

MEETING SUMMARY

July 14, 2011

Date: July 7, 2011 **Project Name:** O’ahu 2035: General Plan Focused Update
Time: 6:00 to 8:30 pm **Recorded by:** Corlyn Orr
Location: Mission Memorial Auditorium
Subject: Community Meeting #1
Attendees: See attached
Reference: Community Meeting #1 PowerPoint Presentation

Introductions

The purpose of the first Community Meeting for the O’ahu 2035: General Plan Focused Update was to present the project purpose and scope, discuss preliminary findings, and begin soliciting community comments. Jiro Sumada, Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP) Deputy Director, convened the meeting at 6:05 pm and introduced City Managing Director Doug Chin. Doug Chin provided opening remarks, which included thanking everyone for their attendance and participation, and a brief statement about current economic conditions in relation to the General Plan Update. Mr. Chin emphasized that the City’s ongoing fiscal challenges may have a positive effect on planning discussions, and is also a major factor in the planning team’s use of technology to communicate information and facilitate participation.

Presentation

Scott Ezer, principal with Helber Hastert & Fee, Planners (HHF), provided a 30-minute presentation that included: an overview of the City’s planning program and the role of the General Plan; purpose and objectives of the project and the proposed project schedule; summary of the key planning issues and preliminary survey findings; and ways to provide comments and be involved in the project.

Comment Stations

Five comment stations were set up at the front and rear of the auditorium. Topics for the comment stations were organized according to the 11 “Key Planning Issues” summaries, with summaries displayed and grouped as follows.

Station	Key Planning Issues Summaries
1	1. Future Growth Pressures and Constraints 2. Regional Population Distribution
2	3. Regional Employment and Mobility Patterns 6. Economic Strength and Prosperity
3	4. Changing Character of Population and Housing 5. Affordable Housing Needs
4	7. Waikīkī’s Future Role as a Visitor Destination 8. Other Changes in the Visitor Industry
5	9. Keeping Agriculture’s Future Healthy 10. Preparing for the Impacts of Global Warming 11. Adding Sustainability as a Fundamental City Policy

Following the presentation, meeting attendees were asked to visit the various comment stations and write their comments on post-it notes before placing their written comments on the displays. The comment stations were manned by DPP and HHF staff who were available to answer questions and assist participants, as needed. Forty minutes were provided for this exercise. Verbatim transcriptions of the comments are appended to this meeting record.

Additional Written Comments

Attendees were encouraged to submit other written comments, if there were additional areas of concern that were not addressed by the comment stations. Index cards and a comment box were posted near the auditorium entrance for this purpose (see "Additional Comments" section of the appended comments).

Open Microphone Session

The group was reconvened at around 7:45 for the open microphone session. Each speaker was given a one-minute time limit. Individuals wishing to speak longer than one minute were allowed to do so after everyone had a turn to speak at least once. The oral statements are also appended to this meeting record.

Meeting Attendees' Place of Residence

Each attendee was given a colored ½-inch "dot" when they signed in, and were asked to place the dot on a large format map of O'ahu to generally show where they live. The map showing the distribution of meeting attendees' place of residence is attached.

Next Steps

Scott Ezer wrapped up the meeting following the open microphone session. It was emphasized that comments could be submitted through September 1, 2011. Everyone was encouraged to review the background information posted on DPP's project website and sign-up for the project e-mail list, take the survey through July 14, 2011, and help get the word out about the project.

The meeting ended promptly at 8:25 pm.

O'ahu 2035: General Plan Focused Update
Community Meeting #1 Attendees

City Managing Director: Doug Chin

Department of Planning and Permitting: David Tanoue, Director
Jiro Sumada, Deputy Director
Kathy Sokugawa
Randy Hara
Mike Watkins
Steve Young
Hal Senter
Renee Espiau
Blanche Chong
Lori Honma

Helber Hastert & Fee, Planners: Scott Ezer
Corlyn Orr
Tara DePonte

Community Attendees (79 individuals): Hilarie Alomar
Dana Anderson
David Arakawa, Land Use Research Foundation
Michael Asato
Gail Baron
Tom Brower
Dennis Callan
Charles Carole, League of Women Voters
Mahealani Cypher
Mike Dau, Kipapa Gulch Estates
Nancy Davlantes
Dr. Kioni Dudley
Laura Figueira
Randy Fujiki
Dan Garab
Brian Gibson, OMPO
Matthew Gonser
Ron Gonzales, Lyon Associates
Polly "Granny" Grace
Mike Hamasu
Kathryn Heath
Laurien Helfrich-Nuss
Glenn Ida
Keith Ishida, Office of Housing
Choon James
Rocky Kaluhiwa
Steve Kelly
Kevin Killeen
John Kirkpatrick
Annie Koh
Poka Laenui
Questor Lau
Roberts Leinau
Michael Levine
Debra Luning
Aki Marceau
Michelle Matson

O'ahu 2035: General Plan Focused Update
Community Meeting #1 Attendees

Larry McElheny
Fred Mencher, O'ahu Farm Bureau
Geoff Miasnik, MVE Pacific
Brandon Mitsuda, Honolulu City Council
Amy Monk, Hawai'i Kai Neighborhood Board #1
David Monk
Barrie Fox Morgan
Art Mori
Trish Morikawa, Managing Director's Office
Maurice Morita
Daisu Murai
Gail Myers, City Council
Reverend Bob Nakata
Kathleen Pahinui
Melissa Pawneshing
Karen Piltz
Stew Ring
Bruce Plasch
Elizabeth Reilly
Cynthia Rezentes
Kim Ribellia, Office of Council Chair Ernie Martin
Ken Robbins
Shaunagh Robbins
Bill Sager, Kāne'ohe Neighborhood Board #30
Stuart Scott
Ben Shafer
Vincent Shigekuni
Elaine Shinagawa
S. Simmons
V. Simmons
Frank Skrivanek
Bob Smith, Wai'anae Neighborhood Board #24
Mary Steiner, Outdoor Circle
Soulee L. Stroud
Chontel-Tiare Ta'ala
Paulette Tam
Nanette Vinton
Perry White
Jim Wood, Windward Ahupua'a Alliance
Shannon Wood, Windward Ahupua'a Alliance
Jun Young
Kimi Yuen

KEY PLANNING ISSUE 1: Future Growth Pressures and Constraints

- Keep the current General Plan. People who want to live in urbanized area can move to urbanized area. It's only an hour drive from one end of the island to the other.
- Population density in PUC should continue to rise as mass transit is built, leaving rural & country areas with low densities, and used for recreational & agricultural uses.
- We must preserve Oahu's sense of place. We cannot imitate Florida or Arizona. We are Hawaii. We are only 598 sq miles carrying capacity must be considered.
- Focusing Growth in the Urban Core. Allow downtown to become a "city" against the small town image. Consult EPA Smart Growth Policies
- Land Use must be based on merits, infrastructure costs, Hawaii's sense of place and not social media propaganda based on flawed EA, EIS, polls, t-shirts and free food.
- What do we want Oahu to become? Will we be cursed or complimented by our future generations? Will they enjoy Hawaii – open space. Rural ambience - that we enjoy now in the Koolaus and North Shore.
- The General Plan should shape housing priority & geographic (high density vs. single occ.) distribution through zoning, rather than allowing sprawl based on perceived trends.
- Important to keep country. The 3rd city Envision for Laie will totally change the character of Windward Oahu. It was stuck into the Koolauloa Sustainable Community plan in the 3rd draft & with no community discussion.

KEY PLANNING ISSUE 2: Regional Population Distribution

- Question: Does the 2010 census figure for Oahu include the military & dependents too?
- % of island population is great concept. However, when the whole island gains even tiny growth – say 200 homes can seriously impact areas w/limited infrastructure - such as one road. How to make abstracted percentage more "humane"
- Stick to the General Plan. Keep the country country. It makes economic sense too! Tourists do not come to see Kaneohe or Mililani.
- We are a small island. It's not too far to drive one end of the island to another. We should sacrifice a bit than keep cementing the whole island.
- To be more accurate – maybe we need info. Every five years to be more accurate, than every 10 years.

- Carrying capacity is smart planning. Once you cement over a piece of land, you can't get it back.
- Carrying capacity. There are many illegals that we do not count.

KEY PLANNING ISSUE 3: Regional Employment and Mobility Patterns

- Economic growth & jobs is necessary islandwide for large urban & small rural communities alike.
- Keep the General Plan "as is." Urban Core, tourist, and urban fringe should remain "as is." We need open space for many good reasons. Preserving the rural windward/north shore preserves Hawaii's sense of place.
- Expand the rail project to include UH – Manoa & Waikiki as well.
- How or will plan – address proposed and hotly contested rezoning proposals and special permit desires of North Shore & Koolauloa?
- It is unrealistic to think there will ever be enough jobs in Leeward to consider it a "city."

KEY PLANNING ISSUE 4: The Changing Character of Population and Housing

- Don't know. But it's critical that it does.
- Will plan address clash between state and county permitting?
- 1978 Gen Plan directed growth to Leeward Oahu & opted to slow or limit growth in Windward Oahu – Keep it that way!
- Please look at Peter Cooper Village and Stuyvesant town in Manhattan for beautiful, park and affordable housing complexes.
- Keep the Gen Plan as is. It keeps Oahu's sense of place. People can move around. It's just a small island.
- Elderly would benefit from apartments in the PUC, freeing up their houses in the suburbs.

KEY PLANNING ISSUE 5: Affordable Housing Needs

- More urban housing in the city in very tall buildings would help.
- Lack of affordable housing directly related to military housing allowance in areas w/large military populations – they compete w/local families, leading to crowded living conditions

or homelessness & drive up cost of rentals. Require military installations to keep military residents on their bases or provide affordable housing subsidies for local families to address demand for affordable rentals.

- “Facilitate the maintenance.” Need tax incentives to redevelop affordable housing.
- Future Housing – We need to get the cost of retirement condo living down so retirees don't have to leave Hawaii & can sell their homes & downsize.
- Housing that provides shelter & security isn't it a need of all “animals,” us humans included. Homelessness is a human phenomenon. Other animals don't have this unless we humans destroy their habitat.
- Homes in some residential communities are being marketed as vacation homes or TVU business. Residents are being out-bid for their homes, making some communities unaffordable for residents.
- Need to build more single room occupancy units at affordable rents. This could help reduce homelessness, at least among single people.
- Response to the questions:
 1. ---
 2. Yes.
 3. Yes. By creating/outlining private incentives to develop more affordable inventory.
- I believe in order to promote cultivation of more locally grown food and the concept of “food security”, in Kaneohe, there shouldn't be any more housing development on and/or subdividing of agricultural land and conservation lands. Addition of 210 affordable homes in Keapuka's watershed banana patch area will have less rain prompting Kaneohe residents to use more water to irrigate yards. I oppose zone changes from agricultural land to all types of residential zones.
- Use ag lands for homeless villages. Homeless can grow food.
- We should have incentives – easy permitting, tax incentives for at-home businesses – anything to reduce commuting volumes!
- Affordable housing can only happen if it's financially feasible for landowners & developers. Incentives are needed so that more can be developed/built.
- “Affordable housing” is \$200k. Most locals will be kicked out of their homes if property taxes continue to rise because of new subdivisions.
- Keep Hawaiian Lands in Hawaiian Hands. Keep the country, country.

- Response to the questions:
 1. ---
 2. Absolutely
 3. Absolutely

- Homelessness can be remedied with affordable rentals. Leave the expensive contractors.

- Since 1970s how many housing units have been developed? Of the 14,000 affordable housing units built by developers as required, how many are still affordable?

- If we “solved” the affordable housing issue, we probably would have a population boom – we should try anyway.
 1. Commit developers to development of affordable housing units in areas they develop. No swapping land credits as currently allowed.
 - 2 Yes.
 - 3 Yes and in rural areas. Ignorant to not include homeless elsewhere and not all homeless wish to live in urban areas.

- My response to the questions:
 - #1 the City's goal for housing & affordability
 - #2 yes – it impacts all residents & infrastructure
 - #3 yes

KEY PLANNING ISSUE 6: Economic Strength and Prosperity

- Does economic and prosperity include concept of island's carrying capacity?

- Decentralize
 - Government
 - Education
 - IndustryTraveling in herds in the morning to work/school & home in the afternoon is a failed planning idea.

- We should be planning for the post-tourism era. Oil price increase jumps & bottlenecks in availability will kill tourism sooner than we imagine. To be extrapolating tourism trends is a mistake & we should diversify away from it sooner than later.

- While growth in the media and film industry would largely benefit from continued tax incentives from the state, the role of the county and city has been relatively underdeveloped. Problems are based around:
 - Lack of trained workforce (imported talent)
 - Limited space; (creation of Advertiser building sound stage has worked to address this...)
 - Underdeveloped coproduction (international) promotion of opportunities in partnership w/tourism office.
- Food security is important. All lands can be great fertile ag lands because there are limitless ways to grow food – sustainability cannot continue when the whole of Oahu is paved over.
- Own the “well” whatever the source may be.
- What forms of fuel & energy options do island economies have that will enhance & augment its capacity for sustainability? At what point do we say we are “too” vulnerable to export?

KEY PLANNING ISSUE 7: Waikiki's Future Role as a Visitor Destination

- Waikiki is turning more & more into time-share units to attract more visitor similar to Orlando, Florida.
- Response to question #1: yes
Response to question #2: yes
- Keep Babylon in Babylon
- Response to the questions:
 1. Yes. While also considering how to allow growth of other established resorts.
 2. No.
- Got to become bike & pedestrian friendly if you want Waikiki to be world class destination
- No hotels all over the island. We do not want to be LA.
- New markets!
China
Brazil
- Waikiki needs renovating or in some cases reconstruction in order to compete in the World Market.

Infrastructure should be upgraded to keep up with demands.

- Tourists come to see “Hawaii”, not cemented Oahu. Don't kill the golden goose. Keep the country country!
- Reinvestment in Waikiki has turned it around into a significant & attractive world destination. It is amazing to hear the many languages spoken there. The magic is evoked by people, culture & place. We definitely need to support it.

KEY PLANNING ISSUE 8: Other Changes in the Visitor Industry

- With the demand for alternative visitor accommodations (Bed & Breakfasts) & the increasing demand for eco-travel, a focus on “green” tourism should be considered specifically vacation/beach home rentals, cultural hostels & home stay programs that move away from package vacations & emphasize deeper meaning/valued travelers & accommodations. Policies in place today do not make it easy for this evolution of the visitor industry.
A focus on health/medical tourism, philanthropic & academic tourism has a lot of potential for growth. Giving residents more power & resources to host or be part of that evolving industry is key to keeping visitor \$ in Hawaii.
- Response to the questions:
 1. Yes
 2. Yes
- Tourism Focus Group identified as a priority: Residents' needs above tourism. Include this promise in the General Plan.
- Keep the North Shore Country.
Resort destinations in Kahuku & Laie were mistakes. If allowed to grow, these areas will incrementally turn into country destroying monsters.
- Who are the “experts” in your pre-consultant period?
- No Marriott hotel in Laie. A small hotel is ok but not such a big building mass.
- Every house turned into a TVU or B&B hotel is one less house for residents! No more B&B's/TVU in residential zoning!
- Ko-Olina is a counterpoint to Waikiki. How do we or can it co-exist with country?
- The general plan must be adhered to. We want to be different than Florida or LA.

- Increased or stable, legal B&B's could be allowed in most communities on Oahu without negatively affecting the quality of life of the residents, if adequate regulation was assured.
- If we continue to be rude to visitors in our small communities we soon may not have them - what then when they no longer feel welcome – We need them.
- Why are Kahuku & Laie a “given” for resort development – we prefer to keep resort development on Leeward Oahu – concern re. traffic & growth impacts on Windward coasts.
- Response to the questions:
 1. No
 2. Yes, if enforced and taxed higher rate.
- Residential zoning should be for residence. No hotel-like businesses in residential neighborhoods.
- The process of zoning & codification of that zoning is clear – Why would the General Plan identify one zoning segment (or rather, violations of zoning specific to visitor accommodations) as negotiable? TVUS & B&B permit rules & regs are clear and should only have exceptions thru the same process of other non-conforming uses.
- I can appreciate the desire for smaller visitor & resident vacation accommodations as long as traffic isn't made worse, nor life in the community when they are sited/approved.
- Response to the questions:
 1. No
 2. No B&B – TVU in residential
- I take exception with the statement “There appears to be an evolving interest in ‘community based’ hotels.” This interest is developer driven. C&C should enforce laws against B&Bs/TVUs.
- Waikiki has grown & continues to grow in hotel density, so leave Koolauloa & North Shore out of the clutches of that industry. This GP process is the opportunity to remove Turtle Bay expansion, also do not approve Laie expansion.
- No TVUs or B&Bs in non-resort areas. Keep Residential Neighborhoods for the residents.
- Keep the country country! It is not a tourist destination.
- Recognize decentralized accommodations but not in residential neighborhoods.

- Maintain the complexion of our bedroom communities. Visitors have Waikiki.

KEY PLANNING ISSUE 9: Keeping Agriculture's Future Healthy

- Ag lands are ag lands. Do not rezone further for profiteer developers.
- There are fallow acreages because the “Big Five” keeps them under lock and key.
- Save the ag lands for the future.
- Address issue re. impeding growth of small family farms.
 1. Lack of ag - vocational ag
 2. Short term leases make capital improvement loans impossible
 3. Co-ops to improve marketing potential to distribution chains
- No can eat cement.
- Response to the questions:
 - #1 yes
 - #2 yes
 - #3 yes
- Why reduce 30,000 acres to 9,500 acres? Will 9,500 acres be sufficient to produce all of Oahu's agricultural needs? (That should be the target)
- Support & retain existing agricultural land to preserve food security & sustainability. Provide tax incentives to non-profit ag initiatives.
- Protect conservation & ag lands on Windward Oahu from Kahuku to Waimanalo.
- Develop lease policies that encourage agricultural production by small farmers. Longer term leases at affordable rates. If varieties of crops are to be encouraged, leases on say 10 – 30 acres (family farm size) are needed.
- Agricultural lands on Oahu should be considered a “food reserve” equivalent in status & importance to the existing water reserve.
- Response to the questions:
 1. No
 2. Yes
 3. Yes

- Incentives for landowners and businesses who have commitment to agriculture are needed.
- If the front yards of residences were not paved over, perhaps people could grow more food at home. Ground surfaces (soils, pervious, paved) relate to healthy water, food, and people. If Ag is shrinking, think Ag on smaller scale.
- All ag lands can be used. Diversified ag can be used on any ag lands.
- It is imperative that we get more strident in the protection of prime ag lands. The State constitution says it, but we don't do it! The LUC keeps chipping away at it. This must stop: Ho'opili is the case in point. We must not allow that last piece of land on the Ewa plain to be converted to housing. It is the most productive in the State supplying as much as 15% of our State's produce I am told.
- Farmers can only continue to farm when they make enough money to survive. Fuel cost. Electricity, water and the weather can kill a farm in one season. Large scale sustainable farming is a gamble in today's economy.
- Resilience and food independence for an island community is of grave importance if not at the county level than at least at the state level.
- Don't limit ag preservation to lands currently labeled "prime" – new forms of agriculture like aquaculture & aquaponics require different types of land.
- Response to the questions:
 1. Yes
 2. Yes and all ag land preserved – no more conversion. Allow for creative ag solutions
 3. Yes
- Hypocrisy rules with approval of Hoopili. The city has no credibility.

KEY PLANNING ISSUE 10: Preparing for the Impacts of Global Warming

- Response to the questions:
 1. Yes
 2. YesBecause we're losing roadway
- Response to the questions:
 1. No
 2. No

- More windmills like Kahuku wind farms – done tastefully & w/respect for the aina & native species.
- This level of climate change requires a significant change in the economy of the islands.
- Vital that all City Planning address adapting to climate change impacts.
- The science is incontrovertible. The presence of “critics” should not be a major restraint on including climate change in the GP. It is not just “global warming”, it is a panopoly of effects classed as climate change. Along with sustainability it should be one of the top concerns of the GP.
- Sustainability, Adaptation to Climate Change impacts are critical for Hawaii's future. If “Climate Change” is not a palatable verbiage, perhaps “Hazard Mitigation and Preparedness”, “Sea Level Rise” vs. “Inundation.”

KEY PLANNING ISSUE 11: Adding Sustainability as a Fundamental City Policy

- Yes articulate a vision of protecting residents health, safety & well-being through zoning & policies that we now call “sustainability.”
- Increase capacity for cemetery space by allowing for Hawaiian style burials
- Response to the questions:
 - #1: yes
 - #2: yes to both parts
 - #3: Encourage and promote and pay young people to become farmers and stay in Hawai'i. Re-establish island super ferry.
- “Sustainability” has been hijacked with fluff and sound bites.
- Response to the questions:
 1. Yes
 2. To the extent economically feasible
 3. Self sufficient doesn't necessarily mean imports are bad
- Sustainability seems to be the hot catch word of the hour. But I wonder if people are thinking beyond just personal recycling and gas consumption. I believe sustainability extends and includes transportation, housing, environment, employment, healthcare and education. For the sake of the General Plan, how can we address these interrelated issues with a plan for our future generations?
- Adjust zoning ordinances to allow more efficient alternative energy sources

- Greater food production – a community that can't feed itself isn't sustainable
- We need to plan by the island's ahupuaa or Hawaiian land divisions – sustainability
- That we import nearly 90% of our food products, leave us so vulnerable & reliant on external forces. Is there a quotient for vulnerability that makes it "incredulous"?
- Sustainability should not only be included in the general plan, but it should be promoted to a top concern. That is, it should be one of the first chapters or sections, and not #11. We live in a world where humans have already passed sustainable limits. We need to recognize that locally and fast or commit our children to possibly nightmarish consequences. Food security, peak oil, climate change (and not just shoreline setbacks but drought & flood for instance) are all huge concerns.
- Response to the questions:
 1. Yes
 2. Yes
 3. Water shed management plans
Enforce [acts of] misuse [and] abuse
- Preserve Windward Oahu from Kahuku to Waimanalo by revising projected population downward & limiting growth to natural "in-filling." No more large subdivisions.
- Please be very careful defining sustainability. Sustainability equals balance and/or equilibrium. The terms "sustainable growth" and "sustainable development" are both self-contradictory. The use of these terms is confusing the discussion of sustainability.

"Not possible for Hawaii to be entirely self sufficient" is a misleading statement. False premise. Although this statement may be true today, by today's standards, that does not mean that it is not an important goal. Changes in individual consumption patterns & habits will help. Reduce/re-use/recycle. Hawaii should be self-sufficient to the extent possible. That is true sustainability.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

- Hawaii may need to be the first state in the US that protects its carrying capacity (aquifer regeneration/water; availability of critical life-sustaining food; roads, sewers) by restricting private property development rights to allow best use of the resource for the greatest number.

Adopt an international model of high-density urban core which will reduce requirements for spread-out infrastructure & improve quality of life while making best use of all lands on O'ahu.

- Please extend online survey for at least one more month.
- Can survey deadline be extended so students can be included by educators after school opens? Say mid August.
- Extend online survey at least one month
- Please extend the online survey to August 15th so that NH Boards can publicize the opportunity. The Boards did not receive word from the Commission Office – further the day after the story ran in the newspaper 100 people participated! Please extend it to Aug 15.
- Extend survey time – 7/14 pau is too soon. Neighborhood boards need opportunity to respond.
- No more hotels & resorts in Windward Oahu.
- Will input given be passed over in favor of economic pressure? Instance, insertions into SCP for Koolauloa by Tanoue.
- The General Plan & associated Development & Sustainable Communities Plans are to be implemented by ordinance. Without this codification, the GP & DP/SCPs have been called “blue prints” with no weight.

The process of codification needs to become like many permit processes – implemented by default even if C&C departments drop the ball & don't get it done within a certain time frame. Otherwise, the GP, DP & SCPs are useless as “guides.”

- Keep the Country (Country).
Keep all ag lands in ag. No zone changes from ag to any other kind of development. Windward Oahu is over developed. In the 80's it was agreed to build a second city on the other side of the island. It should stay that way.

Our poi is over priced. All taro lands should be rejuvenated to high productivity.

- For inclusiveness, language accessibility should be a priority in soliciting community input.
- Problem/Challenge w/methodology

It asks people to “vote” for “good” things without forcing/encouraging them to think about that specific tradeoffs that each choice entails. In fact, it does not even make it clear that any trade-offs are absolutely required. Without that, the General Plan is unlikely (or at least less likely than it might be) to result in truly wise policy choices.

Need to decide whether regional population targets are done simply because that is what is expected (in which case don't say they are anything expect numbers that infrastructure must serve) on desired levels (in which case make it clear that they are that and take steps to encourage their achievement.

- 1. The General Plan “as it is” is pretty good & has excellent plan & priorities. We are not implementing or respecting general plan – If we did, we would be fine.
2. Need agriculture component of GP.
- No board addresses cultural values & view planes, cultural landscapes – auwe!
We have to plan for 7 generations, as was done by native Hawaiians in ancient times.
- Global Warming. What is the proposal to adapt to rising sea levels? And what about Waikiki? Shouldn't sea level rise be part of the visitor industry future?
- Comment is in regards to Key Planning Issues Topic #4. Recognizing that the senior population will make up 20% of the population, we need to start developing urban areas with access to medical, shopping, recreation facilities. Traffic needs to be slowed or diverted. Housing for seniors/disabled needs to meet physical challenges. These should be integrated into urban communities, not senior ghettos.
- Oahu's carrying capacity? Have we not exceeded it? If so, should we continue to encourage development, tourism, & so called “Growth” in general? Who can claim that our quality of life has not diminished over the past decade or two?
- Visitor industry should not cut into the quality of life residents deserve – Please do not deteriorate.
- Protect our bedroom communities. This is not a place for mini hotels or B&Bs – we need our homes and neighborhoods for us. Keep the resort district strong & concentrated in certain areas only.
- Your trends are of question – I am sorry but I do not understand #8 & where you get your information – the B&B issue is not a favorable trend.
- Keep the % mix of the population low in the rural areas. We all need a place to retreat to. Keep the country country, traffic is already crazy. Do not need resort in Kahuku &

Laie - & what is there needs to be limited. Times change → original fear was no jobs.....well lots of people still living there without the planned expansion.

Our resources – clean water, wai and kai, abundant ocean, sense of place, plants & landscaping. Limited resource – land for trash and landfill.
Need to define sustainability with less imports. (*Too much comes to Hawaii).

Country is not resort areas

not tourism accommodations

not the loss of open space

not the demise of agriculture

not bumper to bumper traffic

not homeless populations on public land.

Country IS open space

IS parks & recreation

IS agriculture

I hope the City does not sell out community values for the City & State to increase their income (taxes & fees) e.g. TVAs etc.

Today jobs & businesses can operate out of a car &/or home. It should be encouraged.

- Board of Water Supply. I believe in order to promote cultivation of more locally grown food and the concept of “food security”, in Kaneohe, there shouldn't be any more housing development and/or subdividing of agricultural land and conservation lands. Addition of 210 affordable homes in Keapuka's (Kaneohe) water shed banana patch area will have less rain prompting Kaneohe residents to use more water to irrigate yards.

1. Makiki resident. 35 years involvement in community planning. Has seen things grow and develop, was anti-high rise activist, but now lives in a high-rise and is pro-high rise. Need to build more high-rise housing in the city to protect the country and control traffic congestion problems. Sees opportunities in the PUC for tremendous amount of high-rise housing. Been traveling through Asia where they build 70-story high apartments. Shanghai is a good example. Should be considering that kind of heights for parts of town. Good place to start would be Ala Wai Golf Course.
2. Palolo resident. Resident since 1986. Sustainability and climate change must be in the General Plan and must be elevated in stature. Anything less is to dodge the topics. We are only now recognizing the seriousness of these issues. The other concern that is below the radar is peak oil. We are at or near the top of the production rate for oil globally. Oil will be expensive and increasingly scarce from now on. If you're wondering why prices have risen recently, its because of peak oil. This needs to be on top of our radar. Other issue is agriculture and farmland. We have to protect our remaining farmland, and fight to save the ewa plain, which is the best 1,500 acres of farmland in the state.
3. Nanakuli resident. At meeting because of concern for West O'ahu. Tourists came to West side to visit, then they came as *malahini*, then they built beautiful homes they call B&Bs and a nice resort built in 1960s. Pu'u O Hulu park is a city responsibility that has been there 15 years and is still not a park. City needs to move on that. Person from DPP came in unscheduled at Maili Elementary School to give presentation about constructing a bike lane from Nanakuli Avenue to Haleakala Avenue. Should present at Neighborhood Board (NB) to tell them what's going on. Transportation meeting was not well announced; need to do planning ahead of time with NB.
4. Pūpūkea resident. Long time advocate for open space preservation as an integral part of our economy and quality of life. Troubling site during drive in to town this afternoon - West bound traffic on freeway is insane. Presentation mentioned 100,000 new housing units by 2035 – where are cars going to go? What are the tools planners are using? One other tool is satellite images of island. High resolution pictures available on-line show how much of our island is covered in concrete, and its scary to see little agricultural land left on island. We are very vulnerable right now. In regards to sustainability, please be careful how you use this word. It means equilibrium, balance, and harmony. Sustainable development and growth are self-contradictory. Its confusing to use with the concept of sustainability
5. Kāne'ōhe resident. There are a number of concerns in the existing General Plan that are not addressed by the comment station topics. Will that language [currently in the General Plan] stay as policy, or will they disappear? Concern is that the community worked hard in 1977 to create the General Plan. City didn't always follow the Plan. This is the best General Plan that the City can have. Want to keep things like natural environment, culture and recreation, government operations – that we worked hard to have in there that should be part of the Plan. Mostly concerned that we don't lose our local spirit, that we don't become another mainland city and lose our economic engine. Don't want to become another tourist trap. Also concerned about two hotel proposals for the Windward coast that will impact growth and infrastructure.

Scott Ezer clarified that this is a focused update. If an issue isn't identified or commented on, it may not be looked at and the language in the General Plan will most likely stay intact.

6. Kāne'ōhe resident. Our poi is overpriced. Need to protect ag. lands for taro. Taro farms should be subsidized.
7. Kailua resident. Actively involved in wide variety of issues facing us now and in the future. Sent out a newsletter that advertised meeting tonight and encouraged people under age of 40 to attend. Urge planners to work with me to get educated young adults to participate in planning process. Please take advantage of my offer to reach those who will be living in 2035; they need to have a say in how the future will look.
8. He'eia resident. Family been there for long time. Remembers fighting against developments in the 70s and 80s. Is now working with family to restore 400 acres of He'eia lands for Iō'i. Everybody talking about food security and keep the country country. We don't need any more hotels. Lives on Kamehameha Highway – at 730 in the morning past He'eia Kea pier, traffic is sometimes at a dead stop. The City has to come up with sufficient infrastructure plan for utilities, sewer, water, and transportation. We have a 30-year lease for agriculture in He'eia, and want to restore the whole ahupua'a. Its beginning to happen.
9. 'Ewa resident. Been working for a long time to save 'Ewa farmland. The bigger picture is the in-migration problem. The State Plan and Constitution say we have to watch in-migration, and it should be part of City's plan too. I wrote a book called "Call for Hawaiian Sovereignty" in the 1990s. Believe Hawaiian nation is the only way to resolve the in-migration problem because government is not addressing the problem. U.S. Constitution has clause that any state can charge \$10 for every person moving into their state. \$10 dollars in 1777 money is a lot of money today. Need to realize in-migration as the biggest problem to save farmland. Need City and people in the City and State to get back to what the State Plan and Constitution say.
10. Kahana Bay resident. We are bright people in this room, concerned about land and culture. None of us get paid, but we believe in trying to save land or water, trying to stop development from ruining what's left. Once you develop, you cannot go back. Next generation is only going to get worse, and we're already experiencing it with city budget constraints. Cannot be sustainable if you continue to build, build, build. Surprising that state officials just do not get picture that we cannot continue on same path. Another 50 years from now will be a disaster. There's no place else to go – we cannot go to another state – we have to take care of our kuleana.
11. Speaker #9, 2nd turn. Other thing is that we've reached the island's carrying capacity. We reached the water limit, and are now talking about Ho'opili using desalinating water in 2018 (to be online in 2020). We reached the carrying capacity of water and freeway systems. Time to do something about it, just cannot take anymore. Needs to be in Plan that we stop in- migration.
12. Kahalu'u resident. Turtle Bay expansion should be taken out of the General Plan. It's the only, biggest reason for expanding Kamehameha Highway to 4-lanes along the 50-mile stretch. Would be disaster to widen highway because property values along coastline would go up and it would threaten open space and agriculture.
13. Lā'ie resident. Read a magazine article about a woman in Tonga who mines sand. Woman going to be unsustainable soon because her livelihood is to mine sand from her sinking island. We are a small island too. If we say the only economic venture we have is development, we are the same as the woman mining sand. General Plan is an excellent compromise for developers and business

people to save open space. It allows space for farmers and urban areas. Echoes [previous speaker's] sentiments about Kamehameha Highway. We cannot continue to develop. Eminent domain is a must to widen highway. Would have to get rid of homes and push out local businesses and people to bring in new influx of people – would not be Hawai'i anymore.

14. Wai'anae resident. Echoes [agrees with] Speaker #9. Other thing for those working on General Plan is to understand what you mean by "sustainable". Wai'anae – as an example – has essentially exceeded City's growth numbers for 2025 already. Underrepresented numbers and growth, but allowing that trend to continue puts community at risk. Over 60% of water coming in to Wai'anae is from outside the region. We are already exceeding the island's natural resource supply – is it sustainable based on available natural resources or an artificial sustainability that we're trying to force in certain areas? Agree that from an island-wide perspective trying to maximize what we have, we will have to build even higher in the PUC, and we need to take a hard look at 'Ewa and the Central plain contributing to urban sprawl. Can those communities be sustained with the natural resources in the area? What do you mean by sustainability and how does it apply? If its artificial, then tell everybody – don't hide behind that word.
15. Kapolei resident. Agree with 13 of 14 commenters so far. Important to bring jobs, but also need to address quality of jobs. Retail and construction are temporary solutions to long-term problems. Go back to basics of economics and see people as a resource. Need to invest in education and opportunities for those who will be around in 2035. Need education for better jobs than hotels and retail. Bright minds will be able to solve all these problems.
16. Hau'ula resident. Appreciates comments of others. Infrastructure is inadequate, and carrying capacity has been reached. Do not see infrastructure needs being addressed. Economic pressures will overwhelm island and we will make faulty, flawed decisions as we try to resolve the economic crisis. People with money will pressure DPP and decisions-makers, so people will not be heard or serviced.
17. Speaker #3, 2nd turn. Seen changes in Wai'anae over past 50 years. Need to go back and check to see previous plans. Want to keep country country and concentrate development in Honolulu and Waikiki. Keep country. See people coming to Kapolei, but not building schools. Need infrastructure too. Education system not working. If you don't work with State for timing of schools, what's going to happen to the children? I'm a farmer and can't afford to send kids to private school. Sustainability starts in schools – need to have agriculture back in school. Our kids don't have life skills.
18. Ewa Beach resident. Has to work in Waikiki 5 days a week and endure a 1-2 hour commute. Has counted how many people drive by themselves, maybe 85% drive alone. If we're looking at going green and want to improve transportation – instead of rail that costs billions – why don't we re-evaluate our transportation system. Make Honolulu green. Where are the bike lanes? People want to ride bikes but it's too dangerous. Large metropolitan cities have bike-friendly infrastructure/lanes.
19. Speaker #8, 2nd turn. Two sons are journeymen in their trades, and gave up their jobs to work restoring 400-acres of kalo farm. Have students on the farm everyday; kids are happy to plant and catch fish in the stream. Change our way of thinking and focus on education, agriculture, food

security. Windward ahupua'a are rich agricultural areas, and people are working there. We're not going broke, we're not rich, but making a life. Not millionaires, but we are sustained.

20. Speaker #5, 2nd turn. Traditional Hawaiian way to look at resources was to plan for 7 generations, ensures that resources will be there for 140 years. Need longer term horizon than 35 years.
21. Speaker #10, 2nd turn. Against Turtle Bay development, Lā'ie hotels and subdivision called Mālaekahana. Will be development for outsiders because locals couldn't afford homes there. General Plan calls for country to be sustainable. No sustainability if we continue to build on that side. Will eventually lead to large developers coming in and building. Most of us would be pushed out and unable to afford to live there. County and State job is to ensure that people are taken care of, not the corporations.
22. Speaker #1, 2nd turn. Hearing people say they want to keep country country. Don't want Mililani or Ho'opili. Worried about water supply, but realize we need more housing units. Build them in the city, with the urban lifestyle and urban amenities. Asia and Europe have many cities with million-plus people. Build livable cities with neighborhood amenities to attract people to live in the PUC, and at the same time, protect the countryside by preventing any development there and making suburban development unnecessary.

Location of General Plan Update Community Meeting Participants

July 7, 2011

Legend

● Residence of individual participant

