

Civil Defense Agency

Honorable Mason K. Chock (*present at 9:03 a.m.*)
Honorable Gary L. Hooser
Honorable KipuKai Kualii
Honorable JoAnn A. Yukimura
Honorable Mel Rapozo (*present at 9:01 a.m.*)
Honorable Arryl Kaneshiro

Excused: Honorable Ross Kagawa

The Committee reconvened on April 13, 2015 at 9:00 a.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Good morning would I like to call back to order the Budget & Finance Committee and Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Departmental Budget Reviews. On the schedule for today, we will be hearing from the Civil Defense Agency, Office of the County Attorney, and the Office of Economic Development. As we do each day, we will take public testimony at the beginning. Seeing no one in the audience, we will get to skip that. For today's review, let us start with the Civil Defense Agency and Elton will providing a brief presentation. We will let him do his presentation and then we will ask questions later. Elton.

ELTON S. USHIO, Civil Defense Manager: *Aloha* and good morning. Elton Ushio, Civil Defense Manager. What we have here is our overview which contains some of the information in our original submittal, but far less detail. We added some photos just so you can see some of the things we have been up to. Our mission statement and our vision statement as you can see, have been slightly modified and updated to be more consistent with the current terminology models used by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and our other emergency management Nationwide. If you want a chance to review, you can look at it.

Our goals. In our submittal last year, these were the five goals, maintain and improving operating efficient for the Emergency Operating Center (EOC), all the way down to our operation ready status and efficacy of emergency management and communication, interoperable communications, et cetera.

(Council Chair Rapozo was noted as present.)

Mr. Ushio: For those Fiscal Year (FY) 15 goals, we provided more information in our prior submittal which shows in each one, some of the achievements. I will show you a very brief photo overview. This here is all our hazards incident management team training course where people from all disciplines, County, State, Federal, and some non-governmental assisting core operating agencies. They took a course that formalized or kind of made us go through the process of using our Incident Command Management system in a setting, which was in this case our EOC, but it can be used in EOC. It can just as easily be in a field command post. We continued with our Annual Multi-Agency Hazmat Exercise with the civil support team. It is a military unit under the guard that assist with hazardous material and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) types of scenarios. So, we multiple things with this like fit-testing for our first-responders from Department of Health (DOH) to Fire to Police to make sure their gear fits and having them practice the command-post scenario, actually going in and making entry into a hazardous materials scene, et cetera.

Outreach and educational activities. We do a lot. Our agency will very often have visits from students, like Wilcox School here. We will do the Mayor's show so the public can

see some of what we are doing at Civil Defense in different areas. These are outreach meetings with the public where we are going out and discussing the development of the community wildfire protection plan.

(Councilmember Chock was noted as present.)

Mr. Ushio: Mark Marshall who is on our staff, goes to the schools and observes their evacuation drills. He and I do career days, speaking to the students, et cetera. A very popular area is our Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). We have been active in the current fiscal year. We have graduations here. This is the Lihū'e class, this is the Kapa'a class, and Kīlauea just a couple of weeks ago.

We had our blessing, our dedication of our Phase 1 completion of siren modernization project, which is a phased project. We are working with the State of Hawai'i, State Emergency Management formerly known as State Civil Defense and Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) to replace our aging siren systems with these very new composite posts buried in the ground with concrete sirens around the island. Phase 1 was completed. Phase 2 is kicking off this month on the 16th.

Tsunami evacuation signage. Here is a dedication where you will see these signs around the island now indicating the evacuation routes and when you are entering and leaving tsunami evacuation zones.

We had two full-scale activations during the fiscal year. One for Tropical Iselle, second for Tropical Storm Ana. When the Emergency Operating Center (EOC) goes into full activation, we have representatives from all the various County, State, Federal, and non-governmental partners in their doing our best to keep tabs on the situation and take action as necessary.

Flash flood warning. This one, I put in the picture of Glenda's. She retired this year. We did not want to send her off without an activation. On December 23rd Hanalei River exceeded the floor threshold, water came on the highway, had to close it, and we went through our steps. That is normally our most frequent type of activation. But this current fiscal year, we have been having below average rainfall. So, we have had only had three flash-flood warnings this fiscal year.

Moving on. Our FY16 goals and objectives. These are reflected also in the prior submittal. I will not need to read through them, but I will put up each slide for a few seconds. These are similar to our FY15 goals and objectives, but with some updates. Continue with our outreach and awareness. Continue with operational-ready status. Leveraging grants. Then our budget overview. Our prior submittal contains a lot more information on our budget. All I did was some of these summary graphics, pie charts, and the bar graph comparing current fiscal year to our upcoming proposed operating budget. That is it. Very brief. We will go right into your questions.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Thank you. Any questions on the presentation? If not, we can just move straight into the budget. Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Good morning, Elton. This is your first budget as Civil Defense Director. I want to commend you on your mission statement, which is very clear and we have had some discussion with other Department Heads. But you really capture the core of your work and your beneficiaries. Thank you for that. Just a curious question

about your slide on the All Hazards Incident Management Team (AHIMT) Training. Why are they wearing these vests?

Mr. Ushio: In Incident Command Systems or Incident Management, it is a means of organizing your response that originally was developed by the fire service. It has since then been accepted nationwide as the standard means of operating and organizing. The vests, what they indicate are the various positions that people are in. For example, if you have a red vest that will usually indicate that they are in the operations side. If they are blue, that could be a planning. Yellow could be logistics. Green could be finance. White might be command staff. So, in this case in this slide that you are talking about, which is our slide 4, retired Assistant Chief Quibilan was the Incident Commander in their scenario. He is wearing white, which indicates that. It just allows other people to quickly identify who is who and what roles they are working in.

Councilmember Yukimura: Very interesting. That is a far cry from what we did after Hurricane Iniki.

Mr. Ushio: We have tried to make incremental improvements as we can. We were fortunate that we had a very robust hurricane exercise called the Makani Pahili 2014. We tried to make our improvements where we could. Soon after that was followed by Tropical Storm Iselle. In between Iselle and Ana, we actually had this AHIMT, All Hazards Incident Management Team Training. Ana was where we first time where we formally tire dot go through the process. We required everyone to learn incident command systems and we have gone ahead and purchased our own vests instead. Henceforth, that is how we will be operating.

Councilmember Yukimura: You found that the training was helpful in a real-life situation?

Mr. Ushio: Yes, definitely. In the past, the Fire Department were the main users of ICS.

Councilmember Yukimura: ICS?

Mr. Ushio: Incident Command System. Because it came from the fire service nationwide suitable for incidents large and small, fire had traditionally been the discipline to implement it most frequently. By spreading this training out to all disciplines, it helped us to practice what we had been trained on previously but do not really get the chance to implement all the time because the Fire Department will get calls every single day and they will have larger calls. EOC, we do not activate all that often by comparison. If we have even once per month, that is a lot unless we have an ongoing disaster or significant weather event.

Councilmember Yukimura: So all hazards incident means the kind of training you need whatever the hazard may be?

Mr. Ushio: Yes. It could be weather, it could be hazardous materials, and it could even be for a large accident. You could use it for a large gathering, like an offset event at the stadium. All kinds of different situations. The all-hazards approach, you will hear from FEMA because they feel we cannot just focus in one particular area. Like in the Homeland Security grants that Chelsie manages, for example, they do not

only look at anti-terrorism because those same skills, same equipment can be used for a police incident, a large fire incident, hurricanes, et cetera.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Good morning, Elton. I am sorry I was late this morning. I had a meeting with the Mayor and Managing Director, and it ran late. I was wondering in terms of the goals that you talked about, do we have any response plans when it comes to evacuation, specific to traffic mitigation? It becomes more of a concern as we see that our roads need care and upgrading, but not having the infrastructure in place. I just was wondering if the Civil Defense has taken on any of those issues in terms of evacuations.

Mr. Ushio: We do try to address evacuation and need for evacuation contingencies like alternate routes, et cetera. However, from a long-term planning perspective, we do not directly address traffic mitigation. In our response, we have established roadblocks and checkpoints that police would set up. We know the timelines for wave arrival, when to do things if a hurricane was coming, et cetera. The closest we get to what I think you are asking me about is when our partners, in say the Planning Department are working on a community plan like Kapa'a. Recently, I was allowed to look at the draft for comment. We will go over our tsunami evacuation zones, our roadblocks, and some of our concerns in that area where hopefully they can integrate that into their planning process. But as far as taking on traffic mitigation directly, it is generally not our mission.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you.

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

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. I am glad the question was asked. I remember in 1986, I think there was a tsunami warning and the schools were closed and parents were told to come and pick up their children in the middle of the day even though only those in low-lying areas were affected, that creates a huge traffic jam such that I think right when the tsunami was supposed to hit, there was huge lines right in front of Coco Palms. I hope the learning was not to close schools and tell everybody to come pick up their kids, but you just ask people in low-lying areas to move up if necessary, not necessarily get in your car and drive someplace. It is partly about how you make the announcements and decisions directing people. Do you folks have that kind of planning in store?

Mr. Ushio: Yes. I think it also starts off since 1986 the science has advanced considerably. Their capability to detect an earthquake that could create a tsunami, the deep-ocean buoys that could give them the first reading of what is on the open ocean, a lot of advances since then. I do not want to jinx us, but I believe in all of our recent tsunami warning activations, we have been able to clear out our coastal populations in a more than adequate timeframe including remote areas where we will fly civil air patrol and make their announcements. Hanalei and Hā'ena area, where there is only one way out. All areas I think we have been relatively successful actually.

Councilmember Yukimura: Without creating traffic congestion.

Mr. Ushio: There is traffic, but it has not been an issue where people are stuck in traffic in the evacuation zone when wave arrival was supposed to happen.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, good. Do you folks get involved in determining emergency bypasses?

Mr. Ushio: We get involved in planning and trying looking for potential alternate routes. We will give input if the opportunity presents itself.

Councilmember Yukimura: But you do not have to make sure from the emergency planning standpoint, that there are working exits wherever they are required?

Mr. Ushio: We are not required by law to do that. For example, Hanalei. We have one (1) way in and one (1) way out. We are not required to find an alternate. We can have contingencies should that river area flood and not be available, but we are not required to find an alternate way. We try. We try that for all areas of island when available when the resources are there.

Councilmember Yukimura: I mean, the only problem that would occur in Hanalei is if there is a traffic incident that clogs up the highway, right? As long as there free-flowing traffic it should work because with tsunamis, for example, you get sufficient warnings unless it is an earthquake, yes. The kinds of contingency plans we need are when there is a traffic snarl or traffic accident somewhere.

Mr. Ushio: Yes. It is a multi-disciplinary approach where Police, DOT Highways, County roads, Fire Department and to a lesser degree Civil Defense gets involved whenever they have discussions about possible alternate or emergency routes.

Councilmember Yukimura: In the case of an emergency where there is a real urgency, the police say they have to do measurements and they take some time to do all their post-accident responsibilities, which is why often they have to block off or block a lane. In times of emergencies, can that fall to the side for the bigger crisis? Does somebody have the power to make that decision?

Mr. Ushio: I am not certain. I would have to defer to our Police Department or County Attorney to make that call. I would hope from an emergency management standpoint, I would hope that a traffic investigation would not impede a tsunami warning evacuation.

Councilmember Yukimura: Can you check on that because it would seem to be important? Maybe it will not come up, but we have seen how traffic accidents can hold up traffic for hours. If there is no emergency exit, it seems to me we should know for sure that somebody was that power say, "This is urgent and we need to move ahead."

Mr. Ushio: Okay. Will do.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: On the budget, top line "salaries." I did see in your narrative, which you provided us in advance, you talked about the realignment of positions and the filling of the Grant Coordinator position. When I looked at the Human Resources vacancy report, Quarterly Report, from the end of March, I saw that there is a Position

No. 9201 "Civil Defense Manager" Exempt, \$75,000, that the new hire date was February 1, 2015. But I do not see it in the list here. What is that position?

Mr. Ushio: Civil Defense Manager position is the position I am occupying at this time.

Councilmember Kualii: So you are not in this budget?

Mr. Ushio: It is grant-funded.

Councilmember Kualii: Grant-funded. So, 9201 is a position there, but it is grant-funded, and we have these grant funds indefinitely?

Mr. Ushio: Nothing is indefinite, but this grant has been around for over a decade. The amount has been very stable. All indications are that it continues to be secure for now.

Councilmember Kualii: So relatively stable?

Mr. Ushio: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: The EM3 position 2500, that is also in their report as a reallocation that was scheduled for start at the new reallocated position on February 16th. In their report, they put from Emergency Management Officer to Emergency Management Administrative Officer, from EM5, to EM3, but they list the salary as from \$95,088 to \$95,088. There is no change there. I wonder if it is a mistake on their part because in the budget position 2500 shows line item of \$98,637. Why is that amount different and higher than the other? Are there steps there? What step is at? Is that position filled with an incumbent and since when?

Mr. Ushio: What that was in the reorganization or reallocation, they changed the EM5 position to the Emergency Management Administrative Officer, EM3, but because there was an incumbent, which is Mark Marshall who is in the room, as well as my old position, 2501, there was an incumbent had I stayed in that position. As civil servants, you have to stay pretty much on par and that is how we are doing it budget-wise. You see a change in the EM rating, but the salary is shown as stable.

Councilmember Kualii: Then maybe the next question is kind of answered in what you just said. Because the 2501 position is dollar-funded and my original question would have been why was not it eliminated? Is it because you we are now in this grant-funded position and if the grant was to go away, you would have to go back to the other position and we would have to fund it?

Mr. Ushio: That is a possibility. But what we are doing now is in the short-term to try achieve salary savings for the County, I am used to doing my old job. So, many of my prior projects have been retained by me, my prior areas of work. With some areas, thanks to our staff, some areas I am getting relief where other people on staff are picking up some of those duties. We will need to keep that position. We want it in the future, but just for this year, we are willing to dollar-fund it to achieve the short-term salary savings.

Councilmember Kualii: The final question on positions and I will be done, is 2504 Grant Coordinator, you said it was filled? When was that as of new-hire?

Mr. Ushio: I believe that was filled in October of last year. Chelsie Sakai, who is in the room was selected for that position.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Again on the budget. Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: I apologize. I actually had a question about the full activation. I know in your budget you show \$15,000 in overtime. But what does it cost the County in total with all of the Departments, and do we get any type of reimbursement from FEMA for those funds?

Mr. Ushio: Activations of EOC, it really depends event to event. If it is a prolonged activation, costs could really go up because you are paying for staff, overtime, night differential, meals, et cetera. If it is a very short brief activation or partial activation with just a hand of people, not too much as well. As far as reimbursement, that depends on the magnitude and if we meet the FEMA thresholds. If it is not a declared disaster and we are not going to be getting FEMA relief, unfortunately, the County would absorb those costs. Those activations where we have damage but it just does not add up, we are not going to get the FEMA public assistance. All costs are borne by the County and our State, Federal, and private partners.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. If you do not have the number, that is fine, but on the full-blown activation, you said you had two (2) activations for tsunami warnings, do you have any idea what that cost is?

Mr. Ushio: We had two (2) for tropical system warnings. I would not have those figures in front of me right now, but if need-be, we do track costs. They created a code for the overtime associated with that and other expenses just in case we got close to the FEMA thresholds and we could document what our expenses were. But we did not approach if for Kaua'i at least. So if need-be, we can pull those numbers up.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Will send that over. Thank you. The other point was as far as the emergency evacuations of traffic, you cannot have an alternate route if you do not have a road. So, I do not know what you do. I think we go through this every year, the north shore corridor, I do not know where they go. If they are stuck in traffic on the north shore and I am not sure who to go to. When I was in Congress this year, I spoke of this. But if you have a tsunami, where do the people go? They have nowhere to go from Hā'ena. There is a lot of stretches of land out there that there is no path up to the hills. I am not sure if that is something that we can get some federal help with. I just do not know what we would do except see what happens like that big tidal wave in Thailand or wherever it was and you just watch the people die. I am not sure. Yes, we have some time, but they are stuck in traffic. They are not going to go anywhere. I can answer the police question because obviously I was there. If there is an eminent threat of human life, then obviously they will evacuate and they are not going hold up the traffic to do the investigation. But as far as the just waiting for something bad to happen and the law of averages are not on our side anymore because we have had so many warnings. Just something to think about as we go forward and maybe check with our Federal agencies if there is any way to get these people to safety. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Other questions from Councilmembers?
Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: In your education, this is somewhat of a follow-up of the Chair's question. People know it is getting close to the time a tsunami will hit that they need to walk up to the highest place. I mean, people know that, right, or is that something that although you know, in 1986, they were in their cars sitting there in traffic. I mean, related to this, just like people have fire evacuation plans out of their houses, do people in low-lying areas have tsunami evacuation plans in case the notice is very short to figure out what is the fastest way to high ground?

Mr. Ushio: In our community outreach, the materials that we produce, brochures, presentations, et cetera, we most definitely want the public to be prepared ahead of time and preparedness starts with awareness. When we came out with our updated tsunami evacuation maps we made sure we did a lot of outreach, put them in all the phone directories, put them on the websites, and did a lot of community presentations because the public needs to be aware whether or not they reside or work within a tsunami evacuation area. With that said, normally yes, we do have adequate clearance time or adequate warning. So, we craft the message in such a way when we put things out during the warning where there is urgency, but not panic. However, if we were to have a Big Island generated tsunami, the wording that we use is "urgent local tsunami, move to higher ground immediately: and the reason why is the travel time is less than an hour from the Big Island to here. The message will be different. We do our best to educate the public, but ultimately it comes down to the individual and family to make themselves prepared and ready to evacuate.

Councilmember Yukimura: I have the same question with respect to fire prevention and all of the different educational efforts. How do you know that people are actually getting the message? Do you do an evaluation of what percentage of the population knows that it would be helpful for them to figure out an exit plan, like they do for their house in a fire? An exit plan for short-term warnings or whatever the information you are trying to convey. I know we usually measure and I saw in fire prevention how many contacts that we make with people. Do we know how many people are actually getting the information so that it is usable in time of need?

Mr. Ushio: We never polled our population. There was a study a couple of years ago regarding hurricanes, but we have not done any studies on tsunami awareness and evacuation *per se*. But I do know that after every warning and every warning activation, we go through and have what we call an after action of all agencies, all responders. At least in the recent ones, in the past few years, we have not had issues where clearance times have been a problem. But yes, we do not actually reach out to the public to determine their level of awareness.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. The Mayor is doing some surveys annually. I know Information Technology (IT) is doing surveys. You might want to put a question or two in it to get some. It is notice scientific or statistical, I think, and maybe one of these days we will get to a point we actually can do statistical surveys. I bet we are pretty good in hurricanes and we are probably pretty good in long-term tsunami warnings but we probably do not know how to handle short-term Big Island type of warnings just because we have had to do it before. I have other questions.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? I know I get a warning on my cell phone. So, I am not sure how it happened, but I know I get warnings on my cell phone. I know that is a pretty big reach and pretty informative when you get it. Any other questions from the members? Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: On the electricity line item, there is this breakdown for repeater sites. I am just curious as to why it varies so much from site to site? From as little as \$600 to as much as \$29,000?

Mr. Ushio: That question I will call up your Telecommunication Officer, David Miyazaki, who is in the room.

DAVID MIYASAKI, County Telecommunications Officer: Good morning. David Miyasaki, Telecommunications Officer. As far as the sites, I guess the \$600 was a small site with a single radio. We have 5 major sites with multiple repeaters that handles the main communications for Police, Fire, and ambulance. They generally ran the same with the exception of Kokonono. We had the air conditioning people look at their air conditioners and try to determine what it is working so hard. So, what we are doing right now is we are having them look at it and come up with more energy-efficient unit.

Councilmember Kualii: That is what I was going to ask because when you say generally the same, Kōke'e, Kalepa, and Kīlauea are all in this \$16,000-\$17,000 range, but Kukuilono Gold is at \$29,000 and Anahola is at \$22,000. So if we can find what is working well in some versus the other as far as the volume of electricity.

Mr. Miyasaki: We have a lot of problems with the salt.

Councilmember Kualii: Salt?

Mr. Miyasaki: The condensers corrode and they are not as efficient. So, they take quite a bit of maintenance.

Councilmember Yukimura: Follow-up.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I noticed in your three-year actual expenditures the electricity line item went from \$2,871 in 2012 to \$106,800 in this budget. Can you explain that?

Mr. Ushio: Yes. In the earlier years you are citing, Telecom and the 800 Mhz radio was not in Civil Defense and it was transferred to Civil Defense. With it, came David and his budget.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Have we explored any...what do they call it? Site renewable energy whether it is photovoltaic or even hydro that might be close by or whatever?

(Councilmember Hooser was noted as not present.)

Mr. Miyasaki: We are usually on the top of the mountain tops. So, there is not a whole lot of water flow.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Miyasaki: Wind, definitely not because of the bird situation, the turbulence. It is just not kind to birds. As far as solar, we do not have enough land on each site. We basically have a 24 x 10 building on each site and that is as about as much rood space I have.

(Council Chair Rapozo was noted as not present.)

Mr. Miyasaki: If anything, it would be very minimal. We did look into that, but I do have a couple solar sites that are stand alone. We are expanding that, but as far as the main sites, no. It is not really economical for us to do that.

Councilmember Yukimura: So you have some sites that are being fed by photovoltaic?

Mr. Miyasaki: Right. We have the Moloa'a site and we are trying to convert one of our mountain top sites because of the power problem. But all I have there is a single unit that draws very little power.

Councilmember Yukimura: And you have been in consultation with the Energy Coordinator?

Mr. Miyasaki; Yes, with Ben.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, very good. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions from the members?
Councilmember Kualii'i?

Councilmember Kualii'i: Well, I noticed that there were a few line items, like "Other Services," "Special Projects," and "R&M building" that were cut by 50% or more. So, starting with "Other Services," what are we giving up? Is this line items of contractual services for siren maintenance/repair, mass notification system, 21,000?

(Council Chair Rapozo was noted as present.)

Councilmember Kualii'i: How does that compare to what we had last year and are we reducing services in some way?

Mr. Ushio: On the mass notification end, we are not reducing. Currently, I cannot give all the information. But we are currently in a competitive procurement process. Based on our projections, with more competition in the industry, it looks like our costs will be less than it has been in the past. So, that is what that budget item was based on. As far as some of the other issues on "Special Projects," we had reduced funding to Civil Air Patrol rather significantly and we had also added a little bit for Surfrider out in Hanalei, \$2,500. So, a slight change there. David, did you want to discuss (inaudible)?

(Councilmember Hooser was noted as present.)

Mr. Miyasaki: As far as the R&M equipment, we had about \$50,000 in there for small projects as far as the radio communication systems. We reduced quite a bit of that in an effort to reduce the budget to meet the budget constraints for this year.

Councilmember Kualii: On the Civil Air Patrol, what have we given up? What are we not paying for and not getting now? What does that provide us?

Mr. Ushio: Civil Air Patrol provides assistance with the notification of tsunami warning, severe weather, and they even have assisted with search-and-rescue in the past. They will fly across the coast across to Ni'ihau. As you saw in the paper, there was some internal reorganizing of the Civil Air Patrol. End result now is we recently met with the Regional Commander, Multi-State Commander, and they assure us of operational readiness, they have pilots and planes available here; however, they have also secured State funding and so far this year, not even partially utilizing our funding. We have a smaller amount \$10,000 there. We do not want to lose the amount because in future if they rebuild and get more active, we may need that funding again. But at the current time, we are told that their funding situation is pretty good. We just have that reduced amount. We came to agreement that that would be sufficient.

Councilmember Kualii: You mentioned it briefly. I am just curious as far as the Hanalei Watershed Hui Surfrider. What is that providing? Is it a grant?

Mr. Ushio: It is an organization and our understanding is that they are intending to apply for matching grants. Hanalei/Hā'ena community has done some very proactive things in their planning. Maka'ala has worked with a private consultant to develop their own resiliency plan. Part of that includes pre-staging emergency disaster supplies in 10 locations along the North Shore assuming that they might be cutoff in a flash flood warning type of situation. These areas are going to be outside of the tsunami evacuation zone is our understanding. They have been very proactive and this is just a proposed match for the grants that they will be seeking.

Councilmember Kualii: Along the lines of understanding that, is CERT, the Community Emergency Response Team, is that budgeted in your budget anywhere?

Mr. Ushio: On CERT, we normally fund that on our end through the Homeland Security Grant Program. If you have CERT-specific questions, I do have a resource. Chelsie Sakai, our Grants Coordinator is present.

Councilmember Kualii: Can you repeat what you just said?

Mr. Ushio: It is normally grant-funded. If you have more specific questions about CERT funding, we have Chelsie Sakai in the room who can help us answer the question.

Councilmember Kualii: I just want to know what if available to our community. I mean, we are going public now. So, I asked questions about that because it is not shown here. I think the community wants to know about it.

Mr. Ushio: Chelsie can give you an overview on the CERT funding.

Councilmember Kualii: Total funding, what is available, and if communities are interested.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Please state your name, Chelsie.

Councilmember Kualii: And the likelihood of the grants continuing?

CHELSIE SAKAI, Grant Coordinator: Chelsie Sakai, Grant Coordinator. Every year we come in when we receive our grant to receive and expend and get approval from you folks. Roughly every year we get \$15,000 to \$20,000 for Citizen Corps. In recent years, we have split part of that with Neighborhood Watch as that is part of Citizen Corps as well as CERT. The stability of the grant has been pretty good. It is gone up a little bit, very little, each year. Roughly, we are looking at about \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year. But I do know that Fire leads the program. They also have some in their County budget beyond what we have in grant because there are certain things that we cannot pay for within the grant that they use that for.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Thank you. Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Chelsie, hi. About how much do we spend in grant moneys for the CERT program?

Ms. Sakai: For Cert?

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Ms. Sakai: About \$15,000 each grant year.

Councilmember Yukimura: \$15,000?

Ms. Sakai: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: The Fire Department also spends some amount and has some responsibility as well or does that go to the Fire Department?

Ms. Sakai: We manage it through our office, the \$15,000. I am not sure what their amount is in their budget. But I know that they have some and they manage that on their own.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Councilmember Kualii: I have a follow-up.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: I am not sure and hopefully they probably do, the Fire Department having a grant position as well. In one of your goals, Goal 5, talks about implement and manage other sources of grant funding as feasible. I was just Remembering that when we recently had the Hawai'i Wildfire Management Non-Profit organization come through and they talked about funds being available. There is probably communities that would work towards getting those funds. So, they would work also with you auburn the Fire Department?

Mr. Ushio: Communities who choose to organize can most definitely work with us, even if only for research, information, statistics and things like that. This example of our \$25,000 line item is a cooperative endeavor between the County and our local community. So, we would be welcome to at least having discussions with various communities and assisting as feasible.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: This is on another topic. Sirens, are they all working now?

Mr. Ushio: Sirens, we test them monthly. This last test we have 4 that did not work. But we are in the process of getting special maintenance trip by our State technicians because the State actually owns the sirens. We have done on-island a local replacement of batteries for the Keālia sirens. So, that is operational again. However, at the Wailua sewage pump station by the Brick Oven Pizza Restaurant, that one we need to have the technicians come done and check it out. We also have older siren units at Wailua Homestead Park and one at the Waiakea Canal or the Lihi Boat Ramp next to Hongwanji. That one, the siren head was actually severely rusted, and in our last high-wind event, it fell.

Councilmember Yukimura: It fell?

Mr. Ushio: Yes. It is an old rusted unit that fell down. We removed it. The State has gone out to seek emergency procurement to get it replaced. Quotes came back very high, but now that one of the contractors is scheduled to be on-island to start Phase II of our modernization project on the 18th, the State strategy will be they will try to seek quotes again at that time and see if they can come in under that small purchase threshold. Otherwise, I can tell you that those 2 sirens, Homesteads Park and Waipouli/Waiakea Canal are slated to be on our Phase II of our modernization project which will be completed this calendar year. So, if not an emergency repair, we should have a completely new unit from ground-up before the end of the year and because those are not functioning now, I am willing to put those 2 as our top priority within the listing of the ones that are supposed to be put up this year.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you for a very detailed answer. I mean, is it unrealistic to think that we will ever have all sirens working at the same time?

Mr. Ushio: We had 1 perfect test.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, good.

Mr. Ushio: I do not know what month, but it was after the completion of our Sat/Cell conversion, which was activation by satellite or cellular signal. Prior to that, it was by radio system off of the 800 Mhz and when we first converted, we had one test where every single unit worked.

Councilmember Yukimura: Wow.

Mr. Ushio: As we get more and more along in the modernization project with all new components, I am confident that our failure rate will be extremely small.

Councilmember Yukimura: Then it would just be a matter of ongoing maintenance?

Mr. Ushio: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right now you are doing a lot of replacement that is what your modernization project is about?

Mr. Ushio: Yes. The modernization project, what it is, we are replacing older siren units and we are also establishing new ones in areas that were previously underserved like 'Aliomanu Estates, Shipwreck Beach Park, et cetera.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see. So, you are adding to the inventory of sirens on the island?

Mr. Ushio: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And you have an ongoing maintenance program. I mean to think that there was a siren that fell, is that not a huge risk factor?

Mr. Ushio: Yes, and it is something that we acknowledge and want to do something about.

Councilmember Yukimura: I mean, the question is could that have been anticipated and prevented?

Mr. Ushio: Sometimes if a technician will note that the siren looks rusted, we will do our best to get State to respond ahead of time, yes. But this was a high-wind event.

Councilmember Yukimura: High-winds, I see. Okay. I want to ask you about the Phase III of the 800 Mhz, but that is changing the subject. So, if there is follow-up.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Follow-up from Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: No, new question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Oh. We will let Councilmember Yukimura go and then we will go back to you.

Councilmember Yukimura: So you say on page 3 of your detailed presentation that we have completed Phase II and that we have a funding challenge with Phase III, which needs \$1,000,000. You have proposed an interim solution, but it is not really a long-term solution. So, it appears the best condition would be to get that \$1,000,000 to just power through and finish Phase III, is that correct? Okay, and you indicate that is a request before the legislature right now. Is that part of the regular share that our delegation would get from State? I mean, is this for General Fund moneys in the State or is there a pot that is specialized for Civil Defense?

Mr. Ushio: I do not know the full answer to that question, but I do not a pot specifically for Civil Defense or emergency management.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, it is probably in the whole...

Mr. Ushio: It was part of the CIP package and a certain bill. I forget the House Bill (HB) number, but the proposal went in as that.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Ushio: In that, we requested for \$2,100,000 from the legislature.

Councilmember Yukimura: Your request is for \$2,100,000?

Mr. Ushio: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Because we have \$1,000,000 somewhere else?

Mr. Ushio: David can answer.

Mr. Miyasaki: No. David Miyasaki, Telecommunications Officer. What it is, is Phase III is \$2,100,000.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Miyasaki: The total cost is \$2,100,000.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Miyasaki: We requested a \$1,000,000 as critical work that needed to be done within Phase III to ensure the integrity of the system. So that is where it came from. It is part of \$2,100,000, but within the \$2,100,000, we had a million dollars' worth of work that needs to get done right away.

Councilmember Yukimura: That needs to get down right away?

Mr. Miyasaki: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: If for some reason we have additional funds coming from whatever source and we do not get the State moneys, hopefully the Mayor will include it in his supplemental budget.

Mr. Ushio: That is a possibility and something we are already in discussion about.

Councilmember Yukimura: Because this is critical, right? It is health and safety. Yes. This is a high-priority in the total budget of the County because it has to do with our communications system. Alright, and our emergency communications system. I wanted to know what the whole thing about interoperability and our ability to communicate between and among different agencies and at different Louisville's levels and so forth. That will be the result of finishing our 800 Mhz project and completing Phase III. Is that correct?

Mr. Miyasaki: Correct. The final goal of the entire project would be to get to what we call P25 in operability.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Miyasaki: P25 is the community standard among Federal, State, and local government agencies.

Councilmember Yukimura: Which you have been working towards for the last 4 or 5 years.

Mr. Miyasaki: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right. So, this is a really important completion of this Federal requirement.

Mr. Miyasaki: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. If you get \$1,000,000, that will be enough to get us through the critical piece? I mean, we can get \$2,100,000 in phases of \$1,000,000 and then \$1,100,000, is that what our strategy is?

Mr. Miyasaki: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: And that can come perhaps in a subsequent year?

Mr. Miyasaki: Yes. That will finalize our Phase III completion.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. But we really need this \$1,000,000 for this year's work?

Mr. Miyasaki: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you. In the report you provided us in advance, both Roman numeral IV, Fiscal Year 2015, Challenges. It says you purchased a large tent shelter for the supplemental tsunami refuge holding area for west Kaua'i, but suitable locations still being pursued. Your targeted completion was by June 30, 2015. I am curious as to what your space needs are in and how far *mauka* you have to go?

Mr. Ushio: As far as space needs, we do not have a specific square footage that we are targeting, but I could give you the details on the tent. We just wanted something a little better than people staying in a pavilion or staying in their vehicles. So we got this tent shelter that can be assembled by a team of people. As far as how far *mauka*? To us, as long as you are free and clear of the tsunami evacuation area and will not impede traffic in/out of the area, that is fine. One of the primary locations that we were looking at, Mark has been spearheading this, had been up at Kōke'e State Park.

Councilmember Kualii: Kōke'e State Park, okay.

Mr. Ushio: But there are other areas that we could consider along the way up out of the evacuation area zone.

Councilmember Kualii: If it was at the park, that would be ideal because there are bathrooms there already. But it is a pretty far away for everyone to drive. But in an emergency, I think maybe half of the people will just go up the immediate hill and sit in their cars like they do now. I just wanted to bring to your attention, I know that the West Kaua'i Homesteaders Association is looking at utilizing some of Hawaiian Homelands to establish some kind of dual purpose area, whether it be like a non-profit campground, that could dual as an evacuation area. As far as working with the community, I think you should talk with them.

Mr. Ushio: Yes. We actually have been in dialogue with them on that issue for a while. It is just a matter of them securing the location, the funding, et cetera.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, coming back to the 800 Mhz, there are no FEMA or Homeland Security grants for this?

Mr. Ushio: Actually, we have committed significant amounts of Homeland Security funding towards it.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, we have.

Mr. Ushio: Chelsie can give you more information as can David. Why do not you 2 of you come up?

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, both of you.

Mr. Ushio: Just in case.

Councilmember Yukimura: Both of you.

Ms. Sakai: For the Homeland Security Grant we have, I would say in the past 6 grant years, put a considerable amount of money towards Phase I and Phase II. Right now, we have an estimated \$300,000 still unspent targeted for the project. But prior to that, I would say we have put in well over \$1,000,000 towards this project of Homeland Security Grants money.

Councilmember Yukimura: A large amount of Phase I and Phase II was done by grant money?

Ms. Sakai: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: So, \$300,000 left means that we actually need \$700,000 for the \$1,000,000 or not?

Mr. Miyasaki: Unfortunately, no.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Miyasaki: The portion of the system that we are still finishing up.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is part of Phase III.

Mr. Miyasaki: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is going to be completed?

Mr. Miyasaki: Right, because what we did is we took some projects and we moved them aside to get the system stable.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Very good. Thank you.

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

Councilmember Yukimura: Our Committee Chair mentioned the ease and convenience of having notification on cell phones. Is it now the vision for our emergency notification system to have both the cell phone component and the sirens or do you have, in your plan, are those the two (2) main components or are there others? Well, you have radio and telephone.

Mr. Ushio: There are actually many different means of informing the public. The emergency mass notification system will do land line phones that are on the 411 directory and that is updated regularly. Current case, it is monthly updates. In addition, people can sign up with their cell numbers, their text message devices, and E-mail accounts and they will get notification when we want to send those out. There is another Federal initiative called the "commercial mobile alerts" or the "wireless mobile alerts" and compliant providers will send a message and it is not generated by us. But if a warning is issued, your phone would give a very loud obnoxious tone and it will alert you to your tsunami warnings, flash flood warning, hurricane warning, et cetera in your area within the range of the cell towers in that particular area.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is a Federal notification program?

Mr. Ushio: Yes. So, that is why people will say, "Oh, take me off your system," and they are not on our system. They are getting it through their wireless carrier.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see.

Mr. Ushio: We have ours, there is a Federal one, we also do Emergency Alert System (EAS) which will cut into the radio and television broadcasts, we have the siren outdoor warning system, and our Public Information Office will send out press release and do updates to the County web page and County Facebook to get it out by social media. So, there are multiple means by which we get information out.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Alright. Very good. How do people sign up for the phone notification County system?

Mr. Ushio: The County system? If you go to the...

Councilmember Yukimura: Cell phone notification?

Mr. Ushio: If you go to the County web page, kauai.gov, on the main page you will see a little icon that says "Sign up now." That is our current provider, Blackboard Connect. Click on that and it is an easy user-friendly online registration process. If they have difficulty or they do not have web access, they can call our office and staff will work them through it or assist them.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you. I hope people watching use that as information. Our Chair does not know how he got it.

Council Chair Rapozo: I removed it.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: But I appreciate having it.

Council Chair Rapozo: Well, I took it off because it was calling for everything. At 2:00 a.m., it would tell me that. So, actually I unsubscribed.

Councilmember Yukimura: Interesting.

Council Chair Rapozo: I do not recommend that. I recommend everybody have it, but for me, my dog barks when she smells the wave coming.

Councilmember Yukimura: You better clone that dog. Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: Earlier I asked about the variation of the electricity on the 800 Mhz radio sites. I have the same question with regards to the other rentals or leases. I guess maybe more data would help me understand this better. If you were to follow-up at some later time and provide the size of each of these 5 sites, then the rates of what we pay per square foot or whatever, and who the arrangement is with? A private landowner or the State or what have you. Also, I think, even though it is not a lot of money, maybe the highest one is \$45,000 and the other is \$30,000. It is an annual amount and I would imagine that these are towers or facilities, whatever they are, there is going to be in place indefinitely, repaired and continuing to serve the public. I cannot imagine what is more obviously a public purpose, serving the public. Maybe these private landowners could have the generosity to either lease this at dollar a year or something along those lines or donate it to the County especially if it is very small pieces of land? You said something about 24 feet by 10 feet, is that what we are talking about? How much land are we talking about?

Mr. Miyasaki: The land is slightly larger because it includes the tower. So, it is not that much bigger than that. Yes, we are revisiting the leases, looking at them, and coming up with a plan as far as getting a preferred rate for public safety.

Councilmember Kualii: If you could just provide details on what I just asked, the size, the rate, and how long we are in the agreement for already and how long more?

Mr. Miyasaki: Okay.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions from the members? I have a question. You provided a grant worksheet. Elton, you are the only position that is funded by a grant or is there another position in your office?

Mr. Ushio: Currently, I am the only position that is funded by a grant. However, we have a position that is not filled at the current time, which is a Grant Support Position. Prior to getting selected for her current position, she was in the grant support position. We are going to be attempting to hire a Grant Support Position, but right now, currently on staff, I am the only grant-funded.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: And the Grant money is available for that position?

Mr. Ushio: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I was just looking at the numbers because in the past like in 2013-2014 it was around \$40,000 and 2013 it looks like it bumped up. So, I thought it was accommodating for your pay. Also, in past the training amount was a lot higher. Are they incorporating the training with the salary or are they just providing a certain amount of grant moneys?

Mr. Ushio: On the County budget side, we reduce our training slightly. But the vast majority of our training and exercises are funded with Homeland Security moneys either locally or through our State, the Grant Office at the Department of Defense. There are also Federal contractors who are already on contract with FEMA to provide training courses. So, we try to leverage those as much as possible to bring them in, minimizing costs to us, to more like people that have to come in on overtime, et cetera.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: And those do not show up on the spreadsheet until after you actually get the grant?

Mr. Ushio: Some of them, because it is not a direct award to us, they are already contracted separately. The trainers just show up, they give their course, and it is not recorded as our expense because it is under the State or directly between them and FEMA.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Then I also noticed the equipment and public safety, we used to get a lot of money in that account. Is that particular asks, like if we were to get the money from State that would come in on that line item? It is the very last line. Equipment and public safety on the grant itemized.

Mr. Ushio: We are looking at our grant spreadsheet here. FY13-FY14. Public safety equipment will vary by year depending on how we choose to

allocate the grant funds. Those amounts, Chelsie could give you a breakdown of what they were used in 2013-2014 grants. Chelsie, why do you not come up and...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I do not need the breakdown, just an estimate if we are going to be receiving this type of money in Fiscal Year 2015 or this money is all dried up and we are not going to be expecting this type of money.

Mr. Ushio: We are anticipating receiving the funds again and Chelsie can give you an overview

Ms. Sakai: For the homeland security grant for Fiscal Year 2015, overall, the State received a \$2,000,000 increase statewide. But that does not necessarily mean it will funnel down to us, that size of an increase. The grant guidance was just released a couple weeks ago. So, we are still in the process of figuring out what it is we that we are going in for. Our increase is from Fiscal Year 2014 to Fiscal Year 2015, we are probably going to see about a thirty percent (30%) bump from what we had last year, which is substantial for us. Again, a lot of it we are directing towards the radio system because in our initial plan, we were looking to try to fund \$500,000 forwards towards some of David's projects. But that has yet to be finalized.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Thank you. Any other questions from the members? I think you folks are good. So, thank you. Oh, Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: When will you know about grant amount?

Ms. Sakai: For Fiscal Year 2015?

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, let us see...

Ms. Sakai: 2015 is the one that we have not received yet, that I am working on right now.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, for that year then.

Ms. Sakai: We will receive that award probably around October is when we will receive that amount.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, the Federal year. 2015 Federal year.

Ms. Sakai: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Just one question about shelters. Do we have sufficient shelter space or is that one of our goals?

Mr. Ushio: Shelter space, I do not think any jurisdiction has enough square footage and facilities to house every single person on the island. We do try to expand as feasible. We work in collaboration with the State of Hawai'i because State Civil Defense or Hawai'i Emergency Management will come out and test the sites for suitability and we often do joint assessments with us and then Red Cross. A majority of our sites are currently at Department of Education (DOE) Facilities. We do our very best, as new opportunities become available, to see if we can increase our capacity.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Mr. Ushio: And additional shelters.

Councilmember Yukimura: For small incident, it is not a problem, but for large natural disaster such as Hurricane Iniki, then it becomes more of an issue, I presume.

Mr. Ushio: Yes, the more serious the disaster, especially if it is a large hurricane, more people would chose to seek shelter at a Civil Defense facility rather than shelter in place at home. So, yes, it would be more of an issue.

Councilmember Yukimura: Do you goals for an all-island serious hurricane that you would have shelter space to accommodate 10% or 50% of the population?

Mr. Ushio: We do not have established concrete goals as far as what percentage or what kind of numbers. We just try to make it as high as possible.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that standard Civil Defense practice to just kind of have a vague highest possible number?

Mr. Ushio: I would not say it is a standard practice. I think it is reality of what is available in terms of hardened facilities that can withstand tropical cyclones. They will use facilities rated for what they can withstand Categories 1, 2, or higher. You really do have a limited number of facilities that are available that meet that criteria on-island.

Councilmember Yukimura: Do you do an inventory of all of the hardened facilities on the island and try to make agreements with the ones that might be appropriate?

Mr. Ushio: That is part of the process where we work with the State and they come out and do the assessments with us. But we do not have an inventory of all facilities on the island. For example, I do not have plans for every hotel. I mean, something that we could look at in the future. There are not many other private facilities of significant size other than perhaps there have been some churches, the Veteran's Center that has gone through assessment, and things like that. So, that would be an area that we could work on.

Councilmember Yukimura: I mean, it seems that it is more likely than, well, knock on wood, a terrorist attack or something like that and that it would be logical to have it as a goal that we would work toward over time because when it does hit, I guess I remember calling Princeville Hotel the night before Iniki and saying, "Will you be a shelter on the north shore?" They were so gracious, but they were not set up to be a shelter. Then later, had that incident with the water system breaking. But you sort of want to prevent having to do it that way.

Mr. Ushio: Yes. In the example of hotels such as Princeville or any other majority major hotel, we hope that feasible and safe, they can shelter their guests in place.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Mr. Ushio: At the same time, prior dialogue with opening up these facilities as a public shelter open to the general public, I think there has not been much success there. In the spur of the moment, in the case of Hurricane 'Iniki, the fact that they were willing was commendable.

Councilmember Yukimura: It was life-saving.

Mr. Ushio: With the liability and other considerations, I think it is a more difficult hurdle. They are primarily going to be concerned about their guests at the time.

Councilmember Yukimura: Hopefully we are working with the visitor industry, so we are aware of how many of their guests they can take care of in time of a hurricane and I guess of tsunamis, too. But have that kind of calculation and maybe even in place some policy incentives whether it is real property tax or additionally insured or some kind of coverage so we can do quick agreements so that we can shelter as many people as possible because it is a real issue when it happens.

Mr. Ushio: Yes. We are working closely with Kaua'i Visitor's Bureau, Sue Kanoho.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Mr. Ushio: Also with our Office of Economic Development in an initiative regarding visitor evacuation and sheltering. It is actually a Statewide committee that we participate in meetings regularly with Sue and us and going in by video teleconferencing or by phone bridge. I can tell you with a high degree of confidence that on Kaua'i, we have experienced more than the other Counties. So, at least the relationships and the frameworks are in place to a larger extent than it would be in our other Counties in the State. It is an area that we recognize is a need and we are continuing to work on that.

Councilmember Yukimura: With that kind of relationship, we should be able to establish accommodation levels in each hotel for their guests and make sure they are taken care of and then see if there are other opportunities. I mean, even the building here may be a shelter. I know the Convention Hall is being looked at. So, those kinds of things. That will be great to have that kind of planning. Lastly, I just want to ask that you consider making percentage of people aware, one of the indicators as you measure your education and outreach efforts to see how they are actually getting to the outcome of people who are aware and knowledgeable about the Civil Defense issues.

Mr. Ushio: Okay. We will look into that. I am not sure of the mechanism.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, I know.

Mr. Ushio: I am assuming it would be some type of survey. So, we will look at cost or integrating it into another survey when we are doing a Countywide one.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right. Thank you very much.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: Just some quick questions about the grant spreadsheet. On the State grants, what is "ERRF?" State Revolving Grant. It has the acronym ERRF.

Mr. Ushio: That is the Local Emergency Planning Committee of LEPC grant that primarily supports hazardous materials planning and response.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. Then the HSGP, it that Homeland Security Grant Program?

Mr. Ushio: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: And what is EMPG?

Mr. Ushio: That is Emergency Management Performance Grant.

Councilmember Kualii: That is all Federal?

Mr. Ushio: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: Where would be any State CIP grants? Would they be listed here anywhere?

Mr. Ushio: We do not have a listing on these because we are not the recipients of State CIP funds in Civil Defense at the moment.

Councilmember Kualii: For this year not, but in past there has been and there may be in the future? No?

Mr. Ushio: I am not aware of having that in your budget in the past. I would need to go back and check.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. Then the only other thing along those lines is R&M equipment clearly, as Councilmember Yukimura was asking about the radio system and the need for still \$1,000,000. In this year's budget from the General Fund, you have a line item of \$323,000, and it says "Year 3 of C9004." What does that mean, Year 3 of C9904?

Mr. Miyasaki: This is a multi-term contract we have with the vendor to maintain the system. So, we are in year 3 of the multi-term 10 year contract.

Councilmember Kualii: It is maintenance?

Mr. Miyasaki: Right.

Councilmember Kualii: This is maintenance. The only other thing I saw, along the lines of the funding, are we and will we utilize our own County CIP funds for these expenses? We are not really constructing anything. They are already in place? Are we constructing, reconstructing these 5 sites?

Mr. Ushio: We are in discussion about possibilities of utilizing CIP funding.

Councilmember Kualii: In the future. Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions from the members? Okay, now you folks are done.

Mr. Ushio: Thank you very much everyone.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Thank you again for coming out. Next up we have the Office of the County Attorney.

Council Chair Rapozo: Mr. Chair? Why do not we do a caption break now, it will take to us 10:30 a.m., and then we have the whole 2 hours until lunch?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Yes, let us do that then. We will do a 10 minute caption break.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 10:20 a.m.

Office of the County Attorney

Honorable Mason K. Chock
Honorable Gary L. Hooser
Honorable KipuKai Kualii
Honorable Mel Rapozo
Honorable JoAnn A. Yukimura
Honorable Arryl Kaneshiro

Excused: Honorable Ross Kagawa

The Committee reconvened at 10:31 a.m, and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Welcome back. We have the Office of the County Attorney. They are going to have a quick presentation, we will hold our questions until the end of the presentation, and then we will get into the budget.

MAUNA KEA TRASK, County Attorney: *Aloha* and thank you. Good morning, for the record my name is Mauna Kea Trask, County Attorney. To my far right, Steve Hall, First Deputy County Attorney, and joining us is Teresa Tamura who together with Barbara Montemayor, and Allison Hiranaka who were instrumental in crafting the budget proposal that has been submitted to you today. Before I start with our PowerPoint presentation today, I would like to provide you with a brief overview of what we are going to discuss and present the general theme of our budget proposal this year. Starting off, I will go over the mission of the County Attorney's Office, review the Office's Fiscal Year (FY) 2014-2015 goals and objectives, successes and achievements, as well as challenges. I will then advance the offices FY 2016 goals and objectives and discuss performance measures. Steve will follow with our budget overview which will layout the specific facts, figures, and percentages relevant to our budget proposal. I will then close the presentation by (inaudible-703 01:20) on matters related to personnel and future needs for planning and the vision of the County Attorney's Office. Before I begin, I want to clearly state that this is a bold budget proposal. Beyond the fiscal policy statement is a call for leadership to all of our County officers and employees to make well reason and pragmatic decisions for and on behalf of the people of Kaua'i and Ni'ihau. The County Attorney's Office's budget requires that we all cooperate and work with each other instead of against each other for the greater good. The County Attorney's Office was asked to cut approximately 7% of its budget and we achieved this cost-savings by reducing our Special Counsel line item. The effect in this cut necessitated a reorganization of our Office in order to take more litigation in-house. In order to do so, Deputies who prefer to do litigation were combined to form a litigation unit, and those who preferred to provide advice and counsel were combine to a advice and counsel unit. The utilization of these separate teams allows the County Attorney's Office to utilize more modern, management theory specifically described as the participated management style. This reorganization also allows Deputy County Attorney's to focus their practice in areas that they are interested in and comfortable with. The idea of being that they will be more productive and have higher morale doing what they want to do best. Although this move allows us to realize large savings in our Special Counsel spending and although it was done without any budget increases, it does not come without a cost. Time has now become the most resource we have and time and resource management is now at the forefront of our Office's concerns. Thank you again for this opportunity and now we will start with the presentation.

We have before you the Office of the County Attorney, County of Kaua'i budget presentation. Pursuant to your request, it is numbered and has a light background. The color green is psychologically soothing and so we hope that works.

Council Chair Rapozo:

We have black and white.

Mr. Trask: Okay, alright. The mission of the County Attorney is, "To diligently render proficient legal services ethically and honorably; an to act as an advisor and advocate to the various county entities which comprise the County of Kaua'i on behalf of the people." This is done by fulfilling our chartered duty under Section 8.04 to act as the County's Attorney. The Attorney has many different roles in the Attorney/Client relationship, they act as advisors, advocates, negotiators, intermediaries, and evaluators. Along these lines, we provide the client with an informed understanding of their legal rights and obligations and explain the practical implications. A lawyer zealously asserts the client's position under the rules of the adversarial system. A lawyer seeks a result advantageous to the client but consistent with requirements of honest dealing with others. Between clients which we are faced with daily, a lawyer seeks to reconcile their divergent interests as an advisor and, to a limited extend, as a spokesperson for each client. Lastly, a lawyer acts by examining a client's legal affairs and reporting about them to the client or to others.

I will go over our FY 2014-2015 goals and objectives. Our goal last year was to provide timely competent legal advice and representation to the Mayor, County Council, and to all Departments, Commissions, Boards and Agencies. The Objectives has stated last year was to create a litigation unit; to advice, guide, and educate clients to minimize legal action against the County; to seek and provide training for our attorney's so that they can successfully, responsible, and brilliantly meet the demands placed upon them; to maintain and practice positivity; and focus on the prime legal needs of our clients and the County. Our main achievement was the reorganization. Again, it was implemented via the creative strategic shift to better utilize existing funded positions and resources to meet all operational needs. Litigation and Advice and Counsel units at no extra cost and anticipated to result in a large savings to the budget. Also, a re-described Position 121 from a Legal Clerk III which is civil service to a Private Secretary which is appointed. Ms. Tamura filled that spot and we are very happy with the professionalism and expertise that she brings. Our successes and achievements with Special Counsel Contract Management, within the past FY we were able to reduce our need of Special Counsel via the reorganization and also we cancelled some special contracts in order to better our fiscal management. Positive Outcomes again, excellent legal work the resulted in positive outcomes either via motions, dismissal, and/or settlement potentially saving hundreds of thousands in special counsel costs. Some of our challenges for this FY, again, it all pertains to Special Counsel. We are a professional service department. We have no projects, we build no roads, we do no construction. We assist both the Council, the Mayor, and all the Departments in achieving their goals. Our largest liability is Special Counsel. If we are able to manage that we can effectuate a budget reduction. Control – this is always a challenge and by "control" I mean the County...and this is for as you know the public's edification as well. The County is not able to control who sues us or directly how much litigation we are brought in to but nonetheless we must endeavor to act according to strategies that avoid litigation or minimize exposure. This is not to say that some decisions are more likely to result in litigation than others or some decisions...although correct, need to be borne out through litigation to ultimately win in the end. However, we can get sued at any time. We can always be named and it is dealing with that, that we have to acknowledge. Of course time management; this involves prioritizing the task requested to the County Attorney's Office. Again, money is always scarce, but time is even more finite. That is what we are dealing with. No matter how much you could pay us, you cannot give us more hours in a day. To reframe this year, admittedly our goals and objectives last year were difficult to

measure so we looked to do more measurably and achievable goals for this upcoming FY. Again, number one will always be to decrease the use of Special Counsel and the objective to doing that is creating the Litigation Unit the office will stay within this FY proposed budget. We want to increase specialized attorney training to allow for each deputy to attend at least one specialized attorney training program by end of FY. Training is an investment for all of your Deputy County Attorney's. The professionalism and the knowledge that we see as a result of training is measurable and they are beneficial to the County. Also, educational opportunities for the public in the form of legal informational pieces. This is an initiative that I am very excited about. A lot of times the County Attorney's Office because of its nature and circumstances is not fully understood and appreciated by the larger members of the public. We are often seen and described as more in the back, type of like a shadow organization and so in order to deal with the misconception, and also assist people and participate in more effectively and democratic process, we would like to look at the opportunity of presenting informational pieces to the public. This is not advise but it would be general descriptions about the County and State processes, civic type of information like what you see on a governmental website. One of the things I am thinking about offering first is a piece of the newly created environmental court which is a Hawai'i State Judiciary initiative which I think both you and the community will enjoy. Of course the goal is to inform and provide a better understanding of the County government process. Again, for the public. Now performance measures are difficult in evaluating performance of a lawyer as either an advisor or an advocate. Our laws and regulations are increasing and are getting increasingly complex. In effect, a really good attorney can lose a case nonetheless and it is difficult too when you are advising an organization like the County with a lot of different facets and departments goals and objectives, it is increasingly difficult to measure success when individually the departments may feel like they did not win or their side was not carried but nonetheless, the appropriate client did...they were able to prosecute their specific goals and objectives. The American adversarial system is always expensive, win or lose you pay, but if you lose, you pay more. The existence of litigation does not in and of itself indicate a bad call. Often correct calls create litigation because they are correct but because law on the subject is novel and especially in Hawai'i, department satisfaction is also again as I said earlier, the paradox of shifting client interests and identifying who the client is and when.

I am going now to our budget overview slide and Steve will go over the numbers with you.

STEPHEN F. HALL, First Deputy County Attorney: Good morning Council Chair and Members. Stephen Hall, First Deputy County Attorney. Obviously, you see the slide presentation up there but I kind of wanted to talk about a few of the numbers that really illustrate what we are doing here. From a global perspective we are ask to make some budget cuts roughly about 6.9% to help the Administration present a balanced budget. As Mauna Kea stated, we are a professional service based office so when we were looking at how we can make cuts, it is either generally we cut people or we cut some sort of large expenditure. We certainly do not want to cut people, so the large expenditure that we attempted to cut here was Special Counsel. I will touch on that in a moment. Running through a handful of other reductions quickly, we cut certain internet cable and data, subscriptions by 10.1%, copier, advertiser, expenses, and different per diem accounts. Although we made nine cuts in different areas, those only totaled \$22,761, so even though the percentages sounds impressive, it is not going to get us to that 6.9% overall cut that we need to made. Mauna Kea, along with the office came to the conclusion that Special Counsel was the cut that we could make by brining litigation in-house. The cut was over three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), that is 47.9% and that was done, again, by

making two units within the County Attorney's Office; the advice and counsel unit, and litigation unit. While we will not be able to handle every case in-house, the goal was to handle the majority of them by preventing conflicts within our office and having more resources dedicated towards litigation. Along the thought of dedicating more resources towards litigation, we had to make some increases. For the budget that we are presenting to you, we have three (3) increases based on our cut of Special Counsel; consulting services, litigation costs, and investigators. Those three (3) areas total \$60,499 in increases and it will enable us to better litigate our cases in-house. There were also six (6) increases based on social security, retirement contributions, and other post-employment benefits among other things, which totaled \$68,109. Those are things that we do not have much say in. Overall, we were able to cut the expenses of our office by 6.81%, just shy of our 6.9%, at a total of a \$172,000 and change.

Mr. Trask: Again, personnel and future needs for future planning, the County Attorney's Office has one current vacant Deputy County Attorney position for the advice and counsel unit. We had tenure an offer to an applicant a couple weeks ago but they declined so now we are going out to advertise in the newspaper to find somebody, who is a good fit and who would be excited to work on Kaua'i for the public's interest, for all of you watching today, please look for the ad in the newspaper. The County Attorney's Office also must appreciate the fact that there is a need and sophisticated attorney's office to meet its need as it evolves. A strong County Attorney's Office do nothing but benefit the County. A lot of our Departments especially those with regulatory duties, tax, planning, public works, you can do all the work you want in a legislative capacity to create opportunities to better protect the health, safety, and welfare of the people of County of Kaua'i and Ni'ihau. However, in order to effectuate that and create those enforcement opportunities, you need an attorney to bring it to Court and assist you. The more we get into and the more the County begins to regulate and enforce, the more necessary attorney work you will need. Also, positions with impending retirements and departure, we have identified...and this is just the normal attrition, a Legal Clerk III position, we are anticipating within two or three years to fill. We will potentially promote from within the department, and also this will create an opening to bring someone in either from another department of the County or from the public to fill the Legal Clerk position. Finally just to close up, our vision is to render excellent, comprehensive legal services to the County and in doing so, render advise...and this is pursuant to Hawai'i Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 2.1, a lawyer may refer not only to the law, but other considerations. Such as moral, economic, social, and political factors that may be relevant to the client's situation. Our vision is to increase the community's confidence in the County Attorney's Office, their advice and services. And ultimately, provide accurate legal information to the community in order to educate them in the law so that they may better understand and participate in the County governmental process. Any democracy is only as strong as its constituents and those who participate in a sophisticate intelligent community will lead to better decisions. It is a matter of fact. Finally, this is a theme for this year's budget proposal, "It is through cooperation, rather than conflict, that your greatest successes will be derived." I wanted to take credit for that but it is anonymous off of the internet. With that, I would like to thank you very much for this opportunity and welcome any questions you may have.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Thank you. I can say that I really appreciated the breakdown of cost, your increases and decreases. It really shows how little wiggle room we really have. We will take questions from Councilmembers. Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: On the positions, did you say that one of the Legal Clerk III positions was vacant?

Mr. Trask: No, it is currently filled but we anticipate that it will be vacated via a retirement in either...

Councilmember Kualii: Retirement.

Mr. Trask: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: There was a vacancy of the position 120.

Mr. Trask: Correct.

Councilmember Kualii: And it was vacant since September 8th but it is showing on the new hire report from the Department of Human Resources as of March 16, 2015.

Mr. Trask: Correct.

Councilmember Kualii: Was that SR-14 hired at what step? Because I show the vacancy, the new hire showed the vacancy at a \$33,720 level but the budget shows it at a \$44,388 level. Does that mean that that position was hired at the top step? What was that hired at?

Mr. Trask: I have been informed for position 120, she was hired at \$33,000.

Councilmember Kualii: The budget shows \$44,388, and it would be corrected to \$33,720 or it would allow for one-step increase?

Mr. Trask: Yes, we would like to allow for one-step increase, if possible, and I would be happy to discuss the management theory behind it, if you would like.

Councilmember Kualii: That is fine. The only other thing is the question of the E-16 Deputy County Attorney. They had shown on the vacancy that there was an offer made, so you had just said that it turned out that that offer was declined.

Mr. Trask: Correct.

Councilmember Kualii: And now you are going back to recruitment.

Mr. Trask: Correct.

Councilmember Kualii: Was the offer made...I see the \$94,454, which step was that made at?

Mr. Trask: It depends on when you hire. You look at somebody's history, qualifications, and experience, but we tend to bring in deputies at an amount that allows them to get step increases and go up to the maximum. As you know our salaries are dictated by the Salary Commission and adopted by you via resolution.

Councilmember Kualii: Yes. I like hearing that because I think it is important that we have room for growth, promotion, and those salary increases. It is one thing attracting people to the job in the first place but then how do you keep them, so that is good to hear. So, now we are back to recruitment. Do you have any anticipation of how long that will take?

Mr. Trask: We do not. It is difficult. There is a new crop of law students graduating in a couple of months. Their licensure, the quickest they will come in is November. They take the bar in August. We are always looking for somebody, but it is tough to bring people to Kaua'i. Young attorney's want...if you are single, you can afford the active life, you like to stay on O'ahu. To bring someone here...it is tough.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: You show all the deputies at the same level, is this reflecting actual salaries?

Mr. Trask: No, the \$94,454 is the maximum of the salaries which is dictated by ordinance.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. So you do hire and set salaries based on some kind of achievement levels so people can move into higher level of salaries?

Mr. Trask: Correct. I have filled out and discussed job performance reviews with a few deputies and we are looking to institute that regularly. I believe it is quarterly is the policy but I am not quite sure. We want to do that and also to build a record in order to take...to build a case from the Salary Commission this coming year to see if we were able to get more for next year.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. In your interviews of potential deputies, do you get a sense of what...I mean you said deputies preferably like to stay in Honolulu. Is the level of salary a problem in recruiting?

Mr. Trask: It depends. I think we do need to be competitive. It is difficult to attract the real top-tiered talent and also getting the word out to that this idea...I think there is an older idea that government attorney's, you show up to go to lunch. It is kind of like a cruise job, but it is kind of like softball, but it really is not. If anybody watching out there, working in government allows you the opportunity to go right to court, if you want to go to court. It gives you the opportunity to work with what is essentially a corporate client to do contracts, procurement, and deal with money. It is a great opportunity and learning experience. To allow people to ultimately to uphold things like public trust, take about the environment, giving that opportunity to do greater good type things, that is as attractive, I think, and we just need to communicate that. The cost of living is tough in Kaua'i too. You are not going to be able to buy a house and a down unless you have money already and that is just a fact.

Councilmember Yukimura: Did you want to say something, Steve?

Mr. Hall: No, I think Mauna Kea covered it.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. I love that we are looking for really high quality attorneys. You are right that given all the other parameters like cost of living, et cetera, it takes a higher salary to attract that kind of experienced attorney. I am glad that you are building a case for the Salary Commission. I guess the other thing would be to communicate to potential employees that that is the nature of the work and why it is important and could be very interesting as well.

Mr. Trask: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: What is the average salary of an attorney coming out of law school? Whether they are going to clerk at the court, or they are going to work for some firm, associate...

Mr. Trask: It can range. Court Clerks, you are looking at \$50,000 to \$60,000, if I recall what my salary was at the time or maybe a little less. Public service starting...it really depends. Public Defenders (PDs) make around the same or a little more. Private firms, it is really up to how much you are worth to them and how valuable you can be. It is very diverse, it is difficult to get an average, and firms often do not... it is difficult to get quotes in the private sector because they are so competitive. They do not want anyone else to know what they are offering. We saw recently...we loss one...we had an opportunity to get somebody and they chose to stay on O'ahu and get paid what they are going to get paid there. We can try to find out though.

Council Chair Rapozo: No, no, I am just saying that we have to...when we are looking for candidates and recruiting, I think entry level government now, government comes with a little bit more security then the private sector, as far as attorney, unless you get hired by a big firm. If you go small firm, you would never know. When the work load slows down, you leave...in the government, you are pretty much assured for the term of the attorney that you would be there. I think entry level \$40,000, \$50,000, or \$60,000 is probably what they get. Granted if we cannot get them for that then better for them that they will find a better paying job but I guess what I am saying is just because we offer them a \$100,000 does not mean we are going to get a good attorney for a \$100,000, especially an entry level. Try to get somebody at the lower level and then you can train them, as Councilmember Kualii said earlier they have this ability to get more pay based on merit, and obviously experience, knowledge, and all of that. I think when we add them all up, we pay quite a bit. I mean your office actually has done a great job with litigation and we are getting away with a very reasonable price but that is just what it is for working for government, and we appreciate that. How many attorneys typically come out of a class once they pass the bar? How many attorneys actually become available around the market?

Mr. Trask: It depends. University of Hawai'i they graduate between 60 and 80.

Council Chair Rapozo: Oh, that many?

Mr. Trask: You are right. You spoke about something...presenting opportunities for longevity, longitude, and in a government

attorney's office will never be able to offer an opportunity to make partner. We are appointees. The deputies are hired at the pleasure of the County Attorney, and the County Attorney of course is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by yourself, that is a lot of political possibilities out there regarding job stability. It is like you said, trying to best identify how to sell it – it is a sales pitch.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Follow-up questions? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: If we want to have a lot of experience we are not going to get people fresh out of college, I mean out of law school. Unless we are really able to train them well and one of my questions would be, "What kind of training?" And even if they are not fresh out of law school, the nature of government work may be different than what they have done in the past. Training is really important, so what kind of training are you offering them? You did say in your goals that you want to have everyone participate in a training program every year, is that what I understood?

Mr. Trask: Correct. What we are looking to do is create training opportunities...of course if we find something that is cost effective that necessitates travel and going out-of-state, and it is worth it, we will do it. But we were looking more along the lines of creative training alternatives which actually bringing someone over off our special counsel list. We have very good experienced firms, excellent litigators, and best in Hawai'i that can go over a day, eight hours, and provide us a workshop on discovery, how to answer a complaint, motion practice, and jury exhibits. For advice and counsel bring in State Procurement Officer over and doing procurement training because as you know 103(d) in the State Procurement Code is interpreted by the Finance Director and we are used as a resource, but it is an accountant call most of the time. Looking for those opportunities. Also, if and when we contract for special counsel making it clear in the contract that we want special counsel to utilize a deputy as if an associate, and have the deputy be at the direction of special counsel, I want you to look at this issue and research that issue. That way, it is almost like you are in that firm for that period of time and getting that valuable experience from that partner. We are very open to those types of opportunities.

Councilmember Yukimura: We did see some of that in this past year, and I think Steve, you were involved in a case representing a County employee and then we had a private special counsel and you worked together. Did you find that to be a good learning experience?

Mr. Hall: It was enormously helpful and I learned quite a bit from that experience that I am utilizing in my cases now.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Hall: Yes, it was wonderful.

Councilmember Yukimura: So that is kind of a new paradigm for using special counsel not eliminating them entirely but partnering them to offset the costs of special counsel but also providing training grounds for our attorneys. Okay.

Mr. Trask: With the idea that Council Chair said, a deputy of \$45 an hour is much more cost effective than a firm associate at a \$150 an hour.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, excellent. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: The specialized training that you mentioned in your presentation, you started to talk about it and I am wondering if you have more information to share in terms of the types of training that you foresee. It sounded like you said that you wanted specific lawyers trained and specialized in certain areas. You mentioned procurement, are there other areas that you can share with us that you folks are looking into, specifically for training? I did notice that the training budget did increase over the years, so is that enough to get us where we need to?

Mr. Trask: I will let Stephen Hall discuss that.

Mr. Hall: As far as whether it is enough to get us to where we need to be, I think, right now we are in a very "transitory" phase, if that is even a word. We are in transition right now between the way we used to do it which was a lot of special counsel and forming things out to bringing a lot of stuff in-house. As we go down this new path, we will consistently re-evaluate and along that line we are even developing policies within our office to better monitor whether these things are helpful or not. To give you specifics I can tell you that we contracted the services of a group called, "Lorman" which provide webinars, all sorts of manuals, tens of thousands of materials that span litigation, HR, government attorneys, and it has been very useful. We have been very useful. We are looking at other sort of webinars as well that will also be able to help us learn some different areas so that we do not necessary have to leave the island to get our training. Although there are certain things that we have identified that would be helpful off-island for certain attorneys in certain areas. Again, there is kind of a divide in what is helpful between the litigation unit and the advice and counsel unit because some of the attorneys in advice and counsel are also starting to kind of specialize in certain areas whether it be matters involving public works, for instance, construction law, contracts, or civil defense and police work. It will be some trial-and-error, but we have definitely identified some particulars.

Councilmember Chock: Are there any specific gaps that we need to focus on in terms of building capacity currently in the County Attorney's Office?

Mr. Hall: I think Mauna Kea is going to take this one.

Mr. Trask: Specifically what you are looking at is Kaua'i is at a fulcrum as far as the larger public works projects. Waste is a huge one. With the level of complexity of regulations that we have to deal with living on a small island with numerous endangered species with a very sensitive environment, the is definitely a big issue plus the cost of the regulation that goes into it. A big waste Public Works project, Transportation project, and Water projects, when you deliver to the people, to have us best-trained to facilitate that is very important. That is where you see a penny of prevention in those areas worth a pound of...exactly. Steve said, "Utilizing technology – technology is the frontier of law offices." Our subscriptions we are cutting down, we do not need hard books anymore because everything is on west law and identifying those strategies that can best

support us, it is easier to bring to control (f) a thousand page document than it is to flip through it.

Councilmember Chock: In your presentation the direction that I see us moving it seems to me like trying to fill the positions that are coming forth are needed to be filled. It is unique in terms of us being able to identify people, we want to serve a specific role in government and public service but also the opportunity to build their capacity as a lawyer. Training to me is a real great opportunity, I was wondering do we write any grants that we can increase our capacity in training.

Mr. Trask: That is definitely what we want to look at into doing that. The Prosecuting Attorney's Office as you know gets federal money to do certain kinds of work, and we look to hope for grant opportunities. I anticipated there has to be environmental types of causes and all those areas that would provide funding. We are committed to looking for that and would like to identify those opportunities within the next year and hopefully achieve that kind of funding in the next couple years.

Councilmember Chock: Perfect, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: On page 5 of your PowerPoint, you talk about, "We must endeavor to act according to strategies that avoid litigation or minimize exposure," can you tell me what these are that you are talking about?

Mr. Trask: Sure.

Councilmember Yukimura: I presume that that is in your advice and counsel arena mainly, but I do not know.

Mr. Trask: That is correct. So what we are trying to say there diplomatically, again, County government is very unique. I think the nature of it brings up a potential to breed adversity because of the separate branches that the *kulena* with respect to certain tasks and how you deal with that. And what we are looking to do is assist the various aspects of the County to identify a goal or objective to be achieved and how to best achieve that. Sometimes one way is problematic, so another strategy should be used. Although the effect can still be realized, for instance, there is a contentious piece of legislation that comes before you, it might be better to avoid that and go a different route. You are looking at...and it is inherent in the system of various levels of federalism and state government, and county government. Encouraging clients to work together and this is not to call anybody out or mischaracterized anything but for example a couple years back and currently before the Intermediate Court of Appeals, there is a dispute over personnel actions done regarding the Chief of Police, the Police Commission, and the Mayor's Office. That decision was taken to court to be decided. Ultimately regardless of whether the advice of counsel was right on behalf of the County Attorney's Office, regardless who was wrong, it costs all parties, and ultimately cost the County and necessitated conflicts of interest outside the County Attorney's Office and outside counsel. Ultimately, there is no money to be won there, only money to be spent. We are looking to minimize those occurrences in the future because we are in austere times and that is why the framing of this budget is called, "Leadership," and "Achieving that through cooperation, rather than adversity," is how I would like to characterize it.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. I understand what you are saying and there are sometimes that legal principles have to be established. For example, the shoreline setback or whatever.

Mr. Trask: That is true.

Councilmember Yukimura: Where it had to go to court to get the law clarified, right.

Mr. Trask: And ultimately that is why we use minimization. You can only be minimized and I think we all can work together whether it is alternative dispute, mediation, et cetera.

Councilmember Yukimura: You say in the earlier part of that paragraph that, "The County is not able to control who sues or how much litigation we are brought into," but in fact that is the whole area of risk mitigation, right. We can somewhat influence how much litigation were brought to by whom we hire or appoint as managers which is not County Attorney's role but it is another arm of the County whom we hire or appoint as managers, and how well trained our employees are.

Mr. Trask: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: So how they handle sexual harassment, violence prevention in and amongst our County family. In your goals and objectives where you say the Offices objectives are: decrease the use of special counsel, to allow each deputy to attend at least one specialized attorney training program by end of fiscal year, and educational opportunities for the public in the form of legal informational pieces. What seems to be missing here is what about the departments and commissions and the opportunity to educate them? Is that not a substantial piece of County Attorney's role to educate in terms of ethics principles, educate in terms of proper procedures or even legal theory underline whether it is invasive species or sexual harassment.

Mr. Trask: That is correct. I guess I more characterize that as the day-to-day type stuff providing well-reason, conservative advice, and if you look at...

Councilmember Yukimura: You see that in the first part of your goals and objectives.

Mr. Trask: Correct, as well as stated in the Vision, "Render excellent comprehensive legal services to the County," and in doing that like you said, not only the appropriate legal factors, legal standards, and responsibilities, but also other considerations more economic, social, and political. That is a huge (inaudible) of what the County does and what the public wants at any given time but the pressure is upon you and the Mayor as elected decision-makers.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, but the County Attorney's is not going to address those pieces; economic, social...

Mr. Trask: Under the Rule of Professional Conduct, we do have that ability. We would like to bring that into the discussion because often times if you present a real dry strict legal interpretation in a vacuum, it is not helpful. We are not

saying that we are trying to drive policy but just to present you with all those facts and circumstances so that you can best make the policy decisions along with the legal.

Councilmember Yukimura: Certainly, policy underlying certain practices and procedures is very important. Just for the fact that sexual harassment claims have to be investigated whether they have basis or not, there is a real policy behind that right? I mean how else can you judge whether there was accurately unless the proper procedure was followed. I am saying that in that case, I agree with you, and maybe that is what you are referring too.

Mr. Trask: That is.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

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

Councilmember Yukimura: The amount you put in for special counsel, given who already is on-board as special counsel that you have not cut from the cases that are pending, is this amount projected to cover at least any expenses for this year?

Mr. Trask: We anticipate it will. Recently we came in for a second money bill in late-February / early-March.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Trask: Our account right now is approximately \$670,000 unencumbered and with that we do not have any current litigation filed against the County that we think would go over this budgeted amount, but it is a bold move. It is a big cut. We hope that our extra capacity in the litigation unit will take on what was giving us the most difficult time to fill, which is not enough bodies dealing with the conflict, but it could get wiped out with a really big case. Especially if it is among County offices.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well I hope you at least taken the pending cases, projected them out for the rest of the year, and know that the \$338,000 is going to cover at least that because you are not going to be able to carry over the \$650,000 that we just appropriated, right, unless I am wrong. Unless you encumber that \$650,000...I assume that you are not going to encumber at all before the end of the fiscal year. You should definitely look to see whatever you can use from that \$650,000 to cover pending cases, so you do not have something right after the new fiscal year begins that you could have paid for in the past fiscal year. I am assuming that this \$338,000 does cover whatever you project of the existing cases, something that you are not predicting is going to happen, you already know that we have this case in front of us.

Mr. Trask: We are optimistic, is the best I can say.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well I think you better ask the Mayor to address it in the supplement then because to go from 1.2 million to \$338,000 is not realistic at all.

Mr. Trask: In crafting the budget we looked to the past five years to see if we could identify any trends of special counsel. To see what was the average

and it really we could not identify it at all. If you look at 2012, we only spent \$115,000 and so in others...we need to make it work somehow.

Councilmember Yukimura: I think you can say that for the existing cases and the projected expenses in those cases not all are predictable, but you know those cases exists. It is not like predicting whether there is going to be a case or not. In fact, I will make that a question, to make sure you calculated approximately whether this covers it.

Mr. Hall: Councilmember Yukimura, I can tell you that one of the more expensive cases that we had recently that some of you had some experience with was settled and as you know there are still expenses that continue after settlement but that case is actually been closed in its entirety. We received the final bill and that was actually waived by Special Counsel. At least for that one there will be no...nothing being paid out of next year's funds.

Councilmember Yukimura: For that case.

Mr. Hall: For that case, and that was one of the larger cases we have seen come through.

Councilmember Yukimura: So you are saying you have looked at it and you think you can...at least it covers the ongoing cases.

Mr. Hall: As Mauna Kea says, we are optimistic.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: You said that there were six hundred something thousand unencumbered, so that is gone...

Mr. Trask: No, we still have that.

Council Chair Rapozo: Now you do but in June 30 you will not.

Mr. Trask: Well we are going to...

Council Chair Rapozo: You are going to try to encumber...

Mr. Trask: We are coming before you...we just transmitted some language late last week to encumber about half of that.

Council Chair Rapozo: For existing cases?

Mr. Trask: Past cases. One specific past case and with that we will have a balance of approximately three hundred and change.

Council Chair Rapozo: But again that just carries us through...

Mr. Trask: This fiscal year. When we came for the money bill there was a memorandum delivered to the Council on or about February 9th where we went over our estimates after speaking with Special Counsel about eight cases forecasting what we would need. We are okay, again, we look alright for now.

Council Chair Rapozo: I trust that with your plan and I mean you mentioned in your presentation that there were some special counsel contracts that were cancelled.

Mr. Trask: Correct.

Council Chair Rapozo: And what did that save the County?

Mr. Trask: It saved the initial appropriation. We were able to pull that back, I think it was in a tune of \$76,000 but also the future savings of those cases by bringing in-house, you could easily save us hundreds of thousands of dollars throughout the life of the case.

Council Chair Rapozo: Two hundred, three hundred thousand – maybe more.

Mr. Trask: Yes, for those two, yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: If we follow the trend, probably five to six hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Trask: Correct.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you for doing that. Your rate is about \$45 bucks an hour.

Mr. Trask: Correct.

Council Chair Rapozo: In-house, and Special Counsel about ten times that.

Mr. Trask: Yes, associates \$152 to \$200 an hour, I mean partners...

Council Chair Rapozo: But they charge you when they think of you.

Mr. Trask: When you are...

Council Chair Rapozo: If they are thinking about you...as we saw the billings, it was substantial.

Mr. Trask: E-mails, communication...

Council Chair Rapozo: Everything.

Mr. Trask: Correct.

Council Chair Rapozo: So we should...because I am as concerned with Councilmember Yukimura as a number because like you said one case and that could be wiped out. I think we have to be cognizant, that is fine to keep the number like that, but as we prepare the budget either move more in there or make sure you have some reserve

funds in the Fund Balance should we need it. Your budget, really, has no fat. It is not like you can transfer money from anywhere in your budget over to special counsel, so we need to make sure that we have enough in there. I just feel more comfortable at about half a million dollars in there; five hundred grand for some reason I am thinking that number. I think one million was way too much and when you have that much it is so much easier to hire special counsel because you have the money. I am comfortable that you folks will be able to handle a lot in-house. We have seen the fruits of your labor in Executive Session, and so I think we are confident that you folks have the ability and the desire to do it in-house. We will have that discussion, I guess, in decision-making. Think about it and for the Administration that is here, because I really do not want to sell you folks short. That is a great goal but I want to make sure you have the resources you need.

Mr. Trask: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I agree that your litigation team thus far has been really great and we look forward to even more that good work, but you alone have said that the number of bodies in your office is an issue. You are in a transition so we do not know what the load will be on the litigation team and we do not want to burn out the litigation team or affect their effectiveness in big cases that they are handling. I have the same concerns as the Chair, in fact, that is where my questions are going. We are coming off a year with nine hundred thousand or a million dollars that we actually spent this year and so three hundred thirty eight thousand is really a huge cut and that is what concerns me when this (inaudible) cut because sometimes we try to comply but it is not realistic.

Mr. Trask: Correct. I mean one of the things that we are looking to do is how do you motivate and hopefully train and get your deputies excited to come to work every day and really take time away from their family, work very hard on these cases, and it comes down to time. I am sure you have noticed and members of the public noticed that these budget hearings have not been staffed by myself or the other County Attorneys, I am busy preparing for Supreme Court or oral argument via the Administrative hearing coming up on the 27th for Parks SMA, tomorrow I have to go before the Planning Commission so you have a working County Attorney, I still do cases and write opinions. I am not just doing administration.

Councilmember Yukimura: You made the point very clear that we do not want to burn out our attorneys and we want to keep the morale and the level of performance at optimum levels. That is the balance we have to strike somewhere and while this litigation team is good, I mean, to just move over almost everything to that, I do not think is wise. I think what the vision is, is where we need special counsel, we go and get it, and we have to give you the ability to get it. Where we can really do effect work with our litigation team, that is where we do it. I think what is coming out of your leadership, all of you, is a greater discernment as to when we need special counsel and when we do not. The litigation team is not going to be the solution for everything.

Mr. Trask: That is correct. Just to comment real briefly, because of the financial situation the County is in, the darling of this budget is really the litigation team. I do not want to undercut or not mention the importance of advice and counsel. To illustrate to the members and the public about this, within the legislative branch in the County there are three separate departments, for a lack of a better word: there is the Council body, the Clerk's Office, and the Auditor's Office. There are seventeen

(17) administrative departments from Police, Fire, Mayor, Civil Defense. There are also 17 Boards and Commissions all staffed by an attorney. We have moved to accommodate the cuts for special counsel we had to make more litigators, allow that opportunity for deputies, but that puts the entire advice and counsel or majority of it; currently four people, we are looking for a fifth. These are you day-to-day grinders that the department see every day. They do the Public Works contracts, they do the in depth OIP requests...recently because of this p-card issue, we have been...every media outlet has been sent purchasing request and we are looking over all that. It is definitely...not to mention Ian Jung, Jodi Sayegusa, Andrea Andrade, Nicholas Courson, and all the good work they do because they are definitely are the unsung hero of this budget. They shouldering a lot.

Councilmember Yukimura: One last comment, they are the prevention crew.

Mr. Trask: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: They are equally important and that is why I would love to see one objective mentioned about that work that is being done by your office because it is as critical as the litigation group.

Mr. Trask: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: I mean you do make one team and everybody is important. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? No further questions.

Council Chair Rapozo: I have a comment. I have been through many County Attorney's since I have started here and it is always the same speech at budget or when we get a new County Attorney, they basically say the same thing, "We are going to run this like a private law firm, focus on training, get our deputies trained when we do Special Counsel work, and we are going to take on the brunt of the cases in-house," I just want for the public's knowledge to say that this is the first time in my career that I have seen this actually happen. I know that there are some...I would say skepticism by myself included, about the number for special counsel, but if we can number one limit the number of lawsuits which you cannot do but County-wide we can with more training, education, and all of that things. I know Councilmember Yukimura talked about that and all those better management, yes, training and so forth, I think again HR, County Attorney's Office have to really work together and focus on how we can get our workforce trained. The other thing is the discussion we have had, Mauna Kea, with our staff is that we have some legal analysts here that we as a department need to take on more of the advice and counsel, not so much the opinion side but the issues that do not require legal opinions, not having you do our work for us. We need to take a more active role in that and we have two legal analysts here and we have already started to do that but it is so easy to send a memorandum over to the County Attorney's because we want to know if it is going to rain tomorrow or not because you folks are supposed to know everything, but we have to focus more on that and leave you to the true advice and counsel so that you can do what you do best. I really appreciate your comment about you are a working County Attorney because I do see that and you do work hard and we want to make sure that you do have the resources as well. You have a great staff. I just wanted to state that for the public because I think often times they do not get to see what you folks really do. The little short comments that you made about what is coming up this week, is a lot of stuff to prepare for and yet still get bombarded by 17 administrative departments bugging you for legal advice. I just wanted to

say thank you and keep up the good work. I am looking forward to a really positive year for litigation and this upcoming budget year. Thank you.

Mr. Trask:

Mahalo, us too.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:
minute recess.

Thank you again for coming. We will take a five

There being no objections, the meeting recessed at 11:32 a.m.

Office of Economic Development

Honorable Mason K. Chock
Honorable Gary L. Hooser
Honorable KipuKai Kuali'i
Honorable JoAnn A. Yukimura
Honorable Mel Rapozo (*not present at 4:33 p.m. to 4:40 p.m.*)
Honorable Arryl Kaneshiro

Excused: Honorable Ross Kagawa

The Committee reconvened at 11:37 a.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Welcome back. We are going to have a presentation by Office of Economic Development (OED), we are going to hold our questions to the end, and then we will ask our questions after on the presentation. So, feel free to start.

GEORGE K. COSTA, Director of Office of Economic Development: Alright. *Aloha* Council Chair Rapozo and Vice Chair...oh, Vice Chair is not here. Is he going to be here? Oh, okay. Budget Chairman Kaneshiro and Honorable Councilmembers. For the record, George Costa, Director for the Office of Economic Development. With me here today is Nalani Brun our Tourism Specialist and Ben Sullivan, our Energy and Sustainability Coordinator. For the Office of Economic Development, our Statement has been and will always be to work in partnership with the community, business, and government sectors to create economic opportunities. What you will see in the upcoming slides are projects that are very indicative of that. We pride ourselves and we are very honored that between the Mayor, Administration, and the County Council, we are delegated or we have the opportunities to work with quite a few organizations within our community. We ran the gamete from agriculture to workforce development to energy and to tourism. For that, we are here to just share a lot of these terrific projects.

Looking back this past year on successes and achievement. The first one up is the North Shore Shuttle Pilot Program, which originally started as a 3 month pilot. Once we got going, we felt we needed to do at least 6 months to get really good data and let the community know because our challenge initially was to get ridership and people are not going to ride if they cannot count on a program that is going to last only a few months. I am very pleased to say we have surpassed 8,000 rides in the first 5 months and the program is doing very well. We get a lot of compliments from the community. What started out as really looking to reduce cars and parking on the North Shore, especially at Kē'e, turns out to be almost 50% of the ridership are our residents really needing public transportation to get to and from the Hā'ena and Hanalei communities to Princeville and Hanalei.

Creative Technology Center is one of those projects that was determined by the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) to be a worthy project to help diversify our economy, looking at what was originally digital media. Now we are looking at a full technology center that not only includes media but music and other performing arts.

(Council Chair Rapozo was noted as not present.)

Mr. Costa: The Kaua'i Made/Kaua'i Grown programs, we are looking to unite those two programs. When we initiated the Kaua'i Grown Program a few years ago, it was the hope and a lot of our marketing pieces and the logo was designed so someday the two programs would work side-by-side. We are very proud that this program has done very well.

The Mayor's Crime Task Force. We have a task force that has met for 5 years and one of the products of that task force was to introduce into legislature, the live video testimony where our visitors who are victims of the burglaries will be able to testify via live video from the mainland or from wherever they are from as opposed to having the expense to come all the way back to Hawai'i, which usually the chances of that happening are slim to none.

(Council Chair Rapozo was noted as present.)

Mr. Costa: This is the second year it went to the legislature. We made it as far as the Judiciary Committee and we hope to lobby again for this bill again next year. The Kilauea Agricultural Park. This is a project that I keep being reminded by the Kilauea community. This is 30 plus years in the works. Thanks to this Council and the Mayor who helped fund the initial agricultural park study and now the Mayor has created a Stewardship Agreement to actually put the farmers on the land to help us develop this agricultural park. We will be back April 29th to give a full detailed update on the agricultural park. But I am very pleased to say that we are going through the process of installing water meters, getting our necessary permits to start clearing the land, and opening up our incubator farms and community gardens.

The Sunshine Markets are doing really well. Last couple of years in showing our revenue that is provided through our farmer/vendors turning in their income statements or basically their sheets that tell us how much sales they made on a cash basis. For the last couple of years, we have been close to \$1,000,000 each year. We have gone through the entire list of applications that started back in the early 1990s and combed through all of our applications that farmers on the wait-list now has an opportunity to be in the Farmer's Market. We have actually gone through with our new administrative process and weeded out non-farmers by personal inspection of farms.

NALANI BRUN, Economic Development Specialist IV - Tourism: We had another successful year of County Product Enrichment Program (CPEP) grant programming. That is complete. We are in the middle of it for the 2015 year. Typically, we start around July, August, and September with the next round. We will be talking about that later, but we funded all of these events right there. Actually, have another handout for later that has all of the events that we have funded since 2007 or something like that. Our office continues to work on the Kekaha Host Benefits Program, the grants that they do. Basically the community decides what they want to fund and that is how we do it. We work very closely with them and those are the projects that we are currently working on. We have finished some and we are going into another round of grant proposals again coming up next month.

Our beautiful Kāneiolouma project is still running. We have about \$35,000 that is left on the final grant. We had an \$805,000 grant and \$350,000. We are just finishing out the \$350,000. The last things that they have to do is grassing and landscaping at the perimeter.

Of course, our famous Kaua'i Nui Kuapapa program. That is underway. The *moku* signs are up, a few *ahupua'a* signs are up, and we will talk about this fabulous program in the "Challenges" section. Kaua'i Visitors Bureau had another banner year. As usual, they do such a great job for us. They have attended bridal shows. They followed along with what the budget plan was including bridal shows. They are just getting into their *kama'aina* marketing program, they are working on aloha video still, but everything else they have pretty much completed including they stepped in and helped us promote the upcoming Jurassic World upcoming movie that is coming in. So, they helped out with the AFCI funding for our film program. The Halauola World Hula Conference which happened last July really went off well. They went to all kinds of things and they helped the community with plantings. Councilmember Chock was there giving a talk over at Hulaeia by Alekoko and it was well-attended. Almost 2,000 people attended and that included family and friends that came with them.

BEN SULLIVAN, Economic Development Specialist – Energy: With regards to energy use within the County operations, we have had a very good year in that we are almost 5% down year-to-date from last year. The combined effect of the reduction in energy use and thre reduction in rates have given us almost a 10% savings year-to-date. This is aggregate including water and wastewater, but we very happy about the result and we look forward to continuing the trend.

Part of the way we expect to continue these trends is by projects that are in the pipeline now that will continue to deliver significant savings in future fiscal years to continue to hit this 3% per year target of efficiency reductions we have set for ourselves. This is just an example of efficiencies we expect to realize at Līhu'e Civic Center. This work was done by a consultant that recently completed. Both of these projects are now getting implemented. The chiller, as you can see, has a little bit longer payback than the others. But that is something that we need. So, it is not just about saving energy. It is also about replacing a chiller that needs replacement. The other measures are really a collection of energy conservation measures that include some things that are no cost. So, adjustments to the way we are operating our system as well as some fairly low cost measures that we are going to implement across the Civic Center.

Finally, back in February, we initiated the Pilot County Motor Pool. This is a wireless vehicle access and online scheduling tool that we are really happy with the results of so far. We are in the process of kind of working out of bugs, but we are very happy, again like I said, with results. What we expect to be able to do with this is get to the place where we have a much more efficient fleet in terms of how it is used. Also, we have the ability to see what new vehicles we might need in the future and whether they need to be a Sports Utility Vehicle (SUV) or a more efficient vehicle. It is really a great way for to us driving down fossil fuel use and really monitoring that in a very thorough way.

Mr. Costa: From our Workforce Development Coordinator, Ka'eo Bradford, he has done a terrific job of working with our Workforce Investment Board that is comprised of over 30 different organizations within our community. Some of the achievements have been job fairs at Kukui Grove and Kaua'i Community College (KCC) and free census workshop. This year, Ka'eo, implemented and imitated a small business workshop which we are going to duplicate again this coming year. The emphasis will be on agriculture. The Workforce Investment Act was changed to the Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act. We have been in communication quite frequently with the Labor Administration Regional Office in San Francisco. Carol (Inaudible) has actually made three trips out to Hawai'i and to Kaua'i working with Ka'eo and we are gardening a lot of support from the Federal level as well besides our partners with the State Department of Labor.

Filming on Kaua'i continues to do well. Although we have not had the 4 major productions that we had back in 2010, like Descendants and Pirates of the Caribbean. Each year we see film crews here to do commercials or other small productions and these are just some of the numbers that we had for this past year. Of note, we had The Biggest Loser reality show and Sports Illustrated did their swimsuit edition here on Kaua'i.

We are going through a new paradigm shift within the Office of Economic Development. One of the things that we have talked about over the years is to create opportunities since we are a very small Department and we do have Economic Development Specialists. We would like to have the four or five specialists that we do have in our Department actually work with one another and with myself on various projects instead of, pardon the phrase, but "working in silos." So, we are looking at helping each other work within the different sectors within the community. A good example of this is agriculture. So within our Department, besides myself working on some major projects with the different agricultural parks or with East Kaua'i Water Users Coop or Hanapēpē Salt Pond, we have recruited our Compliance Specialist, Dan Ford, who was originally hired to help us with agricultural compliance for Ordinance No. 960. Dan has actually been the one that I mentioned is going to farms, inspecting the farms, and making sure our farmers are compliant so that they do qualify to sell their produce in the Sunshine Markets. Our Administration Specialist, Teri Martin- Haumea, does the paperwork for the Sunshine Markets and also assists with the film permitting and some of the other agricultural projects that we do. Nalani is involved with some of the cattle programs and agricultural tourism. She will be attending some of our Hawai'i Agro Tourism Association meetings and other special projects that come through our Department. Of course, Melissa Sugai, who is our Administrative Specialist and basically works with all Specialists, is very much involved with the Kaua'i Made and Kaua'i Grown programs. Prior to her leaving, has gotten the blessing of Beth Tokioka who was really instrumental in creating the Kaua'i Made Program is now very confident with Melissa in carrying on that program.

Ms. Brun: Another one of the challenges that we are having this next year is that Hawai'i Tourism Authority (HTA) is holding to a policy decision that they made that after four years of funding starting in 2012, certain events will lose their funding. We are in discussions with them trying to get them to change their minds. This slide just kinds of shows who would be losing funding and would not be able to apply in 2016. That would probably be this year in August or September. It is just a lot of loss of funding

for some of our major festivals, one in each month pretty much of the calendar year. Here are some of them.

Another challenge is our Kaua'i Nui Kuapapa Program has been struggling to put the signs up on Department of Transportation Highways land. We are working really hard with Michael Moule, who has been a blessing with us, to try to get an exemption for historical signage. He is helping us. Mauna Kea has been helping us. We have a great team effort of trying to get those signs put up so that people can see them and education can take place.

Mr. Costa: Looking ahead for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 in the agricultural sector, we have the continuation of the Island Wide Agricultural Park System, specifically the Kilauea. Now it is being referred to as the Kilauea Community Agricultural Center. We have \$50,000 request and that is best basically to assist us with removing the abandoned vehicles on the property. If there are any additional funds, those would be used to help the Kilauea farmers with the infrastructure of the community gardens and incubator farms. We also have the Sunshine Market monitoring and marketing. Again, we look to continuous improvement with the Sunshine Market. Also, the feasibility of maybe relocating the Sunshine Market. We have been in discussions with Public Works and with the Kaua'i Police Department. On Wednesdays, if anybody has been done down there at 3:00 p.m., it is quite a mess as far as traffic. The Kapa'a area is always a challenge with traffic, but exacerbated with the Sunshine Market there. It is very well attended as one can see. But we are also looking at other opportunities for another location that might be more conducive to an open market setting.

Kaua'i Cattlemen's Association continued support for our slaughterhouses on the island. Next steps are to assist them with possibly expanding to create more chill and processing facilities. A lot of this came out of a study we did several years ago where in trying to promote our cattle association meat processing for the island, they really need more capacity and chill to keep meats longer and to process them here on-island as opposed to exporting our cattle off-island to be finished, and then imported back for us to consume. Kaua'i Invasive Specials Grant, again we continue to support KISC. They do a great job in helping to keep our island either free or minimize the threats of maikonia or mongoose or Coqui Frog or fire ants and other invasive species. The Kaua'i EBT program, we got a late start last year, but Malama Kaua'i has done a great the job in getting that program going. They are in our markets now and there are other requests for the EBT program to expand to the private markets and Malama Kaua'i is negotiating with KCC market and the Kukui Grove Market to see if they can provide those services. Our partner, Kaua'i Economic Development Board with Susan Tai Kaneko coming back to the organization. She was instrumental in the inaugural agricultural business plan competition and is looking forward to having our second one initiated next year.

Ms. Brun: Tourism, culture, and natural resources are all kind of in here. So, that is about \$789,000. First off is the OED Tourism Sports Marketing. You can see kind of what our cost outs are for that. Basically, it is to support our lovely Wailua Golf Course right there. We are working on that first. Get the marketing done, see if we can increase visitors to that property, and have been working in cahoots with the Kaua'i

Visitors Bureau and Buffalo Communications. Ian Costa has been working closely with us on making that program happen.

Second up is our fabulous Kaua'i Visitors Bureau who always gives us way more bucks than we actually we give them. They have a plan for their \$225,000 this year. Meetings, Conventions, and Incentives (MCI), I think we spoke about this before. But basically, they do not have enough funds for MCI. In fact, I do not think they have any funds for MCI, yet it is really important for Kaua'i to make sure that we sustain that for some of our properties. They do trade blitzes and you can see some of the photos there that are some of those blitzes that happened. They want to do a mini series with VIP seminar events, key markets, and do a lot of reservations, training. This helps reservationist and people that are doing bookings to Kaua'i to pick the right people that fit our island, and that is really important. Also, they always update their photography. It is really important that we stay fresh and look good. They also do consumer and bridal shows. They have already picked their shows for the year. The New York Times Travel Show, Seattle Wedding Show, and the Salon Bridal Show. They also do press trips and bring people here. This time, it will be for fashion and food in the film industry. They want to continue the *Aloha* Video Project. I am sure we will be able to talk about later. That is the continuation of a series of videos that talk about *aloha* and the *aloha* spirit. Kama'āina Campaign, that is always a good savior for us because it saved us many times in the past to keep people in the rooms when we did not have as many visitors. So, we always like to keep that fresh and of course, their administrative fee which is required by the HVCB.

Next up is our match members to the CPEP grants. Basically, that money goes different types of projects. So, HTA takes the projects that have moved more along in the whole process. They are used to it. Then, the County money usually is kind of the start-up ones, the ones who are just kind of learning how to do it and getting their feet wet. Here are some examples of some of the projects that we funded in the past with those match funds. Everything from the Makahiki Celebration to the Nu'alolo Kai Project support, E Pili Kakou came back to Kaua'i this year. We would like to help Makauwahi and Kāneiolouma support in the past. We have done ANA Grant Workshops which helps our Hawaiian organizations apply for larger grants with the Federal government. The left side just shows some of the other things like the West Side Walking Tours Museum Exhibits, the beautiful Līhu'e Airport Displays that Carl Yotsuda and the Garden Island Arts Council does. We have the Airport Greetings Program and as was requested last year, we did get some match on that. Here is our performers prior and now, the airport actually has come in as a partner and built us a stage. The entertainers are able to stand on the stage. Basically, that is about half. We got about \$25,000 addition from HTA to match that to us for another part of the program that the VIP service does, but they also putting entertainers in there.

Mr. Costa: We are also requesting another \$180,000 for the North Shore Shuttle. The total cost of the program is estimated to be about \$300,000 for the year. So far, through the pilot program, we are averaging about \$5,000 a month in ridership revenue. We are also going out to do a promotion and sponsorship drive where our partner Kaua'i Economic Development Board Susan Tai Kaneko has created this brochure that you see here on the left. Basically, we will be selling ad space in the brochure as well as ad space on the shuttle itself and in the interior of the shuttle, and going to the resorts and the

businesses in Princeville and Hanalei, which there are over 100 businesses and asking them to support the shuttle program through sponsorship. We will have different sponsorship levels. We started with different types of fish: *Moi*, *ahi*, *Manini*. We are thinking about changing that though. I do not think anybody wants to be *manini*. We are really committed to this program and I think it will benefit the community and we want to get the entire community involved as well.

Ms. Brun: Kaua'i Nui Kuapapa, we have them back in the budget. You can see the years of what things have paid for as we moved throughout the year. This next year, the \$40,000 would go towards the interpretative signs. These are the big signs that basically you can actually touch. There is a scan element to them for smartphone devices. We have about 7 to 10 places picked for these interpretative signs. We already have two on schedule to come up and this would do the next set. The Tourism, Culture, and Natural Resources area, we put in another \$50,000. We specifically used those funds for *moku* projects that are natural resource related. So, we kind of listed there all of the different types of projects that we are looking at. Halele'a, of course, we want to support Makaainana O Makana with their area and what they are doing. Ko'olau, we are looking at the fishpond project and a Hawaiian Healing Center. That is not absolutely clear, but that is what we are looking at. Puna, we are still looking at restoration of Wailuanuiahoano restoration of sacred sites and we want to support Malama Huleia efforts. In Kona, we would like to continue to work on Kāneuioluma and Hanapēpē Salt Pond restoration and the protection of that area.

This is one of our challenging areas. This was new for us. We did the Special Events Security Grants. That is kind of a list of where we are right now. I think it was originally estimated at \$40,000. It was a little more than that. So, we have kind of shifted funds to make sure we can handle what we are doing because it is really a pilot year for us. So we are just trying to figure out how it works and what the true costs are so that we can get that down so everyone does a grant. It looks like we are going to come in on-budget and make it. We would be requesting that again next year to continue that effort. Of course we started the Visitor Industry Plan, which is an update. It ended in 2015 or it ends this year. So, we wanted to make sure we had an update. This year it will be for the next 3 years. It is basically to look at where we are with our plan because we have done so much work with that one. There is not a lot of changes, but it does need an update. So, that is what we are working on and we want to continue to work on for three years, monitoring it.

Mr. Costa: From the film world, we continue to work with our film producers and our State Film Office as well as our partners on the mainland. The trade shows, \$3,000, that is to be a partner with our other film commissions in the other Counties: Hawai'i County, Maui, and City & County of Honolulu. We partner to put together a booth at the Annual American Film Commissioners International Trade Show in Los Angeles.

(Councilmember Yukimura was noted as not present.)

Mr. Costa: Also, we are asking for support for the Hawai'i International Film Festival. Thomas Nizo does a great job every year out in Waimea. We may be looking at bringing that activity centrally located in Līhu'e and instead of spreading it over a week, maybe the possibility of having a weekend where we can have people from the

north side of the island and the east attend the film festival as well. Then of course, the Kaua'i Creative Technology Center. The next phase is \$75,000 and those funds will be used by our consultant to do a lot of the construction studies that need to be done, and project management.

Mr. Sulilvan: With regards to energy and sustainability, you can see the numbers all around there. We are in going to go into detail in future slides. So, just go ahead and roll in. Consulting Services, \$60,000. This is money to allow us to continue forward on several projects and it is not determined which one exactly we will work on. But basically, the two major projects in the pipeline right now that would be considered for this project would be food waste co-digestion at the Līhu'e Wastewater Plant and/or energy retrofits at the police facility at Ka'ana Street. The reason we need this money is because these projects are actually considerably more costly in terms of consultant services, but there are times depending on how previous works times out that we need to be able to keep something moving and this allows to us do that.

County Facility Energy Monitoring Program. We give a lot of credit to our success this year in terms of energy savings and reduction in energy use to the fact that we are doing a much more comprehensive job tracking energy use across the County at a very granular level. These tools are evolving at a very fast rate and we see this as something that we are going to need to continue on a subscription basis. This is about the ballpark costs to manage this data and really get the results we want to get year over year with continuing to drive down usage. One example of why we need to continue this, Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative (KIUC) has been a great partner with us in terms of providing data for our energy monitoring. But they are actually in the midst of changing platforms, which also indicates that we probably have to change platforms this year as well, just in terms of how the data comes through. Again, really critical program to measure what we are doing as far as driving down energy use.

Our sustainability focus is primarily on in-house operational goals. As you can see here, we have a very aggressive goal of reducing our overall County emissions by 80% by 2023. We are doing that by a 50% reduction in fossil fuel use, which that number is largely dependent on our success in converting landfill gas to C&G to be used in our bus fleet and other heavy vehicles. Another major component is our efficient reducing energy use by 30% of to 2013, which is roughly 3% number a year I keep referring to. We are also looking at significant improvements in efficiency with regards to our light vehicle fleet. Again, that is tied to the Motor Pool Pilot, which we hope to be expanding and measuring and tracking what we are doing with our vehicle fleet and perhaps moving towards greater electrification.

Green Office Challenge is another sustainability effort. This is really about culture change within the employee pool at the County. Last year, we had this Green Office Challenge. We got 6 or 7 different offices to participate and they all just did a really great job to creatively come up with solutions about how to think different about things as diverse as waste, paper use, recycling, and energy use. We really got a lot of good engagement out of this and want to continue. It is a small project, but it is valuable to us.

Hawai'i Green Growth is the primary means that the metrics project that we worked with Hawai'i Green Growth on is the primary means by which we are trying to create broader sustainability metrics beyond just the energy metrics that we talked to you about already. We feel this is a really important effort and we feel like the best way to do it is to work in conjunction with the Statewide group. Last year, we have worked with them and they have established some very good metrics that are now available online, really for some good dissection in terms of data both in terms of energy and solid waste. As you can see, natural resource management and food production will be the focus of coming year's metric development and that relates to the 2016 World Conservation Conference coming to the islands.

Mr. Costa: As mentioned previously, our Workforce Development Coordinator, Ka'eo Bradford, is looking to do her second small business fair and workshop. We will be inviting speakers focused on agriculture and how to grow an agricultural business. Also, speakers in the realm of agricultural tourism. Our partners besides the Office of Economic Development, includes John (Inaudible) with the Small Business Development Corporation and Helen Cox at Kaua'i Community College.

As far as the other expenses that we have in the Office of Economic Development, we have promotional materials. These are the "goodie" bags that we have people that are interested when they are traveling to the mainland attending conferences. We provide them with promotional items from Kaua'i to market our island and to spread the *aloha*. Here is just some of the numbers on how many of these items are used or requested in a fiscal year.

Emerging Industry Support (EIS), \$15,000. In the past, we have used these funds to support grants that were not initially submitted during our budget process, but during the course of the year, they come through and these organizations ask for some funds to help them with either their activity or starting a project. Some of them include the Hanapēpē Economic Alliance with their Orchid Festival, Hawai'i on the Hill. Randy Francisco with the Chamber of Commerce was instrumental putting this Hawai'i on the Hill where it showcased Hawai'i businesses and from the County of Kaua'i, with some of the OED funds we were able to ship Kaua'i products like Kaua'i Cookies, Kaua'i Coffee, Salty Wahine, and a lot of the Kaua'i Made member shipping their products to Washington D.C. where it was showcased. We have also helped the Kaua'i independent Food Bank with their Kupuna Program, the Kaua'i Japanese Cultural Society. They did a terrific job with the Matsuri Kaua'i Festival. Those are just some of the examples of what these funds are used for.

As I mentioned, Kaua'i Made, we continue to support the program. We provide them with a lot of marketing opportunities besides the website, we have a coupon book, we have the Facebook page, we have the shopping guide that we produce for our Kaua'i companies, and also, advertising in various magazines to help promote the effort. For University of Hawai'i Economic Research Organization (UHERO), we have contracted the University of Hawai'i Economic Research Organization. They will continue to provide us with excellent economic data and guidance. In some of our previous projects we have gone to them. The group is comprised of several doctorates and doctors in economics. We have found their advice and data that they have had provided is very useful in the work that we do.

Economic Plan Implementation. As I mentioned, one of our partners is the Kaua'i Economic Development Board (KEDB). These funds help to implement the CEDS program and the various projects that we have. As we mentioned, the Creative Technology Center, the Commercial Kitchen Business Incubator, some of the workshops that we have had in the past, the agricultural and energy workshops, Robotics tournaments, and quite a few other expo-type events that help to promote our students in our schools.

Keiki to Career. We also support the Kaua'i Planning & Action Alliance. Diane Zachary does a great job in our community. The Keiki to Career program has been instrumental in really looking at our youth from birth to after college to see what we can do to support not only our youth, but their families to help strengthen our families in our community.

Then we also support the YWCA with their Family Violence Center and Sexual Assault Treatment Program. We have been supporting them for a number of years. They do a great job and they are a great partner in our community as well.

Another area that we would like to focus on is sports marketing and sister cities. We have done a lot of sister-cities programs in years past and we are working with Art Umezu, long time film commissioner and also our expert in Japanese relations to help expand not only from a cultural aspect but also from a business aspect through sports marketing. In years past, we have had baseball teams come to Kaua'i and we are hoping to expand that to possibly some other professional and semiprofessional sports. There is a lot of interest on Japan. Obviously we have seen with hula and we would like to expand that into other areas along with culture and to include our sports marketing as well.

General Fund statistics. Here is a comparison of the Office of Economic Development budget over the past few years. As you can see, the largest line item in our budget is "Other Services" which is basically a lot of grants that we just reviewed with all of you. As far as salaries, wages, and benefits, they represent about \$500,000 to \$600,000 in our budget and then the remaining balance are our operating supplies whether it is travel or office supplies. Well, this shows a comparison of our expenses from next fiscal year to this year. We basically, as I mentioned, the bulk of our expenses are in the grants.

Ms. Brun: This slide just shows basically looking at our grant flow in our office. Our grants come from WIA/WIAO and Hawai'i Tourism Authority. So, we just did a breakdown there of where those moneys go in our budget, last year versus the next year.

Mr. Costa: For our budget discussion, going into our budget process, we were given the goal to achieve close to 8% reduction in our budget. We met that goal and through our deliberations, our goal of 7.9% was about \$209,000. We actually came through with a reduction of \$519,000 in our budget. This slide represents the various areas that we were able to achieve this goal. As you can see in salaries, we actually eliminated one position, which was the Agricultural Specialist and the corresponding benefits and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). In the "Other Services," we were also able to reduce some of the grant opportunities that we have had in years past and another \$7500 in

operating expenses. This is another look at the reduction. The goal of \$209,000 and the actual of \$519,000, and that is it. We thank you very much for your time and we will open it up for questions.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Thank you. I was planning on taking lunch of a 12:30 p.m. So, I am open to taking 10 minutes of questions. Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: I have a meeting downstairs right after lunch. So, I may not be here for the first half hour or so after lunch. But I guess I have a bunch of questions, but a couple of them that really stick out, number one is the YWCA. There was a \$40,000 reduction and I am curious for those services, which I believe in my opinion, are pretty critical.

Mr. Costa: For me personally as the Director of the Economic Development when I was given the task of reducing the budget, I went and looked at projects that I thought were not specifically economic development-related. I actually took the entire budget out. Upon the Mayor and Nadine Nakamura's urging, they put it back in, but reduced amount so that we either eliminate it or reduced grant amounts in other areas. We have decided to keep funding in there, but at a reduced amount.

Council Chair Rapozo: I would agree that it is not an economic Development function. I do not know where it goes. If your goal was...

Mr. Costa: It was \$209,000.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes. Basically, you exceeded that by over \$300,000. Unless there was a reason to reduce that that budget line because again, we go over this every year. They provide some really important services for Kaua'i and they just received a cut in State funding again. Regardless of what we think of the State, it is what it is. If the State is going to reduce, I think for some services that I believe are important, I do not understand the reason to reduce that by \$40,000 and yet in the same budget increase the Humane Society budget by \$100,000. That for me, is very hard to stomach, I guess. So maybe that is not directed to you. Nadine, I see you up here.

NADINE K. NAKAMURA, Managing Director: Nadine Nakamura, Managing Director. In the course of working on the budget, we also learned that the Prosecuting Attorney's Office also funds these two programs in the YWCA using other sources of funding. We can get those numbers for you, but that was part of the deliberation as well.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are they getting the same funding as they did last year from the County between the Prosecutor and...

Ms. Nakamura: Let me get those numbers. I know that it was part of the discussion at the time trying to find out how much the Prosecuting Attorney's Office was contributing to these two programs. Maybe we can get a bigger-picture after lunch.

Council Chair Rapozo: I looked at the Prosecutor's budget. I think the Prosecutor is here tomorrow. I did not see. I will look again, but I did not see anything in there that was for those two functions. But we can double-check. Then the other question really, and we will send it over in writing, but we talked on Friday about the shuttle about how we go about selecting the provider. I am concerned because it is not going a non-profit like most grants from our office goes to non-profit. This is going to a private, for-profit company and basically KEDB is just a placeholder and that money goes to a private company without procurement. I think I am a little concerned about that. I will send a request to the Attorney's Office as well to review that as well. I was looking at the last years when you did your presentation on the shuttle program. In there, it was mentioned that there may be a request for more County subsidies for six months after the end of the program. But it is going beyond six months and, in fact, substantially higher subsidy. I am concerned and I just want to make sure we do not violate any procurement laws. We will be sending that over in writing. I do not expect you to answer that right now, but just so you know it is coming.

Mr. Costa: Alright. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I have a follow-up question on the shuttle. As I was looking at the amount, I was wondering did we do a cost analysis to see if it made more sense to do it in-house and be a function of transportation. I mean, \$180,000 I do not know how many vans are using, what time would be, but it would be one-time costs for vans and we would be just paying an employee. It was whether we looked at that or if that is a possibility.

Mr. Costa: Yes. Yes, we did. In fact, when we formed our North Shore Shuttle Committee, it comprised of not only the resorts, but business people in the Hanalei/Princeville community. We also involved Celia Mahikoa and Lee Steinmetz, our Transpiration Planner, to hopefully I have us some insight. Obviously, no one has done a shuttle program on the north shore. Celia did run some numbers through and initially to do the routes that we are doing every day, 13 round-trips between Princeville and Hanalei and Hanalei and Kē'ē another 13 round-trips from 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., to do that, it would cost the County about \$700,000 and then another \$200,000 for American's with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance and then additional expenses for base yard so that we would have to be driving these buses all the way back to Līhu'e. So a base yard component would need to be done. We are looking at about \$1,000,000 a year to run the same program.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: Follow question. So an estimated \$1,000,000 a year in operations cost to run the same program?

m. Costa: Right, and that is with the County purchasing the vehicles, paying County wages with benefits, and then the bus stops. I guess the bus stops would need to be ADA-compliant with bus shelters. Right now on the route, we have four stops that are shared with the County bus and one of them has a shelter and the other two in Hanalei do not have a shelter currently. But I believe it is on the plan to build shelters. The rest would be out in Wainiha and Hā'ena.

Councilmember Hooser: So if it was just operational costs not capital costs, but just operational costs using the same routes that are there now, what would that comparison be?

Mr. Costa: That is \$700,000.

Councilmember Hooser: \$700,000?

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Hooser: So existing is operator does not comply with ADA?

Mr. Costa: What is what?

Councilmember Hooser: The existing operator does not comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act?

Mr. Costa: They have a shuttle van that can take ADA. But where they stop is not ADA-compliant. They stop at the beach park at Kē'ē. So, a lot more would have to be done to make shows stops ADA-compliant.

Councilmember Hooser: I guess we can talk more about this later. It just does not make sense that one can comply and one does not have to comply. They are both the same law. Another question, you had mentioned they were going to be selling advertising brochures or something and then putting advertising.

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Hooser: Who is going to be selling the advertising?

Mr. Costa: That would be the North Shore Committee comprised of the business community that would be soliciting other businesses to get sponsorship support to help subsidize the program.

Councilmember Hooser: In a magazine/brochure? Where do the advertisements go?

Mr. Costa: It will go on the shuttle itself or in the shuttle on the ceilings or in the flier. We have a schedule and so in the schedule, advertising would be incorporated acid part of the schedule. So, whoever is the company buying advertising will be out there and would have recognition.

Councilmember Hooser: I have some concerns. Basically, we are privatizing public transportation, this leg of it. If that is the path we are going to go down, then we need to have that discussion. It seems to me that this should be an expansion of public transportation system, but that is just one Councilmember's opinion. Thank you. Yes?

Ms. Nakamura: Just to answer Budget Chair's question and then your follow-up question. I think that is why the last budget there were funds put into the CIP budget to do the north, south, and we are adding east shore shuttle feasibility studies. Part of that is to look at those two options to look at whether it should be done privately or whether it should be done within our current transit system. This was a pilot to just look at whether there would be numbers and interests and riders to use the system. I think we have some good feedback now to work off of. So, just to let you know, that we are in the process of procuring the consultant and that process will, I believe, take 12 to 18 months to complete. But it will go into far more detail as to the feasibility of all three shuttle systems and really the whole purpose is to reduce the number of vehicles on the road especially the visitor vehicles on the road.

Councilmember Hooser: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I think we have come to a pretty good stopping point. We are going take a one hour lunch. We will be back at 1:30 p.m. and we will pick up again with questions.

Mr. Costa: Okay. Thank you

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 12:32 p.m.

The Committee reconvened at 1:35 p.m., and proceeded as follows:

(Council Chair Rapozo and Councilmember Yukimura were noted as not present.)

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Welcome back from lunch. We are going to continue where we left off. I think we were talking about the shuttle. If we have any further questions regarding the north shore shuttle. Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: It is \$180,000, is that the budget item for that?

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Hooser: And originally pilot program for how long?

Mr. Costa: Originally it was for 3 months.

Councilmember Hooser: 3 months?

Mr. Costa: Yes.

Councilmember Hooser: And that 3 months passed already?

Mr. Costa: No. We actually extended it to 6 months and that ends this month.

Councilmember Hooser: But the first 3 months has passed?

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Hooser: Now the 6 months has passed. It ends.

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Hooser: This is for an additional 6 months?

Mr. Costa: Actually, that is for all of next year because what we are doing is now that we have run the shuttle, we have seen how much revenue is generated on an annual basis or actually for the last 5 months going on six months. We are averaging about \$5,000 a month. So, figured \$60,000 would be ridership fare. \$180,000 is what we are asking for, \$180,000 from the County, and then the sponsorship drive with the businesses for the other \$60,000. So, for \$300,000, we feel we can run the program for about a year.

Councilmember Hooser: So, the cost of running the program is around \$300,000?

Mr. Costa: \$300,000, right.

Councilmember Hooser: And cost of the County running the program was \$700,000?

Mr. Costa: \$700,000, right.

Councilmember Hooser: And both programs have to comply with ADA, I would guess.

Mr. Costa: Right. As I mentioned, we have a shuttle with ADA access, I guess, but so far we have not had any requests for the ADA.

(Councilmember Yukimura was noted as present.)

Councilmember Hooser: I am having a difficult time grasping the priority of this item, quite frankly. Instinctively, let us do a shuttle for north shore and shuttle for Po'ipū and increase our public transportation system to move people around. But the Administration...I started saying "we." But the Administration has cut the only position we have in agriculture and yet, we want to provide \$180,000 to lessen traffic and parking at Kē'e Beach. I would think that we would take that \$180,000 and use it for agriculture if nothing else. I mean, I look in the audience and I see a lot of people that would go, "God, what I could do for \$180,000," in terms of infrastructure on farms and irrigation and all of these needs that are here. It is needs and wants. I see maybe the timing for myself personally for the north shore shuttle and I have questions about some of the implementation too, but the timing I would question. I have also had calls from taxi companies talking about negative impact on their business. So, there are always unintended consequences that come about. I just wanted to share that. Thank you.

Mr. Costa: Okay. I have actually spoken to some of the taxi companies and asked if they would be willing to be part of the program. Obviously, \$36 fare from Princeville to Kēʻē would not work for providing that type of service. Like any private company would, they said, “We are in it to make money, not to cover costs.”

Councilmember Hooser: Right.

Mr. Costa: I have had those conversations with them. When we looked at the shuttle program initially, as I mentioned, it was looking at reducing the number of cars, carbon footprint in Hanalei/Kēʻē, and reducing the parking. Then as we launched the program, to our surprise, a lot more of the residents used the shuttles specifically for getting to work. So, now that we find 46% of the ridership is residents. We think it is not only trying accomplishing by reducing the number of cars traveled, which it does, with the employees as well. Some of them actually do not even have cars and they hitchhike to work. So, we have been able to provide a service as well. But I do understand your concerns.

Councilmember Hooser: It is a balancing of priorities I think.

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Hooser: The fact that agriculture, which we will talk about a little bit more, is taking such a back seat to everything, in my opinion. To see this \$180,000, I have a hard time reconciling it. Thank you

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any more follow-up questions regarding the shuttle? Councilmember Kualīʻi.

Councilmember Kualīʻi: I share the same concerns as expressed by several of my fellow Councilmembers and the Chair. The numbers you gave us at the beginning, which tells us of the success people using it, have you broken it down between people using it between Princeville and Hanalei and then people using it between Hanalei and Kēʻē or Princeville and Kēʻē? If think if the primary purpose of the pilot was to reduce because everybody knows there is a horrible parking problem at Kēʻē. So, if it was to get people out of their rental cars and from driving to Kēʻē, how are you showing that whether it was successful during the pilot or not?

Mr. Costa: As I mentioned, we have 2 circuits, one from Princeville to Hanalei, and Hanalei to Kēʻē and back. Through the first 5 months, the Princeville to Hanalei run is predominantly visitors, 69% are visitors. 29%, almost 30% are *kamaʻāina* and there is a small number of children on that route. From Hanalei to Kēʻē, we find it is almost the opposite where 40% are visitors and 60% are residents. I have the exact numbers. I can E-mail you the statistics. We have it for every month. We started tracking from each resort in Princeville how many riders that they have. So, it kind of gives us an indication of the resorts themselves and where those visitor counts are coming from.

Councilmember Kualii: So you just gave me percentages. But what I am really looking for is the difference between when there is this chart on your slide number 2 and number 3.

Mr. Costa: Okay.

Councilmember Kualii: It shows November, December, January, February, and March. It has totals, visitor, *kama'aina*, and children. November was 1,000; December was 1,500; January 1,800; 1,600; and 1,600. I want to know that total broken down between Princeville to Hanalei and Hanalei to Kē'e because I would imagine that everybody is popping back and forth between Princeville and Hanalei because there is no real convenient way to walk that. I want to see how effective we are being addressing the Kē'e problem, which is the Kē'e parking problem.

Mr. Costa: Okay.

Councilmember Kualii: So, if you could get back with that.

Mr. Costa: Sure. The numbers are 2,588 visitors on the Princeville to Hanalei; 1,114 *kama'aina*, and there are 32 children. 3,734 total for those 5 months. Then from Hanalei to Kē'e, 1,583 visitors, and 2,384 *kama'aina* for a total of 3,967. So, the combined total is about 7,700 riders.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: You keep saying "riders." Is it not "rides?"

Mr. Costa: Rides.

Councilmember Yukimura: I mean, we need to us...because there is a difference and I believe the measurement for transportation system is number of rides. That is how I understand that we measure our daily ridership on our regular bus system.

Mr. Costa: Excuse me.

Councilmember Yukimura: Go ahead.

Mr. Costa: Just so I understand, we are talking about the individual person, but instead of calling them "riders," we will call it "rides."

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, the will go one ride is one way.

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: And another ride is the way. So, where there are roundtrip rides, it is 2 rides, as I understand that count goes.

Mr. Costa: Okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: I think we need to use standard transportation terminology so we are measuring apples and apples.

Mr. Costa: I just wanted to make sure. When you say “rides” I was not confusing it with the actual vehicle carrying 8 people. It is actually one individual is a “ride.”

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Costa: Okay. Got it.

Councilmember Yukimura: The other is vehicle miles.

Councilmember Hooser: Follow-up.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: I think it is a good point and maybe you might want to double check with whoever is providing the information because if it is 7,000 riders or rides, it could be half as many riders if they are doing 2 trips, the ride from Princeville to Hanalei, get off to go shopping and come back to Princeville. That is 1 rider and 2 rides.

Mr. Costa: Okay.

Councilmember Hooser: Just so the number you are using is defined.

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Hooser: And so we understand that so we are not double counting.

Mr. Costa: Okay.

Councilmember Hooser: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you. I really support the concept of a north shore shuttle and have been saying it for years. I think the implementation is really key. I applaud the initiative to try to get it done, but I am worried about its sustainability and also about proper procurement. I mean, you can do a project as a pilot for a while but at a certain

point when you mentioned the cab drivers, they should have the right to bid on something that is clear in terms of specifications and others so that we get the best possible service.

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: So that is what I am concerned about. Do I hear that you wanting to do this as an extension of the pilot so we it is still a pilot project?

Mr. Costa: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: At the end of the year, then what?

Mr. Costa: Then we will have sufficient data. We have 6 months' worth and we will have at least a year's worth. The other part of the initiative is to garner a lot more support so in the long run when you mentioned sustainability, we are looking at the community and the business community specifically supporting the shuttle and does not need to be subsidized by County funds.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, I do not think you should put forth that vision it is not going to be subsidized by County funds because if so, you need to show us a plan. I have not seen transportation systems, although I have not studied it thoroughly, that survive on just private fund. We need to be careful about the expectations we create in terms of what we are moving towards. That is why I would prefer that we do the study that we are supposed to do. We are doing a study for the south shore and the north shore circulators or studies, and then let people participate in saying what form of public support and private support should be done, how have other visitor destinations done it, should it go to Kīlauea as well or just stay between Princeville and the end of the road. I mean, all of these questions. I do not know that is the best way to answer them is just trial-and-error. My question is, how does the study that we are doing dovetail with this pilot program?

Mr. Costa: Well, as far as the study, I know that is in the Planning and Public Works Committee. I am not sure of the specifics, but I do know that the information that we have gathered from running this pilot program will be instrumental in helping with the study. The other long-term vision as well is working with the State. They have their Hā'ena Master Plan, which calls for limiting cars in Hā'ena, creating a parking area of about 100 stalls, and basically if you are 101, you do not get to park in Hā'ena. You basically have to go back where you came from. So, part of that vision is having the shuttle component providing transportation into Hā'ena.

Councilmember Yukimura: How much has this 6 month pilot project reduced parking at the end of the road at Kē'ē or are we even measuring that?

Mr. Costa: We are having the drivers spot-check, but because they are driving, they have not gotten out and counted cars. So, that has not been done so far.

Councilmember Yukimura: To the extent that you take somebody to the end of the road or you pick somebody up at the end of the road, you could say that you are avoiding a parking space, right? However if that person would have hitchhiked over there, then you are not eliminating a parked car at all and that is the kind of analysis you have to have done to know what you are doing and how you count your indicators. I do not know that has been incorporated into this pilot.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I think Nadine, did you want to say something on the south shore and north shore study.

Ms. Nakamura: Yes. Nadine Nakamura, Managing Director. Before the break, I said this before, but you were not here.

Councilmember Yukimura: I am sorry.

Ms. Nakamura: I am just going to repeat it, that yes, the study that the Council funded to look at the north shore, and south shore and we are adding east as well, shuttles is really the effort to compare whether these shuttles should be done publicly, whether it should be done privately, what should the system look like, what are the alternative locations to put our stops, what is best way to run these systems, and then connect to the mainline so that it is running as a system. Really, the effort is to look at how do we get our visitors off our roads and how do we reduce traffic congestion in these areas? So, I think your point about counting the number of cars that do not go to Kē'e Beach and that do not go into Hanalei is very important and we will follow-up on that. I think that as I said earlier, we are in the process of procuring the contractor and the results of that study will help us next fiscal year when we take a look at the options for funding these shuttles.

Councilmember Yukimura: The study will include a proposal or a detailing of several options by which to finance the system in both cases?

Ms. Nakamura: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, and it is not necessarily all public or all private. It can be a match or a mix of funding as I understand it through an improvement district and a public subsidy combination. I am hoping we will get that kind of useful information and the money we are spending on the shuttle now could be to actually establish those kinds of facts before we implement it. But since we have done it, and I am sure there is some helpful information, but you have to structure the data gathering into the pilot in order to get the data you want and need.

Ms. Nakamura: As the Committee that worked to get this going and off the ground said that is nice that you are doing the study, but really we need some relief now. We need some options now and not wait another year to get results. It is good that we actually have some good data to work with and I think it will help the consultant do a better job because at least we have some working knowledge of what might work.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: I am still confused about the concept and the more I hear about it, the more troubling it is. This is a private service the County is subsidizing as a pilot project. We give them \$180,000 a year.

Ms. Nakamura: I would like to clarify it is actually a contract with Kaua'i Economic Development Board. They apply for a grant to the County. The County provided the grant funds to KEDB, which is a 501(C)3 non-profit organization and KEDB then enters into contract with the private operator of the bus.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay, I understand that. There is a buffer zone between us and vendor, if you would, and this will be the third extension of a pilot project, right? Is that correct? 3 months, then 6 months, and now it is a year.

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Hooser: Without any procurement. So that is one issue. Then when I heard the discussion was that the hope was that the end of the period they would be self-sustaining. The thought that comes to my mind we are actually just funding the start-up cost of a new business. If they are successful, then the County steps back and they run their business and there will not be any procurement or anything because they are in business. In my mind, I have a hard time reconciling that also, that we are funding a start-up business and allowing them to make the mistakes and learn and if they get established and make money, then they are in business.

Ms. Nakamura: I do not think that any public transit system is self-sustaining and part of the initiative really from the north shore community and businesses was to look at a way that you could do something in partnership just to get it going. Now that they have seen some of the numbers from the pilot program, there is confidence that they can do private sector fundraising to help support this venture. KEDB, I think the committee is also now looking at, okay, now we know that there is interest. It is not just visitors using it. Roughly half are residents who are using the system. It is providing a needed service in this community. It is relieving some traffic that we also look at ways to improve the system. It will be looking at possibly going out so KEDB does an RFP in next go around so that it is open to all. In the pilot project it made sense to just go. A vehicle was donated by one of the developers there. So, it was just to be creative to get something moving and off the ground. It does take a lot of initiative to do that. Now, I think they are learning as they go along. Yes, they have made some mistakes as they have gone along, but I also think they have found it makes a difference. If we have a good system, if we have stops where visitors want to go, they will get out of their cars and use it.

Councilmember Hooser: Just a quick question, why did the County not do this directly? Why did we go through KEDB?

Mr. Costa: It is one of our partners that we use, non-profits that we use to implement projects.

Ms. Nakamura: And just with the current system of the number of vehicles and so forth, it would take quite a major allocation of funds to make it happen.

Councilmember Hooser: But rather than the County Economic Development Office just working with the community, and does KEDB get an administrative fee?

Mr. Costa: Yes.

Councilmember Hooser: How much is that?

Mr. Costa: It is \$7,500.

Councilmember Hooser: Is that a flat fee?

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Hooser: That is for the \$180,000?

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Hooser: So half of that for the prior 6 months?

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: So is KEDB involved in the first pilot, the 3 month pilot?

Mr. Costa: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. So they were involved from the start.

Mr. Costa: From the beginning, right.

Councilmember Yukimura: So you have run it for 6 months. How many cars have you taken off the road? What statistics have you gathered to show how many cars you have taken off the road?

Mr. Costa: We do not have that information.

Ms. Nakamura: Let us say if you took the ridership number, one month, what would be the average?

Mr. Costa: We are averaging 1,500 to 1,700 a month.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, but...

Ms. Nakamura: So, let us say 75% of those or you could take a percentage of it, half.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, I would like to you get a Transportation Planner to do it. If they were carpooling, you did not take any car off the road. If they were hitchhiking, you did not take a car off the road. So just some kind of professional analysis of how many cars you are taking off the road and please make sure that is incorporated into the next year's.

Ms. Nakamura: What we could do is just design a user survey to find out how would they have gotten in Hanalei, if they did not use the bus, how many in their party, and where was their destination.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. If you were an employee who does that, how did you do it before you took the bus and how often do you take the bus? Some may take it 2 days a week when their husband took the car or something like that. It is that kind of trip analysis that has to be done. But yes, that would give you firm figures and probably could give you some potential. If this bus were to come every 30 minutes, would you then take it 5 days a week instead of the 2 you do? What are the reasons you are taking it for? Are you saving money or you do not have another option? I mean, I am just envisioning that is how some of the professional planners would do tracking of this data.

Mr. Costa: For the Princeville Resorts, we know the majority of them prefer to leave their cars at the resort and take the shuttle down to Hanalei out to Kē'ē just because of the parking situation.

Councilmember Yukimura: How do you know that?

Mr. Costa: What is that?

Councilmember Yukimura: How do you know that?

Mr. Costa: When the shuttle drivers go to the 5 resorts, they will ask the resorts. But as far as the residents, they have not asked those questions as far as you are riding because you do not have a car? They are just assuming that they prefer the shuttle to whatever vehicle they have. Some they personally know and know they do not have a car. So, there are those that would probably be hitchhiking. Part of the long-term plan and vision is to also look at a park-and-ride situation. We have had discussions with Princeville resorts and a private landowner in Princeville for some land that would be used for a park-and-ride. Again, the vision is to really promote the program so visitors and residents coming from eastside, coming from the Southside, and traveling to Hanalei have a place to park. Well, we already know that is happening, because again, I have talked to Mike Ching and Jeff (Inaudible) who found out that they have people parking at their

shopping center and then taking the shuttle out to Kēʻē to go hiking on Na Pali. So, that we know. As far as the numbers, we are not sure how many of those people.

Councilmember Yukimura: Are the drivers systematically questioning everyone or is it when they can or when they are not too busy? That just goes to the integrity of the data and you want good data. There should be not just the people who get on the bus, but people who might get on the bus, talk about park and -and-ride. I mean, I hope that we do good planning before we start projects or that is incorporated into the north shore shuttle study that is going to happen and make sure that there is enough dialogue so that your information does get used and they tell you what information they need from an ongoing shuttle so that we can really maximize our resources.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I think the message is loud and clear. As the planning going on for the north shore shuttle, please ask for Councilmember Yukimura's input on what type of stats would help also or what kind of stats she would like to see and if they can incorporate it into the plan.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you, Chair. I mean, I am an amateur at this and have picked up some things as Transportation Chair. But it is really making sure that a Transportation Planner helps guide us. So that we do not miss something that we should have included. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I have a quick question.

Mr. Costa: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Do we charge a fee for the shuttle?

Mr. Costa: Yes. \$4 for visitors and \$2 for residents.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: That is each way?

Mr. Costa: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on the shuttle? Any other questions on any other items? Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you, Chair. I have a question on the Kaua'i Nui Kuapapa project. I know that the focus is to gain an exemption so that we can get our signs up. Have we had discussions with the Department of Transportation on trying to obtain that exemption?

Ms. Brun: Yes, we are working with Michael Moule. He actually helped to write the MUTCD, all of the rules and regulations for signage. So, we are so lucky to have him. He is looking for some of his friends from Federal Highways to help him make a determination on whether or not we can get through with historical signage exemption. It is looking promising right now. We are really close.

Councilmember Chock: Do you have a timeline on what that might be coming?

Ms. Brun: I am still trying to finish the first part of the project by June.

Councilmember Chock: By June.

Mr. Brun: Yes.

Councilmember Chock: Okay. Is it the project's intent to move to *ahupua'a* locations as well? I am just trying to get a sense of where we are.

Ms. Brun: Right now, actually, we have the signs ready to go. Most of the *ahupua'a* signs. We put the *ahupua'a* signs up on the *moku* signs because we already had permission there and we were looking to go into State parks next, all the way up to Kōke'e, all of those different *ahupua'a* that we can mark. Then we have all the rest ready to go. We are mapping them out. Actually, we are kind of ready to put the signs up. We are just waiting for the permission.

Councilmember Chock: Okay. One of the things that came up in the discussion about that exemption was the reasons for that there may be some discrepancies between the State agencies or Federal DOT locations and what we are coming up with. Have you folks been able to mitigate that? Are there any conflicts in terms of locations and boundaries set by what we know as local knowledge and what we have done in finding our boundaries rather than what is on the books?

Ms. Brun: Yes. Well, there is definitely been lots of talk about that. Our project basically is a certain era. We are just doing the Kaumuali'i period of time. So, *ahupua'a* lines changed over time. So, we had to pick something. The team put their heads together and that is the era that they picked. It was a very happy time. So, we figured happy is always good. So that is where we are going to put those signs up. We always go back to the community and try to explain this is not the "be all/end all knowledge." This was a time period. We always want to honor all the *kupuna* that come forward and tell us, "No. At one point it was this," and it probably was. It absolutely was, but we just had to pick a point to put those signs up.

Councilmember Chock: Okay. As some issues come up about where land boundaries are, do you think this project can inform specific lines of jurisdiction and access?

Ms. Brun: Can form?

Councilmember Chock: Inform. So one of the things that are coming up if we can successfully map these out, and some of these lines that have been for us in planning and so forth, there are questions about where things are. Like for instance, the Ala Loa trail and where we all have different opinions about where it is. I am looking towards to see where this kind of research and knowledge can take us into validating where these boundaries are.

Ms. Brun: The team, they try to stay as far as away from too much of policy or politics, but they have always been available. They have started with this project and somehow are slowly getting sucked into many other projects, which they enjoy. They actually love. They do not only use GIS. They use every single historically map that they could find between Randy Witman, Peter King, Dave (Inaudible), and I know I am missing people. Then they also go through Hawaiian language newspapers and everything that they could find. They actually have a wealth of knowledge now. They have everything down on these little tiny drives and put them up and big maps come up. They can be utilized and that is what they want. They want to be able to share that knowledge so that we make some good decisions about our future.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you, Nalani, for the update.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: While Nalani is here, can I ask about the Special Events Security Grant \$65,000? Did you ask about that already?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: No, the only questions we went through is the shuttle.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is it okay to go to another subject?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes.

Ms. Brun: How they run? We were tasked last year with helping KPD to lower some of their off-duty amounts. So what they thought was it would be a lot cheaper if all of those events are taken off their plate and put into another pot. So what we did was they gave us some money and then we went out and contacted everybody that had special events from a big list. There was the Mayor's list, KPD's list, and some other things that we found that were floating, and contacted them and tried to find out of these events how many are happening and do they want to work with us on something. So what we did was they came into a room, we worked with the Kaua'i Police Department to figure out a way to make this happen. Basically, they work with the police to get their operations plan and permits in place and then the police determine the cost of what they are going to do there and what is the safest thing to do there. Sometimes it is fireworks, sometimes it is parades or whatever it is. Everything is totally different. Then they come back with an estimate on what they think it would cost and then they come back to us and then we basically work on a grant with the non-profit to get the funds to help cover those off-duty costs. Whereas before, it just kind of came automatically out of KPD. It kind of comes through us. The pros to that is that everything is done way ahead of time. Before, I think the police were going crazy getting things done at the last minute. Now we are at the front kind of bushwhacking our way through the process and guiding them through it. In that way, we are getting really good information and data about what it really does take as far as the police are concerned because before they would hold back that they did not have enough funds. Now they are going, okay, this is really what it takes for this event to be safe and good for the community. After 1 year of this, we had really good information about how many people and what it actually costs, if we can do

it off-duty versus on-duty. All of that will have a big waste binder of data and kind of know how to project. We projected \$65,000 because right now we are at \$53,000 and we have a couple coming down the pike. It may not be that much. It may actually be less if we do not have a few of those events handled like Taste of Hawai'i and the graduation ceremonies. Certain things that they specifically regularly handle.

Councilmember Yukimura: Now these are events that qualify for your event funding through the HTA?

Ms. Brun; A lot of them are because they are big.

Councilmember Yukimura: Hawai'i Tourism Authority.

Ms. Brun: Yes, Hawai'i Tourism funding or they come through the CPEP program. So, we have them on that end and then we have them separately with the police. But some of them are not. Some of them are just things that were on the list that KPD and Mayor's Office are been helping them have police support for their events. Fun runs. Not always things that come to us for applications for money.

Councilmember Yukimura: We are doing it now through private security?

Ms. Brun: This is actually...most of these events...

Councilmember Yukimura: Which theoretically is cheaper?

Ms. Brun: Private security is cheaper. However, when you have some of the events shutting down roads or events that have alcohol or that might have to have a police officer, someone take them away, something happens, and goes crazy, the police are called anyway. So, some of them have both. They have private security and they have police there. Kind of just depends on what event is.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. So, economic development is involved in this because you worked...

Ms. Brun: They are community events.

Councilmember Yukimura: You worked with community events that get funded.

Ms. Brun: And we are good at the grant process.

Councilmember Yukimura: I am sorry?

Ms. Brun: We are good at the grant process. It think that is probably the primary reason. It was a grant process that we could maneuver to make work for groups that we were already very familiar with, non-profits.

Councilmember Yukimura: I can hear how the planning is better and that is good. Is there any drop in costs to the County?

Ms. Brun: Some of them there were drops. Some there were drops. Mostly the ones we changed from having an on-duty officer to off-duty officer.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is it a significant drop or minimal drop?

Ms. Brun: It is minimal only because when we came to do the projects what we realized they were understaffing some of the events. The events were hanging in there. They had police leapfrogging from one place to the next to try to cover it within the budget that they had.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, they are talking about needing another beat and if being on the street and on the beat is much more important than...maybe not. I am thinking out loud. I mean, if there is no drop in costs, then the benefit is mainly just better planning and less chaos for the police.

Ms. Brun: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: But no less use of police time, which is high premium. Beginning officers are getting \$65,000 before overtime.

Ms. Brun: The only people that are paid overtime on this are...

Councilmember Yukimura: No, I am not talking about overtime. I mean in that respect.

Mr. Costa: Yes, and that is what this was to help alleviate the overtime.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, if we are alleviating overtime in going from the old system to the new system, there should be substantial savings.

Ms. Brun: The glitch has been as we have moved forward, so say one event, the original quote to us was 4 police officers and it would cost \$2,500 or whatever. I know that is crazy.

Councilmember Yukimura: An hour.

Ms. Brun: Something like that. What has happened is when we have gone in to negotiate the operations plan, we realized that they should not have had 4, they should have had 6 officers there. Why did they only have 4 there? So, what happens is they upped the number to increase safety and security for the community so the numbers ended up going up. Most of them are pretty much even with what they thought they would be. A few of them though, went up, the bigger events. The Kaua'i Marathon. The ones that

really traverse a large area. Instead of having the police constantly leapfrog, they are actually able to stay in place in time for the last runner to go by.

Councilmember Yukimura: There has been analysis of what has to be done by police and what can be done by security?

Ms. Brun: That is what we are working on now. Now that we have both numbers, now we are meeting back together with the community to go okay, now there are the numbers. How can we get these numbers down? That is the next step, is to see if we have overstaffed some of these and if we have overstaffed, then we want to start dropping it because we do not want to go over the budget. We want to stay within what we are or drop. But that is definitely the next step. We just have to finish out of year, which we are right at the end.

Councilmember Yukimura: Police time is very precious. If it can be done by private security at a less than or equal cost, it would seem better to do because police time is so precious. Okay. Thank you for explaining it. You explained it very well and I can see that your office has been really helping to bring some order and clarity about the whole situation. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I might be shooting myself in the foot, but have we ever look at possibly charging the police to the events? I am on Kōloa Plantation Days. I know we use the police, but it is in here as a grant. Have they ever looked at possibly charging a fee to have their extra security?

Ms. Brun: A lot of them have paid for their own security. They have their own security. So, that they cover, not the police, but the security. In the past, there has been some events, the bigger ones that really big a chunk of money, like Waimea Town Celebration, they have actually paid for police because they need it. They are selling alcohol or whatever. So, they pay to have police there. This is kind of over and above that while we are trying to work on it. Some of them can do it. Some of them cannot. They just do not make any money.

Councilmember Yukimura: I think Committee Chair's point is well-taken. O mean, even Taste of Hawai'i, they can cover that as a cost.

Ms. Brun: Yes, and I think they are. Actually, they are this year. That is what we are learning.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. In your study or analysis of this, I hope will you will also include an analysis of which ones can cover it and which ones cannot so we can pass that onto the events that can.

Ms. Brun: Yes, we will.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: First of all, in a general sense, I want to say that your presentation was really detailed and really comprehensive and potentially more than we needed today. But to be honest, there were several charts in there, which really broke down the dollar figures. It would have been nice to have gotten it earlier. So with your earlier presentation, I did a lot of work on that and had a lot of questions, but I think a lot of them were answered today, but I am not sure because you provided a whole lot of detail today. I appreciate the detail. I will just say next year, send it earlier because all of that breakdown, even like the slide on the Kekaha Host Benefits. Earlier it just talks about various grants and in here it breaks it down. The thing about that slide, I would say it says, "Current projects 2014-2015" and it lists these dollar figures. I am not sure how it lines up with next year's budget. We are putting away so much money every year and then spending it down with these projects. Then there are these small grants like basketball clinic, volleyball clinic, and playground equipment, and then the 4th of July celebration is pretty much bigger, almost \$50,000 and then a foodservice project at (Inaudible) Ni'ihau and then the solarized Kekaha. But you are showing those figures as how the host community benefit is being spent out in the current fiscal year?

Ms. Brun: In the current fiscal year, yes.

Councilmember Kualii: And then you have a grant application process that you are undergoing now?

Ms. Brun: Yes. Actually, I am more of a facilitator. Basically, their committee has Evon Hosaka. She is hired to kind of manage this process and puts it on the website and does the minutes. It is massive and she also handles a lot of the grant process. My job is to go in at the beginning and help train the people who want to write a grant and get them so that they are in a place where they will turn in a good grant that people can really take a good look at or the committee can. Then in the first year, I think someone brought a chart at some point. I think the first year they expended over \$1,000,000 or close to \$1,000,000. Then this next year, they had less money in the pot. So, I think they did about \$350,000 or something. So, each year as they move into the next fiscal year, they just look at how much money is left and then they determine how much they want to spend. Then they take the proposals and divvy it up.

Councilmember Kualii: Are you able to tell me if this has its own line item or if it is lumped in?

Ms. Brun: Oddly, this is not in our budget. This is in the CIP budget. It is in the CIP budget.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay.

Ms. Brun: We just handle it.

Councilmember Kualii: I know in general, it does appear to me that yours is the most creative and comprehensive Department or Division we might have in the County. The next question has to do with the slide on the Kāneiolouma funding. So this is probably the same kind of thing, where the bulk of those funding is...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: What page is that, Councilmember Kualii?

Councilmember Kualii: Page 6. The bottom. I mean, there are line items that are the Kaua'i cultural place names, research signage, but we went over there and I do not think that has anything to do with this Kāneiolouma, I guess. There is also another one called Hawaiian Culture, Other Projects. With this one, you showed a breakdown of figures, but this is only in current Fiscal Year 14-15.

Ms. Brun: This actually is just 2 different grants. So they have been rolling for probably a year and a half, maybe 2 years even. It just took a while to get going in the beginning to kind of come up with exactly what it was going to take to get this first part of the project done. The \$805,000 started off and then as the one was clearing out, \$350,000 came in. So, they were overlapping as to what they were doing. We just had to keep tabs on what they were paying for each pot of money.

Councilmember Kualii: Yes.

Mr. Brun: Together that is how they got it done. The \$350,000 kind of came into play when we realized that the berm needed to be fixed which is along the roadside. So, that was the second-half. That is where they started to build the viewing area. Of course, there is maintenance involved in all of it.

Councilmember Kualii: When you say 2 different grants and throughout your presentation when we are talking and you were talking back about grants and HGEA. I am a little confused because it does seem like there are several different grants and maybe even different grant processes. I think it would be helpful to have the presentation or have the information provide it in such a way that we are clearer on which grants are coming from who. For one example, with this, are you talking about primarily County's OED grants going to this non-profit organization?

Ms. Brun: Yes, this is County...

Councilmember Kualii: You are not talking about because then on the other slide about the Cultural and Natural Resources projects, the \$50,000 line item, where it has all of the different *moku* or *ahupua'a*.

Ms. Brun: That is also County funding.

Councilmember Kualii: The work that you are doing, is it all about people applying to us for these funding and we provide it or is it also about us assisting them to go after even larger grants from the State?

Ms. Brun: It is both.

Councilmember Kualii: Does the not HTA have a living Hawaiian Heritage Grant Program?

Ms. Brun: Yes. We apply to HTA for grants for CPEP and then they give it us, and then we turn around and distribute. Same thing. Lots of times we will have a partner that we hope the partners can go directly into HTA and apply for matching funds. So, say we were doing the *moku* project and we decided we are going to work in Ko'olau and restore a fishpond. At the same time that we are giving the fifty, we are encouraging them to go to HTA to ask for additional funds and they can use that as a match. If that does not happen, sometimes we are the ones that go in and apply. If they are not ready for that, then we will jump in apply. At the same time token, we also do grant workshops like with ANA, where we try to encourage them to learn how to apply to the Federal government because a lot more money in the ANA pot for them and we always want to encourage our Hawaiian culture programs to go out and get those funds. Kāneiolouma is a good example. We are trying to get them up to that level to apply for those Federal funds.

Councilmember Kualii: I would say ideally because our funding is limited, I think now when I look at the numbers here, \$800,000, \$300,000. We will not be able to do that again. Kāneiolouma is not a good example of how to do it. The rest of the community out there, do not expect that we as a County can come up with \$1,000,000 no matter how important the project is because it is really important.

Ms. Brun: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: If you look around our island, we have many significant cultural sites that need to be restored. I would like to say that the program going forward maximizing on the leveraging of those grants and also making sure that the small piece that we provide to be used in leverage for grant applications be spread out amongst all of the areas because right now, all I see on this line item, *moku* Hawaiian Culture and Natural Resources Project is \$15,000 and that has to go to Halele'a, Ko'olau, Puna, and Kona. Maybe there is not anything right up on the burner. So, if one comes forward maybe they will have access to the full \$50,000, but I think it is important work, it needs to be all over the island, and we need to maximize it by leveraging with other funds and making sure that we have non-profit organizations that step forward with the capacity to get the grants. We are not in the business of building their capacity because it is not our area. The community has to identify themselves, come together, build their capacity, and then we work with them. We work with the ones that are ready first because we do not have enough money to do it all.

Ms. Brun: Right.

Councilmember Kualii: I think the line item for me on this \$800,000 was that \$450,000 was expended for labor of a rock wall. I think that the community volunteers and the community people that are most inspired and moved to do this work should not require that much of the money because with grants, it takes leveraging of small amounts of money to get bigger amounts of money, but the biggest leverage is the sweat equity.

Ms. Brun: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: And people being willing to put their time and energy in there. I think going forward, we live and we learn. The nice thing is that we have something very important already. The foundation is there and we have a lot to build on. I am more than 100% supportive of everything that you guys are doing and throughout. But I think as times get tougher year after year, we have to keep leveraging and keep maximizing. Thank you.

Ms. Brun: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on Kāneiolouma? Is there a criteria because I think Kāneiolouma funding is through CIP, yes?

Ms. Brun: Right. It was actually developers funding, I believe.

Mr. Costa: Kukui'ula.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Oh, okay.

Mr. Costa: Kukui'ula, the community development fund that they had. Some of that came from that fund.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I was just going to ask how you decipher between funding a project through CIP or funding it through a grant within your Division?

Mr. Costa: Usually we get advice on that. Most of the grants are through either, as Nalani mentioned, HTA or even the Workforce Investment Act. Then when we come to the Council in our budget process, a lot of it is through County General Fund. But depending on the project itself and the magnitude or scope-of-work, we might get recommendations from Keith Suga saying, "Hey, this should be more CIP than General Fund."

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: I want to change the topic.

Councilmember Yukimura: I have a follow-up.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: You have a follow-up on Kāneiolouma?

Councilmember Yukimura: Follow-up on Kāneiolouma.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Follow-up, Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: There is nothing in OED's budget, operating budget for Kāneiolouma?

Ms. Brun: No. We can maintain their maintenance. We probably will have that in our budget, but it is real minor. Other than that...

Councilmember Yukimura: Maintenance of what?

Ms. Brun: Like gas and weed whacking things, when a string runs out on the weed whacker, and those types of small things. We will give them a small grant every year just to help them maintain that that. The real crux of the push right now is one, they want to look at a traffic study to look at flow around Kāneiolouma for the future and second is, we are actually going to be working on ways and means this year with the help of our legislators to actually approach the State for funding.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, because if the major development work is completed, then there is a question of how do they sustain themselves and do we see OED providing that maintenance money year after year after year or are we wanting them to become a self-sufficient 501(c)3 that is going to provide a service and maintenance of the property? I mean, it is an incredible site. Will they do tours? Will they look at income generation possibilities? I do not know if their development process is complete. So, if there is more, maybe they are going to ways and means and to the Senate and Legislature for that. But long-term, what is their business plan if you will?

Ms. Brun: Well, they do have a plan. It is on their website. The ultimate plan is that they would have a culture center and they would be running tours. They still have to go into Kāneiolouma and do restoration pieces there. That is another piece of it. I do not know if they have actually done a business plan yet. They have not quite gotten there. They were trying to finish this portion first. But the ultimate goal for them is to actually have a cultural center down there.

Councilmember Yukimura: If that is the ultimate vision, we need to see what their plan is going to be, where it is appropriate for the County to support, and where it is appropriate for them to get other grants because I do not think OED is the proper budget for their maintenance year after year after year.

Ms. Brun: No. They are done. They have almost got every bit of that cactus out of there. So, that is what we were paying for, helping them deal with the cactus.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, they have accomplished an incredible amount of work. I think everybody is pleased with their progress. But I think we just need to know what the overall plan is. Just like Alan Tang came in. First was the feasibility plan. That was completed. Next was the business plan. That was completed. Next was finding the site. That is completed. Now it is to build a center, and he has a business plan that shows how it will sustain itself. We are not going to be the ones that continue to fund its maintenance and operations.

Ms. Brun: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: I think we have to do that with many of our projects. It is not the role of OED or the County to pay for maintenance.

Ms. Brun: I agree.

Councilmember Yukimura: At some point, we need to see what their plan is? Where they are at and what is their request for future County funding versus other sources? Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: I am going to switch topics to agriculture.

Mr. Costa: Okay.

Councilmember Hooser: If you could bring your Agricultural Specialist up.

Mr. Costa: He is here.

Councilmember Hooser: We do not have an Agricultural Specialist. It was eliminated from the budget?

Mr. Costa: Yes.

Councilmember Hooser: And there was some of us looking at that as an opportunity to take that position and turn it into something real special in support of the agricultural community. Could you explain the rationale in eliminating that position?

Mr. Costa: One was to obviously save costs. But two, in the last 6 years, in my role as the Director besides other projects, I have spent a great deal of my time working on the various agricultural initiatives and from the very start, the first project I was assigned was the Kīlauea Agricultural Park, then the Kīlauea Irrigation Study, and then Papaya Disinfestation Plan. I mean, I have been involved with all of those. I see my role and the role of the Office Economic Development is to engage with the professionals that are out there in the agricultural community. My role as the public servant in the Office of Economic Development to help move some of these agricultural initiatives through the County to help these different organizations. I feel I have been able to accomplish that in the last 6 years and I am committed to helping as along as my time within the County to help see a lot of these projects come to fruition or work with the various organizations to help them.

Councilmember Hooser: he decision was made to keep the position created for Ordinance No. 960, which we never really needed, to keep that position and eliminate Agricultural Specialist position?

Mr. Costa: That position is an 89-day contract. We have extended that a couple of times. His title is Agricultural Compliance Specialist. So, literally instead of Ordinance No. 960, he is doing agricultural compliance for the Sunshine Markets. I am going to engage him in some of these other projects in working with the various agricultural communities.

Ms. Nakamura: Nadine Nakamura, Managing Director. Just to clarify, the Ordinance No. 960 position was included in the last budget. As a result of the litigation and decisions made that for this budget, we eliminated that position. There was an 89-day position contract position that was retained to do the agricultural compliance work relating to Sunshine Market compliance and enforcement, which we felt we needed to do more work and the vendors were asking for assistance to make sure that products sold at the Sunshine Markets are locally-grown. He has done an incredible job working with Terry to make that happen.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay. The Ordinance No. 960 position was eliminated, but the person was shifted to the 89-day position that already was there and then the Agricultural Specialist position was eliminated.

Ms. Nakamura: That is correct.

Councilmember Hooser: I got that, and I appreciate all of the work that you do in agriculture. I know that it stretches your time and your responsibilities around everything, actually. My hope was that we would have somebody, like Ms. Brun doing the kind of work on agriculture that she does on the visitor industry. The visitor industry in this budget gets about \$800,000 and agriculture, if you subtract out the invasive species which one could argue is kind of agriculture, but not really. Fire ants, frogs, mongoose, and maikonia, are more of a natural recourse protection and you take out the Sunshine which we have had forever, which is kind of maintenance. There are no new initiatives at all except \$15,000, which is a resurgence of an old initiative. I do not see any energy, any initiative, or any enthusiasm for agriculture. We are the Garden Island. This is a topic we have been talking about extensively for the past would 2 years.

Ms. Nakamura: I would like to add that the initiative for the Commercial Kitchen Incubation Facility and Program is moving forward. It is under an existing contract. It took quite a long time to again, find a site for to initiative. Discussions were held with Kaua'i Community College and George has been working aggressively with the consultant. But because of the time it took to work through the UH Community College system and to get their approvals through the process, the consultant did not do a lot of work while it was going through the process. So, there are funds in that contract. He is still working now that there is a site and commitment from KCC and the UH system to move forward. There are funds in the contract to move it forward and towards implementation. So even though it does not show up in this year's budget, the consultant feels that he has enough funds to move it forward in this interim period.

Councilmember Hooser: I am happy to hear that. Just looking at moving forward with new projects, I see nothing. I see getting rid of junk cars from Kīlauea, that is

good. Then I see the scholarship program and then working on the Sunshine Market and that is about it. We cannot, as a Council, even if we wanted to put more funding in this, we cannot make the Administration get enthusiastic about moving forward on projects and looking at...

(Council Chair Rapozo was noted as present.)

Mr. Costa: We could certainly look at more opportunities working with the East Kaua'i Water Users Coop. Obviously, no water, no agriculture. So, bolstering that, bolstering what we fund for the Kilauea Agricultural Park and other agricultural parks around the island. Definitely, there are other opportunities that we could look at to support.

Councilmember Hooser: It just seems we need someone. Again, I hate to pick on Ms. Brun, but somebody who is immersed in the industry, someone who believes in it, someone who understands it, someone who knows the nooks and crannies, they know who the players are, they know the Farm Bureau, they know the Farmer's Union, and they are they are working on it every day. I believe that is the kind of commitment that we need. There is a whole lot of people out there that want and need this support.

Ms. Brun: Well, really in our office, there are some passionate agriculture people between myself who is very much into the ranching world, Ben Sullivan, and of course, George. We all have complete passion for agriculture, but you are right. It is how we focus our time. What we want to do is we are starting to divide up the way that the projects are, least for this year, while we are trying to adjust so that each of us can put like more of a foot forward on some of the new ideas. One of them is the Kaua'i Cattlemen Association. So, reading through all of the studies that were done, they actually were, as you folks know, recommending that we work harder to build out chill and processing facilities because without that it is very hard for us to keep cattle here and finish them. I mean, we are not going to have anything to send to the slaughterhouse if we do not have anything that is finished. This year we are making a move in that area to move from just doing the maintenance of their Federal requirements to actually helping assist them in going after that process of getting better chill and better processing facilities. It is not just us, it is not just the County going forward. I mean, these people are going in and they are getting loans so that they can do that too. That is one of our initiatives that we just started which is really kind of pushing the cattlemen forward so that they can build that part of that. I think that is what we want to do for a lot of projects. At least let issue try it this year and move forward.

Mr. Costa: To add to what Nalani just said, last year we had the food hub project which was basically that, looking at expanding the ranching processing of not just beef but also looking at the pork, lamb, and other areas. If what you are saying is we should be looking at something like that, helping with the ranchers, helping with processing, and looking at another food hub project, something similar to that, then definitely there are a lot of projects we could engage and seek more funding.

Councilmember Hooser: I do not question what is in your heart. I just question what is in the budget and the budget does not reflect a commitment to agriculture. I mean, I appreciate the work you are going to do and your thought, but the budget talks about getting rid of junk cars, a small scholarship program, and the Sunshine Market. I will yield my question.

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

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, the elephant in the room is agricultural park development, getting farmers on the land. I do not see any plan. I do not see a progress report on the line item of \$20,000 that was supposed to be a day long workshop to bring people in with expertise on agricultural parks and find out how other people are doing it so we can have a community learning process. All of us can be involved in this. So, there is no performance on something that is already in the budget and there is no plan for an aggressive, well-thought out researched, and well-planned way to move forward on agricultural parks.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura, I am glad you brought that up. I figured this was going to come up. George will be here April 29th to present on the agricultural park.

Councilmember Yukimura: You mean on the Kīlauea Agricultural Park.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Kīlauea Agricultural Park.

Councilmember Yukimura: Now called the Kīlauea Agricultural Center, instead of an agricultural park. That is fine. I have some questions about that in terms of budget. But that is not the agricultural park plan for the island. What is the plan and who is the coordinator expert who is going to be in the County's office to help move that forward?

Mr. Costa: That would be me. One of the partners we are working with again, is the Kaua'i Economic Development Board. I have engaged Sue Tai Kaneko since she had been on board in the last 2 months, looked at your request, and it is another initiative that we would like to at least implement and get started before the end of this fiscal year.

Councilmember Yukimura: So the \$20,000 is the fee to KEDB?

Mr. Costa: Not the fee. It is just to look at utilizing those funds to look at your request and see if it is something that we can engage in.

Councilmember Yukimura: I think it is the first step to creating some real strategic actions for creating agricultural parks. But I have to say that the performance on the Kīlauea Agricultural Park has not been very encouraging. If you want to go to my questions on that because I believe they are budget-related, I would like to go to questions.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Not to interrupt, but I think as we go through, I think we are just going to take this in sections. On our budget sheet we have page 92-93, we have all of the KEDB projects and rather than having people go back and forth and us jumping all around, we will stick to the agricultural items in the account description “agricultural” and then once we are through with that, we will moving down the list until we can get through with them.

Councilmember Yukimura: So you saying, Chair, later, not now?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: No. Now we are on agricultural. So, we can talk about the agricultural parks, but again, I do not know how much time we want to spend on it. If it is a specific budget question...

Councilmember Yukimura: It is a budget related question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Then we can go through it. I would rather, if it is more what is the procedure, what is the plan for it, maybe we wait until April 29th date to get a more general overview.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Chair, because we have done in the past is ask specific questions of the presentation. I thought that is what we were doing up until now. If we are going to move to the budget questions, I just wanted to clarify that is what we are going to do.

(Councilmember Hooser was noted as not present.)

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I think the presentation pretty much covered all of the grant information. I think we are still going to have to go through all of the grants and then the general Office of Economic Development. I know a lot of the discussion is going to be on this grant information and I would like to get through it. Then at the end if we have any specific questions for the Office of Economic Development, we will do those questions also. Did you have any broader questions?

Councilmember Chock: I just had a broad question for the Kilauea Agricultural Park.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: You can ask it in this agricultural section. Right now we are on the line item of agricultural parks. Councilmember Chock, if you want to ask your question and then Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Chock: Real quick. Thank you, Chair. What I heard in the presentation was that the money is slated for removal of abandoned cars. How many abandoned cars do we have on that property?

Mr. Costa: I went on to the property in 2009 when I first came on board, I counted about 40.

Councilmember Chock: 40 okay. The reason why I was asking because I know we have a line item for abandoned vehicles in Public Works, I think it is. I wanted to see if that was best utilization of the funding that was being requested. If there is something else that can help support the removal of the cars. I know you talked about infrastructure needs and so forth. I would much rather see those things come to fruition if we can get them done? Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I believe that is from the Highway Funds. I think it is for cars that are abandoned on the highway. Maybe that, you can move it to the highway.

Mr. Costa: I have already had discussions with Public Works. In fact, we scheduled a couple of visits to go out there. Just from working with 'Aina Ho'okupu O Kīlauea, which is a non-profit entity that has been given the stewardship agreement with their equipment and sweat equity, they have volunteered to remove the cars and bring it up to the roadway where Public Works can go and pick it up. In my conversations with Public Works though, they will need some funding that they do not have to pay for hauling those vehicles away.

Councilmember Yukimura: Follow-up to that because that is exactly what I was going ask for. You had \$50,000, right, in the budget for this?

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: My recollection may not be accurate, but I thought there were going to be volunteers and companies. I thought that was the testimony last time around when we gave them \$100,000. So, they have \$120,000 from the State legislature and \$100,000 from the County, and that is \$220,000. I thought the moving of the cars was going to be part of that money or they were going to get volunteers to do it. So to have them come back before we have seen a strategic plan or a business plan, where are we on this, George?

Mr. Costa: Okay. For the first \$100,000, at least \$50,000 of that will be for the installation of the water meters. We have applied and we are working with the Department of Water to have those meters installed. Right now there is an engineer working with 'Aina Ho'okupu O Kīlauea to do the engineering requirements for the department of water. Some of that is going to be in-kind work. Some of it will need to be paid. There is also surveying of the property. Once we have the property surveyed, some fencing. If anybody has gone to the property lately, we went on last week, there is about, I believe, 6 to 7 camps of...I do not know, homeless or who those people are. But those need to be dealt with and I mentioned the vehicles. I feel and I could be totally wrong, but having come into the County in 2009 and working with the Kīlauea community and really getting educated on this property, I feel it is my/our *kuleana* to do what is needed to turn over the land to this organization. The cars were there a lot longer. So, that is one area that I feel

the County should be responsible for helping to clean that up. I did mention the volunteer group is going to help at least move it out where they are in the gulch out to the roadway and that in and of itself is going to require heavy equipment to do that because most of those cars are not cars anymore, they are just heaps of metal. Then we are looking at starting to clear the land. We are working through the various...

Councilmember Yukimura: Wait a minute, excuse me.

(Councilmember Hooser was noted as present.)

Councilmember Yukimura: The stewardship agreement was given because the group was going to do all of this. We gave them a stewardship agreement and \$100,000. We did not say we were going to do all the work or pay for all of the work. If you look again at Alan Tang's model before they start any work on the building, they had a feasibility and a business plan. Where is that business plan and feasibility plan, and when will those two be available for to us review?

Mr. Costa: Part of the State funding that they received, one is for a portable office and the rest is for a strategic business plan.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. So, a strategic plan and business plan, they are one in the same, right?

Mr. Costa: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: When is this going to be done?

Mr. Costa: I know they are working on it. They still are...

Councilmember Yukimura: No. When is it going to be done?

Mr. Costa: I do not know.

Councilmember Yukimura: We have not given them a deadline? They have not given us a commitment about when it is going to be done?

Mr. Costa: I know they were given a commitment of the funds from State, but the State had not released it until just recently. I have spoken to Mr. Nakatani...

Councilmember Yukimura: Why are we taking any action until we have a plan in place so we know what is going to happen and how it is going to be paid for?

Mr. Costa: If I could just say getting back to the property itself, we are applying for water meters. Now years ago, and that is why I feel it is my *kuleana* as the Director for the Office of Economic Development, that for the developer, there were several requirements about 20 years ago. In order to get their Special Management Area

(SMA) permits and permits to do the Cliffside development, he was given some conditions because he was subdividing agricultural land. There were 5 conditions and 1 of those conditions was the developer was supposed to put in an irrigation system. That never materialized. Unfortunately, the Office of Economic Development and Public Works were a party to that agreement and it never materialized. So I feel 20 years later, it is still my *kuleana* to ensure that gets done, but not to have the County foot the entire bill. It is working with this community group. When we come back on the 29th, we have a budget, and we have a plan. Consideration that when I came to this body after we did the master plan with Kimura International and then we did our environmental assessment, the community was looking at developing this agricultural park for \$8,000,000. That was when the community said they could do it this for less with their own equipment and back seat equity. The Mayor has given them a Stewardship Agreement to have them develop the agricultural park, but obviously, the County is still there. We are not providing \$8,000,000, but we are providing some funds that will assist this group.

Councilmember Yukimura: The \$100,000 that the County gave, is that not being used to pay for staff?

Mr. Costa: To the Administration of the grant, 10%.

Councilmember Yukimura: No. Okay, so that is \$10,000 is being paid to someone to do the staff work?

Mr. Costa: To Malama Kaua'i because they are the Grant Administrator.

Councilmember Yukimura: And they are doing work? Where is the results of their work?

Mr. Costa: Most of the work is working on the non-profit work that they have been doing, working on the actual plan, and putting together a budget of what they are proposing to do on the first phase and the second phase.

Councilmember Yukimura: And we do not have a deadline when that plan is going to be done?

Mr. Costa: As far as the strategic plan as I mentioned, they just received their State funding. But as far as putting together a plan, utilizing the County's plan that we spent quite a bit of money on, most of the components of that plan is what they are planning to carry out, but not for \$8,000,000. They are going to do it for less.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura, you bring up a lot of great questions.

Councilmember Yukimura: I am done. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I think those are things that we can or should address in the presentation on the 29th because it is legitimate questions if we are going to provide money, then how is the money being spent and what are deliverables? If we could have that in the presentation. Do we have any further questions regarding the agricultural park? Again, we are going to have a presentation on the 29th? If not, do we have any other questions for the agricultural section? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: On your presentation on page 11, you show a Compliance Specialist like it is a long-term staff and you show a division of work, but then you said the position is not there or it is there for 89 day. That is supposed to do sunshine marketing. I think in your statement, you talked about upgrading the Sunshine Market and finding a new site for the Kapa'a place. How are you going to do that with somebody who is there for 89 days?

Mr. Costa: His role to-date has been the actual inspections of the farms. A lot of those components were meant for him specifically, but his role right now has been going out to over 100 farms and inspecting the farms and making sure that the farmer/vendors are compliant with the application procession.

Councilmember Yukimura: But you have not answered my question because I asked how he is going to get this work on Sunshine Market development and monitoring that you have mentioned in your plan in an 89-day contract.

Ms. Brun: Nalani Brun. The 89-day contract stops on the 90th day and then it restarts again. We will use him for the year, probably. Until *pau*. Thank you. Until *pau*. We have been really lucky with this Compliance Specialist in that he has some skills that are perfectly suited for what we are doing. He is great with people, he is able to put his foot down when he needs to, and actually helps us get compliance. We are using him on several different things, not just the Sunshine Markets, but also helping us with the First Saturday issues. He is a great liaison to the Police Department, which we work a lot with. We have actually been utilizing him in a lot of different ways and that is our plan. When we bring the monitoring in-house, which is also out plan for the next year, that he would continue to take that on.

Councilmember Yukimura: What do you mean by bringing monitoring in-house?

Ms. Brun: Right now we do a grant to the Garden Island RC&D for monitoring of the sunshine markets. So, basically somebody goes out and checks the Sunshine Markets. Eventually we realized that was something that we could pull in-house and we should be doing in-house. So we are hoping to pull that in so he would manage that whole program, which is what he is doing now.

Councilmember Yukimura: You are doing a year position by 89-day contract, renewed, renewed, renewed. Is that what you are doing?

Ms. Brun: Just this year, yes, to test it out to see if it works and if we have enough work for something like that.

Councilmember Yukimura: You mean to avoid putting in a new position because you were instructed not to have any new positions in the budget?

Ms. Brun: He is definitely not a new position. He is not a new position.

Councilmember Yukimura: Where is he being paid with? Is that consultant services?

Ms. Brun: Consultant services, yes. Oh, contractor. I am sorry. It is contractor. It is just below the salaries.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: It is wages hourly pay.

Mr. Costa: Yes, overtime.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Ms. Brun; The great thing with him of course, is that he is retired police. So, that is someone who does not need benefits. It is a big plus.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. I do acknowledge that you have tried to address the issue of Sunshine Market produce not grown on Kaua'i, which is a violation of both the intent and the regulation and that has been good. But what background does this gentleman have in terms of Sunshine Market development and finding a new site for the Kapa'a market? My question is, this is the first year I have not seen any statistics on the sunshine market revenues, but you say it is \$1,000,000 a year. How does that compare with KCC markets and the other markets? Are we falling behind? Are we doing all we can to support those markets in their development? Is this person qualified to do that kind of work?

Ms. Brun: The person that is there now actually has a lot of grant background experience, which is another unusual thing that we got. So we just happened upon a person who was very good. I can honestly tell you that when I came into this job as a Specialist, I mean, there is no way you can have the experience that you need to be in this job. It is just something you are going to be able to go out and grasp. I think a lot of that even with the Sunshine Markets. I mean, between myself and our partners, it is really a lot about our partners. We depend on them. We depend on KEDB, the Kaua'i Visitors Bureau, and KPAA to guide us and they do that. Although I cannot tell you that this person has absolute agriculture experience, I know he knows how to make things work in government and that is really huge...we are all there to help train this person. I have marketing background, Sue is always with me, and we work with Melissa McFarlin at the community market, we are keeping an eye on how she does it and how we can cooperate with her, and...

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, I guess I disagree that the County OED Office should be training grounds for an Agricultural Coordinator. I would like to see somebody like Stacey Sproat or Melissa McFarlin or somebody who has some background in agriculture to actually be able to work with and develop the whole agricultural area because I agree with Councilmember Hooser and I think probably all of the rest of the Council, that development of agriculture is key, production agriculture is key, and we have not seen much progress. The most exciting thing in your budget is the agriculture business plan, which we have seen brilliantly implemented by KEDB. I will approve those moneys and more for that because there is a track record of exquisite management and that is what we need, that level of excellence and good planning if we are to move ahead in the area of agriculture.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Follow-up question, Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you. On the 89-day contract hire you have \$25,000 in there.

Mr. Costa: Right.

Council Chair Rapozo: That is not enough, for the 4 cycles?

Ms. Brun: We are likely going to shift the market monitoring money over to continue that if it all works out.

Council Chair Rapozo: Oh, okay. So there is a source to continue?

Ms. Brun: Yes.

Mr. Costa: It is \$32,000. Right now, that contract for a year is \$50,000.

Council Chair Rapozo: Mr. Chair, if you do not mind, I will give you a different perspective. I am very excited about the Kīlauea Agricultural Park or center or whatever it is called. I have seen that land sit there for years and this is the first time I have seen movement. I am very impressed with what is happening. I think we are all impatient because we want to see it get done, but I think this is our best chance of any success out there then trying to get us as a County to get it done. I just wanted to make that note for the record. There are differing opinions on the Council. I just wanted to let you know that I am very excited about what is to come out there in Kīlauea. I thank you folks and all of the members of the community that worked so hard and even more patient than us to at least get a shot at making it happen. Thank you.

Mr. Costa: Thank you, Chair. What is exciting is last week as part of our permit process, working with USDA, East Kaua'i, and Soil & Water Conservation. Jenny (Inaudible) is the East Kaua'i Conservationist and the new person Jenna Dunn is representing USDA NCRS. They are excited. They are helping using with this project and they want to be part of the committee. Once we start getting incubator farms, they want to help with instructions and education.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on the agriculture section? I know we have been through the agriculture parks and Sunshine Market. Any further questions? If not, we will move on to tourism. Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Just a clarification. The airports, are we getting a match?

Ms. Brun: Yes. Actually, it just did not come to us. It went to the VIP Service. So they are hiring separately from us. So, we work together on figuring out what nights and what days to be there. So, we lucked out.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: I just want to put forward a request, of something for you to follow-up on. On page 5, you had the slide on the successes and achievements of the CPEP grant and that the program is complete for 2014 and it is underway for 2015. So there is a whole list of all of the different awardees, if you will. It would be good information, even though it is not coming out of General Fund, to know what the dollar figures are for each.

Ms. Brun: Alright.

Councilmember Kualii: Perfect. If you would provide a copy and then the only other thing on that, is that someplace I saw the thing about four years. There is that other slide on page 12 where you were saying the policy is after 4 years, right?

Ms. Brun: Right.

Councilmember Kualii: So many of those, most of them are four years and some of them are three years, is that risk of losing funding? So it would be interesting to know again, what that actually costs in case we were looking to consider that.

Ms. Brun: Okay.

Councilmember Kualii: The last slide shows the 2 matching, if you will, product enrichment/enhancement, \$80,000 and special events and grants, \$65,000. So, the flipside to that was to know what is the potential funding that we get with that match.

Ms. Brun: It is typically \$400,000.

Councilmember Kualii: And that has been that for?

Ms. Brun: It has been that for three years. Before that it was \$425,000 and before that it was \$450,000.

Councilmember Kualii: So in the same range for a long time?

Ms. Brun: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: The only thing, if their policy of funding new projects sticks, that means that we will have funding, but for new projects, not for the same old ones, and that is understandable because it is meant to get something going.

Ms. Brun: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: And then it is supposed to sustain itself. Some of the events obviously, are big enough that they probably should be sustaining themselves. But I have no idea what kind of monies we are talking about for each one because if it is small amounts like \$5,000, \$10,000, and \$15,000 then it is definitely doable. If you could just provide that information, it would be helpful. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on the tourism section of the grants? I know we have talked about airports quickly, we also talked about Kaua'i Nui Kuapapa placement and the Security Events Grants. Any further questions on any of the items? If not, we will move on. Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: One thing for further clarification. There are actually two different pools of money from HTA?

Ms. Brun: HTA has one pool of money, Kaua'i County Products Enrichment. What we do is we split it up. So, we make sure we have so many projects that are product development versus product enrichment. We do some special events like the smaller ones, but work on other things like walking tours that are in areas and the airport display cases, we also help fund those. It is not always events. It is also projects, maybe Kamakawahi Cave or projects that NTBG is doing.

Councilmember Kualii: So, it is out call?

Ms. Brun: We split it all up. Yes, it is our call. We have a committee that just makes the decisions.

Councilmember Kualii: Why is there a breakdown of the match, \$80,000 and \$65,000?

Ms. Brun: The \$80,000 and \$60,000 are our match, but we try make sure that we are going do some natural resource Hawaiian culture and then some special events. So, we try to keep within the number guidelines. So we are always spreading the money out to different types of projects.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you.

(Council Chair Rapozo and Councilmember Chock were noted as not present.)

Committees Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on any of the tourism items? Any questions for the film item? Trade shows? HIFF? Any questions for energy with consulting services? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Let us see here. I want to know what the Statewide dashboard is and what we can expect from it.

Mr. Sullivan: Ben Sullivan, for the record. The Statewide dashboard is a project that is headed by an organization called Kaua'i Green Growth and the dashboard is an online tool with a very rich data set that can be utilized by anyone in the State. It is public access. It provides metrics on various subject matter. As I indicated of the initial presentation, the first year's metrics were developed around energy and solid waste. So there is overall goals, but then there is also multiple data sets within that. I do not know if you are familiar with Socrata, but it is basically an online platform that allows open access to data. So the datasets are there now and will continue to be updated through that project. As I indicated as well, there are several other areas with metrics that are being established. So there is a group of us that meet Statewide and discuss what the appropriate metrics are for each of these areas and then Hawai'i Green Growth goes ahead and develops the metrics and inserts the data sets as they have the ability to. In the next year, I believe as I said natural resource conservation and local food production are the targeted areas for developing out.

Councilmember Yukimura: What is the information that we have from Kaua'i that is on there?

Mr. Sullivan: A lot of information is Statewide, but there is some from Kaua'i. I did not come prepared to make a presentation on the Kaua'i-specific information, but certainly there is some localized island-based information as well.

Councilmember Yukimura: The reason I asked because in the last budget, I asked if in this budget you might articulate some energy indicators for the island and I have not seen any in the report. I just wondered if there had been any effort to identify key energy indicators for the island or even for the County. I guess for the County, you have the overall energy use.

Mr. Sullivan: That is correct, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is there any for our island as a whole as to whether we are making any progress in transportation or in energy conservation in the electrical sector?

Mr. Sullivan: That is certainly information we could come back with, but I am reluctant to say when the specific metrics are from memory now. I am fairly certain there are Kaua'i-specific metrics that were established in the process, but I do not have them committed to memory nor did not bring material. I believe barrels of oil consumed is there on an island by island and I believe there is some breakdown between electricity and the transportation sector. But beyond that, I cannot recall the details.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. If you would provide that, that would be good.

Mr. Sullivan: Sure.

Councilmember Yukimura: I am hoping as the Sustainability Energy Coordinator, you will help us track that and make it a public data, so people are conscious of it. At the State legislature, there is this machine on the balcony of the legislature that shows what the energy use of O'ahu is in the moment, I guess, and that is sort of an awareness thing. But I am hoping and especially because I understand you folks were asked to create in indicators in your budget or if you have them to present them. Hopefully we can use them to see whether we are moving forward or backwards or standing still.

Mr. Sullivan: Sure.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I had a question on the food waste co-digestion at the Līhu'e Wastewater Plant, what is that?

Mr. Sullivan: Okay.

(Councilmember Chock was noted as present.)

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: What is that?

Mr. Sullivan: There is a National trend ongoing that has municipalities trying to deal with food waste in a different way, which is instead of landfilling it to co-digest it with biosolids in existing infrastructure. The Līhu'e Wastewater Plant has 2 fairly good sized digesters that are used to digest biosolids and those digesters were built with the typical wastewater process whereas you look 30 to 40 years out and build them very large. I do not remember exactly. I think we are using half of the capacity of the digesters now. So there is a significant opportunity to add food waste to them and co-digest them with biosolids as a process. So, that would potentially generate energy, but it would also help us alleviate some of what is going to the landfill. That project was investigated and we received the draft feasibility study in about February. That was the same consultant who did the work under the same project for the landfill gas. As a matter of fact, Councilmember Yukimura requested a copy of that feasibility study. We soon as we get past the draft, we are going to provide that. But they are both very interrelated.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: You are putting food waste and including it with human waste, and then processing it just as the human waste gets processed or are we adding a system onto it to further get energy?

Mr. Sullivan: You would have to add equipment in order to convert into energy, right. So what we would get out of that is biogas. That biogas would be cleaned up. So, it would be a capital investment in the infrastructure required to take from

biogas to what we would call compressed natural gas or natural gas. Then there would be equipment whether it be generated equipment or if we chose to put it in our vehicle fleet. We could obviously have conversions and things like that. It is essentially the same project we would get out of landfill or very similar.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Is that what we are looking to do or just reduce the amount of waste that is going to the landfill?

Mr. Sullivan: To be clear, it is something we are investigating and the feasibility study gave us very positive indications, but we have not reached the point that we are concerned that is the direction we want to take. One of the complexities is we certainly do not have a food waste collection system in place on the island. So, that is an issue and we are still in the process of getting better data from restaurants and grocers about how much waste there is in order to make the project pay for itself.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Follow-up. Will this food waste not be part of the Waste Stream Plan that is part of Solid Waste's budget this year?

Mr. Sullivan: I am not sure I understand the question.

Councilmember Yukimura: I think there is \$50,000 in Solid Waste budget to do a Waste Composition Study because the one we did when we did our integrated Solid Waste Plan Was not fully procedurally correct. They only used one week's source of waste analysis and do it properly, you have to test it in different seasons. Anyway, so we are updating what is now an old statistic and the Solid Waste Division is doing a study. I am asking whether your question about how much food there is in our waste stream. Would that not be part of the study?

Mr. Sullivan: There is a difference between the overall waste comp study that provide, you are correct, information on exactly how much is in the study and then how much we can get for a project like this in Līhu'e. We are focused on the commercial sector and primarily on larger generators. Our intent is to determine really even with some geographical information, could we set it up to work specifically at the Līhu'e plant? They information sets are complementary, but they are not redundant in any way. We are talking about surveys where we go specifically to grocers and to restaurants and say, "How do you currently dispose of your food waste," "How much do you have," and "What options would you consider if alternatives were available?"

Councilmember Yukimura: A tiny addendum to the contract might get that you information. I see what you are saying, that they might just be studying what going into the landfill. That will include the sewage sludge that we take to the landfill. But to the extent that people give it to pig farmers or do something else with it, I do not know what else they would do other than throw it into the garbage that goes into the landfill, you would get how much we generate islandwide, which I am hoping you will also look at because if it is in Līhu'e, that is the central place where your food wastes could come when we go to curbside

pickup of food waste, which they are doing in many communities. It is dry recyclables and wet recyclables, which includes food waste and then trash that goes into the landfill. I am glad that you are doing this feasibility study. To me, you need that islandwide information, not just Līhu'e area generation of waste.

Mr. Sullivan: No disagreement.

Councilmember Yukimura: In answer to Councilmember Kaneshiro's question, you are doing a feasibility study to see whether this added process could take care of the sewage sludge and food waste on the island, in a way that would produce renewable energy?

Mr. Sullivan: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: That could be used either for power generation or for driving our vehicles?

Mr. Sullivan: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Fueling our vehicles?

Mr. Sullivan: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: And it could dovetail with the landfill study methane gas, which we are anticipating might be used for our buses, right?

Mr. Sullivan: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right. There is a couple of pieces that have great possibility of working together into some workable way to use our waste productively. That is great that you are doing it and you are going to have a draft?

Mr. Sullivan: I have to check back. It will not be long at all. I would say in next 3 to 6 weeks we will have the draft back from the consultant. All they are waiting for is that they gave us a draft and we relied with our comments and then they are coming back to us. We just need to get that cleaned up version.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is a draft feasibility study?

Mr. Sullivan: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: They will have preliminary findings?

Mr. Sullivan: Preliminary information about how to proceed, right.

Councilmember Yukimura: Great, thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: I have a quick on one the Motor Pool. You had said it will lets us see what vehicles we need. So, the Motor Pool is in operation?

Mr. Sullivan: That is correct.

Councilmember Kualii: When did it start?

Mr. Sullivan: Early February.

Councilmember Kualii: How long is the pilot project that you are collecting data?

Mr. Sullivan: One year.

Councilmember Kualii: Oh, one whole year. Along the way, will you stop and maybe look at three months or six months and see what is going on because I would imagine that you have a log or sign-in and sign-out, number of passengers, and which vehicle they are selecting and why because you have some hybrid vehicles, but you have many that are not as well, right?

Mr. Sullivan: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: There are 40 vehicles in the pool?

Mr. Sullivan: That is correct.

Councilmember Kualii: Are there eight Ford Escapes also hybrids?

Mr. Sullivan: I believe they are all hybrids, yes.

Councilmember Kualii: All hybrids. So 23 hybrids and 17 not. Is there a policy or practice on what car you can choose?

(Council Chair Rapozo was noted as present.)

Mr. Sullivan: We are working through those details and one of the nice things is we can see the information as far as what the use was. So it is helpful to start to determine that. But we have not gotten far enough where we are encouraging people to use the hybrid, especially the Prius and electric vehicles, as much as possible. Initial results are actually the usage of the electrics has gone way up partly because put a lot of effort into training people and getting them comfortable. You would not think that there is a lot difference. As a technology person myself, I just think it is all the same, but when I talk to people, I realize people have some apprehension about it. It is very new thing. That had gone up. As far as whether there will be policy specifically, that is foreseeable, but our hope

is that we can just work through encouraging initially first and seeing how that goes and then we will make determinations from there.

Councilmember Kualii: You had budget \$30,000 last year, but nothing this year. Last year was to install the equipment?

Mr. Sullivan: That is not correct actually. We will be come back in the supplemental budget to add that back in. That was an oversight in terms of which Department was going to go to.

Councilmember Kualii: I was wondering how you are going to manage that. Okay, so we are expecting to see something. Thank you.

(Councilmember Hooser was noted as not present.)

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: On your electric vehicle charging stations, your goal seems only directed to the 5 public County-owned public chargers. Have you not started a user's group and are you not looking at the larger issues around the island with electric chargers? Is that not part of your goal to expand islandwide usage of electric vehicles?

Mr. Sullivan: At this point, we are really focusing a lot on internal County operations and that is just a bandwidth issue. Yes. In fact, we just recently had a user group meeting. The first one, I believe, it was April 7th. So, we had about a dozen people at Convention Hall to discuss issues around electric vehicle charging and electric vehicle use. So, we do intend to follow-up on that and to try to find the best ways to promote greater adoption of electric vehicles, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Certainly the electric chargers are key because without them, people could not use cars. Some of the issues you are looking at for County chargers like broken chargers and ant-infested chargers, those issues are islandwide and you are convening a user groups. Certainly they are not just going to tell about the 5 County chargers.

Mr. Sullivan: No.

Councilmember Yukimura: I guess I am asking whether your office sees it as a really natural scope to expand it to electric chargers around the island and how they function and how they support electric car use.

Mr. Sullivan: So that was certainly a big part of the discussion in our first meeting.

Councilmember Yukimura: I bet.

Mr. Sullivan: I imagine it will continue to be. The split that you have is, I think, an obvious one in that electric car users like the security provided by public chargers, but the reality, there not a viable business model for those. The users will say, "Put in more chargers." But then the site owners say, "They do not pay for themselves." So we need to figure out how to work out that chicken and egg problem. I think is going on all across the Country. For example, a Level 3 public charger cost a considerable amount. Let us just say for conversation's sake it is \$50,000. That capital is very difficult to recover from the site owner's perspective, yet the user may think I would love to have one there, I may never use it, but it makes me feel comfortable to drive that far out of the island and to drive back. It is a little bit of a conundrum, but that is exactly why we have the user group. It is part of the conversation and then one of the things we want to do as well is really actively engage site owners and try to figure out, how do bring those two interests together. Perhaps grant-funding or other ways and increase the infrastructure for electric vehicles.

Councilmember Yukimura: There is a law that says that if you have more than...maybe I should make this another conversation.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I am going to take a 10 minute caption break too, if there are no further conversation,

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Alright, thank you.

(Councilmember Hooser was noted as present.)

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: BC, we will take a 10 minute caption break.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 3:30 p.m.

The Committee reconvened at 3:43 p.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Welcome back. We are still on Office of Economic Development and we are going through our grant list. We just finished up "energy." If we have further questions on energy? No? Oh, Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: What is the retro commissioning of the Civic Center? That is in your budget.

Mr. Sullivan: That is not in the forward-looking budget. That was listed as an accomplishment for this year

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Sullivan: We had a consultant look at both the existing chiller plant and also at measures that we could take throughout the Civic Center to reduce energy.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, and you did actually give projected energy savings as I recall, somewhere.

Mr. Sullivan: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Then what is your Consultant Services? Maybe this is a question for George or Nalani. \$30,000? Is that the one that will go to your...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura, which number are you looking at?

Councilmember Yukimura: I am sorry. It is on page 71 of our budget. It is the second line item on page 71.

Mr. Costa: Initially we were looking at bringing in consulting services for some of these projects, but that line item could be eliminated.

Councilmember Yukimura: Could be eliminated?

Mr. Costa: Well, not eliminated. But that is where some of the costs of the Motor pool could be used.

Councilmember Yukimura: What are those costs for the Motor Pool?

Mr. Sullivan: For the motor pool?

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, this Consultant Services line item of \$30,000, I just asked what the anticipated use was? George was saying maybe Motor Pool.

Mr. Costa: Well we forget to put in \$30,000 for the Motor Pool, but Nalani also reminded me that this is a line item for the sports marketing component of our budget.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is not in your tourism?

Mr. Costa: What is that?

Councilmember Yukimura: It is not in your tourism.

Mr. Costa: No. It is separate marketing entity.

Councilmember Yukimura: What kind of sports marketing are we talking about?

Mr. Costa: If you look at one of our slides, that is where Art Umezu, our Film Commissioner, is not going to be doing sports marketing in sister-cities. So, we are looking at needing some funding to look at that aspect. I had mentioned that earlier in the presentation about expanding the role of looking at our Japanese market, looking at the sports entities, and seeing if we can bring back some of the professional and

semiprofessional sporting teams, as well as on the cultural aspect, and how we can develop that market.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Page 31 of the PowerPoint. It was page 31.

Mr. Costa: Of the sister-cities.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that something that would give us a good return on investment?

Mr. Costa: We think so. There has been professional teams from Japan in the past, but nobody has really cultivated that market. They have come to visit. I know we had spring training for one of the professional baseball team. So, we are looking at that being another economic opportunity for Kaua'e especially with our relationship with Japan and we could also look at other Countries as well, Korea or China.

Councilmember Yukimura: So has anybody put pen to paper, and shown how much we could generate?

Mr. Costa: We have done some initial work on that with Art because he is familiar with the Japanese, looking at some goals and deliverables from that aspect.

Councilmember Yukimura: I think the Managing Director wants to say something.

Ms. Nakamura: Yes. Nadine Nakamura, Managing Director. You may recall a couple of years ago, we also did a feasibility study. Actually, it was a study looking at all of the different sporting events on this island and the potential for additional sporting events. This was done by I think, it was SSFM International Research.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Ms. Nakamura: One of the things that we wanted Art to do was because we have many cultural exchanges with our sister-cities, is when we are doing these exchanges, to really work at getting their youth groups to come to Kaua'i. We are thinking there are certain tournaments on this island where it would be great to have an international presence. Some of the youth baseball tournaments come to mind. They are very successful events and the idea would be to try to get the youth to come and when the youth come, their parents and grandparents come to the island. The idea is to identify several of these tournaments where we can involve our sister-cities to participate at both the cultural level but at the sporting level and to bring additional visitors to the island.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Going through the list, we are on workforce events and activities for \$5,000, if anybody has questions on that.

Councilmember Yukimura: Where?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We are still going through the grant list. I know we skipped back to the budget on the Consultant Services.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. I am sorry.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I am working through the grant list. Workforce events and activities was \$5,000. If there are no questions on that, we will move to Sustainability. Any questions on Sustainability? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: You have an increase Leed Certified Buildings. Have we documented the energy savings from our Kaiākea Station? I think I asked that when the firemen were here and I was told, I think, to ask it here.

Mr. Sullivan: We provided information last year on the energy use at Kaiākea, I believe, as well as the photovoltaic system. We did not go into near as much detail this year in our presentation, but if you would like, we could provide that information again.

Councilmember Yukimura: But there was a dramatic drop in use of energy from a leed Building versus if it had not been a building?

Mr. Sullivan: No. I believe that we are revisiting a conversation that we had again, last year. Obviously, that station uses more energy than other stations and there is a lot of reasons for that. In that case, the leed certification of the building did not directly indicate substantially less energy use because again, the building types are very different as opposed to had we had 2 building on the same site, then we would have an apt comparison, but we did not have that.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, if you want to increase leed certified Buildings, what is the end goal here? I am thinking at least they would save energy or something positive that would make us want to increase leed buildings.

Mr. Sullivan: Certainly that is one of the things that you often get as a result of leed certified buildings, but the leed certification system for buildings is on a point basis. So, where you get points is what you drive you to saving. For example, if you do focus on energy and environment, which is the category that lead to energy savings, then yes. I believe that the savings would follow substantially. There are obviously a whole host of other areas within leed certified buildings that provide benefit as well. They are not necessarily tied to energy. I am not sure if I am answering your question, but I am trying to.

Councilmember Yukimura: If this is one of our goals, again, what is the return on investment? I was assuming by promoting leed certified buildings, we are lessening our energy use, decreasing our solid waste generation, so forth and so forth. But if it is not really getting those results because I heard of 2 other leed buildings on this island were the electric costs are sky-high, the why make it a goal?

Mr. Sullivan: Personally, I would definitely advocate for more leed buildings and believe, in fact, you do realize significant savings in general. It is very difficult to make a full and complete analysis when you have one or two examples. There are certainly studies that show that leed buildings deliver significant energy savings over other comparable buildings, but that gets into a sample size that is large enough to really be representative whereas in this case, I think what we are discussing is a fire station and perhaps another building. I am not familiar with which one you are referring to.

Councilmember Yukimura: Alright. On the Kekaha Methane Development, we have completes Phase I of the feasibility study?

Mr. Sullivan: That is same study I indicated previously. We provided you with an estimate of 3 to 6 weeks to give you the final.

Councilmember Yukimura: I thought that was the Līhu‘e Wastewater Facility Anaerobic Digestion. That is the same study?

Mr. Sullivan: That is the same study because they are interrelated.

Councilmember Yukimura: Excuse me. Okay. Thank you. It makes sense to make it part of one study. Thank you.

Mr. Sullivan: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions regarding the sustainability category? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: In your community energy planning, what is the end result? What is the outcome or the product?

Mr. Sullivan: Can you tell me which slide you are referring to?

Councilmember Yukimura: I am looking at your page 15 of your budget submittal.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: This is the budget submittal we received.

Mr. Costa: Oh, the narrative.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro; The budget narrative, March 27th. We are on page 15.

Councilmember Yukimura: Under Community Energy Planning.

Mr. Sullivan: There has been a number of items that have been really important in here, but slow moving one of which is mentioned in in Objective 8.4, and

that is the on-bill financing mechanism, which we are very excited about, but has taken a lot of time to develop with the Hawai'i PUC. So that program, once it comes out, we hope KIUC would adopt it and we would be working with KIUC on that. That would really provide funding and help people to implement a lot of efficiencies. So that is one.

Councilmember Yukimura: Do you remember that I said the Hawai'i Environmental Report said that on-bill finance willing not apply to solar water heaters?

Mr. Sullivan: I did read the article you referred to the last time and that was referring to the (Inaudible) Program, which is a component of on-bill financing, but the complete program has not been rolled out yet. So, there is really 2 separate components. I do not want to get into a lot of detail on it right now. One is more regulated and one is more based on State funding and capital. I believe that the initial rollout will be fairly limited and maybe that is what they were referring to because it is a very complex program, but the intent is to broaden it. It would not be limited to only, I think you were saying photo voltaic systems or are you only saying hot water systems? I am not sure.

Councilmember Yukimura: Only non-profits? That is just for the first few months' rollout.

Councilmember Yukimura: So we do not have to wait another two years for another on-bill financing program like we have been waiting for the last five years?

Mr. Sullivan: We may. I am not sure what leverage we have to accelerate the process. That is with the Hawai'i Public Utilities Commission and they are the ones who are leading that effort and it involves the utilities as well. Certainly, we are pushing for it and advocating for it, but we are not in a position to dictate when that program will be applicable.

Councilmember Yukimura: So you will not be able to do anything until you see what the frame work for is, right? So you may not have anything to do this year if they are not going to release or issue their guidelines for doing it?

Mr. Sullivan: That is possible that it would slow us down, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Does everybody know what on-bill financing is?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Not really and I was thinking it is not an item in the budget *per se*, right? It is just an objective of the Department. We could have the discussion another time also, on the on-bill financing program.

Councilmember Yukimura: Can you make that a note so we can actually have a discussion?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for the Sustainability? If not we will move on to Promotion Materials/Commercial Support. Any questions regarding

Commercial Support Section? Economic Plan Implementation for KEDB? Any questions on that item?

Councilmember Yukimura: What is that? You mean, the business plan competition?

Mr. Costa: It is part of it.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: \$50,000.

Mr. Costa: Part of it, one of the many programs that Susan will be engaged in.

Councilmember Yukimura: Economic Plan Implementation, can somebody explain that?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: On page 29 of our PowerPoint presentation, it has a list of things that are included in that.

Mr. Costa: What this is, the funds here go to KEDB, and they are our partner in the implication of the CEDS. So, any of the CEDS projects like the Creative Technology Center, like the Commercial Kitchen Business Incubator, and like the Business Plan Competition, these are funds that go to KEDB to help implement these projects. The actual grants that we have for the projects like the Creative Technology Center, goes straight to the consultant. KEDB does not take any administration fee for those projects.

Councilmember Yukimura: There has been no mention of the Arts Center work and that is ongoing. I do not think there is anything in the budget. I mean Alan Tang said 120 people showed up at the north shore meeting and he had a wonderful meeting in 'Ele'ele the other day as well. I am going to ask for a progress report on that and is that not part of economic plan implementation?

Mr. Costa: Well, for this budget cycle, when we spoke to Alan, we wanted to know where we are with this plan and it is still information-gathering. So, we decided to not fund it this budget go-around, but we will get the details of what he has come up with once the grant is completed and then look at how we move forward during the next budget cycle.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. That is fine. It is just I think it should be included as a list of projects that is ongoing.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Sorry. Are talking about the technology center?

Councilmember Yukimura: No.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Oh, okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is another project that we funded last year and he is working with a group of artists to see how they can generate economic growth or businesses from the arts industry.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii, you had a follow-up question?

Councilmember Kualii: It is a jump-back question. Councilmember Yukimura, do you have any more questions regarding KEDB \$50,000 line item? Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: I am sorry. The line item that is "Emerging Industry Support," the slide shows a whole bunch of events and activities and you highlighted the Hawaiian on the hill showcasing our Kauai products with the chamber. Are those items that were funded by the County this past year?

Mr. Costa: Right under that line item.

Councilmember Kualii: Under that line item. So \$15,000 is not a lot of money, but what is available to who and how?

Mr. Costa: Basically again, the Emerging Industries, \$15,000 is there. Like when we were going through the budget process now, anybody that has come forward ahead of time, we have put in our budget. During the course of the fiscal year, sometimes there is a group that might come forward and say, "We need help with our project or event" and these are funds that we use to help them achieve that. They do apply through our County grant application process, we review it, we look at their budget, we look at the intent of the program or the event and then if it meets our approval, then we fund it.

Councilmember Kualii: Do you have one grant application process for the Office of Economic Development?

Mr. Costa: For the County grants, we do.

Councilmember Kualii: For County grants?

Mr. Costa: Yes, we have a County form. Nalani, through HTA, has an HTA process.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. Like I was asking earlier, it would be interesting to see it all listed out, and maybe see a couple of years of information of what has been available, who it has been given to, what we have gotten in return, and what is available in the New Year. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We will move forward. Any questions on the CEDS line items? Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: I just had a quick one on this Business Plan Competition. I know I was in it myself many years ago with my two sisters. We were in the entrepreneurial class. Was this something that died and nobody funded it and so the County decided to revive it? Is that why we are putting up \$15,000?

Mr. Costa: Yes, actually we were part of it again with our partner, Kaua'i Economic Development Board. It did, for lack of a better term, it did die when Susan left KEDB and now she is back is interested in spearheading that again.

Councilmember Kualii: I actually would like to see and hope and I bet Susan will make it happen going forward, that we find partners again like the Chamber and KCC itself, other than just making the place available. I do not know, and maybe business sponsors and non-profit sponsors. This is not a lot of money, but I do not believe we should pay for it all.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I believe Kaua'i Coffee was a large sponsor on that.

Mr. Costa: Yes. The County was a minority sponsor actually. Kaua'i Coffee and a lot of the businesses did come forward and funded that event.

Councilmember Kualii: When you figure that all out, let us know so we can see our line item go down and their donations go up.

Mr. Costa: Alright.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on the CEDS? Other questions on Keiki to Career? What is that?

Mr. Costa: The Keiki to Career is a program that Diane Zachary with Kaua'i Planning & Action Alliance started several years ago. As I mentioned, it looked at the development of a child from birth until when they go into their working career. It is a very worthy event and like the Workforce Investment Board, involves many organizations within our community. From County's perspective, we want to support Diane and her initiatives in the Keiki to Career program.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I guess for me, it is \$50,000. When you say, "birth to career," I am thinking are going to need to fund this thing? Are we watching a child all the way through? What are the deliverables of the project, I guess, and how long will we continue to need to fund it?

Mr. Costa: Do you want to go ahead?

Ms. Brun: Per Diane Zachary, she says they are in year 3 of a navigation plan. They have a navigation plan and so this would be the final year for what

they are doing now which is monitoring through their programs. They have managed to leverage and get \$98,000 in addition to the money that was given to them.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: They are going to be presenting some type of document to us as far as what the results are?

Ms. Brun: Yes, they have a youth report. The youth report comes out each year they do it and they keep updating it as they go through the three year period.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you. When did we start funding and how much have we...

Mr. Brun: 2012 was when it started and then they started a 3 year navigation plan after that.

Council Chair Rapozo: It is \$50,000, \$50,000, and \$50,000? Is this the third?

Ms. Brun: This is the third.

Council Chair Rapozo: \$50,000? So, we have \$150,000 invested?

Ms. Brun: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: What was the deliverable?

Ms. Brun: Each year they do a youth report to let us know how children and youth are making it from *keiki* to actually getting to career. So, they are looking at almost longitudinal of children on Kaua'i and how they are progressing towards careers versus not careers, I guess.

Council Chair Rapozo: How is that information derived?

Mr. Costa: Part of this group that Diane has put together, committee or task force, is comprised as I mentioned the best example would be the Workforce Investment Board where you have the Department of Education and different service organizations that work with youth. They meet and they look at all of the indicators throughout a child's life. They are developing a report and a program that hopefully can be used by the community to improve the situation with our youth.

Council Chair Rapozo: Does the State not do something similar?

Mr. Costa: I know the State is involved with this program. I am not sure if there is a separate program.

Council Chair Rapozo: You said they were able to leverage some moneys?

Mr. Costa: Additional funds from other organizations.

Council Chair Rapozo: How much for this project?

Mr. Costa: I am not too sure what the other organizations have...

Ms. Brun: It is \$98,000 which was reported in the last grant cycle.

Council Chair Rapozo: For last year?

Ms. Brun: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, she raised \$98,000. So, this project cost \$148,000.

Ms. Brun: \$150,000. Last year she had \$98,000 and I do not have the numbers for the years from before that.

Council Chair Rapozo: Who gets this report and who uses this report? Does the County use this report at all?

Mr. Costa: No. We get the report.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, I have plenty in my office that never sees the light of day. I am just trying to figure out if there is a return on investment, I guess, is what I am trying to figure out. It just seems that this data, that there may be other agencies that provide the same service. I am not sure, same study. I do not know.

Ms. Brun: Part of your workforce gang, they have a young services program or committee that is part of Ka'eo's overview, who she watches over. I know that they synergistically work together. So, the report comes out and they are all kind of sharing the information and all the different programs. Ka'eo's part will be actually to work with the employers after that and then Diane's part is more working with parents, schools, and Parent, Teacher, Student Associations (PTSAs). She is trying to work from that level and then Ka'eo in the workforce area, is trying to prep it for what is coming up the pipe. So, it is just part of a very large process to help our *keiki* get further in life.

Mr. Costa: Also involved is Theresa Koki with Life's Choices and the carious organizations because some of the youth end up in correctional facilities. So, again, it is looking at that facet of a child's life and making recommendations.

Council Chair Rapozo: Well, I guess for me, I just want to see where the return on investment for the County is. Are we doing work that the State is doing or

somebody else is doing? Is the product benefiting someone else? The County is funding it. Is there a duplication of efforts? That is kind of what I see. I do not know. I probably got a copy of the report, but I do not know if, in fact, County is using that because we have Life's Choices. We have an array of programs that look at the same type of information. The DOE and the State does a study with the kids. I mean, I am assuming there are many. I just want to make sure as we go in and try to refine this budget, that we are not spending money that we do not need to spend. That is just one that I do not see the value for the County. That just me that is just my opinion. I do not see that report being used. \$50,000 is a lot of money when we are tight. I just want to make sure that we are getting a return.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I think I have the same concerns. What do we do with this? We are paying all of this money for this report and once we have the report, what do we do with the report? Are we going to have to fund more money to do what the report says? I am not sure where it goes or if it is really our responsibility to follow through with report and try to connect these kids with jobs. For me, it is a little hard to kind of understand where we are going with the report. Any further questions? Councilmember Kualii'i.

Councilmember Kualii'i: I just had some similar concerns along the lines of...is this directly under Ka'eo in Workforce Development because she has a youth council.

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Kualii'i: And the board.

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Kualii'i: But it is not anything to do with that?

Mr. Costa: They are a part of Keiki to Career, but this does not fall under workforce development.

Councilmember Kualii'i: Does the Mayor's Office also have a Youth Advisory Task Force or some youth group?

Mr. Costa: Not that I am aware of, but Theresa Koki, like Ka'eo is part of Keiki to Career. But this is not her program.

Ms. Brun: Basically the funds pay for KPAA to go out and kind of gather the bodies. All of these different people working on these different issues to do with youth, they need to be brought together to have an actual cohesive plan. That is pretty much what she is doing. She is trying to come up with those 26 youth indicators. And actually, they do the print of the report so that all of these groups she has gathered together has something to work from so everybody is kind of on the same page.

Councilmember Kualii'i: If it is along the lines of youth development, prevention, and whatever all of these different pieces, is it really something that the County

has to fund or can we support a group that goes out for funding for that work because is there not funding available for that whether it be Federal funding or State funding?

Ms. Brun: I am sure there is. There is always grant funding out there.

Councilmember Kualii: I think Theresa would know about some of what is available. In some ways one of my confusion is too, is that it seems the whole Keiki to Career thing maybe should be under Life's Choices and not the Office of Economic Development. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: This whole conversation in the context of economic development and cutting agriculture and other programs like that, it is hard to understand when the choice was made to cut things, why some of these other programs were not either marginally reduced to retain the agricultures rather than cut a major element of our economic development in the County. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions?

Council Chair Rapozo: Just one.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: It involves this funding, but more than that, all of the rest. When we have a report back from these agencies of how the money was spent, do we get a report back from whoever runs the grants that we give out of how they spent the money?

Ms. Brun: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: We do?

Ms. Brun: A final report, yes, line itemed all the way down.

Council Chair Rapozo: I that would help. I guess Mr. Kualii has asked for some information and if that could be added on, I would appreciate that. If you could just submit the final grant report so we see if it is salaries or lunches. I do not know. I do not know what it gets us.

Mr. Costa: Part of the grant application process and requirements is that when the grant is approved, they receive funds to get the project or activity started and then in order for them to receive final payment, then the deliverables are required like a report and a financial statement. Once we receive that, then they get the final payment.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. I guess I would like to see out of \$50,000, what went where and pretty much for all the big grants that we provide. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I apologize for going backwards. This is not to pick on KPAA, but I have question on the Visitor Industry Plan Monitoring. It is \$24,000 to KPAA and is this a yearly thing that they do?

Ms. Brun: The plan that we are working on right now, we should be finished by June. The one thing we have learned is that if you do not monitor a plan, it just kind of is that little dusty thing on the shelf. What we are doing, which she is very good at, is she just keeps looking at those goals that we have set for the visitor industry and see how close we are getting to it. Besides that, she has to keep convening us over and over to make sure that one of us is assigned to one of projects and that we get it done. So, that is basically what the monitoring is. It is helping us make sure that we implement what our goals and strategies are and get to the end of the project.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: This was the plan that the County already developed and it is just following through?

Ms. Brun: We are developing it now.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Oh, this is to develop it?

Ms. Brun: Actually, we are updating the Visitor Industry Plan, which ran from 2006-2015. Now we are just right now doing an update. We did not do a whole brand-new plan because things have not changed all that much. We are only doing it for three years. So the monitoring will take place the next three years.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: This is the first year of monitoring?

Ms. Brun: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Again, I guess my question, what is the deliverable? This may be something we may need a presentation on later, but with this information, what does to do? How does it help us? How does it steer us in a direction and what is it going to cost us in the future? It says we need to spend more money on advertising, then obviously it is going to affect us. We just spent money on a plan that tells to us spend more money on something. Nadine.

Ms. Nakamura: Nadine Nakamura, Managing Director. All really good points, Chair. The plan was initially done by Hawai'i Tourism Authority and it was funded actually, when I was on the Hawai'i Tourism Authority because it is interesting that the major industry on our island and yet there is no roadmap for how to improve upon it, fix the problems that we have, and try to make it a more desirable visitor destination. The plan was developed. The problem is that if you do not bring all of the stakeholders together who normally do not talk to each other, then you do not work together to try to solve these problems. So that is what this convening of all the different stakeholders from County, State,

and the public-private sector to address what is in the plan. I think it would be a good idea at the appropriate time to convene and brief the Council probably in a Committee Meeting, on what has been done and what the improvements that have been made.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I guess my question is, is this money necessary? Is it necessary to continue this or are we able to step back a year and say, "We are trying to tighten our budget and maybe this money does not need to be spent this year and maybe continue on with it next year?"

Ms. Brun: I would say that the first year after a plan is probably the most important year because we have finally got it, it is fresh, and we know exactly what we are doing. When you walk away from it, which is kind of what happened with the old plan. After one year, everything has changed and you have moved so far in the wrong directions sometimes that you cannot come back to the start. If anything, I think the first year is probably the most important year of monitoring.

Mr. Costa: Some of the components that you are looking at is infrastructure, vacation rentals, Bed & Breakfast (B&B), and everything that relates to the visitor industry is what is being looked at again and seeing how we can the industry can hopefully address some of those problems as we move along.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I think we may need an update on the plan because it seems like it goes together with a lot of things we have already been meeting on as far as transportation. We have the Planning Department going through their whole planning maps. I do not know. If we are already working on these and this plan comes out later and it says something different, than I do not know what we do.

Ms. Brun: We do have Planning members on the Tourism Strategic Planning Committee. Tourism can be a hot issue, especially when it comes to agricultural tourism or B&Bs and Transient Vacation Rentals (TVRs). So it is all part of the mix. We are making sure we are in touch with everybody that is involved.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on this item? Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: The report, the deliverable for this, and we are going back to the Keiki to Career, is this the Kaua'i youth report, is that what the deliverable is? I am just on their website...

Ms. Brun: The Tourism Strategic Plan?

Council Chair Rapozo: I do not know. I am just looking at this. It says "Keiki to Career Kaua'i 2014 Report, Indicators of Achievement, Health, and Well-Being?"

Ms. Brun: Oh, yes. That is the KPAA...

Council Chair Rapozo: That is the deliverable? That is what we pay \$50,000 for?

Ms. Brun: Well, there is the hard copy and things that we have.

Council Chair Rapozo: But this is it?

Ms. Brun: That is the youth report.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. I do not know if you folks have read this, but I am reading it right now. It is just a compilation of data that comes from the State, which is what I suspected. But I never did look at report. I encourage everybody to look at this because that is what it does. It just basically takes the data from the DOE or the State School Readiness Assessment and then it just compiles it. I guess my point is, I will do this for \$40,000. I think you get my point.

Ms. Brun: I get your point.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? We are almost done with CEDS and then we have the YWCA, which we spoke about briefly before lunch. Do we have any questions for YWCA? If not, we will go back to open it up for questions on the financials or if there is anything that we may have missed, I would like to get through it today. Councilmember Kualii'i.

Councilmember Kualii'i: Just a basic position question. I may have missed it earlier. Position No. 9219, Economic Development Accountant. It says 56% after it. Does that mean 56% is paid out of General Fund and 44% is paid out of some grant?

Mr. Costa: Grants, HTA and Workforce Investment Act (WIA).

Councilmember Kualii'i: HTA and?

Mr. Costa: The WIA Workforce Investment Act.

Councilmember Kualii'i: In both cases the likelihood of the continuation of the grant is super high?

Mr. Costa: So far.

Ms. Brun: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii'i: Okay, that is the only position question I had.

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

Councilmember Yukimura: On your Kaua'i EBT program \$50,000, what exactly have we done with that this year?

Mr. Costa: Well, for the EBT program helps to pay most of it for the monitor, the person that goes into the EBT program, plus the tokens that are manufactured, and also the education that they do with the farmers and EBT recipients, mileage, traveling to the various Sunshine Markets.

Councilmember Yukimura: It pays for one position to make sure that at the Sunshine Markets, people can use the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) to purchase fresh produce?

Mr. Costa: Actually there are 5 positions. The Director, you have more than one EBT monitor because some days they cover 2 markets. Obviously, they are all paid on a casual part-time basis, but we are talking about 5 individuals.

Councilmember Yukimura: And they handle cash then?

Mr. Costa: No. They have their EBT machines and that is one of the things that took so long when we first implemented the program to wait for the USDA to provide them with those machines. A SNAP recipient will come to the market with their card, they will swipe the card like a credit card machine, it registers a dollar amount, say \$20 or \$40, they get plastic tokens, and that is what they use to purchase their produce. Then at the end of the market, the farmers go and redeem the tokens with a check.

Councilmember Yukimura: This is definitely, I think, something that we want to keep providing. I do recall that last year we had no program for a year, but now we have got the certification. So, we are covering 5 markets?

Mr. Costa: Right, 5 markets. Let us see...

Councilmember Yukimura: And there is a report that will be filed with us?

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: When are these reports due?

Ms. Brun: The end of the year, June. We are switching to a regular fiscal year schedule. Before, the agricultural grants were kind of going off at different time. So, what we are trying to do as parts of our reorganization is getting the grants to start in July and to end in June so that way we can end things and know when it start again. This year, Malama Kaua'i will finish up in June and since they got a start-date, what they are going to do is they are going use that extra money to pilot into some of the other markets that we know by the census has EBT users in the vicinity. So were we want to get them into some

of those markets like Kekaha and try see if there is use there. If there is, then we want to start blasting them into those markets next fiscal. We are not at all of the markets. They are not in all of the markets right now.

Councilmember Yukimura: What is the \$50,000 being used for? Is there a breakdown of what the \$50,000 is used for?

Ms. Brun: Yes.

Mr. Costa: The 5 markets are Kōloa, Kapa'a, Hanapēpē, Kīlauea, and Līhu'e.

Councilmember Yukimura: What is the \$50,000 being used for? I mean, it there a breakdown of what the \$50,000 is...

Mr. Costa: Yes.

Ms. Brun: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. There is going to be leftover money this year?

Ms. Brun: Basically they started later, I think, November of last year. So we lost a couple of months. So what we are having them do with the money is try to pump into the markets that we have not tried over the last couple of months. So up through June, they are starting now and will do that through June and then we will start up again once we have all of the information about where the users are because we know there were not a lot of users in Kōloa, but we know there are probably a lot of users in Kekaha. So we need them to shift now. They are getting extra bodies on board and they are just going to hit all of the markets and see if they can get some good data on where the users are.

Councilmember Yukimura: They are not going to run out of money at the end of the year?

Ms. Brun: Not this year.

Councilmember Yukimura: No, I mean next year?

Ms. Brun: We are kind of doing EBT on steroids right now trying to find every nook and cranny of where it might be since we have that little bit of extra money, and then they will go back to normal starting in July because then they will know where to go. Right now, they are just testing around. But since we have this extra money, we are going to push hard to find out why where exactly those users are.

Councilmember Yukimura: These are just Sunshine Markets or are they supporting a lot of private markets?

Mr. Costa: No. Right now, they are just in the County's Sunshine Markets, but they have been approached to go into other markets, which they would contract separately. It would not be part of this County program.

Councilmember Yukimura: The private non-County markets would be required to do their own support for EBT programs?

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. So, the report for this fiscal year will be available shortly after June?

Ms. Brun: Shortly after June.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions from the members on anything else?

Council Chair Rapozo: What time is it?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: 4:30 p.m.

Council Chair Rapozo: That is what I thought.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: The Na Pali Moku Project determine stewards for the Na Pali Moku, what is that?

Ms. Brun: That might be a misprint. We already know who our Na Pali Moku stewards are. We have a group who is out there that takes care take of Nualolokai and now they are working in Honokū for restoration efforts.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is (inaudible) folks.

Ms. Brun: Yes. I am sorry. It is a mistake.

Councilmember Yukimura: But we are funding some of that?

Ms. Brun: Yes. We have open communications with them. So, when they have something that they need...I think for example, the Hōkūle'a went out there one day. So, we helped them with the hosting of the Hōkūle'a because they wanted to do a cleanup effort at that point. So, we helped them with funding for that.

Councilmember Yukimura: And that would come out of your...

Ms. Brun: The *moku* funds.

Councilmember Yukimura: \$40,000 Kaua'i Nui Kuapapa Place Name Signage?

Ms. Brun: No. It would come out of \$50,000, Tourism and Cultural Natural Resources.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see, okay. That makes sense.

Councilmember Kualii: It is called Hawaiian Cultural Projects.

Councilmember Yukimura: HC, Other Projects?

Ms. Brun: Yes, Hawaiian culture.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you. I think that is it.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: My plan is that we are not going to do Call-Backs. We are going to try to get through all the questions today. I know it is 4:30 p.m.
Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: I just have this quick one here. There was a slide on the Mayor's Crime Task Force and Live Video Testimony Bill, Hawai'i 24/7. Why would the Crime Task Force Bill be in here and was there other lobbying efforts like maybe for more HTA funding, for agrotourism support, or things like that?

Mr. Costa: Well, as I mentioned, OED is basically the catch-all. So we do feral cat studies.

(Council Chair Rapozo was noted at not present.)

Mr. Costa: We do...you name it. The business community approached me back in 2009 because of the crime that was happening and the Mayor asked me to put together a crime task force. So, we have meeting since 2009. A lot of work we do with the Police Department, with Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, with all of the main business associations, and the Chambers and Filipino Chamber...

Councilmember Kualii: Actually, I can stop you.

Mr. Costa: Okay.

Councilmember Kualii: I figured it out. Tourists. Our tourists are victims, they are traveling, and they do not have to come back. Thank you.

Councilmember Yukimura: I have a follow-up.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Since we are not going to have Call-Backs, I just wanted to know more about the Hanapēpē Salt Pond convening of stakeholders and so forth. I know you folks have been talking about the homeless and the impacts there. Has there been discussion on drainage and any other water related issues to the impact of the actual ponds?

Mr. Costa: Actually, the Mayor and I have met. We are trying to meet with the various family members over the last 3 years. Former Council Chair Furfaro wanted to do a hydrology study and the Mayor sees that as important. But before we do anything, we wanted to get permission from the families. So, we have been meeting with the families only to find out there is some division and the hope is to have a meeting, bring everybody together because what we want to do is help with those issues, with the drainage, with the four wheel drives driving through the swale area, and looking at the Humane Society building as maybe a cultural center where we do not have to take people through the salt ponds. They could do an interactive thing in the building. So yes, to answer your question. We are looking at all of these items. I think we are at the point now where we can bring the families together and not say that we want to take over the area. We just want to help with their efforts and educate the rest of the community.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Hooser.

Councilmember Hooser: Back to Councilmember Kualii's question about you supporting the Bill regarding tourism in the court system. Were you able to testify or support on any agricultural bills? I know there were several dealing with Kaua'i specific issues.

Mr. Costa: There was the Kīlauea/Moloa'a well was one that was made aware of and then with the east Kaua'i water users, again, going in for funds to help with the irrigation systems here on Kaua'i.

Councilmember Hooser: Did you offer testimony on both of those?

Mr. Costa: What is that?

Councilmember Hooser: Did you offer testimony in support of both of those?

Mr. Costa: No I did not.

Councilmember Hooser: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Live Video Testimony Bill, is that still alive?

Mr. Costa: No, it died. This was our second go-around and Amy Esaki was the County attorney working with the Prosecuting Office that helped us. Even our legislators told us that we just need to pursue like the Lifeguard Liability Bill. It took several tries to get that through the legislature. So, we are looking at our lobbying efforts again next year.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: I just want to go last. No. The one thing I did see and I wanted to bring to the right person's attention is that I realize that the islandwide agricultural park program that it is only \$50,000, it is probably all going to Kilauea Agricultural Park this next year. But you are looking at Ko'olau, Puna, Kona, and the other areas as well. Under Ko'olau, you listed Anahola, Hawaiian homes, and the Anahola Farmers and Ranchers Association. I just want to put together the former Anahola Hawaiian lands fund is an association under Auntie Audrey Lu, has reformed as a (Inaudible) Farmers Hui and that they would be an appropriate group to include because it is not just the ranchers, but it is the actual farmers.

Mr. Costa: Okay.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Your slide number 10, page 10 on your workforce initiative you said that you are garnering a lot of Federal support. What does that mean?

Mr. Costa: Meaning that we do get Federal moneys that come through the State Department of Labor. What we have done in the past year is actually working with the Federal regional office in San Francisco, Carol (Inaudible). There was a move by the State Department of Labor to do away with the local webs and keep everything on O'ahu and Workforce Investment Boards. So, in working with the Federal agency where the funds come from, we have been able to get their support to influence the State Department of Labor to keep the Workforce Investment Boards at the County levels.

Councilmember Yukimura: And the Workforce Investment Board is doing what?

Mr. Costa: In each County, they are the agencies that help our Workforce Development Coordinator in looking at the various programs, to help in the adult and displaced workers and the youth programs, and they provide assistance and guidance. Within the Workforce Investment Board, there is at least 30 members that are

comprised of Department of Education, the unions, and financial institutions. They are all involved in looking at our workforce on the island and provide guidance and assistance.

Councilmember Yukimura: There is a report on what they have accomplished?

Mr. Costa: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Can you summarize?

Mr. Costa: Basically, during the course of the year, they look at various projects working with Kaua'i Community College, working with the high schools, and students that have dropped out of school, they try to go back into an educational system with one of the providers that we have that work with the youth. For the adults displaced from their jobs, working with Kaua'i Community College on training programs to get them looking at another career. A good example was the solar farm in Anahola where the Workforce Investment Board was very instrumental working with KCC in a training program that trained, I believe, 40 individuals here locally to work on that job site. The trained them in photovoltaic technology. So, that is one example. If you wish, I can provide you with a list of various projects that they have been involved with.

Councilmember Yukimura: That would be good.

Mr. Costa: Okay.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is impressive that there was training for that particular project need and that enabled local workers to get jobs and new skills.

Mr. Costa: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions from the members? I guess I get to talk last because I get to recess the meeting. I want to thank you for being here. I know we had a lot of items, a lot of questions, and a lot of information to go over. I appreciate you folks being patient and answering all of our questions. I want to thank the members, as always, for coming with great questions. With that, I would like to recess the Departmental Budget Reviews. We will reconvene at 9:00 a.m. where we will hear from the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, Transportation Agency, Office of the County Auditor, and the Agency on Elderly Affairs.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 4:42 p.m.