TRIPLE BENEFIT / TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PEOPLE AND CULTURE
FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE
LEARNING FROM THE PAST
INFORMING CURRENT POLITICAL ACTIONS
PRIORITIZING OUR PEOPLE

Hawaiian Gazette
EST MODUS IN REBUS.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1881.

We publish below an authentic list, handed us by the police authorities, of the small-pox cases hitherto discovered. As a rule the cases are very light, and in view of the strenuous efforts the Government are making we may hope that they will be able to stamp the disease out. Precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease over this Island by stationing a guard at each of the following places: Four in Pali, four at Adams' gate, near Koko, and four at the hill by Manalua. A large part of the cases have been removed to the pest house on the reef, but under special circumstances patients have been left in their own houses or put over them. Strict quarantine is being enforced. We feel sure that everything is being thorougly carried out and that there is no cause for panic. As far as is present known, the district stretches from Kalihi Valley to Waialua.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin
HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, U. S. A., TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1943

Food Group Has Plan To End Taro Shortage

By PETE S. CONOVER

The Hawaii food administration revealed today it will inaugurate immediately a program designed to end a serious shortage of taro, from which poi is made.

Taro production fell from 17,000,000 pounds in 1940 to 11,500,000 pounds last year, and today poi is virtually unavailable at Honolulu grocery stores, beginning to Walter F. Dillingham, director of food production.

Mr. Dillingham said it is important the situation be relieved not only because poi is one of Hawaii’s “best foods,” but because when it is unavailable more bread is consumed in the islands and more shipping space must be used to haul flour here.

Return of full poi production will release this space for more important materials and will help make the islands self-sustaining in case of future enemy attacks, he maintained.

About one year — the growing time of a taro crop — will be necessary to bring the situation to a normal basis.
Climate Action Plan
  • County Operations

County of Maui Resilience Strategy
  • Community level
  • Adaptation, Mitigation, and Recovery
Join the Maui County Aloha+ Challenge today!

Actions are simple everyday things that you can do to reduce your impact, and many also save you money. Click on a category below to explore the actions.

- The big actions
- Energy efficiency
- Transportation
- Water
- Renter friendly
- Easy
THE ACTIONS
SAVE ELECTRICITY
SAVE MONEY
SAVE THE PLANET

Line Dry Clothes
Sun shine, fresh scent—all for free
Easy 160 $10

Catch the Rain
Free, clean water
Easy 100 $10

Buy or Lease an Electric Vehicle
Ditch the gas pump for BIG savings
Challenging 13,000 $1,200

Take the Bus
Hop on the bus and make a big impact
Medium 1,500 $0

Plant Trees
Trees breathe CO2—and do so much more! Trees lower greenhouse gas emissions, cool your home and your neighborhood, and significantly improve local air quality. And of course they are beautiful!

Your Impact 40 points
UPFRONT COST $10 - $50
TIME COMMITMENT 4.0 hours
RESOURCE SAVINGS $0
ANNUAL SAVINGS $0

Your Action Plan 3 Steps

1. Choose the right location
Finding a good location for your tree is important to both the health of the tree and to maximize its benefits. First, choose a place where it will have plenty of room to grow. Placing a tree near your house can create shade and can significantly reduce your AC use and energy bills. The best location for shade is the south of large windows.
Be sure to avoid hazards, both overhead and below ground. Identify sewer lines that could be damaged by root systems. Check for overhead utility lines and check with your utility company to account for any plans for additional infrastructure. Examine the conditions at the site you've selected and note the soil type, water availability, and light exposure. This information is critical to your next step—selecting the right species of tree.

2. Choose the right type of tree

3. Plant your tree and enjoy!
COUNTY OF MAUI RESILIENCE SURVEY
RESILIENCY HUI
CROSSWALKING
STIMULUS OPPORTUNITY

County of Maui Resilience Survey (How can Maui adapt in a crisis?)

The County of Maui is seeking public input on how Maui County can become more resilient. Resiliency is the capacity to survive, adapt, and thrive no matter what kinds of chronic stresses (housing shortage, income inequality, sea level rise, etc.) and acute shocks (storms, pandemic, earthquake, etc.) our island experiences.

Your survey answers will only take 10 minutes and will help ensure that we address the areas where you think Maui County is most vulnerable, and shape a resilience strategy that will guide our efforts over the coming years.

Survey: Defining the "New Normal"

This survey is now closed. Thank you!

To be notified of results, sign up with Council Chair Lee's newsletter at: http://mailchi.mp/mauihawaii/

Maui County Resilience Plan
COUNTY OF MAUI RESILIENCE SURVEY

ACTION STEPS

How to Read an Action

The Resilience Strategy includes four pillars, 12 goals, and 44 actions for our community, partners, and the City to implement.

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**ACTION DESCRIPTION**
Each description presents specific policies or programs the City and its partners will deploy to help achieve resilience goals, as well as important context that explains why the Action is needed.

**RESILIENCE CO-BENEFITS**
Demonstrates how the action has multiple benefits to make O‘ahu stronger and better able to withstand multiple shocks and stresses.

**PARTNERS**
Implementation partners include key public, private, nonprofit, and civic collaborators that will advance the Resilience Strategy actions in the years ahead. Partnership is not exclusive and meant to be a starting point. The lead agency or partner spearheading the action is in bold. As presented in the Resilience Strategy, partners currently only represent government agencies and organizations represented on the Steering Committee. We look forward to more partner collaboration ahead!

**TIMEFRAME**
The timeframe for implementing each action is identified as Immediate (0-1 years), Short-term (1-2 years), Mid-term (2-5 years), and Long-term (5+ years).

**ALOHA CHALLENGE**
The ALOHA Challenge sustainability goal(s) that aligns with this action.
For more information, visit aloha-challenge.hawaiigrowth.org

**UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**
The United Nations Sustainable Development Goal(s) that aligns with this action.
For more information, visit sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sgds

**MEASURES OF SUCCESS**
Quantitative ways to measure progress toward the goal, which can be measured on a regular basis.

**SPOTLIGHT**
A global or local example, or an idea that can further resilience on O‘ahu.
OED Grant

- Federal Economic Development Administration
- Economic or Opportunity Zone
- Hana, Molokai, Lahaina, Wailuku
- Community needs identified by the community
2021 (4) County Environmental Legislative Package

- HB1871 Sea Level Rise Disclosure
- HB1520 Energy Benchmarking
- HB2673 & SB3038 Relating to Taro, Biosecurity and Tax incentives (STIMULUS IMPLICATIONS)
- SB2060 & SB2381 Shoreline Erosion and Setbacks
- HB1844 Clean Energy Revolving Fund
ACHIEVING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS THROUGH LOCAL ACTION
INDIGENOUS SOLUTIONS TO CLIMATE CHANGE
LO`I AND FISHPOND
BIO-RETENTION BASINS
NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS
INDIGENOUS SOLUTIONS TO CLIMATE CHANGE
LO‘I AND FISHPOND
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