APPENDICES

The appendices are not controlling and are meant only as a courtesy guide.

- A. PROGRESS REPORT ON THE 2000 GENERAL PLAN
- B. THE APPROACH AND PUBLIC PROCESS TO DEVELOP THIS GENERAL PLAN
- C. GROWTH TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS
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APPENDIX A - PROGRESS REPORT ON THE 2000 GENERAL PLAN

What has happened since the last General Plan?

An important part of this General Plan Update was taking stock of what has happened, and what has not, since the 2000 General Plan.

The record on how the County has performed on implementing the 2000 General Plan is mixed. Many actions identified in the 2000 Plan have been

implemented, but others have not. Some actions are no longer relevant due to changes of circumstance. Some of those attempted did not succeed due to alternative political priorities. Others have not been initiated, or are otherwise constrained by available County resources including staffing and funding. Below is a non-exhaustive list of planning actions identified in the last General Plan that have been attempted, completed, or are currently being implemented.

County Planning Actions Since the 2000 General Plan

The many activities taken by the County Planning Staff to implement the 2000 General Plan are listed below.

Identifying Where We Fall Short

The events and meetings that have occurred over the past two years to update the General Plan indicate that in many areas we have fallen short of our Vision. Participants wrestled with these tough questions throughout the process, with few, if any, easy answers.

While Kaua'i is still a very beautiful place to be, there continue to be threats to the environment requiring watchful diligence by its citizens and regulation by Federal, State, and County governments. There is continued degradation of water quality from urban uses, of the soil, and of sacred places (wahi pana)

ZONING AMENDMENTS

(Ordinance numbers are provided for those that passed. Those that were attempted but did not pass are italicized.)

Agriculutural Cluster

Subdivision Lateral Shoreline Access (777, 801)

Gated Community Ban

AG ADU Sunset (843)

Subdivision Traffic Calming

Superstore Ban (849)

Shoreline Setback Bills (863)

Open District Density Cap (895)

Transient Vacation Rental Bills (864, 876, 904)

Small Wind Energy Conversion Farm Worker Housing Bill (903)

Increase in Zoning Violation Fine (919)

Land Coverage Calculation for Shared Use Paths (924)

Agriculural Solar Facilities (928)

CZO Update (935)

Reduce Block Length (946)

Homestay (987)

COMMUNITY PLANNING

Kīlauea Town Plan (2005)

Līhu'e Civic Center Improvements Master Plan (2008)

Līhu'e Town Core Urban Design Plan (2009)

East Kaua'i Community Plan (draft, 2015)

Līhu'e Community Plan (adopted in 2015)

South Kaua'i Community Plan and Form-Based Code (adopted in 2015)

FUNCTIONAL PLANS

Multimodal Land Transportation Plan (2012)

Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (2009)

Water Plan 2020 (2001)

Parks Master Plan (2013)

Tourism Strategic Plan Update (2016)

Important Agricultural Lands Study (2015)

Affordable Rental Housing Study Update (2014)

Multi-Hazard Mitigation and Resilience Plan Update (2015)

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Update (2016)

due to overexposure of humans. The effects of climate change, including sea level rise and extreme weather, among others, heightens the challenges and adds to uncertainty. Kaua'i citizens are serious about the environment. They do not want to just give lip service, they want everyone from individuals to government to be accountable and take real action to protect the 'āina and the ocean. They are willing to make more personal sacrifices and live with strictly enforced regulations in order to achieve the goal of protecting natural resources and upholding Kaua'i's natural beauty.

For too many residents there are challenges with the affordability of housing. People are doubled- and tripled-up, with no hope of either purchasing their own home or finding an affordable rental. Does opening up more lands for development bring about the desired outcome of having adequate housing for people to live in? Does relaxing regulations to allow for more attached, semi-detached and other types of units make a measurable difference or does it just reinforce sprawl? These are some of the questions the General Plan sought to address.

Related to this issue is the inadequacy of infrastructure. While there is plenty of water, the facilities to extract it, store it, and transfer it to where it is needed now and into the forseeable future is not there. Recent court cases on the public trust doctrine indicate that a new thinking is required to properly allocate water against all uses. Similarly, solid waste capacity is close to being reached and a new facility is required. Wastewater has challenges, especially for those now being served through septic tanks or cesspools, which are being phased out.

Traffic congestion is at the top of everyone's list of issues. It occurs in many places, but it is especially acute through the East Kaua'i District due to having one main travel route, which is the same as the destination road, Kūhiō Highway. Peak period coning, a bypass road, and other measures have done little to relieve congestion. The State does not have sufficient resources at this time to build new roads or widen roads to provide congestion relief and add capacity. The County strategy to address this issue through mode shift has made few measurable impacts. Too few people ride the County bus, ride their bicycle, and/or walk to get around. While developments such as a TIGER grant in Līhu'e and the islandwide transit study are furthering this goal, it has been frustrating

to measure little progress year after year.

Finally, there are too many disaffected individuals on Kaua'i. The benefits that come with living in a beautiful place are elusive to people struggling to get by. The presence of homeless, runaways and lost teenagers, and a criminal element is inconsistent with Kaua'i's social and cultural mores but all too pervasive. The lack of clear strategies, programs, and resources to attack such problems frustrates and confuses the population at large.

These concerns collectively have led to disenchantment with the planning process and the General Plan itself. What is the point of having lofty goals if we make no progress on them from plan period to plan period? Which of them need to be tackled first? Which problems should get the majority of resources?

It is the premise of the General Plan that these issues, while very real, must not dissuade us from holding a forward thinking Vision, setting Goals and Policies, and identifying Actions toward realizing our goals. The work of a General Plan, therefore, requires a degree of optimism. We do so in full recognition of the challenges, and with a willingness to improve our accountability and enforce how we measure our progress, whether in small steps, or giant strides. The General Plan gives us the beacon for where to travel together. It provides us a way forward to plan Kaua'i Kākou.