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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Purpose of the Report

This report is submitted in accordance with Act 225, 2008 Session Laws of Hawai‘i, entitled “Relating to Sustainability,” which directed the Social Sciences Public Policy Center (“SSPPC”), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, to review the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan (“H2050 Plan”) and to:

1. Develop defined data, data sources, and benchmarks for each of the major goals; and
2. Consult with leaders and organizations relevant to each of the main goals of the H2050 Plan; and
3. Report findings and recommendations to the 2010 Legislature.

B. Development of the Report

The report is based on hundreds of voices of Hawai‘i’s people who reviewed the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan (“H2050 Plan”) and presented their ideas, suggestions, and recommendations. The voices were diverse yet united in the desire to continue working toward a sustainable Hawaii in 2050 and beyond. The drive to a sustainable Hawaii must include all sectors, across all counties, and supported by collaboration and community-driven actions.

The SSPPC used a variety of data collection methods: an email survey of the stakeholders previously involved in the Task Force processes and of individuals and organizations involved in sustainability efforts; face-to-face dialog sessions with community leaders representing key sectors in all counties; and statements by representative voices from the various sectors—business, labor, government, environment, non-profit, education, agriculture, youth, Kanaka Maoli, health, and the military—to develop a policy framework for implementing the H2050 Plan.

The major themes from all these sources confirm the goals, priorities, and action steps of H2050 Plan. During the last two years, each county has developed its own sustainability planning as have a number of community groups and organizations. Sustainability efforts across the state have grown and continue to expand. It is clearly a community-driven process.

This report documents the common themes we heard from across the counties and across the sectors of our community. Many will require government support and policies as well as the community will to adopt and nurture long-term commitments to
achieve a sustainable Hawaii. To ensure that the work begun to date continues, the following recommendations are offered.

**C. Major Recommendations**

The following recommendations are not listed in priority order; rather they reflect the broad areas of agreement among the hundreds of citizens across the various sectors and counties. They are offered as points from which further discussion and policies can be developed.

**Incorporate the H2050 Plan definition and goals of sustainability as a new section in Chapter 226, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes.**

There was overwhelming support (88%) of survey respondents and a strong consensus among community leaders across the counties that Hawai‘i should place high priority on sustainability as a value. There was also strong support for the definition of “sustainability” as put forth in the H2050 Plan, and the need for a long-range plan for mapping a strategic direction for the State. Based on the foregoing, it is recommended that the State of Hawai‘i take the bold step to put the “stake in the ground” and set the standard for Hawai‘i’s sustainable future. This will provoke more thought and deliberation and provide further clarification on community-driven directions.

While various counties and sectors may have different agendas and priorities, they all agreed on one thing: We value sustainability ethics and practices. We should therefore take action to implement this value in the investments we make, in the resources appropriated, and in decisions that we make as a state. To ensure that the residents and decision makers of the state are guided by this ethic, it is recommended a new section be written in Chapter 226, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes committing Hawai‘i to a sustainable future.

**Develop and implement policies based on common themes voiced by citizens across the counties in the cross sector dialogs.**

There was agreement across many sectors and in every county about specific actions that will need to be taken to achieve the H2050 Plan goals. Major actions identified are:

- Creatively educate the community about the importance of living sustainably and launching programs in the schools to teach sustainability strategies, including strengthening early learning initiatives and fostering and practicing sustainable living
- Develop a more diversified economy by increasing production and consumption of local foods and products and providing incentives to foster sustainability-related jobs and industries.
• Support recycling systems and provide incentives for businesses to reduce their energy usage; adopt green building codes and increase the use of renewable energy resources (e.g. wind, waves, sun); provide incentives for renewable energy development

• Provide support (e.g. tax incentives, zoning exemptions, etc) for private developers to build low income and special needs housing (e.g. elderly, persons with mental disabilities, low income); develop a comprehensive health care plan, including long-term care.

• Support and encourage Kanaka Maoli cultural practices and celebrate the diversity of our island culture.

Support the continuing public-private collaboration, community discussions, and efforts on sustainability initiatives.

Over 80 sustainability programs and activities were identified over the course of the study review and more are underway. The consensus throughout the counties was the need to share resources, compile the lessons learned, and coordinate the progress being made to ensure that long-term sustainability continues in their organizations, communities, and in the state.

While the current fiscal constraints were acknowledged, the shared vision and hope was that the current situation would not hinder the many on-going efforts nor would the H2050 efforts be abandoned. To keep the momentum alive in the community as well as identify both government and private sector efforts – small or large – it is recommended that a working group of government and community organizations committed to sustainability and representing various interest sectors and counties be convened.

The Hawai‘i State Legislature can provide the leadership by convening the various community and government organizations and businesses already involved in various aspects of sustainability to identify next steps for implementation, including adoption of a mechanism such as a website to link with and inform the community of the various sustainability programs and projects. This effort would build support and ensure long-term viability for implementing and updating the H2050 Plan

Adopt measures of accountability, including data and data sources, indicators and benchmarks.

A number of communities and organizations are developing indicators and benchmarks to measure progress, including a beginning set of indicators to measure progress in attaining the priorities and goals of the H2050 Plan. These and others
should be further reviewed by government and community representatives to determine key indicators for the state and could serve as the starting point for identifying benchmarks as milestones of achievement in the near and long term. As with the success in other jurisdictions, it is recommended that the selection of final indicators and benchmarks be community-driven.

**Develop a sustainability coordinating entity to carry forward the H2050 Plan.**

The interest in and commitment to sustainability are evident in all the counties and in the community, e.g., by various organizations such as Mālama Kaua‘i, Focus Maui Nui, the Hawaiian Civic Clubs, etc. These efforts should be supported and expanded; and lessons learned should be shared more broadly.

The H2050 Plan recommended a sustainability council as a continuing government organization to carry forward the H2050 Plan, including measuring performance in achieving its goals and priorities, and building a publicly accessible data bank of knowledge about sustainability. Feedback from the community indicated the need for information sharing and network building but not for a centralized state-run council or office. One suggestion was to establish a H2050 umbrella organization at the state level to coordinate county hubs, which would be comprised of diverse multi-sector representation. Another suggestion was to designate a non-profit entity as a statewide coordinating council with county representation. The structure of such an organization is still to be explored; however, there was consensus on the need for an organization that could provide a long-term coordinating function and support to further implement the H2050 Plan and the recommendations offered in this report.

The above recommendations—and more specific county and state actions detailed in the report—were developed through hundreds of hours of meetings with citizens across the state and from many different sectors of our community. This report attempts to share these community voices so that policymakers and citizens can build on the inspired work of hundreds of committed, community members. We hope it stimulates further work and continuing progress.
I. INTRODUCTION

A. Guiding Legislation

Act 225, 2008 Session Laws of Hawai‘i, entitled “Relating to Sustainability,” directed the Social Sciences Public Policy Center (“SSPPC”), University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, to review the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan (“H2050 Plan”) and submit a report of findings and recommendations to the 2010 Legislature. Requirements of the review include the following:

1. Develop defined data, data sources, and benchmarks for each of the major goals; and
2. Consult with leaders and organizations relevant to each of the main goals of the H2050 Plan.

B. Background

The 2005 Legislature recognized that Hawai‘i’s environment and host culture are unique and beautiful; and the ideal and preferred quality of life of its residents requires long-term stewardship and planning to ensure that Hawai‘i’s assets and resources be available for present and future generations. Thus, through Act 8 (2005), the Hawai‘i State Legislature established the Hawai‘i 2050 Task Force (“Task Force”) to review the Hawai‘i State Plan and other community planning documents and reports, obtain community-wide input, and develop recommendations for creating the H2050 Plan.

After two years of intense work, the State Auditor submitted the H2050 Plan to the 2008 Legislature. The H2050 Plan was the culmination of the Task Force’s concentrated effort to solicit input from citizens as well as community and government leaders throughout the state through community meetings, stakeholder group sessions, and a statewide survey. Over 10,000 people participated in this process and provided input and ideas. The H2050 Plan provided a definition and vision of sustainability, guiding principles, goals, strategic actions, indicators, and priority implementing actions. Figure 1 illustrates the five goals for sustainability identified by the Task Force in the shape of a star, as “all goals are of equal importance, inter-related and inter-dependent on each other.”

The 2008 Legislature acknowledged that the H2050 Plan is an important tool and guiding force for the State and a good first step in creating a guide for government agencies, policymakers, businesses, community organizations and community leaders. However, the Legislators requested further information and data, including con-
consultation with leaders and organizations relevant to the goals of the H2050 Plan. It passed Act 225 (2008) requesting the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa’s Social Sciences Public Policy Center (“SSPPC”) to review the plan and publish its findings and recommendations, including any proposed legislation, to the 2010 Legislature.

More specifically, the Legislature requested the SSPPC to:

- Consult with leaders and organizations relevant to each of the main goals of the Hawai‘i 2050 Plan and
- Develop defined data, data sources, and benchmarks for each of the major goals.

From late summer 2008 to December 2009, the SSPPC sought input from community leaders and organizations to examine more fully the H2050 Plan and to recommend more specific guidance for implementing the goals and prioritizing the objectives of the plan. The SSPPC also reviewed the indicators recommended in the H2050 Plan; and, using the criteria of (1) their alignment with its goals and priority actions and (2) the availability of data sources, they were evaluated as potential benchmarks to measure accountability and progress.

The following details the work completed over the past 15 months to review the H2050 Plan through consultation with community leaders and organizations and assessment of the work of organizations in Hawai‘i and other jurisdictions relevant to sustainability planning.
II. METHODOLOGY

A. Consultation with leaders and organizations on the H2050 Plan goals

Act 225 (2008) directed the SSPPC to consult with community leaders and organizations, emphasizing that community engagement is vital for the development, implementation and longevity of the Plan (Conference Committee Report No. 35-08).

In order to first develop a guiding policy framework for reviewing the H2050 Plan and to identify community leaders and organizations involved in sustainability projects, SSPPC convened meetings with the Task Force, the State Auditor, and its contractor, the Hawai‘i Institute for Public Affairs (HIAPA), in late summer 2008. As a result, the SSPPC decided to first validate the recommendations set forth in the H2050 Plan and to build upon and refine these recommendations through various consultation methods:

1. Email survey of the stakeholders previously involved in the Task Force processes;
2. Email survey to individuals and organizations to develop an inventory of sustainability resources;
3. Face-to-face dialog sessions among community leaders representing key sectors in all counties;
4. Follow-up requests to submit additional information and ideas from various stakeholders relating to a policy framework for implementing the H2050 Plan; and
5. Pre-test survey results on the Quality of Life from SMS Hawai‘i

(1) Stakeholder Survey

In November 2008, seventy-three (73) community leaders representing various organizations across Hawai‘i who had been previously involved in the H2050 Plan were asked to participate in an on-line survey (see Appendix 1A for a copy of the survey). The goal of the survey was to develop a policy implementation framework and obtain feedback on the H2050 Plan goals, policies, and priority actions. Stakeholders were asked to (1) describe activities in which they were currently involved that furthered the H2050 goals and objectives, (2) review the H2050 Plan priorities, and (3) prioritize policy strategies to implement those priorities. Key sectors were identified and community organizations and leaders representing these interests were invited to participate in the survey. The sectors and some of the participating organizations are listed below:
- Business – e.g. Chamber of Commerce, Hawaiian Electric Company, American International Group Inc. (AIG) Hawai‘i, Maui Land and Pine, First Hawaiian Bank, Bank of Hawai‘i
- Labor – e.g. International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU), Hawaii State Teachers Association (HSTA), Hawaii Government Employees Association (HGEA)
- Education – e.g. Hawaii Department of Education (DOE), University of Hawaii System (UH), Hawai‘i Association of Independent Schools
- Youth – e.g. high school, college and university students
- Kanaka Maoli – e.g. civic clubs, Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA)
- State and local government
- Non-profit organizations – e.g. Girl Scouts, Child and Family Services, National Association of Social Workers (NASW), Kanu Hawai‘i
- Environmental organizations – e.g. Sierra Club, Oceanit, Hawai‘i Conservation Alliance

(2) Inventory of Sustainability Resources and Activities

In addition to the stakeholder survey, a second email survey was sent to over 3,000 stakeholders and other community leaders and citizens to obtain information on the various organizations and projects that were committed to and/or practicing sustainability. The goal of this survey was to identify organizations involved in sustainability and to gauge the depth and breadth of interest in pursuing the goals and priorities across the state for the H2050 Plan (see Appendix 2A for a copy of the survey).

In order to determine whether these projects and activities were furthering the H2050 Plan goals, respondents were asked to describe the project and organization and how it was furthering one or more of the H2050 Plan goals. The missions of the organizations and activities of the projects were categorized by county and by their alignment with the H2050 Plan goal(s) as follows:

- Sustainability Ethic (SE): Living sustainably is a part of our daily practice in Hawai‘i
- Economy (E): Our diversified and globally competitive economy enables us to meaningfully live, work and play in Hawai‘i
- Environment & Natural Resources (ENR): Our natural resources are responsible and respectfully used, replenished and preserved for future generations
- Community & Social Well-Being (CSW): Our community is strong, healthy, vibrant and nurturing, providing safety nets for those in need
- Kanaka Maoli & Island Culture (KMIC): Our Kanaka Maoli and island culture and values are thriving and perpetuated.

More organizations were continually added to the resource inventory throughout the data collection process. Appendix 2B provides a copy of the inventory of resources collected through August 31, 2009.

(3) Cross-sector Implementation Dialogs

SSPPC invited community leaders representing various sectors relevant to the goals of the H2050 Plan and from across the counties to cross-sector dialog meetings.
The goal of each meeting was to (1) review the definition, goals, and recommended priority actions of the H2050 Plan, and (2) discuss whether and how these recommendations should be prioritized and subsequently implemented. More specifically, attendees were asked to identify (1) what is needed to implement the H2050 Plan priority actions and (2) what specific contributions could be expected from the various sectors to implement the priority actions and intermediate steps.

Six meetings were convened at the following locations across the state: Honolulu and Waianae on O‘ahu; Maui; Kaua‘i; and Hilo and Kona on Hawai‘i. Across the four counties, community leaders representing key sectors agreed to come together to discuss implementation of the H2050 Plan goals and priority actions (see Appendix 3A for a list of invitees and participants). The sessions were approximately four hours and provided an opportunity for community leaders to provide their perspective from their individual sector. Meeting agendas were designed to foster information sharing and in-depth discussion of the goals and priority actions of the H2050 Plan (see Appendix 3B for the agendas and invitations from each meeting).

During the meetings, community leaders discussed their ideas and work related to sustainability and how best to implement the H2050 Plan goals and priority actions. County representatives also provided updates on their respective county plans related to sustainability and the goals of the H2050 Plan (see Appendix 3C for the presentations from the counties). Participants worked together on detailed strategies and actions to implement the goals and priority actions of the H2050 Plan that would/could be supported by at least two sectors. They identified goals and priority actions, as well as specific “next steps” and collaborative networks, for implementing the H2050 Plan. Recommendations were prioritized according to those that had agreement across multiple sectors. Results of the cross-sector agreements are provided in Appendix 3D.

(4) Essays – Community Leaders Speak on Sustainability and the H2050 Plan

The input provided at the cross-sector meetings was rich and meaningful. However, the data analyses and results reported could not include all those who were interested in staying involved in this process and could not capture the passion, commit-

1 Since funds were limited, meetings were held on O‘ahu, Kaua‘i Hawai‘i and Maui islands only; and could not include Moloka‘i and L na‘i.
2 Cross sector dialog meetings were held on O‘ahu (Honolulu on January 9 2009 and Waianae on April 15 2009); Maui (February 20 2009); Kaua‘i (May 12 2009); and Hawai‘i (Hilo on June 3 2009 and Kona on June 4 2009).
3 Initially eight sectors were identified: business, labor, education, youth, kanaka maoli, state and local government, non-profit organizations, environment. However, after the first cross-sector meeting, it was suggested that two additional sectors be included: health and agriculture.
ment and the significance that many people place on pursuing sustainability policies and plans to ensure that future generations enjoy Hawai`i’s uniqueness and assets. Thus, the SSPPC asked various community leaders to write brief essays for inclusion in this report. We asked them to respond to three questions: (1) What is your vision and direction for a sustainable Hawai`i and for implementing the H2050 Plan and goals and plan? (2) What do you think it will take to implement the plan, given (or in spite of) the current fiscal condition of the state and nation? and (3) What could your organization or sector contribute toward achieving a sustainable Hawai`i and implementing the H2050 Plan? These community leaders from various sectors across the state provided further guidance for and understanding of the importance of sustainability as a value and goal for Hawai`i.

B. Defining Data, Data Sources, and Benchmarks for Sustainability

Previous work by the Task Force identified 55 indicators to measure the overall economic, environmental, and community well-being of the state, including achieving a sustainability ethic. It also identified potential data sources to measure progress in achieving the goals of the Plan.

Selection of Indicators and Benchmarks

Pursuant to Act 225 (2008), SSPPC reviewed the data, data sources and indicators of the H2050 Plan as well as other existing studies by local counties and agencies to measure progress and to identify benchmarks for achieving sustainability and other larger community goals (see Appendix 5 for a more detailed description of the
process for developing statewide indicators and benchmarks). The following reports were reviewed:

**County-Specific Indicator Reports**
- Focus Maui Nui: Our Islands, Our Future: http://www.focusmauinui.com/about/findings.cfm

**Other Indicator Reports in Hawai`i**
- University of Hawai`i Center on the Family & State of Hawai`i Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism Quality of Life in Hawai`i 2009: Indicators & Most Recent Data (Draft)
- Native Hawaiian Well-Being Survey 2008 (Pending)

While none have developed precise benchmarks to measure sustainability, these counties and organizations are well on their way to establishing strategies to measure progress in achieving many of the sustainability goals identified in the H2050 Plan. The indicators listed in these reports can be useful in assessing progress toward H2050 Plan goals. In addition to sample indicators and benchmarks, methodologies used by Hawai`i County and the Kaua`i Planning and Action Alliance can serve as model processes for selecting indicators and benchmarks.
III. MAJOR FINDINGS

Compiling the Voices of the Community

The SSPPC engaged in a number of efforts to obtain broad input on the H2050 Plan goals and particularly its priority implementing actions. Voices of the community were captured in several different ways. These include (1) an on-line survey of stakeholders, (2) an inventory of organizations and resources on sustainability (3) in-depth dialogs among cross-sector leaders in all counties and (4) community leaders’ essays on the future of sustainability and the H2050 Plan. SSPPC received input from 2,323 individuals through the stakeholder survey, cross-sector dialog meetings and essays, in addition to the over 200 businesses listed on the resource inventory. These voices all consistently point to actions that state and county policymakers, as well as community leaders and organizations, can follow to ensure that the goals of the H2050 Plan are achieved. The inventory of statewide sustainability programs and activities illustrates the efforts currently being undertaken to achieve sustainability goals. The following describes the major findings that have strong support and consensus the major sectors relevant to the goals of the H2050 Plan.

A. Consultation with leaders and organizations on the H2050 Plan goals

Stakeholder Survey

A large majority of the stakeholders:

1. **Strongly endorsed the H2050 Plan definition of “sustainability”**. Eighty-eight percent (88%) of the stakeholders agreed that Hawai‘i should define sustainability as pursuing a balance between a strong diversified economy, a clean environment, and a healthy quality of life.

2. **Strongly recommended that Hawai‘i should place a high priority on achieving sustainability**. Eighty-eight percent (88%) agreed that achieving sustainability should be a high priority for Hawai‘i.

3. **Strongly agreed that a long-range plan like the H2050 Plan will provide strategic direction toward a sustainable Hawai‘i**. Eighty-two percent (82%) agreed that a long-range plan like the H2050 Plan is helpful in mapping a strategic direction towards a sustainable Hawai‘i and that it should be periodically updated to ensure that the plan is current and relevant to the existing times.

4. **Hawai‘i needs to establish benchmarks and indicators to measure the State’s performance and mark its progress toward sustainability**. The H2050 Plan’s call for in-
dicators to measure progress is critical in achieving accountability by regularly measuring progress toward achieving the H2050 Plan goals and priorities. Eighty two percent (82%) agreed that it is necessary to establish benchmarks and develop indicators to measure the state's performance to mark its progress toward becoming sustainable.

Several distinct policy options were identified: education, housing, reducing reliance on fossil fuels, diversifying the economy, developing a sustainability ethic, increasing the production and consumption of local foods and products, providing access to long-term care and elderly housing, and preserving and perpetuating our Kanaka Maoli and island culture. When asked to prioritize specific action steps that would provide milestones for achievement by 2020, the stakeholders ranked “Developing a more diverse and resilient economy” as the most important priority. “Developing a sustainable ethic” and “Reducing Hawai’i’s reliance on fossil fuels” were both ranked as the next highest priority actions.

While the responses validated previous community input, the small response rate and written survey format did not provide detailed descriptions of the implementing actions. Thus, the SSPPC designed community cross-sector face-to-face dialogs to provide more specific information on implementing actions and priorities.

The Inventory of Sustainability Resources and Activities

Data gathering began in 2008 and covers Hawai‘i, O‘ahu, Kaua‘i, Maui, Lāna‘i, and Moloka‘i. Because of the growing interest in connecting with other similar efforts across the state, the SSPPC created a Resource Inventory Guide as a beginning effort in showcasing the on-going statewide sustainability efforts. The inventory can also be used as a resource for many people across the state that are engaged in similar sustainability efforts and want to network with and learn from each other (see Appendix 2).

SSPPC found that there is strong interest in implementing sustainable practices throughout the state, from small individual efforts such as building and supporting sustainable gardens and community re-cycling projects to incorporating broad sustainable initiatives in the counties and among other organizations’ plans. Individuals, community groups, businesses, and counties are developing and providing products, services, educational programs, and plans to achieve sustainability. The inventory of projects and activities across the counties related to every one of the H2050 Plan goals. The inventory provides an initial database of organizations, activities, and contact information and can be used to assess the extent and type of growth in sustainability activity in the state. Since it was initiated in 2008, at least 89 activities and programs throughout the counties have been identified. By De-

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4 The inventory provides a brief description of the sustainability organizations and activities aligned by the H2050 Plan goals of: sustainability ethics, economy, environment and natural resources, community and social well-being, and Kanaka Maoli and island culture.
December 2009, more sustainability projects were identified, indicative of the growing number of individuals and organizations getting involved in creating a sustainable Hawai`i. It seems that sustainability is “bursting out all over!”

The Cross-sector Dialogs
The in-depth community leader cross-sector meetings validated the findings of the H2050 Plan – that there is consensus on the desire to actively work today to ensure Hawai`i lives sustainably into the future. And, all participants at the cross-sector dialogues agreed that the H2050 Plan’s “People’s Definition” should guide actions for the State:

“A Hawai`i that respects the culture, character, beauty and history of our state’s island communities; strikes a balance between economic, social and community, and environmental priorities; and meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

Some of the community leaders at the cross-sector meetings wanted the State to establish these benchmarks to ensure accountability and focus for government and communities to work toward common goals and keep on track in achieving them. Others felt it should be a collaborative process with county leadership and perhaps coordinated by a statewide non-profit organization.

Statewide actions and county priorities are provided in more detail in Appendix 3D. They demonstrate that there is clear agreement that actions need to be taken now to achieve the five goals of the Plan. There is clear support for action on priority goals and strategies. The top five items ranked as the most important priorities by most respondents, were to:
1. “Develop a more diverse and resilient economy”
2. “Develop (and live) a sustainability ethic”
3. “Support educational efforts in the schools to support green jobs and in the communities towards living a more sustainable life style”
4. “Develop incentives to conserve energy and support alternative to fossil fuel”
5. “Perpetuate Kanaka Maoli and island cultural traditions.”

Although not dispositive, as the number responding was low, the input corroborated other findings from the previous work of the Task Force and the online stakeholder survey.

**County Priorities**

At each of the county meetings, community leaders discussed sustainability goals for the state; and used the H2050 Plan as a framework for discussing sustainability in their county. The major themes that emerged from the various meetings are summarized below. More in-depth reports are provided in Appendix 3.

**Honolulu (urban)**

Two meetings were held for O`ahu, one in downtown Honolulu and the other in Wai`anae, which invited rural interests. The major theme that emerged from the Honolulu (urban) group was to create a sustainable ethic. This included developing new and innovative school based curriculum; “green” majors and degrees in higher education; and increase the use of television and websites, social networking, etc for public information announcements. The idea was to help people learn and live a sustainable life style which might include eating more local foods; recycling more; reducing their own use of fossil fuels (support alternative transit modalities) reduce energy and the waste stream; and change their behavior and buying habits to help create a sustainable ethic.

**Wai`anae (rural)**

The major focus was on creating a sustainability ethic since the participants believed that it was the overarching value that was critical for achieving the goals of the H2050 Plan. They identified Kanaka Maoli values such as “lokahi”(working together), “olu olu” (collaboration) and “aloha” to be used to describe the “sustainability ethic” and recommended that they be incorporated in our lives through teaching in schools and businesses. They also recommended that success stories and a directory or network of sustainability organizations and programs could be posted on a clearinghouse website to foster communication and transmission of sustainability ethic into our lives; and that the long-term view for future decision-making is important, including measures of progress; and that policy makers and leaders can learn from the host culture’s sustainable practices.

**Maui**

The major idea that came from the Maui group was to establish a H2050 umbrella organization at the state level with county hubs (perhaps satellite offices) comprised of diverse multi-sector representation. This group also focused on strengthening public education by integrating multiple and diverse economic sectors (business, labor, education and culture) that would work to create collaborations and promote activities designed to increase a sustainability ethic. They specifically suggested the creation of a tax for big users of fossil fuel to reduce Hawai`i’s heavy reliance on non-renewables and strategies to use indigenous resources to build our economy and keep more dollars within or local communities.
Kaua`i
The Kaua`i meeting focused a lot of attention on the use of agricultural lands and establishing a balance between energy and food production. Many saw this issue as the best strategy to develop a more diverse and resilient economy. Several saw the strategy of developing new educational and training programs that connect business, community and schools so new, green jobs can be develop in diversified community clusters and the youth will stay since good jobs will emerge. There was also a strong desire to protect the cultural history of the island and insure that the kanaka maoli cultural values are taught and honored in schools.

Hilo
Developing a diversified economy and creating a sustainable ethic were the most important issues to the Hilo group. Updating the building codes, procurement and permitting processes designed to support new ideas for efficiency and sustainability was also important to this group. Many spoke about respecting the existing resources and rethinking what has worked in the past, as well as supporting local businesses and agriculture by creating incentives (preferences) for local products and services was discussed as a way to create a sustainable ethic and preserve kanaka maoli culture and values.

Kona
The major agreement that came forward from the dialog in Kona was to seek ways to create sustainable ways of living (more than just creating an ethic) and demonstrate this by example in state and local government. The group was also interested in developing a more diverse and resilient economy by streamlining the bureaucracy (eg barriers to zoning and permitting delays) and of particular concern to this community was the need to increase the diversity of medical care providers and increase access to primary care and long term care medical services.

Statewide Priorities

Over a hundred people from across the state met to discuss the priority actions identified in the H2050 Plan. Specific action recommendations also were identified and categorized within each goal. Of particular interest is that fact that these people reviewed the H2050 Plan and considered each goal and action statement based on their knowledge and the information from their own county. They did not just “redo” the precious plan, but actually developed action plans that confirm the goals, objectives and strategies necessary to move forward. Building on the H2050 Plan, these participants, representing a broad cross sector of the state, identified the necessary actions that must be undertaken to achieve the Plan goals. Sector representatives were asked which policy options would be most effective. For each goal, the highest-ranking options are as follows:
Community Leaders Speak – From Their Perspectives

To provide policymakers with actual statements from community leaders “in their own words” how important sustainability is for Hawai‘i and the commitment and perspective from their sectors, the following individuals share their vision and ideas. While not actively involved in the cross sector dialogs, we wanted to acknowledge the crucial partner that the military plays in many sustainability efforts across Hawai‘i. Howard J. Killian, Hawai‘i Environmental and Sustainability Coordinator, Office of the Deputy
Assistant Secretary of the Army, for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health (ODASA-ESOH) was asked to write an essay and noted President Obama’s Executive Order 13514, which requires aggressive greenhouse gas emission reductions for all federal agencies, as well as strategic sustainability planning and performance (See his essay below).

Brief statements are provided below with a full text in Appendix 4.

**Figure 2. Excerpts from Community Leaders’ Essays**

**BUSINESS**

As one reviews the 2050 sustainability plan, a guiding principle is reflected in the “triple bottom line approach,” where economic, community and environmental goals are in balance. From the business perspective, it is imperative that we have a strong and sustainable economic base into the future. For if we do not improve the business climate how will we and our future generations support the needs of the community and develop and pay for environmental initiatives?

*Jim Tollefson, Chamber of Commerce of Hawai‘i*

**ENVIRONMENT**

The road to a truly sustainable Hawai‘i starts by ending the state’s crippling addiction to imported oil. Achieving energy independence for Hawai‘i relies on three catalysts: people, technology and relentless vision. Only a concerted statewide agenda that prioritizes sustainability will be enabled to achieve our clean energy future.

*Jeff Mikulina, Blue Planet Foundation*

Mālama Kaua‘i is committed to systemic change that will result in a sustainable future. As called out in the Hawai‘i 2050 Plan, we focus on changes in key areas: water, food, energy and economy - using relocalization as a primary strategy. Relocalization means creating and supporting local choices for that which sustains us.

*Keone Kealoha, Mālama Kaua‘i*
GOVERNMENT

The mission of the Hawai‘i County Resource Center strives to enable the H2050 vision of a sustainable island by encouraging holistic community capacity building to sustain the ecological, social and economic well-being of Hawai‘i Island. Partnership, collaboration and integration are the essential elements to implementation of the H2050 in a resource constraint world. Building key partnerships with state wide and county specific sustainability organizations should enable a cost effective tracking mechanism to measure the progress if sustainability goals, strategic actions and indicators from H2050.

Alex Frost, Department of Research and Development, County of Hawai‘i

Hawai‘i should be the leader among all island communities on integrating core indigenous values for our land, sea, and air with new industries and the ability to modernize and be innovative without sacrificing the natural environment. This entails cooperation, partnerships, and communication between government, business, education, and tourism sectors. A long-range plan with clear goals to preserve our State’s culture, character, beauty and history has been articulated in the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan. Adopting such a long-range plan and goals will foster discussions needed today so that action plans can be implemented on a comprehensive scale to achieve our vision for Hawai‘i’s next fifty years and beyond.

Kippen de Alba Chu, Hawai‘i 50th Anniversary Statehood Commission

I see the [Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan] as a road map providing guidance in how to arrive at a destination, namely a sustainable Hawai‘i...without a concerted and coordinated effort, the goal of a sustainable Hawai‘i will be difficult to achieve. However, without a plan to guide these efforts, the goal will be almost impossible to achieve...the most important step toward implementing the Hawai‘i Sustainability Plan will be the adoption of the plan itself.

Jeffrey S. Hunt, Maui County

MILITARY

The Department of Defense working through the U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM) has devoted considerable effort to addressing Sustainability in Hawai‘i. We applaud the state’s efforts to harness Hawai‘i’s resources and lessen Hawai‘i’s dependence on fossil fuels for its energy needs. We recognize that the success of the Hawai‘i 2050 Initiative depends largely on the cooperation of U.S. military forces stationed here. The goal of PACOM “going green” is to reduce the taxpayers burden while reducing DoD reliance on fossil fuels, increase our energy security, develop renewable energy sources, reduce greenhouse emissions, emphasize sustainability.

Howard Killian, Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
In the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan, we have the opportunity to anchor our journey towards a sustainable Hawai‘i in the ancient wisdom of these islands while exploring new ways to apply it in a modern context. This includes working towards sustainability through a close relationship with the āina (environmental justice); economic resilience and shared prosperity (economic justice) and inclusive and equitable development (social justice).

Bob Agres, Hawai‘i Alliance for Community Based Economic Development

Kanu Hawai‘i began as a conversation among a group... who worried about the future of our islands. We discussed threats to Hawai‘i’s natural environment, its economic vulnerability, and the loss of our island culture. Each of us committed to make at least one change in our own lives and behavior to address the concerns we’d identified – to be the change we wanted to see. We view it as Kanu Hawai‘i’s role to help make the plan “actionable” for all. We view it as our kuleana – both our privilege and our duty – to be a force for the grassroots implementation of the Hawai‘i 2050 Plan.

James Koshiba, Kanu Hawai‘i

The H2050 goal for community and social well-being is “Our community is strong, healthy, vibrant and nurturing, providing safety nets for those in need.” Aloha United Way’s mission fits well with this goal and the strategic actions related to it. We have already set priorities at Aloha United Way and are focusing our efforts on creating long-term improvements in our community, particularly in the areas of crime and drug use, homelessness, early childhood development, financial stability and independence and emergency and crisis services.

Susan Au Doyle, Aloha United Way

Today, the State of Hawai‘i, long known for its beauty and rich ecosystem is in danger of losing the very resources that make it unique. Now there is a critical need to protect and preserve the very possessions that make Hawai‘i irreplaceable and exclusive. The wealth and opulence of our natural resources must be protected and preserved if the cultural resources are to survive. Native Hawaiians are intimately connected to the land and sea and can never be separated. If one withers and dies, the other does as well. Thus, it is imperative that Native Hawaiians play a strong role in sustaining the resources they depend on.

Leimana DaMate, `Aha Kiole Advisory Committee

Participating in the development of the H2050 Sustainability Plan, Native Hawaiian leaders brought to the table these principles... in the triple bottom line, the land is not viewed as a commodity; it is the foundation of our being, our cultural and spiritual identity.

Leimomi Kahn
AGRICULTURE

Food and water are two of the most important things for sustainability, without them, we cannot survive! We must learn to balance water needs for everything – domestic, environment, cultural, AND AGRICULTURE needs and use must all be assessed on an even playing field. Decisions on water need to take into account whether the agricultural production is good for Hawaii...we need to sustain these values and goals, which are part of the Hawaiian 2050 Sustainability Plan.

Dean Okimoto, Nalo Farms

YOUTH

Our community's awareness and public's involvement in the Hawaiian 2050 Plan will be essential for its success. Our islands economic downturn has set the perfect stage to bring more awareness of H2050 to our communities. With the implementation of furlough Fridays across Hawaiian[...and] with unemployment rising,...we have a unique opportunity to bring awareness of the Hawaiian 2050 Plan to our youth and young people with the hope that they will make the Plan their own and help to lead Hawaiian to a prosperous economic, social, and environmental future.

Michael Mendiola, Maui Community College

Hawaiian is a rare setting, where the environment is present in all places, including our urban cities. The government and the people must do their part to help sustain the environment...We should not rely on other places for resources. Instead, Hawaiian should be the leader in creating a state that is fully sustainable. Though technological change will help, above all we need to inspire the people. Respect for the land and being sustainable is deeply woven into Hawaiian's cultural roots. If Hawaiian can work harder to promote these ideas, we can combine this with the 21st century technological flair to maintain a beautiful state, sustainable for the future.

Cameron Dye, Iolani School

EDUCATION

Education will play a key role in meeting the goals of the Hawaiian 2050 Sustainability Plan. By following a meaningful and sustainable blueprint for education reform, Hawaiian's public schools will be transformed into 21st-century institutions of learning.

Pat Hamamoto, Hawaiian State Department of Education

Education will play a key role in meeting the goals of the Hawaiian 2050 Sustainability Plan. By following a meaningful and sustainable blueprint for education reform, Hawaiian's public schools will be transformed into 21st-century institutions of learning.

Pat Hamamoto, Hawaiian State Department of Education
B. Data, Data Sources, Indicators and Benchmarks for Sustainability

The H2050 Plan identified 55 indicators to measure progress toward its goals and priority actions. To further refine these indicators, the SSPPC consulted with community leaders through stakeholder surveys and cross-sector dialog meetings as well as research of existing reports. We sought to identify indicators which were aligned with the H2050 goals and priority actions AND for which data and data sources are available that could provide ongoing feedback to mark progress toward the goals. We also included other indicators that could measure progress which have been developed and are being used by county and community organizations.

The SSPPC used the following criteria and definitions in identifying and reviewing the indicators and potential benchmarks to mark progress toward the H2050 Plan goals.

Identified in the H2050 Plan were indicators, which are variables that provide measurable information, which can show the direction of change taking place. They can be used to learn if the current efforts being made in the community or by policymakers are indeed resulting in the desired change. These indicators point to the data, which are the factual information (measures or statistics) collected from specific data sources which are collected in the field from people (primary) or the documents or available sets of reports, information or findings that provide information (secondary).

Act 225 also asked the SSPPC to identify benchmarks, which are the standard by which something may be judged, measured or assessed; a point of reference against which progress (or lack of it) may be measured over time. Benchmarks are the performance goals, or the agreed upon standard of excellence. For our purposes, benchmarks can provide a numerical value for individual indicators, and are specific data points against which future trends can be compared. For example, one measure of progress toward the H2050 sustainable environment is to reduce our dependence on fossil fuel. The indicator of progress toward the goal of energy independence is the % use of petroleum and the data source would be from the Departments of Taxation and Business, Economic Development and Tourism on the revenues and consumption of oil. Our benchmark or standard to judge how well we do has been set by the State of Hawaiʻi: 70% reduction in oil consumption by 2030 through energy efficiency and renewable energy.

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Research in other jurisdictions suggests that specific indicators should be selected by a community-based selection process. This leads to more constructive deliberation and agreements that allow cooperating agencies and organizations to also develop working relationships, openly voice concerns, and define available assets that can further the plan. Successful benchmarking projects assign specific agencies to be responsible to collect data and monitor the progress towards specific benchmarks. In Hawai‘i, the process to establish meaningful and measurable indicators and benchmarks will require further development through community meetings.

Findings in this portion of the report are meant to be a starting point for the next phase of implementation for the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan – initiation of community-driven interaction to select appropriate, measurable indicators and benchmarks. For the purposes of this report, the SSPPC examined the indicators identified by the Task Force and, in some cases, realigned them with each of the five cross-sector dialog sessions and these are also included. To ensure that indicators were measurable and data sources are available to measure progress on a continuing basis, SSPPC researched the availability of data sources as well as five county-specific sustainability reports and three sustainability-related studies to confirm which indicators could be measured with currently available data. The following are findings related to a defined data set of potential indicators, documented existing data sources, and a number of potential indicators (and, in the future, benchmarks) for measuring accountability and progress. Indicators are described in tables – unshaded tables list indicators for which data are being collected; while shaded tables list indicators that may be important to measuring progress toward a H2050 Plan goal, but no data are currently being collected. Table columns are organized as follows:

**H2050/Other Indicators**
The first column denotes the indicators that originated from the H2050 Plan, versus the indicators used in other studies that relate to the H2050 Plan goals.

**Indicators**
Variables that provide information about the specific H2050 Plan goal
(Potential) Data Source
This column lists the agencies that are or may be collecting data relating to the indicator. Acronyms used in this column are defined in Appendix 7: List of Acronyms Used/Suggested By
This column lists the reports and groups that are currently measuring the indicator for their own study or suggest that data be collected for the specific indicator.

The SSPPC, building on the list of indicators developed by the H2050 Plan, (see Appendix 5 for details of data sources and the original list of indicators) collected data from other jurisdictions and offer the following for consideration.

GOAL: Sustainability Way of Life
The H2050 Plan offered 9 indicators to measure progress toward these goals set out in the H2050 Plan. Based on information collected in the cross-sector dialog discussions, SSPPC categorized the indicators and offered other indicators to more accurately measure progress. SSPPC offers 5 indicators with data for this goal.

Sustainability Way of Life Indicators
Sustainability depends on both individual and institutional actions. Cross-sector dialog discussions suggested a strong support for the view that educating the community about strategies to live sustainably is paramount, with a particular focus on students. Though the indicators to measure community understanding and support of sustainability practices are repeated in other goals, these indicators have been selected as valid ways to objectively measure community sentiment on sustainability.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>DATA SOURCE</th>
<th>USED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Renewable and alternative energy use (%)</td>
<td>DBEDT, PUC *</td>
<td>UH-COF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar or other alternative water heating sources (%)</td>
<td>HECO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita water consumption</td>
<td>DBEDT, county water departments</td>
<td>UH-COF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita energy consumption</td>
<td>HECO, DBEDT</td>
<td>UH-COF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households participating in recycling (%)</td>
<td>DOH, county public works agencies</td>
<td>UH-COF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Acronyms are defined in Appendix 7: List of Acronyms

Sustainability Way of Life Indicators – More Data Needed
The H2050 Plan and cross-sector dialog discussions suggested the following indicators. These may be helpful in measuring progress, but no data is currently being collected.
GOAL: The Economy

The H2050 Plan offered 11 indicators to measure progress toward the economic goals set out in the H2050 Plan. Based on information collected in the cross-sector dialog discussions, SSPPC categorized the indicators and offered other indicators to more accurately measure progress. SSPPC offers 13 indicators with data for this goal.

Student Preparedness for the Workforce

Economic sustainability depends on a trained, productive, innovative and flexible workforce. Cross-sector dialog discussions suggested that education is an important component for a healthy economy. Therefore, we are listing indicators to measure student’s preparedness for the workforce.

Table 3. Sustainability Way of Life Indicators that Need More Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>POTENTIAL DATA SOURCE</th>
<th>SUGGESTED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schools that have adopted sustainability modules (%)</td>
<td>DOE, private schools</td>
<td>H2050 Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residents that understand and support sustainability practices (%)</td>
<td>Sustainability Council (proposed by H2050 Plan)</td>
<td>H2050 Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government, business, labor and community organizations that adopt sustainability practices and policies</td>
<td>Sustainability Council (proposed by H2050 Plan)</td>
<td>H2050 Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New cars purchased that use renewable fuel technology</td>
<td>DBEDT, PUC</td>
<td>H2050 Plan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Potential Indicators

- Green job training programs at high schools, community colleges and universities (#)
  - DOE, private schools
  - H2050 CS Dialog participants

Table 4. The Economy: Student Preparedness for Workforce Indicators with Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>DATA SOURCE</th>
<th>USED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People aged 25+ with less than high school education (%)</td>
<td>DOE</td>
<td>UH-COF; Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school seniors accepted into higher education or training (%)</td>
<td>DOE, private schools</td>
<td>UH-COF; Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students meeting Hawai`i standards in math and reading (%)</td>
<td>DOE</td>
<td>Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th grade students that meet or exceed NAEP proficiency in math, reading and writing (%)</td>
<td>DOE</td>
<td>UH-COF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scores on community college entrance exams and standardized tests (ACT, SAT)</td>
<td>DOE, private schools</td>
<td>UH-COF; Counties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Economic Diversity

Participants in the stakeholder survey and cross-sector dialogs indicated that establishing a more diverse and resilient economy is among the highest priorities for action. A diversity of jobs that offer living wages and reasonable income distribution is a good measure of economic sustainability. Also, we need to know if industries like technology, agriculture and healthcare are growing relative to the size of the state economy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>DATA SOURCE</th>
<th>USED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment by sector (#, %)</td>
<td>DLIR, DBEDT</td>
<td>UH-COF; Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living wage jobs in Hawai‘i, relative to total jobs (%)</td>
<td>DLIR, UH</td>
<td>Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of income shared by households in the top 20%</td>
<td>DLIR, DBEDT</td>
<td>UH-COF;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science and technology-based workers (%)</td>
<td>DBEDT, UH, DLIR</td>
<td>UH-COF; Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College degrees awarded in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (%)</td>
<td>UH, private colleges</td>
<td>UH-COF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Food Self-Sufficiency

Reduced dependence of imported food and incidences of hunger are key indicators of sustainability.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>DATA SOURCE</th>
<th>USED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food produced and consumed locally (%)</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acres in agricultural production ($value, #)</td>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>Counties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Economy Indicators – More Data Needed

The Task Force and others suggested the following indicators, which may be helpful in measuring progress toward the economic goals set by the H2050 Plan. However, data is not currently being collected on a regular basis for these indicators.
GOAL: The Environment

The Task Force offered 10 indicators to measure progress toward the environmental goals set out in the H2050 Plan. Based on information collected in the cross-sector dialog discussions, SSPPC categorized the indicators and offered other indicators to more accurately measure progress. SSPPC offers 14 indicators with data for this goal.

Diverting Waste from Landfills

Sustainable communities find ways to re-use and recycle waste.

Protecting Natural Areas & Water Systems

Monitoring environmental indicators – like shoreline loss and population levels of select invasive species – is an indicator of Hawai`i’s progress in preventing further
erosion and ecological damage to protect our natural resources. Further, maintaining healthy aquifers through monitoring and reuse is fundamental to a healthy environment and sustainable community. Data is available for indicators suggested by the H2050 Plan, and some resonated in other studies as important to measure to mark progress toward sustainable environmental management.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Table 9. The Environment: Protecting Natural Areas &amp; Water Systems Indicators with Data</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDICATORS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2050 PLAN INDICATORS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER POTENTIAL INDICATORS</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Smart Growth, Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency**

Use of renewable energy and energy conservation measures reduce Hawai`i’s dependency on fossil fuels. Also, Hawai`i can reduce urban sprawl and protect natural resources by constructing town-centered, transit and pedestrian oriented developments. SSPPCC offers other indicators to measure transportation efficiency, as it can also reduce Hawai`i’s dependency on fossil fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Table 10. The Environment: Smart Growth, Renewable Energy &amp; Energy Efficiency Indicators with Data</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDICATORS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2050 PLAN INDICATORS</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER POTENTIAL INDICATORS</td>
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</table>
Environment Indicators – More Data Needed

The Task Force and others suggested the following indicators, which may be helpful in measuring progress toward the environmental goals set by the H2050 Plan. However, data is not currently being collected on a regular basis for these indicators.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H2050 PLAN INDICATORS</th>
<th>POTENTIAL DATA SOURCE</th>
<th>SUGGESTED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shorelines threatened, retreating or lost (%, #)</td>
<td>DLNR, county planning departments</td>
<td>H2050 Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lands and water protected for native plants and animals (%, #)</td>
<td>DLNR</td>
<td>H2050 Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invasive species introduced to Hawai‘i annually, including intra-island migration (%, #, types)</td>
<td>US Fish &amp; Wildlife Service, Hawai‘i Invasive Species Council</td>
<td>H2050 Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water level in streams and aquifers (%, #)</td>
<td>DLNR, DOH</td>
<td>H2050 Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New urban developments consistent with “smart growth” principles (%, #)</td>
<td>LUC, county planning departments</td>
<td>H2050 Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locally produced renewable and alternative energy (%)</td>
<td>DBEDT, utility companies</td>
<td>H2050 Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of ridesharing and alternative transportation (%)</td>
<td>Survey</td>
<td>H2050 Plan; used by Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-motorized trips (%)</td>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>H2050 Plan; used by Counties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GOAL: Community Well-Being

The H2050 Plan offered 10 indicators to measure progress toward the community well-being goals set out in the H2050 Plan. Based on information collected in the cross-sector dialog discussions, SSPPC categorized the indicators and offered other indicators to more accurately measure progress. SSPPC offers 12 indicators for this goal.

Appropriate & Affordable Housing

Sustainable communities provide housing that is appropriate for its population at affordable prices. Stakeholder survey and cross-sector dialog participants indicated that affordable housing should be among the highest priority for action. Other studies suggest that accounting for the homeless population is another indicator of appropriate and affordable housing.
Health & Long-term Care

Hawai`i’s elder population deserves to reach and maintain the highest level of dignity, independence and personal well-being. Health insurance is also important to community sustainability. Further, cross-sector dialog participants indicated that employment in all sectors of the healthcare profession is important to monitor to ensure the availability of care to our communities.

Table 12. Community Well-Being: Appropriate and Affordable Housing Indicators with Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>DATA SOURCE</th>
<th>USED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H2050 PLAN INDICATORS</td>
<td>Owners/renters spending 30%+ of household income on selected monthly owner/renter costs (%)</td>
<td>DBEDT, US Census</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Share of occupied housing units that are owner-occupied (%)</td>
<td>DBEDT, US Census</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proportion of family income spent on housing (%)</td>
<td>DBEDT, US Census</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER POTENTIAL INDICATORS</td>
<td>Homelessness population (#, %)</td>
<td>County community development offices; HUD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 13. Community Well-Being: Health & Long-term Care Indicators with Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>DATA SOURCE</th>
<th>USED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H2050 PLAN INDICATORS</td>
<td>Population covered by health insurance (%)</td>
<td>DOH Hawai`i Health Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER POTENTIAL INDICATORS</td>
<td>Elderly living with limitations (#, %)</td>
<td>DOH Office of Aging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leading infectious diseases and causes of death</td>
<td>DOH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Community Health

Health of a community is reflected in its ills, as well as the engagement of its members. Poverty rate and cost of living are also indicators of community well-being.
The Task Force and others suggested the following indicators, which may be helpful in measuring progress toward the community goals set by the H2050 Plan. However, data is not currently being collected on a regular basis for these indicators.

### Table 14. Community Well-Being: Community Health Indicators with Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>DATA SOURCE</th>
<th>USED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>H2050 PLAN INDICATORS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance abuse &amp; drug related arrests (#)</td>
<td>Hawai‘i Attorney General</td>
<td>UH-COF; Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population engaged in volunteer work (%)</td>
<td>DLIR, Survey</td>
<td>UH-COF; Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER POTENTIAL INDICATORS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversity of recreational facilities per capita (#)</td>
<td>DBEDT, county parks departments</td>
<td>Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty rate (%)</td>
<td>DBEDT, US Census</td>
<td>UH-COF; Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of living ($)</td>
<td>DBEDT, US-BLS</td>
<td>UH-COF; Counties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Community Well-Being Indicators – More Data Needed

The Task Force and others suggested the following indicators, which may be helpful in measuring progress toward the community goals set by the H2050 Plan. However, data is not currently being collected on a regular basis for these indicators.

### Table 15. Community Well-being: Indicators that Need More Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>DATA SOURCE</th>
<th>USED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>H2050 PLAN INDICATORS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population with internet access at their residence (%)</td>
<td>DCCA, Survey</td>
<td>H2050 Plan; used by Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER POTENTIAL INDICATORS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment in non-medical healthcare professions (#, %)</td>
<td>DBEDT, DOH, DHS</td>
<td>H2050 CS Dialog participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons served through Kupuna Care and case management programs (#)</td>
<td>DOH, county elderly affairs offices</td>
<td>H2050 CS Dialog participants; used by Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perception of neighborhood safety</td>
<td>Survey</td>
<td>H2050 CS Dialog participants; used by Counties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GOAL: Kanaka Maoli & Island Values

The H2050 Plan offered 8 indicators to measure progress toward the Kanaka Maoli & Island Values goals set out in the H2050 Plan. Based on information collected in the cross-sector dialog discussions, SSPPC categorized the indicators and offered other indicators to more accurately measure progress. SSPPC offers 5 indicators for this goal.

### Community Knowledge of Kanaka Maoli Culture

Knowledge and utilization of the Hawaiian and local culture ensures the perpetuation of our native culture.
Government Protection of Cultural Resources

Protection of resources is important to perpetuating the Hawaiian culture.

Table 16. Kanaka Maoli & Island Values: Community Knowledge of Kanaka Maoli Culture Indicators with Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>DATA SOURCE</th>
<th>USED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H2050 PLAN INDICATORS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian language students (#)</td>
<td>DOE, UH, private institutions</td>
<td>Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian language teachers (#)</td>
<td>DOE, UH, private institutions</td>
<td>Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER POTENTIAL INDICATORS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taro grown and sold (lbs)</td>
<td>DOA, Hawai`i Agricultural Statistics</td>
<td>Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural events and festivities (# events, # attendees)</td>
<td>HTA, county offices of economic development</td>
<td>Counties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 17. Kanaka Maoli & Island Values: Government Protection of Cultural Resources Indicators with Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>DATA SOURCE</th>
<th>USED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H2050 PLAN INDICATORS</td>
<td>Government spending on culture and arts, per capita ($)</td>
<td>Counties</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 18. Kanaka Maoli & Island Values: Indicators that Need More Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>POTENTIAL DATA SOURCE</th>
<th>SUGGESTED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H2050 PLAN INDICATORS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hula halau and ethnic dance groups (#)</td>
<td>OHA, SFCA, Survey</td>
<td>H2050 Kanaka Maoli Working Group; used by Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laws that protect kanaka maoli intellectual property, traditional knowledge, cultural expression, and site-specific areas [languages, dialects, place names, resource practices] (#)</td>
<td>OHA</td>
<td>H2050 Kanaka Maoli Working Group; used by Counties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community programs and projects that promote Hawaiian culture, knowledge and practices using Hawaiian language (#)</td>
<td>OHA</td>
<td>H2050 Kanaka Maoli WG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital invested to sustain subsistence-based business and economies ($)</td>
<td>OHA, DBEDT</td>
<td>H2050 Kanaka Maoli WG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER POTENTIAL INDICATORS</td>
<td>Knowledge of culture (genealogy, traditions)</td>
<td>Used by KS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Survey</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IV. MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are not listed in priority order. They are intending to portray the broad areas of agreement found and are meant to further discussion and dialog. These recommendations are coming from the community after hundreds of hours of meetings among citizens across the state and from many different sectors of our community (for more details, see Section III. Major Findings and Appendices I-IV). This report is a combination of these community voices. It has been inspired by the community, and we acknowledge the hard work put in by hundreds of committed, community members. We hope it stimulates further work and continuing progress.

Incorporate the H2050 Plan definition of sustainability and its goals as a new section in Chapter 226, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes.

There was overwhelming support (88%) of survey respondents and a strong consensus among community leaders across the counties that Hawai‘i should place high priority on sustainability as a value, the definition of “sustainability” as put forth in the H2050 Plan, and the need for a long-range plan for mapping a strategic direction for the State. Based on the foregoing, it is recommended that the State of Hawai‘i take the bold step to put the “stake in the ground” and set the standard for Hawai‘i’s sustainable future. This will provoke more thought and deliberation and provide further clarification on community-driven directions.

While various counties and sectors may have different agendas and priorities, they all agreed on one thing: We value sustainability ethics and practices. We should therefore take action to implement this value in the investments we make, in the resources appropriated, and in decisions that we make as a state. To ensure that the residents and decision makers of the state are guided by this ethic, it is recommended new section be written in Chapter 226, Hawai‘i Revised Statutes committing Hawai‘i to a sustainable future. See Appendix 6 for the proposed legislation and justification.

Develop and implement policies based on common themes heard across the state and counties in the cross sector dialogs.

There was agreement across many sectors and in every county about specific actions that will need to be taken to move towards achieving each goal
stated in the H2050 Plan (see pp 8-9, 11 and Appendix 3 for a full selection of common themes). Such actions include:

- Creatively educating the community about the importance of living sustainably and launching programs in the schools to teach sustainability strategies; strengthening early learning initiatives; fostering and practicing sustainable living in families and homes;
- Developing a more diversified economy by increasing production and consumption of local foods and products and providing incentives to foster sustainability-related job and industries;
- Supporting recycling systems and providing incentives for business to reduce their energy usage; adopting green building codes and increasing the use of renewable resources (e.g. wind, waves, sun); providing support for renewable energy resources with increased tax incentives;
- Providing support (e.g. tax incentives, zoning exemptions, etc) for private developers to build low income and special needs housing (e.g. elderly, persons with mental disabilities, low income); developing a comprehensive healthcare plan, including long-term care;
- Supporting and encouraging Kanaka Maoli cultural practices and celebrating the diversity of our island culture.

Support the continuing public-private collaborations, community discussions, activities, and work on sustainability efforts.

It is recommended that a website linking the various sustainability programs and projects be created and continued to provide ongoing, real-time information to the public. While many sustainability programs and activities are already underway, there was consensus throughout the counties of the need to share resources, compile the lessons being learned, and coordinate the progress being made to ensure long-term sustainability in their organizations, communities, and for the state. Current fiscal constraints are well recognized. It was a shared vision and hope that this current situation would not hinder the many ongoing efforts nor would the H2050 Plan efforts be abandoned. Rather, to keep the momentum alive in the community as well as identify both the government and private sectors efforts – small or large – it is recommended that a working group of government and community organizations be convened committed to sustainability and representing various interest sectors and counties to continue with the implementation of the H2050 Plan. The Hawai`i State Legislature can provide the leadership for organizing the community-based efforts by convening various community organizations and businesses already involved in various aspects of sustainability. This effort would build support and ensure long-term viability for implementing and updating the H2050 Plan. The Legislature could also pass a concurrent resolution creating a convening entity of interested stakeholder organizations to complete these tasks. The Social Sciences Public Policy Center could provide facilitation assistance.
Adopt measures of accountability, including data and data sources, indicators and benchmarks.

A number of communities and organizations are in the process of developing indicators and benchmarks for measure progress. A beginning set of indicators to measure progress in attaining the priorities and goals of the H2050 Plan. These and others should be further reviewed by a cross-sector of government and community representatives to determine key indicators for the state and the starting point for identifying benchmarks as milestones in the near and long term. As with the success in other jurisdictions, it is recommended that the selection of final indicators and benchmarks be community-driven. The findings section provides model processes for ensuring that the indicators and benchmarks represent shared values and interests and that data are available on a regular basis to evaluate progress.

Develop a sustainability coordinating entity to carry forward the H2050 Plan.

The efforts and interests in sustainability by the counties and by various organizations such as Mālama Kaua‘i, Focus Maui Nui and Hawaiian Civic Clubs have already begun this task in their communities. As discussed previously, the results of these efforts need support so that their lessons learned could be shared more broadly.

The H2050 Plan recommended a sustainability council be developed as a continuing government organization to carry forward the H2050 Plan, measuring results and building a publicly accessible data bank of knowledge about sustainability. Feedback from the community indicated the need for information sharing and network building but not for a centralized state run council or office. One suggestion from Maui was to establish a Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability umbrella organization at the state level to coordinate county hubs, which would be comprised of diverse multi-sector representation. Another suggestion was to designate a non-profit entity to be a statewide coordinating council with county representation. It is thus recommended that such an organization be developed with the assistance of the working group of community organizations identified in the second recommendation.
Appendix 1. Results of the Stakeholder Surveys
Pursuant to Act 225, it was decided that the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan needed further review to better determine how it would best be implemented and acted upon. The College of Social Sciences UH Public Policy Center (SSPPC) was given the task of evaluating the Plan’s action items, long-range policies and governance recommendations.

An email survey was developed to begin this analysis. The purpose of the survey was to obtain feedback from key leaders and stakeholders in the community, including those who participated in drafting the Hawai‘i 2050 Plan. The Stakeholder Survey was emailed to 74 people on November 8, 2008. This group represented leaders from the business community, labor, education, youth, Kanaka Maoli, state and local government, the non-profit sector and the environment. The group represented stakeholders living on the Big Island, Kaua‘i, Maui and Oahu.

Seventeen responses were received, representing 22% of the stakeholders. While specific respondent data remain confidential, those who did respond represent a cross sector of the community.

We also sent out a second survey requesting information about the sustainability activities already going on in their community. We used these data to develop the Sustainability Resource Guide, (see Appendix 2). Initially we received data from the following counties: Hawai‘i [53]; O‘ahu [97]; Kaua‘i [27]; Maui [29]; Lāna‘i [8]; and Moloka‘i [15].

At the cross sector dialog meetings we updated the Guide and solicited information from all who were invited to attend.

This document summarizes the survey results.
Question One asked the respondents to what degree they agreed with Task Force’s long-range policies and plans for a sustainable future for Hawai‘i. The largest response either strongly agreed or agreed that sustainability should be defined as pursuing a balance between a strong diversified economy, a clean environment and a healthy quality of life. An equally large group strongly agreed or agreed that sustainability should be a high priority for Hawai‘i. Third was the group that either strongly agreed or agreed that a long range plan like Hawai‘i 2050 is helpful in mapping a strategic direction towards a sustainable Hawai‘i. Almost a third, disagreed or strongly disagreed that the existing government laws, policies and practices are adequately moving us towards a sustainable Hawai‘i.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Somewhat Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>No Opinion</th>
<th>Task Force Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The Hawai‘i 2050 Task Force defined sustainability as pursuing a balance between a strong diversified economy, a clean environment, and a healthy quality of life. Do you agree with this balanced approach towards sustainability?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Should achieving sustainability be a high priority for Hawai‘i’s community?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Are our existing government laws, policies and practices adequately moving us towards a sustainable Hawai‘i?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Are our private sector and community activities adequately moving us towards a sustainable Hawai‘i?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>A long-range plan like Hawai‘i 2050 is helpful in mapping a strategic direction towards a sustainable Hawai‘i?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2050 Implementation

Question Two involved implementing the plan, i.e., how to ensure that the H2050 Plan does not just sit on the shelf. The respondents either strongly agreed or agreed that a statewide entity should be formed; there should be indicators to measure progress with periodic updates; There was less agreement about the sustainability council being a governmental entity or if it should have regulatory powers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Somewhat Agree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly Disagree</th>
<th>No opinion</th>
<th>Task Force Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Task Force suggested that a Sustainability Council be created to implement the H2050 Plan. Do you agree that a statewide coordinating entity is important to implement the H2050 Plan?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Do you agree that the Sustainability Council should be a government entity rather than a private entity?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The Sustainability Council is intended to be a non-regulatory government entity. Do you agree that the council should not have regulatory and enforcement powers to advance a sustainable future?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The H2050 Plan calls for the development of indicators to measure the states progress towards becoming sustainable. Do you agree that such benchmarks are necessary?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Do you agree that the H2050 should be periodically updated to ensure that the plan is current and relevant to the existing times?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prioritization

Question Three asked to prioritize the action steps with a target date of 2020. Most respondents ranked “**Develop a more diverse and resilient economy**” as the MOST important priority. Next was to “**Increase affordable housing**” which was tied with **developing a sustainable ethic**. The LEAST important were to “Provide access to long term care and elderly housing” and preserve and perpetuate our Kanaka Maoli and island cultural values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most Important (1) → Least Important (9)</th>
<th>Action Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - - 2 1 2 2 3 2</td>
<td>Increase affordable housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 2 5 3 2 1 - 1 -</td>
<td>Strengthen public education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 4 6 2 1 1 - - -</td>
<td>Reduce reliance on fossil fuels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 1 1 3 7 2 1 - -</td>
<td>Increase recycling; re-use and waste reduction strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 1 1 2 2 1 3 - -</td>
<td>Develop a more diverse and resilient economy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 3 1 1 3 4 1 1 -</td>
<td>Develop a sustainability ethic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 4 2 2 - 2 4 - 1</td>
<td>Increase production and consumption of local foods and products, particularly agricultural products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- - - - - 1 1 6 7</td>
<td>Provide access to long-term care and elderly housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1 1 1 - 1 3 4 5</td>
<td>Preserve and perpetuate our Kanaka Maoli and island cultural values</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Strategies

*Question Four* asked respondents to identify the strategies *most* necessary to get the 2050 sustainability plan implemented. Below are the summarized responses. The number of respondents who provided similar strategies is indicated in parentheses.

- Offer Incentives and Disincentives: Provide grants, loans, tax credits, rebates and other incentives to local companies and to entice entrepreneurial NGOs to help implement the Plan; charge fees and use economic regulations as disincentives (5)
- Get legislative buy-in and attract local public support (3)
- Develop the public will to start implementing… establish a sustainability council using public and private funds (1)
- Careful land use regulation. Encourage recycling, energy reduction, conservation, education (1)
- Enlist commitment from communities and business (1)
- Leadership by the State’s chief executive is critical (1)
- Convene collaborative sessions of diverse stakeholder groups that are committed to overall sustainability vision. Establish clear sustainability framework i.e. lens from which strategies and actions can be evaluated from. Identify top maximum 4-5 priority areas. Identify broad stakeholder partner who will develop priority area action plan and work it (1)
- Set benchmarks (1)
- Compile the information from the community meetings thus far to see what initiatives can be implemented, or are being implemented at little or no cost (1)
- Disseminate information (1)

Distinct Policy Options

*Question Five* asked people to consider the policy options. Each priority action step includes several distinct policy approaches. This section of the survey requested respondents to rank the top two approaches in each section.

*Housing Policies:*
- **Ranked #1:** Provide incentives for private developers to build housing for low income families. One respondent suggested “provide incentives for those currently residing in public housing to move out”.

- **Ranked #2:** Implement inclusionary zoning laws to insure that all new developments include some affordable housing units. Other approaches included: “provide zoning, density bonuses and incentives for affordable housing; provide a menu of options (carrot and stick) from the options included in the plan; and finally, reduce regulations with better planning.
### HOUSING Policy Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranked First</th>
<th>Ranked Second</th>
<th>Policy Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Build more public housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>Provide incentives for private developers to build housing for low income families</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>Implement inclusionary zoning laws to insure that all new developments include some affordable housing units</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Increase housing for elderly and persons with disabilities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Education Policies:

- **Ranked #1:** Support early learning initiatives. One respondent suggested that the HSTA contract be amended to permit termination of non-performing teachers and teacher supervision.

- **Ranked #2:** Increase the development of charter schools. Other approaches included: early evaluation such as the program conducted at Kamali`i School in Kihei, Maui; sustainability ethic training; allowing each island to devise an educational system approach that fits their community needs and vision; and focusing on family and children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranked First</th>
<th>Ranked Second</th>
<th>Policy Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>Increase the development of charter schools</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Support school-to-work initiatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Support early learning initiatives</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Divide the BOE into smaller geographically-based units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Support initiatives to improve high tech education in the public schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Expand student loan programs for college to increase student enrollment in post secondary education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reduce Reliance on Fossil Fuels Policies:

- **Ranked #1 and #2:** Increase the amount of electricity generated by renewable resources.

- Other approaches included: increasing education about conservation; allowing the private sector to provide competition for renewable power generation; mandating an approach that moves public facilities to at least a 40% carbon neutral environment; and convening collaborative sessions (*note*: this last comment reflects what the SSPPC is currently planning).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranked First</th>
<th>Ranked Second</th>
<th>REDUCE RELIANCE ON FOSSIL FUELS Policy Options:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td><em>Increase the amount of electricity generated by renewable resources</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Require solar water heaters in all public buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Provide incentives for businesses to increase their renewal resource utilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Provide incentives for increasing energy efficient vehicles and public transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tax carbon emissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Encourage all agencies to adopt sustainable practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adopt green building codes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Increase Recycling, Reuse and Waste Reduction Policies:

- **Ranked #1:** Support re-cycling in every neighborhood. Other approaches included maximizing the “3Rs”, curbside re-cycling, 3 can system; supporting the expansion and use of hydrogen power; implementing policies that encourage imports of products with minimal packaging and dis incentives for high waste packaging; and mandating recycling

- **Ranked #2:** Provide incentives for businesses to initiate recycling. No additional comments were provided for the second option.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranked First</th>
<th>Ranked Second</th>
<th>INCREASE RECYCLING, REUSE AND WASTE REDUCTION Policy Options:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td><em>Support re-cycling systems for bottles, cans and paper in every</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
neighborhood
- - Require all public buildings to recycle bottles, cans, paper, water and food waste
2 10 Provide incentives for businesses to initiate recycling

**More Diverse and Resilient Economy Policies:**

- **Ranked #1 and #2:** Increase production and consumption of local foods and products. One respondent suggested increasing governmental financial support for economic development agencies, such as EDAH and Enterprise Honolulu.

- **Tied for the #2 Ranking:** Create incentives and opportunities for workforce skill development and re-training into new sustainable sectors. No additional comments were provided for the second option.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranked First</th>
<th>Ranked Second</th>
<th>DEVELOP A MORE DIVERSE AND RESILIENT ECONOMY Policy Options:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Provide incentives that foster sustainability-related industries, such as renewable energy and environmental technologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Increase production and consumption of local foods and products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Reduce unnecessary regulations and lower the cost of doing sustainable business in Hawai‘i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Create incentives and opportunities for workforce skill development and re-training into new sustainable sectors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Develop Sustainability Ethic Policies:**

- **Ranked #1:** Creatively educate the community about the importance of living sustainably. Other approaches included: developing a comprehensive set of values for living sustainably that aren’t primarily about money; mandating sustainability.

- **Ranked #2:** Launch programs in schools to teach sustainability strategies. Other approaches included: supporting existing NGOs to teach sustainability in the schools (Kokua Foundation), and employing disincentives for non-sustainable activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranked First</th>
<th>Ranked Second</th>
<th>DEVELOP A SUSTAINABILITY ETHIC Policy Options:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Creatively educate the community about the importance of living</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Launch programs in the school to teach sustainability strategies

**Increase Local Foods and Products Policies:**

- **Ranked #1:** Provide incentives for growing and purchasing local products. One respondent commented: Provide incentives for growing, processing and purchase of local foods.

- **Ranked #2:** Provide funding or loans to local farmers. Other approaches included: implementing better regulations/incentives to protect agricultural lands; educating public on why buying local produce is important and builds a sustainable economy; celebrate activities that produce affordable local produce; develop zoning bonuses and incentives for agricultural uses; land use, water and infrastructure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranked First</th>
<th>Ranked Second</th>
<th>INCREASE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF LOCAL FOODS AND PRODUCTS Policy Options:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Provide incentives for growing and purchasing local products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Provide funding or loans for local farmers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tax non-local products</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Access to Long Term Care and Elderly Housing Policies:**

- **Ranked #1:** Provide tax credits or exemptions for developers of long-term care and elderly housing. Other approaches included: zoning, entitlements and density bonuses; providing an integrated suite of incentives for a range of long term/elderly care housing.

- **Ranked #2:** Provide funding for developers. Other approaches included: grants or other support to NGOs who are already doing this work; giving tax credit for the purchase of LTC insurance; taxation/forced savings; providing assistance for long term care and housing within a recipient’s home.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranked First</th>
<th>Ranked Second</th>
<th>PROVIDE ACCESS TO LONG-TERM CARE AND ELDERLY HOUSING Policy Options:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Provide tax credits or exemptions for developers of long-term care and/or elderly housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Provide funding for developers of elderly care housing projects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preserve and Perpetuate our Kanaka Maoli and Island Cultural Values Policies:**

- **Ranked #1:** Celebrate the islands’ diversity and cultural practices. Other approaches included: [creating] places in each ahupua’a where Hawai‘ian culture can grow and flourish;
supporting and creating local culture/Hawai‘ian cultural councils that participate in county level decision-making; celebrating significant Kanaka Maoli events in the communities.

- **Ranked #2**: Support and encourage our Kanaka Maoli cultural practices. No additional comments were provided for the second option.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranked First</th>
<th>Ranked Second</th>
<th>PRESERVE AND PERPETUATE OUR KANAKA MAOLI AND ISLAND CULTURAL VALUES Policy Options:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Celebrate the islands’ diversity and cultural practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Support and encourage our Kanaka Maoli cultural practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Provide support for subsistence-based businesses and economies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 2. Inventory of Sustainability Programs and Projects
Appendix 2
Resource Guide for Sustainability

The Hawaii 2050 Task Force and project team agreed that an ongoing inventory of organizations and projects committed to and practicing sustainability would be helpful in showcasing efforts as well as connecting those who were engaged in various efforts to forward the goals of the H2050 Sustainability Plan. These organizations and projects have been categorized by county and by the alignment with the H2050 goal(s) of the organization's mission/activities, as follows:

- **Sustainability Ethic (SE):** Living sustainably is a part of our daily practice in Hawai‘i
- **Economy (E):** Our diversified and globally competitive economy enables us to meaningfully live, work and play in Hawai‘i
- **Environment & Natural Resources (ENR):** Our natural resources are responsible and respectfully used, replenished and preserved for future generations
- **Community & Social Well-Being (CSW):** Our community is strong, healthy, vibrant and nurturing, providing safety nets for those in need
- **Kanaka Maoli & Island Culture (KMIC):** Our Kanaka Maoli and island culture and values are thriving and perpetuated

Please note that the inventory began in 2008 and has been continually growing; however, contact numbers may have changed over time. The H2050 project team has updated where possible, but only to the extent that contact persons have provided updated information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Island</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mission / Activities</th>
<th>2050 Goals</th>
<th>Contact Info</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>‘Aina Me Kalani</td>
<td>‘Aina Me Kalani is a non-profit educational foundation created to perpetuate the cultural and healing arts in Hawai‘i. Its healing workshops, retreats and conferences seek to bridge the healing arts of Hawai‘i with the alternative and complimentary healing arts of the east and west. The indigenous healing techniques of lomi lomi (massage), lā‘au lapa‘au (using medicinal plants) and ho‘oponopono (conflict resolution through self awareness and forgiveness) are taught along with other spiritual forms of healing to find commonalities beyond differences and to support the spirit of humankind.</td>
<td>KMI, CSW</td>
<td>P.O. Box 7616 Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720 Tel: (808) 959 - 2258 Web: <a href="http://www.healinginparadise.org">www.healinginparadise.org</a> Email: <a href="mailto:contact@healinginparadise.org">contact@healinginparadise.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Mission / Activities</td>
<td>2050 Goals</td>
<td>Contact Info</td>
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</table>
| Hawai‘i | Abundant Life Natural Foods and Café | The Café offers a wide selection of the highest quality natural and organic grocery items throughout its chill, frozen, dry, and produce departments. The Café also carries many dietary supplements, natural herbs, and homeopathic remedies. The Café features organic meals, smoothies, fresh juices and an organic espresso bar. | E | 292 Kamehameha Avenue  
Tel: (808) 935-7411  
Web: abundantlifenaturalfoods.com  
Email: info@abundantlifenaturalfoods.com |
| Hawai‘i | Chic Eco | The first Chic Eco Directory was published in 1999, which pioneered the most thorough, earth-friendly, annual fashion and design source books available anywhere. Today the business is primarily Internet based. Affiliates, associates and experts are from around the globe to satisfy eco-conscious individuals, retailers, wholesalers — as well as farmers, students and consultants — for home, body and garden interests. | E | 13-4008 Lauone Street  
Pahoa, Hawai‘i 96778  
Tel: (859) 619-2704  
Web: chiceco.com  
E-mail: info@chiceco.com |
| Hawai‘i | Citizens for Protection of North Kohala | Advocacy group aimed at the protection of open space and public access along the North Kohala shoreline | ENR | N/A |
| Hawai‘i | Dragonfly Ranch | This eco-spa treehouse style Hawai‘i bed and breakfast offers healthy pleasures that include communing with friendly wild dolphins, snorkeling, diving, labyrinth, yoga space, organic garden, Hawaiian lomilomi massage, birding, flower essences, far infra red sauna and wireless high speed internet. | E, SE | Tel: (808) 328-2159  
Web: dragonflyranch.com  
E-mail: reservations@dragonflyranch.com |
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<tr>
<th>Island</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>2050 Goals</th>
<th>Contact Info</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Environment Hawai‘i</td>
<td>On-line news about the environment.</td>
<td>CSW, ENR</td>
<td>72 Kapi‘olani Street Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hilo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: (808) 934-0115</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Web: environment-hawaii.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:pattum@environment-hawaii.org">pattum@environment-hawaii.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Ka Hana No’eau Hō’ike</td>
<td>Ka Hana No’eau’s youth mentoring program’s 2009 Hō’ike theme is “Kohala… got sustainability?” Ka Hana No’eau is poised to be an integral part of North Kohala Community Development Plan, which speaks of being 50% food sustainable within the next ten years.</td>
<td>CSW, ENR</td>
<td>Kohala Intergenerational Center Kamehameha Park</td>
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<td>54-3853 Akoni Pule Hwy.</td>
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<td>P.O. Box 1596</td>
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<td>Kapa’au, Hawai‘i 96755</td>
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<td>Tel: (808) 884 – 5838</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Web: <a href="http://www.pidfoundation.com">www.pidfoundation.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Kokolulu Farm and Qigong Center</td>
<td>Kokolulu Farm and Qigong Center is built on the vision of creating a peaceful, healing environment that places a focus on the care of the whole person using the intention of Mind/Body/Spirit connections. Located on the northern tip of the Big Island of Hawai‘i, the farm is organic and permaculture-designed.</td>
<td>CSW, SE, E</td>
<td>P.O.B. 340 Hawai, Hawai‘i 96719</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: (808) 889-9893</td>
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<td>Fax: (808) 889-9892</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Web: kokolulu.com</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:info@kokolulu.com">info@kokolulu.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>The Kohala Center</td>
<td>The Kohala Center is an independent, not-for-profit academic institute for research and education in the environmental sciences. By working at the intersection of culture, community, and science, and by respectfully engaging Hawai‘i Island’s unique natural assets as scientific and intellectual assets, the Kohala Center builds teaching and research programs that enhance island environments, serve island communities, and advance the work of the academy.</td>
<td>SE, CSW, KMI C, E, ENR</td>
<td>P.O. Box 437462 Kamuela, Hawai‘i 96743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Tel: (808) 887-6411</td>
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<td>Fax: (808) 885-6707</td>
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<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@kohalacenter.org">info@kohalacenter.org</a></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Web: <a href="http://www.kohalacenter.org">www.kohalacenter.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Mission / Activities</td>
<td>2050 Goals</td>
<td>Contact Info</td>
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| Hawai‘i | Kona Earth Festival | The annual Kona Earth Festival is a celebration of Hawai‘i’s natural environment and its related community ethics and practices in support of the ‘aina. It is an opportunity for citizens to get educated and improve skills for ethical stewardship of the land and the sea. | KMI, CSW, ENR, SE, E | c/o The Institute for a Sustainable Future  
P.O. Box 3220  
Kailua-Kona, Hawai‘i 96745  
Web: konaearthfestival.org |
| Hawai‘i | Kona Natural Foods | Kona Natural Foods provides the finest quality fresh, natural, organic and whole foods, nutritional products, body care products and health information in a fun comfortable clean, safe environment. | E | 75-1027 Henry Street #105  
Kailua-Kona, Hawai‘i 96740  
Tel: (808) 329-2296 |
| Hawai‘i | Kuleana Green Business Program, Kona Kohala Chamber of Commerce | The first program in the State of Hawai‘i that promotes ethical and socially responsible business practices and environmental stewardship among every sector of the local economy. Chamber businesses qualify as program members by demonstrating their kuleana (right and responsibility) to generate profits while also creating positive impacts in their social and natural environments. | E | 75-5737 Kuakini Hwy. Suite #208  
Kailua-Kona, Hawai‘i 96740  
Tel: (808) 329-1758  
Web: kona-kohala.com/kuleana-green-business-program.asp |
| Hawai‘i | Hawai‘i Organic Farmers Association | HOFA’s mission is to protect the life of the land and the health of Hawaiian communities through education about organic land care practices. The organization believes that developing and strengthening certified organic farms will enhance Hawai‘i’s many fragile ecosystems and be a base for a local sustainable economy. | SE, E, ENR | P.O. Box 6863  
Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720  
Tel: (808) 969-7789  
Fax: (808) 969-7759  
Email: hofa@hawaiiorganicfarmers.org  
Web: hawaiiorganicfarmers.org |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Island</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mission / Activities</th>
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<th>Contact Info</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Hawai‘i Rainbow Worms</td>
<td>The company offers affordable worm bin systems from small to industrial size businesses, local Hawaiian Composting Worms, books and supplies. Backyard and worm composting workshops and consultation services are also available.</td>
<td>E, ENR</td>
<td>905 Ho‘olaule‘a Street Hilo, Hawai‘i 96720 Tel: (808) 937-2233 Web: hawaiirainbowworms.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>La‘akea Community</td>
<td>Programs include annual camping event, regular small classes on permaculture, cultural practice and spirituality</td>
<td>ENR, KMIC</td>
<td>Web: <a href="http://www.permaculture-hawaii.com/">http://www.permaculture-hawaii.com/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Mālama Kai Foundation</td>
<td>The Mālama Kai Foundation is a non-profit organization dedicated to ocean stewardship for current and future generations through community service and public education. The Mālama Kai Foundation raises funds to sponsor projects that help conserve Hawai‘i’s coastal and marine resources, and educate people about these resources.</td>
<td>ENR, CSW</td>
<td>P.O. Box 6882 Kamuela, Hawai‘i 96743 Tel: (808) 885-6354 Fax: (808) 885-6474 Web: malama-kai.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Native Guide Hawai‘i</td>
<td>A homegrown company providing personal tours on the Big Island of Hawai‘i. The company takes clients beyond the traditional tourist experience, allowing for connections with people on a personal level in order to help understand what is being seen and experienced.</td>
<td>E, KMIC</td>
<td>HC 2 Box 6908 Kea‘au, Hawai‘i 96749 Tel: (808) 982 – 7575 Web: nativeguidehawaii.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Organik Clothing</td>
<td>This earth-friendly line of clothing, uses recycled materials and eco-friendly, sustainable materials, and is inspired by the art and beauty of Hawai‘i’s natural surroundings.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>P.O. Box 4710 Kailua – Kona, Hawai‘i 96745 Web: theorganik.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H2050 Goals Legend
(SE) Sustainability Ethic; (E) Economy; (ENR) Environment & Natural Resources; (CSW) Community & Social Well-Being; (KMIC) Kanaka Maoli & Island Culture
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Recycle Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Recycle Hawai‘i is a 501(c)3 non-profit educational organization serving Hawai‘i island. It offers free public recycling educational services on behalf of the County of Hawai‘i, the State Department of Health, and contributors. The mission of Recycle Hawai‘i is to promote resource awareness and recycling on the Island of Hawai‘i. To achieve this, the organization educates and informs people about environmentally sound resource management and recycling opportunities for a more sustainable future.</td>
<td>E, ENR</td>
<td>P.O. Box 4847 \nTel: (808) 329-2886 \nWeb: recyclehawaii.org \nEmail: <a href="mailto:info@recyclehawaii.org">info@recyclehawaii.org</a> \nHilo, Hawai‘i 96720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Sustainable Kohala</td>
<td>The organization’s mission is to develop, implement, and transmit new land-use ideas to all who have a stake in Hawai‘i’s collective future. The organization takes survival seriously as well as the idea that humans are the stewards of the land and in sacred communion with it.</td>
<td>SE, CSW, KMI C, E, ENR</td>
<td>Hawi, North Kohala, Hawai‘i 96719 \nWeb: sustainablehawaiiisland.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Total Well Being Expo!</td>
<td>A showcase for green living and wellness minded products and services to conscious consumers, striving for a healthier greener lifestyle. The Expo offers an exceptional opportunity to build and expand businesses, introduces products and services to a highly receptive audience and meet hundreds of new prospects with face to face interaction. Scheduled for April 4 &amp; 5, 2009, Keauhou Beach Resort – Kailua-Kona, Hawai‘i</td>
<td>E, SE</td>
<td>Web: totalwellbeingexpo.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Volcano Island Honey Company, LLC</td>
<td>Rare Hawaiian Organic White Honey is harvested from only one unique forest of Kiawe trees at sea level on the dry side of the Island of Hawai‘i. A combination of natural circumstances, desert trees with natural subterranean irrigation, in the Puako Kiawe forest creates this unique, world-class honey at an exceptional level of quality and purity. VIHC is committed to continuous improvement in its beekeeping techniques and uses nonviolent and nontoxic methods to harvest honey and in all aspects of the production of its products.</td>
<td>E, ENR</td>
<td>Tel: (808) 775-1000 \nFax: (808) 775-0412 \nEmail: <a href="mailto:info@volcanoislandhoney.com">info@volcanoislandhoney.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island</td>
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<td>2050 Goals</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hawai`i</td>
<td>Waipa Foundation</td>
<td>The mission of the Waipa Foundation, as stated in its 2003 Strategic Plan, is the physical and cultural restoration of the ahupua`a of Waipa.</td>
<td>ENR, CSW, KMIC</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1189, Hanalei, Hawai`i 96714 &lt;br&gt; Tel: (808) 826-9969 &lt;br&gt; Fax: (808) 826-1478 &lt;br&gt; Email: <a href="mailto:info@waipafoundation.org">info@waipafoundation.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaua`i</td>
<td>Aloha ‘Ike</td>
<td>Translated from Hawaiian, Aloha ‘Ike means “to love learning.” The Aloha Ike program is administered by the Kaua<code>i Economic Development Board (KEDB) and is a partnership between the Department of Education and the community to enhance the educational opportunities for all of Kaua</code>i’s keiki in grades K-12. Specifically, Aloha ‘Ike provides private grants to projects that supplement academic programs in any Kaua`i public, private, and charter school serving grades K-12, and:  &lt;br&gt; • Encourages teachers and administrators to expand the education enrichment opportunities for their students;  &lt;br&gt; • Facilitates the application of academic concepts through innovative project-based learning; and  &lt;br&gt; • Develops partnerships with participating companies, institutions of higher learning, and other members of the community.</td>
<td>ENR</td>
<td>Kaua<code>i Economic Development Board  &lt;br&gt; 4290 Rice Street  &lt;br&gt; Lihue, Hawai</code>i 96766  &lt;br&gt; Tel: (808) 245-6692  &lt;br&gt; Fax: (808) 246-1089  &lt;br&gt; Web: kedb.com  &lt;br&gt; Email: <a href="mailto:info@kedb.com">info@kedb.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaua`i</td>
<td>Apollo Kaua`i</td>
<td>The mission of Apollo Kaua<code>i is to promote energy efficiency and conservation and the use of appropriate renewable energy resources at the local and state levels through education, advocacy, demonstration and legislation to improve sustainability, livability and prosperity on Kaua</code>i.</td>
<td>ENR</td>
<td>Web: apollokauai.org</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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(SE) Sustainability Ethic; (E) Economy; (ENR) Environment & Natural Resources; (CSW) Community & Social Well-Being; (KMIC) Kanaka Maoli & Island Culture
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<tr>
<th>Island</th>
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<th>Contact Info</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaua‘i</td>
<td>Community Gardens Project</td>
<td>The Community Gardens Project is developing food sovereignty by creating sustainable systems and the necessary resources to achieve food self-sufficiency for the island of Kaua‘i. The Project provides training and technical assistance to family gardeners, and to organizations and groups seeking to develop gardens and small farms in their neighborhood. The goal is to develop these gardens into a viable food network based on continuing community participation and support. Sponsorship is provided by Kaua‘i Community College in coordination with a wide variety of individuals, organizations and agencies interested in improving and expanding systems of local food production.</td>
<td>SE, E, ENR, CSW, KMIC</td>
<td>Kaua‘i Community College Food Industry Program Līhu'e, Hawai‘i Phone (808) 246-4859 Email <a href="mailto:hontz@hawaii.edu">hontz@hawaii.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaua‘i</td>
<td>Hanalei Watershed Hui</td>
<td>Hanalei Watershed Hui is a 501(c)3 non-profit environmental organization that strives to care for the Ahupua'a of Hanalei, Waioli, Waipa, and Waikoko guided by Hawaiian and other principles of sustainability and stewardship, integrity and balance, cooperation and aloha, cultural equity and mutual respect.</td>
<td>SE, CSW, KMIC, ENR</td>
<td>P.O. Box 1285 Hanalei, Hawai‘i 96714 Tel: (808) 826-1985 Fax: (808) 826-1985 Web: hanaleiwatershedhui.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaua‘i</td>
<td>Hawaiian Health ‘Ohana</td>
<td>This company sells noni-based products, including noni fruit leather and lavender noni lotion, made from the pulp of organically grown fruit and processed at very low temperatures.</td>
<td>E, KMIC, ENR</td>
<td>Statewide product locations. PO Box 267 Anahola, Hawai‘i 96703 Web: nonifruitleather.net Email: <a href="mailto:mail@nonifruitleather.net">mail@nonifruitleather.net</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Mission / Activities</th>
<th>2050 Goals</th>
<th>Contact Info</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Kaua`i | Island Breath | A website that contains information on the sustainability effort and other sustainability-related information. Motto: Self-supporting sustainable Hawaiian Community based on the love of nature | SE, ENR | Juan Wilson, Editor  
Web: http://homepage.mac.com/juanwilson/islandbreath  
Email: juanwilson@earthlink.com |
| Kaua`i | Kaua`i Energy Sustainability Plan | The County will be undergoing a study to create a plan that will determine how Kaua`i can become self-sustainable for its energy needs. The study will be conducted by the County with participation from a broad cross-section of the community. When complete, the Plan will include action steps, timelines and identification of responsible parties for implementation. The Plan is anticipated to be complete in the first quarter of 2010. | | County of Kaua`i  
4444 Rice Street, Suite 200  
Lihu'e, Hawai`i 96766  
(808) 241-4949 |
| Kaua`i | Kaua`i Made Program | This program promotes product manufacturers who use locally-sourced raw materials, labor and design for their products. The manufacturer must demonstrate that a significant amount of the value of the product is sourced from Kaua`i. The program also promotes retail establishments that sell the products. The program is designed to promote import substitution by marketing products worldwide, and to encourage product makers to reinvest in Kaua`i’s economy by sourcing their materials and labor on Kaua`i. | | County of Kaua`i  
Office of Economic Development  
4444 Rice Street, Suite 200  
Lihu'e, Hawai`i 96766  
(808) 241-4949 |
| Kaua`i | Kaua`i Organic Farms | Kaua`i Organic Farms honors the art of sustainable agriculture and grows the finest quality ginger and noni. The business is certified organic by Hawai`i Organic Farmers Association, using strict standards set forth by the California Foods Act of 1990. | E, ENR | PO Box 86  
Kīlauea, Hawai`i 96754  
Tel: (808) 651-8843  
Fax: (808) 826-6809  
Web: Kauaiorganicfarms.com  
Email: phil@Kauaiorganicfarms.com |
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</table>
| Kauaʻi | Kauaʻi Planning & Action Alliance | Kauaʻi Planning & Action Alliance, Inc. provides a forum to the community on issues that matter most to Kauaʻi. The organization serves as a neutral conveyor and facilitator, working with action teams and committees to develop and implement solutions to Kauaʻi’s priority issues. KPAA is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) membership organization, offering community groups, nonprofits, government and businesses opportunities to work collaboratively. The organization's work is guided by the community vision included in the Kauaʻi General Plan 2000. | SE, CSW, KMI, E, ENR | 2959 ‘Umi Street, Suite 201 Līhu'e, Hawai'i 96766  
Tel: (808) 632-2005  
Fax: (808) 632-2018  
Email: kpaa@kauainetwork.org  
Web: kauainetwork.org |
| Kauaʻi | Kauaʻi’s Restaurant Delivery Service & Biodegradable Products Distributor | This business is committed to initiating innovative ways to improve the quality of life locally and globally, and has resulted in a dual-operation business. Aloha, We Deliver! Restaurant Meals Delivery Service has evolved into Kauaʻi’s first distributor of biodegradable products, offering sustainable alternatives to Styrofoam and plastics. | E | Tel: (808) 631-9138  
Web: www.alohawedeliver.com |
| Kauaʻi | The Kauaian Institute | This institute is an independent research organization aimed at providing information for decision makers on various topics in Hawaii, including demographic, economic, and ecological data on Kauaʻi. It also supports blogs on the latest sustainability effort around the world | SE, E | 4937 Ohu Road  
Kapaʻa, Kauaʻi, HI 96746  
Tel: (808) 822-3892  
Web: http://kauaian.net/index.htm |
| Kauaʻi | Mālama Kauaʻi | This organization’s mission is to mālama (take care of) Kauaʻi and the people who call Kauaʻi home. Rooted in the core value of aloha ʻaina (love and connection to the land), the organization advocates, educates, and drives action towards a sustainable Kauaʻi. Areas of prime concern include food and energy self-sufficiency, economic security, community centered smart growth, preservation and protection of the environment, strengthening community engagement, and the perpetuation of Native Hawaiian and other island cultures. | SE, CSW, KMI, E, ENR | 4900 Kuawa Road  
Kīlauea, Hawaiʻi 96754  
Tel: (808) 828-0685  
Fax: (808) 828-0485  
Email: info@malamakauai.org  
Web: malamakauai.org |
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<tr>
<td>Kauaʻi</td>
<td>Mālama Mahaʻulepu</td>
<td>This organization is working to preserve the Mahaʻulepu coast. They work to promote</td>
<td>ENR</td>
<td>PO Box 726</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>of the importance of the beachline as a preservation area, and have taken a stewardship</td>
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<td>Koloa, HI 96756</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>role towards the area.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: (808) 639-4940</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Web: <a href="http://malama-mahaulepu.org/">http://malama-mahaulepu.org/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kauaʻi</td>
<td>Save Kauaʻi</td>
<td>Save Kauaʻi brings together current information about Kauaʻi and web-based tools that</td>
<td>SE, CSW,</td>
<td>Web: saveKauai.org</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>allow people to take action.</td>
<td>KMI C, E,</td>
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<td>ENR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kauaʻi</td>
<td>Save Our Seas</td>
<td>SOS is an international Hawaiʻi based 501(c)(3) non-profit organization utilizing</td>
<td>ENR</td>
<td>P.O. Box 813</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>education and research to preserve, protect, and restore the world’s oceans for</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hanalei, Hawaiʻi 96714</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>future generations.</td>
<td></td>
<td>(808) 651-3452</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Web: saveourseas.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kauaʻi</td>
<td>Sustain Kauaʻi</td>
<td>The mission of Sustain Kauaʻi is to combine ancient Hawaiian wisdom and knowledge with</td>
<td>SE, CSW,</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>modern day sustainable technologies to create a greener, self-sufficient Kauaʻi.</td>
<td>KMI C, E,</td>
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<td>ENR</td>
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| Kaua‘i | Waipa Foundation | The mission of the Waipa Foundation, as stated in its 2003 Strategic Plan is: The physical and cultural restoration of the ahupua‘a of Waipa. The long-range goals are:  
• To restore the Waipa ahupua‘a (watershed) as a community center and learning center for culturally-based land and resource stewardship, and the preservation, perpetuation, and practice of our Hawaiian culture.  
• To empower the Hawaiian community within the Halele‘a district of Kaua‘i, and the larger Halele‘a and Hawaiian communities, through educational, cultural, and community-based economic development programs, with a special focus on kalo, the traditional food of the native people.  
• To restore the health of the natural environment and native ecosystems of the ahupua‘a, and to involve the community in the stewardship, restoration, and management of the land and resources within the ahupua‘a of Waipa.  
• To practice and foster social, economic and environmental sustainability in the management of Waipa’s natural and cultural resources. | SE, CSW, KMI C, E, ENR | P.O. Box 1189  
Hanalei, Hawai‘i 96714  
Tel: (808) 826-9969  
Fax: (808) 826-1478  
Email: info@waipafoundation.org  
Web: waipafoundation.org |
<p>| Lana‘i | Hui Malama Pono o Lanai | This group looks after the Kanepu‘u Preserves, a 600 acre national preserve | ENR | Email: <a href="mailto:jawoolse@doh.hawaii.gov">jawoolse@doh.hawaii.gov</a>, <a href="mailto:puanau@aloha.net">puanau@aloha.net</a> |
| Lana‘i | Lanai Archaeological Committee | A committee that makes sure that the archaeological interest is served in the construction and other development projects in Lanai | KMI C | Email: <a href="mailto:Martha_evans@notes.k12.hi.us">Martha_evans@notes.k12.hi.us</a> |
| Lana‘i | Laulima Kuha’o | A community-based agency working to encourage economic self-sufficiency for the residents of Lana‘i | E | Email: <a href="mailto:kainobe@hotmail.com">kainobe@hotmail.com</a>, <a href="mailto:ccayan@hotmail.com">ccayan@hotmail.com</a> |</p>
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<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>Futon Lifestyles</td>
<td>Organic Mattress Inc. is a manufacturer of organic mattresses and bedding.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>285 Hukilike St. Kāhului, Hawai‘i 96732&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Tel:&lt;/em&gt; (808) 871-6406&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Fax:&lt;/em&gt; (808) 877-3233&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Web:&lt;/em&gt; mauifutons.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>The Green Maui Guide</td>
<td>The online magazine offers eco-news and feature articles about Maui.</td>
<td>SE, E, ENR, CSW, KMIC</td>
<td>&lt;em&gt;Tel:&lt;/em&gt; (808) 269-2883&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Web:&lt;/em&gt; greenmauiguide.com&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Email:&lt;/em&gt; <a href="mailto:Larrykbur@yahoo.com">Larrykbur@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>Hālī’imaile Community Garden</td>
<td>An interdepartmental effort initialized by Maui Land &amp; Pineapple Company to create a beautiful, productive space that is managed by the members of the community for the benefit of the community. The garden is to be utilized for growing organic food, education on sustainable agricultural practices, and as an area that members take pride in maintaining.</td>
<td>CSW, E</td>
<td>&lt;em&gt;Web:&lt;/em&gt; sustainablemaui.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>Kipahulu Ohana</td>
<td>This group educates residents and visitors on traditional Native Hawaiian practices through demonstrations and hands-on activities</td>
<td>SE, KMIC</td>
<td>P.O. Box 454&lt;br&gt;Hana, HI 96713&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Tel:&lt;/em&gt; (808) 248-8974&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Web:&lt;/em&gt; <a href="http://www.kipahulu.org">http://www.kipahulu.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>Mana Foods</td>
<td>Mana Foods offers a domestic and international grocery section, natural meats, organic dairy and produce, and gourmet cheeses. The bulk section features more than 200 grains, nuts, granolas, trail mixes and spices.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>49 Baldwin Avenue&lt;br&gt;Paia, Hawai‘i 96779&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Tel:&lt;/em&gt; (808) 579-8078&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Web:&lt;/em&gt; manafoodsmaui.com</td>
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| Maui   | Maui Aloha ‘Aina Association | The association is a 501(c)3 organization, whose mission is to promote life nurturing practices for the body and the soil through education and outreach. The association has been holding educational/experiential conferences since 2001 on body and soil health and has been involved in supporting small organic and sustainable farmers. | CSW, ENR, E | 1768 Kalawi Pl. Wailuku, Hawai‘i 96793  
Tel: (808) 242-7870  
Email: info@maualohaaina.org |
| Maui   | Maui Coastal Land Trust | Maui Coastal Land Trust is a non-political, non-profit organization that works with private landowners, neighborhoods, community groups and government agencies to protect significant environmental and cultural resources in perpetuity. The protected resources are site specific and may include shoreline access and recreation, endangered species habitat, agricultural lands or culturally significant sites. | ENR, CSW, KMI C | P.O. Box 965  
2371 Vineyard Street  
Wailuku, Hawai‘i 96793  
Tel: (808) 244-5263  
Fax: (808) 242-4741  
Web: mauicoastallandtrust.org |
| Maui   | Maui Recycling Group | Maui Recycling Group's mission is to provide public education, research, training and technical assistance to encourage environmentally and economically sound solid waste resource management systems in the County of Maui and the State of Hawai‘i. | E, ENR | P.O. Box 880852  
Pukalani, Hawai‘i 96788  
Tel: (808) 268-4380  
Web: mauirecyclinggroup.org  
Email: recycle@alohashares.org |
| Maui   | Maui Recycling Service | The organization’s mission is to provide an easy way for Maui to recycle and help make Maui environmentally sustainable. | E, ENR | P.O. Box 1267  
Wailuku, Hawai‘i 96793  
Tel: (808) 244-0443  
Fax: (808) 244-0614  
Web: mauirecycles.com  
Email: zerowastemaui@gmail.com |

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<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>Maui Tomorrow Foundation</td>
<td>This organization is aimed at the development of practical solutions to issues such as land use planning, community design and responsible growth for the Maui Community.</td>
<td>SE, ENR, CSW</td>
<td>P.O. Box 429&lt;br&gt;Makawao, HI 96768&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Web:&lt;/em&gt; <a href="http://www.maui-tomorrow.org/">http://www.maui-tomorrow.org/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>Pālā'au: The Healing Touch of Plants</td>
<td>The organization’s mission is to work with medicinal plants and create products for humanity that are true, pure, healing, and full of love. Pālā'au: The Healing Touch of Plants is dedicated to spreading awareness of the healing power of Mother Earth's plants by educating others.</td>
<td>E, ENR</td>
<td>240 ‘Auli<code>i Dr.&lt;br&gt;Makawao, Hawai</code>i 96768&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Tel:&lt;/em&gt; (808) 572-2830&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Web:&lt;/em&gt; palaau.net&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt;Email:&lt;/em&gt; <a href="mailto:healing@palaau.net">healing@palaau.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>Maui Tomorrow Foundation, Inc.</td>
<td>The purpose of the corporation is to advance the protection of the island of Maui’s precious natural areas and prime open space for recreational use and aesthetic value; to promote the concept of ecologically sound development; to preserve the opportunity for a rural lifestyle on Maui; to promote, sponsor, and participate in educational and community programs, seminars and other functions related to the foregoing purposes; and to carry out litigation as necessary to advance the foregoing purposes.</td>
<td>ENR, SE, CSW, KMIC</td>
<td>PO Box 299&lt;br&gt;Makawao, Hawai`i 96768&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;em&gt; Tel: (808) 579-9802&lt;br&gt;Web: maui-tomorrow.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>Maui Unite</td>
<td>The organization’s purpose is to bring people who share a vision of sustainable growth for Maui to support each other, exchange ideas, and promote solutions that will protect Maui’s unique land and marine environment, preserve prime agricultural and conservation lands, protect our open space, scenic beauty and multi-cultural heritage, provide infrastructure to support existing development before new developments are approved, ensure equitable distribution and development of water and energy resources, and provide affordable housing for current Maui families.</td>
<td>SE, ENR, KMIC, CSW, E</td>
<td>&lt;em&gt;Web:&lt;/em&gt; mauiunite.blogspot.com</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>Sustainable Agriculture</td>
<td>A blog dedicated to discussion of issues related to the sustainability of agriculture in Hawai‘i and across the country.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Web: ctahr.hawaii.edu/CS/blogs/sustainable_agriculture/about.aspx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>Sustainabilty Club of Maui Community College</td>
<td>The Maui Community College (MCC) Sustainability Club is a diverse group of students committed to finding innovative ways to make MCC a great campus. Bringing renewable energy to the campus is one of the main goals of the club.</td>
<td>SE, ENR</td>
<td>Web: muisn.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maui</td>
<td>Sustainable Living Institute of Maui</td>
<td>Maui Community College and Maui Land &amp; Pineapple Company, Inc. created the Sustainable Living Institute of Maui committed to optimizing Maui’s economy by helping people build skills that are compatible with the community’s cultural choices and economic aspirations; developing Maui as an exemplary and prosperous island and sharing eco-effective methods with other communities throughout the world; and serving as living laboratory and classroom for building and managing holistic communities.</td>
<td>E, CSW, SE</td>
<td>Web: sustainablemaui.org/institute.html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moloka’i</td>
<td>Entrepreneur Training: Kuha‘o Business Center</td>
<td>The goal of this rural development project was to provide training suited to business start-up. In addition to training seminars, classes, and workshops, other key features of the program consisted of providing one-to-one mentoring; access to resources for business plan development, market research, on-line business expertise; and raising start-up capital for the business entrepreneur.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>2 Kamoi St. Suite 6A</td>
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<td>Kaunakakai, Hawai‘i 96748</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: (808) 660-0004</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moloka’i</td>
<td>Pu‘u O Hoku Ranch</td>
<td>Pu‘u O Hoku Farm grows HOFA certified organic papayas, bananas, awa, and vegetables, as well as organic, grass fed, pasture raised beef. The lands are managed for sustainability and conservation, and no chemicals have been used on the Ranch for over 20 years. All livestock are treated with homeopathic remedies. Pastureland is cared for under a holistic framework. Rotational grazing is practiced in order to promote a diversified and healthy landscape.</td>
<td>E, ENR</td>
<td>PO Box 1889</td>
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<td>Kaunakakai, Hawai‘i 96748</td>
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<td>Tel: (808) 558-8109</td>
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<td>Fax: (808) 558-8100</td>
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<td>Web: puuohoku.com/farm.html</td>
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<td>Email: <a href="mailto:hoku@aloha.net">hoku@aloha.net</a></td>
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| O‘ahu  | Aloha E-Bikes         | Aloha E-Bikes sells energy-efficient, alternative vehicles and is operated by Henry Industry International, a trade/sales/service corporation for green industry products (e.g. electric vehicles, solar water heaters and solar panels). | E          | 831 Queen St  
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813  
Tel: (808) 741-8766  
Fax: (641) 453-3818  
Web: alohaebike.com  
Email: henry249@alohaebike.com |
| O‘ahu  | Clean Green Home      | A business that cleans, sanitizes, and disinfects homes by using all natural cleaning products with the added benefit of essential oils.                                                                                                                   | E          | Tel: (808) 926-1700  
Web: cleangreenhomehawaii.com                                                                 |
| O‘ahu  | Defend O‘ahu Coalition| The Defend O‘ahu Coalition is a diverse group of community residents, environmentalists, activists and religious leaders all working together towards one goal: protecting communities along the North Shore from the dangerous effects of large scale development.                                                                 | SE, CSW, KMI, ENR | Defend O‘ahu Coalition  
P.O. Box 416  
Kahuku, Hawai‘i 96731  
Tel: (808) 597-8397  
Email: savekawelabay@yahoo.com  
Web: DefendOahuCoalition |
| O‘ahu  | Environment al Design Builders, LLC | This is an environmental consulting company that supports production through the development of co-operative and value-added operations.                                                                                                           | E          | Kane‘ohe, Hawai‘i 96744  
Tel: (808) 393-5095  
Web: alohaedb.com  
Email: alohaedb@yahoo.com |
| O‘ahu  | Giant Solar Co.       | Giant Solar Co. sells residential solar water heating systems and offers practical solutions for your energy saving needs.                                                                                                     | E          | 94-1147 Hina St  
Waipahū, Hawai‘i 96797  
Tel: (808) 721-3722  
Web: giant-solar.com  
Email: solar@giant-solar.com |
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| Oʻahu  | Hakipuʻu Learning Center | This center is a charter school that emphasizes hands-on environmental education. | ENR | 45-720 Keʻahalalani Rd Kaneohe, HI 96744  
Tel: (808) 235-9155 |
| Oʻahu  | Kaʻala Farms | This organization seeks to continue the practice of organizing the land through the native ahupuaʻa concept. It also works to reconnect those of Hawaiian descent to their native knowledge and culture, and organizes cultural-based substance abuse programs aimed at mitigating the prevalence of these problems among Native Hawaiians | ENR, CSW, KMI | P.O. Box 630 Waianae, HI 96792  
Web: http://prel.org/products/paced/nov02/ms_kaala.htm |
| Oʻahu  | Keep the North Shore Country | Keep the North Shore Country is a non-profit organization working to preserve, protect, and enhance the heritage and rural character of the North Shore of Oahu, Hawaiʻi, in partnership with communities from Kaena Point to Kahaluʻu. | SE, CSW, ENR, KMI | Keep the North Shore Country  
66-250 Kamehameha Hwy, Suite D103 Haleʻiwa, Hawaiʻi 96712  
Web: keepthenorthshorecountry.org |
| Oʻahu  | Kokua Kalihi Valley | This organization serves the residents of Kalihi Valley through a broad range of programs from medical assistance to elderly services and park restoration | CSW | Tel: (808) 791-9475  
Web: http://www.kkv.net/index.htm |
| Oʻahu  | Little Sprouts | Little Sprouts is an upscale boutique offering stylish and primarily eco-friendly items for infants and children. | E | 629A Kailua Road, Suite 111 Kailua, Hawaiʻi 96734  
Tel: (808) 266-8877  
Web: littlesproutshawaii.com |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Island</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mission / Activities</th>
<th>2050 Goals</th>
<th>Contact Info</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O‘ahu</td>
<td>Mālama Moving Company</td>
<td>A full service moving company that is oriented towards sustainability with various “green” initiatives.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Tel: (808) 861-0662, Fax: (888) 328-8884, Web: malamamovers.com, Email: <a href="mailto:malamamovers@gmail.com">malamamovers@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O‘ahu</td>
<td>Maʻo Farms</td>
<td>In addition to farming the organic way, Maʻo Farms works to encourage movement to create a local food system that will help fight hunger, and improve the nutrition and food security for the island. The farm also creates opportunities for low-income families to sustain themselves.</td>
<td>SE, ENR, CSW</td>
<td>P.O. Box 441, Waianae, HI 96792, Tel: (808) 696-5569, Web: <a href="http://waianaeorganic.tripod.com/index.html">http://waianaeorganic.tripod.com/index.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O‘ahu</td>
<td>North Shore Soap Factory</td>
<td>North Shore Soap Factory uses locally grown, organic food grade vegetable oils, natural colorants (no dyes or artificial colorings), and scents from pure essential oils, Each product is free of harsh chemicals like parabens, petroleum bases, and synthetic dies. Everything is biodegradable and compostable.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Web: northshoresoapfactory.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O‘ahu</td>
<td>‘Olomana Gardens</td>
<td>‘Olomana Gardens is dedicated to serving the local community as an informal, old-style, Hawaiian, tropical garden that is a model for modern, sustainable agriculture. They grow organic fruit and vegetables and offer for sale natural chicken and duck eggs, selected exotic chicken pets, composting and tiller worms, worm compost, selected organic plants and produce, and organic pallet gardens for delivery. Agriculture workshops and school tours featuring our agricultural activities are a regular feature.</td>
<td>E, SE, ENR, CSW</td>
<td>41-1140 Waikupanaha St, Waimānalo, Hawai’i 96795, Tel: (808) 259-0223, Web: olomanagardens.com, Email: <a href="mailto:olomanagardens@hawaii.rr.com">olomanagardens@hawaii.rr.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>O‘ahu</td>
<td>The Outdoor Circle</td>
<td>Early Outdoor Circle members are responsible for the planting of many of Oahu’s largest and most recognizable trees. However, the organization is best known for stopping the proliferation of billboards throughout the islands. Throughout the years The Outdoor Circle has expanded its scope to include green space protection, view plane preservation, tree advocacy and many other issues that impact the quality of life for our residents and the quality of the Hawai‘i experience for millions of visitors.</td>
<td>SE, C, ENR</td>
<td>1314 South King Street, Suite 306 Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96814 &lt;br&gt; Tel: (808) 593-0300 &lt;br&gt; Fax: (808) 593-0525 &lt;br&gt; Email: <a href="mailto:mail@outdoorcircle.org">mail@outdoorcircle.org</a> &lt;br&gt; Web: outdoorcircle.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O‘ahu</td>
<td>Paepae o He‘eia</td>
<td>This organization is aimed at the preservation of He‘eia fishpond and initiates research and community-based economic development.</td>
<td>ENR, CSW, KMI C</td>
<td>P.O. Box 6355 Kaneohe, HI 96744 &lt;br&gt; Web: <a href="http://www.paepaeoheeia.org">http://www.paepaeoheeia.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O‘ahu</td>
<td>The Polynesian Voyaging Society</td>
<td>With a legacy of ocean exploration as its foundation, the Polynesian Voyaging Society is committed to undertake voyages of discovery; respecting and learning from Hawai‘i’s heritage and culture; and strengthen learning which integrates voyaging experiences into quality education. The Society nurtures communities and the leadership therein which values learning and sharing knowledge in order to foster living well on islands.</td>
<td>KMI C</td>
<td>10 Sand Island Parkway, Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96819 &lt;br&gt; Tel: (808) 842-1101 &lt;br&gt; Fax: (808) 842-1112 &lt;br&gt; Web: pvs.kcc.hawaii.edu &lt;br&gt; Email: <a href="mailto:pvsHawaii@hawaiiantel.net">pvsHawaii@hawaiiantel.net</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O‘ahu</td>
<td>Sustainable Hawai‘i, University of Hawai‘i</td>
<td>The UH Sustainable Hawai‘i website brings together information and research on what is being done about sustainability in Hawai‘i. Interested community and university citizens are invited to share their knowledge of sustainability by posting articles and studies, and to announce community sustainability events and activities.</td>
<td>SE, C</td>
<td>Web: sustainableHawaii.hawaii.edu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O‘ahu</td>
<td>Sustainable Saunders, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa</td>
<td>Sustainable Saunders is an initiative at UHM to evolve Saunders Hall, which houses the social sciences, into a model of sustainability for the campus, Hawai‘i, and beyond.</td>
<td>SE, CSW, ENR, E</td>
<td>Web: sustainablesaunders.hawaii.edu</td>
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<td>O’ahu</td>
<td>US Army Sustainability Initiatives (Schofield Barracks)</td>
<td>The sustainability plan for Schofield Barrack is part of the sustainability efforts put together by the U.S. Army Garrison-Hawaii. The Garrison recognizes the need to comply with environmental conservation principles by using environmentally friendly products and partnering with communities.</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| O’ahu   | Waimānalo Health Center Ai Kupele          | Waimānalo Health Center Ai Kupele is a cultural healing center specializing in the following native healing practices: lā'i'au lapa'au (medicinal plants), ho'oponopono (realignment of one's spirit, mind, body), and lomilomi (therapeutic massage).                                                                                                                                                    | SE, CSW   | 41-1347 Kalanianaole Highway Waimānalo, Hawai‘i 96795  
Tel: (808) 259-7948  
Fax: (808) 259-5460  
E-mail: kawena@waimanalohc.org |
| Statewide | Center for Smart Building and Community Design, UH Sea Grant College Program | The mission of the Center is to advance sustainable, high-performance, and low-energy marine laboratories that will minimize overall environmental impacts, protect occupant safety, optimize whole building efficiency on a lifecycle basis, establish measurable goals, track performance, and share results for continuous improvement.                                                                                                                      | ENR, SE, E | 2525 Correa Road, HIG 212 Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96822  
Tel: (808) 956-7031  
Fax: (808) 956-3014  
Email: smeder@hawaii.edu |
| Statewide | Department of Land and Natural Resources  | The agency’s mission is to manage and conserve the state’s natural and cultural resources for future generations.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | ENR       | Kalanimoku Building 1151 Punchbowl St. Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813  
Tel: (808) 587-0400  
Web: Hawaii.gov/dlnr  
Email: dlnr@hawaii.gov |
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<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation, Department of Land and Natural Resources</td>
<td>This mission of this Division is to enrich the lives of Hawai’i’s residents and visitors by providing facilities for recreational boating and supporting opportunities for ocean activities, and to preserve Hawai’i’s natural and cultural resources, while ensuring public access to State waters and enhancing the ocean experience.</td>
<td>ENR, KMI</td>
<td>333 Queen Street, Suite 300 Honolulu, Hawai’i 96813 Tel: (808) 587-1966 Fax: (808) 587-1977 Web: Hawaii.gov/dlnr/dbor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Down to Earth</td>
<td>Down to Earth offers a broad selection of natural foods groceries, vitamins and supplements, bulk items, organic produce, fresh deli and bakery products, and more. Their website features an array of useful articles, health tips, environmental info, and vegetarian recipes.</td>
<td>E, CSW</td>
<td>Multiple Store Locations Tel: (808) 947-7678 Fax: (808) 943-8491 E-mail: <a href="mailto:honolulu@downtoearth.org">honolulu@downtoearth.org</a> Web: downtoearth.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Farmer’s Markets and Open Markets</td>
<td>Supporting local agriculture and providing affordable, nutritious foods</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Various sites. A partial listing can be found at: <a href="http://hawaii.gov/hdoa/add/farmers-market-in-hawaii">http://hawaii.gov/hdoa/add/farmers-market-in-hawaii</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Earth Justice Legal Defense Fund</td>
<td>This program provides free legal services to community organizations that work for enforcement and development of environmental laws. The fund also helps to educate the public on the right of every person to have a healthy environment.</td>
<td>ENR</td>
<td>223 S. King St. Suite 400 Honolulu, HI 96813 Tel: (808) 599-2436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Environment Hawaii</td>
<td>The Environment Hawaii publishes a monthly newsletter on issues related to the environment in the State of Hawa’i</td>
<td>ENR</td>
<td>Web: <a href="http://www.environment-hawaii.org/">http://www.environment-hawaii.org/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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H2050 Goals Legend
(SE) Sustainability Ethic; (E) Economy; (ENR) Environment & Natural Resources; (CSW) Community & Social Well-Being; (KMIC) Kanaka Maoli & Island Culture
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| Statewide  | Green Business Program, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism | The Green Business Program is a partnership between the Departments of Health; and Business, Economic Development, and Tourism; and the Chamber of Commerce of Hawai‘i, working together with to assist and recognize businesses that operate in an environmentally responsible way. The program helps businesses to go beyond compliance to conserve energy, water and other resources, and to reduce pollution and waste. This program also provides valuable opportunities for industry members to share information on practices that have been implemented which save money and conserve our precious natural resources. | E          | P.O. Box 2359 Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96804  
Tel: (808) 586-2423  
Fax: (808) 587-2790  
Web:hawaii.gov/dbedt/info/energy/resource/greenbusiness |
| Statewide  | Hawai‘iGreenPages.com                    | This website includes a directory, business listings, features, and eco-news. Its mission is to support, encourage and inspire sustainable and renewable living in Hawai‘i.                                                                 | E, SE      | Web: HawaiigreenPages.com                                                   |
| Statewide  | Hawai‘i Health Guide                     | Online island-specific directory of events and “health talk”. Hawai‘i Health Guide is published on-line by HawaiiHealthGuide.com and is intended to offer choices and information about health care and lifestyle. | CSW, E     | Web: hawaiihealthguide.com                                                  |
| Statewide  | Hawai‘i SEED                             | Hawai‘i SEED is a statewide non-profit coalition of grassroots groups composed of farmers, doctors, scientists, lawyers, concerned citizens, and Native Hawaiians. They working on the five islands to educate the public about the risks posed by genetically engineered organisms. They are dedicated to promoting diverse, local, healthy and ecological food and farming that supports real food security for the Hawaiian Islands. | E          | PO Box 2352 Kealakekua, Hawai‘i 96750  
Tel: (808) 331-1211  
Web: Hawaiiseed.org |
| Statewide  | Hawai‘i Youth Conservation Corps         | A summer program aimed at providing hands-on experience for youth in the field of conservation.                                                                                                                         | ENR        | 46-148 Kahuhipa St. Suite 201 Kaneohe, HI 96744  
Tel: (808) 247-5753  
Web: Http://www.hawaiiycc.com/ |
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<tr>
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<th>Mission / Activities</th>
<th>2050 Goals</th>
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</table>
| Statewide | HECO's EnergySolutions for Business | Hawaiian Electric is committed to making businesses more profitable and competitive by helping them better manage energy costs. Their EnergySolutions for Business rebate program helps create and maintain an energy-wise workplace. The rebates help offset the up-front costs of installing qualified energy-efficient equipment. | E | Tel: 543-4790  
Web: heco.com or energysolutions.heco.com |
| Statewide | HonuGuide.com | With the vision of a healthy and sustainable future for Hawai‘i, the HonuGuide website allows individuals and organizations to form creative and synergistic relationships and cultivate simple solutions to environmental, economic, and community issues. | SE, E, ENR, CSW | PO Box 11084  
Honolulu, HI 96828  
Tel: (808) 3688-8459  
Web: HonuGuide.com  
Email: info@honuguide,cin |
| Statewide | Kahea | Kahea is a network of activists throughout the five main Hawaiian Islands. They work with citizens organizing to protect sensitive shorelines and culturally significant sites from inappropriate development and to prevent the conversion of our agricultural lands to gated communities, golf courses, and malls. They also work to protect Hawai‘i’s threatened biodiversity and endangered species. One of Kahea’s objectives is to convene key activists, kupuna (elders), practitioners and resource experts to develop coordinated strategies, share expertise, build networks and focus campaigns in order to become more effective in protecting Hawai‘i’s fragile environment, resources and people. | SE, CSW, KMI C, E, ENR | P.O. Box 270112  
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96827  
Web: www.kahea.org  
Email: kahea-alliance@Hawaii.rr.com |
| Statewide | Kamehameha Schools Aina Ulu Programs | These programs provide hand-on learning experiences using lands owned by the school. The program integrates various disciplines including science, Hawaiian culture, social studies, leadership, and conservation. | ENR, KMIC | 567 S. King St. Suite 200  
Honolulu, HI 96813  
Tel: (808) 523-6200  
Web: http://www.ksbe.edu/initiatives/php |
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<tr>
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<th>Contact Info</th>
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</table>
| Statewide | Kanu Hawai‘i                   | Kanu Hawai‘i is a tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation social movement working to make Hawai‘i a model of environmental sustainability, compassionate community, and economic resilience. By practicing island style activism, Kanu members lead by example. | SE, E, ENR, CSW, KMI C | 1050 Bishop Street, #504 Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813  
Tel: (808) 782-8248  
Fax: (808) 356-8198  
Web: kanuhawaii.org |
| Statewide | Television Channel 4 – KITV (ABC) | Website associated with a television station focused headlines, resources, events and video associated with environmental issues.                                                                                           | CSW, KMI C, E | Web: kitv.com/hawaiigoinggreen |
| Statewide | Mālama Hawai‘i                 | Mālama Hawai‘i is a hui of over seventy organizations and hundreds of individuals committed to the vision that Hawai‘i, our special island home, be a place where the people, land and sea are cared for, and communities are healthy and safe.  
Mālama Hawai‘i uses strategic networking, public awareness campaigns, educational programs, website development, community surveys, and events to support the good work already being accomplished in our communities.  
Their work integrates the environment, health, education, justice, culture and the economy; and celebrates the strength of community. | KMI C, CSW, ENR, SE, E | c/o The Nature Conservancy of Hawai‘i  
923 Nu‘uanu Avenue  
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96817  
Web: malamaHawai‘i.org |
| Statewide | Natural Investments            | This business is committed to helping motivated investors create portfolios that reflect their own social priorities and concerns, generating healthy returns while cultivating opportunities to make a difference and help fund solutions to social and environmental challenges. | E | Tel: (800) 793-7512  
Web: naturalinvesting.com |
| Statewide | The Nature Conservancy        | A leading conservation organization with projects all over the state.                                                                                                                                                  | ENR | 923 Nu‘uanu Ave. Honolulu, HI 96817  
Tel: (808) 537-4508  
Email: hawaii@tnc.org  
Web: http://www.nature.org |
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<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Onipa’a na Hui Kalo</td>
<td>An organization of kalo farmers, cultural practitioners, and other volunteers who work together to restore lo‘i and ‘auwai. The organization also educates the public about lo‘i restoration</td>
<td>KMI, C</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Organic Keiki’s</td>
<td>Organic Keiki’s collection of natural, non-toxic toys and accessories and organic clothes for keiki and mama that are not just fun - they’re friendly to the planet and to the people who make them. The business is committed to providing organic, eco-friendly products made from socially and environmentally responsible resources.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Tel: (808)261-3191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Web: organickeiki.com</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:info@organickeiki.com">info@organickeiki.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>SusHI – Sustainability in Hawai‘i</td>
<td>This blog is intended to share information related to sustainability in the islands.</td>
<td>SE, E, ENR, CSW, KMI, C</td>
<td>Web: Kauaian.net/blog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Sustain Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Sustain Hawai‘i is an action-based, educational non-profit dedicated to helping achieve enduring self-reliance by balancing ecological, socio-cultural and economic needs.</td>
<td>SE, ENR, E, KMI, C, CSW</td>
<td>3442 Wai’alae Avenue, Suite 8</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96816</td>
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<td>Web: sustainhawaii.org</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:info@sustainhawaii.org">info@sustainhawaii.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Sierra Club, Hawai‘i Chapter</td>
<td>The Club’s mission is to protect and restore remaining native habitat by expanding the state's Natural Area Reserve System, designating additional areas for protection, and enacting legislation to fund fencing, firebreaks, and alien species control within protected areas.</td>
<td>ENR</td>
<td>P.O. Box 2577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96803</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Web: hi.sierraclub.org</td>
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<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Rebuild Hawai‘i Consortium</td>
<td>Rebuild Hawai‘i Consortium's goals are to promote efficient resources utilization by identifying and leveraging statewide (and national) resources, creating community awareness, building partnerships, and employing innovative solutions to resolve resource efficiency issues.</td>
<td>ENR, E</td>
<td>P.O. Box 2359 Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96804-2359 Tel: (808) 587-3806 Fax: (808) 587-3820 Web: Hawaii.gov/dbedt/ert/rebuild/index.html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Think Green Hawai‘i</td>
<td>Website with local and national news, green tips, alternative energy options, etc.</td>
<td>SE, ENR, E</td>
<td>Web: thinkgreenhawaii.com/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>U.S. Green Building Council Hawai‘i Chapter</td>
<td>The mission of the Hawai‘i Chapter is to be a coalition of leaders working in the spirit of Ho‘oponopono, to promote ecological stewardship and leadership across the building industry through sustainable planning, design, and construction.</td>
<td>E, SE</td>
<td>Web: chapters.usgbc.org/Hawaii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>University of Hawai‘i Sustainable Hawai‘i Program</td>
<td>Backed by the Public Policy Center at the University of Hawai‘i, the website for this program provides the public with information on research being done about sustainability in Hawai‘i.</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Tel: (808) 956-7070 Email: <a href="mailto:sharonmi@hawaii.edu">sharonmi@hawaii.edu</a> Web: <a href="http://www.sustainablehawaii.hawaii.edu/index.html">http://www.sustainablehawaii.hawaii.edu/index.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide</td>
<td>Urban Land Institute Hawai‘i</td>
<td>This institute works to provide independent resources on sustainable urban development in Hawai‘i. Two main objectives: encourage more mixed-use development in urban areas, encourage the development of livable communities</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Web: <a href="http://hawaii.uli.org/index.htm">http://hawaii.uli.org/index.htm</a></td>
</tr>
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Appendix 3. Cross-sector Dialogues
Appendix 3
Cross-Sector Dialogs

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Appendix 3A  
Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan Implementation Group  
Participant List  

**Hilo Cross-Sector Implementing Group Meeting**  
**Wednesday, June 3, 2009 at the ‘Imiloa Astronomy Center**  

- Erik Tanouye, Green Point Nurseries, Inc. (Ag-Business)  
- Judi Steinman, Hawai‘i Island Chamber of Commerce (Business)  
- Joan Onishi, Hawai‘i Community College (Education)  
- Beth Sanders, Hawai‘i Community College (Education)  
- Nelson Ho, The Sierra Club (Environment)  
- Leonard Tanaka, Community Health Care Action Task Force (Health)  
- Diane Ley, Dept. of Research & Development, County of Hawai‘i (Government)  
- Alex Frost, Dept. of Research & Development, County of Hawai‘i (Government)  
- Paula Kekahuna, Maku‘u Farmers Association (Kanaka Maoli)  
- Lorena Kauhi, Hawai‘i Government Employees Association (Labor)  
- Michael Gleason, The Arc of Hilo (Non-profit)  
- Susan Labrenz, Junior Achievement & Youth Leaders at New Hope (Non-profit)  
- Kathy Todd, Junior Achievement (Youth)  
- Devin Alles, Junior Achievement (Youth)  

**Honolulu Cross-Sector Implementing Group Meeting**  
**Friday, January 9, 2009 at the Pacific Club**  

- Jim Tollefson, Chamber of Commerce of Hawai‘i (Business)  
- Paul “Doc” Berry, Retired Educator (Education)  
- Mark Fox, The Nature Conservancy (Environment)  
- Keith Rollman, Department of Information Technology (Government; H2050 Task Force)  
- Virginia Pressler, Hawai‘i Pacific Health (Health)  
- Keith Kurahashi, Kusao and Kurahashi, Inc. (H2050 Task Force)  
- Leimomi Khan, Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs (Kanaka Maoli)  
- Nora Nomura, Hawai‘i Government Employees Association (Labor)  
- James Koshiba, Kanu Hawai‘i (Non-profit)  
- Emily Makini, Student (Youth)  

**Kaua‘i Cross-Sector Implementing Group Meeting**  
**Tuesday, May 12, 2009 at JJ’s Broiler**  

- Bill Arakaki, Department of Education (Business)  
- Stella Burgess, Grand Hyatt Kaua‘i (Business)  
- Sue Kanoho, Kaua‘i Visitors Bureau (Business)  
- Mattie Yoshioka, Kaua‘i Economic Development Board (Business; Non-profit)  
- Helen Cox, Kaua‘i Community College (Education)  
- Keone Kealoha, Malama Kaua‘i (Environment)  
- George Costa, County of Kaua‘i Office of Economic Development (Government)
Kona Cross-sector Implementing Group Meeting
Thursday, June 4, 2009 at the Laiʻopua Community Center

- Sally Rice, Agro Resources, Inc. (Ag-Business)
- Beth Sanders, University of Hawaiʻi Center, West Hawaiʻi (Education)
- Kate Sims, University of Hawaiʻi Center, West Hawaiʻi (Education)
- Betsy Cole, The Kohala Center (Environment)
- Alex Frost, Dept. of Research & Development, County of Hawaiʻi (Government)
- Lance Anderson, Kona Community Hospital (Health)
- Sharon Vitousek, North Hawaiʻi Outcomes Project (Health)
- Bo Kahui, Department of Hawaiian Homelands Homestead Board (Kanaka Maoli)
- Myles Miyasato, Hawaiʻi Operating Engineers, Local No. 3 (Labor)
- Joe Fichter, Family Support Services of West Hawaiʻi (Non-profit)
- Matthew Sylva, Student (Youth)

Maui Cross-sector Implementing Group Meeting
Friday, February 20, 2009 at the King Kamehameha Golf Course

- Tia Ferguson, Dowling Company (Business)
- Grant Chun, A&B Properties; Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc. (Business; Non-profit)
- Clyde Sakamoto, Maui Community College (Education)
- Stuart Zinner, Maui Community College; STEM-ICS (Education)
- Alexander de Roode, Sustainable Living Institute of Maui (Education; Non-profit)
- Irene Bowie, Maui Tomorrow (Environment)
- Wes Lo, Maui Memorial Medical Center (Health)
- David Goode, KSD Hawaiʻi (H2050 Task Force)
- Stacie Thorlakson, Business Consultant (H2050 Task Force)
- Jeffrey Hunt, Department of Planning, Maui County (Government; H2050 Task Force)
- Jeanne Scog, Maui Economic Development Board (Government; Non-profit; Business)
- Alexa Betts-Basinger, Focus Maui Nui Project (Government; Non-profit; Business)
- Timmy Bailey, Aha Kiole; US National Park Service (Kanaka Maoli; Environment)
- Alika Atay, Maui Economic Opportunity, Inc. (Kanaka Maoli; Non-profit)
- Perry Artates, Hawaiʻi Operating Engineers, Local No. 3 (Labor)
- Deanna Davis, Hawaiʻi Operating Engineers, Local No. 3 (Labor)
- Willy Greig, Hawaiʻi Operating Engineers, Local No. 3 (Labor)
- Chaerae Tʻongg, Student (Youth)
Wai‘anae Cross-sector Implementing Group Meeting
Wednesday, April 15 2009 at the Wai‘anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center Dining Pavilion

- Dean Okimoto, Hawai‘i Farm Bureau Federation (Ag-Business)
- Bennette Evangelista, Red Monarch Communications (Business)
- Gene Awakuni, University of Hawai‘i, West O‘ahu (Education)
- Carri Morgan, Punahou School (Education)
- Robert Harris, Sierra Club (Environment)
- Rich Bettini, Wai‘anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center (Health)
- Joseph Lapilio III, Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs (Kanaka Maoli)
- Joanne Kealoha, International Longshore & Warehouse Union (ILWU), Local 142 (Labor)
- Poka Laeuui, Wai‘anae Coast Community Mental Health Center (Non-profit)
Appendix 3B
Meeting Invitation

Aloha!

We invite you to join us in a cross-sector meeting to continue the dialogue on the Hawaii 2050 Sustainability Plan (H2050Plan). As you know, the H2050Plan was developed through an extensive statewide, community-based planning effort that took three years to complete. The final report was printed and submitted to the 2008 Legislature as required by statute. The next step in implementing the plan has been assigned to the Social Sciences Public Policy Center at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. The Center will review the H2050Plan by consulting with community and business leaders such as you to determine how best to achieve the major goals and priority actions.

We are thus convening Cross-sector Implementing Groups and ask you, as a leader with expertise relevant to the H2050Plan, to join us. To ensure that Hawaii’s diversity is well represented, group members from various sectors and with different perspectives will meet to collaborate and develop best implementation practices. These sectors are: business; agribusiness; labor; environment; community-based agencies; health; education; county government; Kanaka Maoli; youth; and H2050Plan Task Force members.

You are cordially invited to attend the meeting on:

[Date & Time of Meeting]
[Meeting Location]
Lunch will be provided

Your input and support are important to achieving the vision of the H2050Plan. We know that the results of your work will provide better direction for Hawaii’s long-term sustainable future. The Center will facilitate the meetings and include our discussions in the report to the 2010 Legislature.

We thank the H2050Plan Task Force members from Hawaii for their assistance. Please RSVP your attendance to Sharon Miyashiro at sharonmi@hawaii.edu or call 808-956-7070. Agenda and materials will be forthcoming.

Thank you for your energy and continuing support.

Warmest regards,

Russell Kokubun Ryan Yamane
Senator & Chair Representative
Hawai’i 2050 Sustainability Plan Task Force

Susan M. Chandler Sharon Miyashiro
Director Associate Director
Social Sciences Public Policy Center
Appendix 3C
Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan (H2050 Plan)
Cross-sector Implementing Group Meeting – Honolulu

Place: Pacific Club
Date: Friday January 9, 2009
Time: 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m

Meeting Summary

Attendees: Paul “Doc” Berry (Education); Mark Fox, The Nature Conservancy (Environment); Leimomi Khan, Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs (Kanaka Maoli); James Koshiba, KANU Hawai‘i (Non-profit); Keith Kurahashi, Kusao and Kurahashi Inc. (H2050 Task Force); Emily Makini, University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa student (Youth); Nora Nomura HGEA (Labor); Dr. Virginia Pressler, Hawai‘i Pacific Health (Health); Keith Rollman, Honolulu City & County (Government & H2050 Task Force); Jim Tollefson, Chamber of Commerce of Hawai‘i (Business); Senator Russell Kokubun and Representative Ryan Yamane (H2050 Task Force); H2050 Staff: Susan Chandler, Sharon Miyashiro, Chelsea Phlegar, College of Social Sciences Public Policy Center, University of Hawai‘i.

Objectives of the Meeting:

- Review the H2050 Sustainability Plan, including the definition of sustainability, the goals, and the 2020 priority actions.

- Determine what is needed to implement the 2020 priority actions: What specific action(s) must be taken?

- Identify the cross-sector agreement and contributions to implement the priority actions and intermediate steps.

Summary

The Honolulu Cross-Sector Dialogue participants represented business, labor, education, health, non-profit, youth, and government sectors and developed potential action steps that were supported across the sectors. The following themes emerged from the meeting: (1) reevaluation of the participating sectors to broaden the participants; (2) emphasize public and youth education to further sustainability goals; (3) utilize economic incentives, disincentives, and investments to encourage sustainable behavior.
Group Discussion

Participants were asked to discuss and identify specific actions that would be supported across the various sectors to implement the 2020 priority actions. The following are specific actions, which were supported by more than one sector in the three discussion groups:

- **Priority Action: Create a sustainable ethic**
  - Education Sector
    - Create a TV/Website course on sustainability
    - Integrate sustainability into school curriculum
    - Provide speakers for classes
  - Public Outreach
    - Re-engage public with H2050 Plan and planning through public education
    - Publicize sustainable models of energy conservation at the Capitol and City Hall
    - Launch a media campaign
    - Educate public via TV/website course (e.g. Kuleana 2), support public service announcements, provide speakers for classes
    - Identify and set lifestyle goals

- **Priority Action: Develop a more diverse and resilient economy**
  - Encourage knowledge industry to focus on sustainable practices (e.g. alternative energy)
  - Create “green jobs” and develop workforce
  - Analyze water infrastructure for agriculture
  - Pay for public education

- **Priority Action: Reduce reliance on fossil fuels**
  - Reduce dependence on imported energy and consumable goods
  - Invest in and/or upgrade energy infrastructure
  - Invest in smart grid
  - Disincentives: Carbon tax; Water tax; Vehicle tax; Offset regressively of taxes
  - Support locally produced bio-diesel (algae)
  - Support energy reduction projects
  - Carbon tax; Barrel tax
  - Price floor for fossil fuels
  - Fund for renewable energy and energy efficiency
  - Tax those who do not conserve
  - Education program
- Schools in Manoa/Waikiki/Palolo/Makiki bus/carpool
- Tax parking (to encourage alternative forms of transportation/carpooling)
- Carbon tax – task force & legislature to determine policy
- Install PV on public buildings

**Priority Action: Increase production and consumption of local foods and products**

- Buy “local” campaign
- Legislate incentives
- Create incentives for use of idle agricultural lands

**Priority Action: Increase recycling, reuse and waste reductions strategies**

- Create a secondary water system that reclaims water and collects run off
- Utilize water pricing that values the resource
- Community-based management (eg Moku)
- Bio-security plan implemented, reasonable cargo fee
- Require DOH to plan with DOA at all ports
- Close septic and coast, create financial incentives for small treatment mandates
- Mandate recycling in a similar way to the mandate seatbelts
- Recycle paper on all Department of Education campuses
- Develop more local recycling capacity
- Mandatory public space recycling

**Priority Action: Increase affordable housing opportunities**

- Support development of transit oriented development (TOD) projects – Urban renewal – Lifestyle design
- Assist in permit processing: 201H Approval

**Priority Action Provide access to long-term care and elderly housing**

- Streamline permits for hospitals and assisted living facilities
- Establish government priorities
- Can be a component of increasing affordable housing opportunities

**Priority Action: Preserve and perpetuate Kanaka Maoli and island cultural values**

- Support cultural impact assessments and archaeological studies for projects
- Make Honolulu a model for sustainable independent communities
Evaluation of the Session:

Participants were asked to evaluate the session and provide recommendations for future work.

The following positive responses were articulated:
- Good visual/materials prep, guidance
- Small group discussion
- Interaction was good

Recommendations for improvement were:
- More emphasis on specific action steps
  - Need to get people to drill down to specifics
  - Require action verbs in action step statement
- 10 minutes for individual writing was overwhelming – too much to think about
- Could send out chart before as homework – ask to spend 10 minutes before
- Giving examples of desired level of thinking on chart could help
- Would have been nice to interact with other group more – combine/edit similar ideas
- Tackled too much at one time
- 2 prong approach: bring experts in same sector together first
- Cross-sector group can then use steps developed by experts—Ex.: long term care taskforce already working on issue
- Need balance between cross-sector and experts approach
- Need to push next level (more specific, detailed action)
- DOE, Dept. of Agriculture, affordable housing
  - Add people from these sectors
  - But they might be wrapped up in day to day; lose some creativity/ideas – might use these people in a different process
- Add access to healthcare as a priority action
  - Improve primary care infrastructure include community health centers
  - Objective evaluation of access to healthcare statewide
    - Legislature should fund
- Recycling action does not hold us to high enough standard
  - Need to capture conserving environment/environment system
  - It should be elevated to more macro priority
- We need more attention on the economy issue—young people planning to leave will have tremendous impact on economy
- Military is a large population and should be included
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Priority Actions</th>
<th>Specific Action(s)</th>
</tr>
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| WAY OF LIFE: Living sustainably is part of our daily practice in Hawai‘i. | Create a sustainability ethic | 1. Create a sustainable ethic in the public schools at the earliest possible grades, and continue sustainable opportunities in all K-12 grades.  
2. Support TV/website curriculum and public service announcements to teach sustainability  
3. Develop a sustainability curriculum/course based on the 2050 plan made available to schools and community, requiring public funding. Can have a ½ hour segment with interactive media (cross cutting action with ‘strengthening public education’)  
4. Community action through community groups; have documented changes in the reduction and management of electric, water and transportation uses (cross cutting action with ‘strengthen public education’) |
| THE ECONOMY: Our diversified and globally competitive economy enables us to meaningfully live, work and play in Hawai‘i. | Strengthen public education | 1. Improve public education offerings to include tech/trade/green schools at the high school level  
2. Offer university level “green” majors and degrees as well as programs |
| | Develop a more diverse & resilient economy | 1. Support tax credits for new health care technologies  
2. Develop new models for investing in sustainable communities. Remove impediments and provide incentives in permitting & zoning for sustainable growth  
3. Establish sustainable agriculture development clusters  
4. Establish transit-oriented development projects |
| | Increase production & consumption of local foods & products | 1. Amend procurement codes so that state agencies have incentives to buy local products and food  
2. Increase government support for water infrastructure for agriculture  
3. Support tax credits for local agriculture and other local products |
| ENVIRONMENT: Our natural resources are responsibly and respectfully used, replenished and preserved for future generations. | Reduce reliance on fossil fuels | 1. Develop a biodiesel production facility with incentives such as tax credits and remove other impediments  
2. Establish average utility use as a base line and then establish a system for progressively increase costs for incremental use above the average (electricity, water, sewer, fuel, etc). Ensure that it's not regressive. |
|---|---|---|
| Increase recycling, reuse & waste reduction strategies | 1. Conduct a demonstration project with the State Capitol as a model of sustainability  
2. Encourage sustainable curbside recycling; create incentives for business recycling  
3. Preserve the ability of our natural systems to produce essential services to us |
| COMMUNITY & SOCIAL WELL BEING: Our community is strong, healthy, vibrant and nurturing, providing safety nets for those in need. | Increase affordable housing opportunities | 1. Rationalize state and county regulations for affordable housing  
2. Decrease asset requirements for eligibility for affordable housing  
3. Lift assets requirements to ease qualifications for affordable housing |
| Provide access to long-term care and elderly housing | 1. Restructure the state health systems with the goal of expanding healthcare to rural communities  
2. Find a dedicated funding source for acute health care and long-term care  
3. Lift asset requirements to ease qualifications for healthcare |
| KANAKA MAOLI CULTURE & ISLAND VALUES: Our Kanaka Maoli and island cultures and values are thriving and perpetuated. | Preserve & perpetuate Kanaka Maoli and island cultural values | 1. Sufficient long-term funding to preserve sacred spaces  
2. Support Akaka Bill and perpetuate Kanaka Maoli ideals  
3. Add Kanaka Maoli ideals into public school agendas (history, value, language) |
Appendix 3D
Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan (H2050 Plan)
Cross-sector Implementing Group Meeting: Maui County

Place: King Kamehameha Golf Course
Date: Friday February 20, 2009
Time: 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Meeting Summary

Attendees: David Goode, KSD Hawai‘i (H2050 Task Force); Jeffrey Hunt, Department of Planning (Government; H2050 Task Force); Jeanne Scog, MEDB (Business); Alexa Betts-Basinger, Focus Maui Nui (Business/Non-profit); Tia Ferguson, Dowling Company (Business); Perry Artates, Deanna Davis and Willy Greig, Hawai‘i Operating Engineers #3 (Labor); Clyde Sakamoto, MCC (Education); Irene Bowie, Maui Tomorrow (Environment); Grant Chun, A&B Properties/MEO Board (Business; Non-profit); Timmy Bailey, Aha Kiole Advisory Committee (Kanaka Maoli/Environment); Alika Atay, MEO Youth Services (Kanaka Maoli/Non-profit); Wes Lo, Maui Memorial Medical Center (Health); Alexander de Roode, Sustainable Living Institute of Maui (Education/Non-profit); Stewart Zinner, STEM ICS, MCC (Education); Chaerae T’ongg, Student (Youth); Stacie Thorlakson, (H2050 Task Force); Alyse Takayesu (Youth). H2050 Staff: Susan Chandler, Sharon Miyashiro, Chelsea Phlegar, College of Social Sciences Public Policy Center, University of Hawai‘i.

Objectives of the Meeting:

- **Review the H2050 Sustainability Plan, including the definition of sustainability, the goals, and the 2020 priority actions.**
- **Determine what is needed to implement the 2020 priority actions: What specific action(s) must be taken?**
- **Identify the cross-sector agreement and contributions to implement the priority actions and intermediate steps.**

Summary:

Participants representing youth, business, nonprofit, environment, health, labor, kanaka maoli, government, and education attended the Maui Cross-Sector Dialogue. A few themes emerged from the meeting, including: (1) *creating an umbrella organization for sustainability with satellite/semi-autonomous offices on each island to promote local governance*; (2) *increasing economic and educational opportunities for young people to help them stay on island.*
(3) focusing on community values and incorporating those values into policies; (4) increasing collaboration among the various sectors; and (5) providing cultural learning opportunities for youth.

Group Discussion:

Participants were divided into three groups to enable more in-depth discussion and coverage of the priority actions. There were many good ideas for specific actions to implement the 2050 priority actions, which are summarized below:

❖ **Priority Action: Create a sustainability ethic**

- Create and/or encourage publications, like Maui Nō Ka ‘Oi magazine, to have sustainability sections
- Develop a more resilient procurement process to allow RFPs to be awarded for “best value,” including reduction of fossil fuels and sensitivity to cultural values.
- Use grassroots public outreach efforts to raise awareness, and identify tools to adopt/implement sustainable practices in daily life.
  - Examples: websites, community events, forums, informal/formal workshops, radio
  - Develop a program similar to the concept behind Kanu Hawaii
- Establish an elementary education curriculum with a unified and cohesive approach to teaching sustainability, including events and clubs—students will pass the message to their parents. The curriculum should be integrated based on regionalization.
  - Advocate to government officials to promote this concept, educate them about a sustainability ethic, and promote our accomplishments.
  - Decide if DOE will develop this curriculum and who will coordinate the implementation.
- Increase opportunities and incentives for collaboration—unify or integrate groups that may have similar ideals, but different agendas.
  - Support Focus Maui Nui Workshops.
- Use the sustainable ethic as a vehicle for the voice of the community—reach deep into the communities to determine what is needed and what is valued.
  - Empower local level community-based focus with possible state coordination.
- Expand diverse economic opportunities for children to stay and return—training for farming, fishing and vocational trades, along with STEM skills at all levels.
  - Designate land use for viable activities.
- Establish an umbrella organization at the State Level, like H2050, with local county/island satellite offices made up of diverse multi-sector representation with rotating membership. Make satellite offices responsible for linking countywide organizations and ideas through online social networks and maintaining a sustainability event calendar.
**Priority Action: Develop a more diverse & resilient economy**

- Keep more of our dollars within the local economy by (1) creating policy that promotes and subsidizes the emergence and growth of all sectors and levels of our local economy—i.e. agriculture/food, energy, building materials, fibers for fabrics, and (2) support the sustainable use of indigenous resources by possibly taxing the use of non-indigenous resources if they are available locally.
- Elevate local ideals to policy
- Incorporate Focus Maui Nui curriculum into schools and involve youth—“youth alliance” model
- Support local food production as a way to help keep youth here.
- Use preferential water rates for agriculture to keep kanaka maoli thriving
- Ensure we have a diverse economy so children return (not just college kids, but also youth who go into trades)
- Prepare K-12 as workforce for diverse economy; eg. STEM programs
- Conduct a social needs assessment

**Priority Action: Strengthen public education**

- Convene a teachers’ summit on sustainability
- Develop a K-12 curriculum that incorporates the sustainability ethic (what about funding? Who participates?)
- Prepare kids for the workforce and engage with the labor sector (continuous between education and industry), including trade skills
- Broaden education to include community values
- Integrate diverse segments, i.e. labor, environment, education, culture, to create forums and workshops to increase opportunities and incentives for collaboration, transparency, sharing, and openness.
- Obtain an economic development simulation software program (e.g. T-21), which factors in multiple aspects of society. This can be used for class projects in the classrooms, field trips to a business where this software is available, or made available online. This software would illustrate how the interaction of various elements influences the outcome of the economy, environment, etc.

**Priority Action: Increase production & consumption of local foods and products**

- Determine water availability and analyze agricultural zones for local crop production
- Encourage sustainable fishing
- Share how to grow own food with others in the community
Develop community gardens, and address/create policy to support community gardens. Promote composting. Reduce reliance on imported food.

**Priority Action: Reduce reliance on fossil fuels**

Increase Efficiency of fuel use
- Upgrade equipment to be more energy-efficient.
- Promote reduction in household consumption with marketing/education campaign, e.g., a traveling display at public places like the mall (what kind of campaign? Who would pay?)
- Reduce inappropriate behavior, change consumer behavior.
- Government could retrofit its buildings to reduce energy and put labor to work.

Increase taxes or costs of fossil fuel use
- Gradually increase fuel taxes.
- Charge the most demanding users more for fossil fuel use (e.g., hotels).
- Reduce utility profit margins on fossil fuels.
- Develop more resilient economy with “best value” = less fossil fuel = best for environment = “sustainability value”.

Increase incentives/support for alternatives
- Hawaii Clean Energy Initiative (HCEI) is a first step—Reduce red-tape and offer financing for alternatives to fossil fuels.
- Create more incentives for renewable energy; set benchmarks.
- Request for Proposal procurement laws prevent Maui based company preference.

Learn more about the market
- Examine Electric companies/Superferry/Airlines/Corporations—who is burning the most? Change incentives, MECO needs to change.
  - PUC standards need to be changed to reduce electric company use and behavior.
  - Decoupling needs to develop disincentive to reduce use and maintain or reduce costs/prices.
  - Hotels should lead with using solar water heating.
- Issue: Supply of alternative to fossil fuel.
- Sustainable science -> more biofuels; need good planning to get there…practical.

Change transportation/building/shipping habits
- Stimulus money provides incentives for LEED buildings, and requires support via building codes. Technology changes faster than building codes.
- Future construction activities to “retrofit” rather than build more. Re-education? In control growth of laborers? For sustainability machines and tasks need to change to really be sustainable.
• Increase funding for public transportation, and provide disincentives for use (such as increase parking charge). Also create a tax for big users of fossil fuels while zero carbon infrastructure is being put into place.
• Promote local farming; incentives include less introduction of invasive species; reduction in herbicide use
• Increase use of local energy sources
• Encourage less driving, make it easier to use alternative transportation, and use disincentives like charge more for parking
• LEED bill – new building permits would require energy efficient strategies
• Increase local availability of equipment and efficiency of equipment use by leasing equipment from large companies who keep their equipment here.
  o Model programs after examples:
    • Berkeley F.I.R.S.T.
      ▪ Use bond for financing residential
      ▪ Low interest loan for renewable energy
      ▪ Tax credit for homeowners
    • Healthy Hawai‘i type initiative; good information and good change. Technology, education, awareness campaign is sample of incentives to mandate change? Mandatory or voluntary?

❖ **Priority Action: Increase recycling, reuse & waste reduction strategies**

  o Create pricing structures similar to HI-5
  o Reuse wastewater. Create ultraviolet light (UV) treatment lines for water reuse.
  o Invest in infrastructure
  o Have a water marshal; hold people accountable for careless water waste
  o Support curbside recycling and kitchen scraps/green waste/compost. Double transmission lines for potable/non-potable water.

❖ **Priority Action: Increase affordable housing opportunities**

  o Require review period of government agencies with real penalties
  o Evaluate economic feasibility of affordable housing utilization before the decision is made to build
  o Reduce government processes—streamline permits, Chapter 343
  o Requirements are too restrictive and expensive costs and delays; overlapping regulations and admin rules. DHHL can do it, why not others? Fast trade projects.
  o Use 2050 plan to clean-up inconsistent initiatives
  o Allow community consultation in resource management
  o Focus on community governance…not government. Better each island/community groups, grassroots groups, empowered at local level.
Community-based focus could have state coordinator but not control-based on county ideas.

**Priority Action: Preserve and perpetuate Kanaka Maoli and island cultural values**

- Incorporate Hawaiian values into business practices
- Incorporate appropriate Kanaka Maoli knowledge within regional boundaries or moku/ahapua’a
- Identify and allocate common resources (land, water, shoreline/ocean)
  - By community base: regional/sectional; moku/ahapua’a
- Develop a cultural stamp of approval for contractor/developer
- Establish moku council and moku principles; incorporate into county planning. Selection process for members.
  - Criteria
  - Classify land/inventory
  - Land/archaeology
  - Role/authority of council
- Support youth programs and services to give meaningful experiences of culture and environment and “pono” values to retain authenticity and uniqueness of culture.
- Encourage cultural protocol for development projects; briefing/training of workers on the culture/history of the land; educating workers to respect “sense of place”
- Use/Preserve Native Hawaiian resources in education sector
  - Native Hawaiian faculty
    - Growing Native Hawaiian curriculum (MCC)
    - Use of Hawaiian names onMCC buildings to support a “sense of place”
  - Natural and resource management program (Mālama 2008)
    - Ahapua’a program
    - Respect economic value of practicing culturalists
  - Field school – archaeology to restore land (Moku’ula)
  - Haleakalā Learning Science and Culture Center K-College
- Demonstrate the economic value of preserving NH culture/environment and interpreting tourism
  - Experimental opportunities
  - Outdoor bound to earthbound/spirituality
  - Reverence for site/experience; city of refuge; cultural centers/sites)
- How to maintain uniqueness and authenticity/ “pono”
  - Educate (youth, visitors, new residents) on cultural values/traditional knowledge
  - Support and fund youth programs that deal with outdoor/earth bound cultural values—eg Youth Conservation Corps works with lo’i
  - Preserve cultural knowledge/agriculture
- Create meaningful opportunities for youth in service learning. Opportunities could be in the following:
- Federal
- Sacred site
- Cultural/spirituality
- Observatories/sightline
- Future employment
- Hawaiian leadership of center
- Historical preservation site
- Community Kanaka Maoli Advisory Group to educate on land development

**Evaluation of the Session:**
Participants were asked to evaluate the session and provide recommendations for future work.

The following positive responses were articulated:

- Good that labor sector is included.
- Good that facilitators helped members to drill down deeper to identify more specific actions.
- Good that youth is included.

Recommendations for improvement were:

- Add agriculture sector.
- Add orientation on H2050 prior to the meeting.
- Put together a video clip from past H2050 meetings.
- Explain the cross-sector process as part of the bigger H2050 picture.
- Clarify goals; next steps
  - Flyer for business information
  - Share inventory through email and align with goals.
- Ask local contacts for help in finding adequate representation of the sectors.
- Develop sessions dedicated to one sector (e.g. farmers).
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<th>Priority Actions</th>
<th>Specific Action(s)</th>
</tr>
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| WAY OF LIFE: Living sustainably is part of our daily practice in Hawai‘i. | Create a sustainability ethic | 1. Establish a H2050 umbrella organization at the state level, with local county/island hubs (satellite offices) comprised of diverse multi-sector representation with rotating membership. Make hubs responsible for linking with countywide non-government organizations to obtain ideas, and maintain a community calendar of sustainability events.  
2. Develop more resilient procurement process to allow government to include “best value,” including reduction of use of fossil fuels and sensitivity to cultural values, as a criterion for awarding contract/grants.  
3. Reach deep into the communities to determine what is needed and what is valued.  
4. State and county government should govern agencies and corporations; and empower local level community-based focus with possible state coordination. |
| THE ECONOMY: Our diversified and globally competitive economy enables us to meaningfully live, work and play in Hawai‘i. | Strengthen public education | 1. Integrate diverse segments, i.e. labor, environment, education, culture, to create forums and workshops to increase opportunities and incentives for collaboration, transparency, sharing and openness.  
2. Convene a teachers’ summit on sustainability.  
3. Obtain an economic development simulation software program (such as T-21), which factors in multiple aspects of society. This can be used for projects in the classrooms, field trips to a business where this software is available, or make it available online. This software would illustrate how the interaction of various elements influences the outcome of the economy, environment, etc.  
4. Create a sustainability curriculum for elementary schoolchildren. |
| Develop a more diverse & resilient economy | 1. Promote the emergence and growth of all sectors and levels of our local economy (e.g., ag/food, energy, building materials, fibers for fabrics, etc.) by supporting and subsidizing (via policy, etc), the sustainable use of indigenous resources, possibly taxing the use of non-indigenous resources (if available locally), and ultimately keeping more of our dollars within our local economy  
2. Expanding diverse economic opportunities for youth so they will stay or return to Hawaii. Include training for farming, fishing and vocational trades along with STEM skills at all levels. Designate land use for viable activities |
| Increase production & consumption of local foods & products |  |

| ENVIRONMENT: Our natural resources are responsibly and respectfuely used, replenished and preserved for future generations. | Reduce reliance on fossil fuels | 1. Increase funding for public transportation, and provide incentives for use or disincentives for auto use such as increasing charge for parking.  
2. Create a tax for big users of fossil fuels while zero carbon infrastructure is put in place |
| Increase recycling, reuse & waste reduction strategies |  |

| COMMUNITY & SOCIAL WELL BEING: Our community is strong, healthy, vibrant and nurturing, providing safety nets for those in need. | Increase affordable housing opportunities |  |
| Provide access to long-term care and elderly housing |  |

| KANAKA MAOLI CULTURE & ISLAND VALUES: Our Kanaka Maoli and island cultures and values are thriving and perpetuated. | Preserve & perpetuate Kanaka Maoli and island cultural values | 1. Support youth programs and services to give meaningful experiences of culture and environment and “pono” values to retain authenticity and uniqueness of culture  
2. Establish and incorporate Moku Council in county planning. |
Need to determine selection of members, rules/responsibilities of members; inventory
3. Support Haleakala Learning Science and Culture Center for students from K- College
4. Develop and support cultural protocol for development projects; and briefing/training of workers on the culture/history of the land
Appendix 3E
Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan (H2050 Plan)
Cross-sector Implementing Group Meeting: Oahu – Wai‘anae
Place: Wai‘anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center Dining Pavilion
Date: Wednesday April 15 2009
Time: 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Meeting Summary

Attendees: Dean Okimoto, Hawai‘i Farm Bureau Federation; Joanne Kealoha, ILWU Local 142; Bennette Evangelista, Red Monarch Communications; Robert Harris, Sierra Club; Poka Laenui, Wai‘anae Coast Community Mental Health Center; Gene Awakuni, UH West Oahu; Carri Morgan, Punahou School; Joseph Lapilio III, Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs; Rich Bettini, Wai‘anae Coast Comprehensive Health Center; H2050 Staff: Susan Chandler, Sharon Miyashiro, Chelsea Phlegar, College of Social Sciences Public Policy Center, University of Hawai‘i.

Objectives of the Meeting:

- Review the H2050 Sustainability Plan, including the definition of sustainability, the goals, and the 2020 priority actions.
- Determine what is needed to implement the 2020 priority actions: What specific action(s) must be taken?
- Identify the cross-sector agreement and contributions to implement the priority actions and intermediate steps.

Summary:

The Wai‘anae Cross-Sector Dialogue participants represented agriculture, business, labor, environment, non-profit, education, kanaka maoli, and health sectors.

Unlike the previous groups, the participants of the Wai‘anae Cross-Sector Dialogue wished to focus their deliberation on the first priority action, “create a sustainable ethic,” because they believed it is overarching over all others. They also framed their deliberation in terms of an in-depth discussion of values, and have decided to continue their discussion through email.

The following themes emerged from the meeting: (1) using trans-generational learning (from parent/grandparent generation) to reinstate a sustainable ethic in modern everyday life; (2) incorporating sustainable concepts into schools and businesses through job training, a sustainability curriculum, and eating local; (3) communicating sustainability success stories and best practices; (4) using kanaka maoli values to inform our sustainable ethic, especially in order
to move from a culture of competition and conflict to collaboration; and (5) determining metrics to measure our progress.

Specific recommendations with cross-sector buy in include: (1) use kanaka maoli values such as lōkahi, ʻōluʻōlu, and aloha to inform our sustainable ethic; (2) communicate sustainable success stories by creating a clearinghouse of information on a website, potentially using Kanu Hawaiʻi as an example; and (3) connect people who are practicing sustainability through a directory or network or the above mentioned website.

Group Deliberation on “Create a Sustainable Ethic” Priority Action

❖ **Priority Action: Create a sustainable ethic**

- Benchmark/measure a sustainable ethic—build community buy-in and participation at the Ahapuaʻa/moku level; identify specific community interests Ex. Minnesota, Tennessee, and Oregon have community specific progress measures
- Develop a common language/vocabulary for sustainability—there is a need for more concrete terms, making a sustainability ethic more meaningful to daily life and not so abstract. Maybe use education to make it more comprehensible on an everyday level
- Business utilization of a Sustainability 101 curriculum for their employees (similar to Actus)—requires that sustainability is linked to the bottom line. A recognition program could be established for sustainable businesses
  Lead by Example programs can be established to gain buy-in from CEO/leadership, and have that behavior trickle down to the staff
- Develop educational programs on how to live sustainably—encourage curriculum focused on energy and innovation, move beyond recycling concept to up cycling (value added); develop self-awareness of consumption patterns; pursue job training opportunities through universities and community colleges
  - Independent schools are more able to change their curriculum as compared to public schools, for example Punahou teaches issues like water, waste, energy, transportation and food
- Foster an ideal of innovation and creativity in the community and in our children—young people can guide us, if their creativity can be harnessed to lead us in a sustainable direction; conduct a generational discussion on keeping children here and the main economic sectors of the future; keep and develop high-level/skilled job opportunities here
  - The federal ARRA stimulus package has lots of sustainability initiatives
- Insist that there is a long-term view in decision making processes eg incentive systems and regulatory systems. Change thinking from short term—what is cheaper now—to long-term, eg energy efficient refrigerators and solar tile roofing
- Resolve or balance conflicts within the agriculture sector regarding biofuel production and food production: competition over land. There are credits and incentives for biofuel production but not for food production.
  - The public (and government) needs to make a conscious choice about what they want to pursue. Assess value perception of buying locally produced
items relative to cost, eg, a hotel’s budget for landscaping is much larger than their budget for buying local produce.

- Incentivize and prioritize the buying of local food and livestock to compensate local farmers for high costs—land, labor, etc—which could create a stronger community: demonstration project at the Wai‘anae Comprehensive Health Center to cook low cost meals with local produce, potential for a tiered system of food pricing—sell local produce to schools at a discount, and charge restaurants and hotels a higher rate.
  - This teaches kids to eat local and healthy.
- Modify the current bidding process to make it easier to use green standards, because those standards cost more
- Identify values associated with a sustainable ethic. Poka has provided a thoughtful discussion on how to sustain a sustainable way of life. The full document is attached to these notes
  - Perpetuate the social/cultural, natural environment—I still hear a concept of man’s domination over nature. There is a culture of DIE (domination, individualism, and exclusion). Many of those attending agree that we need to remove ourselves from the DIE culture and educate people to empower themselves. We should go back and have a deep deliberation about values before developing pragmatic strategies.
  - Look at informal systems that already exist in Hawai‘i, ideas of collaboration over conflict.
    - ‘Olu ‘Olu: collaboration
    - Lōkahi: let’s work together, be inclusive
    - Aloha: help others; we are all descended from migrants. Incorporate multiplicity.
  - Reframe! Reframe values towards a culture of togetherness, because not everyone thinks this way, eg. we take a test together, and improve together, farmers working together.
    - There is an unfortunate competitive mentality (win/lose) in many sectors.
    - Media sensationalism is a barrier; the current way news is presented promotes conflict.
- Connect culture to economy; share resources and talk story about how things were done in the past. Build on/remember old time knowledge to rebuild or reconstruct a sustainable ethic.
- Incorporate the idea of sustainability into where people live, so they understand it is not something outside of them and their existing practices/values.
| WAY OF LIFE: Living sustainably is part of our daily practice in Hawai‘i. | Create a sustainability ethic | 1. Identify values associated with a sustainable ethic, and, in particular build on existing cultural values and informal systems of togetherness and collaboration (e.g., “olu olu (collaboration), “lokahi” (working together), “aloha” 2. Establish a clearinghouse of information on sustainable success stories and a directory of people practicing sustainability and post information on a website 3. Benchmark/measure sustainability and build community buy-in and participation at the community level (ahupua’a/moku) 4. Identify sustainability practices in communities so people can understand and incorporate sustainable values and practices 5. Develop a common vocabulary for sustainability and provide more concrete terms so that the sustainability ethic is more meaningful and used in daily living 6. Share resources and “talk story” about sustainable practices of the native culture and connect culture to economy 7. Develop education curriculum on how to live sustainably; focus on energy, water, waste, energy, transportation, food |

| THE ECONOMY: Our diversified and globally competitive economy enables us to meaningfully live, work and play in Hawai‘i. | Strengthen public education | 1. Involve businesses in sustainability by creating a sustainability course for employees that links sustainability to the bottom line and establishing a “lead by example” program to recognize sustainable businesses 2. Develop and keep high-level/skilled job opportunities, including job training opportunities |

| ENVIRONMENT: Our natural resources are responsibly and | Reduce reliance on fossil fuels | 1. Resolve or balance conflicts relating to biofuel vs food production, e.g., provide incentives and tax credits for food production similar to biofuels production |
| Respectfully used, replenished and preserved for future generations. | 2. Modify current public procurement rules to include “green” standards  
3. Insist on long-term view in decision-making through incentives and regulatory systems, e.g. adopt energy efficiency incentives and regulations  
Increase recycling, reuse & waste reduction strategies | 1. Identify sustainability practices in communities where people live so they understand and incorporate into their existing values and practices |
|---|---|---|
| **COMMUNITY & SOCIAL WELL BEING:** Our community is strong, healthy, vibrant and nurturing, providing safety nets for those in need. | Increase affordable housing opportunities  
Provide access to long-term care and elderly housing | |
| **KANAKA MAOLI CULTURE & ISLAND VALUES:** Our Kanaka Maoli and island cultures and values are thriving and perpetuated. | Preserve & perpetuate Kanaka Maoli and island cultural values | |
Appendix 3F
Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan (H2050 Plan)
Cross-sector Implementing Group Meeting -- Kaua‘i

Place: JJ’s Broiler @ 3416 Rice Street
Date: Tuesday May 12 2009
Time: 10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Meeting Summary

Attendees: Beth Tokioka, County of Kaua‘i Mayor’s Office; Mattie Yoshioka, Kaua‘i Economic Development Board; Sue Kanoho, Kaua‘i Visitors Bureau; Gerald Ako, HGEA; Bill Arakaki, Dept. of Education; Scott Giaman, Kaua‘i United Way; Stella Burgess, Grand Hyatt Kaua‘i; Char Ravelo, Kaua‘i Health and Wellness Association; Helen Cox, Kaua‘i Community College; Mason Chock, Leadership Kaua‘i; Keone Kealoha, Mālama Kaua‘i; Jessica Amas, Leadership Kaua‘i; George Costa, Office of Economic Development; H2050 Staff: Susan Chandler, Sharon Miyashiro, Chelsea Phlegar, College of Social Sciences Public Policy Center, University of Hawai‘i.

Objectives of the Meeting:

- Review the H2050 Sustainability Plan, including the definition of sustainability, the goals, and the 2020 priority actions.

- Determine what is needed to implement the 2020 priority actions: What specific action(s) must be taken?

- Identify the cross-sector agreement and contributions to implement the priority actions and intermediate steps.

Summary:

The Kaua‘i Cross-Sector Dialogue participants represented business, labor, education, health, kanaka maoli, government, and youth sectors and developed potential action steps that were supported across the sectors. The following themes emerged from the meeting: (1) establish a coordinating agency that serves as an information/resource clearinghouse for sustainable activities and volunteer opportunities; (2) encourage intergenerational learning to capture and transmit knowledge about the values and histories of our ancestors to residents, students and visitors; (3) make communities more walkable and bike friendly; (4) add sustainability and cultural values into our school curriculum at all grade levels; (5) continue to integrate professional development opportunities within high school and KCC curricula; and (6) model educational curriculum to include practical and relevant skills needed for a sustainable future.
Group Discussion Notes:

Participants were asked to discuss and identify specific actions that would be supported across the various sectors to implement the 2020 priority actions. The following are specific actions, which were supported by more than one sector in the two discussion groups:

- **Priority Action: Create a sustainable ethic**
  - Encourage physical activity -- Do something easily implementable to start with, perhaps something that families can do together in the morning, e.g., drink a cup of water at breakfast; 10-15 minute physical activity together before work or school; breathing activity (as alo"ha” to cleanse the breath, soul and body)
  - Support and expand DOE Kupuna program for elementary schools so children and elders can learn together
  - Government needs to take a leadership role in promoting sustainability. Daily examples like monitoring energy use, daily public service announcements on “Learn it, Say it, Do it”
  - Support the development of websites to share information on personal commitments in sustainable activities
  - Model sustainable behaviors and practices by: adding/integrating a sustainability ethic into curriculum; educational and government institutions engaging in visible gestures eg. KCC is reducing use of plastic bottles, using reusable bottles, showing commitment through practice and modeling sustainable behaviors; conducting PSA/media/marketing events; conducting workshops for knowledge transfer to share what’s working and encourage “hands on” activities
  - Support programs like Kanu Hawai`i, a nonprofit social network that highlights individual responsibility in sustainable behaviors; Mālama Kaua`i, a website that enables social networking to start projects; Hoolua ‘Aina; Ma`o Farms that teach through “hands on” activities
  - Honor the strong leadership already on Kaua`i
  - Rebuild the Fishponds on Molokai (Macky Poepoe). Intensive workshops.
  - Change values with children leading the way; bring children to events that highlight sustainable practices
  - Coordinate sustainable events (community calendar), a “go to” clearinghouse
  - Define essential human services and community willingness to support/fund food bank vs. teaching people (giving fish vs learning how to fish); Kaua`i Planning and Action Alliance (KPAA) will address social safety net
  - Share vision with visitors to be respectful of Hawai`i

- **Priority Action: Strengthen public education**
  - Continue K-12 alignment with KCC to develop well-educated students with basic skills and readiness for the future; KCC and DOE align algebra curriculum, with students receiving KCC credit
  - Continue programs enabling higher education to work with business, including more hands-on activities and internships e.g., job shadowing interactive classes; experiences in various jobs (Hyatt and Waimea School)
- Develop and support enrichment programs in the classroom, teaching life skills; relate skills to life and future/values, e.g., school gardens that produce food for school lunches, Kalaheo recycling earns $3,000/month and is related to curriculum and class credit,
- Prepare students for the world and the 21st century e.g., teach real-world skills like working as a team, technology, problem solving and effective communication in all grades K-12; KCC can develop programs with STEM funding; KCC also has online classes for BA through UH West Oahu and for a masters degree in teaching.
- Support Aloha Ike educational grant program because it: 1) improves education; 2) connects business community to schools; 3) generates interest in jobs in diversified clusters; 4) has internships for students; and 5) has obtained federal funding.

**Priority Action: Develop a more diverse and resilient economy**

- Implement Kaua‘i economic development strategy plan, which has different industry clusters (renewable energy, health/wellness, high tech, sports and recreation, food and agriculture) with focus groups and implementing actions, including federal funding
- Educate public re: sector contributions to economy.
- Students are beginning to learn that the skills they’re getting now in math and computers will allow them to get great jobs, some even on Kaua‘i.
- Lots of retirees are anticipated in the near future, especially in the unions, so there is a need to have younger people who are skilled/trained to fill these jobs
- The legislature is trying to develop centers of excellence in health on the neighbor islands, e.g., Maui will focus on rural cardiovascular, the Big Island will focus on a coordinated system for long term care.
- Create good job possibilities to get people who moved away from the islands to return home. They will need good jobs so they can afford to live here
- Work on balancing food and renewable energy production
- Understand what’s driving the economy and agree on a future direction and what skills are needed for the workforce

**Priority Action: Develop a more diverse and resilient economy (continued)**

- Expand initiatives like KCC’s PV installation program
- Create community investment vehicles to leverage local resources
  - Support micro-investments
  - Support local micro and diverse businesses; e.g., agriculture
  - Develop and use “Community currency” – coconut dollars to buy local
- Create Sustainability “Think – Do” Tank with partnership among government, education, business, and grassroots to invest in developing an organization with a neutral facilitator in a neutral space for coordinating activities, sharing resources, etc.; create a “Ha Hui” or partnership
**Priority Action: Increase production and consumption of local foods and products**

- Balance use of agricultural lands between energy and fossil fuel production.
- Develop a food and agriculture certificate program

**Priority Action: Reduce reliance on fossil fuels**

- Promote bike use by making roadways more user friendly. Increase the safe routes to school program, create bike paths connecting communities. This issue will be a part of the county’s sustainability plan.
- Support the water summit (in planning stages) to address water system which is degraded and running on fossil fuels.
- Create smart growth communities (walk-able neighborhoods, bicycling paths, taking care of ahapua’a and enable moku to thrive).
- Educate teachers, staff and children about the importance of the environment, e.g., projects on water quality and bio-agriculture, on how to reduce consumption and impact, on what we are willing to sacrifice to reduce our reliance on fossil fuels.

**Priority Action: Increase recycling, reuse and waste reduction strategies**

- Increase incentives /disincentives to use cloth vs. plastic bags, e.g., charge for plastic bags, support actions such as Safeway/Foodland which have incentives for you to bring your own reusable shopping bags.

**Priority Action: Increase affordable housing opportunities**

- Help more people move from homelessness or subsidized living to true self-sufficiency by providing more services to prepare them to leave transitional to more independent living, including relevant education and training to break the cycle of homelessness.
- Change community mentality towards homelessness.
- Develop more services to assist in the transition from mental hospitals and prisons to self sufficient living in the community beyond public housing.
- Address the inadequate access to specialty medical care and community supportive housing for long term care.

**Priority Action: Preserve and perpetuate Kanaka Maoli and island cultural values**

- Use term “Kaima‘aina na” = people who are related to the land vs “Kanaka maoli” = people who are related to the first people (blood descendants).
- Learning about values starts at home, is perpetuated in school, and is continued in community organizations. It’s a continuum.
- Capture the cultural history of the island via different methods—media, museums, and oral histories—to make them available to all:
  - Design an interactive/virtual cultural experience website.
  - Incorporate cultural history into the schools at all levels, e.g., taking kids on heritage-related field trip to learn about plantation life.
- Conduct tours open to residents and tourists at different cultural locations in each community to promote/perpetuate ancestral/generational knowledge and values
- Turn our old sugar mill into a museum
- Approach the cultural value development program like STEM to establish funding and a grant program; funding from the House Committee on Health if the program is health-related; provide capacity building assistance to non-profit organizations such as grant writing to develop these programs. Need labor unions to preserve our heritage and values
  - Implement Hawaiian values in schools. Some current examples at the schools: Hawaiian words are posted, a Hawaiian word is celebrated each month, character development activities, including relating local and Hawaiian values to issues like teen pregnancy, suicide, drug abuse, etc., dissecting proverbs and constructing different things to understand their meaning.
  - Support professional development opportunities for teachers so they are comfortable with teaching Hawaiian values and bring kupuna to teach in the schools.
  - Develop projects to “grab” young people. Some possibilities:
    - Create a center with information and resources to help young people get involved in short-term commitments for volunteering (e.g., garden days, recycling and help groups form projects and provide the resources and expertise to make these projects happen
    - Establish a signature event like the Grand Slam for golf.

Evaluation of the Session:
Participants were asked to evaluate the session and provide recommendations for future work. The following positive responses were articulated:

- It brought people together
- It’s good to have diverse groups
- It would be good to have a meeting across islands
- Thanks for having the meeting
- Ha Hui
- Great ideas were generated

Recommendations for improvement were:
- The session was too short
- More time was needed for discussion
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Priority Actions</th>
<th>Specific Action(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Create a sustainability ethic</td>
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<tr>
<td>THE ECONOMY: Our diversified and globally competitive economy enables us to meaningfully live, work and play in Hawai‘i.</td>
<td>Strengthen public education</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Provide access to long-term care and elderly housing</td>
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<tr>
<td>KANAKA MAOLI CULTURE &amp; Preserve &amp; perpetuate Kanaka</td>
<td>1. Capture the cultural history of the island via different</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ISLAND VALUES</strong>: Our Kanaka Maoli and island cultures and values are thriving and perpetuated.</td>
<td>Maoli and island cultural values methods – media, museums, and oral histories — and make them available to all. Also incorporate into schools at all levels.</td>
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Appendix 3G
Hawaii 2050 Sustainability Plan (H2050 Plan)
Cross-sector Implementing Group Meeting: Hawaii County – Hilo
Place: Imiloa Astronomy Center
Date & Time: Wednesday, June 3, 2009, 9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m

Attendees: Judi Steinman, Hawaii Island Chamber of Commerce (Business); Erik Tanouye, Green Point Nurseries, Inc. (Agriculture/Business); Lorena Kauhi, HGEA (Labor); Beth Sanders, Hawaii Community College (Education); Joan Onishi, Hawaii Community College (Education); Michael Gleason, The Arc of Hilo (Non-profit); Nelson Ho, The Sierra Club (Environment); Paula Kekahuna, Makuu Farmers Association (Kanaka Maoli); Susan Labrenz, Junior Achievement (Non-profit); Kathy Todd, Junior Achievement (Youth); Devin Alles, Junior Achievement (Youth); Leonard Tanaka, Community Health Care Action Task Force (Health); Diane Ley, County of Hawaii Department of Research & Development (Government); Alex Frost, County of Hawaii Department of Research & Development (Government); Senator Russell Kokubun and Representative Ryan Yamane (H2050 Task Force). H2050 Staff: Susan Chandler, Sharon Miyashiro, Corrin Cunningham, College of Social Sciences Public Policy Center, University of Hawaii.

Objectives of the Meeting:

- Review the H2050 Sustainability Plan, including the definition of sustainability, the goals, and the 2020 priority actions.

- Determine what is needed to implement the 2020 priority actions: What specific action(s) must be taken?

- Identify the cross-sector agreement and contributions to implement the priority actions and intermediate steps.

Summary: Participants represented the following sectors: agriculture, business, nonprofit, kanaka maoli, youth, labor, education, environment, health, and government. Major emerging themes included: (1) Revise the goal of sustainable “ethic” to sustainable “practices” as a way of life to create stronger communities and families; (2) Recognize education as central to sustainability; and (3) Revise regulations to support sustainability and a zero-waste philosophy.

Group Discussion Notes: Participants were divided into two groups to enable more in-depth discussion and coverage of the priority actions. The following is a summary of the actions agreed to across the sectors represented:

- Priority Action: Create a sustainability ethic
  - Create a sustainability ethic practice, way of life
    - Live healthier, longer and in stronger families and communities.
Educate on sustainable values and practices, with outcomes being the adoption of a triple line philosophy—people, profit, planet.

- Walk the talk and demonstrate a balance of people/profit/planet through a respect for sense of place and a “giving back” protocol to the land and community.
- Educate county and state employees internally to serve as role models—e.g., host a forum for employees regarding sustainable practices.

Provide network to acknowledge significant individual efforts in sustainable practices, similar to Kanu Hawaii.

- Communication is key to public outreach—let people know about plan and keep them informed.
- Discussions about being green spark a lot of ideas/exchange, but beware of “green washing”.

Change our philosophy of the quality of life to move from a focus on economic growth—bigger is better—to a greater balance and focus on family values and self-reliance of the family/community.

- Expand county’s efforts to fund how to grow food gardens and encourage families to grow gardens.

Find the right balance of the best technologies and knowledge of past practices.

- Take personal and organizational responsibility to self regulate.
- Produce non-toxic products.
- Use land appropriately for food, fuel, etc.

Establish an ahupua’a framework—respect our resources and look at what has worked in the past to build a sustainable future.

**Priority Action: Strengthen public education**

- Include sustainability philosophy in K-12 curriculum
  - Encourage students to tell parents about practices learned in schools—like growing food. This can work as a way to influence future policy.
  - Youth are open to lifestyle changes, aware of the need for efficiency, knowledgeable about recycling and are health-conscious.

- Upgrade sustainable technology for instructors and curriculum

- Focus on “hands on” experiences in K-12 curriculum
  - Experiment with teaching and learning with business and/or job shadowing, school gardens, or Hawaiian ways of caring for fishponds and aquaculture systems.
  - Youth-led “be green” social networks to exchange information.
  - Address service learning—potential liability issues.

- Expand programs that increase awareness and help students find interest in careers.
• Example: HECO helps kids track energy use at school—this incentivizes energy reduction with reward for schools and increases awareness
• Ag Leadership Foundation of Hawaii—a program to sustain agriculture in state with the UH College of Business and high school students
• Construction Academy
• Running Start program—program that allows high school students earn college credit at community college and gives exposure to real life jobs

❖ Priority Action: Develop a more diverse & resilient economy
  o Diversify the economy beyond tourism by focusing on buying locally and supporting local businesses and agriculture.
    • Create incentives at county level, including procurement of local agricultural products, zoning and tax rate/credit, to support an “infill business model” in downtown areas—Hilo, Kailua, Naalehu—to prevent sprawl and support existing businesses/business areas
    • Give preference to local contractors when building or maintaining government buildings
  o Increase number of students graduating from high school and college
    • Expand trade shadowing programs—i.e. Huiana program (HI County Workforce Investment), a partnership between the Chamber of Commerce and the UH College of Business that provides an internship/mentorship program for students at a college level
  o Bring principles of sustainability to businesses by incentivizing personal and business action—tie into the marketability of “green”
    • Look at how existing businesses can be sustainable, especially smaller businesses
    • Demonstrate sustainable practices – i.e. local food at meetings, recycling – raise consciousness
    • Establish green credits to help green businesses start up, like an incubator program—government pays for excess energy (from Puna Geothermal, etc.) and offers to businesses at a reduced rate
  o Expand in this economy, not contract—we need better planning/preparation for the future
  o Raise awareness among labor union members because they have several partnerships in community
    • There is a large potential for action because they are using a lot of key buildings
  o Identify green jobs and industries that can be created, then focus on workforce development, continuing education for labor
  o Strengthen nonprofits to serve the vulnerable groups in the community; and create other funding streams
• Disabled can join workforce—HI5 redemption sites, nursery, janitorial, yard maintenance
  o Update building code and permitting process to allow other (non-engineer) input and new ideas for efficiency and sustainability
    • Use “new” building materials—bamboo, sugarcane—that are grown sustainably to reduce erosion and other environmental impacts
    • Establish target for local production and incorporate into benchmarks
    • Make public aware of where we are; what’s effective; who’s responsible
  o Use local products to develop packaging and building products
    • Allow less packaging and/or make it biodegradable
    • Use “waste” as building material, like glass
    • Be knowledgeable about what’s coming into Hawaii, look at how materials can be reused, and think about how can we reduce the waste that comes in to begin with
    • Process technology (community college program)—focused on reduction and creating industries to reuse waste

  ❖ **Priority Action: Increase production & consumption of local foods & products**
    o Encourage local food consumption by linking to good nutrition
      • Label food with nutrition and origin
      • Chemical use and shipping in food production reduces nutrition
    o Expand water bottling companies on Hawaii Island—it utilizes a resource, thus protecting it
    o Use local food in culinary programs
      • “Food to plate” bill for hotels
      • Work with USDA to have local farmers become food certified for long term purchase of local food
    o Change procurement code to allow schools to use or give preference to local food in cafeteria
    o Collect indicators about water quality to assess impact on resources—water is important to every industry
      • Reef Jam program for high school students to see impact of reef damage (Oahu)
      • Incentivize private sector partnerships

  ❖ **Priority Action: Reduce reliance on fossil fuels**
    o Create more demonstration projects for renewable energy
      • County planning/zoning needs to address this and make it easier to establish
    o Establish “pay as you go” or loan programs for businesses and residential renewable energy—i.e. solar water heaters, PV
    o Mandate solar for new buildings—building codes should comply with sustainability goals
• Create green beltways for bicycles
  • County multi-modal/transportation plan: bikes, bus, walking
  • Federal scenic byways program
• Develop renewable energy technology and industry without use of agricultural land
  • Invest community resources in energy systems for local use, like wind or biomass—look at community plans for organization/layout
  • Invest business resources in local energy systems
• Create a dynamic infrastructure system with many energy sources
  • Develop technology for conversion and storage
  • Establish a “zero waste” mentality—more reusables, more jobs/education, more fuel sources
• Establish education programs for PV/solar, wind manufacturing—like the HCDC programs to fabricate RE devices with CCs
  • Get students involved with RE upgrades on campuses
• Perform energy audits, education programs and incentive programs for construction industry, government, utility, schools
• Encourage the Public Utilities Commission to Investigate alternative energy options
  • Incentivize renewable energy for utilities because we all want energy reliability

❖ **Priority Action: Increase recycling, reuse & waste reduction strategies**
• Create awareness—and a philosophy—that what is currently called waste product is actually a resource stream, like construction and agricultural inputs
• Make recycling accessible and easy
  • Require residential categorizing of recyclables
  • Institute user fees or make recycling the responsibility of manufacturers, depending on product
• Create resource recovery program, including incentives and education

❖ **Priority Action: Increase affordable housing opportunities**
• Make affordable housing cheaper for families—even build smaller homes to reduce cost
• Inventory energy reduction options
  • Any suggestions for building improvements should be applied to elderly and affordable housing—it’s cost effective
  • Open discussion with land owners on definition of affordable housing
• Create housing for community agriculture—it would be affordable and provide business opportunities
  • Development is using agricultural land—can agriculture be financially affordable?
• Build housing with sustainability, rather than the car, in mind
• Affordable housing is currently built far away, but residents pay for it in transportation costs
  o Design transportation options that make sense for the community—transportation is closely tied to housing
    • Reduce car use
    • Consider high density—variety of housing options for mixed income and combined with commercial use
    • Change zoning laws to allow for mixed use

❖ **Priority Action: Provide access to long term care and elderly housing**
  o Take action to overhaul federal healthcare laws to make healthcare more affordable
    • Lobby Congress regarding overhaul of federal healthcare laws regarding reimbursement for long term and health care
  o Live more healthy
    • Expand prevention education
  o Prepare for elder care through education
    • Prepare families for care of elderly through education
  o Build workforce—doctors to nurses to medical billing—to be responsive to healthcare system needs
    • Set a target for number of locally educated workers—nurses, coding for medical paperwork
    • Establish online certificate/degree programs and training on site (e.g., Waianae) to fill in gaps in workforce
    • Focus on educating support staff, not just doctors
  o Give the community options to donate to programs e.g., on tax returns
  o Include dental health in discussions about affordable healthcare
    • Resolve licensing barriers
    • Establish portable dental clinics
  o Establish public and private support for healthcare education—i.e., incentivize with GET exemption, like Tricare
  o Increase access to affordable, sustainable healthcare services by funding an adequate number of physicians

❖ **Priority Action: Preserve & perpetuate Kanaka Maoli and island cultural values**
  o Focus on teaching care for land and community, like fishponds
  o Emphasize the value of family
  o Integrate sustainability philosophy and local culture into all activities
    • Integrate land/sea/culture into agriculture and business
    • Unite commodity groups around best practice to do business (values, i.e., Farm Bureau)
  o Allow certified landscape technicians to standardize practices—i.e., “pono” policing to prevent import of invasive species
  o Balance tourism industry with native/island culture by balancing resources and waste
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Priority Actions</th>
<th>Specific Action(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| WAY OF LIFE: Living sustainably is part of our daily practice in Hawai‘i. | Create a sustainability ethic | 1. Educate on sustainable values and practices with outcomes being the adoption of a balanced philosophy of people/profit/planet demonstrated through a respect for sense of place and protocol of giving back to the land and community  
2. Change our philosophy related to the quality of life to move from a large focus on economic growth (bigger is better) to a greater balance on family values and self-reliance of the family/community. Suggestions to expand county’s efforts to teach and support efforts to grow local food gardens and encourage families to plant gardens  
3. Find the right balance of the best technologies and knowledge of past practices.  
4. Establish an ahupua’a framework, i.e. respect for our existing resources and build on what has worked in the past to build a sustainable future. |
| Strengthen public education | | 1. Incorporate a sustainability philosophy in the K-12 curriculum, including hands-on experiences like business/job shadowing, school gardens, service learning, or social networking.  
2. Expand programs that increase awareness of sustainability issues and help students find interest in careers and higher education  
3. Improve high school graduation rate and increase rate of enrollment in higher education and training |
| Develop a more diverse & resilient economy | | 1. Establish green credits—where government pays for excess energy and offers to businesses at a reduced rate—to help businesses start up, like an incubator program.  
2. Update the building code and permitting process to support new ideas for efficiency and sustainability—utilize sustainably grown building materials, like bamboo or sugarcane; establish a target for locally producing building materials |
<p>| Develop a more diverse &amp; resilient economy | | 112 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Increase production &amp; consumption of local foods &amp; products</strong></th>
<th>1. Link local food consumption to good nutrition by labeling food all food with nutrition and origin information.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENVIRONMENT</strong>: Our natural resources are responsibly and respectfully used, replenished and preserved for future generations.</td>
<td><strong>Reduce reliance on fossil fuels</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. More demonstration projects for renewable energy – county planning/zoning needs to address this and make it easier</td>
<td>2. Pay as you go programs for businesses and residential renewable energy – solar water heaters, PV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increase recycling, reuse &amp; waste reduction strategies</strong></td>
<td>1. Create awareness (philosophy) that what is currently called waste product is actually a resource stream (i.e. construction and ag inputs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Make recycling accessible and easy; require residential categorizing of recyclables; user fees instituted or responsibility of manufactures, depending on product</td>
<td>3. Rework waste stream—use local products to develop packaging and building materials; allow less packaging or make it biodegradable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNITY &amp; SOCIAL WELL BEING</strong>: Our community is strong, healthy, vibrant and nurturing, providing safety nets for those in need.</td>
<td><strong>Increase affordable housing opportunities</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Encourage more affordable housing for our families – make housing cheaper; perhaps smaller homes to reduce cost; more rental subsidies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provide access to long-term care and elderly housing</strong></td>
<td>1. Overhaul federal healthcare laws; live more healthy lifestyles; prepare for elder care through education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KANAKA MAOLI CULTURE &amp; ISLAND VALUES</strong>: Our Kanaka Maoli and island cultures and values are thriving and perpetuated.</td>
<td><strong>Preserve &amp; perpetuate Kanaka Maoli and island cultural values</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Kanaka maoli focus on teaching care for land and community (i.e. fishponds); value of family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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Sustainability: Agriculture  
*Dean Okimoto, Nalo Farms*

Food and water are two of the most important things for sustainability, without them, we cannot survive!

We must learn to balance water needs for everything -- domestic, environment, cultural, AND AGRICULTURE needs and use must all be assessed on an even playing field. Decisions on water need to take into account whether the agricultural production is good for Hawai‘i, and we cannot treat agriculture as a secondary use to the other concerns.

Important Agricultural Lands legislation passed in 2006, must be supported by all, to keep the best remaining lands in agricultural production. We must identify and preserve it!!

With food safety legislation also moving ahead, farmers will need financial support to build the processing facilities to comply with these new regulations. The consumers must be educated to understand that with increasing demands of food safety, food costs WILL increase.

In the past we depended on the plantations for the upkeep and development of our agricultural infrastructure (irrigation, development of farming tools, etc.). Support of larger scale agriculture is imperative so that the infrastructure is maintained, but as these plantations close, we need government to find the necessary funding for agriculture to survive.

The cost of fuel is one of the major cost items for food production. If we are not able to keep the price for fuel down, production costs soar, and food prices soar and the viability of agriculture as a business is at risk. So developing energy crops or generating local sources of energy is key in the future.

Finally, the support of our community in “buying local” is a campaign that is gaining a foothold, and if we can sustain this idea of circulating our money within our communities, and buying fresher, more nutritious products locally, then agriculture can be viable.

All these efforts are moving forward, but we need to sustain these values and goals, which are part of the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan, which should be adopted to guide us into a sustainable Hawai‘i.
Sustainability: Business
Jim Tollefson, President & CEO, The Chamber of Commerce of Hawai‘i

As one reviews the 2050 sustainability plan, a guiding principle is reflected in the “triple bottom line approach” where economic, community and environmental goals are in balance.

Obviously as we fast forward into the future the definition and implementation of the balance between these diverse and sometimes opposing goals will be key to the quality of life in 2050.

During the Hawai‘i 2050 development process we were provided a clear and disturbing view of the future when at one of the sustainability forums several high school seniors were asked where they would be in ten years. To a person they responded that they would not be in Hawai‘i. Their answers were uniformly driven by employment and housing issues. These are issues that are directly related to a strong and vibrant economy.

Yes, we must have balance but a strong economy and business base provides more than employment. A strong economic base provides jobs, which provide not only income but higher self worth and esteem. A strong economic base is also a source of tax revenues that support the community through providing essential services as well as a “safety net” for those who are less fortunate.

From the business perspective, it is imperative that we have a strong and sustainable economic base into the future. Unfortunately, for many businesses today in Hawai‘i, sustainability is defined as the ability just to survive and not to grow and create jobs. Therefore, to provide a positive future with good opportunities in Hawai‘i for our children and grandchildren we must meaningfully improve the business climate in this state.

For if we do not improve the business climate how will we and our future generations support the needs of the community and develop and pay for environmental initiatives?
Sustainability: Education
Pat Hamamoto, Superintendent, Hawai‘i State Department of Education

Education will play a key role in meeting the goals of the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan. By following a meaningful and sustainable blueprint for education reform, Hawai‘i’s public schools will be transformed into 21st-century institutions of learning.

School reform in Hawai‘i will involve achieving equity in teacher distribution and establishing a longitudinal data system to track each student’s progress from the day he or she enters our public education system until that student leaves. It will require improving the quality of academic assessments and increasing support for struggling schools. Each reform must serve as a catalyst in transforming and revolutionizing how we educate our public school students.

With a laser focus on global core curriculum and rigor, Hawai‘i’s public school system will increase its graduation rates; produce a sustainable, high-performing workforce; and attract traditional private school-bound students.

In his first address to a joint session of Congress, President Barack Obama asserted: “In a global economy where the most valuable skill you can sell is your knowledge, a good education is no longer just a pathway to opportunity—it is a prerequisite.”

The Hawai‘i high school diploma will serve as a student’s “passport” to his or her future, providing students access to post secondary educational institutions, a living wage, and a highly competitive global marketplace where they will not only thrive, but find success as well. Tomorrow’s graduates of Hawai‘i’s public school system will be prepared to meet the 21st-century demands that will require experience, practice, and the ability to engage.
The Department of Defense working through the U.S. Pacific Command has devoted considerable effort to addressing Sustainability in Hawai‘i. The military services and the Coast Guard understand the importance of Sustainability as an organizing principle in facing the enormous challenges confronting our country and the State of Hawai‘i. U.S. military forces in Hawai‘i represent the single largest consumer of energy, most goods and services. We applaud the state’s efforts to harness Hawai‘i’s resources and lessen Hawai‘i’s dependence on fossil fuels for its energy needs. We recognize that the success of the Hawai‘i 2050 Initiative depends largely on the cooperation of U.S. military forces stationed here – neighbors blessed with the opportunity to share in the beauty and culture of these islands. USPACOM is supporting the goals of this effort by focusing on support for the Hawai‘i Clean Energy Initiative culminating in the release of its supporting strategy on October 23rd, 2009. The strategy defines PACOM’s commitment to help the state in efforts to reach 70 percent clean energy by the year 2030. The PACOM Energy Strategy Cooperation with the State of Hawai‘i is a first of its kind, linking a Department of Defense (DoD) Combatant Command with the Department of Energy and a state government energy plan. The goal of PACOM "going green" is to reduce the taxpayers burden while reducing DoD reliance on fossil fuels, increase our energy security, develop renewable energy sources, reduce greenhouse emissions, emphasize sustainability and exercise global environmental leadership.

USPACOM’s Hawai‘i Joint Interservice Regional Support Group (HJIRSG) established a Sustainability Working Group (SWG) in order to coordinate joint sustainability initiatives between military installations in Hawai‘i. While the HJIRSG has maintained an awareness of sustainability initiatives in Hawai‘i through its meetings and engagements, and its members have been successful in various sustainability initiatives on their respective installations, the HJIRSG established the SWG in order to plan and execute collaborative sustainability initiatives. This includes, among others, sustainability issues recognized in the Hawai‘i 2050 plan, federal executive orders, and the sustainability plans and initiatives at its members’ installations.

Executive Order 13514, published on October 5th, 2009 is titled Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance and requires aggressive greenhouse gas emission reductions for all federal agencies as well as strategic sustainability planning and performance. The military’s efforts recognize that we are partners with our communities and we strive to lead by example with respect for the great responsibility we share for our common future in Hawai‘i nei.
Sustainability: Youth
Cameron Dye, Grade 11, 'Iolani School
Michael Mendiola, Liberal Arts Major, Maui Community College
Sustainability: Youth
*Cameron Dye, Grade 11, 'Iolani School*

Sustainability – Choosing a new path for our future

Hawai‘i is a rare setting, where the environment is present in all places, including our urban cities. Every place on these islands represents human civilization coexisting with the environment that supports it. Hawai‘i is different from many places in the world. The people, who live in Hawai‘i, depend on the rain, the sun, and the ocean to allow Hawai‘i to sustain a growing urban civilization of people.

The government and the people however, must do their part to help sustain the environment. Hawai‘i is one of the most isolated spots in the world. We should not rely on other places for resources. Instead, Hawai‘i should be the leader in creating a state that is fully sustainable. The islands have the potential for an array of renewable energy sources to lessen the dependence of imported oil. We can also work to cut down on the pollution that our current power plants and sources of transportation produce everyday.

Though technological change will help, above all we need to inspire the people. Ancient Hawaiians appreciated and respected the land because of their dependence on it. Respect for the land and being sustainable is deeply woven into Hawai‘i’s cultural roots. If Hawai‘i can work harder to promote these ideas we once had, we can combine this with the 21st century technological flair to maintain a beautiful state, sustainable for the future.
Sustainability: Youth

Michael Mendiola, Liberal Arts Major, Maui Community College

Educate, Educate, Educate – Even the Best Laid Plans Will Fail Without Community Involvement

What is the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan? That was the first question that came to me when asked to give my opinion on the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan. Now that I have read through every page of their report and been to every link in their website I ask, why don’t more people know about this? The H2050 Plan is exactly what Hawai‘i needs but without a majority of community and public support, our islands have shown that even the most well financed and best-laid plans are doomed to fail. Our community’s awareness and public’s involvement in the Hawai‘i 2050 Plan will be essential for its success. Our islands economic downturn has set the perfect stage to bring more awareness of H2050 to our communities. With the implementation of furlough Fridays across Hawai‘i, children and parents are looking for alternative programs to fill in the loss of 17 school days. Create a program that promotes an ethic of sustainability and lays a solid foundation for conservation by teaching children about ways to support the Hawai‘i 2050 Plan. With unemployment rising we have more people than ever enrolling in colleges across our state. These are the people that need to know and support the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan. They are the future leaders of our state and local governments, our future businessmen and women, our future workforce, the very people that this Hawai‘i 2050 Plan is built on. We have a unique opportunity to bring awareness of the Hawai‘i 2050 Plan to our youth and young people with the hope that they will make the Plan their own and help to lead Hawai‘i to a prosperous economic, social, and environmental future.
Sustainability: Environment
Keone Kealoha, Executive Director, Mālama Kaua‘i
Jeff Mikulina, Executive Director, Blue Planet Foundation
Sustainability: Environment
Keone Kealoha, Executive Director, Mālama Kaua‘i

Our current economic collapse has highlighted the fragility of an old system. Triple bottom line thinking (keeping a balance between environment, community, economy) was not present in the Wall Street model and until we begin to shape our personal choices, policy and regulations around triple bottom line results we are not going to see triple bottom line improvements. Mālama Kaua‘i is committed to systemic change that will result in a sustainable future. As called out in the Hawai‘i 2050 Plan, we focus on changes in key areas: water, food, energy and economy - using relocalization as a primary strategy. Relocalization means creating and supporting local choices for that which sustains us.

Water - Are we investing in modernizing our water systems or are we running our pumps on fossil fuels and letting our dams and reservoirs be decommissioned and fall into disrepair?

Food - Are we supporting a more diversified agricultural sector that increases our food security or are we allowing sprawl development on ag land and continuing to import 85% of our food from 2000 or more miles away?

Energy - Are we moving towards more local generation of renewable energy or are we investing in fossil fuel technologies that keep us 90% or more dependent on imported gas and oil?

Economy - Are we embracing Wall Street and a globalized model built on phantom wealth that makes and takes money out of local communities and concentrate it at that highest levels or are we supporting a Main Street model that builds up locally and independently owned businesses, ones that keep and recirculate their earnings up to six times more in the local economy?

We need programs, projects and policies that required real change from our systems. Only by making different choices will we see different outcomes.
The road to a truly sustainable Hawai‘i starts by ending the state’s crippling addiction to imported oil. Achieving energy independence for Hawai‘i relies on three catalysts: people, technology, and relentless vision.

For the needed policy and market transformations to occur, a growing chorus of organizations and individuals must create the political will for change. Hawai‘i has a proud tradition of pulling together when the stakes are high—and the stakes couldn’t be higher with the threat of climate change and the unstable oil supply to our islands. A movement of people united by shared values and vision can be unstoppable. That’s the force Hawai‘i needs to shake free from fossil fuel.

Technology innovations—intelligent power grids, energy storage, electric cars—will form the framework for our shift. But the two big drivers of change—the price of oil and clean energy technology—are really outside of our direct control. What Hawai‘i can control are the policies and funding that attract new clean energy development and commercialization. We can work to fit the pieces together. The pathway to our success will provide solutions that are in high demand around the globe.

Only through a concerted statewide agenda that prioritizes sustainability will enable us to achieve our clean energy future. We cannot afford more 1970s “inertiatives”—great ideas that never really get moving. Now is our moment in history for Hawai‘i to achieve something bold for the globe, sending ripples of our success across the Pacific. We look to ourselves to power our future.
Sustainability: Kanaka Maoli
Leimomi Khan, President, Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs
Leimana DaMate, Administrative Director, Aha Kiole Advisory Committee
Sustainability: Kanaka Maoli

Leimomi Khan, President, Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs

Aloha ‘Āina

Several Native Hawaiian leaders of the Hawaiian community came together in 2007 to participate in the formulation of the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability plan. These leaders believed in the necessity for such a plan recognizing that Papahanaumoku (Mother Earth) is in trouble. We are experiencing a decline of Quality of Life as evidenced by a steady deterioration of natural resources and threats to our fragile island ecosystems and public infrastructure, lack of affordable housing; traffic jams on all islands; groundwater supplies reaching dangerously low or unsustainable levels; vulnerability of Hawai‘i in a volatile global energy market; high risks of interruptions in travel and needed food supplies; and population growth.

Clearly, there is an imbalance between economic growth and protection of our natural environment, perhaps attributed to where we as a people place our values.

The Native Hawaiian, or Kanaka Maoli, worldview is governed by the cultural principles of pono (doing what is right), malama ‘aina (caring for the land), and kuleana (taking responsibility). Within this worldview, the Earth and her myriad life forms (biological diversity) are kinolau, the earthly body forms of the Akua (god). Every life form possesses living energy that sustains each other creating a familial, interdependent, reciprocal relationship between the Akua, the ‘aina, and the kanaka (people) in fine balance and harmony.” Thus, history tells us that Sustainability has always been at the forefront of the Kanaka Maoli culture governed by five principles: 1) Ahupua’a management, recognizing the interrelationship between the mountains and the sea; 2) respect for the natural elements—land, air, water, and ocean and their interconnectivity and interdependence; 3) Recognizing that, of all of the nature elements—freshwater is the most important for life and needs to be considered in every aspect of land use and planning; 4) ancestral knowledge that provided insight about the natural and cultural resources to inform those who use the land about how to locate and construct structures and infrastructure so as to have the least negative impact upon the land; and 5) kuleana, aloha ‘āina and malama aina; being responsible and respectful to ensure the sustainability of natural resources for present and future generation. These rules of behavior are tied to cultural beliefs and values regarding respect of the ‘aina, the virtue of sharing and not taking too much, and a holistic perspective of organisms and ecosystems that emphasize balance and coexistence.

Thus, in participating in the development of the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan, Native Hawaiian leaders brought to the table these principles, mindful of our responsibilities to Papahanaumoku (Mother Earth) and to leaving a better place for future generations. In the triple bottom line, the land is not viewed as a commodity; it is the foundation of our being, our cultural and spiritual identity.
We support a balanced approach to economic development, protection of our natural environment, the ahupua’a concept of resource management, and a system of accountability. We must be innovative in addressing future needs, diversified in our approach, and learning from the past. The Hawai‘i 2050 plan endeavors to do this. The time to act is now; we can no longer wait.
Sustainability: Kanaka Maoli
Leimana DaMate, Administrative Director, Aha Kiole Advisory Committee

Sustainability 2050 – Kanaka Maoli Statement for Priority Actions

"Hawai‘i" - whenever this word is heard, it brings up images of a rich, thriving society in a world encompassed with abundance, peace, prosperity and well-being. The oceans are teeming with life and the land is luxuriant and green. The people are happy and content. And, while this is a true image of Hawai‘i, the image is one of yesteryear. Today, the State of Hawaii, long known for its beauty and rich ecosystem is in danger of losing the very resources that makes it unique.

Now there is a critical need to protect and preserve the very possessions that make Hawai‘i irreplaceable and exclusive. The wealth and opulence of our natural resources must be protected and preserved if the cultural resources are to survive. Native Hawaiians are intimately connected to the land and sea and can never be separated. If one withers and dies, the other does as well. Thus, it is imperative that Native Hawaiians play a strong role in sustaining the resources they depend on.

Hawaiians took a strong pro-active position on sustainability when they worked with the Hawaii State Legislature and created the Aha Moku Process through Act 212, a natural and cultural resource protection bill designed to implement Native Hawaiian generational and traditional knowledge of the land and sea through implementing thousands of years of balanced methodology into existing governmental regulatory policies.

The Aha Moku Process implements the establishment and restoration of the traditional cultural Aha Moku natural resource management system. The practices are ancient, proven, still used today, and are site-specific. The survival of the Hawaiian culture and this very special methodology is proof that this system works. The fact that Hawaiian resource experts from all forty-three traditional moku in the State of Hawaii have come forward with their generational knowledge intact proves the worth of their site-specific methodology. This methodology can be integrated and adapted in areas ever-changing in today's world.

Kanaka Maoli Priority Actions

One of the most important pieces of legislation passed by the Hawaii State Legislature in 2007 was Act 212 more commonly known as the Aha Moku Act. This Act has as its fundamental base sustainability and ecosystem protection. The focus of Act 212 is to

"Integrate Kanaka Maoli and other sustainability practices into governmental agency and community organization policies" - the premier component of the Kanaka Maoli Statement for Priority Actions.
Created out of Act 212, the Aha Kiole Advisory Committee began to educate the public and Native Hawaiian communities on the importance of integrating sustainable traditional practices into current government agencies, community organizations, and private entities. As listed in the Kanaka Maoli Statement, the Aha Kiole has already adopted, for forty-three traditional moku statewide, the following concepts:

- Support, Sustain, Preserve and Protect Cultural Kipuka and the way of life of Kanaka Maoli who live there;
- Provide support for subsistence based business and economies, such as Kanaka Maoli local food production;
- Perpetuate Kanaka Maoli food production, associated with land and ocean traditions and practices, such as lo'i (wet land taro fields); and loko i'a (fish ponds)
- Promote asset building, smart growth and green building;
- Provide Kanaka Maoli mentors with opportunities to pass on Hawaiian culture and knowledge to the next generation of Kanaka Maoli
- Develop a system and enact laws to protect Kanaka Maoli intellectual property and related traditional knowledge and biological diversity

The Aha Moku System, a traditional sustainable process that focuses on natural resource protection using generational knowledge was accepted statewide within the forty-three moku on all Hawaiian islands. Some of the indicators listed below have been met and many are in process through partnerships with the Aha Kiole Advisory Committee particularly those government agencies concerned with land and ocean development, and permitting processes.

Indicators:

- Number of governmental agencies and community organizations integrating Kanaka Maoli and other sustainability practices into their policies;
- Number of laws enacted that protect Kanaka Maoli intellectual property and traditional knowledge, cultural expressions, art forms, natural and biological resources and site-specific areas including language, dialects, place names and resource practices
- Proportion of capital provided to sustain subsistence based business and economies, such as Kanaka Maoli and local food production;
- Number of partnerships dedicated to funding sources for elderly housing and social services
- Number of community programs and projects that promote Hawaiian culture, knowledge, traditions, practices through the means of Hawaiian language
Sustainability: Government
Alex Frost, Hawai‘i County Resource Center Coordinator, County of Hawai‘i
Jeffery Hunt, Planning Director, County of Maui
Kippen de Alba Chu, Chair, Hawai‘i 50th Anniversary of Statehood Commission
October 30, 2009  
Alex Frost  
Hawai‘i County Resource Center Coordinator  
Department of Research and Development, County of Hawai‘i  

RE: REPORT TO THE 2010 LEGISLATURE - HAWAI‘I 2050  
SUSTAINABILITY PLAN  

(1) What is your vision and direction for implementing the H2050 plan  

The mission of the Hawai‘i County Resource Center is to facilitate the sustainability of Hawai‘i Island communities through collaboration and capacity building services. The Resource Center strives to enable the H2050 vision of a sustainable island by encouraging holistic community capacity building to sustain the ecological, social, and economic well-being of Hawai‘i Island.  

During the fiscal year 2008-2009, the Resource Center sponsored or co-sponsored 181 community events, 26 strategic planning sessions, 56 technical assistances, and 90 trainings and workshops. 21,907 people, including 4,831 youth, participated in activities or events that related to building a more sustainable world. By reconnecting people at the local level and harnessing their creative energies, our government, business, and community can create solutions together.  

(2) What do you think it will take to implement the plan, given (or in spite of) the current fiscal condition of the state and nation  

Partnership, collaboration, and integration are the essential elements to facilitate the implementation of H2050 in a resource constraint world. Many county and state level organizations are already implementing recommended actions from H2050 plan. Building key partnership with state wide and county specific sustainability organizations should enable a cost effective tracking mechanism to measure the progress of sustainability goals, strategic actions, and indicators from H2050.
The County of Hawai‘i and its operations have a huge impact on the island economy, community and the environment, with over 2,650 employees, it is the second biggest employer in Hawai‘i County.

Its actions and policies can make dramatic shifts on whether we meet our sustainable future. Government must lead and set an example. Mayor Billy Kenoi established the Mayor’s Green Team (MGT) in April 2009. The MGT is currently conducting research and analysis related to the economic cost and the environmental impact of current government operations. By analyzing government operation’s carbon footprint related to Energy, Transportation, Buildings, and Waste, the green team will be able to identify and measure cost saving strategies that will help reduce county government’s ecological footprint and help meet the goals of H2050 plan.
Ms. Sharon Y. Miyashiro, Ph.D., J.D.
Associate Director
Social Sciences Public Policy Center &
Co-Chair, Hawai‘i Energy Policy Forum
2424 Maile Way – Saunders 723A
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96822

Dear Dr. Miyashiro:

SUBJECT: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HAWAI‘I 2050 SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

The Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan contains a host of valuable policy recommendations, any of which if implemented, would contribute to implementing the plan. However, I view the plan not so much as a blueprint to construct a building, which at some point can be described as “finished.” Rather, I see the plan as a road map providing guidance in how to arrive at a destination, namely a sustainable Hawai‘i.

The plan touches on many different aspects that will be involved in achieving a sustainable Hawai‘i, such as business, environmental, social and cultural. These aspects are intertwined and interrelated in the sense that one affects each of the others.

Thus, the plan will necessarily have to be implemented through a concerted and coordinated effort among all the sectors that make up our community – public, private, non-profit, citizens, etc. Perhaps this would best be described as a scenario shift. Reliance on any one or even only a few participants will not be adequate.

Without a concerted and coordinated effort, the goals of a sustainable Hawai‘i will be difficult to achieve. However, without a plan to guide these efforts, the goal will be almost impossible to achieve.
In conclusion, the most important step toward implementing the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan will be the adoption of the plan itself.

Serving on the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Task Force that helped draft the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan was one of the more rewarding planning experiences I have participated in during my twenty years as a public-sector community planner.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide my support for this extremely important planning document for our community. If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me at planning@mauicounty.gov or by phone a (808) 270-7735.

Sincerely,

JEFFERY S. HUNT, AICP
Planning Director
Executive Summary

Commemorating 50 years of Statehood

The 50th Anniversary of Statehood Commission recognized 50 years of statehood -- a historic milestone -- in a way that respects the divergent views of our host culture; educated the public about what it means to be a state, and fostered discussion to create the vision for Hawai‘i for the next 50 years.

After a comprehensive, 18-month effort to honor Hawai‘i, its history and the people who shaped it, we feel stronger than ever that the educational focus was the most appropriate path to lay the groundwork to define the Hawai‘i of tomorrow. Hawai‘i should be the leader among all island communities on integrating core indigenous values for our land, sea, and air with new industries and the ability to modernize and be innovative without sacrificing the natural environment. This entails cooperation, partnerships, and communication between government, business, education, and tourism sectors. A long range plan with clear goals to preserve our State’s culture, character, beauty and history has been articulated in the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan. Adopting such a long-range plan and goals will foster discussions needed today so that action plans can be implemented on a comprehensive scale to achieve our vision for Hawai‘i’s next fifty years and beyond.

Kippen de Alba Chu
Chair, Hawai‘i 50th Anniversary of Statehood Commission
Sustainability: Non-Profit

James Koshiba, Executive Director, Kanu Hawai‘i
Bob Agres, Executive Director, Hawai‘i Alliance for Community Based Economic Development
Susan Au Doyle, President & CPO, Aloha United Way
Sustainability: Non-Profit
James Koshiba, Executive Director, Kanu Hawai‘i

Kanu Hawai‘i began as a conversation among a group of 40 young friends who worried about the future of our islands. We discussed threats to Hawai‘i’s natural environment, its economic vulnerability, and the loss of our island culture. Each of us committed to make at least one change in our own lives and behavior to address the concerns we’d identified – to be the change we wanted to see.

We also made it our mission, starting that day, to build community among people who shared our concerns, and who were willing to start with one commitment, one “I will…” statement, regarding what they would do to shape a better Hawai‘i.

Today, that community stands at nearly 9,000 members strong. It is a membership bound by a sense of personal kuleana embodied in personal commitments to change ourselves. And, it is a community united by a willingness to work together to change the world around us.

All the issues and concerns we discussed at the founding of Kanu Hawai‘i are found in the Hawai‘i 2050 Plan. Indeed, the plan itself was an early inspiration for our work. However, we also recognized that even the best laid plans end up gathering dust if citizens do not claim a personal stake in it, and if the plan is not tied to actions that are accessible to everyone – actions that range from personal change to changes in public policy.

We view it as Kanu Hawai‘i’s role to help make the plan “actionable” for all. We view it as our kuleana – both our privilege and our duty – to be a force for the grassroots implementation of the Hawai‘i 2050 Plan. We will engage citizens by asking them what they can do – what personal commitment they are willing to make – to help move toward the vision in the plan. And, we will encourage them to stand with each other – using their combined political voice, consumer power, and volunteer energy – to push for the bigger changes needed to make that vision a reality.
In the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan, we have the opportunity to anchor our journey towards a sustainable Hawai‘i in the ancient wisdom of these islands while exploring new ways to apply it in a modern context. This includes working towards sustainability through:

- **a close relationship with the `aina (environmental justice)** – as an island people, we have the chance to learn from and listen to the land to guide us in our efforts;
- **economic resilience and shared prosperity (economic justice)** – being on the most isolated land mass on the planet, we have the responsibility to build a resilient and inclusive economy that results in shared prosperity for all; and
- **inclusive and equitable development (social justice)** – as an island community, we have the responsibility to each other to include all voices in shaping our future where not only are “all boats lifted” but the social and economic gap between individuals and communities is reduced.

To act on this in hard economic times, we will need to make difficult choices to ensure that limited resources are wisely and strategically invested in bold and creative strategies. This can occur only if we work towards building an informed and empowered citizenry capable of generating the political will necessary to make courageous choices.

The network of individuals and organizations that comprise the field of community-based economic development continue to work in this regard. Through values and place based asset building and wealth creation strategies, policy, and programs, Hawai‘i’s families and communities are being supported as they build their assets; increase their social and economical resilience and exercise more choice and control over their future. In this way, our families and communities become full partners with the private and public sectors in striving for a sustainable and equitable Hawai‘i.
Sustainability: Non-Profit
Susan Au Doyle, President & CPO, Aloha United Way

The key component of Aloha United Way’s mission to improve lives is to “inspire collective solutions to community problems.” In this difficult time we need now more than ever to work together so that we can make best use of the scarce resources available to us. We also need to do what the H2050 plan and Aloha United Way are doing – focus our efforts on the most strategic actions that need to be taken to obtain these goals. The H2050 goal for community and social well being is “Our community is strong, healthy, vibrant and nurturing, providing safety nets for those in need.” Aloha United Way’s mission fits well with this goal and the strategic actions related to it. We have already set priorities at Aloha United Way and are focusing our efforts on creating long term improvements in our community, particularly in the areas of crime and drug use, homelessness, early childhood development, financial stability and independence and emergency and crisis services.

By focusing our funding and energies on achieving results in each of these areas, we believe our efforts will have the most impact. For instance, early childhood development will help to assure that children are ready for school and financial stability and independence will allow families to achieve long term economic success. This is just a snapshot of how Aloha United Way’s interests are aligned with much of the H2050 plan. If we work together in strategic ways we can achieve important and necessary social improvements.
Sustainability: Labor
Nora Nomura, Deputy Executive Director, Hawai‘i Government Employees Association

The Hawai‘i Government Employees Association (HGEA), an organization committed to improving the lives of people, endorses the basic principles articulated in the Hawaii 2050 Sustainability Plan. We must meet the needs of today without adversely affecting the quality of life for future generations; and economic growth must not take precedence over social, community and environmental priorities.

Sustainability can help us as a society to create a truly diversified economy that does not deplete the natural resource limits of the Hawaiian Islands. The HGEA supports the use of alternative energy (solar hot water, photovoltaic installations, and wind power) to achieve energy independence and create “green jobs” that pay well; encourages state and local governments to be more energy efficient in powering its facilities that currently take scarce resources away from programs that people depend upon; is willing to build coalitions with other labor unions, community-based organizations to create quality jobs locally in the new energy economy; and supports increased use of public transportation.

On the state and local government level, we support finding ways to reduce our state’s dependence on fossil fuels. For example, state and county leaders should develop projects eligible for Federal support, i.e., the development of an energy efficiency and conservation strategy, energy efficiency audits and retrofits, transportation programs, the creation of financial incentive programs for energy efficiency improvements, the development and implementation of advanced building codes and inspections, and/or installation of renewable energy technologies on state and county buildings. Under Department of Energy's Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) program, the state and counties could implement programs that lower energy use, reduce carbon pollution, and create green jobs locally. In light of the current budget crisis, it becomes particularly critical for government leaders to utilize other sources of funding to implement energy strategies, which will result in savings as well as better utilization of resources.

We support and will do our part to make Hawaii a model sustainable state that creates high quality green jobs for its residents while improving public health, and working towards energy independence.
Sustainability: Health
George Greene & Coral Andrews, Healthcare Association of Hawaiʻi

Vision & Direction for Implementing:

The vision for health care in Hawaii in the year 2050 is that all residents, keiki to kupuna, will have timely access to affordable, high quality, patient-centered health care. Being the fourth largest contributor to the state's gross domestic product, health care is one of the pillars of a prosperous, vibrant society. Health care "-touches" many other industries that are vital to our state's economy and the residents whose employment drives that economy.

What Would It Take to Implement the Plan?

A commitment from the State to prioritize health care as a vital industry that generates additional state revenue and jobs.

The development of a statewide plan for evidence based health care that includes predictive modeling tools to facilitate deliberate planning toward 2050.

A commitment to high quality of care in all care settings that includes wellness and prevention, end-of-life care, and is culturally sensitive.

A commitment from the state and private sector payers to establish a reimbursement system for health care providers that sufficiently covers the cost of care.

A review of the state regulatory mandates on health care providers that do not contribute to the efficient delivery of patient care.

A clear solution to the social issues that result in chronic, uncompensated care in all health care settings (ex: homelessness problem, mental health issues, etc.).

An investment in a long term care delivery system whose supply sufficiently meets the growing demand for services by the aged and disabled population.

Comprehensive health coverage such that the uninsured population is in the low single digits.

An investment in health information technology that provides for the sharing of appropriate patient information among health care providers to insure continuity of care outside of the patient's "medical home". The goal is to connect all health care providers statewide through the use of health information technology.

A greater degree of patient involvement and self-responsibility which is enabled by giving the patient access to their health care information.
Address the workforce shortages that exist throughout health care, particularly on the islands where access to specialty care is challenged, by developing a statewide infrastructure to support necessary education and training programs.

**What Could Our Organization or Sector Contribute to Achieving and Implementing This Plan?**

The Healthcare Association of Hawaii, a non-profit association, is comprised of health care providers across the continuum of care. With representation across the State of Hawaii and from all Counties, we believe that we can provide the leadership as the private sector partner to the State to achieve the vision of the Hawaii 2050 Sustainability Plan and to enable the collaboration necessary to implement the plan.
Appendix 5. Data, Data Sources and Benchmarks
Appendix 5
Indicators from the Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan

**Goal 1: Sustainability as a Way of Life**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Why It Matters</th>
<th>Possible Data Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of all schools that have adopted sustainability modules</td>
<td>The more schools that have adopted modules, the more students will understand and embrace sustainability</td>
<td>DOE, private schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of residents understanding and supporting sustainability practices</td>
<td>We must reach a high level of awareness of sustainability principles</td>
<td>Sustainability Council (proposed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita water consumption</td>
<td>Conservation is a leading indicator of a sustainability ethic</td>
<td>DLNR, county water departments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita energy consumption</td>
<td>Conservation is a leading indicator of a sustainability ethic</td>
<td>DBEDT, PUC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage use of renewable and alternative energy</td>
<td>Renewable energy use is a leading indicator of a sustainability ethic</td>
<td>DBEDT, PUC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage use of solar or other alternative water heating sources</td>
<td>Renewable energy use is a leading indicator of a sustainability ethic</td>
<td>DBEDT, PUC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of government, business, labor and community organizations that adopt sustainability practices and policies</td>
<td>Sustainability depends on institutional as well as individual actions</td>
<td>Sustainability Council (proposed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of new cars purchased that use renewable fuel technology</td>
<td>This measures a community’s awareness and practice of sustainability principles</td>
<td>DBEDT, PUC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of households participating in recycling</td>
<td>Voluntary participation in recycling efforts is a measure of a community’s commitment to sustainability</td>
<td>DOH, various county public works agencies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Goal 2: The Economy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Why It Matters</th>
<th>Possible Data Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of local economy by industries and sectors</td>
<td>We need to understand whether technology, agriculture, and health care are really making progress relative to the size of the state economy</td>
<td>DBEDT, UH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of science- and technology-based workers</td>
<td>The number of science- and technology-based workers tells us whether we are diversifying our economy</td>
<td>DBEDT, UH, DLIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of post-secondary science and engineering students</td>
<td>This is a measure of having a high-tech workforce; without high-tech workers, there's no high-tech industry</td>
<td>UH, private colleges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross licensing revenue from commercialized university research</td>
<td>Commercializing ideas developed at universities is an important component of a diversified economy</td>
<td>UH, private colleges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The level of university, government and private sector research and development</td>
<td>Research and development activities reflect our ability to provide high-wage, technical jobs</td>
<td>UH, U.S. DOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of living wage jobs as a percentage of total jobs in Hawai‘i, compared to the national average</td>
<td>This will measure whether our economy is really creating decent jobs for its people</td>
<td>DLIR, UH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dollars spent in locally owned businesses</td>
<td>Measuring economic activity for locally owned businesses is one aspect of economic self-sufficiency</td>
<td>DBEDT, UH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of goods and services imported and exported</td>
<td>Our economic self-sufficiency is critical. If we get most of our goods and services from elsewhere, we are vulnerable</td>
<td>DBEDT, UH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income of top quintile relative to bottom quintile</td>
<td>A sustainable economy has reasonable income</td>
<td>DLIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>Why It Matters</td>
<td>Possible Data Sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of food produced and consumed locally</td>
<td>Our progress towards food self-sufficiency is a key indicator of sustainability</td>
<td>DOA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dollar value and number of acres in agricultural production</td>
<td>This directly measures the size and impact of farming, which is integral to sustainability</td>
<td>DOA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Goal 3: Environment & Natural Resources**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Why It Matters</th>
<th>Possible Data Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of renewable and alternative energy produced locally</td>
<td>Production of local energy sources helps lessen the demand for imported energy</td>
<td>DBEDT, PUC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of solid waste recycled and diverted from landfills</td>
<td>A sustainable society will re-use most waste, and landfills will not be constantly full</td>
<td>DOH, county public works departments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of treated wastewater reused</td>
<td>This is one of the best large-scale ways to preserve the integrity of our aquifers</td>
<td>DLNR, county water departments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of lands and water protected for native plants and animals</td>
<td>With the most biologically rich state in the union, the amount of land set aside will help determine how well we are likely to preserve these ecosystems</td>
<td>DLNR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)-type building permits issued</td>
<td>LEED-type design is a nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction, and operation of high performance “green” buildings. Those measures save energy, water and money.</td>
<td>DBEDT, county building and planning departments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of new urban developments consistent with “smart growth” principles</td>
<td>Smart growth developments that are more town-centered, transit and pedestrian</td>
<td>LUC, county planning departments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>Why It Matters</td>
<td>Possible Data Sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of shorelines threatened or retreating; and rate of loss</td>
<td>We are losing shoreline due to erosion and sea level rise, and this will measure our progress in preventing further loss</td>
<td>DLNR, county planning departments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution level in streams, aquifers and coastal waters</td>
<td>Clean water resources are fundamental to a healthy environment</td>
<td>DLNR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and types of invasive species introduced to Hawai‘i annually, including intraisland migration</td>
<td>Invasive species kill native plants, are detrimental to food crops, and destroy natural ecosystems</td>
<td>DLNR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water level in streams and aquifers</td>
<td>The availability of fresh water is fundamental to human life</td>
<td>DLNR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Goal 4: Community & Social Well-Being**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Why It Matters</th>
<th>Possible Data Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of rental and for purchase housing stock that is affordable for persons earning up to 140% of median income</td>
<td>This is the most direct measure of the affordability of Hawaii housing</td>
<td>HPHA, HHFDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of population owning residential dwelling units as their principal place of residence</td>
<td>Homeownership is a critical measure of a community’s stability and prosperity</td>
<td>HPHA, HHFDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of population covered by health insurance</td>
<td>This is a direct measure of access to health care</td>
<td>DOH, DHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of population using public transportation</td>
<td>Public transportation reduces traffic congestion and enables many Hawai‘i residents to be more mobile, increasing opportunities to work and play in Hawai‘i</td>
<td>DOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of population ridesharing</td>
<td>Ridesharing eases congestion on our roads and highways</td>
<td>DOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commute time for residents</td>
<td>Less time in traffic means a higher quality of life, and helps our economy to run efficiently</td>
<td>DOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent change in annual vehicle miles traveled</td>
<td>These data will show whether or not the implementation of smart growth results in people living, working, and playing in the same neighborhoods</td>
<td>DOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of total non-motorized trips</td>
<td>Walking and biking reduce congestion on the roads and pollution from vehicles</td>
<td>DOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduation rates</td>
<td>A well-educated populace is critical to sustainability</td>
<td>DOE, private schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of high school students going on to post-secondary education</td>
<td>Continuing education opens up opportunities for higher wages and better career opportunities</td>
<td>DOE, private schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance abuse rates</td>
<td>Social ills like substance abuse reflect the health of our community</td>
<td>DOH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of family income spent on housing</td>
<td>Hawai‘i residents spend significantly more on housing than the U.S. national average</td>
<td>DBEDT, HHFDC, HPHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of population engaged in volunteer work</td>
<td>Volunteerism demonstrates the strong bonds in our community</td>
<td>DLIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of population with Internet access at their residence</td>
<td>Internet use shows our ability to communicate and gather information, and our inclination to use technology</td>
<td>DCCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out migration rates of high school graduates</td>
<td>Demonstrates social and economic opportunity in Hawai‘i</td>
<td>DOE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of children enrolled in pre-school</td>
<td>Pre-school is one of the building blocks of future educational success</td>
<td>DOE, private schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and diversity of recreational facilities and</td>
<td>This measures the availability of recreational</td>
<td>DBEDT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of students enrolled in Kanaka Maoli language classes at the secondary and post-secondary levels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Goal 5: Kanaka Maoli Culture & Island Values**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Why It Matters</th>
<th>Possible Data Sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of students enrolled in Kanaka Maoli language classes at the secondary and post-secondary levels</td>
<td>Language fluency is a key characteristic of preserving culture</td>
<td>DOE, UH, private schools and colleges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of teachers teaching the language of the Kanaka Maoli</td>
<td>Language teachers are the key to perpetuating the language and culture</td>
<td>DOE, UH, private schools and colleges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of hula halau and ethnic dance groups</td>
<td>Residents participating in Hawai‘i’s cultural activities show the strength of our multi-ethnic culture</td>
<td>OHA, SFCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita government and private expenditures on culture and the arts</td>
<td>Public and private expenditure for culture and arts tell us how dedicated we are in furthering our island culture and values</td>
<td>SFCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attitudinal survey of the perpetuation of Kanaka Maoli culture and island values (aka the “Aloha Index”)</td>
<td>To determine whether we embrace cultural and sustainability values, we will conduct an attitudinal survey. This will help us understand the level of awareness and commitment of our residents in living aloha.</td>
<td>OHA, Sustainability Council (proposed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of laws enacted that protect Kanaka Maoli intellectual property and traditional knowledge, cultural expressions, art forms and site-specific areas including language, dialects, place names and resource practices</td>
<td>The indicator reflects the willingness and ability to preserve our important Kanaka Maoli resources</td>
<td>OHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of community programs and projects</td>
<td>The number of institutions and activities</td>
<td>OHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of capital provided to sustain subsistence-based businesses and economies</td>
<td>OHA, DBEDT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian language</td>
<td>The level of investment in cultural and economic opportunities to live and work in a subsistence-based community tells us how committed we are in furthering those cultural practices that promote Hawaiian culture, knowledge, traditions and practices through the means of the Maoli and Island culture perpetuating Kanaka ways.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 6. Recommended Legislative Proposal
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SUSTAINABILITY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

SECTION 1. During the 2005 special session, the legislature adopted Act 8, Special Session Laws of Hawaii 2005 (Act 8), to create the Hawaii 2050 task force to review the Hawaii state plan and the State's planning process. The office of the auditor was required to prepare and submit to the legislature the Hawaii 2050 sustainability plan. In enacting Act 8, the legislature expressed its belief that government is responsible for resolving daily and immediate issues and public needs, while providing guidance to assure a sustainable future and outlook.

The creation of the Hawaii 2050 sustainability plan comes as the State faces a growing number of pressing issues, including the steady deterioration of public infrastructure, the lack of affordable housing, a continued reliance on a service-based economy, the vulnerability of Hawaii in a volatile global energy market, possible interruptions in travel and to critical food supplies, threats to fragile island ecosystems, ever-increasing numbers of residents, and an increasing number of...
visitors over the long-term. These issues all raise questions about the long-term limits of growth in the State and motivate the need to begin planning and action to assure Hawaii's future.

Clearly, a policy framework to establish sustainability as a state priority and ensure a coordinated and coherent approach to fulfilling the long-range vision for a sustainable Hawaii is needed. The mission of the Hawaii 2050 task force and the objectives of the Hawaii 2050 sustainability plan focus on the revitalization of the State's long-term planning process to better guide the future development of Hawaii. Addressing and solving issues critical to Hawaii's way of life and natural resources requires coordinated community efforts to produce comprehensive, long-range planning policies and actions.

The purpose of this Act is to establish sustainability as a state priority by adopting the Hawaii 2050 sustainability guiding principles and goals.

SECTION 2. Chapter 226, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:

"PART 2. 2050 SUSTAINABILITY POLICY

§226-A Findings and purpose. In 2005, the legislature enacted Act 8, Special Session Laws of Hawaii 2005, to create..."
the Hawaii 2050 task force to review the Hawaii state plan and
develop sustainability policies to address the vital needs of
the State through the year 2050. The office of the auditor was
required to prepare and submit to the legislature the Hawaii
2050 sustainability plan.

The task force developed a comprehensive sustainability
plan that included guiding principles and five major goals for
Hawaii 2050.

The purpose of this part is to set forth the Hawaii 2050
sustainability policy, which shall serve as a guide for the
future long-range sustainability planning of the State.

§226-B Definitions. As used in this part, the following
words and terms shall have the following meanings unless the
context indicates another meaning or intent:

"Ahupuaa" means a traditional native Hawaiian resource and
behavioral management system that ensures respect for the air,
land, water, and other scarce natural resources that make life
sustainable from the mountains to the sea.

"Kanaka maoli" means native Hawaiians.

§226-C Sustainability; guiding principles. (a) As a
result of a statewide community effort and engagement process,
it was revealed that most Hawaii residents desire a balance
between economic, cultural, and environmental concerns. Thus, sustainability in Hawaii is defined as a Hawaii that achieves the following:

(1) Respects the culture, character, beauty, and history of the State's island communities;

(2) Strikes a balance between economic, social and community, and environmental priorities; and

(3) Meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

(b) The following principles or values are established as the overall theme of sustainability policy:

(1) To balance economic, social, community, and environmental priorities;

(2) To respect and live within the natural resources and limits of the State;

(3) To achieve a diversified and dynamic economy;

(4) To honor the host culture;

(5) To make decisions based on meeting the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations;
(6) To observe the principles of the ahupuaa system to
guide resource management decisions; and
(7) To emphasize that everyone, including individuals,
families, communities, businesses, and government, has
the responsibility for achieving a sustainable Hawaii.
§226-D Sustainability goals. There are established five
major goals that are designed to achieve a preferred future by
the year 2050, which shall include the following:
(1) A way of life in which living sustainably is a part of
daily practice in Hawaii;
(2) A diversified and globally competitive economy that
will enable residents to live, work, and play
meaningfully in Hawaii;
(3) Responsible and respectful use, replenishment, and
preservation of the State's natural resources for
future generations;
(4) A community that is strong, healthy, vibrant, and
nurturing, thus providing safety nets for those in
need; and
(5) An environment where Kanaka maoli and island cultures
and values thrive and are perpetuated."
SECTION 3. In codifying the new sections added by section 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating the new sections in this Act.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY: ____________________________
Report Title:
Sustainability; State Planning

Description:
Incorporates the guiding principles and goals of the Hawaii 2050 sustainability task force report into the Hawaii state planning act, codified as chapter 226.
Appendix 7. List of Acronyms
### Appendix 7

**List of Acronyms**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACT</td>
<td>American College Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSW</td>
<td>Community and Social Well-Being (H2050 Plan Goal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBEDT</td>
<td>State of Hawai‘i Department of Business, Economic Development &amp; Tourism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCCA</td>
<td>State of Hawai‘i Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHS</td>
<td>State of Hawai‘i Department of Human Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLIR</td>
<td>State of Hawai‘i Department of Labor and Industrial Relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLNR</td>
<td>State of Hawai‘i Department of Land and Natural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOA</td>
<td>State of Hawai‘i Department of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOE</td>
<td>State of Hawai‘i Department of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOH</td>
<td>State of Hawai‘i Department of Health</td>
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<td>DOT</td>
<td>State of Hawai‘i Department of Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Economy (H2050 Plan Goal)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENR</td>
<td>Environment &amp; Natural Resources (H2050 Plan Goal)</td>
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<tr>
<td>H2050 Plan</td>
<td>Hawai‘i 2050 Sustainability Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>HECO</td>
<td>Hawaiian Electric Company</td>
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<td>HIPA</td>
<td>Hawai‘i Institute for Public Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>HTA</td>
<td>Hawai‘i Tourism Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUD</td>
<td>US Department of Housing and Urban Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>KMIC</td>
<td>Kanaka Maoli &amp; Island Culture (H2050 Plan Goal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KS</td>
<td>Kamehameha Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUC</td>
<td>State of Hawai‘i Land Use Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAEP</td>
<td>National Assessment of Educational Progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUC</td>
<td>Hawai‘i Public Utilities Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAT</td>
<td>Stanford Achievement Test</td>
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<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Sustainability Ethic (H2050 Plan Goal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFCA</td>
<td>Hawai‘i State Foundation on Culture &amp; Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSPPC</td>
<td>Social Sciences Public Policy Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH</td>
<td>University of Hawai‘i System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH-COF</td>
<td>University of Hawai‘i Center on the Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US DOD</td>
<td>US Department of Defense</td>
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<tr>
<td>US EPA</td>
<td>US Environmental Protection Agency</td>
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<td>WG</td>
<td>Working Group</td>
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