think that'll help us take the next steps forward. Your 2018 budget, that's nice to know that you have a number and I guess you will tell us what those plans are 'cause that's a lot of money and how you'll phase it. Do you know when you expect to start working on this? Or have you considered this started because you've come this far? Or where are we in the plan?

MR. YAMASHITA: In terms of construction of real projects as opposed to renovation, or?

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VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Whatever your plans are. I mean, where are you right now?

MR. YAMASHITA: Well, I think as I said, the first immediate phase is going to be on fixing, dealing with the low-hanging fruit. The things that can be done really simply. If a parking lot has to be renovated we can do some of those things so you improve the visitor experience right away in a relatively inexpensive way.

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Okay.

MR. YAMASHITA: But, yeah, in terms of when we would start. I mean, it would be after, well, after the Environmental Assessment.

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Okay. So, that's done?

MR. YAMASHITA: No.

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: No? Okay. So, you have to do that. Okay. So, you don't really have a start date then, yet? Okay. We'll wait, budget. We'll hear more, I'm sure, through the budget process.

CHAIR HOKAMA: ...(inaudible)... Mr. Summers, if you do have comments since you did make yourself available, please let us know. We are happy to hear your thoughts as well.

MR. SUMMERS: Well, I would just say, Dave, David gave an outstanding overview of the plan and pretty good summary of all that kind of went into it. I would just say, you know, it is a really special place. If you look at the County's portfolio of parks, this might be one of the more special parks, you know, because of all the unique environmental resources. A mile and a half, nearly a mile and a half of sandy coastline. Its proximity to Central Maui. The growth area in Central Maui. So, it really is a crown jewel in that portfolio. And, you know, there are a lot of different users, you know. There, there's the active recreation, ocean recreation user group. I mean, this park is one of the most incredible places for windsurfing and kitesurfing in the United States. And there are other recreation enthusiasts like fishermen and tako fishermen and all these folks that use that park. And it's a very, very important place for the local people that live here that don't necessarily fish, you know, don't surf, paddleboard, to go and have their kids and have picnics and enjoy kind of a natural environment away from the ball fields but close to the ocean. So, it is a very special spot and in this planning process, you know, we're very, very cognizant of the natural resources and the environmental sensitivities and the cultural sensitivities and the recreational users' perspectives. And also thinking about the folks that use it just as passive recreation. So, and then we thought about population growth because, you know, the County is growing, there are going to be more people using that park and that has its own series of impacts. And then as David mentioned, you know, we're very concerned about shoreline erosion issues and sea level rise and those types of things so...yeah.

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CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Thank you for that comments. Everyone will have your chance. Yeah, the Chair will have each person have their chance. You're done, Ms. Sugimura?

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: Yes. Done.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Ms. Kama?

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Yes. Thank you, Chair. What is the history of Kanaha, maybe,

prior to 1893?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Department?

MR. YAMASHITA: I would ask that Mike Summers address that since you did the research on that.

MR. SUMMERS: We did do an archaeological reconnaissance survey and, you know, we didn't find any...although we did not do subsurface testing and that would have to take place during the Environmental Assessment phase. There was a look at kind of the historic aspect of the property and it was reported to us it was an important fishing area. And, you know, we weren't informed of any settlements but it was certainly used for fishing and played an important part, I'm sure, in the local lifestyle before, you know, the urbanization and the development of the agricultural industry. Things like that.

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: One more, just this one. So, how do you intend, if you do intend at all, to be able to percolate that cultural historic essence that is at that place to include into your planning?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Department?

MR. SUMMERS: Guys?

MR. YAMASHITA: Yeah. I can't go into the specifics of what the plan says but there was a real attempt to kind of tell the story and I think there's some recommendations somewhere in the plan to, through signage to begin to tell the story of really the whole area. Because Kanaha, the wetlands used to be a fishpond from what I understand. So, there's a whole story to be told there and, of people using the fishpond. And so, I think that'll be in, maybe, a subsequent phase. But we are aware of what's happened at the site.

MR. SUMMERS: Yeah. Let me just add to that just a little bit. You know, like many areas in Maui and, you know, this area has been impacted through the years by...I mean, military activities had a big impact on Kanaha Beach Park. There are remnant facilities and infrastructure in the park from those activities. You know, today there are a lot of folks that use Kanaha Beach Park for activities like tako fishing. I go down there often in the morning and talk to the tako fishermen and, you know, it's part of

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the ongoing lifestyle. And, you know, those kinds of activities need to be perpetuated and respecting the natural environment and the native species that are there. And so, you know, there's...David had mentioned there were some requests for additional oversight of the park. So, for example rangers and things like that. And having a permanent facility. And sharing information at such a facility about the historic uses and maybe the historic character of the area and how that's transitioned over time would be important, so...yeah.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Director?

- MS. PETERS: Chair? Councilmember Kama, so on our Department website the draft master plan that Barbara Fernandez had mentioned in her testimony is there. And on that is an archaeological assessment. So, it does provide the information and background of the Kanaha Park, Beach Park, as well as some findings that they did observe.
- COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: So, just one last thing, sir. So, at one time Kanaha used to have a lot of kaunaoa growing and all along the highway on the Beach Road both sides. You don't see that anymore but you still see it at Kanaha. So, I want to know if you have any intentions of ensuring that the kaunaoa will continue to grow there? Because that's part of that cultural sensitivity that you were talking about earlier. The story of the previous people who lived there. All of that, I think, needs to be, or I'd like to see it as part of that plan and I'd like to see it given a little bit more emphasis than the recreational activities of that place. That's...thank you, sir.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Director?

- MS. PETERS: Chair, yes. Thank you, Councilmember Kama, we did walk with...I'm not sure if Barbara was there, but with Ranae Cerizo and we walked the entire length of the park and did identify all those native species which we are wanting and will protect.
- CHAIR HOKAMA: You can protect our island flower as much as you like, Ms. Kama. Yeah, and you're right, there's two types there. The viny type and the, the what we call the beach version. So, Ms. Paltin, any questions at this time?
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thank you, yes, I have a few questions. So, I see that there was a proposal to install a lifeguard at Kaa Point. Was that...you were thinking of moving one of the existing towers or was that a new tower?

MS. PETERS: Chair?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Department?

MS. PETERS: Councilmember Paltin, it was an additional tower and that was at the request of the users who attended these public meetings and working group.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: For a total of three towers now, then?

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MS. PETERS: Yeah, that's what they were proposing. So, I just want to just reiterate what David had mentioned is that this master plan is not set in stone, it's actually a working document. And with the man...oh, with the Environmental Assessment that we're proposing to do and that will be one of our requests in the '20 Budget is identifying these other stakeholders, which are all of our other agencies. So, the initial master plan working group, we did make sure we had all the environmental groups, we had the user groups, we had people who utilize the bike path, we had the fishermen. So, we tried to identify all of these types of people and groups and have them in the initial working group. Our next phase in the Environmental Assessment is to bring all of the agencies together and discuss then what we need to do to move the plan forward and there may be changes in it. So, you know, our working partners, DLNR, Ocean Safety, the airports, the airports are a huge division too that, you know, we need to be working with our neighbor. And then...

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Environmental Management?

MS. PETERS: Yes, yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: So, wondering if there was any concern about the lifeguard stand at Uppers being closed a lot of the time because of staffing. Was that brought up at all?

MS. PETERS: Chair?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Director?

MS. PETERS: No, what came up though in the meetings were they were recommending or requesting that the hours get extended. So, at the time we did the master plan the Ocean Safety officers, as you know, were under the Parks Department and now they're under the Maui Fire Department. So, we are going to be in discussions with them to see, again. And they would be, you know, part of our Environmental Assessment working group meeting.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And I know from working with Planning Consultants Hawaii, a lot of times they, you know, it's for the piece of property that is owned but they take it in the context of, you know, what's mauka and makai and all-around of the parcel. Was there any discussion about moving the wastewater treatment plant out of the area? I think Kanaha used to be known for the bountiful limu and it's not like that anymore, like ogo or manauea and the wawaeiole and it's hard to, I mean, Countywide, maybe Statewide the limu decline is just very concerning if you figure that a lot of fish eat limu and if they don't have food then we don't have fish. Was that addressed at all?

MS. PETERS: Chair?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Department?

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- MS. PETERS: It wasn't addressed when I was involved in the very preliminary stages so I'm going to turn it over to David or Mike to address that.
- MR. SUMMERS: I know that's a pressing community concern and a discussion point, but honestly that never came up in the entire time that we had kind of gone through this process. But it certainly does have an impact on the park and the ocean quality and everything else. But it was never raised in any of the meetings that I was aware of.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: How about 24-hour access?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Department?

- MR. YAMASHITA: Yes, thank you, Member Paltin. That came up quite often. At least in the meetings I was involved in. Because the fishermen, I think, in particular needed to have 24-hour access but at one point the gate was locked and so, I remember people saying...expressing their thoughts about that. And it is an issue, and it's one of those management issues that we need to deal with, you know, like I think I mentioned earlier just it's hard to come up with easy answers for many of these things it's just, it's going to take time.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And then I'm not sure if we're commenting on this Kanaha Beach Park Master Plan executive summary. I'm looking at Page 2 and it seems like maybe some of it is missing. It says at the last sentence, it says, "the purpose of this master plan is to accommodate increased use of the park while protecting its essential character and environment that make the park a..."

CHAIR HOKAMA: Department?

- MR. YAMASHITA: Special place. It's a typo and it's corrected in a later version. I think we may have accidentally sent the first version. I apologize, but...
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: So, I mean, in the context of it being like a crown jewel and a special place and just being so close to the wastewater treatment facility and the decline of limu and whatnot, is that something that was brought up or addressed?
- MR. YAMASHITA: Not in the section in the part I was involved with. Not in the later meetings. It's such a large, it's really kind of a Countywide issue. I know it's been brought up in other projects I've worked on but I don't recall that being brought up here.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And then similar to the Waiehu Golf Course like the PacIOS [sic] modeling of a sea level rise and shoreline erosion, was that taken into account for this?
- MR. YAMASHITA: Okay, I think Mike can address that.

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- MR. SUMMERS: Yes, we did look at, we looked at erosion. I don't know that the most current maps that were presented developed by UH were available at that time. But that would certainly be information, I think, that you'd want to look at when you do the EA, Environmental Assessment. The entire park has a base flood elevation of 10 to 20 feet. So, you know, it is a, an area that's subject to hazards. And those hazards will only get worse over time with sea level rise.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And are you taking that into account with the amount of funds and monies that are being proposed to be spent on improvements in the near-shore areas?
- MR. YAMASHITA: It will be. And I should add that both Karla and I talked about looking at all of our beach parks and perhaps doing some kind of a study of using the most recent information on sea level rise and coastal erosion, looking at all of our beach parks and seeing what's within the...if we use 3.2 feet, and to see what the effect is on these beach parks so that when we, number one, we know where these areas are and we know where the line is. And the second thing is then it helps, it'll inform our CIP projects so we'll know, for example, that if there's a restroom that's within this area that maybe we don't completely redo it but we do something else. So, that is, it's just it's an idea that just recently came up.
- COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: So, just a comment if you're going to look at 3.2 maybe you'd also like to consider six.
- MR. YAMASHITA: Well, yeah, I mean that could be too, I'm just using that as an example that...right.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thank you.

- CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay, thank you. Couple things, yeah. It's my error for not giving better guidance. But I would like each Member to maybe ask one or two questions with one, maybe, one follow-up. Just so that everybody gets their fair chance at asking their questions. Okay? My style is everybody gets their turn, regardless whether you raise your hand, you will be asked whether or not you have something to state. Ms. King?
- COUNCILMEMBER KING: Thank you, Chair. Yeah I'm glad Ms. Paltin asked one of my questions about sea level rise because I'm concerned about that 3.2 as well. But I have like two main questions and one is about the headquarters that you have planned. Is that going to also involve now a full-time park ranger staffing it? Is that meant for, I don't know, maybe we're going to increase Police Department Patrol and they can use that as a rest area. But what is your intent as far as staffing for that headquarters?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Director?

MS. PETERS: Chair? Thank you, Chair King. So, yes, it would involve additional staffing because what came out of the user or working group meetings was safety. That was

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important and also someone who would be able to provide education for the people who come and use the park. So, and again, this is just part of the master plan, we haven't really looked really deep into what phase that would be in. But it was something that we thought to incorporate as it was part of what was addressed, or what was the concerns in the focus, in group meetings.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Do we have any other beach parks that have a full-time person staffing it?

MS. PETERS: Currently, no.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay. And then my other question, Chair, is about the parking lots. You know and probably some of them are going to be in the inundation zone but the ones you have planned for paving and repaving, have you thought about the issue of paving and runoff? Because we had this big issue in Kihei in that Keawakapu parking lot and the community decided that they'd rather have it remain gravel because of the absorption of water versus runoff if you pave it. And I wanted to mention too that there were some people in the community that talked about the, what's that, the paving that allows per...yeah. And there was comments from people, you know, professionals like architects on the KC Board that doesn't work in beach areas because all those holes get covered up with sand and it becomes, it doesn't stay impervious or pervious. So, can you comment on what you're intentions are? I mean is the intention just go ahead and pave, hard pave it?

MR. YAMASHITA: It did come up when we were looking at that parking lot next to the drainage canal as an example. And it's hard to see from the drawing but the idea is there to have bioswales deal with stormwater runoff. And so you would essentially channel the stormwater runoff into these bioswales. It becomes a holding facility and there may be an overflow pipe where it goes maybe into the canal or something. But typically these bioswales hold the storm, the runoff and then it just percolates into the soil.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Oh, okay. So, it's incorporated with the parking areas?

MR. YAMASHITA: Right.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay.

MR. YAMASHITA: I mean, that's kind of a best management practice. I mean, you see that all over the country now where people do that so it's, there's a lot of experience behind doing that.

COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay. Did, is it typical along shorelines? Where you are anticipating...

MR. YAMASHITA: I think you can do it really almost anywhere, it's essentially just a, could be just a grassy swell or it's just something to hold water.

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COUNCILMEMBER KING: Okay. Alright. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay, thank you. Ms. Rawlins-Fernandez?

MS. RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Mahalo, Chair. Okay. I wanted to follow up on one of the questions that Member Paltin asked about limu. So, the there's that one stream that comes through the park and water quality, like good water quality is really important in order for limu to grow. Is there any, I don't know, whose jurisdiction does that fall under, the stream?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Department? Corp. Counsel?

MS. PETERS: Chair?

MR. SUMMERS: I think that would probably be the Federal government, but I'm not exactly sure about that. It's a waterway, right? So, I think so but I can't, I, I'm not certain of that. If that...you're talking about the gulch, the hardened gulch that runs essentially --

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Into the ocean?

MR. SUMMERS: --into the western side of the park, yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Yeah.

MS. PETERS: Chair?

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: I don't know if it's navigable.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Director?

MS. PETERS: We can go look into it and get you the answer to your question.

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you --

MS. PETERS: Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: --Ms. Peters. Yeah. I was just wondering about the water quality that comes out from there.

CHAIR HOKAMA: More than likely it's under the Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army.

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. Mahalo, Chair. And I wanted to follow up on one of the questions that one of the testifiers, or one of the concerns. In the plan, does it include like, so when incorporating sea level rise and erosion into the

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master plan, do you plan to also incorporate the decommissioning of installed poles and pipes and things that could be hazardous to beachgoers?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Department?

MR. YAMASHITA: Well, yeah. These would be removed. We know where they are generally and we would have to do that.

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. Mahalo. Okay. Mahalo, Chair.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Thank you. Mr. Molina?

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thank you for that emphasis about, you know, not to limit questions but, I think more detailed questions about the cost, I think, should be done in the Budget Session under the leadership of Ms. Rawlins-Fernandez. So, my questions, or maybe slight comments would be just more about the master plan emphasizing being clean and safe and, as one testifier said, just simply fix the potholes, and I appreciate what Mr. Summers said about this being a place for our residents. And it was stated this was the crown jewel of the Central Maui beach parks, which it was. And I haven't been down to the park in a number of years but over the years this ambiance and so-called crown jewel of a beach park has eroded to the point where I've had people tell me, "oh, I scared go over there. Get all kinds of strange activities. It's kapulu, stink." And maybe it's gotten better But my hope is that with this master plan you put, you prioritize first cleanliness and safe and fix that little whatever holes that there are to, you know, make it a place for our families first and foremost to enjoy. And while I appreciate all these other new activities that have come into the park because of its popularity, that should be secondary to the emphasis on keeping that park clean and safe. Now, with the issue of, you know, the homeless and other types of activities that were going on there, can, have you solicited the services or maybe if you haven't some of our nonprofits' social workers to assist with the concerns that have gone down there in the park. And I know one testifier said he had concerns about the police maybe not putting enough attention there. Ms. Peters or Mr. Yamashita, can you comment on that?

MS. PETERS: Chair? Thank you, Councilmember Molina. Yes, so what we're currently doing again is ramping up our park security officer program. So, as soon as we can get that program and fill all of our vacancies and get it actively rolling, we will then be able to monitor the area better. As far as incorporating our outside agencies, again, we have that compassionate action plan that we work with the Department of Housing and Human Concerns, Public Works, MPD, and in trying to, again, identify and help the people that are out there. There is also concern, you know, with and working with the Airports Division on how we secure the area. And we will be readdressing what's currently being done.

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Oh, and thank you, Ms. Peters, for...if I could, one quick follow-up. Airport, the State, with this said projected \$17 million cost. Any thoughts

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- from the State as far as contributing to this master plan and improvements to the park? Has anybody asked?
- MS. PETERS: Chair? I'm unaware of any discussion in the beginning, but I'll turn it over to David. Maybe they did have some input.
- MR. YAMASHITA: No. The only conversation we had with the State with Airports was about using the mauka side of the road for parking; and that was maybe in 2017, perhaps, but that's about it.
- COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Oh. Okay. Oh.
- MR. YAMASHITA: Let me just add, though. I think with this management group that we're talking about setting up we would, they would be part of it. And this is where, I think, more of that conversation could occur.
- COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Okay. Well, I hope it certainly continues. That's for sure. And just lastly, the thought of, I know some people might not like it, but other municipalities are looking at instituting a fee system. I mean, if this is our crown jewel and we're going to make all these investments, any thoughts about instituting a fee system possibly? I mean, you know, I think it's personally worth it if you're going to use that park because it costs money. And, you know, we pay money to go to the movies or get entertained. I mean, what's a couple of dollars if the return to the public is a clean, safe park that our families can feel safe in? Any comments?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Director?

- MS. PETERS: Chair, thank you. Thank you, Councilmember Molina. Yes, so, I believe there was some discussion when we did the initial working group meetings. I will turn it over to Mike to see if anything transpired after.
- MR. SUMMERS: I think there was a little discussion, but, yeah, that wasn't a real priority kind of in the context of our master planning process. Looking at, we were really looking at the facilities, the uses, the environment, population growth, and things like that. And I think there was a little discussion but, again, I don't think it was a major objective of the project to develop that kind of a concept like that for the park.

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Okay.

- MR. SUMMERS: I don't know if David wants to add to that, but...
- MR. YAMASHITA: The only thing I remember is at some point someone on the Cost of Government Commission, I believe, brought up this idea. It must have been, I mean, I don't know what the circumstances were but this idea was brought up. And I remember it got a lot of press in *The Maui News* because it was, I think the headline was something like, "Parks Officials Thinking of Charging Fees," or something like

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- that. And I wasn't with the Department at that time but I do remember there was quite a bit of blowback.
- CHAIR HOKAMA: We will be looking at fees. Okay? There's a price to pay for everything, yeah? So, we are looking at fees and that's why we have a concession bill. The Department has already been tasked to take on that challenge, Mr. Molina, by the passage of the ordinance. So, the Council was already thinking ahead of how we would assist the Department in getting the resources to provide what the community wants but doesn't have, I'm not willing to pay for.
- COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Yeah, well, Mr. Chair, I certainly think it's a matter that's worth exploring. Thank you. Thank you, Department.
- CHAIR HOKAMA: Thank you. So, you showed us a great overview, a birds-eye view of the County's sewage treatment facility, airports, harbors, our park. We have the wildlife refuge. Why wouldn't we ask the State to take over the park? There's so, we're surrounded by State lands. Why wouldn't the State with DLNR and DOT make a smart master plan of all that State property one time?
- MS. PETERS: Chair, thank you. We will, as part of the EA be discussing with State so we can bring that up.
- CHAIR HOKAMA: Yeah, because I know Parks...Airports has already talking with DEM with how to potentially use certain components of the County. Whereby it's to both governments' mutual benefit and it saves State and County taxpayers some money. So, I would think in the next meeting you should call DEM, Public Works, Water, because they're in discussions already. So, this Committee's only disappointment is we continue to hear that our departments are operating in cells and not communicating as well as we would like them to. So, we would expect Department of Management to start sledge hammering some walls and get the communication going so that Parks knows what DEM is doing with Airports. Or what Water is doing with harbors. Okay? We're dealing with the Feds down at the harbor and the airport you deal with the State. And then we got our properties and our operations. So, I think that's something we need to discuss whether or not consolidation of governmental authority is to our community's tax base advantage or not. The other thing too is, again, I would say for this Committee we would be happy that you start talking with the other governmental agencies because people like us going to need to know where are we going to harden and where we're going to retreat. I'm assuming with the State's massive investment of their rental car facility, they're looking at hardening. Because that's a lot of money for the airport as sea level. So, I don't see them retreating after that investment. So, I hope they giving us, I mean, that's the signal right, Members? They invested, what, 30 million on a parking structure? Okay. So, that's big money. So, they expect cars and whatnot to go through that building to get their money back. So, I'm assuming airport is staying where it is. And then, therefore, what do we...is that the sign for us to say, "harden the park?" I ask the questions like you, Members, I don't know the answer to that. But if we are, we're going to need to start hardening sooner than later because cost money to harden. And how high do we harden? Okay?

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Because I know our sister county Oahu has already made determinations regarding Waikiki and their harbor frontage. Some places they going to let it go and some they going to harden. So, we're going to need to make those decisions like them regarding Kapiolani Park, Ala Moana Beach Park, you know, we're going to need to make those decisions for Kanaha and others as well. I think only Lanai we kind of safe. We're high enough. Okay? Second round, again, I think that's all we'll do for today. But, second round, Members, please. One or two questions and if you need one or two follow-ups of your main question. Ms. Sugimura, anything you'd like to pose?

VICE-CHAIR SUGIMURA: I'm fine. Thank you.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Ms. Paltin, anything you would like to pose at this time? Or because we do have an item if you want to submit a question for us to follow up from the Committee, we are happy to do so. Ms. Paltin?

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thank you. Just the ranger station, was it going to be like a container or movable?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Department?

MR. YAMASHITA: Member Paltin, it was...and it's just a concept, it was going to be a permanent, I mean, not a...we never talked about a container or anything. It was going to be a real facility. Whether that's possible given sea level rise? You know, we don't know. It might have to be elevated, but...

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And you're planning on having someone sleep there and then leave in the daytime or never thought it out that far?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Department?

MR. YAMASHITA: No, we, again, we...it's just a concept. I mean, that's a possibility but there are any number of possibilities. One, for example, is to maybe...if there was a friends' group that helped patrol, not patrol the park but to provide guided tours or something they would be housed there. And so that was one idea. Another one was to have a small kind of interpretive area if you will. So, people could go there and learn about the park, learn about cultural history and all these things. So, there are any number of ideas. It's a matter, number one, of cost of course. And then staffing.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: And then I was wondering if you could fill me in on, like, if camping is currently legal there or if there's plans if it's not legal to be legal and along those lines. Is, are the people camping there not supposed to be there, or how does that all work?

MS. PETERS: Chair?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Department?

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MS. PETERS: Member Paltin, yes, there's no camping currently at Kanaha. But, as part of the master plan there is showing that we wanted to reinstitute the campsite area.

COUNCILMEMBER PALTIN: Thank you.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Thank you. Ms. King? Thank you. Ms. Rawlins-Fernandez?

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: There, I guess there's just one question. One of the testifiers talked about the rental cars parking on County land. I was wondering if you have any information on that? Rental cars on makai, mauka side of Kanaha.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Department?

MS. PETERS: Chair? No, we didn't get any concerns of rental cars being parked there. So, we would have to go look into it. The only, it's just the visitors and I believe what their concerns were was that their cars were getting broken into.

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you. Mahalo, Chair.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay, thank you. And just a quick follow up with, yeah, with Ms. Rawlins-Fernandez. When you do get a break-in at Kanaha, your ranger steps in first or do you folks connect with MPD first and then let MPD follow through? Or, is our rangers in any way part of the process?

MS. PETERS: Chair, so the rangers, if we get the call they go and respond. They do not have arresting authority. They can cite for parking, parking citations or the ordinance that we...our Code 13.04(a). So, I think a majority of the time it's MPD that responds to that type of break-in.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Well, at the appropriate time maybe you can give us some comment on whether or not we should view your park rangers in a different light because Liquor Department...no. Liquor Department can arrest, yeah, the inspectors? They can cite. Right? Corporation Counsel? Beside Police, I know for Liquor Department, some jobs they require some experience as a LEO, law enforcement officer. So, I don't know about their ability. I know Solid Waste can cite vehicles and homeowners for blocking operations. So, our park rangers, are they considered LEOs in any way?

MS. DESJARDINS: Thank you, Chair. I'm not sure or not. I know it depends on the job description. And actually we were looking at the security job description yesterday and I think we came to the conclusion that they did not have law enforcement status.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Currently, then?

MS. DESJARDINS: Currently, yeah.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay, got it.

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MS. DESJARDINS: But that's, that's a something that can be looked at. Yeah, definitely.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. At the right time we'll, we can review that. Okay, I'm sorry for interrupting your question. Any other question you'd like to pose?

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: No, I'm pau, Chair. Mahalo.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Molina?

COUNCILMEMBER MOLINA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. No, no more questions. Just a thank you to Director Peters, Mr. Yamashita, Mr. Summers, and of course, we forgot to recognize Mr. Buck is our Parks Deputy who provides a lot of institutional knowledge. As a matter of fact, I consider him our historian of County of Maui parks. Our curator, so to speak. But, thank you for all of your folks' efforts and appreciate the update. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Thank you. Ms. Kama?

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Thank you, Chair. I'm not happy with this and I will tell you why. In your project background and purpose it says, "Kanaha Beach Park is a favorite retreat for Maui residents seeking to enjoy its 1.3 miles," and it goes on. And then your last two, your last sentence says this, "Other important features of Kanaha Beach Park are the wetlands and native vegetation and wildlife, two endangered species, the ohai and the dwarf naupaka are found in the park." If we're going to talk about all things Hawaii, it should start out with, one, the definition of Kanaha. Some history about Kanaha, and there's no mention of kaunaoa in this entire document. So, I'm not pleased because I feel like there has not been enough research that has gone into this document. So, I'm hoping that your management group, whoever that is, that you'll put people onto this group that's going to be able to have the passion and the heart to look at the things that are of Hawaii. Because my sense is that the tendency to not put culture and native traditions and all things Hawaii diminishes the native people and their culture. And that if we continue to do that we continue to be non-existent. We become non-existent in the books, we become non-existent in our own parks, then we become invisible to everything else that is Hawaii. I don't want you folks to forget that. Nobody should forget that. And as long as I'm here I will be that reminder that, he Hawaii au. I am Hawaii. We are all Hawaii. And we should not forget that. And we should know who we are from the deepest of our naau, to the ground that we walk on, to the water that we drink and they swim in, and to the air that we breathe and the environment that's around us. So, that is just my last comments, Chair. Thank you.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Mahalo for that, we appreciate your manao on that. You maa that's why, you understand. Okay?

COUNCILMEMBER KAMA: Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Chair?

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CHAIR HOKAMA: Yes, Ms. --

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Can I make a follow-up comment?

CHAIR HOKAMA: --Rawlins? Please?

COUNCILMEMBER RAWLINS-FERNANDEZ: Okay. Thank you, Chair. So, I know that you're going to do an EA and I believe the EA doesn't require a cultural impact statement. So, I guess, perhaps I would support Member Kama's request for there to be a cultural impact statement.

MS. PETERS: Chair?

CHAIR HOKAMA: Department?

- MS. PETERS: Member Rawlins-Fernandez, yes, we will incorporate that. And as well as, thank you, Councilmember Kama. So, we will be incorporating and doing research and making sure that we appropriately define Kanaha and its history and background.
- CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay. I believe we have some monies in the Mayor's Office under OED and Culture that may assist the Department in getting the good research done. Because I agree. I'm disappointed. We should have something about the aku boats. That was a big thing out of that harbor and Maalaea, aku boats. That era. A lot of our people made their living off aku-boat fishing. So, I would agree with you. There's a lot of things we need to document for prosperity. Any other questions the Members would like to ask? Or does the Department have anything you wish to share with the Members?
- MS. PETERS: Chair, thank you. I just thank you for your time. Again, it was a working document and we welcome all of your comments and we will be working diligently to incorporate what we need to. Thank you.
- CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay, no, we will continue the discussions to assist your Department in moving forward, Director. So, we thank Mr. Summers for working on this with Mr. Yamashita. Members, if there's no objections the Chair would like to defer this item for future discussions.

COUNCILMEMBERS: No objections.

CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay, with no objections, it's deferred.

COUNCILMEMBERS VOICED NO OBJECTIONS.

ACTION: DEFER PENDING FURTHER DISCUSSION.

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CHAIR HOKAMA: Okay, with no objections, it's deferred.

COUNCILMEMBERS VOICED NO OBJECTIONS.

ACTION:

DEFER PENDING FURTHER DISCUSSION.

Transcribed by: Crystal Sakai

CHAIR HOKAMA: We have completed our agenda. And so thank you everyone for being here this afternoon. We are pau. . . . (gavel). . .

ADJOURN: 3:28 p.m.

APPROVED:

RIKI HOKAMA, Chair

Healthy Families and Communities

Committee

hfc:min:190214:cs

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CERTIFICATE

I, Crystal Sakai, hereby certify that the foregoing represents to the best of my ability, a true and correct transcript of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not in any way concerned with the cause.

DATED the 7th day of March, 2019, in Kahului, Hawaii

Crystal Sakai