

**Department of Public Works (Operating & CIP, cont.)**

Honorable Mason K. Chock  
Honorable Gary L. Hooser  
Honorable KipuKai Kualii  
Honorable JoAnn A. Yukimura (*present at 9:10 a.m.*)  
Honorable Arryl Kaneshiro

Excused: Honorable Mel Rapozo  
Honorable Ross Kagawa

The Committee reconvened on March 31, 2015 at 9:03 a.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Welcome to the 2015-2016 Departmental Budget Reviews. Let the record reflect that Vice Chair Kagawa's excused today and Council Chair Rapozo excused today. On the schedule for today we will finish up with the Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Division Operating Budget, we are going over questions and answers, and then we will complete all CIP Project Reviews for the Department of Public Works. As far as the CIP portion for the day, Keith Suga will be up here and he will present the CIP projects and he's going to focus on the new projects for appropriation amounts that may have changed. Most of the other projects are previously approved and through discussions that have already occurred, we can re-visit them if we need to but it is already been discussed here at Council and already approved. As we do every morning we will take public testimony...I do not see anyone here so with that, you guys are back on again. Any questions from the members? Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you guys for coming back. My question has to do with the area of Solid Waste Recycling. So I see predominantly 3 million out of the 3.2 million total budget is on the line item of other services. So in the breakdown of other services the largest item is green waste collection and processing. So what is covered there? Is salaries in their too or consultants?

ALLISON FRALEY, Solid Waste Program Development Coordinator: No it is just contracts for shredding and processing green waste from all of the transfer stations and the land field.

Councilmember Kualii: So at each of the transfer stations and the land fields we have the arrangements for the shredding and the processing of green waste.

Ms. Fraley: Correct.

Councilmember Kualii: So there is a part of me that thinks as we move forward because I see that this probably started...I mean the budget really jumped up from 700 thousand to 1.7 million between 2013 and 2014, so I guess as we are putting more recycling programs into place including this because 1.3 million for this contracts seems...

Ms. Fraley: Which fiscal years were those because there was a fiscal year a couple years ago that we transferred recycling programs out of the solid waste budget and put them into the recycling budget.

Councilmember Kualii: Oh I see, I see.

Ms. Fraley: So was a big jump and I think that was two fiscal years ago.

Councilmember Kualii: That is correct that is what it looks like.

Ms. Fraley: So there has been no significant increase in the programs themselves it is just that those budgets were moved to a different area.

Councilmember Kualii: So from 14 it went from 1.7 million to 3 million and this year's budget is around the same as last year 3 million?

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: So the thought I had on that is what are we doing to encourage homeowners to do their own green waste at home as opposed to us taking on this large expense. I know it is important that we do it to divert the green waste from going into the land filled, but maybe we can go one step further over the next several years to continue with our bin program and composting and educating the community to do more of their own green waste so we are not having to take on 1.3 million in contracts for shredding and processing.

Ms. Fraley: Yes exactly so we do have the home composting program where we distribute free composting bins and you'll notice there is a budget line item this year for 30 thousand dollars to purchase about 500 more bins. In the last couple of years we have been able to increase the number of composting bins that are distributed every month. Right now we are at 40 bins a month that are going out and so we are really happy about that cause like you said we are able to reduce cost and people bare able to manage that and save. So we do not have to transport the green waste from the transfer station to where its processed, we do not have to pay anybody to manage it, people are managing it in their own back yards.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you, yeah I think we need to keep pushing and that could be a potential savings going forward year after year.

TROY TANIGAWA, Environmental Services Management Engineer: Excuse me Councilmember Kualii, if I could add to that. About a couple of years ago there was more enforcement directed to no burning of green waste and so a lot of non ag type of burning back yard, burning of green waste had to cease and so as a result of that we did see a jump in green waste quantities also that also plays a slight increase in cost too.

Councilmember Kualii: The other thing I wanted to have you distinguish is...so this green waste that happens at the transfer stations, the shredding and the processing is for households to utilize at no charge but if businesses utilize it than they pay?

Ms. Fraley: Correct. So they pay for tipping fee coupons at transfer stations. Those are 10 dollars for half ton load or less and 20 dollars for a 3 quarter ton load.

Councilmember Kualii: And is it sort of an honor system as far as like could someone come with a pick-up truck and if it is unmarked and it was for a small business they could just dump as if it was from a household?

Mr. Tanigawa: There are a lot of times that people might try to do that but because the attendants are there every day unless there is a change in shift. Every once a week we get a change in full shift of employees but there are changes in any given time of the week we will have different employees there but the employees have recognized some people coming in more frequently than you would normally have as otherwise having your residential green waste, so they catch those guys and they approach them and find out they are actually doing some commercial type of green waste so they are required to pay tipping fee coupons. But largely we rely on commercial markings to indicate whether someone is commercial or not than those folks are required to pay tipping fee coupons.

Councilmember Kualii: So is it one set rate of the tipping fee for all commercial users big and small?

Mr. Tanigawa: It depends on the size of the truck that they use. There is a 10 dollar coupon for trucks up to a half ton capacity and for trucks up to three quarter ton capacity larger than half ton it is a 20 dollar coupon currently.

Councilmember Kualii: Another piece of this line item has to do with...I see vehicle, appliance, and scrap metal recycling 363,000 and (inaudible) 300,000 and abandoned and derelict vehicles totaling 80,000, so the vehicle, appliance, scrap metal recycling that under a new contract?

Ms. Fraley: Yes that is the contract for the Puhi Metals facility.

Councilmember Kualii: So it is for taking and processing the metals?

Ms. Fraley: Yes and so that is both commercial and residential metal and everything on island is processed out of that single facility.

Councilmember Kualii: Than on the other line it says white goods volume...white goods means refrigerators, stoves and...

Ms. Fraley: And also scrap metal, I do not know if it reflects that in the line item but we accept white goods and scrap metal at 3 of our transfer stations and at the land field, every place except Līhu‘e because that is close to the Puhi Metals Recycling Facility. So it is a convenience to customers, we do accept it and also to avoid any illegal dumping. We accept those items at those transfer stations and that cost is the cost for hauling them to Puhi Metals.

Councilmember Kualī‘i: So in one line they use the word white goods and on the other line they used the word appliance but we talking about the same thing.

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Kualī‘i: The only last thing on this is that abandoned derelict vehicle towing of 80,000, we heard earlier in roads administration that disposal of abandoned vehicles was 300,000, so do you take care of that or is it in their budget?

Mr. Tanigawa: The beautification fund in part also funds the Puhi Metals Recycling contract because we deal with abandoned vehicles as one of the primary functions of that facility and also derelict vehicles.

Councilmember Kualī‘i: Can you also tell me a little bit about what that is? I mean which vehicles and who’s picking up which abandoned vehicles where?

Mr. Tanigawa: Okay no problem. The Police Department is part of the process that initiates an abandoned vehicle towing. Anytime a vehicle is left unattended for more than 24 hours and we get abandoned vehicles largely based on call in and complaints, so when a vehicle is identified the police go out and tag it than they send us a log of vehicles that they have tagged. Our abandoned vehicle coordinator follows-up on each vehicle in the log, sometimes there is no finding of the vehicle as the vehicle has been removed but a lot of times they find the vehicle, so they inventory it and confirm it is there and order the tow once we exceed the 24 hour period. Sometimes it takes a little longer to do because of the process to get the tow company there but this funding of 80,000 funds both the derelict and abandoned vehicles. Classification of the vehicle whether it is abandoned or considered abandoned or derelict is determined by the police department. The classification also depends on how the vehicle is managed once it gets to the puhi recycling center. Abandoned vehicles are required to be kept for a minimum amount of time and by memory I think it is like 21 days or around that period of time. There is also a process of notification of the registered owners or owner and then notification in the paper or some publication of general circulation and once no one claims it, after that time period they can be processed for disposal. If a vehicle is deemed derelict, than it can be towed and processed immediately.

Councilmember Kualī‘i: It does sound like an expensive process and if the owner is not identified and does not come forward than we are eating the cost as well?

Mr. Tanigawa: Basically yes.

Councilmember Kualii: From pick-up to disposal and the processing right through, but if they are and they do not come forward to claim the vehicle because it is a piece of junk and it is going to become recycled metal, we still follow-up with charging them through the court or how do we do that?

Mr. Tanigawa: Well the...

Councilmember Kualii: And where's the revenue from that?

Mr. Tanigawa: The police also issue a ticket for the vehicles and that is I guess cataloged in the court system. As far as our charges we do not follow-up with the registered owners because a lot of times it leads to a dead end. Either the owner does not reside here anymore or there's a notice of transfer pending and that just leaves us at a dead end.

Councilmember Kualii: Do we have a way of knowing how much? If there are police tickets and that is being collected than that revenue is going to the State, but can we get that information so that the State can be successful in collecting on the ticket than we perhaps would be successful in collecting on these cost that we have incurred as far as hauling and processing and so forth.

Mr. Tanigawa: We would have to look into how that information can be obtained. I can't speak to that.

Ms. Fraley: I just want to add that if they do claim their vehicle than we recover those costs though.

Councilmember Kualii: Yes before they get the vehicle.

Ms. Fraley: Yes, correct.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: First of all this is regarding the (inaudible) for the bins. Is it 450 (inaudible) that we are?

Mr. Fraley: Well last year we were able to buy about 550 bins with that amount of money. We can never tell what the real cost is going or how shipping will be effected so we put a low estimate in the budget so we will buy as many as we can with that amount of money.

Councilmember Chock: So is it about 200.00 for each bin?

Ms. Fraley: No they are about 50.00 each, sorry I do not have my calculator so about 50 -60 dollars each. Yes if you do 60... yeah 50 dollars.

Councilmember Chock: That is what we were wondering. I had a question about training also.

Ms. Fraley: Okay so maybe it is a little more.

Councilmember Chock: Yeah we might want to recheck that again.

Ms. Fraley: Yeah but it includes shipping which is a significant cost so that is why.

Councilmember Chock: Oh okay, it just seemed like a lot of money for one bin so. The training cost isn't very much and I just wanted to hear more about what you folks covered under the training budget.

Ms. Fraley: We have a couple in the different budget categories we have training...I think in the Solid Waste.

Councilmember Chock: Okay so just the overall training budget. My interest is what you folks are annually providing training on.

Mr. Tanigawa: There are training programs that are provided by the Human Resources Department but we also maintain a training budget so when special types of training or notifications are received we can decide whether we want to send employees. For example we had recently arranged and it was a non-scheduled type of thing but arranged for some employees to get some training on customer service type of thing. I really didn't come prepared to talk in detail about training however that is one of the things that we do is when we identify a need and the training comes up that matches that need than we have a budget to go ahead and send employees to get that special training.

Councilmember Chock: I am glad that you mentioned about customer service because I think that is part of our (inaudible) you know even with Council Chair and Vice Chair's stories yesterday and I have actually dealt with a few and especially at the transfer stations and the front office where they service people and so there's a need not only to feel that you belong but to service others especially in the community is really important and I wanted to see if there is anything we can do to support that. So I am glad you guys have that as a priority and are looking in to it. When I saw the budget (inaudible) it looked very low so I was wondering if you that were more that needed to be supported.

Mr. Tanigawa: Right now we think it is sufficient and we get a lot of support from the H.R. Department for training.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I have a follow-up question on the home composting bins? I do not know the history behind it and obviously the purpose is to have people compost at home rather than take it to the land field and if there is an analysis as

far as it is going to cost less money if we purchase them the composting bin and they do it at home rather than take it to the land field.

Ms. Fraley: Right and we have done some analysis about what people say, how much volume they say they put into their home composting bin that otherwise would have been thrown away. What we found and these are surveys from people who have the home composting bins. About 15 hundred pounds of waste per year is diverted through the home composting bins, per bin so we have done a calculation to find that that program if the bin lasts 10 years and it costs around 50.00 which I will get back to you on the cost if you'd like. Then it is about \$5.00 a ton to manage that program, whereas landfilling is at this point 119 a ton and our green waste program is about \$70.00 a ton so this is our cheapest program and even though we are giving these bins away for free they're lasting about ten years. People are not only able to manage their yard waste but their food waste which is you know a few (inaudible) causes a big problem in the land field, they are responsible for (inaudible) so as much as we can get people to compost their food at home we feel like that is a big value to the County.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: What is the plan as far as moving forward? Are we going to try and get everyone to have a composting bin or whoever wants it? Is there a demand since you ordered and is everyone taking all the bins already?

Ms. Fraley: Well what we found is since we started promoting the pay as you throw program, there's been a boost in interest on the home composting bins because when we are dialoging with people on the phone and doing the education we are letting them know if you want to get down to the smaller bins there may be some things you're not doing yet. One of them includes home composting and you can get a free bin so those 40 bins a month I was telling you about is up from 20 bins a month on average and so we think that is responsible for the increase is that people are trying to strategize as to what they can do at home to reduce the size of the cart that they need. So we are hoping that that will have a big impact on the home composting program.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay thanks. Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: What is the cost to transition to the discussion was yesterday on the other food items that we need to compost that we currently cannot. I know that there is an actual provider on island who can assist with that but there's transportation cost and other cost that need to be worked out in order to transition the County in that direction.

Ms. Fraley: Well our long term plan is that when we offer the curbside recycling we would also offer the curbside green waste and we do alternating routes. We would have one route but alternate every other week pick-up of those two different streams. So for the yard waste stream we plan to initially just do yard waste but eventually we could add food waste to that and there's a couple of different ways that communities do it so we would need to study that. We have not done like really intensive study of what we should do and nobody in the State collects food waste yet and I believe

Maui studied in on a pilot though being they collected certain food waste. If we were doing it residentially is along with yard waste and we have not looked into it yet.

Councilmember Chock:                      Okay, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:              Okay as far as the effectiveness I think just have the plan in place and keep getting feedback from the people that have the bins because If it comes to the point that we are giving it out for free and people just want it because it is free than I do not think the effectiveness of the program is working the way it should. So I think it is really important to really quantify how much they are actually putting in the bin and deferring.

Ms. Fraley:                                      Thank you.

Council Chair Kaneshiro:                  A free bin everyone may yeah I want one than it just sits around and it is not really doing the intended purpose for it.

Ms. Fraley:                                      Thank you so we will follow-up with a survey to find out how people are using them.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:              Okay thanks. Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii:                      I missed the cost per ton for land field. Did you say 5 dollars per ton for the bin program, 70 dollars per ton for the green waste program and what did you say for the land filed?

Ms. Fraley:                                      Well our current tipping fee is 119 a ton.

Councilmember Kualii:                      Which is trying to recover the cost of what it cost us to deal with a ton? The other thing is, I think maybe it is how you talk about it as far as the bin program. For me personally I use the bin and the word composting sounds like a word that farmers do or you know something that you're actually going to turn in and create something to use in your garden. I actually use the bin just as my food and green waste disposal bin so I keep throwing everything in there, all the vegetables except for what they tell you, no meet or dairy because of the rats or whatever and it just disintegrates so it is almost like my trash can for green waste and clippings and everything. Its works and you can just throw everything in there and it disintegrates over time so it is going there and not in the land filed, although I'm not actually creating compost because I'm not putting it in my garden or anything like that.

Ms. Fraley:                                      I think a lot of people do like the idea of being able to get a product out of that and that is how it is advertised but that is a good point that you do not have to necessarily have to make that product, you can just put your stuff in there and...

Councilmember Kualii:                      And in going forward I think tying it to the pay as you throw program and diverting it out of your own can so you can use a smaller can. So



you're doing a service to the community by diverting it out of the land filed and you're saving yourself some money by diverting it out of your own can.

Ms. Fraley: Yes, thank you.

Councilmember Kualii: But you know I think the potential is there and I hope to see that 1.3 million green waste collections and processing fee go down over time. It might take a while but I just think we need to move in that direction. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay so let us put a scale at Councilmember Kualii's house and see if he's actually diverting...Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes this is also a follow-up. The 119, is that an actual cost per ton? Or are we subsidizing it yet? That is for the land filed cost.

Mr. Tanigawa: The 119 dollar a ton is based on cost that we allocate to the commercial haulers, the commercial sector. We still subsidize residents who do not pay a tipping fee when they go to the land filed.

Councilmember Yukimura: We are paying \$6 for a month so that is a different unit.

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes and I guess the base fee for collection it funds or at least it re-captures some of the cost for residents to use the transfer station and the land filed of course. We have a public drop center there too but the tipping fee and addressing your question about the tipping fee, 119 dollars a ton is based on the various costs that the division experiences for providing the services.

Councilmember Yukimura: So the 119 is close to the actual cost per ton of our disposal services...well actually it would just be our landfill if we were charging commercial owners that because the 119 is not paying for the collection right?

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: So its actual disposal costs and so we are probably so its 119 minus 6 is the extent that we are subsidizing the residential disposer.

Ms. Fraley: Well the 6 is just the base fee and what we have determined is that it is about \$55 per household-per month to provide refuse service to residents.

Councilmember Yukimura: Collection and disposal?

Ms. Fraley: Yes. So the \$6 is just what we through legislation have determined a base fee it does not have any real basis, but the land field cost and we threw in a calculation the last time we went to increase the fees and that was really close to what it actually cost to operate the land field.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay very good, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I have a follow-up question. You said \$55 per household, per month?

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: But we only get charged twice a year \$72...

Ms. Fraley: Right so than we went to the pay as you throw legislation to try to figure out what could be good fees for refuge service, but they do not come near to covering the total cost for collection.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: Yes I am compelled to echo the argument that many tax payers are saying that this charge was buried in our property taxes in the past so they have in fact being paying this but is was not broken out.

Ms. Fraley: Right.

Councilmember Hooser: So a lot of people believe that is the case and these are additional costs and I understand the need to break it out and to tie cost to actual usage, so I support that. But just for the record, I know many people believe we have been paying this all along and this is just more cost and there in light the source of a lot of frustration. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: And the difference in turning it into a user fee is that it makes people conscious of what the cost is...like paying for water, so it causes them often to take different actions to reduce that costs where if it is in their real property system it is so approximate and people are not aware of the action and the cost of the action that they done make as much effort to recycle and reduce. That is the usefulness of a user (inaudible) I guess.

LARRY DILL, P.E., County Engineer: I might add to that too. As we came before Council, I think we said many times that the pay as you throw ordinance was not paid as a revenue enhancement ordinance it was a waste diversion ordinance. So the fees were designed to encourage waste diversion and it was never an issue about (inaudible) because I give it to you 100%. The cost was already there whether there in property tax or a fee that gets assessed so our goal on those fees is to encourage waste diversion.

Councilmember Yukimura: So can I add to that...this is a very good conversation. It also does not target the user so because the households that do not

generate do not generate trash are still paying the average cost and paying for the ones who are really using the disposal system.

Mr. Dill: Just for clarification, they would pay the base cost not the average cost. They would still pay the base fee of 6 dollars.

Councilmember Yukimura: But they are paying the rest in real property taxes?

Mr. Dill: Yes that is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yeah so there's not a refinement of charging according to pay as you throw, according to how people use the system.

Mr. Dill: Oh yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: Just a brief follow-up since we are getting into this topic. Was it ever considered if we assumed for a second the base cost is \$55, is that per property owner or per property tax bill per household? Was it ever considered to actually carve that out of existing taxes as a line item? Then go from that point and that would defeat the argument if you would of the people that are concerned of that because they are paying that take out the 55 and that would be the number we are now working with. In my mind it would give a more realistic approach to what we are exactly trying to do and whether we raise that 55 by \$6 or whatever we do that would be the number.

Mr. Dill: I understand the idea there because as a tax payer myself I want to be assured I'm not paying twice for the same service but that is above my pay grade so now I will have to defer to the finance director if he might be able to do something like that.

Councilmember Hooser: I think I will leave it as an idea planted that you've probably already talked about. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura: It gets fairly complicate because many people are not the owners of the property, their renters and so there is that disconnect or connection that you have to make which is why the closer you get to the household use the better. I think you are...were on the right track in terms of a system that does track people paying according to how much they throw out and how much they use the service. It is wonderful to hear that even in this process of having people choose which they want to go with, there is so much education going on because that piece you cannot do without. So thank you to all of you and you are staff that is been doing all of the hard work.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii:

Councilmember Kualii: No.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions from members?  
Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: In your 2016 goals and objectives you have educate contractors and assist with compliance preparation for the proposed construction demolition diversion ordinance and you're proposing an adoption date of July 20, 2016?

Mr. Dill: I will let Allison clarify the details in that but actually to clarify the date there, we are hoping to get the council in July of this year to adopt an actual make the effective implementation date a year out.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see, so people will have enough lead time to prepare?

Mr. Dill: Yes and we will be spending a lot of time interim doing education and outreach and helping people prepare for that.

Councilmember Yukimura: That sounds very methodical and considerate of the people who will be affected by it. And the estimated diversion is about 4000 tons a year that would normally go into the land field but now would be not put into the land field but recycled and reused.

Ms. Fraley: Yes between the two ordinances we are predicting about 12,000 tons a year and that would be upon program maturity as it usually takes a couple of years for those types of programs to mature.

Councilmember Yukimura: But those are the two things that are critical for us moving towards our 70% diversion.

Ms. Fraley: Yeah we think that would be about 10% additional diversion if we are successful there. We plan to present those proposed ordinances within the next few months.

Councilmember Yukimura: Than we would actually see how it unfolds but a 10% would mean we could go from 42 percent diversion to 52% diversion which is a big leap for it. Okay great and thank you for your work on that. Implement the materials recovery facility, your time table is what now or did you say that already? I apologize.

Ms. Fraley: We have it in the budget for December 2017 and that is an aggressive goal.

Councilmember Yukimura: Which is commencing operations?

Ms. Fraley: Correct:

Councilmember Yukimura:           Okay, well that is only 6 months later than what you predicted last year. That is still pretty good and the outcome will be that it will facilitate curbside recycling which means that it will also or should increase our diversion rate.

Ms. Fraley:                               Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura:           Will it also off-set some of our costs?

Ms. Fraley:                               We'll see so part of it is the processing contract and what we end up at per ton because we can't predict that and we have done some analysis to see what it might be but it really depends on the bids it is a competitive bid process so that is part of it. We will have additional hauling costs because we have to collect all that stuff at the curbside so there will be additional staffing, trucks, and bins, so they'll be costs in hauling and offset by hopefully a reduced fee for processing. But you know the total per diem cost is undetermined at this time.

Councilmember Yukimura:           Okay and you folks are in the request for proposal that will go out for the operations of a materials recovery facility. Will there be a determination of who gets the income from the products?

Mr. Dill:                                   That would be part of the procedure yes.

Councilmember Yukimura:           Okay because I have heard from Eric Lombardi of the Colorado processing that (inaudible) can give incentives to the processor that the more they... or the collection will be our function.

Ms. Fraley:                               Yes we will collect but there have been contracts with revenue sharing because certain items especially the HI-5 materials have value and so like City and County in Honolulu has a revenue sharing contract. In our conceptual design contract our consultants are going to be helping us develop the RFP so we are going to get some good advice about how we can establish a revenue sharing program.

Councilmember Yukimura:           Good, good, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:        Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock:                No separate item.

Councilmember Yukimura:           I have more but I am finished with this one so if we want to go to others first.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:        I will go around. Councilmember Kualii'i.

Councilmember Kualii'i:            I thought of one more thing so on the green waste collection and processing (that 1.3 million) those are contracts with such...Are the contracts established as just a flat fee for them to be there to provide that service? Or are

we paying them based on the quantity volume? I think in going forward if we are going to move we have to be doing it by volume.

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes the compensation to the contractors based on volume that they manage so there are transfer stations that the County loads and hauls from like the Kapa‘a transfer station, Hanalei transfer station, Līhu‘e transfer station. We haul the unprocessed green waste to local composting companies and we pay them by the cubic yard for what we take and/or deliver. The Hanapēpē transfer station and Kekaha transfer station we hire a contractor to come to the site and shred at the site and haul away the material. We do retain some of the material on site to use as beneficial purposes around the facility and also make available to the public for pick up.

Councilmember Kualī‘i: So the only other point would be that I do not think the analysis needs to be that complicated as far as the fee versus the property tax and the Solid Waste Fund versus the General Fund. The subsidy of tax payers recovering I think if you can show big pie charts that show how much comes from which side, I am sure we are paying more than a fair share to get what we are getting but that would be interesting to see to justify to the tax payers that they are definitely getting their monies worth as far as the collection and the recycling and all of what you do. Thank you.

Councilmember Chock: This might be a bigger question and maybe I need to refer it to finance but there’s been a lot of talk about (inaudible) and since I have been here there has been additional request throughout the year for needs and so my question is...do we foresee potential needs this year that may affect what the bottom line is at the end because I think that allows a lot of the planning to take into consideration of where we end up. So from public works stand point and specifically solid waste, do you anticipate additional cost that are unforeseen.

Mr. Dill: So anticipating unforeseen costs? I understand and I respect the question but it is difficult for me to be specific about that right now. Solid Waste has more challenges than the rest of public works combined and the most unknowns than the rest of the public works combined. We are working through the EIS process with the model land field as we proceed with that process things do come up and things that cost money come up and as we find out about them and the ones we know about are in the budget presentation before you today. It is entirely possible and I am glad you brought it up, it is entirely possible that as we proceed with that process that things may come up that may require us to do them in a timely fashion which will mean that we come back to council for approval of more funding. That is one example and that is the big one that comes out in my mind.

Councilmember Chock: It is a guess?

Mr. Dill: Yes, we should anticipate unforeseen costs.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, on page 36 of your report you talk about how the waste diversion rate is calculated...thank you very much for explaining that. I am sorry that Council Chair Rapozo is not here because he had some concerns about it and in talking about San Francisco's diversion rate he claimed that there are different ways of measuring it and so there 80% diversion rate is not a true diversion rate. My question is...is this how San Francisco calculates their diversion?

Ms. Fraley: I have read an article about San Francisco's diversion and it said that they are calculating roads and any recovery materials in the roads building process, I think that was it and they get a big number there because they pull up roads, they grind them up and re-use them so they are using that as a...

Councilmember Yukimura: So it does not go into the land field like it used too?

Ms. Fraley: Right but that counts for diversion so they can up their diversion rate. So we do, do it differently, we do not count that. Our diversion I think is a true measure of diversion and I do have the details if council wants to see them for 2014 what we count for diversion and it is basically recycling, there's a little home composting, and all of our programs. We interview businesses to find out what they're doing things like what we call back hauling when businesses take in cardboard and they actually ship them directly back to the Mainland instead of using our programs. Those kinds of things are measured into our diversion rate but we do not do what I have heard or read that San Francisco does which is (inaudible) include any roads projects.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see but if the roads project used to cause materials to go into the land field and now it is not, that seems like a legitimate diversion. I mean what the difference would be that when we get to 80% it will be actually greater than what San Francisco calls 80%.

Ms. Fraley: Yeah maybe I don't know how much merit there is to that and I would like to actually talk to our APA Region 9 Staff to find out because they oversee San Francisco and they oversee us so I think I will give them a call and talk to them about that.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay I think there was some doubt expressed by Council Chair that 80 percent is not really an 80 percent, so I'm glad that you have explained how we calculate diversion because the formula does matter and we need to know when we say we are diverting 40 percent or our goal is 70 percent. We need to know how to calculate that and we need to be persistent in all calculations each time in order to compare apples to apples.

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you. Your safety track record which is on the same page which talks about how there should be fewer industrial accidents and loss

work time from conversion to automatic pick-up. Is someone actually tracking those indicators?

Mr. Tanigawa: We have received dollar amounts from workers comp claim in the past from the Finance department so that might be a question that they may be able to share more light on.

Councilmember Yukimura: That would arguably be a baseline of pre-automation costs right? Than you would want to track your costs are now going into the future because that would be a really important thing to track in terms of what the outcome has been of this change in policy and system. On page 37 the glass advanced disposal fee recycling program...you say that among the recommendations in this report was suspending allocations of funding to Kaua'i County until we have an approved buyback program. Perhaps you could explain this whole concept of glass advanced disposal fee because I'm not clear what it means to have an approved buyback program.

Ms. Fraley: Well so the State gives each County funding from the advanced disposal fee for glass and what that is it's a penny and a half for every glass and all the hi-five glass containers that enters the state is paid to the state for recycling. So this covers food jars and actually anything down to a perfume bottle I heard is charged that penny and a half. That is disbursed to the County's based on population and also based on the size of the fund and every year it's changed a lot over the years and the state basically passes those funds through the County to develop programs to encourage glass recycling. What we have done with that funding is to help to reimburse the County for the cost of operating the glass portion of the Kaua'i Recycles Program. This we feel is an incentive and residents can recycle their glass at any of our drop points free of charge and we have spent a significant amount of money on that program so we have asked the state for reimbursement for only the glass part of that program and we have gotten those funds. Other counties have different types of programs where they're offering funds directly to a processor for the glass and they are calling it a buyback program and so the audit thought that our program was not technically a buyback program and so that's when we need more justification to be able to participate in the future.

Ms. Yukimura: Okay the other counties fund a processor who then buys glass form people and processes it?

Ms. Fraley: Yeah so City and County of Honolulu I believe the processors pay generators which could be the public or haulers or businesses about a penny a pound for glass. They make about 4 cents a pound above that to process.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay so that people actually gets some money back for recycling non hi-five glass?

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And over here we who take our perfume bottles and so forth get nothing right?



Ms. Fraley: Right so we would have had to develop programs like that in the past and there are a lot of administrative fees for the processors to participate in the program out of paper work and so we just didn't get interest from the processors to participate in the program especially because these funds fluctuate from year to year and there have been a small amount of money. Next fiscal year the County is being offered 35,000 and if we were paying 8 cents a pound to processors to recover that glass that could be 200 tons of glass could be funded through the program. We have seen looking through the waste care authorization...the 2006 waste characterization that non-high five glass is 2.8% of the waste stream. If you multiply that by 75,000 tons which is what going into the land field now and that's about 2,000 tons of glass is just a drop in the bucket. We feel that those advanced disposal fees need to be increased to really truly cover the cost of recycling so we can have a stable program that does not end once 200 tons of glass are recycled that really help to support the true cost of glass recycling.

Councilmember Yukimura: In order to do that you need to really boost the end use part of the cycle and I am reminded of Arcata California, where they are making these beautiful glass dishes from recycled glass. I mean it is just stunning if you go look on the web or this idea that I have talked about before and I've talked to John Harder that if you can invent a process that crushes the glass finely enough you can make golf course sand.

Ms. Fraley: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: And that's a high end value so you can pay for the recycled and a lot of incentive to bring the glass in.

Ms. Fraley: So the problem with recycling glass is not unique to Kaua'i or Hawai'i, I mean it's a national problem that the end product has very little value especially here actually the processor on Kaua'i is giving away crushed glass for landscaping purposes, Fill purposes and it does not have a value even though they spend what they say 200 a ton to process.

Councilmember Yukimura: This is a place where you can have an interface of economic development where you start new businesses and see if you can create a higher end in value. If City and County were to recycle much more, you would have the economies of scale that would give you large quantities that would reduce per unit cost per production. It looks like we are the ones that have to lead the way...

Ms. Fraley: The state auditors actually did a study on what can be done with the glass and it just came out this week so I can give you the link to that study if you want to see it, it is pretty interesting.

Councilmember: Maybe you can send it to all of us?

Ms. Fraley: Sure.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you. I have a few more but someone else may have questions.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Nobody else has questions.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh Okay. I just want to look at your big ticket item and maybe you've talked about that already and in that case I will go offline to ask it later, did you folks talk about this other services of \$4,000,000?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: KipuKai went through some of the line items.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay than I would not take up that time. Okay just one confirmation...on page 33 you say that you're achievement has been vertical expansion. Is that complete now and you have all the permits for vertical expansion?

Mr. Tanigawa: That is correct all the permits have been secured.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well congratulations that was a lot of work. And so when you say will it provide an additional five years that is from today?

Mr. Tanigawa: No the additional five years started mid last year I believe about April or May of last year is when they started on the vertical capacity.

Councilmember Yukimura: April of 2014, which means we have until April of 2019?

Mr. Tanigawa: Roughly.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay and by then we have to have the new land fill open?

Mr. Tanigawa: No actually we are currently working on the cell to lateral expansion between phase I and phase 2. That is projected to provide up to an additional seven years right now but we are working on the details of that design that could change that capacity.

Councilmember Yukimura: To be more or less?

Mr. Tanigawa: It could bring it down a little bit.

Councilmember Yukimura: Less?

Mr. Tanigawa: Less.

Councilmember Yukimura: What is our timetable for the opening of the new land field?

Mr. Tanigawa: I believe right now the timetable is around 2024.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. So you are just making it?

Mr. Tanigawa: Yeah we have a tight very tight...

Mr. Dill: We have about 2 years of buffer (inaudible) by our best projections.

Councilmember Yukimura: But if the 7 years goes down on the lateral...

Mr. Dill: Whatever goes down with less than the 2 years, so basically 7 years for the lateral and give us 2 years as a buffer but you are right that's tight enough.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay thank you very much.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for the Solid Waste Division? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: You know I have been really concerned about the refuse transfer stations and their deteriorating state. I want to really commend you for the self-reflection on looking at unscheduled closures at some of your transfer stations. I don't think any councilmembers brought that up, you folks internally figured out that this was a real interruption of your services that was causing a lot of trouble for your users. Part of that is due to I think the dysfunctionality of our transfer stations, so you have complete design for one of your goals and objectives is complete design for improvements to refuse transfer station operational components completed by August 2015, so this year... and I do not know if that is all refuse transfer stations but if you could explain your goal here and tell us how you are going to finish it by August 2015?

Mr. Tanigawa: We have several projects and some are in the operating budget that's to do fixes and maintain facilities at the transfer stations so we can continue to operate. What I'm reflecting here on page 35 is CIP projects to construct some improvements at the transfer station to really improve our somewhat discharge quality. We have and we are primitive to discharge when we experience rain discharged storm water and we are finding that we need to do some improvements on site so that we can better the quality of our discharge. So largely we are talking about making improvements to how we manage run-off that comes off from our mixed waste receding operations area so that when water comes in to contact with the waste that we accept, we are looking at managing it differently so that we can keep run-on or keep storm water that does not come in to contact with waste separate from water that does come in to contact with waste. For the water that does contact waste to manage it in a holding tank and send that to the (inaudible) plant. Just that one part of it will increase the quality significantly and reduce solids and other things from the discharge. Some other improvements we are looking at on site is to keep rain water or storm water from getting through our scrap metal and other diversion areas to keep it dry and prevent any materials from those diversion areas from getting into the

storm water. That is going to require a pretty substantial dollar amount to fund those plant constructions and will be coming back with more details.

Councilmember Yukimura: So is there any money in this budget right now?

Mr. Tanigawa: No.

Councilmember Yukimura: There's no money right now?

Mr. Tanigawa: No we have design money that is been approved.

Councilmember Yukimura: In the CIP?

Mr. Tanigawa: In the CIP and we are working on...

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay and so we'll talk about that in our CIP Budget. So which transfer stations are involved here?

Mr. Tanigawa: We are looking at improvements in all four transfer stations.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. So if we were to build a transfer station from scratch, we would have a concrete floor that drains into a special...well first of all we would have a concrete floor that is elevated above storm flow so that the storm flow does not mix, right? Than we would have whatever water that does go through or come with our garbage or green waste, would go into a special treatment system or something right? Would not that be how it would be done?

Mr. Tanigawa: That could be one of potentially the ways that we do it and some of the others ways are installing (inaudible) so you don't have to raise the floor but it is still effective in preventing run-on, but we are still working on some of those details. We are trying to prioritize things so that we have the option to phase in these improvements so we do not necessarily get a big hit.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, well I am really glad that you are looking at all of this. What about all the other parts of the transfer stations whether it is the roofs or the mechanical part of it? Is someone tracking the conditions of these and their maintenance as well as their replacement that is on a schedule?

Mr. Tanigawa: We do have a system that we track repairs that are needed and we also have money in this year's request to do regular maintenance.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay that is good.

Mr. Tanigawa: We have monies in the budget request to do paving to improve the surfaces at the transfer stations drop off areas for the public. We are currently doing improvements to try and help make the Hanalei Transfer Station more

all-weather type and we are constantly working on ways to improve the site, improve our equipment there to be able to continue services on a reliable basis.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you very much. I'm glad you're already working on those things.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any more questions Councilmember Yukimura? I think everyone else is good. Thank you, Solid Waste, you guys are done and B.C., we will take a 10 minute caption break and come back and do the CIP.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 9:14 a.m.

The Committee was called back to order at 9:20 a.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Welcome back, up next is Keith Suga and he will be going over the Department of Public Works CIP Projects and basically we will let you go through the projects. We have the information and I think you are just going to go in order so I think Councilmembers as he goes through the projects we'll go through each one than we would not go back so as he goes through each project he will explain it, we will ask the questions than and we will just keep moving forward until we get through our list of projects.

KEITH SUGA, County CIP Manager: Good morning Committee Chair, Members, Keith Suga, County CIP Manager for the record. I would like to start off with just a few slides, a brief overview power point and I have hard copies if you prefer or we have it on the overhead. So as discussed or brought up by Councilwomen Yukimura on Friday, the chart that is up on the screen right now kind of shows the downward trend which is a good trend of our process and our progress in the CIP Program. I look at it as two things...one we are doing our part even though we have a limited amount of resources in the CIP Budget, we are doing our part to get projects out there for the construction industry for Kaua'i and also more importantly we are completing projects and having the projects be out there for the Community, the Residents, the Visitors, to enjoy and benefit from so those are big pluses. I have been really thankful for the cooperation and all of the diligent work from all the department project managers to continue to make improvements and I know we always can make further improvements but I think we are on the right track, definitely on the right track. Currently within the current budget we have spent about \$8,500,000 worth of projects and in addition to that I anticipate by the end of the fiscal year another \$5,000,000 worth of projects getting out there. Also just to highlight a few completed projects in this past fiscal year...again accomplishments that we can note. One was the Hanapēpē Town parking lot project which was a project that was on the CIP for quite some time and that was about \$100,0000 worth of work that was completed last July or so time frame...June, July, August time frame last year so we had a blessing. Also the lighting retrofit projects which parks did was about a \$1,600,000 project got completed this fiscal year as well and that particular project worked on Waimea Canyon Park, Kōloa Park, Kekaha and Kapa'a softball field. That's was basically installing a new lighting system with the new controls and again that was a big plus for all of those park facilities. Also I think it was mentioned before the Lydgate improvement projects at the beach park that got

completed. All of the improvements to the pavilions, the comfort stations, so that was huge and got completed this fiscal year as well. Something that I also want to highlight and emphasize is our working with HDOT with their statewide transportation improvement program and really trying to take advantage of the...there is federal dollars out there but really to try to maximize and utilize our County funds to leverage the 80% federal funding for projects. We have really aligned the STIP projects with our annual CIP Budget to make sure we can leverage and utilize those funding's to the best of our abilities and we already have two projects; the Kōloa Road safety improvement project and the resurfacing a various roads projects that are underway right now which are STIP federally funded projects and also Hardy Street I think you guys are well aware of that also. I just want to emphasize public works efforts to really work with HDOT in trying to get those projects out to bid and utilize those funding's that are available to us from the federal government. So this year this pie chart I just have our proposed Fiscal Year 2016 CIP Budget broken down by departments so I hope maybe this speaks a little bit to the question Councilmember Hooser asked in terms of the breakdown. As you can see Public Works has the biggest portion of about 48% and \$13,000,000 worth of projects in the CIP Budget; secondly would be parks at 38 percent roughly about \$10,000,000 and you see the other departments at the lower percentages there as well. Here I have a breakdown of public works and there divisions themselves and you can see a great portion of the work does funnel through our engineering division at 55% which is about \$7,000,000 worth of projects and next would be the building division at 32 percent about \$4,100,000 and the other divisions you see they are also with the percentages and dollars. Here we have a slide breaking down the parks CIP Budget and I have it broken down via districts and you can see here by this illustration it is somewhat evenly distributed around the island with the CIP funds in the parks department with the highest right now looking like it's in the Waimea district at about 29%. That was it again for just a brief overview and a few slides. At this time if there are any questions I would be happy to answer them otherwise I will go right into the public works section.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmembers, any questions on the slides we just saw? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: It just went by so fast I could not really absorb it. So on your pie chart...can we put that on? The first one... So Public Works is about half, parks is about 38% and then planning is 2%, and other is what?

Mr. Suga: Others is the remaining departments that are not listed there like Housing, Transportation, like those other departments that have CIP projects but maybe more on a smaller scale.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay OED than I.T., okay that is very useful and you have a Public Works breakdown in your next one so the roads 115.000 is not the roads repaving?

Mr. Suga: No.

Councilmember Yukimura: Because roads repaving is in operating so this is like repairs to our...

Mr. Suga: I believe the remaining projects are the Hanapēpē-Waimea levee projects.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay and the buildings are? We are going to cover that?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura I think we should try to go through each one too so we can refer back to the pie chart and we can see what projects are in it.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right, okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: This is kind of a broad question and I'm glad everyone's here because looking at the pie chart I see the differences between public works and parks basically. This kind of bakes the question whether or not more could go towards core infrastructure and less towards parks or how that separation is determined. I guess and not that I don't support parks I understand they are important but sometimes infrastructure, core infrastructure supports everybody and whether it's drainage or roads or sewer or water...not water I guess but so is there any discussion in terms of the project or allocation resources? Is there a formula we are going to do 50/50 or how does that happen?

Mr. Suga: I am not sure if this will answer your question but I can do my best. If you look at that \$10,000,000 worth of projects in the parks off of the pie chart there, about half of that about \$5,000,000 is out of the parks trust fund so those you might see allocated for the various districts. You could say maybe about \$5,000,000 is split between bond funded parks projects and at this point we do not necessarily have a formula or how to determine how much is this use or how much is this type of project versus this type of project at this time.

Mr. Hooser: Okay so about half the parks is dedicated to our parks?

Mr. Suga: Yes it is specific to the districts.

Mr. Hooser: Okay and projects...where would they be on here?

Mr. Suga: Housing has a limited amount of funds currently in the current CIP in this proposed budget and Kamuela as you guys all know does an excellent job trying to reach out and seek out external funding and funding opportunities so as his needs arise in terms of the County cheeping in than we will stay in close

communication to make sure we can meet those needs. At this time the amount of funding in here currently is sufficient for what they are currently working on.

Mr. Hooser: Thank you very much.

Mr. Suga: No problem.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: Just a kind of broad question. I know in the Mayor's presentation the breakdown was by Moku with Halelea and Koolau and Puna and here in the next pie chart the breakdown is by districts. What are these districts and how do we know where the boundaries are or what have you?

Mr. Suga: I think the best way I can answer that is when we in terms of the way I looked at it and approached it. These districts, Hanalei, Kawaihau, Lihu'e, Koloa and Waimea districts, I think I was basing it based on the traditional districts so I just have a map that kind of separate's it out. I don't at the top of my head know the limits of each district but that's what I utilize.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay thank you. I think going forward it might be interesting to start looking at it differently.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions regarding the pie chart or presentations? If not we can start going through the individual line items if the members are ready. To move on from this pie chart I think we just remember that today's CIP is just for public works and we have a pie chart for public works so we can keep referring back to this pie chart if we want and you will just go through each of these divisions?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Oh one more question Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: I was wondering, do we know how much of the CIP (inaudible) is done by external contractors versus internal? Do we know?

Mr. Suga: External versus internal...

Councilmember Chock: Well if we were to hire a contractor to complete a project rather than...

Mr. Suga: I would say maturity and I do not have the percentage with me right now but I would say that majority of the work within the CIP Budget is external.

Councilmember Chock: It's all external?



Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Chock: About 90% of it?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Chock: I just was wondering what that was and how many of it we handle ourselves. Thank you.

Mr. Suga: I will note that a lot of the work that public works engineering is working on with the capacity that their building there, they are doing a lot of the design work in-house versus contracting that out so I think that's a big plus in savings that we are seeing there.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: Just one more thing I like the pie charts and the visual to give us an impression from a distance if you will and I think it would be also useful if perhaps you did a pie chart that showed for those districts or those *moku*, one or two largest projects in each, especially the one or two projects that probably makes up 50% or more of what that dollar figure is. For example, the *moku* of Haleilea or the Hanalei District, the Hanalei Black Pot, \$210,000 and the Hanalei Courthouse, \$721,000. So, together, that is over \$900,000 which is over half of the \$1,800,000 that you show for that district. It would just be interesting to see actual projects beyond just the dollar totals.

Mr. Suga: Okay, maybe...

Councilmember Kualii: Of the top 2 that makes up 50% or more. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay, Keith. I think we can go through the list.

Mr. Suga: All of you should have this worksheet that we put together. All of the projects contained in this worksheet is exactly the projects that are in the proposed CIP budget ordinance. I think the worksheet just provides a little bit additional information and makes it easier for us to kind of review projects. I will go through this list. As Committee Chair Kaneshiro mentioned, I was going to highlight the projects that are new projects or projects that have a change in funding. They are kind of indicated by the shading of the projects. If you folks have questions along the way for nay projects, please stop me and ask. If I cannot answer it, we have Public Works here to assist in providing responses. For the first page, and I have this sheet in order of Divisions. As you can see, it is Automotive Division first, then Building Division, and then so on and so forth. First project I would like to talk about is on the lower part of page 1 which you can see shaded 'Eiwa Street, Lihu'e Civic Center, Historic County Building Cite Improvements Project. This here, is basically just a description or a title change to incorporate the Lihu'e Civic Center and Historic County Building as part of this project. Initially, this was the 'Eiwa Street project in the prior budget. By adding in the Lihu'e Civic Center and the

Historic County Building, because of the close proximity of these facilities, we are able to use these funds towards broader improvements such as the sidewalk repairs at the Historic Country Building here as well as utilize funding for the transit mall along 'Eiwa Street for the interim construction needs. Again, the funding was approved previously and this was just a description modification to incorporate the Civic Center and the Historic County Building.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:            Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura:            Thank you, Keith, for your presentations. On 'Eiwa Street, where are we in terms of the tiger grant?

Mr. Suga:                                    Currently, we are the NOFA, I think, has not come out. But we are watching closely when that does...

Councilmember Yukimura:            What is NOFA?

Mr. Suga:                                    Notice of Funding Availability. A team put together specifically for the tiger grant. We have Ann Wooton as part of the team. Lee Steinmetz of Planning is part of that team, as well as Lyle and Larry of Public Works. We are definitely watching this closely and preparing accordingly in anticipation of the NOFA coming out.

Councilmember Yukimura:            What is the plan now?

Mr. Suga:                                    Currently it does incorporate portions of 'Eiwa Street, but also it is a broader scope in terms of work along rice street and, as well as some other pathways that maybe Lyle can add to that?

LYLE TABATA, Deputy County Engineer:            Lyle Tabata, Deputy County Engineer. We have several projects that we have slated to be part of our tiger grant, which incorporates much of the Līhu'e Town Core improvements. One of which is the Rice Street improvements to implement more walkable and bikeable improvements to Rice Street. We also have a possible tie-in of pedestrian or multi-use path from the Līhu'e Civic Center to the Kaua'i War Memorial Convention Hall. We have a shared use path project or a bikeway path that will connect the Vidinha Stadium and brings that towards Hardy Street into the core of Līhu'e. Of course, you see the Hardy Street improvements already in process. Then we had thought to include, but since we got the CDBG grant to connect the Līhu'e low-income housing to Rice Street.

Councilmember Yukimura:            You mean Rice Camp housing?

Mr. Tabata:                                    No, the camp further back, the low-income housing.

Councilmember Yukimura:            Līhu'e Court.

Mr. Tabata: The Līhu‘e Court, yes. We got CDBG grant for that, so that has already been funded. The other part is to also look at Hoala Street connections to connect to the senior housing and get that also to Kalena Street to Rice Street. Those are the core projects that would be included, as well as the transit mall segment on ‘Eiwa Street.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, for the transit mall, is the plan still to have the buses be a major...

Mr. Tabata: The major hub of the bus system.

Councilmember Yukimura: And allow one-way traffic?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, and enlarge that whole section of ‘Eiwa to be more sheltered stalls for the buss to pick up and deliver, and also, move part of the Transportation Agency into parts of the Līhu‘e Civic Center facing the street.

Councilmember Yukimura: And still have on-site parking?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: So you know...

Mr. Tabata: I am sorry. Go ahead.

Councilmember Yukimura: I drive this route every day and it is extremely dangerous. I think it will be to have that situation when people park off and on the Civic Center side of ‘Eiwa Street, your on-street parking, they do not use the crosswalk. They just walk right across ‘Eiwa Street. Cars coming in from Hardy Street, turning right, will go right into the people walking across the street. I have been in situation where I have been the driver. So, I have actually seen it happen. Also, I have soon cars come through the parking lot and go into the Civic Center parking lot and do this kind of jogging over. I do not know if you have calculated how often you will have a bus coming down ‘Eiwa Street, but I would like to suggest that a better design might be to have the bus goes underground. In fact, all traffic go underground because you cannot have a campus-like situation. I have expressed this in my comments on the Līhu‘e Community Plan. People in a campus-like atmosphere do not think they have to look out for cars. I mean, they just cross at any part of ‘Eiwa Street.

Mr. Tabata: I guess I misspoke. The parking strip on ‘Eiwa Street that is perpendicular parking right now, majority of that will go away.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: That was just our preliminary conceptual. However, the details, in which you would be able to comment on the full design when we do go to design, and that is what the tiger grant is for. It will come in sections where we will

do a planning and design portion of the grant, and then we will have to go to construction on the tiger grant later. For now, the grant that we are going after is to help us do the designs. So, that would be a whole community process to design all the elements to include in the tiger grant.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, the design is not...

Mr. Tabata: We do not have a design right now.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: A lot of it is conceptual ideas that we placed on paper to be able to apply for the grant and sell our focus.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, there will be a calculation of how often buses will be coming down 'Eiwa Street?

Mr. Tabata: Yes. There will have to be a transportation study associated with whatever we are going to work on.

Councilmember Yukimura: What do you mean a transportation study?

Mr. Tabata: Well, where we do traffic counts and so forth.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see. Okay. Yes, because I am working on existing situation, but I am very concerned about the workability and I want it to work, as much as anybody else.

Mr. Tabata: We will include you in our communications when we begin the design process and keep you involved.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, because this whole thing about the parking right here and how this parking lot is going to work, right now the buildings are not full, right? I do not know the State's plan is for the court building and so forth. But it can become a parking situation.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Very good. I do commend you for the initiative to go for a tiger grant. That is a very exciting thing and I appreciate the Mayor's leadership on that.

NADINE K. NAKAMURA, Managing Director: Nadine Nakamura, Managing Director. I just wanted to add that we will be coming to the Council for the approval to apply for the tiger grant very shortly. Just wanted to let you know that you will have a more detailed briefing on the scope of the grant.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Ms. Nakamura: Application.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. What are we going to be applying for the tiger grant, approximately? We are planning to go for the grant this year, right?

Mr. Tabata: Right now preliminarily, I believe, as I have mentioned, we had some funding come through CDBG. So, some of that dropped off. We decided not to include another area of Līhu'e. I believe initially we started at a project of \$10,000,000 and I believe we are down to \$7,000,000 now. The sweet spot we have been told, is \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000. So, we want to kind of stay in that sweet spot.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Was there any consideration of a lateral path that would connect the Kukui Grove side of the Nāwiliwili Valley?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that included?

Mr. Tabata: No, it is not included. Engineering has worked on the scenario for Haleko Road and when they are read, they will bring it to Council for approval because there will be some regulatory changes on the street to connect to Kukui Grove. Nothing new like now.

Councilmember Yukimura: But I am talking...

Mr. Tabata: But nothing new.

Councilmember Yukimura: No. I am talking about a multi-use path. That was really big in the discussions in the Līhu'e Community Plan. In fact, that was one of my questions to the planning.

Mr. Tabata: So, planning through Lee Steinmetz and the community plan has met with Engineering, and they are looking at options. But we are not ready to package anything for delivery.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, and that is outside of the scope of tiger?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any other questions from other members regarding this line item? No? Councilmember Yukimura, do you have any more questions?

Councilmember Yukimura: Not on this item. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay, Keith, we can move on.

Mr. Suga: Moving along on, if you could go to the top of page 2. Top project there, Kapa'a Baseyard Structure Renovation. That project was complete. So, moving the \$20,000 of funding around in the CIP to fund other projects. The next line item is the Moanakai Seawall Construction. You can see Moanakai Seawall is broken into 2 projects and the reason for that is the first item, the \$108,000, is bond interest that was generated and needed to be assigned. I have it specifically assigned towards Moanakai to help fund the construction for that particular project. Overall, you can see total for Moanakai is \$1,900,000. Let me also explain that I think you recall a money bill coming over to change the description of a particular line item to have it represent Moanakai and Pono Kai. The thought behind that was we were really close to going out to bid for Pono Kai and we wanted to make sure that the funding was available for that. At this point in time, Doug has worked really hard to get the required permits from the Army and Department of Health (DOH). Moanakai is at the stage to go out to bid also in next couple of months here. That is why we are that is why we are providing funding for that project.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: I had a question. On the Moanakai design permit, it shows General Fund of \$35,500. My question is, why we are not using bond funds for that?

Mr. Suga: That was funding that was allocated for, I believe, again this was the design contract that got encumbered some time ago.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay.

Mr. Suga: Those funds are left there to support amendments to the design consultant's contract.

Councilmember Hooser: From a budget perspective, are we allowed to swap those for bond funds, the remaining funds?

Mr. Suga: Potentially that could happen.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay. Thank you. Just as a follow-up, I am going to have other questions like this.

Mr. Suga: Sure.

Councilmember Hooser: Many of the General Funds are relatively small amounts. So, I do not want to spend a lot of staff time moving \$50 around, but at the end of the day, it may translate to several hundred thousand dollars. I will be asking some more questions.

Mr. Suga: Sure. No problem.

Councilmember Hooser: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any other questions from the members? I have a quick question. As far as the reconstruction, do you know what type of life on these walls? I know we are paying a lot of money and of course we can have natural disasters that may interrupt it. Will we need to talk about it for another 30 years once it is constructed?

Mr. Suga: I myself do not have the answer for that. I do not know if Doug has any input in terms of...

DOUGLAS HAIGH, Department of Public Works, Chief of Buildings: Doug Haigh, Department of Public Works, Building Division. Life structure for the walls. The Moanakai seawall is designed to the latest Army Corps of Engineering approved design. We actually have kind of a hybrid where there is an existing vertical seawall, which is old-style and a good portion of that is still stable so we are not touching it. Just some minor tune-ups here and there to that structure. The portion closer to the Lehi, we are reconstructing it to the new design standards of the Army Corps doing more a revetment rather than a wall. So, it is less steep a slope because of our tight area constraints, we actually have a hybrid, where the majority of the structure that is interacting with the ocean is the revetment style, but then once we get to the road and to assure adequate room for the road, we come with a vertical retaining wall type of construction. But it is designed with the latest standards and it should withstand any known force, but of course, nature is not totally known. We cannot make any guarantees, but it is designed to be a 50 year structure.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Thanks. Is it going to require any maintenance or once it is done, it is done?

Mr. Haigh: There is always some maintenance or once it is done, it is done?

Mr. Haigh: There is always some maintenance. It is designed so we should not have the sinkhole type of problem that we have been experiencing with our other seawalls in the area because it will have the adequate bedding and geo fabric behind it to stop that migration. On the existing vertical seawall, on the Līhu'e / Wailua side of Moanakai Road, we are not changing the material behind the wall. So, there still will be have periodic settlement behind the wall over the years. So, our roads crew would still be required to periodically do some back fill in the area.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Thanks. Councilmembers, any other questions regarding this line item? The seawall? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I have a question probably for Keith, maybe Doug. In terms of timing, we are moving ahead first with the Moanakai Seawall? No?

Mr. Suga: No. We bid out the Pono Kai Seawall and recently, I want to say as recent as last week, Doug was able to send our recommendation of award for the Pono Kai Seawall project.

Mr. Haigh: The notice of award was issued. It is a unique project though in that we are delaying the actual start of construction until early September because we are working with the nearby resort community and being sensitive to their peak times, and so we have delayed the start of that. Then, actually this morning, we forwarded the bid documents to Purchasing for the Moanakai Seawall. In there, what we have done is in the bid document, we got special approval from the Director of Finance to proceed with procurement prior to final funding. We have in that contract, award will not be issued prior to July 1<sup>st</sup> is when we anticipate the new budget, which will allow funding. One of the reasons that we went out early on this one was to try to get a handle on how much funding we are actually going to need? The engineer's estimates have been going up, and we are concerned that we may have budget problems and we want to identify those budget problems as soon as possible. We also have a situation that the Department of Health environmental clearance permits have a time sensitivity to them. We have been told informally that it should not be a problem getting them extended, but it is anything thing. We want to show progress so when we go for extension, we can tell them we are actually out to bid and moving forward and we need additional time with our clean water permits.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, the bid has been awarded, but construction delayed deliberately until September for Pono Kai and Moanakai, you are going out to bid?

Mr. Haigh: For Pono Kai.

Councilmember Yukimura: For Pono Kai. And Moanakai, you are going out to bid?

Mr. Haigh: We submitted bid documents this morning to Purchasing for their review and for processing. It is possible Moanakai Seawall actually will start before Pono Kai. That is possible.

Councilmember Yukimura: And you will get a better idea of the money required when the bids come in?

Mr. Haigh: Absolutely.

Councilmember Yukimura: Which would be expected in the next month?

Mr. Haigh: Probably month and a half, 2 months.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. So, about 8 weeks.

Mr. Suga: So, potentially being able to make adjustments...



Councilmember Yukimura: Before the Supplemental?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Mr. Haigh: Ideally, we will get it in before the supplemental budget.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Mr. Haigh: But sometimes procurements get delayed.

Councilmember Yukimura: Alright. Thank you very much.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on the seawalls? No?  
Keith, you can continue.

Mr. Suga: Next project item will go down to Kaiakea Fire Station. That project is completed. So, just moving that \$24,000 to other projects.  
Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Keith, am I reading that there are some warranty issues that are involved with this project still?

Mr. Suga: Doug can maybe address that. I know they have been addressing those.

Mr. Haigh: We have pretty much finalize out last construction contract related issue. Our last issue was some of the exterior light fixtures. In fact, I had mentioned this yesterday. Well, I did not mention specifically the issue, but we did have some problems that products were appropriate and that is our last item to clean up to close out the contract. We have closed out the contract and now we are into our regular maintenance period. Our warranties are pretty much have run through and now it is just regular maintenance.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you.

Mr. Haigh: It is a challenging environment there, and there will be continually maintenance. But hopefully less than more, based on all the steps we have taken to try to have a corrosion-resistant facility.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Follow-up? Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: With regard to the fire station, I did not quite hear what you said. The \$24,000, that is funding remaining?

Mr. Suga: I believe what happened there, the funds were made available and spread out to other projects in need.

Councilmember Hooser:                    So, that \$24,652 was not needed to finish the fire station?

Mr. Suga:                                        Correct.

Councilmember Hooser:                    So, they were allocated to other projects?

Mr. Suga:                                        Correct.

Councilmember Hooser:                    Okay. If I could back up a little bit. The same on the Pono Kai Seawall, the \$600,000, was it a similar thing?

Mr. Suga:                                        If you remember at one point in time, \$1,600,000 was allocated from Moanakai Seawall and a money bill came over to include Pono Kai into the description so Doug could go out to bid. The bid for Pono Kai came in a lot lower, therefore, the \$600,000 is being removed and directed to the Moanakai Seawall new project item.

Councilmember Hooser:                    Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Suga:                                        No problem.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:                Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura:                    During the warranty period, did we discover any issues with respect to ongoing maintenance that we are going to have to address?

Mr. Haigh:                                        Yes. There have been some issues particularly challenging. Basically, the overhead doors had issues, which we have pretty much addressed as best we could.

Councilmember Yukimura:                    You mean rusting of the doors?

Mr. Haigh:                                        Well, corrosion. We had to redo some things. We did a higher-grade of weather stripping. You do not expect weather stripping in Hawai'i being critical, but for those rollup doors, what it is keeping the corrosive air away from vulnerable parts of the overhead door and the motors. So, that was something we did during the warranty period. Our flashing, we used a lot of solar lights, not actually skylights, but solar-tube lights and we had challenges with the flashing for that. We finally changed it out with stainless steel. So, that is one of the things that we did during the warranty period to look for minimizing long-term maintenance issues. We have done the best we could, but there are parts of the building that more vulnerable than others. Really, I think our rollup doors are one of the more vulnerable features, but lately we have not had many problems. So, it seems we did not have problems and we certainly minimized it much more than it was before.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, it may just have been less trades during this period.

Mr. Haigh: That is possible, too.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Well, I remember asking the Chief, in fact, about the problem with rust in that environment and was told there was not any problem that could not be addressed by stainless steel. I mean, I am not sure how much we took into account the environment in siting the place, but that is water under the bridge except for the next time, when we have to site.

Mr. Haigh: It certainly was a major consideration during the design. We took a lot of steps during design and then post-construction. During the warranty period we were fortunate that we did still have funding available to address some of the issues that came up. It is a particularly challenging site as far as corrosion.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is good you used the warranty period to make the changes, for example, to stainless steel and other things like that. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: Just a brief follow-up. Is the warranty applied to design or just construction?

Mr. Haigh: The warranty period is through the construction contract specifically.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay.

Mr. Haigh: Now your design responsibilities continue for many years. Really, we were getting a lot of service through our designers throughout the warranty period as we were working on solutions that we found. They have been hanging in there with us making sure we do the best we can and following up on things that needed attention.

Councilmember Hooser: The material call out, is that a design function?

Mr. Haigh: Yes.

Councilmember Hooser: If materials that perhaps maybe were not the best to be called out, that is part of what you are working on?

Mr. Haigh: That is part of what we completed, yes.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on this line item? We can move on.

Mr. Suga: The next item on is on the top of page 3.

Councilmember Yukimura: Chair, just a process question. If there are others that Keith is not addressing, we can come back to them later?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I am marking the ones that we have already gone through and then if there are questions on remaining ones, we can come back.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you.

Mr. Suga: Next item is Islandwide Bike Pedestrian Path. That one there, I think it came before you. Lee Steinmetz came before you with notice to request approval for going out for this possible grant. This here, the \$8,000 adding to the \$42,000 would provide the potential match for that bikeway grant. The next item...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: One moment.

Mr. Suga: Sorry.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, that is the match for the federal grant that we recently approved that would do planning and design for a multi-use path from Hanapēpē Town to Salt Pond and a multi-use path between Kekaha and Waimea?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on this line item?

Mr. Suga: Next item is the KPD Kapa'a Substation User Need Study, which has been completed. The \$1,000 is being reallocated to other projects. The next item is the Waimea Police Substation. The \$50,000 worth of funding here is to use towards the construction of renovation work at the Waimea substation to include ADA shower that is required. Currently, KPD had a consultant on-board that drew up design plans and we are working with DCAB to address their concerns currently. Once those are approved, then we will work on procurement documentation for this construction work.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: This is just for the plans and not for the work?

Mr. Suga: The \$50,000 is for the construction work itself. The funds already have been encumbered for that particular consultant.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Thank you. Any other questions for this line item? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I do not remember the history of the Waimea police substation, but I presumed it was added to the fire station at a point?

Mr. Suga: No. I believe this substation is part of the building that houses Easter Seals.

Mr. Haigh: The combination fire station/police station. The police moved out. They moved up the hill.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Haigh: So, they have a new facility.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. So, we are paying a huge rent for that place. Why was not it included in the reconstruction of that building?

Mr. Suga: Why was not this particular work?

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, because this is a retrofit and that is always more expensive than when it is being done as a big construction project.

Mr. Suga: I think it possibly was overlooked during the construction of the original work. I believe from what KPD has expressed to me this ADA shower is a requirement that they need to have installed.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. The Police Department, when it made agreement with Easter Seals to rent that place, should have had a checklist that had all of the requirements for an adequate substation, right?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And it could have been included in the reconstruction of that building, which got huge federal grants to do. I think CDBG, too, from the County. I guess I am asking about process. When the police are making some agreements for location and siting, whether there is a checklist, so we do not overlook things like this and it can be better incorporated. Is that a possibility?

Mr. Suga: I believe so. I think as Doug may have mentioned in his presentation during the operational sections, Doug does do a lot of support for KPD and the Fire Department. Again, this appears to be something that was not

addressed at that time. But with Doug's involvement on the front-end, that will help prevent these types of items slipping through.

Councilmember Yukimura: Or if the police have it when they are negotiating with anybody to rent or construct. Now you are doing a user study for the Kapa'a police station and presumably that user study will cover all the requirements for police station, right?

Mr. Haigh: Part of what happens is for the Kapa'a substation, we did a user study bringing in professional assistance with experience in police stations. We actually had a special sub-consultant who specialized in police facilities and they are the consultants who really help us identify all of the requirements. I believe this Waimea one, which I was not involved in, was not used that degree of expertise. They were trying to save money, squeeze it in, and get it done. So, that is where sometimes you do get some minor problems.

Councilmember Yukimura: I am just saying that whoever is in the administration of the Police Department in negotiating these site things, if they had some awareness of what is needed, they could probably better assert the police and County's interests. I am just asking if you might look at setting up some systems and checklists that might help them do that.

Mr. Suga: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: How long ago did they move into that building?

Councilmember Yukimura: Two years about.

Mr. Suga: A couple of years, yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I guess a follow-up to Councilmember Yukimura's question. Maybe see if there is anything else that needs to be done to the building. We cannot blame anybody, but moving forward, we can try to catch this stuff on the front-end.

Mr. Suga: Absolutely.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Catch these things on the front-end. Any further questions on this line item? Keith, we will move on next one.

Mr. Suga: Next item is actually in the Engineering Division over on page 4. Kind of the middle of the worksheet, the Hanapēpē Parking Lot. As I expressed earlier, was completed and so the \$28,000 is being reallocated to other projects.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: One moment. Doug is leaving for the day?

Mr. Suga: I believe so.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Call him back real quick. If you have a few questions on any building things, let us go back and get it out so he can leave and we do not need to call him back today.

Mr. Suga: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Sorry Doug. We will try to get everything done so you do not have to come running back.

Mr. Haigh: Thank you.

Councilmember Yukimura: Go ahead.  
Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Page 2, the Helicopter Hangar Pad. We had some discussions when we had our Civil Defense presentation last year. I wanted to know if we have figured out what the cost of the structure?

Mr. Haigh: We have done all of our preliminary costing. Right now, the project is stuck on negotiations between the Fire Department and the airport on the final location and what is acceptable to the airport at the final location. So, that is where the project is at this point. As far as the Building Division, we are on hold, waiting for this land negotiation to be finalized.

Councilmember Chock: Any end result regarding that lease? Do you know the details?

Mr. Haigh: That is where it kind of got thrown up in the air and they are working on it. Nothing has been finalized. We do have a cost to go with the metal building. Our recommendation was go to the final mayoral bill. Do not look for a temporary facility. Go ahead spend the extra money, do a permanent facility, and kind of in negotiations were pretty much pushing that same direction where the airports were not supporting a temporary facility. But at this point, the Fire Department is still working on finalizing where the final location will be and once that is determined, we can have our design consultant complete their work to the final.

Councilmember Chock: Do you know where they are right now?

Mr. Haigh: No, I do not.

Councilmember Chock: Okay. I will send a question over to the Fire Department. Thank you.

Councilmember Yukimura: I have a follow-up.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Follow-up question. Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, will that structure need an ADA bathroom?

Mr. Haigh: All of our structures are built for ADA compliance. So, if there is a bathroom there, it would be an ADA bathroom.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, and the metal building will be designed or treated to withstand the sea spray from the area?

Mr. Haigh: We will work on having it to be the best of the current technology. We are very well-aware of difficulties in the environment. Really, if you look at our facility that we built at the Līhu'e Transfer Station for reuse, that building, I am quite pleased how well that building has held up. It is got metal building components, but we put extra care into it. If you compare it to the papaya facility that was never occupied next door, you can see our efforts paid off because we have had some corrosion issues, but nowhere near the problems had you see at the facility next door. We were very careful.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is excellent. Are we going to are these rents going to be involved with this?

Mr. Haigh: That is being negotiated by the Fire Department.

Councilmember Yukimura: I just want to point out that when the decision was made on the helicopter, none of this was included in the cost projections. Maintenance costs, they will be projected as well, I guess, on this building?

Mr. Haigh: Building maintenance? Basically, that just becomes part of the Building Division budget. We do not have special funding allocated for specific structure maintenance.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, but that is what makes the design and building of the structure so important to think about those maintenance costs when you are building it and designing it.

Mr. Haigh: The Building Division has self-interest in making sure that we spend money during the capital improvement to minimize our maintenance because it hits our budget when it requires expensive maintenance.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Haigh: We definitely would want to spend a little extra money upfront to minimize long-term maintenance.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is excellent, but I have to say I have not seen that same thoughtfulness in State facilities and sometimes even when they have a self-interest, they do not even see it. It is good that you recognize it. That is excellent and



that it is incorporated at the design stages, considerations like that. Thank you. I have a question about Kalāheo Fire Station, but if there are other questions on the hangar.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any other questions on the hangar? We will open it up to the building managing agency building questions so that we can get everything out to Doug. Go ahead, Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: On the Kalāheo Fire Station improvements, we are replacing the roof.

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is this a timely replacement or a crisis response?  
Mr. Haigh: I think we have taken care of the initial crisis problems, but we still have a long-term need to do a major reroofing project.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is what we are going to be doing here? A major reroofing, or is there still a kind of short-term thing?

Mr. Haigh: It would be the reroofing.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is the reroofing?

Mr. Haigh: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Haigh: But I thought those funds were being...okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: Sorry, what?

Mr. Suga: No.

Mr. Haigh: There is consideration of those funds being shifted to operational budget during the budget discussion, but I guess it has not reached that point of discussion.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, nature of work is not changing, but where to put it in the budget?

Mr. Haigh: May. Is being discussed.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is your discussion at this point? Okay. Is there anything that could have been done to address the problem earlier in a more cost-effective way?

Mr. Haigh: I would say on this one, probably not. I mean, ideally we would have a regular maintenance schedule for reroofing builds and repainting buildings and that type of work. But the nature of our budgeting projection things tend to get pushed back, pushed back and then we finally get them. Really, the ideal maintenance schedule does not occur, but we certainly make sure we get to it before it is a critical maintenance item. We do best we can with funding available and we hit our top priorities first.

Councilmember Yukimura: I can see that, and I am asking. I think it might be related to staffing and maybe software.

Mr. Haigh: Software gives you a tremendous opportunity to try to schedule these maintenance activities. The software is there and can do that. But you are absolutely correct, part of it is the staffing to feed the database for that schedule. Then after that, once you get it into the system, there is the funding availability to be able to do what it is telling us best practice would require. What we are also doing on the other end is when we do projects, we are going to the highest-quality materials so that we get a longer life out of our structures. Also, part of it is related to our wind environment because the higher grade materials had a greater wind-resistance and two things pushing to us get the highest grade material possible to give us the greatest wind resistance and a longer life.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions in regards to CIP projects for building?

Mr. Suga: Committee Chair, I wanted to bring up one more project that actually Doug is heavily involved in that resides in the Engineering Division. It is on the top of page 6. This is the Pi'ikoi Interior Renovations Phase 2. This is the work looking at the Pi'ikoi facility and Big Save facility. Doug is working with consultant that updated our Departmental needs and assessments that was done previously. The future relocation of offices. If you have questions while Doug is still here, that would be appropriate.

Councilmember Yukimura: What page is that?

Mr. Suga: Top of page 6.

Mr. Haigh: I have a question. In the description it says it is a change order. The status.

Mr. Suga: Yes, there was a contract amendment processed for this particular project.

Mr. Haigh: Increased the scope?

Mr. Suga: I do not remember off the top of my head.

Mr. Haigh: Yes, we added the Office of the Auditor into this scope.

Mr. Haigh: Any other questions from the members?  
Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: I am not seeing it here, but on another document it shows \$674,000. I do not know if it is being deferred or pushed back a year for Pi'ikoi Interior Renovation Phase 2.

Mr. Suga: You may be looking at an old document possibly because those are the funds that were encumbered as part of the work that Doug is currently working on.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay.

Mr. Haigh: Any other questions for this line item?  
Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: Just briefly, it is a General Fund question on the same one. There is \$45,000 unencumbered balance, is that correct?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Hooser: So, this is similarly if there were bond funds available could be used for this project?

Mr. Suga: Yes, possibly.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I have a question about Kōloa Fire Station when we are done with this one.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. I think we are done with this one. Kōloa Fire Station is on which page?

Councilmember Yukimura: Top of page 3. My question is it has \$200,000 of improvements, but I am not clear from the description what improvements are going to be done.

Mr. Haigh: Primarily it is reroofing also.

Councilmember Yukimura: Also roofing.

Mr. Haigh: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Are you putting separate contracts out?

Mr. Haigh: Yes, they would be. Right now we are planning out separate contracts.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is there any possibility of savings by putting it out together?

Mr. Haigh: I do not really believe so. The roofing market on Kaua'i is not that competitive as far as the number of companies that bid out the work. The job is pretty much self-contained. So, you really do not get an advantage of doing two at the same time.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on Kōloa Fire Station Improvements? Any further questions dealing with buildings? No? Now you can leave, Doug. Thank you.

Mr. Haigh: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Thank you.

Mr. Haigh: You are welcome.

Mr. Suga: Continuing on to Engineering Division on page 4. I think we left off at the Hanapēpē Town Parking Lot, which that project was completed. So, the \$28,000 is being reallocated to other projects. Similarly, the next project item, the Kamalu Bridge Stream Erosion Project was completed also. The little bit of funds remaining is also being reallocated to other projects. On the bottom of page 4, the Kapahi Bridge Replacement. That is a project that is a STIP project and Engineering Division is currently working on this project to get this out to bid this fiscal year. The subtraction and additions of the \$300,000 is purely a funding switch, if you will. We are able to get \$300,000 worth of highway funds injected into the CIP budget. Therefore, I am putting that toward Kapahi Bridge so we could free up \$300,000 worth of bond funds that went to other projects.

Councilmember Yukimura: Question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: When you talk about Highway Fund, that is the County's Highway Fund, right?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any other questions regarding the Kapahi Bridge Replacement line item?

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. Excuse me.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is in two places, so the total cost is \$400,000?

Mr. Suga: Correct, about \$436,000, roughly and that is our County match for our 20%.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Suga: Next project on the top of page 5 or near the top of page 5, the Kawaihau, Hauaala, Mailihuna Complete Street & Safety Improvements Project. Currently, I believe we had done conceptual work, some initial planning and conceptual work for this particular project, and we are working towards the next phase which would be more the design phase of this particular project. This is also a STIP project. So, we are leaving some funding, the \$125,000 being left there is to support the current contract with Bill Collins, I believe, that they are working on the conceptual side as well as providing County match for the design contract that we are going to go out for very shortly.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I find this project very exciting and I wondered if you could just give us a taste of what is going to be in the works for it.

MICHAEL MOULE, Chief of Engineering Division: Yes, I can. I am Michael Moule, Chief of the Engineering Division, Public Works. Good to see you again today, after yesterday. Good to be here. The project is a number of things. I am going from memory. I could look up some files to get it all, but I am pretty sure I know it pretty well. Largely to do with intersection, the big sort of five-way intersection at the top of hill between Kawaihau Road, Hauaala Road, and Mailihuna Road. The concept design is for a roundabout, it is dubbed the "peanut about" because of the shape of it because of the unusual geometry of the intersection. That is the focal point of this project. That last bit of the Bill Collins work that is ongoing right now, the current consultant, is to do an evaluation of that versus other possible options. There were some additional concerns that we brought up about the space available for that and so we cannot say today that for sure it is going to be a roundabout there, but that is the goal based on the initial analysis and the final analysis that Bill Collins is doing that ultimately the final design which we are trying to get under contract this year, as Keith mentioned. Other than that, the project includes sidewalks, improving the existing asphalt walkway that is on Kawaihau Road, adding sidewalk to a portion of Hauaala Road and I believe a portion of Mailihuna Road. It also includes some additional crossing improvements for pedestrians across Kawaihau Road. I

think both at the roundabout and I think at one other location if I recall correctly, further *makai*, I guess it would be. That is the bulk of it is. IYes, sidewalk improvements on Kawaihau Road, continuing to the ones that already exist and improving one that already exists down towards Kūhiō Highway and Kawaihau Road that. So, that is the bulk of the project, is to deal with that intersection and areas around it to make pedestrian and bike improvements in there.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you. When the project is completed will there be a safe sidewalk from Kūhiō Highway to the Mahelona Hospital and the elementary school and then up toward Kawaihau Road?

Mr. Moule: On which road?

Councilmember Yukimura: Kawaihau Road.

Mr. Moule: There is the main portion of that is actually the boardwalk to connect the two. There are two dead-end portions of the shared-use path. You cross from Kūhiō Highway and Kawaihau Road and you go up and there are dead-ends in the trees there. If you come from the top of the hill, there is a piece of shared-use path that also dead-ends and sort of an old walkway steeply down the hill. There is a planned shared-use boardwalk that is going to be built...

Councilmember Yukimura: The innovative engineering, right?

Mr. Moule: That is the separate project. So, that is going to be built very soon.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Moule: Then this project would include improvements to connect that existing piece of shared-use path with a better sidewalk up to the hospital and to Kapa'a Elementary School.

Councilmember Yukimura: Then going beyond the elementary school towards the Catholic Church and Kawaihau Road is where you have this project?

Mr. Moule: Yes. This project includes that as well. How far we are going to go remains to be seen. It is a matter of the budget, essentially. We know that we have how much is programmed for the ultimate STIP project will only go so far and we do not know exactly yet. We have estimates of how far we can get. We would like to get all the way up to Kapahi Park, but we are not sure that is possible.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Moule: Right now, we are thinking that is going to be the thing that gets built as far as it can based on the money that we have got and then it can only get so far.

Councilmember Yukimura: A subsequent phase, possibly.

Mr. Moule: Possibly another phase, right.

Councilmember Yukimura: How does it dovetail with the plans for the short-term traffic solutions that include a two-way road coming out on Kūhiō Highway right next to Hauaala Road and Kawaihau Road?

Mr. Moule: That is a good question. This project has no plans to change the intersection of Kawaihau Road with Kūhiō Highway. The work that State DOT is talking about doing to two-way the northerly leg, last bit of the Kapa'a bypass, is we are working with them on as far as the Kapa'a Transportation Solutions Project that they have going on right now. The discussions about that, because you have the three intersections very closely spaced and if you make that piece two-way, we recognize that is a concern and DOT recognizes it is a concern. The discussions there talking about restricting left turns in and out of Hauaala Road there, but still allowing left turns into Kawaihau Road. There is some discussion, although it remains to be seen if it happens or not, of a possible roundabout at the end of the two-way bypass that allows U-turns potentially for vehicles coming out of Kawaihau Road to go back to the north. But none of the details have been worked out, but we know it has nothing to do with this project directly. But that project will likely impact the turning movements of the intersection because they are too closely spaced.

Councilmember Yukimura: How far down are the sidewalks going on Hauaala Road?

Mr. Moule: The sidewalks on Hauaala Road are only going down a short distance, down towards...do you remember off the top of your head, Lyle? They are going down to connect for the Catholic School there.

Councilmember Yukimura: Essentially, foot traffic going down to Kūhiō Highway will be funneled or encouraged to move through the Mahelona route?

Mr. Moule: Yes. It is a shorter route especially with this new short cut, essentially, with the path as opposed to taking the road all the way down. Hauaala Road is topographically constrained as far as trying to add a sidewalk to it. It is very hilly terrain and very difficult to add any width there.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right. Okay. Alright. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any other questions on this line item?

Mr. Suga: Next project is the Kōloa Road Safety Improvements Project. As mentioned earlier, this is one of our STIP projects that we were able to get out to bid and Notice to Proceed (NTP) had been issued. So, construction will be

happening very shortly. Leaving \$17,000 worth of funds there for potential contingency as they go through the construction phase of the project.

Councilmember Yukimura: I just want to say congratulations and thank you for the work. I remember participating in the Safe Routes to School walk from Big Save to the school with all of the kids and seeing some of the real issues is there. So, I know you and Lyle. Is Lyle still here? Anyway, and others have been working on that. Thank you very much.

Mr. Suga: Next project is the Lae Road Safety Improvements. This was a guardrail project that went out to bid. Bids came in lower than what was budgeted, therefore, we were able to move about \$38,000 to other projects and leaving some contingency moneys as well in \$8,000.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro Any questions on this line item?

Mr. Suga: Next item is the Niualu Bridge Replacement. This particular project, based on the bridge inspection reports that were done previously, does indicate that this bridge does need work done to it. I think everybody can visualize the steel plate that is down there. Currently, we are working on improvements to 'Anini Bridge as well as Kapa'a Bridge and other bridge work. This particular project, we are looking at deferring for the time being so that the funding can be utilized for other projects that are more ready or at point where we are currently working on them or are going to construction. This is a project that is clearly on the radar, that we want to move forward with, but at this time, those fundings are being reallocated.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro Any questions? One moment. Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: Chair, I see that it is basically highlighting where there are changes, right? I am curious about the pedestrian bridge in Kōloa.

Mr. Suga: Sure.

Councilmember Kualii: Where is that? How is that being acted on?

Mr. Suga: That particular project is the Wailana Pedestrian Bridge.

Councilmember Kualii: Wailana, that was Wailana. So, that is being acted on this coming year?

Mr. Suga: Yes, that project was bid out and awarded. I believe they are in the process of submittals right now.

Councilmember Kualii: Then the other question, because I am all for improving pedestrian ability to move, access. I see that there is no change on the Kapaia



Swinging Bridge. But is that because we are stalled on currently working on securing access?

Mr. Moule: I will try to address that one. One of the challenges that you heard from us yesterday when we talked about our operating budget is staffing shortages that we have had. We have had to honestly defer work on some projects. We cannot do all the projects at once when do not have enough staff. Kapaia Swinging Bridge is one of the one that we have not been able to address as fast as we would like. We hope to be able to flush out our complete staff within less than a month for one of the vacancies and the other one within about in two or three months hopefully. Part of that is to have better ability to manage all of our projects and keep them moving the more rapid pace. We want to get there.

Councilmember Kualii: I accept your reasoning as far as staffing shortage and see why you have choose one bridge over the other, but that means I want to see the Kōloa Bridge down so that next year we with move on.

Mr. Moule: The Kōloa Bridge, we talked about this briefly yesterday, I believe.

Councilmember Kualii: It seemed like it has been inaccessible for a long, long time.

Councilmember Kualii: Yes. Councilmember Yukimura mentioned the possibility of having that complete in time for Kōloa Planation Days. We have started a conversation about let us see if we can make it happen. It is under contract with the contractor. It is just a matter of getting the reviews of their final design done and get the thing built. We are going to see. We are going to see if we can make it happen by that date.

Mr. Suga: Just, to note Councilmember, that particular project, those funds are fully encumbered. That is why it is not showing up on this particular list.

Councilmember Kualii: Yes. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: This is kind of a general question that applies to lots of things. As we go through this, I see the highlighted changes, right? Many of the changes are reductions or project done, \$28,000. I think you said several times those were reallocated to other projects. But in my rough adding up of all the minuses, I cannot seem to find plusses where all of that money is going? Where is all of that money going?

Mr. Suga: A lot of funding is going to the Moanakai Seawall Project.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay.

Mr. Suga: Basically, I believe that was \$1,000,000 worth of funding in addition to the \$600 that came over from Pono Kai. So, I mean, that is a big chunk.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay. I noticed that there, but I was thinking it might be other places.

Mr. Suga: Sorry.

Councilmember Hooser: So, that is where most of it going into?

Mr. Suga: Yes, most of it is going there. Also keep in mind there is some movement with potentially in the other Departments that we are going to go over on Thursday because the bond funding is applying to all of the Departments

Councilmember Hooser: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Suga: So, it may not specifically be here.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Suga: I believe we are on page 6, in the middle of page 6, Puhi Road Phase 2. This project is STIP funded project, 80/20 match, and this will kick off the second phase of Puhi Road planning and design work from Kaneka Street moving down.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro  
Councilmember Yukimura: Any questions on the Puhi roadwork?

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. What was the timeline on this one? Is this for the sooner than later project part or is this the long-term?

Mr. Suga: This is the long-term permanent solution for the section, the lower section.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Suga: Right now, as soon as these particular funds get approved in July, Michael and his staff will be able to go out for professional services to get on board a consultant to work on the planning and design work for the next phase.

Councilmember Yukimura: That would include the complete streets features as well as the full repair of Puhi Road?

Mr. Suga: Correct, as well as full community involvement in the process.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. This one has a longer timeframe and a lot more points of intervention and inclusion of public input?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Moule: That is right and just so you know the construction, Federal Fiscal Year is 2017 at this point. It is a couple of years out at least before construction would start.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. The two in front of it, you have three other Puhi Road constructions before we come to your shaded one.

Mr. Moule: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Those are the early...

Mr. Suga: Those three items there, total up to the County match for Puhi Road Phase 1 construction that is going to go out to bid her very shortly for the upper portion of Puhi Road.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. The upper portion meaning the?

Mr. Suga: From the highway to...

Councilmember Yukimura: From the main highway to connect.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Mr. Moule: To Kaneka Street, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Great to see Puhi Road in here. Any further questions on Puhi Road?

Mr. Suga: Next item, top of page 7, Rice Street Improvements. This is a project that is somewhat tied to the tiger grant. Leaving some funding in there to move forward those efforts for Rice Street

Councilmember Yukimura: I have a question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, if we get the tiger grant, then there will be a whole design process for the proposed improvements and Rice Street will be included in the proposed improvements, is that correct?

Mr. Moule: Yes, that is correct. I should also mention this is a project that if we do not get the tiger grant, is one that is also on the STIP, the larger reconstruction portion of this.

Councilmember Yukimura: For Rice Street?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Mr. Moule: For Rice Street only, that portion of it.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Moule: So, with the tiger grant would could potentially move off the STIP and prioritize something else, but it is kept on the STIP because tiger is tiger and you do never know if you are going to get it or not.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right. In our Built Environment Task Force recently we talked about the possibility of undergrounding utilities along Rice Street so as to allow for maybe larger trees that would shade those sidewalks. Is there going to be a chance to discuss those issues in the design of the Rice Street improvements?

Mr. Moule: Yes, that is correct. We have already started conversations with KIUC about this.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Moule: There is a limit to how much money that can cost where it is a relatively fast thing to do. We pretty much have to stay within that constraint. If it is much more than \$5,000,000 worth of work and it is shared costs, the timing that it takes to get that all approved might preclude it from happening as part of the tiger grant. The smaller portions, we are working looking at doing and we are working with KIUC on that.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: Part of is that it triggers PUC approval, it will extend.

Councilmember Yukimura: PUC approval?

Mr. Moule: If undergrounding costs significant amount, PUC will approve the plans. That is the constraint we are working within now. We do not know the details now, we just know that there are some challenges with making this happen

quickly because of potential need to go to PUC approval actually, especially if we do all of it.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. It is great that you are looking at it and that we are all learning together the different parameters and requirements because I think it could also require an assessment district of sorts to pay for part of it. Because it will greatly upgrade the area. But it could offer many, many benefits especially for encouraging walking and just upgrading Rice Street and its prosperity. Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on the Rice Street Crossing Improvements line item?

Mr. Suga: Next item is the Salt Pond Wastewater Improvements, which is also on page 7. That project is looking at the wastewater system at Salt Pond. Currently, Engineering is working on the site assessment and the environmental work. Initially, when we funded this project in prior budgets we were looking at construction funding. At this time we are kind of taking a step back and going through the assessment and environmental process. The remaining funds of \$300,000 is going to go towards that and the \$220,000 reallocating to other projects.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Consultant contract includes IWS. I am sorry, what is IWS?

Mr. Suga: Individual Wastewater System.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, okay. Includes Individual Wastewater System, site assessment, and Environmental Assessment (EA). Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: What is the proposed location?

Mr. Moule: The original proposed location of the possible sewer line was to go from Salt Pond Park back towards Hanapēpē Town to connect to the sewer system there. One of the challenges, one of the reasons why we are looking at additional evaluation is because at this time there is not a volume for that to work. The concern there is not enough volume to work as a sewer line. So, now we are looking at potentially doing a system there as opposed to piping it all way. We are trying to figure out now. There is not enough pressure basically, not enough residents or not enough toilets or sinks or whatever. It is a challenge.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: This is not just for Salt Pond Park, but it is for the residents along the road...

Councilmember Yukimura: No.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: It is just for?

Mr. Suga: Address the park itself.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: The bathrooms at the park?

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Mr. Tabata: The area of the housing across from the Veterans Cemetery is already sewerred. We would take the line from Salt Pond to that corner and connect to the present sewer system. However, the volume, we talked about the Wailua Houselots, the Wailua pump station and the odor problem. This would be similar if we do not have enough volume to move what is in line timely enough. It would just sit there and get septic and the odors would be just as bad. Consultants have looked at it preliminarily, and told us let us take a step back and reevaluate trying to focus on an individual wastewater system of some sort over there.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Thanks. Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: That was my question. You are saying instead of hooking up to the sewer line, they are looking at a new and improved system because the current system has had problems, right, the spillage and what have you?

Mr. Moule: Yes, that is correct. We are looking at what options we have to take care of the problem, and perhaps not including the sewer line and doing something there on-site.

Councilmember Kualii: Then maybe it is too far off in the distance, but as far as future growth and expansion for the park might have the comfort stations moved further *mauka*, is that correct?

Mr. Moule; I am not aware of that personally.

Councilmember Kualii: Because I guess we have to plan for the future, and increased use as our biggest park on the west side as far as beach park and all of that. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Just trying to get clear on the difference between what we looked at yesterday which was a loan that we still have that addressed some of these cesspools and transitions for cesspools. I think it was an \$110,000 loan that is left for 10 years. I know Mr. Dill addressed it. Is that related to this line item in any way? If so, why or why not?

Mr. Suga: Not related.

Councilmember Chock: Unrelated. I am clear, what was addressed?  
Which ones were addressed by that revolving loan?

Mr. Suga: Larry said we will get back to you for that question.

Councilmember Chock: I thought that is what it covered. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I think it is commendable that you are stepping back because if we did proceed and then had that problem, it would be a very expensive mistake. I am glad there is some second thoughts on this. A look at what the options are with individual wastewater systems. I think Councilmember Kualii's point about knowing the ultimate, if you can, park plans for that area might be useful in thinking about what the ultimate sizing of the system is going to be. I could not tell you myself what is in the parks plan or even what it is in the park's plan is reliable. But anyway, thank you for good planning.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: This may be a dumb question. But septic system is not a solution or they are already on septic? I know cesspools are worse and everybody is putting in septic.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, to answer your question, Councilmember. It is already a septic system and we have gone through expanding the leach field, which is the discharge portion. There is concerns with the salt beds in the vicinity. We were asked to look at solutions. Initially, from the get-go, we thought we could team at the time, with the Adolescent Drug Treatment Center was going to be housed at the former Humane Society site, it would have been a fit. However, with things changing the information we have now at the time when we started this investigation, limited our options. Like we said, we are stepping back and looking at a maybe more robust individual on-site system versus putting a long pipeline in to connect. The Department of Water also we are going to try to team. They have done several things to correct, I guess, some maintenance issues on that pipeline that sent water to the park.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. I know you guys take into account the sensitivity of the area with the salt beds. So, I appreciate that.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any other questions on this line item?  
Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: There is some real sustainability approaches. I am remembering that my young friend in college said that in Maine where he goes to school, they have waterless urinals for men. I can imagine that at some point composting

toilet technology will get to another level, but I do not know what all of these are. But there are many innovations coming up that you probably should include in your look.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Any further questions regarding this line item? I think we are at the end of Engineering.

Mr. Suga: Yes, end of Engineering.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Are there any others?

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, there are some projects that I might have some questions.

Mr. Suga: Sure.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: The Līhu‘e Mauka Road Feasibility Study.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Sorry Councilmember, can you say the page number, too?

Councilmember Yukimura: Page 5. I have seen it called Līhu‘e Hanamā‘ulu Mauka Road. What is the name or is it in someplace else named differently?

Mr. Moule: At this point, we are calling it the Līhu‘e Mauka Road.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Moule: For a while it was called Līhu‘e/Hanamā‘ulu Mauka Road. But that was a little confusing. It is essentially *mauka* of Hanamā‘ulu, Līhu‘e, Nāwiliwili, Puhi, and all of the different communities that make up greater Līhu‘e are all included.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Moule: So, including Hanamā‘ulu specifically did not make a lot of sense without including Puhi.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, then that change should be made in the Līhu‘e Community Plan because it is called the Līhu‘e, Hanamā‘ulu Mauka Road.

Mr. Moule: Okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: I maen, just so it is clear we are talking about the same proposed road.



Mr. Moule: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Or same proposed road. So, this narrative says we will conduct a subarea circulation study of the Līhu‘e / Hanamā‘ulu areas. What does that mean?

Mr. Moule: Well, this is the study that is mostly complete. The public meeting held last year in May, I believe.

Councilmember Yukimura: I remember it well.

Mr. Moule: Yes, I am sure you do. This is the study. The study to do a feasibility study for to look at whether it makes sense and what would cost to do a road along largely existing cane haul roads *mauka* of Līhu‘e and the other communities near Līhu‘e, and include a feasibility study including the traffic analysis and include the public meeting, which you and I were both at. Just yesterday, I got a hard copy of the draft. The next steps called for in the draft that we have reviewed most recently essentially says this. It does not say “yes, you should do this” or “no, you should not do this.” It says the next steps are for the County and State essentially to work together to see if this is something that makes sense as a future project to be included in the STIP potentially in lieu of other projects that are in the STIP or they are also in the long-range plan that also could be included in the STIP. For example, the study shows that if this project were built, it would be less necessary as defined by say DOT, to widen the roads that DOT is talking about widening in their long-range plan like Kapule Highway and Ahukini Road. So, that is the sort of conclusion of this study is that it is feasible, it could be done, it costs so much money, and it has to be weighed against other priorities within the County, and kind of discuss specifically against other projects right in the near vicinity that may not be necessary if this road were built if that makes sense.

Councilmember Yukimura: Does to do a multi-modal analysis of short-term trips that could be addressed by multimodal solutions?

Mr. Moule: No, it does not. It is mainly focused on managing the more regional trips around the area, if that makes sense.

Councilmember Yukimura: What exactly is the problem that the Līhu‘e Mauka Road is trying to address? What is the congestion point that it says needs this road?

Mr. Moule: I would not say it is “needs this road” any more than DOT would Kapule Highway needs to be four lanes or Ahukini Road needs to be four lanes. I think the study was done to look at this as an option for managing regional traffic issues. I think that if the State and County were to agree this is the right solution moving forward for the Līhu‘e area, arguably that would be done in order to say that be done instead of other projects, which again State DOT has a long-range plan.

Councilmember Yukimura: But the other projects are highway projects. I am really aware and I hope you all are, too, of the analysis that was done by (inaudible) for the South Kaua'i Transportation Land Use Plan. They showed that the multi-modals sidewalks, bikeways, will be able to address the traffic congestion in the Kalāheo/Kōloa area such that you will not have to widen Kaumuali'i Highway through Kalāheo Town. It was a very interesting analysis to read. It was based on data of short-term trips as well as long-term trips. I wanting to see such an analysis done. In fact, I would like to see a circulation study done for the Līhu'e area, which is essential for the land uses. If we have 4,000 more residents in Līhu'e, which is the goal of the Līhu'e Community Plan which is in addition to another 4,000 or 5,000 that is already zoned for and will be built. So, 9,000 more residents in the Līhu'e area. How are we going to manage circulation in this region from Puhī to Hanamā'ulu? There is no real addressing of that issue. To me, it is all tied together. The best way that I can tell, and you Planners are supposed to know better than me, but is to do a circulation study that does not have a particular solution to justify but is actually an open inquiry to what are the problems of circulation in this area and what are the solutions.

Mr. Moule: I guess the only answer I can really say to that is I would not say this study is suggesting that the particular solution is the only solution. What it does is it compares not building this with building this and it compares how that affects circulation around the Līhu'e area?

Councilmember Yukimura: I know, but it does not have the comparisons of the other alternatives which we should consider as well, which a larger study would give us the form for. My question is if the Līhu'e Mauka Road is built, what projects will it preclude?

Mr. Moule: Well, I cannot say what would absolutely preclude because it is not entirely in the County's hands. This is something that we worked with State DOT. The study shows if the Līhu'e Mauka Road is built, there is not nearly as much benefit, and you could say "need" if you argue that roads need to be widened or built. So, widening Ahukini Road to four lanes and widening Kapule Highway to four lanes. It also would potentially allow for Kūhiō Highway through the core of Līhu'e to be re-envisioned as a much more multi-modal street potentially with say a 4-3 lane for example. All of those might be possible with that project. Again, I cannot say "yes, this would be precluded because there is a lot more than just us as this point making that decision."

Councilmember Yukimura: I am open to a Līhu'e Mauka bypass if it is done in the context of a full-on circulation plan and it shows in our study of Līhu'e circulation shows that is the best alternative. Also, if you are saying that it is going to preclude the other projects, I think the other State projects are precluded anyway. Four-lane Ahukini and four lane Kapule to Kapa'a. I do not see any funding actually identified for it given the limitations of Federal funding. The Long-Range Transportation Plan has a \$2,000,000,000 deficit. It might not even be built anyway.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: Different line item.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Oh, a different line item?

Councilmember Hooser: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. I think you will look into everything that Councilmember Yukimura said, right?

Mr. Moule: I can just say we all recognize that there is no way that everything that is on the 2035 Long-Range Transportation Plan from the State DOT could possibly be built and any or all of these projects may have lower priority than say things in Kapa‘a. Everyone knows that the worst traffic on the island is in Kapa‘a. We recognize that everything has to be prioritized against everything else on the island and whether it happens in the very near future in Līhu‘e is dependent upon how the State honestly, in working with us continues to evaluate congestion issues as they do and we move forward with programming the STIP for future years. The long-range plan includes many projects which are not on the current four-year STIP. But as we program, we will be looking at all the options. This study was merely intended to say how much of an option this is, what it would help, and what would not it help. Honestly, as we go to resolving issues in the Līhu‘e area, it would make sense to have further studies to see what else could be done? But at this time, we do not have that study program largely because it sort of recognized that funding anything in the Līhu‘e area is many years down the road at this point.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, whether it is down the road or not, we need to know just like we needed to know in Kōloa-Po‘ipū, where we are going to put our scarce moneys? That requires a plan that tells us what is the best solutions for the best costs and that is exactly what we do not have. That is what the Long-Range Land Transportation Plan should have done, helped us prioritize, but they did not. They just threw this thing at all, which then allows us to do the short-term things on no basis at all. Just whoever is in office at the time or whoever thinks what they think. We are really floundering because we do not have a good Long-Range Land Transportation Plan. We have a good Multi-Modal Land Transportation Plan that has the data that has been helpful. But we have not applied it to the districts except in Kōloa-Po‘ipū and need to do that now in Līhu‘e and Wailua-Kapa‘a.

Mr. Moule: We will work with the Planning Department on this.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, I hope the Planning Department recognizes this.

Mr. Moule: That is something that we will talk to Planning about the potential future studies in the area.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you very much.

Mr. Moule: We cannot promise anything at this point.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: On a separate matter, I just want to have a basic understanding of what is happening for this new fiscal year with regards to the Hanapēpē Bridge Reconstruction for my own benefit and for the community's benefit. There is no change in budget. There is \$99,000, this is on page 4, \$99,000 for the first piece. Hanapēpē Bridge Reconstruction and an additional \$24,000 for the second. You say "in-house planning being finalized, complete April 2015, and out to bid soon thereafter." This \$123,000 for this next fiscal year from July 15<sup>th</sup> to June 16<sup>th</sup> will do what for the Hanapēpē Bridge Reconstruction?

Mr. Suga: This is particular project is also a STIP funded project. So, the \$124,000, roughly is the 20% match and Federal dollars adding to that. This particular scope is focused on the bridge itself, nothing to do with the pedestrian walkway, but focusing on the bridge itself and the structural improvements that need to be done for the bridge.

Councilmember Kualii: So, the actual roadway?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Kualii: Bridge itself. Thank you. That clarifies that. Do you want to ask about the bridge?

Councilmember Yukimura: No. Go ahead.

Councilmember Kualii: The other one I saw on page 7, the line item that is Speed Humps/Traffic Calming Program. I would imagine as part of the different plans with Rice Street and what is happening in different communities, that is including traffic calming. Is this just specifically about speed humps? What is that \$68,000 to be spent on in the next year?

Mr. Moule: The thing about this is that we have this budget in our budget continually because we have a speed hump program. We have an ordinance that allows speed humps to be placed on County roads. Since I have been here, there has not been a request for speed humps that fits within the guidance in the ordinance. There is a couple that we are working on and maybe looking at. We talked about this in fronted of you before, I believe, looking at possible changes to the ordinance to address other types of roads. That line item is there to build speed humps if and when the community says "We want speed humps on these roads in our neighborhoods." Residents say, "We want speed humus on these roads." So, because we have the ordinance, we need some money to support it and that is what this money is for.

Councilmember Kualii: You are saying on County roads?

Mr. Moule: On County roads, yes.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Moule: And local residential streets, not collector roads is what the ordinance says.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Follow-up question, Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you. I appreciate Councilmember Kualii bringing this up. I felt a need to change our ordinance too, because right now the only traffic calming device that it is authorizes is a speed hump, nothing about tables and nothing about other kinds of traffic calming structures. I brought up this at our last Built Environment Committee Meeting. Marie brought up the idea of a traffic calming fund that we might have which just expands this idea, I think. Then we need to look at the ordinance. You folks were all at the blessing for the day of the Rice Camp.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: And that was our Built Environment Committee at the same time. I do not think you were there Michael.

Mr. Moule: I was off-island unfortunately.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, you were off-island. Okay.

Mr. Moule: Spring break.

Councilmember Yukimura: Conceivably, between now and when we pass the CIP, we might want to reword it and look at moving towards a more broadened traffic calming fund and then work on some ordinance language to change that too.

Mr. Moule: That is something that on my to-do list to think about the ordinance changes for that. I think I will put a caveat in that there are two challenges with doing anything besides vertical calming measure like speed humps, and we are looking at maybe using speed cushions or speed tables in a similar fashion on some collector roads, is that once you go to anything else, the cost is dramatically higher as in might cover two things for the entire island in any given year. Also, most of our roads outside of some of the very urban areas, as urban as we get on Kaua'i, like Lihu'e and a few areas in Kapa'a and some of the very town cores that we see, our roads are typically 20 feet to 24 feet wide, asphalt, no curbs or gutters, just grass swales and other types of traffic calming measures like horizontal deflection things. They do not really fit in the settings very well. It is very difficult to do much in those settings. So that is the other challenge with other traffic calming programs. I am very familiar with traffic calming programs and

developed a program for the City of Ashville when I was there. But that was more traditional street networks. So, well do not have that here. So, there is not as much application for it as there might be in other places. But it is something that could be done, but it would potentially need to be funded at a higher level is it is going to be very effective.

Councilmember Yukimura: Maybe just expanding it to those three others: tables, cushions, or whatever will be a step forward because I think we do have to have more options than just the humps.

Mr. Moule: We recognize that.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: My other question is on page 3. Again, there are two line items regarding 'Aliomanu Road, one for \$2,900,000 and the other for \$8,000. What are the plans? I am curious as far when you say "construct new seawall and associated roadway improvements." By "roadway improvements" you do mean to the existing road or you mean the creation? Could it also be the creation of a new road because I am wondering what the agreement with DHHL is? To me it would deal with a new road possibly.

Mr. Moule: The plan is not to move the road permanently. There is some need to use DHHL property during construction to build this. The plan is, and the large expense is to do a significant revetment to keep the waves from tearing the road down basically. Large riprap boulders and walls to build the new structure of the road on, and that is the general plan there.

Councilmember Kualii: When you say "used during construction," you mean just to park equipment and things or do you mean here is the road, it is on the ocean side falling in and on the hillside you need to dig the road further into the hill?

Mr. Tabata: Councilmember Kualii, Lyle Tabata, again. The section where we are going to encroach on DHHL property is to somewhat slightly realign the road, however there are limitations to that. This is just a slight realignment to give us a little more space *makai* of the road.

Councilmember Kualii: On the larger chunk of money, if you will, is for the seawall?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: \$2,900,000.

Mr. Tabata: There is no financial exchange with DHHL directly. What it is, is that our Roads Division will be providing them with improvements in that they are asking for in another part of that vicinity.

Mr. Suga: Councilmember, just to add to that, the \$3,000,000 of construction dollar funding there is to address the seawall as well as repair the roadway that has eroded due to the failures in the existing seawall. The seawall repair first and then the work that needs to be addressed the roadway itself.

Councilmember Kualii: Do you have the breakdown? \$3,000,000, percentage for the seawall versus the road?

Mr. Tabata: He has the budget. We can respond to that.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay.

Mr. Suga: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you.

Councilmember Yukimura: Follow-up.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Several budgets ago, I think I asked if it would be more economical to detour the road to a higher *mauka* area working with DHHL because it would have to go over their land. I think you folks said not.

Mr. Tabata: The area is very sensitive and they really frowned on that.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, but I do want to point out we are spending \$3,000,000 or more. If global warming continues to raise the sea level, that road could go again.

Mr. Tabata: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: I mean, if you are thinking long-term, it may have been better to go inland, but anyway. That is just one of the issues, I guess. I have another issue

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Further questions on 'Aliomanu?  
Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: This is a separate line item. On page 4 Po'ipū Roads Improvements Project shows an unencumbered balance of \$333,000 and the status says \$100,000 being proposed for the County's 20% match. Does that mean there is \$233,000 available?

Mr. Suga: This particular project is on the STIP program. So, there is 20/80 match going on for that work there. But these funds are also the Communities Facility Development Funding. It is specific to the Kōloa/Po'ipū area.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay. Out of the \$333,000, \$100,000 is needed for the project, the other \$233,000 is kind of excess but it can only be used for it.

Mr. Suga: Correct. What the plan is as projected in the STIP, we would like to use the remaining \$200,000 for construction funding because this initial portion would be for planning and design. At a later date within the STIP program, we have construction allocated for Federal dollars. We would like to use the \$200,000 as our match for those Federal dollars.

Councilmember Hooser: The funding description of General Funds is not entirely accurate?

Mr. Suga: From what I understand...

Mr. Tabata: I can answer that. I believe the last budget, it was repurposed into General Fund but given a specific line item for the development fund because we had to move it out of the classification where it was. So, we could use it.

Councilmember Hooser: There were prior restricted funds?

Mr. Tabata: We made it a single-line item so we could keep track of that money, yes. It was that Community Development Fund by Kukui'ula specific to several projects of which our Public Works' share was \$330,000.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: There was some moneys that was designated for Po'ipū Beach Park and I forget which other. But I know Public Works' portion was \$330,000.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: For Hanapēpē Road resurfacing, which road is that?

Mr. Tabata: The main road from Kaumuali'i Highwa...

Councilmember Yukimura: Through the town?



Mr. Tabata: To Kaumuali'i Highway, yes, through the town which we just completed the charrette. It is a STIP project also. We are waiting the final report from that charrette, which we had tremendous community involvement.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Mr. Tabata: It was one of our success stories in community participation.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right. When we are talking earlier about complete streets, I guess I was thinking about the road that comes out of the Hanapēpē Heights subdivision down to...is that Moi Road?

Mr. Moule: Yes.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. There has been talk about a sidewalk there, but that is not anywhere right now in our plans?

Mr. Tabata: Not in Engineering. I believe, Roads Division has been looking at what we could do. There is an erosion problem at the edge of the road and I believe they were going try to look at a potential project.

Councilmember Yukimura: A potential sidewalk coming down?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Suga: There a portion of sidewalk currently adjacent to Moi Road. So, like Lyle is saying Roads was looking to extend that further.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. I mean, I remember making a request ages ago. But that is not where there is any right-of-way problem, right? That is a fairly simple right-of-way?

Mr. Tabata: We need to get back on that.

Councilmember Yukimura: Because in the conversations maybe yesterday, you said there was a right-of-way problem and I think it was with this Hanapēpē Road. That is okay. At least I am clear about...

Mr. Tabata: In Hanapēpē Town, the right-of-way issues are that there are some encroachment, the sidewalks go in and out private to public, and that is where we have some issues that the consultant came in and we did the study. We are now in the process of them going in and doing the topographical surveys and right-of-way surveys to identify exactly what our challenges are legally.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: But the whole project will include improvements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is good.

Mr. Tabata: Through old Hanapēpē Town and then on the west side of the river.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you for doing all of that work, because that was recommend in the Hanapēpē Historic Town Plan quite a while back.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, to see it moving is good.

Mr. Tabata: We have referenced that publication.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you very much.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you. I had a question about the two reservoirs and decommissioning. Is that to update the FEMA maps \$100,000? Is that what I am reading correctly?

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Councilmember Chock: \$100,000, amazing.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that all that is going to happen for that money?

Mr. Suga: Larry might have a little bit more he wanted to add to the two reservoirs?

LARRY DILL, P.E., County Engineer: Good afternoon, Council. For the record Larry Dill, County Engineer. The Twins Reservoir Project is a project that we are involved with because we, the County, are co-owners with one of seven owners in the twin reservoirs in Kapa'a. As you are well-aware of the events of the unfortunate incident with the Koloko Dam, these reservoirs have come up on radars as not an asset as much as a liability. The owners of this reservoir have banded together somewhat in an attempt to decommission the reservoir, take it out of State regulation. The County's concern as it is with these reservoirs when they are decommissioned, the process is often breach them to

allow the 100 year storm to pass without detention of any (inaudible). So, we are concerned about potential impacts of downstream flooding by breaching the reservoir. The County worked with the United States Army Corps of Engineering, hired them to do a flood study downstream, which they have completed for us. The next step for us would be to take that information and process a map provision to the FIRM map. So, the money you see in the budget would be for updating the FIRM maps right now. So, that is the next step in this process. Once the FIRM map update is done, then what will happen is the actual engineering work to design that particular breach, followed by the construction. The immediate step this money is for will be for the updating of FEMA maps with the information provided to us by the Corps. There will be more costs coming for this project as we move towards design and construction of that breach.

Councilmember Yukimura: Who are the other owners?

Mr. Dill: I do not have the list with me. I would be happy to forward that to you.

Councilmember Yukimura: There are a lot of?

Mr. Dill: I believe there are seven, including the County.

Councilmember Yukimura: We are doing all the work of course?

Mr. Dill: We are doing all the work now, but I have made it clear to them that one of the big issues is how we are going share the costs of all of this work. I have made it clear that the work that County is doing will be towards County's share of whatever the ultimate cost of the breach will be. That is a big question that we are trying to work out right now. In fact, we have been discussing getting a moderator or arbitrator or mediator on board for us to help us to decide how the costs should be allocated between the parties.

Councilmember Yukimura: You said it is a bridge or breach?

Mr. Dill: A breach.

Councilmember Yukimura: A breach.

Mr. Dill: Yes. We will need to breach the reservoir.

Councilmember Yukimura: So that it does not fill up?

Mr. Dill: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: And then cause the pressure that would cost it to burst and flood down below?

Mr. Dill: Exactly, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right now, you are getting the Army Corps of Engineering to do the study?

Mr. Dill: That has happened.

Councilmember Yukimura: And to design the breach?

Mr. Dill: No. The Army Corps of Engineering has done the study to determine the impacts of downstream flooding if the reservoir is breached. That shows that it is appropriate for us to revise the Flood Insurance Rate Maps that FEMA produces. But we would have to process a map provision with FEMA in order to get that officially done, then we would go ahead and with the design of the breach, and then subsequently deconstruction.

Councilmember Yukimura: And you expect to get an agreement among the seven owners before you proceed to construction?

Mr. Dill: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Wow. There were no alternative uses that you could turn this piece of land to?

Mr. Dill: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Alright. Thank you for doing this really unusual work.

Mr. Dill: My pleasure.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on the twin reservoirs? Follow-up question?

Councilmember Kualii: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii. I was going to let you know, I think we are almost down with the Engineering section. We will work through it, take a lunch, and then come back to the rest. Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: I just had a quick, basic question. So it is not a determination already that the reservoir could be decommissioned. You are just studying to see if that is our only option?

Mr. Dill: That is the goal to decommission the reservoir.

Councilmember Yukimura: The decision to decommission is just in reaction to the disaster and now everyone is seeing reservoirs as a liability instead of an asset. Is that correct?

Mr. Dill: That is part of it. Also, if the reservoir stays in its current form, it will have to be upgrade and maintained and there are also costs associates with that.

Councilmember Kualii: But on the flipside as we go forward, I think water is the biggest issue, I think, as far as the future of what we do with our lands and agriculture. I think landowners should not rush to decommission reservoirs solely for the purpose of avoiding potential liability. I think we should remember that the breach of the Koloko Dam had to do with digging up the land and altering it in such a way that made that happen. It was not nature alone that did it and it is not inevitable for all of our reservoirs. Just recently we had the wildfire management workshops and they were talking with the Fire Department about creating these tanks where they can dip in and take water to help fight the wildfires. Well, clearly you can get water out of the reservoirs. So, there is the value of fire-control and the value of agriculture. I think we should not be so haste in deciding to decommission our reservoirs. So, let us see what the studies say.

Mr. Dill: I agree you with Councilmember. I will point you to another reservoir that we are involved with up at upper Kapahi. That is a situation where State is decommissioning the reservoir, but rebuilding it below the regulatory threshold. In that situation, I agree with you 100%. There is an irrigation function for the reservoir, but there is entity, the East Kaua'i Water Users Cooperative that we are working with and they are the entity that is responsible for maintenance and management of that reservoir and operation of it for the benefit of farmers downstream. Unfortunately in this case, the twin reservoirs, that does not exist. Of course, the owners look at their own interest and there is no benefit to them to maintaining the reservoir. But in the instance where there is, absolutely, we support that effort to maintain the reservoir.

Councilmember Kualii: Where is the location?

Mr. Moule: It is located between Hauiki Road and Waipuli Road near the bottom, just above Olohena Road.

Councilmember Kualii: There is a connecting road that goes by?

Mr. Moule: That connecting road forms most of the dam, but it is closed now. That road is closed, but that forms most of the dam actually. That is why we own lots or it.

Councilmember Yukimura: *Mauka* of the middle school, right?

Councilmember Kualii: Yes. Thank you.

Mr. Dill: What was that?

Councilmember Yukimura: *Mauka* of the middle school?

Mr. Moule: Yes, *mauka* of the middle school. That is right.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Just to confirm, twin reservoirs, it is not a functioning reservoir?

Mr. Moule: There is no water in the reservoir now. It is empty.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: It has not been functioning for a while?

Mr. Dill: That is correct. If there was 100 year storm, it would detain some water.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Right, and that is why you need to breach it even if it is not functioning?

Mr. Dill: Correct.

Mr. Moule: Yes. I will mention to talk about the agriculture and water scenario in the area. There is water flowing in the ditches in that area now. I think at the moment it is coming from the Wailua Reservoir all the way across. There are three reservoirs roughly, in this vicinity. There is the upper Kapahi, lower Kapahi, and twin reservoirs. Upper Kapahi is ultimately going to have water in it in the future as Larry just mentioned with the new dam being built upstream of the existing dam. My understanding is that the reservoir which is currently served by water flowing from elsewhere like Wailua Reservoir will serve the current agricultural water needs in the area, which are much lower than when sugar cane was being farmed on much of the land in the area. There is a ditch that currently carries water that is immediately upstream of this reservoir. I do not know where it goes after that, but it is serving the users who need it for the most part, as I understand it.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on twin reservoirs? Any more questions on Engineering?

Councilmember Yukimura: Just one more

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: On your Kapahi Swinging Bridge, we have already talked about this, but you said part of it is a personnel issue. But it is my understanding that right now we are working and I do not know that it is you folks as much as County Attorneys, on acquiring the land rights that are required.

Mr. Moule: That is right.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Then the timetable on this is it in next year's view plane?

Mr. Moule: I do not know that I can give an exact answer to that. Like you said, the issue is trying to get legal access to the bridge to do the work and for the public to use the bridge in the future. What we have not had time to do is keep that process moving and kind of nudging the folks that we are getting that information from and all of that. If we are fully staffed, we should be able to keep that moving. But it is always a challenge to get some of these agreements in place. But we are working with the landowners in doing that. If we can get the agreements, it is a lengthy process after that.

Mr. Dill: I will mention that we have completed all the necessary mapping of the all the easements.

Councilmember Yukimura: Good.

Mr. Dill: All of us who work in the field and the mapping and it was all done in-house. We have got that much taken care. So, we have a basis now for the negotiations with the landowners.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Dill: And at least preliminarily, I think some of the landowners indicated support for the project and a willingness to provide the access.

Councilmember Yukimura: You are hopefully getting help from the County Attorney's Office?

Mr. Dill: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Alright. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on the Kapahi Bridge? No? Any other questions regarding Engineering? Is there any other item that may not be in Engineering that we need Mike on?

Mr. Suga: I do not believe so. I think we are good.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. We will take a recess. We will take a one hour lunch. We will be back at 1:45 p.m.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 12:37 p.m.

The Committee was called back to order at 1:45 p.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Welcome back. Again, we are going to be starting solid waste CIP. We are on Roads.

Mr. Suga: We are on the bottom of page 7. The first item is the 'Aliomanu Temporary Road Repair Construction. We had some discussion prior to

lunch. Councilmember Kualifi, I think you were asking about the 'Aliomanu Road Reconstruction Project. This particular item on page 7 was funds that we were using to make sure the roadway was being maintained during the interim as the permanent construction design and construction was in the works. At this point in time because we are confident that 'Aliomanu Road project will come out to bid for construction very shortly, that these funds are no longer needed for this particular item. So, making it available. Next item would be on the top of page 9. This Island Wide Road Resurfacing Project item was an old item that obviously you can see had a little bit of funding left. So, just kind of cleaning that out. It is only a couple of dollars, and that is the end of Roads. If there are any other questions.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmembers, any questions on the Roads section?

Councilmember Hooser: Just a general question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: After the budget passes and we are working on some of these projects, and the numbers, are you allowed to take from other projects if you have a shortage?

Mr. Suga: Depending upon the actual scope of the project that is short and what project perhaps has surplus because projects are getting completed. More times than not it is via a money bill that has to come forward to you folks and re-appropriate those funding.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any other questions? I see a majority of the projects on the roads section are all complete. Very good. Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you. Just a general question in terms it says, "came from General Funding" for these projects and then it talks about the FEMA match. Can you explain that a little bit more and how that works out towards the amount that was expended?

Mr. Suga: Correct. These projects were initiated due to some heavy rains that we had received...I forget what year. 2012. This is a 25%/75% County match versus FEMA funds that were received for these particular items.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on the match?

Councilmember Chock: No. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I think we are good on Roads. We can move on to Solid Waste.



Mr. Suga: Solid Waste. The first item for Solid Waste would be on the top of page 9. Kekaha Landfill Lateral Expansion Cell 2. This is a project that currently is under contract for design work for the lateral expansion. So just leaving a little bit of funding there, again, in case any contract amendments need to be made towards the consultant contract working on the design.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any questions on this line item? I had a question and it is kind of a general one. It is not really towards CIP, so you can just go through a checklist and Troy might have to answer too. This is a question from Councilmember Kagawa. He just said "Please provide progress update on waste diversion efforts of the division to extend the life of landfill at Kekaha." I know we went through some of this in the morning, but if you could just go through the checklist. I know we went through a bunch of them this morning already, but I want to be sure his question got answered too, because he is not here.

M. Suga: Okay. We will have Troy address it.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: It does not need to be a lengthy discussion, but just basically to the point what diversion efforts to extend the life of the landfill.

TROY TANIGAWA, Public Works Environmental Services Management Engineer: Troy Tanigawa, for the record. Our diverse efforts pretty much entail many of the projects, the recycling programs that we have had for many years. The Kaua'i Recycles Program, the metals recycling operation at Puhi that receives both residential and commercial metals, metals from our diversion sites at the various transfer stations. Our green waste operations, green waste diversion programs at the various facilities. We have other diversion programs like used motor oil, used cooking oil program that we are trying to start up again. We have some initiatives that we hope can be put in place in pretty short order to divert additional materials from the landfill such as a business recycling ordinance, waste diversion ordinance for construction/demolition debris, and some future initiatives, like the construction of the MRF. So, we can start curbside recycling and that would include curbside green waste as well.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Thank you. He had one more question. Are there any efforts to look at waste-to-energy or other types of diversion?

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes. We pretty consistently get approached by various businesses who have access to new technology. There are many different types from anaerobic digestion processes to gasification processes. They have various products that come from those that have potential for generating electricity as well as uses, soil amendment, and those types of things. We keep track of those progress on those technologies, and there is an ongoing effort to determine feasibility and viability for application here on the island.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We are on the line item of Kekaha Landfill Lateral Expansion. Do we have any more questions on this line item? We can move on.

Mr. Suga: I believe that is the only item in Solid Waste that has funding changes. If there are any questions regarding any other projects within Solid Waste.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Members, any questions regarding Solid Waste?  
Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I am looking at the mitigation Materials Recovery Facility (MRF). You say here that a consultant contract has been awarded for conceptual design and environmental assessment. Notice to Proceed was issued on October 2013.

Mr. Suga: Correct.

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: That was two years ago, October, 2013?  
Mr. Suga: Correct.

Mr. Tanigawa: A year and several months.

Councilmember Yukimura: Do we have the site established?

Mr. Tanigawa: We are targeting a particular site at this time. We are taking steps so that the consultant can begin work to do more detailed studies to develop a conceptual design.

Mr. Suga: The contract, initially when was kicked off was suspended due to the site not being identified at that time. Now, today's current period, the site has been identified and we are moving towards having them evaluate based on that location.

Councilmember Yukimura: And that location is?

Mr. Tanigawa: The Kaua'i Resource Center property.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. What is going to happen to the operations that are ongoing right now?

Mr. Tanigawa: We have contracts in place right now. Those contracts will be allowed to run their terms. I believe there is maybe about a year left on the term. The other diversion operations will also be discontinued by the time we are able to move on the demo of the site and construction.

Councilmember Yukimura: Where are those ongoing operations going to occur now? Are they are they going to be at the same site as the MRF?

Mr. Tanigawa: We are going to look at ways that we can potentially, if there are ways that we can continue the drop-site for the commercial entities at the site. As far as the drop-site, there are bins for accepting all of the materials that we accept at the Kaua'i recycles site. But it is open to also now business (inaudible). So, we are going to look at ways to see whether there are ways to incorporate the same type of thing in the permanent facility. If not, some programs like that program would have to be discontinued. But we are going to actively look for options to replace what we have to displace at the site. As far as the redemption center operations, we have not received any details on whether Garden Island Disposal has plans to re-open someplace else. That was actually a contract that was let by the County, an RFP, I believe, that created that opportunity. Now that there is another use for the site planned, they may decide to, but we are not really sure what their plans are for the future.

Councilmember Yukimura: As one who takes my recycling over there, I see a lot of traffic.

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes. Redemption center operations get pretty busy. Usually in the mornings, I see more traffic. There is another redemption center in Līhu'e that is at the Nāwiliwili area next to the Kaua'i Athletic Club that people will be able to go to and get serviced.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions regarding the Materials Recovery Facility? Any other items in Solid Waste? Thank you. Our final item is Wastewater.

Mr. Suga: For wastewater, we do not have any additions or subtractions of any of the funding. If anyone has questions for any specific project, I believe Ed Tschupp is on his way.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any questions by the members? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Go first.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: (Inaudible) landfill location. I know it is not in here yet, but you have folks discussed the addition of that to this listing on roads?

Mr. Tabata: Not yet. Lyle Tabata, Deputy County Engineer. Since we are still in the EIS process for the new landfill, it is included in the traffic study, the access roads. When the EIS is completed, then we will also have some preliminary engineering estimates, at that time we will put the project on to the program. Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Councilmember, were you talking about a road?

Mr. Tabata: The landfill access road is what I understood the question was.

Councilmember Yukimura: And that is not the same as the Līhu‘e Mauka Road?

Mr. Tabata: The Līhu‘e Mauka Road could be considered part of the same. However, without that being moved forward, I believe we have studied five different access points in the EIS. We need to let that follow through and go to completion before we create any project.

Councilmember Yukimura: I do not quite understand what you said.

Mr. Tabata: So part of the access road to the landfill may run as alignment to the landfill. So, there are, I believe, five different.

Councilmember Yukimura: An alignment?

Mr. Tabata: That may use part of the *mauka* road.

Councilmember Yukimura: The *mauka* road?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, because there are five different access points that the EIS is reviewing. When they are complete, then the one selected will then be turned into a project. We are not at the point that we have a project that we need to fund at this time.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on Wastewater?

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. I do.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: On your first project on the list, I think that is on page 10, yes?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Page 9.

Mr. Suga: Bottom of page 9.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, I am on page 10. Sorry. It is not the first project. Your Kūhiō Highway Bridge Sewer Main Replacement and Manhole Rehab, that is

in the vicinity of Hanamā‘ulu Bridge. The system is aged and has shown signs of failure recently. Is that what has been contributing to the poor water quality in Hanamā‘ulu Bay?

EDWARD TSCHUPP, Public Works Chief of Wastewater: For the record Edward Tschupp, Chief of the Wastewater Division. Not as a routine thing, but we did have a sewage spill at the location of the bridge due to debris that had accumulated and clogged the pipe just upstream or right within the bridge section. When that happened, yes, we had a sewage spill that we monitored and it did reach the ocean. We had to do the reporting activities that the Health Department requires. But that is not something that routinely happens. I mean, that was a one-shot kind of thing.

Councilmember Yukimura: And replacing or preparing for some kind of a repair and upgrade will lessen the chances of that kind of spill?

Mr. Tschupp: That is the whole intent of the project, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Now that is very good. So, you will be doing like a reconnaissance?

Mr. Tschupp: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Mainly?

Mr. Tschupp: We are going to video the system upstream of that area with a little camera system that we are working on the contract for that camera company.

Councilmember Yukimura: And that is going to be for the line?

Mr. Tschupp: Yes. The camera will be deployed into the manhole and crawl along in the pipes and take pictures.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that just for a segment?

Mr. Tschupp: We are doing the entire Hanamā‘ulu upper area of Hanamā‘ulu *makai* of the highway because that is all contributory directly to the area that we had the clogged pipe in.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Tschupp: We saw debris in there that came from somewhere and but we do not really know where. So, we want to video the system and identify what needs to be done.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Is that system older than the Kapa‘a system?

Mr. Tschupp: I believe it was like the early 1980s and I think Kapa‘a has areas that are a bit older.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. But I know when I was Mayor, which was in the 1990s, we put in the sewer system for Kapa‘a Town. So that would be younger than the Hanamā‘ulu system.

Mr. Tschupp: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Although I worry about those pipes too no because it is been 20 plus years and I think that is an area that is susceptible to seawater infiltration. Do you, on an ongoing basis, test the reliability of the pipes?

Mr. Tschupp: We are actually looking at a new program to start this year, which is an acoustical, and it is in the operations budget. An acoustical survey that...

Councilmember Yukimura: It is like an...

Mr. Tschupp: A tone machine on top of a manhole and then by listening at the next manhole down, you get a good indication of the pipe reliability. That is quick and we will be able to do all of our gravity sewer lines island wide.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. IDid you have that in last year’s budget?

Mr. Tschupp: No.

Councilmember Yukimura: It sounds familiar.

Mr. Tschupp: This year, we have actually identified a less costly...this acoustical method is something that we only just become aware of.

Councilmember Yukimura: But it is pretty reliable?

Mr. Tschupp: According to the people we talked to, it sounds like it a pretty good system.

Councilmember Yukimura: You are planning to do this island wide systematically?

Mr. Tschupp: Right, because the acoustical technology is pretty good and quite fast, it means that they can go from one neighborhood to the next pretty efficiently and we will get a one-time...

Councilmember Yukimura: Assessment?

Mr. Tschupp: Yes. A one-time snapshot on the entire collection systems all over the island.

Councilmember Yukimura:            Okay. So that is like equivalent to the road paver software that was assessing the roads, you are doing that now with our sewer lines?

Mr. Tschupp:                            Yes, there are lots of different tools. It would be better to do cameras, but that is a lot more costly. So, the acoustical...

Councilmember Yukimura:            So, with acoustics you will narrow down to the areas that look like problems and then do more intense scrutiny

Mr. Tschupp:                            That is the logic, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura:            Okay. Thank you very much. I am glad you are doing that.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:         Councilmember Kualii.  
Councilmember Kualii:                I was just looking at the line item that it is Wailua Zone of Mixing Study for \$5,000. Can you explain briefly what that is?

Mr. Tschupp:                            Yes. In late 2013, the State Health Department reissued our National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit or NPDES permit. That is a permit that the County has for the Wailua plant because it has an ocean outfall. Our other plants do not have ocean outfalls and do not have NPDES permits. It is a five year renewable cycle. So, 2013 is when the new five year permit was adopted by the Health Department. They included in that permit, a couple significant studies, which from a funding perspective, have been grouped together in that line item. There is a zone of mixing dilution study, is one of the two studies that we are doing under the permit. It is a permit compliance thing. That will essentially be a dye test that will be injecting dye into the effluent as it is heading out towards the ocean and then watching in the ocean to see the pattern of the dye movement in the ocean to determine actual flow paths, and then doing some computer simulation around those results. The other key study that we are taking on at this time under that same line item is what is known as a Compliance Alternative Study. One of the key features of our new permit is that it included limits that quite frankly, I do not think anybody in the Country would say are technically feasible for us to achieve. But knowing that we could not possibly achieve the limits that were established for the final permit, the Health Department did two things. One is they gave us interim limits that we are achieving, but then they put us on a schedule to identify technical alternatives for compliance with the new limits that are coming down the road. So, that is the other major study is the compliance alternatives.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:         All of that is included in this line item?

Mr. Tschupp:                            Yes, those two were grouped together with that budgetary allocation.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:         Okay, thank you.

Mr. Tschupp: We are doing professional services procurement activities on both of those studies and are very close to working with our Purchasing Division to issuing the contract awards.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any other questions on this line item? Any other questions for Wastewater? No other questions? I think we are going to be done for today. Again, I want to thank you folks for being here and for answering the questions. We are going to recess and reconvene 9:00 a.m. on Thursday where we will hear again from Keith, you will be back. We will be making CIP projects for all other Departments and Agencies except for Information Technology (IT). IT is going to do their CIP projects when the Department of Finance is here. With that, we will recess and we will be back on Thursday. Thank you.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 2:11 p.m.