

**KAKA'AKO MAKAI COMMUNITY PLANNING ADVISORY COUNCIL  
DRAFT MEETING SUMMARY NOTES  
Meeting #13**

**Tuesday, May 13, 2008  
John A. Burns School of Medicine, Room 301  
5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.**

Facilitators: Karen Cross, Kem Lowry  
Assisted by Patricia Shields

Attachments:

- A. Attendance List
- B. CPAC Meeting Summary for April 8, 2008
- C. Steering Committee April 15, 2008 Meeting Summary
- D. At-Large CPAC Steering Committee Member Election Results
- E. Instruction Sheet in Preparation for participation at the CPAC Meeting May 13, 2008
- F. Vision Statement Materials
  - 1. Vision Statement Process
  - 2. Draft Kaka`ako Guiding Principles Development Road Map
  - 3. Break-Out Group Vision Statements
- G. CPAC Guiding Principles Preparation Material for June 10
  - 1. Agreement about Givens and Givens Disagree
  - 2. Givens from Individuals and HCDA Givens

**I. Welcome and Overview**

- A. CPAC Chair Mark Wong welcomed the CPAC meeting participants and provided an overview of the agenda, with an emphasis on development of the vision statement followed by a presentation by the Kewalo Keiki Fishing Conservancy. He emphasized that it is important for CPAC participants to retrieve materials in advance of the CPAC meetings to prepare for each meeting.
- B. Chair Wong led introductions of CPAC members and facilitators.

**II. Approval and Adoption of the April 8, 2008 CPAC Meeting Summary**

The April 8, 2008 CPAC Meeting Summary was adopted by consensus.

**III. Results of the Steering Committee At-Large Member Election**

Chair Mark Wong reported that the facilitators had provided him with the Steering Committee At-Large Member Election results for CPAC Steering Committee verification. He noted that he had verified the facilitators' vote count, and announced the following as elected at-large members of the Steering Committee:

- Wayne Takamine
- John Thorpe
- Nancy Hedlund
- John Parkinson
- Sara Bolduc

Dexter Okada stated that he had not received a ballot for the election. The facilitators said they would look into this, and a participant suggested that sometimes email does not get through.

#### **IV. Vision Statement Crafting and Consensus** (Attachments F 1-3)

The facilitators reviewed the definition of a vision and the vision statement development procedure, and noted that group editing is a difficult process. They asked that the group have patience with each other, the process, and the facilitators as the group works on this important task, and indicated that 90 minutes would be allocated for the vision work and would include the following:

- A short discussion about the elements of a good vision statement.
- Choosing one vision statement from last meeting to work with to achieve what the CPAC believes expresses the sense of what Kaka`ako Makai should become.
- Focusing on the starter vision and suggesting additions, deletions or other changes that might improve the vision.
- Withholding evaluative comments as suggestions are made.
- Once all the suggestions are listed, each will be reviewed and the facilitator will ask for comments and whether there are strong positive feelings or reservations about any proposed change.
- Trying to work toward consensus to build one common vision statement.

During the discussion on the elements of a good vision statement the following attributes were suggested by individual participants:

- Optimistic view of the future
- Retains and supports the values of the community
- Overarching
- Short and memorable, so you don't have to refer to another document
- Comprehensible to all people
- Broad and sweeping
- Voices something that is non-negotiable, specific enough while being overarching
- Complete and self-contained, so you don't need to refer to another document
- Comprehensive
- Unbounded
- Strong anchor
- Room for growth
- Perpetual
- Clear

The six break-out group vision statements from the April CPAC meeting were posted for review, and two dots were provided to each participant for the purpose of indicating their preference. The first choice was used as the starter statement and the second and third choices were used to consider additional words and concepts for inclusion, as follows:

- Kaka‘ako Makai shall be a gathering place for cultural, recreational and educational activities. It connects the mountains to the sea, urban to natural, and encourages ecological integrity. It honors and celebrates the best of Hawaii 17
- Kaka‘ako Makai is a culturally enriching community gathering place continuing the lei of green parks on the shoreline and connecting mauka and makai vistas with scenic beauty. A significant expanded shoreline park and open space with passive recreational, Hawaiian cultural and educational public uses to benefit the greater good of present families and future generations. Public access to the shoreline and ocean, preservation of the natural environment, and a Hawaiian sense of place in landscape, setting and design. Additional: Reconciles Hawaiian rights with community needs; attracts a wide variety of residents and visitors; and is sustainable through public/private partnerships. 15
- Kaka‘ako Makai preserves the open waterfront, marine access and resources, recreational uses, fishing uses, family/*keiki*-related uses, and maintains and creates a green open space for the lei of green. Ensures public access, and importantly incorporates cultural history and heritage by showcasing Hawaiian culture and maintaining and recognizing the harbor’s culture and history. Some discussion and differences related to any type of housing and workforce housing, but those were debated. 14
- Kaka‘ako Makai is a Hawaiian cultural gathering place that welcomes people from all walks of life from our state and community to seek recreational, educational, and cultural enrichment, while providing open green space with shoreline access and maintaining economic and environmental sustainability. Additional: Access - trails, bike paths, lei of green. Statement strives to conform with HCR 30 for the community. 7
- Kaka‘ako Makai will perpetuate the stewardship inherent in the *ahupua‘a* and embrace Honolulu’s past and future, *makai* and *mauka*, local and international, culture and commerce. A revitalization plan will improve social connectivity with gathering and open spaces, recreational opportunities, educational enrichment and emphasis on cultural and environmental stewardship. 3
- Malama ‘Aina – we care for the earth and all human needs will be met. Kaka‘ako Makai will provide land and ocean resources for education and recreation for the greater good of present and future generations. 3

The facilitators asked the group to focus on the prevailing starter statement:

Kaka‘ako Makai shall be a gathering place for cultural, recreational and educational activities. It connects the mountains to the sea, urban to natural, and encourages ecological integrity. It honors and celebrates the best of Hawaii.

The facilitators then asked the participants for additional words and phrases they would like to see in the starter statement, and the following were contributed:

- Preserve
- Add community before gathering place
- People oriented
- Specifically add “Hawaiian” culture
- Multicultural
- Reconciles Hawaiian rights
- Reflects vision for statewide economic growth
- Shoreline lei of green
- Scenic beauty
- Attraction for visitors
- Attractive to local residents
- Open space
- Hawaiian sense of place in landscape setting and design
- Delete last 2 sentences are too broad-they could mean anything
- Relate connections, e.g., connect the mountains to the sea with scenic beauty
- To benefit the greater good of present families and future generations
- Vast expanse of land between Kewalo Basin and – the land description is needed
- Embraces the Hawaiian culture
- Use original place names to mark the place and its history
- Links Waikiki, downtown, etc.
- Green, i.e. natural and environmentally friendly
- Sustainable

The facilitator then asked the participants for any words or phrases they would like to see deleted in the starter statement, and individual participants suggested the following:

- “Activity” - just to be in this place may be enough to experience it
- Last 2 sentences
- “Shall”

Participants expressed additional views about the vision statement:

- The vision statement should be short, succinct and memorable, such as using just the first sentence in the starter statement, and let the guiding principles spell it out.
- While the starter statement supported by 17 participants is appreciated, there are additional concepts in the other vision statements supported by 29 participants, such as preservation of open space.

- The starter statement’s first sentence is open to various interpretations, and the vision statement needs to be one that everyone can understand and identify with, not vague and distant.
- The vision statement should reflect the basic sentiments of the community, such as cultural and recreational with an expanded shoreline park.
- The vision statement should reflect the history and attributes of this place, not just any place; i.e., a place that reconciles Hawaiian rights and community needs.
- Three themes have evolved:
  - A Gathering Place
  - Physically a Lei of Green
  - Culturally and Spiritually Hawaiian
- Additional suggestions:
  - Multicultural, recreational and educational
  - Culturally enriching community gathering place
  - Reflects Hawaiian cultural values.
  - Preserved as a Hawaiian cultural gathering place
  - Preserves and perpetuates Hawaii’s rich culture and environment
  - Honors and celebrates the culture and environment of Hawaii.
- The six vision statements have recreation, culture and education in common.
- Refer to established vision statements as examples.

The facilitators returned to the starter statement and additions and informally polled the participants on a) any strong associations with them or b) strong reservations about them, with the following results from those expressing either of the reactions:

- Kaka`ako Makai shall be a community gathering place.  
Affinity for - 7                      Reservations about - 1
- Kaka`ako Makai is a multicultural recreational and educational community gathering place.  
Affinity for - 6                      Reservations about - 8
- Kaka`ako Makai shall be community gathering place which preserves open space and a Hawaiian sense of place.  
Affinity for - 10                      Reservations about - 2
- Kaka`ako Makai shall be a community gathering place that reflects Hawaiian cultural values.  
Affinity for - 5                      Reservations about - 5
- Kaka`ako Makai is preserved as a Hawaiian cultural gathering place.  
Affinity for - 4                      Reservations about - 11
- Kaka`ako Makai preserves and perpetuates Hawaii’s rich culture and environment.  
Affinity for - 5                      Reservations about - 1
- Kaka`ako Makai shall be a community gathering place that honors and celebrates the culture and environment of Hawaii.  
Affinity for - 4                      Reservations about - 7

Two additional statements were suggested:

- Community space • Kaka`ako Makai • A Hawaiian Place  
Affinity for - 12                      Reservations about - 2
- Kaka`ako Makai is an open gathering space connecting with focal points that bring people to the past, present and future of Hawaii.  
Affinity for - 5                      Reservations about - 9

Questions and comments:

- What is ecological integrity? A stream ecology, forest ecology, marine life?.
- Specificity around Hawaiian issues/rights is needed.
- What is meant by environment – would this be urban environment? natural environment?

The facilitator noted the two statements with the most support:

- Kaka`ako Makai shall be community gathering place which preserves open space and a Hawaiian sense of place.
- Community space • Kaka`ako Makai • A Hawaiian Place

Discussion followed:

- No changes are needed for the haiku because it's an art form to interpretation.
- As a correction, the middle term of the haiku could be adjusted.
- The more specific the statement is the less agreement there will be, and it's taking too much time going back to the beginning when the CPAC needs to get to the guiding principles.
- There are three objectives the CPAC has been charged with; the vision statement is one of them and the community will want and need to understand what the vision statement means when it is presented to them.
- The three haiku terms are vulnerable because they are open to wide interpretation.
- The two working examples are close, so leave them and go on to guiding principles, and then go back to working on the vision statement.
- It will be difficult to develop the guiding principles without having a vision.

The facilitator asked how many would be comfortable with leaving the two vision placeholders and going on to guiding principles at the next meeting, then revisiting the vision statement. 25 agreed and 3 had reservations.

## **V. Guiding Principles Preparation for the June CPAC Meeting**

The facilitators referred to the handouts included for preparation for the June meeting. The participants were encouraged to review the guiding principles definition, examples, and the guiding principles process. They were urged to review the previous work on “givens” and the related April 8, 2008, CPAC Meeting Summary section to become familiar with other words the CPAC participants felt strongly about but were not captured in the breakout group vision statements. It was noted that additional material from previous CPAC work would be submitted prior to the next meeting for CPAC review as well.

Participants were additionally advised to become familiar with the following background information relating to the work of the CPAC on the HCDA web site:

<http://hcdaweb.org/information-related-to-kaka-ako-makai>

- HRS 206E: Hawaii Community Development Authority
- ACT 86 (1990): A Bill for an Act Relating to Planning and Community Development
- ACT 180 (2001): A Bill for an Act Relating to the Hawaii Community Development Authority
- ACT 231(2005): A Bill for an Act Relating to a State Cultural Public Market
- ACT 165 (2006): A Bill for an Act Relating to Harbors
- ACT 317 (2006): A Bill for an Act Relating to the Hawaii Community Development Authority
- H.C.R. 30 (2006): A resolution urging the Hawaii Community Development Authority to immediately rescind both its Request for Proposals and any contract or agreement awarded, or commitment made, to Alexander & Baldwin Properties, Inc. for the development of Kaka'ako Makai S.B. 896
- H.C.R. 218 (2006): Requesting the High Technology Development Corporation, University of Hawaii John A. Burns School of Medicine, Cancer Research Center of Hawaii, Department of Education, Department of Land and Natural Resources, the Hawaii Community Development Authority, and Kamehameha Schools to plan a technology-based collaborative project on State lands, or other appropriate lands, in Kaka'ako
- Act 150 (HB 896, 2007): A Bill for an Act Relating to High Technology
- Act 267 (H.B. 1083, 2007): A Bill for an Act Relating to High Technology
- Act 3 (H.B. 718, 2007 Special Session): A Bill for an Act Relating to Kaka'ako, and Attorney General's Opinion on H.B. 718 dated 9-11-07)
- Map of Kaka'ako Makai
- Current Projects within Kaka'ako Makai
- Long-term Leases
- Existing Long-term Leases (Map)
- Kaka'ako Makai Existing Uses (Map)

<http://hcdaweb.org/draft-summary-of-cpac-october-25-2007-meeting>

- Department of Health Map of Units Requiring Remediation

## **VI. Kewalo Keiki Fishing Conservancy Overview**

A short presentation was given by Scott Furushima, Executive Director of the Kewalo Keiki Fishing Conservancy (KKFC), a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. He described growing up and learning to swim at Kewalo Basin, where many of his relatives and friends were involved with commercial and sports fishing, recreational fishing at the

harbor. Since experiencing the many fishing styles and techniques during his youth and into adulthood, he has acquired a US Coast Guard 100-ton captain's license. He explained the following about Kewalo Basin and KKFC:

- Many changes have occurred in Kewalo Basin within the past 40 years. Kewalo's fishing industry included the pole-and-line aku fishery supported by a tuna packing plant, and the cannery's shipyard included many sampans with festive Shinto rites, handline akule and ahi fishing operations, and deep-sea longline and sport trolling. Due to changes in the fishing industry over the years, many of these operations in Kewalo Basin have given way to tourism-related water sports such as cruises and jet ski and parasail charters.
- Remaining historic features of the harbor include the *Kula Kai*, the last Hawaiian fishing sampan, and the original ice chute with a unique auger that loaded the boats with ice to preserve their catch. Both are pledged and stored, respectively, to be preserved and restored at Kewalo Basin.
- His fervent involvement with perpetuating traditional fishing practices and marine conservation began when he realized that today's youth had little exposure to the sea and were disconnected from it.
- KKFC serves children from 5 years old, including kupuna, the disabled and community organizations such as the Boys and Girls Clubs, and Girl Scouts and Cub Scouts, with all gaining positive experiences.
- KKFC is supported by the Hawaii State Legislature's Keiki Caucus.
- Government agency partnerships with KKFC have proven successful as well. NOAA, DLNR's Division of Aquatic Resources, and the National Marine Fisheries Service are active in marine conservation projects, and have provided KKFC with fish tags and data collection and scientific demonstration projects and supplies.
- KKFC also has a successful marine debris program, and this has improved the quality of life for Kewalo's ocean inhabitants.
- The video shows fishing instructions beginning with lessons on ropes, knots, and fishing skills. The fishing instructions and casting demonstrations lead to a marine conservation program where the fish are caught, placed in a salt-water tank and tagged with DLNR identification, and returned to the ocean to be tracked.
- KKFC tagged 17,500 fish at Kewalo Basin from 2004 to 2006, and tagged *papio* have been tracked as far as Molokai, Lanai and Ka'u on Hawai'i.
- In summary, the KKFC program is a combination of traditional line fishing skills and marine conservation values and practices.

Scott Furushima concluded his presentation with KKFC's invitation to everyone in the CPAC for an introductory day of recreational fishing at Kewalo Basin with their families, *keiki* and *kupuna* alike, on opening day.

The presentation was followed by a short session for comments, questions and answers:

Q. Can you identify any physical conditions that need to be adjusted or changed to help the program, such as along the shoreline or access to the water?

A. No, it works well as it is.

Comment: The educational and marine conservation activities are important, as the program is site-specific at the accessible sheltered cove where the fish naturally gather, and this would not be possible on the opposite side of the channel.

A. Yes, there is a mini-ecosystem in the cove area, and it's a good place to point out to *keiki* the ecosystem's dynamics, including the inshore marine food chain. Historically, many artesian springs fed streams, or *punawai*, in the *ahupua'a* shoreline areas of *Ka'akaukui* and *Kukuiuae'o*, and these, although channelized, still empty into Kewalo Basin. Possible water degradation has led to the disappearance over the past 40 years of local estuarine stocks of *omaka* and *nehu*, which thrived in the salt water mixed with fresh water. The Ward Estate once had a water wheel that mixed fresh water pumped from an artesian well.

Q. Do you have maps, charts or documentation keeping track of the fish population?

A. Yes, KKFC has all these and can share them with the CPAC.

## VII. New Business and Announcements

There was no new business.

CPAC Secretary Michelle Matson announced that the Steering Committee members present would be convening briefly following this meeting to determine the Committee's next meeting date and time.

## VIII. Next Meeting Dates

**Steering Committee Meeting - Tuesday, May 20, at 5:30 p.m.**

**CPAC Meeting – Tuesday, June 10, at 5:30 p.m.**

Draft CPAC Meeting Summary approved by Steering Committee for posting on May 20, 2008.

Draft CPAC Meeting Summary completed by CPAC Secretary and transmitted to Steering Committee Members for review on May 18, 2008.

Meeting Notes developed by Facilitation Team and sent to Steering Committee on May 16, 2008.

**May 13, 2008 CPAC Meeting Attendance List**

Anderson, Amy	(12)	Matson, Michelle	(13)
Barr, Ethel	(1)	Morisato, Neal	(8)
Barr, Greg	(1)	Nagai, Natalie Y.	(1)
Bolduc, Sara	(4)	Nalua'I, Solomon	(12)
Chartrand, Grant	(4)	Okada, Dexter	(12)
Crone, Bob	(10)	Padula, Darin	(1)
Dang, Mike	(10)	Parkinson, John	(6)
Dang, Tricia	(2)	Pearson, Chuck	(5)
Darrah, Jennifer	(3)	Quinn, Richard	(5)
Eckmann, Bruse	(1)	Scheuer, Jonathan	(9)
Furushima, Scott	(8)	Takamine, Wayne	(11)
Gray, Damon R.	(1)	Thorpe, John	(13)
Howe, Jim	(7)	Wellington, Fumiko	(5)
Hubbard, Klouldil	(4)	White, Reg	(3)
Iwami, Ron	(10)	Wong, Mark	(9)
Jaffe, Michelle	(7)		
Kadowaki, Jay	(9)	Senator Clayton Hee	
Lizama, David	(6)	Cross, Karen (Facilitator)	
Loy, Bob	(9)	Lowry, Kem (Facilitator)	
		Patricia Shields (Facilitator Assistant)	