LATE TESTIMONY

House Committee on Water, Land and Ocean Resources

Rep. Ken Ito, Chair Rep. Sharon E. Har, Vice Chair

Friday, March 20, 2009 House Conference Room 325 10:00 AM

SENATE BILL 1069, SD1 Relating to the Hawaii Community Development Authority

Testimony Offered in FULL SUPPORT by Michelle S. Matson

Aloha Chair Ito. Vice Chair Har and Committee Members:

I am a participating member and elected officer of the Kaka 'ako Makai Community Planning Advisory Council (CPAC). Today I am testifying as an individual to present an informational update on the CPAC's commitment to function in accordance with HCR 30, 2006, which advised the HCDA to "immediately convene a working group of interested stakeholders, particularly the groups and individuals that have surfaced in this controversy, to meaningfully participate in the development, acceptance, and implementation of any future plans for the development of Kaka'ako Makai."

Commendably, the HCDA took heed of this advice and, in April 2007, over sixty (60) diverse organizations, community leaders, recreation stakeholders and interested others convened to form an advisory group in the public interest. Surfers and fine arts advocates, park users and excursion boat business owners, environmentalists and land developers, architects and marine biologists, and many others came together over the ensuing months to learn about and discuss the features and failures of Kakaʻako Makai.

The CPAC has worked to build a functional and informed working entity, has educated its participants about the history of the area, and has benefited from numerous stakeholder and agency presentations. Protection of natural and historic resources, discussion on bio-hazards and economic infusions, emphasis on the Hawaiian culture and ocean environment, and public uses for this remaining shoreline open space that will serve the greater public interest were addressed, and an inclusive multi-voting process built on consensus refined and determined the Vision and Guiding Principles for any future plans for Kaka'ako Makai. As stated in the CPAC's "Meaningful Participation Position Statement and Action Plan," the CPAC is "committed to the long-term need to be present, responsive and reliable as an effective consulting participant working productively in partnership together with the larger community, the HCDA and its planning consultants, and other State agencies in this significant community-based planning effort."

The HCDA has publicly stated that they are "committing to a long-term effort in which the Advisory Working Group will work with HCDA on detailed planning, design and development of Kaka'ako Makai." Yet recently the CPAC was informed that the HCDA will review "Individual Development Projects" separately from the Kaka'ako Master Planning Process,

and the CPAC would not participate as such but as individual stakeholders or members of the general public. Clearly this implies segmentation of untold "individual development projects" apart from the Master Planning process for which the CPAC was established to be advisory and representative of the larger community. Therefore, it is believed that the purpose of the CPAC needs to be reinforced by acknowledgement of advisory standing in the HCDA statute for the present and the future.

Such statutory standing relating to a citizens advisory group is not without precedent. Chapter 6E-32, HRS, stipulates that "The Diamond Head State Monument Plan, adopted by the board of land and natural resources in November of 1979, shall serve as the official document setting forth the future direction of the Diamond Head State Monument. The board of land and natural resources may amend the monument plan from time to time with the review and recommendations of the Diamond Head citizen advisory committee, organized in October of 1977."

Further, certain bills are currently moving through the State Legislature to repeal the HCDA's governing statute, Chapter 206E, and to transfer the HCDA's functions in whole or in part to DLNR or OHA. In view of these bills, it is urged that Senate Bill 1069 be amended to ensure that the advisory functions of the CPAC would be included with any such transfers, e.g.:

"§206E- The Kakaako makai community planning advisory council and its purpose and functions shall be made part of any transfer of Kakaako makai lands to any state or county department or agency.

Concluding with full support for Senate Bill 1069 as legislation that will benefit the objectives of HCR 30 and the goals of the larger community, I respectfully request that the House Committee on Water. Land and Ocean Resources advance Senate Bill 1069 with the above suggested amendment to ensure that the CPAC can continue with its intended purpose in the greater public interest. Through these efforts Honolulu's keiki and kūpuna will see Kaka'ako Makai bloom from its ashes into a treasured flower within the shoreline Lei of Green.

KAKA'AKO MAKAI COMMUNITY PLANNING ADVISORY COUNCIL

THE VISION FOR KAKA'AKO MAKAI

The Hawaiian Place of Ka'ākaukukui and Kukuluae'o

Kaka'ako Makai is the community's gathering place. A safe place that welcomes all people, from keiki to kūpuna, with enriching cultural, recreational and educational public uses. A special place that continues the shoreline lei of green with scenic beauty, connects panoramic vistas mauka to makai, and encourages ecological integrity of land, air and sea. Kaka'ako Makai honors, celebrates and preserves its historic sense of place, Hawaiian cultural values and our unique island lifestyle for present families and future generations.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Community Cultural Gathering Place

Establish Kaka'ako Makai as a gathering place where community and culture converge in response to the natural scenic beauty of the green shoreline open space.

- Celebrate the intertwined cultures of the community by ensuring a welcoming gathering place for a broad cross-section of people diverse in age, income and ethnicity.
- Provide enriching public recreational, cultural and educational opportunities for residents and visitors alike through Kaka'ako Makai's scenic coastal and marine environment, the Native Hawaiian cultural heritage, compatible facilities and activities, and historic sites and settings.

Hawaiian Culture and Values of the Ahupua'a

Base the framework for planning, decision-making and implementation of the Kakaʻako Makai master plan on Native Hawaiian values and traditional and customary rights and practices protected by the State.¹

- Emphasize the host Hawaiian culture.²
- Incorporate the ahupua'a concept and spirit of caring for, conserving and preserving the selfsustaining resource systems necessary for life, including the land that provides sustenance and shelter, the natural elements of air, wind and rain extending beyond the mountain peaks and streams of pure water, and the ocean from the shoreline to beyond the reef where fish are caught.
- Adopt the ahupua'a lifestyle of individual kuleana working together and contributing to the whole for a greater level of stewardship, conservation, and proper management of resources with contemporary land-use benchmarks, such as growth boundaries and carrying capacity.
- Assure that the planning of collective or individual traditional features, settings, and activities will be overseen by Hawaiian historic and cultural experts to prevent misinterpretation or exploitation.

¹ Hawaii State Constitution, Article XII, Section 7. Inform the planning process by the principles and traditions of the ahupua'a, and inspire the master plan by the interconnected relationship of people.

² §206E-34(c)(5), Hawaii Revised Statutes. The Hawaiian host culture is emphasized as pre-eminent yet inclusive of other cultures.

Open View Planes

Protect, preserve and perpetuate Kaka'ako Makai's open view planes from the mountains to the sea as an inherent value of the Hawaiian ahupua'a and an important public asset for residents, visitors and future generations.³

 Ensure planning and development safeguards to identify, document, retain, restore and protect makai-mauka and diamondhead-ewa open view planes to the Ko'olau mountains, Diamond Head (Lē'ahi) and the Wai'anae mountains as seen from the view vantage areas and vicinities of Kaka'ako Makai's public lands and Kewalo Basin Harbor.

Coastal and Marine Resources

Preserve, restore and maintain Kaka'ako Makai's valuable coastal and marine resources for present and future generations.

- Enable the monitoring, protection, restoration, and conservation of natural coastal and ocean resources, including reef and marine life, through responsible stewardship and sustainable practices.
- Protect and sustain the coastal environment for cultural uses including fishing, ocean gathering, surfing and ocean navigation.

Expanded Park and Green Space

Ensure expansion of Kaka'ako Makai's shoreline parks as significant landscaped open spaces joining the lei of green parks extending from Diamond Head (Lē'ahi) to Aloha Tower.

- Implement the Hawaiian values of the ahupua'a and mālama 'āina by preserving shoreline open space, protecting scenic coastal and marine resources, and respecting the natural interaction of people, land, ocean and air.
- Welcome residents and visitors alike with green open space, abundant shade trees and opportunities for family recreation.
- Use the established park planning standard of at least 2 acres per 1000 residents as a benchmark to assure sufficiency of park space to contribute to the health and welfare of Kaka'ako Mauka's growing population and offset increased urban density, noise and pollution.

Public Accessibility

Provide open and full public access to recreational, cultural and educational activities within and around Kaka'ako Makai's parks and ocean shoreline.

- Ensure complete public recreational access with minimal impact to the environment, including drop-off accommodation of ocean recreation equipment and connections to public transportation.
- Provide a shoreline promenade and tree-lined paths to safely and comfortably accommodate pedestrians, bicyclists and the physically impaired.
- Provide sufficient shared parking complementary to the natural setting to support all uses in Kaka'ako Makai, with workplace parking available for recreational and cultural users during non-working hours.

³ Significant Panoramic Views Map A-1, Honolulu Primary Urban Center Development Plan.

⁴ Inclusive of Kewalo Basin Park, Kaka'ako Waterfront Park and Kaka'ako Gateway Park.

Public Safety, Health and Welfare

Ensure that Kaka'ako Makai is a safe and secure place for residents and visitors.

- Keep public use areas safe day and night for public comfort and enjoyment.
- Ensure that exposure to land and ocean is environmentally safe for people and marine life by assuring timely investigation, determination, and remediation of contaminates.
- Ensure that Kaka'ako Makai remains free and clear of elements, activities and facilities
 that may be potentially harmful to the natural environment and public well-being, including
 laboratories containing and experimenting with Level 3 or higher bio-hazardous pathogens and/or
 biological toxins known to have the potential to pose a severe threat to public health and safety.⁵

Public Land Use Legislation – Public Use of Public Lands in the Public Interest

Recognize and respect the effort and intent of the Hawaii State Legislature to uphold the greater public interest by ensuring and sustaining public uses on Kaka'ako Makai State public lands for the greater public good.

- Preclude the sale of public land and development of housing in Kaka'ako Makai;⁶
- Demonstrate commitment to serve the highest needs and aspirations of Hawaii's people and the long-term good of Hawaii's residents and future generations through community-based planning;⁷
- Restore the site-dependent use of Kewalo Basin Cove to the Kewalo Keiki Fishing Conservancy.⁸

Kewalo Basin

Ensure that Kewalo Basin Harbor's unique identity is retained with continued small commercial fishing and excursion boat uses, keiki fishing and marine conservation, marine research and education, and accessible green park open space expanding the lei of green between Ala Moana Park and Kaka'ako Waterfront Park.

- Enable continued functional commercial boating uses at Kewalo Basin Harbor⁹ and preserve the beneficial relationships between the existing small commercial fishing and excursion boat businesses and land-based maritime support service businesses.
- Ensure that Kewalo Basin will continue as a State of Hawaii commercial harbor and valuable public facility asset by repairing, maintaining and enhancing the harbor for small commercial fishing and excursion boat use.
- Ensure the protected use of Kewalo Basin Cove for Kewalo Keiki Fishing Conservancy keiki fishing and marine conservation programs.
- Support Kewalo Marine Laboratory's continued valuable marine biology and ecosystems research and education in the vicinity of Kewalo Basin.
- Ensure preservation of Kewalo Basin Park, the net house and parking lot for public use, upgrade and improve existing facilities within the park, and provide green open space between Ala Moana Park and the channel frontage.¹⁰

8 Act 3, 2007, Special Session.

⁵ Protection of the public health and safety is first and foremost in this area a) immediately adjacent to a Shoreline recreation area and the urban population center, b) in close proximity to a regional beach park and the Waikiki primary visitor destination, and c) within the updated tsunami zone.

http://beta.abc3340.com/news/stories/1007/460171.html

http://www.nytimes.com/2007/10/05/us/05labs.html? r=1

⁶ §206E-31.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

⁷ HCR 30, 2006.

^{9 §206}E-33(2), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

Cultural Facilities

Offer public enrichment opportunities through both fixed and flexible cultural facilities that celebrate the diverse cultures of Hawaii and blend compatibly with the shoreline open space.

- Contemplate compatible indoor and outdoor performance venues that encourage the teaching, practicing, and presentation of hula, theater, music, dance, and other performing and visual arts, with an outdoor multi-cultural festival space for Honolulu's diverse ethnic communities.¹¹
- Contemplate educational facilities, such as an exhibition hall with permanent, interactive and rotating exhibits, museums communicating the cultural history of the area, and places for traditional Hawaiian cultural practices.¹²
- Establish a cultural market stocked by local farmers, fishers and Hawaiian traditional craft makers to reflect the Hawaiian values of gathering and trading in the ahupua'a between the mountains and the sea.¹³
- Ensure a community center for local families to gather, interact and learn from each other.

Small Local Business

Apportion a limited number of small local businesses to assist in cooperatively sustaining Kaka'ako Makai's public use facilities.

- Ancillary small businesses may include diverse local restaurants, cafés, small shops, markets
 or other uses that will complement the recreational, cultural, harbor or other public facilities
 serving the community interest.¹⁴
- Encourage small local enterprises that emphasize the Hawaiian culture and support traditional local products, rather than large corporate retailing attractions.

Site Design Guidelines – A Hawaiian Sense of Place in Landscape, Setting and Design

Ensure that Kaka'ako Makai's public use facilities are compatible in placement, architectural form, and functional design within the landscape of the shoreline gathering place. 15

- Provide and maintain abundant native coastal plants and trees to blend the scenic and sensory qualities of the coastal environment and create a Hawaiian sense of place.
- Identify, protect, preserve, restore, rehabilitate, interpret and celebrate Kaka'ako Makai's historic sites, facilities, settings, and locations.
- Maintain the quality of coastal environmental elements including natural light, air and prevailing winds.
- Mandate sustainability principles, conservation technologies, and green building standards for buildings, grounds and infrastructure.

¹⁰ Inclusive of greenbelt connections between Ala Moana Park and Kewalo Basin Park, between the Net House and Kewalo Basin Channel, and between Ala Moana Boulevard and Kewalo Basin to Point Panic.

^{11 §206}E-34(d)(3), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

^{12 §206}E-34(d)(5), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

^{13 §206}E-34(a) and (b), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

^{14 §206}E-34(d)(2), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

¹⁵ Encourage private development mauka of Ilalo Street to compliment the gathering place concept of the Kaka'ako Makai public use area on public lands by providing landscaped set-backs and inviting open architecture at the street level.

¹⁶ Ensure reasonable carrying capacity with limited infrastructure for sufficient water supply, storm-water drainage and waste disposal.

Community/Government Planning Partnership

The Kaka'ako Makai Community Planning Advisory Council places the public interest first and foremost, and will strive to uphold the greater good of the community in partnership with the HCDA as the public oversight agency by:

- Openly working with the community, the HCDA and the HCDA's planning consultants as guaranteed by government commitment to ongoing community representation and involvement throughout the master planning process;
- Openly communicating with the State Legislature and other elected public officials;
- Committing the time and effort required to meet the goals and objectives of the Kaka'ako
 Makai planning process, and advocating responsibly in the public interest both collectively
 and individually, notwithstanding premature or conflicting proposals.

Future Funding and Management

Assure and assist viable and sustainable operation of public uses and facilities on State public land in Kaka`ako Makai through public/private partnerships and 501(c)(3) non-profit management¹⁷ similar to successful park conservancies and their stewardship programs.

- The community land conservancy will be essential in determining safeguards to restore, protect and perpetuate Kaka'ako Makai's natural shoreline resources and view planes, historic and recreational resources, and public uses on State public lands in the public interest as a quality of life benchmark.
- This conservancy may be a public/private partnership of the Kaka'ako Makai Community Planning Advisory Council (CPAC), the Hawaii Community Development Authority (HCDA) or current oversight agency, and private contributing interests to both monitor and underwrite public use on State public land in service to the public good.

^{17 §206}E-34(c)(3), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

¹⁸ A public/private community benefits agreement may be developed upon completion of the master plan to define respective responsibilities and contributions.

LATE TESTIMONY

Committee on Water, Land, and Ocean Resources

Rep. Ken Ito, Chair

Rep. Sharon E. Har, Vice Chair

Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection

Rep. Hermina M. Morita, Chair

Rep. Denny Coffman, Vice Chair

Date: Friday, March 20, 2009

Time: 10:00 am

Place: Room 325, State Capitol

Testimony in full support of SB 1069, SD1

ALOHA,

This bill will provide the needed "push" to ensure the continuation of the People's input in the planning and development of Kaka'ako Makai.

As the Vice Chair of the Kaka'ako Makai Community Planning Advisory Council (CPAC), I have seen first hand the good that is coming out of this group and process.

CPAC has recently submitted to HCDA the Vision and Guiding Principles document for Kaka'ako Makai. The Council is looking forward to the next step of working with HCDA in the actual planning process.

Due to some bills moving forward that would change the authority and/or ownership of Kaka'ako Makai, <u>I would like to add a provision that shall ensure that the CPAC's</u> voice will continue to be heard and considered.

Mahalo for supporting and fostering the Public input process.

Respectfully submitted,

Ron Iwami President Friends of Kewalo Basin Park Association Save Our Kaka'ako Coalition



KAKA'AKO MAKAI COMMUNITY PLANNING ADVISORY COUNCIL

SENATE BILL 1069, SD1 Relating to the Hawaii Community Development Authority

Aloha Honorable Representatives:

The Kaka'ako Makai Community Planning Advisory Council (CPAC) fully supports Senate Bill 1069, SD1, which requires the Hawaii Community Development Authority (HCDA) to collaborate with and consider the recommendations of the CPAC working group of interested stakeholders in developing, accepting, and implementing plans for the development of Kakaako makai. The CPAC was established in 2007 in accordance with the intent of HCR30, 2006, which states in part:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Hawaii Community Development Authority immediately convene a working group of interested stakeholders, particularly the groups and individuals that have surfaced in this controversy, to meaningfully participate in the development, acceptance, and implementation of any future plans for the development of Kakaako Makai

The HCDA commendably took heed of this advice and in April 2007 over sixty (60) diverse organizations, community leaders, recreation stakeholders and interested others convened to form an advisory group in the public interest. Surfers and fine arts advocates, park users and excursion boat business owners, environmentalists and land developers, architects and marine biologists, and many others came together over the ensuing months to learn about and discuss the features and failures of Kakaʻako Makai.

The CPAC was established to represent the larger community and has worked to build a functional and informed working entity, has educated its participants about the history of the area, and has benefited from numerous stakeholder and agency presentations. The CPAC's "Vision and Guiding Principles for Kaka'ako Makai," adopted by consensus, sets Kaka'ako Makai apart as the Community Gathering Place with shoreline recreational, cultural and educational public uses. As stated in the CPAC's "Meaningful Participation Position Statement and Action Plan," the CPAC is "committed to the long-term need to be present, responsive and reliable as an effective consulting participant working productively in partnership together with the larger community, the HCDA and its planning consultants, and other State agencies in this significant community-based planning effort."

The CPAC believes that the purpose and functions of the CPAC need to be reinforced by acknowledgement of advisory standing in the HCDA statute, both for the present and for the future. Such statutory standing relating to a citizens advisory group is not without precedent.

Chapter 6E-32, HRS, stipulates that "The Diamond Head State Monument Plan, adopted by the board of land and natural resources in November of 1979, shall serve as the official document setting forth the future direction of the Diamond Head State Monument. The board of land and natural resources may amend the monument plan from time to time with the review and recommendations of the Diamond Head citizen advisory committee, organized in October of 1977."

Further, certain bills are currently moving through the State Legislature to repeal the HCDA's governing statute, Chapter 206E, and to transfer the HCDA's functions for Kaka 'ako Makai in whole or in part to DLNR or OHA. In view of these bills, it is urged that Senate Bill 1069 be amended to ensure that the advisory functions of the CPAC would be included with any such transfers, e.g.:

"§206E- The Kakaako makai community planning advisory council and its purpose and functions shall be made part of any transfer of Kakaako makai lands to any state or county department or agency.

Concluding with full support for Senate Bill 1069 as legislation that will benefit the objectives of HCR 30 and the goals of the larger community, we respectfully request that the House Committee on Water. Land and Ocean Resources advance Senate Bill 1069 with the above suggested amendment to ensure that the CPAC can continue with its intended purpose in the greater public interest.

Report Title:

Hawaii Community Development Authority; Kakaako Makai

Description:

Requires the Hawaii community development authority to collaborate with and consider the recommendations of the working group of interested stakeholders in developing, accepting, and implementing plans for the development of Kakaako makai. (SD1)

THE SENATE TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE, 2009 STATE OF HAWAII S.B. NO. 1069 S.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE HAWAII COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.

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

SECTION 1. In 2006, the legislature enacted Act 317,

Session Laws of Hawaii 2006, that in part, prohibits the Hawaii community development authority from selling or assigning the fee simple interest in any lands in the Kakaako community development district, except for certain specified uses or reasons. Act 317 also prohibits the approval of any plan or proposal for any residential development in the Kakaako makai area of the Kakaako community development district.

In that same year, the legislature also adopted House

Concurrent Resolution 30, Senate Draft 1, urging the authority

to immediately rescind both its request for proposals and any

contract or agreement awarded, or commitment made, to Alexander

& Baldwin Properties, Inc., for the development of Kakaako makai. These measures were adopted because of the public's strong opposition to the project submitted by Alexander & Baldwin. Furthermore, the concurrent resolution urged the authority to immediately convene a working group of interested stakeholders to meaningfully participate in the development, acceptance, and implementation of any future plans for the development of Kakaako makai.

The purpose of this Act is to ensure that the working group meaningfully participates with the authority's development, acceptance, and implementation of any future plans for the development of the Kakaako makai area of the Kakaako community development district.

SECTION 2. Chapter 206E, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:

"\$206E- Kakaako makai; plan. In developing, accepting, and implementing any plans for the development of the Kakaako makai area within the Kakaako community development district, the authority shall collaborate with and consider the recommendations of the Kakaako makai community planning advisory council organized in 2007. As used in this section, "Kakaako makai" means the area within the Kakaako community development district that is makai of Ala Moana Boulevard, from the east

Side of Kewalo basin, at the ewa wall of Ala Moana Park, to

Forrest Street, and from Ala Moana Boulevard to the ocean."

The Kakaako makai community planning advisory council and its

purpose and functions shall be made part of any transfer of

Kakaako makai lands to any state or county department or agency.

SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

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

KAKA'AKO MAKAI COMMUNITY PLANNING ADVISORY COUNCIL

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- Celebrate the intertwined cultures of the community by ensuring a welcoming gathering place for a broad cross-section of people diverse in age, income and ethnicity.
- Provide enriching public recreational, cultural and educational opportunities for residents and visitors alike through Kaka'ako Makai's scenic coastal and marine environment, the Native Hawaiian cultural heritage, compatible facilities and activities, and historic sites and settings.

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Base the framework for planning, decision-making and implementation of the Kakaʻako Makai master plan on Native Hawaiian values and traditional and customary rights and practices protected by the State.¹

- Emphasize the host Hawaiian culture.²
- Incorporate the ahupua'a concept and spirit of caring for, conserving and preserving the selfsustaining resource systems necessary for life, including the land that provides sustenance and shelter, the natural elements of air, wind and rain extending beyond the mountain peaks and streams of pure water, and the ocean from the shoreline to beyond the reef where fish are caught.
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Diamond Head (Lēʿahi) and the Waiʿanae mountains as seen from the view vantage areas
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³ Significant Panoramic Views Map A-1, Honolulu Primary Urban Center Development Plan.

⁴ Inclusive of Kewalo Basin Park, Kaka'ako Waterfront Park and Kaka'ako Gateway Park.

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- Preclude the sale of public land and development of housing in Kaka'ako Makai;⁶
- Demonstrate commitment to serve the highest needs and aspirations of Hawaii's people and the long-term good of Hawaii's residents and future generations through community-based planning;⁷
- Restore the site-dependent use of Kewalo Basin Cove to the Kewalo Keiki Fishing Conservancy.⁸

Kewalo Basin

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- Ensure that Kewalo Basin will continue as a State of Hawaii commercial harbor and valuable public facility asset by repairing, maintaining and enhancing the harbor for small commercial fishing and excursion boat use.
- Ensure the protected use of Kewalo Basin Cove for Kewalo Keiki Fishing Conservancy keiki fishing and marine conservation programs.
- Support Kewalo Marine Laboratory's continued valuable marine biology and ecosystems research and education in the vicinity of Kewalo Basin.
- Ensure preservation of Kewalo Basin Park, the net house and parking lot for public use, upgrade and improve existing facilities within the park, and provide green open space between Ala Moana Park and the channel frontage.¹⁰

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⁵ Protection of the public health and safety is first and foremost in this area a) immediately adjacent to a Shoreline recreation area and the urban population center, b) in close proximity to a regional beach park and the Waikiki primary visitor destination, and c) within the updated tsunami zone.

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Cultural Facilities

Offer public enrichment opportunities through both fixed and flexible cultural facilities that celebrate the diverse cultures of Hawai'i and blend compatibly with the shoreline open space.

- Contemplate compatible indoor and outdoor performance venues that encourage the teaching, practicing, and presentation of hula, theater, music, dance, and other performing and visual arts, with an outdoor multi-cultural festival space for Honolulu's diverse ethnic communities.¹¹
- Contemplate educational facilities, such as an exhibition hall with permanent, interactive and rotating exhibits, museums communicating the cultural history of the area, and places for traditional Hawaiian cultural practices.¹²
- Establish a cultural market stocked by local farmers, fishers and Hawaiian traditional craft
 makers to reflect the Hawaiian values of gathering and trading in the ahupua'a between the
 mountains and the sea.¹³
- Ensure a community center for local families to gather, interact and learn from each other.

Small Local Business

Apportion a limited number of small local businesses to assist in cooperatively sustaining Kaka'ako Makai's public use facilities.

- Ancillary small businesses may include diverse local restaurants, cafés, small shops, markets
 or other uses that will complement the recreational, cultural, harbor or other public facilities
 serving the community interest.¹⁴
- Encourage small local enterprises that emphasize the Hawaiian culture and support traditional local products, rather than large corporate retailing attractions.

Site Design Guidelines – A Hawaiian Sense of Place in Landscape, Setting and Design

Ensure that Kaka'ako Makai's public use facilities are compatible in placement, architectural form, and functional design within the landscape of the shoreline gathering place.¹⁵

- Provide and maintain abundant native coastal plants and trees to blend the scenic and sensory qualities of the coastal environment and create a Hawaiian sense of place.
- Identify, protect, preserve, restore, rehabilitate, interpret and celebrate Kaka'ako Makai's historic sites, facilities, settings, and locations.
- Maintain the quality of coastal environmental elements including natural light, air and prevailing winds.
- Mandate sustainability principles, conservation technologies, and green building standards for buildings, grounds and infrastructure.¹⁶

¹⁰ Inclusive of greenbelt connections between Ala Moana Park and Kewalo Basin Park, between the Net House and Kewalo Basin Channel, and between Ala Moana Boulevard and Kewalo Basin to Point Panic.

^{11 §206}E-34(d)(3), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

^{12 §206}E-34(d)(5), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

^{13 §206}E-34(a) and (b), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

^{14 §206}E-34(d)(2), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

¹⁵ Encourage private development mauka of Ilalo Street to compliment the gathering place concept of the Kaka'ako Makai public use area on public lands by providing landscaped set-backs and inviting open architecture at the street level.

¹⁶ Ensure reasonable carrying capacity with limited infrastructure for sufficient water supply, storm-water drainage and waste disposal.

Community/Government Planning Partnership

The Kaka'ako Makai Community Planning Advisory Council places the public interest first and foremost, and will strive to uphold the greater good of the community in partnership with the HCDA as the public oversight agency by:

- Openly working with the community, the HCDA and the HCDA's planning consultants as guaranteed by government commitment to ongoing community representation and involvement throughout the master planning process;
- Openly communicating with the State Legislature and other elected public officials;
- Committing the time and effort required to meet the goals and objectives of the Kaka'ako Makai planning process, and advocating responsibly in the public interest both collectively and individually, notwithstanding premature or conflicting proposals.

Future Funding and Management

Assure and assist viable and sustainable operation of public uses and facilities on State public land in Kaka ako Makai through public/private partnerships and 501(c)(3) non-profit management¹⁷ similar to successful park conservancies and their stewardship programs.

- The community land conservancy will be essential in determining safeguards to restore. protect and perpetuate Kaka'ako Makai's natural shoreline resources and view planes, historic and recreational resources, and public uses on State public lands in the public interest as a quality of life benchmark.
- This conservancy may be a public/private partnership of the Kaka'ako Makai Community Planning Advisory Council (CPAC), the Hawaii Community Development Authority (HCDA) or current oversight agency, and private contributing interests to both monitor and underwrite public use on State pubic land in service to the public good. 18

^{17 §206}E-34(c)(3), Hawaii Revised Statutes.

¹⁸ A public/private community benefits agreement may be developed upon completion of the master plan to define respective responsibilities and contributions.