

**Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability Task Force  
Hawai'i State Capitol, Room 414  
June 12, 2007  
Minutes**

Members Present: Senator Russell Kokubun, Representative Lyla Berg, David Goode, Jeffrey Hunt, Karl Kim, Millie Kim, Keith Kurahashi, Brad Kurokawa, Representative Colleen Meyer, Keith Rollman, James Spencer, Jane Testa, Laura Thielen, Stacie Thorlakson, Beth Tokioka, Senator Jill Tokuda, Pamela Tumpap, Representative Ryan Yamane

Members Not Present: Representative Pono Chong, Senator Suzanne Chun Oakland, Ian Costa, Henry Eng, Senator Mike Gabbard, Marion Higa, Michael Tresler

**I. Call to Order.** A quorum was established and Chair Russell Kokubun called the task force meeting to order at 10:17 a.m. on Tuesday, June 12, 2007, at the Hawai'i State Capitol in Room 414. Introduction of task force members.

**II. Review and Approve of Minutes.** Draft minutes from the May 10, 2007 meeting was distributed to members. Chair Kokubun entertained a motion to approve the May 10, 2007 minutes. Representative Ryan Yamane moved to approve the minutes; David Goode seconded the motion. The task force unanimously approved the May 10, 2007 minutes.

**III. Review of Hawai'i 2050 Timeline.** Bill Kaneko updated the task force on the timeline from now until the end of the year. To have a plan ready for submittal to the 2008 Legislature, the following activities will take place during June 2007 through December 2007.

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| June 6  | A subcommittee of the Accountability Working Group discussed how to implement the plan and design a governance mechanism for the plan.  |
| June 12 | Task force will prioritize the plan's goals, strategies, and measurements.  |
| June 19 | The Accountability Working Group will finalize its recommendations and present them to the task force at the next task force meeting.   |
| July 6  | Task force will finalize the goals, strategies, and measurements and begin discussion on the governance and accountability of the plan. All major components of the plan need to be finalized by July 25. |
| July 25 | Task force will approve the definition, vision, guiding principles, goals, strategies, measurements, and accountability for the plan.   |

Drafting of the plan will follow approval. John Knox has been engaged to write the technical portions of the plan.

August	Two meetings are planned for the month of August. A draft plan outline and final written draft will be presented to the task force for approval.
September 1	Approved draft plan ready for printing.
September 21	Hawai'i 2050 Youth Summit.
September 22	Present the draft plan to the community at the Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability Summit.
October	Twelve statewide meetings are to be scheduled to receive community input on the draft plan.
November	Task force will approve the final plan.
December	The plan will be submitted to the Legislature.

Bill introduced John Knox, President of John Knox and Associates and Kem Lowry, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, University of Hawai'i. Kem was a former member of the task force and continues to be involved with task force efforts.

Bill also noted other activities ongoing, such as statewide survey, public awareness and public relations, and stakeholder outreach.

**IV. Review and Prioritizing of Goals, Strategies and Measures.** Leland Chang presented a summary of community input on goals, strategies, and measures discussed at the 12 statewide community meetings. A total of 679 participants attended the various meetings.

Goal statements were categorized by common goal area language. Each meeting site's top five goals and second ten goals were identified. A consolidated listing of prioritized goals was developed. Strategies and measures suggested at the community meetings were listed under each prioritized goal. The summary lists the goals by priority but the strategies and measures listed under them are not. The summary also showed the voting results of the goals by each meeting site.

The summary was used in drafting the 2050 Sustainability Agenda and Development Process, which will be discussed later in the meeting.

Other community engagement activities include the telephone survey being conducted by SMS Research, online web survey, and analyzing community comments on the definition, vision, and guiding principles of sustainability. Compiled results of the surveys and recommendations on the definition, vision, and guiding principles will be completed by the end of June.

Kem thanked Leland and Janis for organizing the community outreach process. For those who attended the meetings and read through all the information gathered from the

meetings recognized that there are many different perceptions of what sustainability means in Hawai'i and also recognized that the community has a passion and commitment to sustainability practices. The information collected from the meetings was used to develop goals and strategic actions and provide a starting point for discussion by the task force. Kem, John, and Bill prepared a Powerpoint presentation on the 2050 Sustainability Agenda and Development Process for the task force. The presentation outlined some key assumptions of the final plan. Kem emphasized that they recognize that the year 2050 is a long way out so they foresee assisting the task force in creating a context for the future by starting with sustainability activities that we know how to deal with. He also noted that this will not be a traditional master plan. There will be a lot of parts and many changes. They identified 30 strategic initiatives for task force consideration. Constant monitoring of the activities is essential. Indicators will be a critical component of the plan. To address the communities concerns on how the 2050 plan will affect the state and county plans, an agenda was developed to mobilize attention, interest, resource, and activity and may emphasize components of the state or county plans but not replace it. The structure of the agenda would include the plan's vision, guiding principles, goals, strategic initiatives, implementing actions, implementing agents, objectives, and measures.

For example, a strategic initiative from the community meetings was to reduce reliance on fossil fuels. The implementing action could be to increase incentives to encourage purchases of solar water panels. The objective would be to encourage households to use less electricity for heating water. The legislature and households would be the implementing agent and the measurement could be the household consumption of electricity.

The objective for the next discussion would be to review the goal statements, which were taken from community input. Then the task force would determine whether these are the right goals, are additional goals needed, are they worded properly, and do we move forward with these goals.

Millie Kim inquired what happens if the measurements show that the initiative is not effective. Kem responded saying that if the measurements show that the initiative is not effective then there needs to be a shift to other things.

Beth Tokioka asked what would be a manageable number of strategic initiatives. Kem responded saying that there was no "magic" number that is manageable, but added that they came up with 30 initiatives and he feels that may be on the border of too many. It needs to be short enough so that people will take it seriously as a real agenda but long enough to capture the many good ideas that were heard from the community.

A member of the audience suggested grouping the initiatives which Kem responded that it was already done.

Kem asked the task force to refer to the handout titled, *Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability Agenda* and review the goals and strategic initiatives.

Kathy Sokugawa, who represented member Henry Eng, commented that the Powerpoint presentation noted that the 2050 sustainability agenda would not replace the existing Hawai‘i State Plan or any county plans so will there be a commitment to reconcile or explain the relationship between the two. She agrees with the proposed strategy but it appears to be overlapping, if not inconsistent, with the priority directions of the State Plans and how does this action agenda relate to the 12 Functional Plans. Will there be a legislative housekeeping measure that will explain the duality of these initiatives. Kem responded that it is unknown yet, since there has not been a line-by-line review between the proposed plan and the state plans. He also added that to be credible, there needs to be some acknowledgement of places where there is interaction between the plans.

Bill commented that the following were the basis for developing the agenda: how to make sustainability a part of our daily lives—Goal 1; the triple-bottom line: economy, environment, and social well-being—Goals 2, 3, and 4; and how to perpetuate native Hawaiian culture—Goal 5. Goal 6 was added to address community concerns about resiliency—the need to be prepared as an island state. He also added that they recognize the inter-dependence and inter-relationships of the various components.

Chair Kokubun commented that at the community engagement meetings, the triple-bottom line was a concern in the communities and is part of the sustainability definition which was created by community input. Chair Kokubun questioned if there was some kind of relevancy between the triple-bottom line and the structure of the agenda and its goals. Bill responded that the basis for the agenda was the triple-bottom line and also noted that the team had a difficult time dealing with issues that “cut-through” all three elements. Bill further added that each strategic initiative was cross-listed with the numeric ranking of the summary prepared by Leland and Janis and about 99 percent of the communities priorities are integrated into the agenda.

Kem commented that during discussions on the development of the agenda, there were many varying views on how to approach this. The team recognized that beyond the triple-bottom line, it would be irresponsible not to include specific initiatives on our local culture and resiliency as an island state.

Beth commented on a couple of items. First, what is meant by “sustainability-linked industries” used in the second initiative of Goal 2? Bill responded saying it relates to bio-fuel, bio-diesel industries. Beth recommended that a definition be created. Second, she suggested adding under the economic section a strategic initiative relating to wages and under native Hawaiian culture adding an initiative relating to the preservation of native Hawaiian people—having an OHA-like structure to support the quality of life for native Hawaiians.

Kem suggested a format for discussion of the sustainability agenda by first reviewing the goals—are they the right goals, is the language correct, should there be additional goals, then go back to each goal and discuss its initiatives. Chair Kokubun asked members if

there were any objections to proceeding with the suggested format. No task force member objected.

Task force members discussed the goals presented and made the following comments and suggestions.

- Goals 5 and 6 were good goals and addressed community concerns.
- Add another initiative to Goal 6 to address man-made and other disasters—sewage spills, terrorist plots.
- Eliminate Goal 6 and add to Goal 4—both goals deal with the community.
- Goals 4 and 6 should be kept separate—although related, community should be made aware of the importance of disaster preparedness. Goal 4 addresses the care of Hawai‘i’s people and Goal 6 addresses the care of our State.
- Target those who do not comply by increasing charges. For example, for an average family of four, determine the average electricity usage. When the family goes over the average usage, the charge rate would increase—the increase could be incremental.
- Goals should be positive and affirmative statements—state what you want. For example, in Goal 4, instead of “confront stubborn social imbalances,” you could simply state “social equity.” Then you have benchmarks as to what they are.
- Goal 6 could be a smaller point that could fall under Goal 4.
- Refine the goals. Goal 2 could address our economy as a State; Goal 6, issues on a communitywide/statewide basis; and Goal 4, the individual.
- Goals 4 and 6 should be kept separate but if combined, initiatives are important and should be kept.
- Goals 1 and 4 seem to have more in common than Goals 4 and 6.

Karl Kim commented that he agrees with the general structure of the agenda, but suggested that the goals and strategies be written in a positive way; and should there also be statements of what is not supported and how differences of opinion or viewpoint would be resolved. Kem commented that the next step in the process would be to provide a rationale to each goal and strategic initiative which would explain the reason for having the goals and initiatives.

Laura Thielen recognized that decentralization is a key component to the success of the plan and the task force should develop a framework to track sustainability efforts of other groups and organizations and monitor the relationships and linkage to the efforts of the task force. Kem agreed stating that the team recognized there are a lot of other efforts happening throughout the State and they discussed incentive ways of individual sustainability practices instead of mandates. One suggestion would be to provide funding to a coordinating group to facilitate collaboration among agencies.

Chair Kokubun commented that he believes the community’s input should be honored and the task force is responsible for presenting it to the Legislature. There will be opportunities further in the process to have discussions on coordinating groups but for immediate discussions, the task force should incorporate the input collected from the community engagement activities and put something forward.

Laura added that a concern she heard at many of the community meetings she attended was how this plan would be different from prior planning efforts that were not implemented and how can we prevent that from happening again. She believes that the task force needs to provide that with the plan. Chair Kokubun believes that her concerns will be addressed in the measurements and the establishment of a coordinating group.

Representative Colleen Meyer had concerns about some of the far-reaching incentives that could be costly and require legislation. She appreciates the fact that the community's input be honored but the number of people who voiced concerns is a small percentage of the total population living in Hawai'i, so goals may not be reached. Chair Kokubun acknowledged her concerns and added that the number of participants presented were totals from the most recent community meetings and that there are a lot of other outreach that is being conducted—telephone and web surveys, upcoming summit, and another series of community meetings.

Chair Kokubun acknowledged that the task force agreed to 1) “hold” the decision of whether to keep Goals 4 and 6 separate or combined until the goal's specific actions are discussed later in the meeting, 2) have the goals written as a positive statement; and 3) proceed with the six areas presented, subject to further discussion—A Way of Life, The Economy, Environment and Natural Resources, Community & Social Well-being, Native Hawaiian Culture and Island Values, and Community Resiliency.

Kem suggested that editing as a group should be avoided. Task force members should forward all editing suggestions directly to Kem, who will compile all suggestions for final editing.

Jeffrey Hunt suggested editing the areas for Goals 4 and 6—Goal 4 area being more intra-community and Goal 6 being outside the community. Chair Kokubun suggested addressing Jeffrey's concerns during the discussions on Goals 4 and 6.

The task force discussed the strategic initiatives for Goal 1. Senator Jill Tokuda inquired whether public education would fall under the first initiative of Goal 1. Kem explained that public education is addressed elsewhere and the community was not clear on what types of initiatives should be taken other than wanting public education to improve. Kem further explained that specific issues they thought would be helpful were identified, for example, increase participation in science and technology-based educational programs. Senator Tokuda also inquired whose school curricula would be integrated with a sustainability course—lower or higher education—and if in the elementary level, she suggests integrating sustainability principles rather than concepts. Chair Kokubun responded that there appears to be a number of initiatives that incorporated education and asked Kem to explain the idea behind having the first initiative under Goal 1. Kem explained that living sustainably requires education and in order to achieve that would be to increase educational efforts in various ways—school level, community level, etc.

Bill added that the issues of public education and public awareness and what they meant was discussed at earlier task force meetings and concluded that public education meant the public school system and public awareness was educating the public about sustainability. Kem further added that for some of the initiatives on the sustainability agenda there are known technologies, for example, energy conservation and protection of our habitat—we know of ways to conserve energy or protect our habitat but are not doing it. Public education is more complicated—identifying interventions are not as easy.

Representative Lyla Berg suggested wording the first initiative to reflect the paradigm shift necessary in the DOE—if you do a paradigm shift on what the purpose of the school is and help the DOE move in that direction, it goes beyond the courses and curriculum. The task force needs to set the stage of the conversation going beyond the classroom.

Millie commented that when the communities voice concerns on the importance of education as part of the sustainability effort, they wanted a better quality of education, assuming the better educated citizens have the greater chance of achieving a sustainable community. She believes the educational concerns of the community are being addressed in the initiatives presented.

Laura shared her views on Goal 1. She saw Goal 1 as institutionalizing sustainability in the State to ensure that the conversation is perpetuated and the strategic initiatives are a means to achieve the goal. The first initiative would introduce sustainability practices to students. The second would instill sustainability practices in individuals (those out of school). The third would address institutions, businesses, etc., in incorporating sustainability practices in their decision making. The last initiative would monitor whether public discussion is having a broader impact beyond the specific actions addressed in the subsequent goals.

Karl suggested including an initiative that deals with transportation, increasing the share of trips taken by bicyclists and pedestrians and reducing the growth of vehicle miles traveled. Beth suggested expanding the third initiative under Goal 4 or last initiative under Goal 3.

Representative Yamane questioned why Goal 1 addresses education but in Goal 4 there is an initiative that addresses high school drop out rates. Why would the high school drop out rate be a better indicator of social imbalance than, for example, substance abuse. Beth commented that she understood why it was listed under Goal 4—decreasing the drop out rates could have an impact on other social issues, for example, being qualified for better paying jobs. Representative Yamane added that if including specific indicators for social well-being like high school drop out rates, why not include other indicators such as teen suicide or high school pregnancy.

Stacie Tholakson commented that an initiative stating holding ourselves accountable or educating ourselves on sustainability should be added to Goal 1. She also suggested having Goal 1 as the main statement and bulleted under the statement would be the goal topics (A Way of Life, The Economy, etc.) and under each category there could be

specific initiatives. Lastly, use words like “implement,” “promote,” and “utilize” to incite action.

Jeffrey proposed that Goal 1 be accepted as presented but include Senator Tokuda’s suggestion of integrating sustainability principles rather than concepts and agrees with Laura that the initiatives are a thread into our daily lives as opposed to the specific social well-being. Although they may overlap, they are distinct goals. Other task force members agreed.

Task force members agreed to proceed with the initiatives presented in Goal 1. Chair Kokubun opened discussion on the strategic initiatives of Goal 2. Chair Kokubun noted Beth’s previous suggestions of defining “sustainability-linked industries” and adding an initiative addressing wages.

Senator Tokuda commented if the initiatives are intended to be specific or broad. Some are broad while others are more specific, but they should be kept consistent. She also suggests using the Dow Jones Sustainability Index in looking for “sustainability-linked industries” and seeking input from participants of the Business Leadership Council on their perspectives in this area. Many businesses have commented that they do practice sustainability, but have different names for them and use those practices as models for other businesses or individuals to become more sustainable. She also added including other higher education institutions instead of identifying the University of Hawai‘i in the fourth initiative.

Pamela Tumpap commented that the State Plan addresses the creation of centers for excellence in various industry sets and that businesses be globally competitive. We need to make sure our businesses are able to compete on a global level and focus on niche areas where we have specific advantages that meet our sustainability goals—not attracting industries we don’t want but fostering industries we do want and have a global niche. Chair Kokubun commented that the last two initiatives could address Pamela’s concerns and she replied that they are two examples but not an exhaustive list. Chair Kokubun clarified that the initiatives presented were an attempt to draft initiatives that were concrete for measuring. The strategic initiatives are very specific in setting measurements to the year 2015. Pamela suggested having a section in the document that explains that it is not an exhaustive list and was selected to measure interim benchmarks.

James Spencer had some concerns with the last two initiatives. What characteristics did those industries have to be specifically named in the initiative? By identifying specific industries, the focus tends to lean towards that and wouldn’t it be better to leave it as general characteristics of different sectors. Beth commented that it could be the promotion of import substitution. James suggested using a more general characteristic like quality-of-life industries. Representative Yamane commented that there is a specific definition for eco-tourism which is different from ag-tourism, but he was unclear what education-based tourism was. Representative Yamane shared James’ concerns of being too specific.

Bill explained that the initiatives were specific because the communities voiced strong concerns and support for some kind of diversified agriculture, not only as an economic base but also to preserve open space and a life style that can be supported. Kem commented that if the feeling is that these initiatives will not go very far, then they need to change and specific suggestions need to be forwarded to him. Kem further explained that education-based tourism is the education of visitors in our language and is a potential growth area. Representative Yamane suggested that instead of an increase in these areas there should be a balance between visitors and what they do and how it impacts our quality of life. Pamela suggested that ag-tourism be included in the last initiative.

Jeffrey agreed with Representative Yamane saying that on Maui many residents feel that tourism is taking a too large role in our economy and there is a need to diversify and rely on other segments of our economy. He has some concerns with the “increase” of tourist-related activities.

Senator Tokuda suggested that the fifth initiative be to invest in locally-grown/locally-produced goods and services. Task force members agreed.

Millie understands the tourism issue in the last initiative as achieving “managed” tourism. Manage the industry so that it better serves the community. Beth added that their tourism strategic plan addresses tourism contributing to the quality of life and how it can become a benefit to Kaua‘i.

Bill noted that in the final version of the agenda, each initiative will be described in a 250-word narrative.

David commented that Goal 2 seems to focus on growing small businesses. He favors the growth of small businesses and they also need a more responsive government—prompt assistance and more consistent. He suggests a broader approach to the first initiative.

Jeffrey suggested instead of identifying specific industries, identify the characteristics of industries which contribute to our economy. For example, industries that reinvest in Hawai‘i or wage structures of industries or businesses.

Bill commented that similar discussions occurred in the development of these goals and initiatives. In one respect, you want the reader to see the agenda as specific action that they can perform but if you use broader language, it may begin to look like the current State Plan. There needs to be a balance. How the plan is presented is extremely important.

Representative Yamane suggested that if specific language is used, then protection of agricultural lands should be added as a separate initiative.

Keith Kurahashi suggested rewording the last initiative to diversified tourism to encourage environmentally-friendly tourism activities and move education-based tourism

to the second initiative and change to language-based educational programs. Keith also suggested other industries to consider--creation of retirement communities and international medical facilities.

Jane Testa commented that the task force may want to verify existing definitions of niche tourism that are used by various organizations like HTA. Jane mentioned six that she's aware of: ag-tourism, cultural-tourism, health and wellness tourism, techno-tourism, edu-tourism, and eco-tourism. Jane also commented that retirement communities could have an impact on the economy due to health insurance issues.

The task force agreed to the statement and initiatives presented in Goal 2 with the following suggestions.

- Goal statement: include competing in global environment.
- 1<sup>st</sup> initiative: define “sustainability-linked industries” and refer to the Dow Jones Sustainability Index for guidance.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> initiative: include international medical facilities and change science and technology-based to knowledge-based.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> initiative: include increasing living wages.
- 4<sup>th</sup> initiative: include other higher education institutions, not only the University of Hawai‘i.
- 5<sup>th</sup> initiative: change to invest in locally-grown/locally-produced goods and services.
- 6<sup>th</sup> initiative: diversity tourism to encourage (use HTA language referenced by Jane) to benefit residents.

Chair Kokubun reaffirmed with Kem, John, and Bill that discussions on the goals and strategic initiatives were proceeding in the proper manner. They had the following comments. Bill stated the hierarchy of the strategic agenda—vision, goals, strategic initiatives, and implementing actions. He also reiterated that the initiatives are key activities to move the effort forward. The team struggled with the levels of specificity of the initiatives. In some cases, if the initiative is too broad, the spirit of the community’s concerns is lost. For example, if invest in locally-grown diversified agriculture and mariculture is changed to invest in locally-grown/locally produced goods and services, the issue of diversified agriculture and mariculture is lost although it was a top concern the community voiced at the community engagement meetings. Kem added that although the team is having difficulty addressing the levels of specificity, they welcome and encourage members to continue providing their suggestions and they will work together with the Chair or subcommittee to develop the proper language.

Brad Kurokawa commented that it would be helpful to know the guiding principles or framework used to develop the goals and initiatives. Kem responded that the guiding principles used were: 1) honor the community’s input (which were summarized in the Community Engagement Working Group’s report on goals, strategies, and measures), and 2) do we know how to do this—are we putting forth initiatives that we know how to do.

Representative Yamane inquired if any of the initiatives being presented addresses the military in any way. Kem responded that the military was not specifically addressed although they do have an impact on some initiatives like water consumption; and identifying and protecting places, features, and sacred spaces unique to Hawai'i's character and cultural significance and added that suggestions are welcomed. Chair Kokubun commented that the military was not addressed in the community's input on goals, strategies, and measures.

Keith Kurahashi suggested specifically mentioning diversified agriculture and mariculture in the initiative addressing investing in locally-grown/locally produced goods and services. Task force members concurred.

Bill noted that criteria for evaluating the strategic initiatives will be prepared for the next meeting to assist in assuring that the community's concerns are met.

The task force agreed to the language presented in the statement of Goal 3. Chair Kokubun opened discussion on the initiatives of Goal 3.

Task force members made the following comments on the Goal 3 initiatives.

- 1<sup>st</sup> initiative: change fossil fuels to renewable energy and state in a positive manner. Changing fossil fuels to renewable energy broadens the description to include wind, solar, etc. energy and moves away from addressing the issue of imported fossil fuels being 85-90 percent of our energy source.
- 1<sup>st</sup> initiative: move third initiative in Goal 4 addressing increasing ridership on public transportation to first initiative.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> initiative: add landfill diversion.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> initiative: include protection of recharge areas and aquifers.
- 4<sup>th</sup> initiative: use LEED practices and adopt national building codes as implementing actions.
- 5<sup>th</sup> initiative: define ahupua'a and address the principles of ahupua'a.
- 7<sup>th</sup> initiative: include the protection of prime agricultural lands.
- The first three initiatives should work from an established base year.
- The first two initiatives should address a per capita reduction in fossil fuels and solid waste, like stated in the third initiative.
- Include a statewide net reduction in fossil fuels, not only a reduction in imported fossil fuels.

Karl commented that as an island economy, everything that comes into and goes out of our State can be tracked—waste water, electricity, solid waste generation, cars, household goods, etc. Good monitoring systems should be developed where data could be tracked on a per capita, per household, per sector, etc. basis.

Chair Kokubun clarified that John and Kem will redraft the agenda to include members' comments and suggestions and submit to the task force prior to the July 6 meeting. Bill also added that criteria for the initiatives will be included.

The task force agreed to discuss Goal 5 and defer discussions on Goal 4 to occur with Goal 6.

Chair Kokubun opened discussions on Goal 5. Senator Tokuda inquired if self-governance would be addressed in this goal. Bill commented that it was a consistent theme at the community meetings and suggested addressing the issue in a footnote. Representative Berg suggested addressing this issue as an initiative in Goal 4. Beth suggested an initiative that acknowledges native Hawaiian people continuing to collaborate on their own destiny.

Brad commented on the importance of the task force to acknowledge its support of the plan and that it is open to future discussions should future events affect the goals of the plan—self-governance/sovereignty. Pam suggested that somewhere in the plan, it should be acknowledged publicly that the plan will change and adapt to changes that affect our quality of life in Hawai‘i. Representative Berg commented that the initiative should include community dialogue and social engagement of people.

Senator Tokuda commented on the necessity of the second initiative since it is mandated in our State Constitution. She also added the importance of having teachers trained in native Hawaiian history and cultural courses and having UH or other higher education institutions to provide courses to train these teachers.

The task force agreed with the strategic initiatives presented in Goal 5 along with task force members’ suggestions.

Chair Kokubun suggested having discussions on Goal 4 and Goal 6 initiatives separately, and then determine if the goals should be combined.

Task force members made the following suggestions to Goal 4 initiatives.

1<sup>st</sup> initiative: change 80% to 140% of median income to up to 140% of median income.

3<sup>rd</sup> initiative: add increase opportunities for public transportation.

5<sup>th</sup> initiative: include universal pre-school opportunities and teacher retention.

Add new initiative to address substance abuse and aging population.

The task force agreed to keep Goals 4 and 6 separate and suggested the following measurements for the initiatives.

- Increase the number of businesses that have disaster readiness policies in place and homeowners that own disaster preparedness kits.
- Increase the number of survival days following an economic or natural disaster.
- Include both long- and short-term measurements.

The sustainability agenda will be revised to include task force members' comments and suggestions and forwarded to members for further discussion at the July 6<sup>th</sup> task force meeting.

- V. Discussion of the Draft Outline for the Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability Plan.** Bill presented to the task force a draft outline for the Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability Plan.

Draft Plan Outline

- I. Foreword
- II. Message from the Chair
- III. Introduction
- IV. The Vision for a Sustainable Hawai'i
- V. Leadership and Political Will
- VI. What's so Different About H2050
- VII. Approach to Creating the H2050 Plan
- VIII. A Common Definition of Sustainability
- IX. A Vision for a Sustainable Hawai'i
- X. Guiding Principles
- XI. Governance and Accountability
- XII. H2050 Plan Design
- XIII. What's Next?
- XIV. Summary and Conclusion

Chair Kokubun suggested including an executive summary.

As part of the stakeholders outreach, Bill shared results of interviews with sustainability and planning experts and key stakeholders. 3Point Consulting, LLC conducted the interviews. Jane commented that much of the information presented by 3Point confirms the task force's Accountability Work Group's concerns.

- VI. Update on the Hawai'i 2050 Summit.** The Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability Summit will be held on Saturday, September 22, 2007 at the Hilton Hawaiian Village, Coral Ballroom from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., registration beginning at 7:30 a.m. The cost to attend the Summit will be \$20.50. Scholarships will be made available to neighbor islands participants.

In conjunction with the Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability Summit, the Youth Summit will be held on Friday, September 21, 2007. The Girls Scouts and the Department of Education are coordinating the summit.

- VII. Next Steps; Plan for Future Meetings.** Two meetings are scheduled for next month. The first meeting is scheduled for Friday, July 6, 2007 from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. and the second scheduled for Wednesday, July 25, 2007 from 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. The location of the meetings is yet to be determined and location will be forwarded to members.

**VIII. Adjourn.** Chair Kokubun thanked task force members and the audience for their participation at the meeting. The meeting was adjourned at 3:02 p.m.