

CIP Budget – Department of Public Works & All Other Departments

Honorable Addison Bulosan
Honorable Bernard P. Carvalho, Jr.
Honorable Felicia Cowden
Honorable Bill DeCosta
Honorable Ross Kagawa
Honorable KipuKai Kualifi
Honorable Mel Rapozo

The Committee reconvened on April 2, 2024 at 9:01 a.m., and proceeded as follows:

Council Chair Rapozo: Good morning, everyone. Welcome back. Today, we will be covering the CIP projects, and we will start with the Department of Public Works and then the other Departments. Is there anyone in the audience wishing to testify? I do not see anyone.

There being no one present to testify, the meeting proceeded as follows:

Council Chair Rapozo: Does anyone want to make comments before we get into CIP? Councilmember Cowden.

Councilmember Cowden: What I want to say when I look through this list is that there are so many valuable pieces, but what is most important to me is that we get our infrastructure in place. When we see how radical we have had inflation for the past few years, and I think it can happen again, I want to make sure that we have the most critical pieces of our infrastructure managed, because while all of it is important, those things, at least for me, are going to the top on my list.

Council Chair Rapozo: I think I touched on that yesterday, and we had the CIP update a month or so ago, I think that was the message loud and clear. We saw yesterday with the Wastewater Division where maybe we can put more emphasis on those important things like wastewater, our sewer plants, so I know that there is a lot of projects in here and when I spoke to the Administration last month, try to prioritize what you folks really need, present it as what is really needed and more importantly if we had to put some projects on the side for next year, which projects would that be because I would rather that determination be made by you folks than us. With that, we will start with the Department of Public Works. Oh, go ahead, Councilmember Kualifi.

Councilmember Kualifi: We also recognize the fact that some of these CIP projects are funded by other than General Fund, so budget-wise when we are looking at the bigger budget, we are prioritizing the general funds, because maybe that General Fund moneys could be used better somewhere else. Especially if the timeliness is not realistic. If the project is not really going to happen and we are going to see the same amount of money to be intended to be spent on something still sitting there next year, like we often see all the time, then we are going to, as a body think, look at those General Fund dollars for potentially other more critical uses as well.

Councilmember Kagawa: I am looking to the General Excise Tax (GET) and I see about twenty-three million dollars (\$23,000,000) we are spending, and the actual revenue for the surcharge is thirty-five million dollars (\$35,000,000). Again, we are seeing a large chunk going to items like Transportation and so forth. The thing I keep remembering is when Mayor Bernard Carvalho fought for that tax with Lyle Tabata as the...we were very hesitant because we kept hearing from people like Gary Hooser that it was a very regressive tax, the worst tax, this and that, that you could possibly think of to generate this money, but the Council agreed that we needed to stop hearing the excuses from the Administration that they did not have money to fix our roads and bridges, which were just getting worse and worse. They kept saying how if you go five (5) years or ten (10) years past when you should be repaving, the work gets compounded into major fixes. We talked about the sunset date of 2030, which is going to be the ten-year mark. I remember Lyle Tabata stating before this Council that by that mark, we should be caught up with the funding that we have with all of the repairs to our major roads and bridges. My hope is that as we utilize twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) to the bus and other things out of the GET Fund that we are stilling making sure we can still hit our mark come 2030 of fixing our roads and bridges, because personally, I am being very honest, I do not see the "big bang for the buck" with the bus. I do not see the big impact to the local people, yes, I see local riding the bus, but it is not where I feel like it takes priority over fixing our failing infrastructure. I am hoping that as we use large chunks of money from the GET Fund to the bus and what have you, that we still can hit our goal in 2030 of fixing practically every major road and bridge. If there is an underlying reason why not, then this Council needs to hear it. This is where the transparency is held by the public, in that is there a true reason why we are not going to make it come 2030? Is it lack of asphalt, work, or like what Troy said in his opening statement, lack of being able to hire people because we cannot match salaries out there in the private sector? We need to hear why we cannot use the full amount of the GET Fund and meet our goals that the previous Council had voted on to pass this regressive tax to fix our infrastructure. That is my concern. I am bringing up the concern at year four or five, which is a good time, because we have time to adjust. I am hoping that come 2030, we are not going to say, "We did not have enough funds," when we are utilizing twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) to the bus. We would have enough funds if we use them all and if we need them all. I am saying we are diverting funds from GET, I hope we are doing that knowing that we are going to hit our benchmark at 2030, because there will be a new mayor, and I think it takes a team effort to accomplish our goal. That is why we have civil servants. They know what was said in 2020 and I am hoping they are helping new administrations keep focus. Thank you.

Councilmember Cowden: Can I ask a question?

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes.

Councilmember Cowden: With the GET funds, if we do not spend them all in the year, we can carry that over, right? I know this year we were light on the Transportation moneys because we are not working on Sunday, can we take that money and push that into the roads?

Council Chair Rapozo: I think that is what the mayor did. The mayor put a lot of the money into the roads from this budget.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay. Alright, as it should happen while we can.

Council Chair Rapozo: He basically more than doubled the...

Councilmember Cowden: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, yes, that was all taken into account. What Councilmember Kagawa said is true. Is there anything else?

Councilmember Carvalho: I was just thinking in general infrastructure and the budget process in place, the GET and the purpose of it, I think we have a good layout here, but we have to be mindful of all the projects, but it comes in different phases that we have to look at and ensure that we have the resources. For me, the infrastructure on all levels is the first and foremost, and then we go from there, but assuring that we have the backup plan, because if no more, it will just sit. I look forward to that, and with the GET part that we talked about from before and now we have the opportunity to reach out into our community from all parts of the community and really make things happen in a positive way. I just wanted to say that.

Councilmember DeCosta: As a Councilmember, sometimes we feel like we have some power in the community to get things done. I do not know how the rest of my colleagues feel, but up until the ending of my second term, I feel like it is almost impossible to get things done. This is the time we can get things done. This is the time when we can look at our budget, know where the money is going, control where the money is going, and not put money into places where we believe should not have money and put money in places we believe we need to improve on. Infrastructure, that can, I see it has been kicked down the road. Councilmember Carvalho, when he was mayor, this budget was very trim, so it is hard to do improvements when you have a trimmed budget. We have a lot of revenue over the last couple or three (3) to four (4) years, we should be stating our infrastructure in line, sewer, landfill, two (2) of the most important topics, that I believe we should highlight. I often tend to apologize when I am very hard on asking the tough questions, but all of you who are representing the mayor's administration team, you are in the position to answer the tough questions and be accountable where and how our taxpayers' dollars are spent. Our team here, the seven (7) of us are going to make the right decision to steer the course of Kaua'i that we are going to start taking care of some of our huge problems this are not the most showcased. Anytime we do a park renovation or pickleball resurface, everyone can see it, everyone can say, "Look what I have done," but when you put a sewer line in the ground from Kekaha to Waimea, no one sees that. Those are the tough decisions to make if we expect Kaua'i to be fully sustainable, not only food production but sustainable in fixing our own problems when our funding is available. Thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Is there anyone else? Okay. With that, I will suspend the rules and we will take public testimony.

There being no objections, the rules were suspended to take public testimony.

BRUCE HART: For the record, Bruce Hart. I apologize, Council Chair, I was downstairs. I am in agreement with Councilmember Kagawa. If I get my house in order, if I get all my paperwork done, the house is painted, all the repairs are made, I feel better. By feeling better, we are more productive. We do not have loose ends. Let us get everything up and running well. Let us get all the infrastructure in place. Is it not true that when we have the infrastructure we have, it is all in good repair, that then we can start thinking about more? We can start looking towards projects that are going to help us improve but until we get everything in order, that is not going to happen. It is just like what Councilmember DeCosta said, it may not be flashy, but then again it can be. If you put a sewer pipe in the ground or new water pipe in the ground or you pave a road, why do we not mention it so that the Administration gets some credit too. Let us just mention it. Let us tell the public, “maybe you do not travel that road, but people do; maybe that new waterline did not help you, but it does help part of our community.” Thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you. Is there anyone else? As Councilmember Cowden said, there are some major infrastructural issues that we have to deal with. As I stated early on, I was looking at providing some tax relief because over the last two (2) years, our taxpayers...the reason why we have these funds today is because of the increases in real property tax. Not because of tax rates, but because of assessments. When I looked at this year, and I think these are the correct numbers, but real property tax, just this year, not counting last year—eight million two hundred thousand dollar (\$8,200,000) increase, TAT—six million two hundred thousand dollar (\$6,200,000) increase, and the GET—two million nine hundred thousand dollar (\$2,900,000) increase. That is over seventeen million dollars (\$17,000,000) that we generated extra in taxes, and not one (1) penny is given back to the people. I am hoping we can find the money to put in the relief where we should try to get our taxpayers back to where they were two (2) years ago. That is obviously going to take some money, but more importantly as I look at the projects, we need to focus on what this County needs right now. If we need to put more money in those projects to make it happen quicker and better, that is what we should be looking at. There are a lot of projects in here that I would consider things that are nice to have. We do have the money, but would that money be better spent doing more for our wastewater or our solid waste or our roads. With that, we can start with the Department of Public Works. You folks all have this sheet. We will be working off this sheet today. The green column is the balance in that project, the orange is the new money, and the blue is the total money, should this pass, available for those projects. Green is what is there, orange is what is being added, and blue is the balance at the end.

Councilmember Kualii: We are starting at the top of page 1, right?

Council Chair Rapozo: We will go page by page, so we are going to start off...we all know that the Contingency Fund is all for change orders on the different funds.

Councilmember Kualii: My question is on Levee Improvements. I would want some explanation and detail and what the plan is for spending the money, especially anything over one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). The status for this project is totally empty and all it says is, "Levee Improvements." Can you share more details?

Council Chair Rapozo: That is a new project. Like I explained a few weeks ago that any of these projects need to have an accompanying plan. Just banking money and saying, "Yes, we are going to use that for levee repair," is not going to be enough. I would rather put this in the Fund Balance and when you are ready, you come, because this is money that can be used for projects that we need now. With that, we will go right down the list. We are going to start off with PW-ADMIN. These are all General Fund CIP projects.

TODD OZAKI, Executive Assistant to the Mayor: Good morning, Councilmembers.
Todd Ozaki.

Council Chair Rapozo: Electrical Upgrades & Repairs Various County Facilities project at one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), no new money, but is that a project that is ongoing? It looks like we did not touch it last year.

Mr. Ozaki: We are waiting on a couple more people to show up that can assist with these specific projects, but yes, that project is an ongoing project. Smaller amount of funds there, but that is ongoing.

Council Chair Rapozo: Did we even touch it this fiscal year (FY)? I am looking at the chart. The balance was one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000).

Mr. Ozaki: Correct, the funds were not touched but the project is progressing. I would like to highlight that just because the funds are not being spent, I do not want that to...that does not mean the project is not moving on behind the scenes before we can actually encumber those funds. That project is scheduled to complete in 2024, as the description advised.

Councilmember Kualii: Yes, we may not see the moneys being spent because maybe you pay for it after, what have you, but then the status would tell us, correct?

Mr. Ozaki: Correct.

Councilmember Kualii: Here, you talked about it being delayed and why, but when we come to the next one, which is the Levee Improvement project, it is just blank.

Mr. Ozaki: Sure. We can explain as soon as our department staff gets here. They are on their way. The Levee Improvements is a new project. The Electrical Upgrades & Repairs Various County Facilities project is an existing one that is schedule to complete in this calendar year.

Councilmember Cowden: I have a question.

Council Chair Rapozo: Go ahead.

Councilmember Cowden: TEGG means that piece you put in the electrical circuit to see if it is working, right?

Mr. Ozaki: I believe so, I am not fully...

Councilmember Cowden: I have a hard time with acronyms. This is so vague, "The project." Does that mean you go around the buildings and we plug it in and see if it is...because it is just says, "Electrical Upgrades & Repairs Various County Facilities." One hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), I can see how we can easily spend that much if it is everywhere. How do we know when we are starting a new project? What is it? Is it a building in particular that we are looking at? Is it where we had the sprinkler flood? Where is this going? When we are saying we are doing repairs, usually we get a list of which buildings or projects it is, and it is not clear to me at all.

TROY K. TANIGAWA, County Engineer: We will have to get back to you.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay. I want a list, so that we understand what that is.

Councilmember Kagawa: There was big problem at 'Anini and at Salt Pond where you had the homeless plugging too many devices and they end up short circuiting. They cause fire in the facility. Has the solution to that been implemented as it relates to this project? Do we turn off the power? What do we do to prevent the homeless from messing up the entire facility for all the users?

Mr. Tanigawa: From what I understand, if there is external outlets, they are disabled. There is no access to where the utilities that could be connected up to, which is locked and closed up. From what I understand, 'Anini, when there was a practice that allowed certain campers to plug in, that practice has been discontinued. There is no more. The risk is significantly lower of that happening.

Councilmember Kagawa: Due to the damage, we stopped that practice of letting them plug in?

Mr. Tanigawa: That is true.

Councilmember Kagawa: Perfect. That is a good solution.

Councilmember Cowden: I want to thank the Department of Parks & Recreation where they deal with turning it off, but also just want to acknowledge that sometimes what is turned off is the oxygen tanks for people to breathe. A lot of homeless people are in fact medically disabled and so it is tough on the department, because if you turn off that person's oxygen, you are turning off their life support. That does happen and those are issues, and so it is not as simple as it seems. It is usually someone is crazy putting in an

air conditioning (AC) in their tent, someone else needs oxygen. The amount of people living in the parks has reduced tremendously, correct?

Mr. Tanigawa: I do not have any recent information. I can just tell you what I have observed that there is still some homeless trying to persist at the park facilities and based on my own experience, there are battery type systems that are available that are rechargeable that people can use to power their devices and that is what I think the Department of Parks & Recreation is encouraging people to do.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there further questions on that project? If not, we will move on to IT Infrastructure Improvements, which has been awarded. Levee Improvements project is a new project of one million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000).

Mr. Tanigawa: The Levee Improvements project is one that we are embarking on with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. We already have an appropriation...the Corps of Engineers recently had an appropriation approved by Congress. We are starting at the Waimea levee. There is also a similar, parallel effort to upgrade the Hanapēpē levees as well. It is just for the Waimea levee, we “lucked out” and got further out in the approval process for the Corps to give authorization.

Councilmember Kagawa: Is this related to fact that the insurance companies are saying that if we do not raise the levee, these hundred-year-old levees that have never been breached, but they are saying if we do not raise the height of the levee, they are going to require flood insurance. Is this related to the problem or is it related to just fixing the existing levee that has not breached for one hundred (100) years.

Mr. Tanigawa: My understanding is that the insurance requirement is based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). FEMA’s flood maps, FEMA’s requirements. They have a certification process that they go through. It is very technical but the outcome of that process, I believe it was in 2013, the levees were accredited with FEMA’s status, which put the levees in a different category where now higher insurance premiums are required. That is something that the counties are trying to change by constructing levee improvements, making the levees higher. In some areas, higher than other areas, but basically what we want to do is reestablish an accredited levee accredited by FEMA so we can regain that status again. Flood insurance is required for all homes that have a mortgage. Any type of loan or dealing with the bank, they have to ensure their property, whether it is a business or residents.

Councilmember Kagawa: Is Hanapēpē similar too?

Mr. Tanigawa: Correct.

Councilmember Kagawa: So, Hanapēpē and Waimea River residents suddenly have requirements for higher flood insurance?

Mr. Tanigawa: It has been like that since the accreditation.

Councilmember Kagawa: When did that happen?

Mr. Tanigawa: It may have started in 2013 to 2014 timeframe.

Councilmember Kagawa: That far back?

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: You can talk to me about the expertise of FEMA, but when factually no flood has ever breached the levees and yet they seem to know more that the levees are insufficient, that just upsets me.

Councilmember Cowden: Thank you for all that you do, Troy. I know you folks are very busy. My memory is in 2019, we had a short narrow window of opportunity where we could have demonstrated another strategy and we just went with whatever FEMA was saying. Is it correct that Hanapēpē levee is actually of somewhat a threat to the community? I am told, but I do not know. Is Hanapēpē more vulnerable to flooding because of the river than Waimea?

Mr. Tanigawa: I have not heard that.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay. And then with Waimea, because I was working pretty hard on that at that time, there really is no evidence that the freeboard of the levee is too short. The challenge is that the neighborhood was built in a flood zone, and hopefully those valves that we fixed is working. Can we turn in some sort of amendment to our FEMA's status? I worked on it pretty hard in 2019, I was brand new, but there was an opportunity for us to say we do not need to raise the freeboard and demonstrate why, because the flooding is happening from the river and not breaching the levee. I am doing it from memory, yes, please help us.

MICHAEL MOULE, Chief of Engineering Division: There was no opportunity for us to not have the accreditation. Once we made that decision, the decision was made by FEMA years ago, like Troy said, in 2014, but it was not in effect until about three (3) years ago.

Councilmember Cowden: Yes.

Mr. Moule: And we had no opportunity to cut that off. Once they made that call, it was just a matter of time until the enforcement until we could raise the levees.

Councilmember Cowden: Help me, are those valves or gates, what do they call the gates right there that we put and yay, it is working—on the river. What is it called?

Mr. Tanigawa: We have flat gates and sluice gates.

Councilmember Cowden: Are we not having as much flooding? I am not hearing from them anymore, but I was.

Mr. Tanigawa: At Waimea, there is a different dynamic than Hanapēpē. At Waimea, there is another source of water coming from *mauka*, different from the river. That source feeds water into the levee ditch that also drains the neighborhood, I guess that is the west side of the river.

Councilmember Cowden: Yes.

Mr. Tanigawa: The levee gates had to be repaired to stop the flow of water coming into the drainage ditch. A pump station had to be installed to make sure that when the gates are closed, the ditch gets pumped, so that the town does not flood from that other source. In addition, when it rains and there are big storms, the gates are more importantly shut to keep the river water from going into that ditch. The pump station is going to function the same way where it will drain the ditch back into the river.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay, so the freeboard, that is what it is called, when they have to raise it three (3) or four (4) feet. It was never evident to me that we needed it, that is what Councilmember Kagawa is saying. It is like we get less rainfall than we had traditionally. Is that accurate?

Mr. Moule: Is it accurate that we get less rainfall than traditionally? I would not say that is accurate, because climate change is making rainfall more volatile—probably less sometimes and more sometimes.

Councilmember Cowden: Do we have evidence that we need that extra three (3) or four (4) feet? Are we feeling confident that is what we need?

Mr. Moule: I do not think we have a choice.

Council Chair Rapozo: That is my question. Do we have a choice?

Mr. Moule: I do not think we have a choice. If want to get those areas out of the special flood hazard area, the only option is to raise the levee.

Councilmember Cowden: It is nineteen million dollars (\$19,000,000) is what I remember.

Mr. Moule: It was a big number.

Councilmember Cowden: A big number and it will probably not have an impact in terms of the flooding, can you tell me just a little bit about the flooding in Hanapēpē? Are they pretty safe now? Hanapēpē is right against the town.

Council Chair Rapozo: I forgot to mention that if any of these projects have multiple sources of funding, maybe from different...that does happen, right, when you a project that may receive funding from different funds. Can you share that too? I am assuming the Levee Improvements project is just one million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000)?

Mr. Ozaki: Yes, Council Chair, I believe the entire spreadsheet here is arranged...you will find similar projects linked together, so if there are different funding sources, you will find them grouped together. There may be one (1) or two (2) separated, but I believe they are together.

Councilmember Carvalho: You said three-year period?

Mr. Moule: I was estimating when the official de-accreditation put those in the special flood hazard area, I was thinking three (3) years ago, but I do not remember the date. I would have to look that up. We have the records, we have the letters...

Councilmember Carvalho: But you said three (3) years, right?

Mr. Moule: It has been about that long. I do not recall the actual date.

Councilmember Kagawa: You mentioned one-hundred-year flood, how long has the Waimea Levee been in operation?

Mr. Moule: I do not know the exact date of when it was first built.

Councilmember Kagawa: I lived there, so I know.

Mr. Moule: You know better than me.

Councilmember Kagawa: It is already one hundred years old. When you use these terms, this is what local people get upset about. You and FEMA say, "The hundred-year flood," it succeeded for over one hundred (100) years. One hundred (100) years of actual flooding, real time on Kaua'i, that term really, for the normal person that knows the history for generations that is bullshit.

Mr. Moule: Let me do this, we probably should not be using the term "one hundred (100) year flood," we should be using the "one percent (1%) chance flood." That is the flood that in any given year, there is a one percent (1%) chance it will happen. They call it a one-hundred-year flood because on average, it happens every one hundred (100) years. The fact of the matter is in any given year there is a one percent (1%) chance that it happens, and like it or not that is the measure that FEMA uses with respect to special flood hazard area. It is in the one-hundred-year floodplain, the one percent (1%)

chance floodplain, it has to have flood insurance if there is a mortgage on the property. That is not our rule, that is a federal rule. It allows that flood insurance to be cheaper than it would be, otherwise, that is the way they run it. We have no ability to exempt ourselves from that requirement.

Councilmember Kagawa: No, I get it.

Mr. Moule: It is a one percent (1%) chance in any given year.

Councilmember Kagawa: I get it, but for me, I love actual results more than predictions by engineers. Thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. We spent about a half hour...

Mr. Ozaki: Excuse me, Council Chair.

Council Chair Rapozo: It is important, but I want to focus on the project itself. If you have additional information that you need that go outside the project, then we will just send it over in writing, because there are a lot of projects to go through.

Mr. Ozaki: There were some comments made in your previous discussion, more high level comments, but if I could quickly address those. In your opening discussion, you talked about infrastructure within the CIP, I wanted to highlight that, yes, infrastructure was a huge priority, as you will see as we go through the individual projects. Regarding cuts, there are several projects that we made cuts to, like we discussed at the last briefing, if there were projects that we know we will not spend the funds, we did make those adjustments. Again, we will go through those individually. Regarding the GET as Councilmember Kagawa brought up, that is not the roads infrastructure, that is not specifically covered in CIP, so if you have questions on that use, I can address most of those questions on the status of the roads, our plan going forward, and how do we get the roads done in time, the problems we had thus far, and what our adjustments have been to this point.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Pi'ikoi Renovation project, contract awarded. Which renovation is that?

Mr. Ozaki: That is the Big Save space.

Council Chair Rapozo: I am a little confused, eight thousand dollars (\$800,000)?

Mr. Ozaki: It is eight thousand dollars (\$800,000) remaining, that project is basically done, so all funds have been encumbered that are needed, the construction contracted has been awarded.

Council Chair Rapozo: What happens with these funds? Where does it go? Do you just leave it there?

Mr. Ozaki: The next round, it will probably be repurposed and the project will be closed out.

Council Chair Rapozo: But for this fiscal year, it stays?

Mr. Ozaki: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Is there a way to repurpose it now?

Mr. Ozaki: I believe we...

Council Chair Rapozo: It does not make sense if you awarded the contract and it is done, and this should be a zero (0).

Mr. Tanigawa: I requested that since the project is...the contract has been awarded, work is starting, we are just in the beginning, so in case there are any unforeseen items in the initial scoping of the work that come up, and we need additional consultants or designers to do additional work...

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Mr. Tanigawa: ...we would like to keep the funding there for use.

Councilmember Cowden: Does this design, is the entire space daycare or is it just the design for how you fix the building itself? Is it all laid out for daycare?

Mr. Tanigawa: There was some discussion as far as concept, but I do not have the details. If you like to send that over in writing...

Councilmember Cowden: I would like that detail to know if it is the renovation of the building or if it is the renovation and reapplication of how the layout is, because I support daycare, but I am hoping it is a small portion of it. That is a big space, if we have forty-five (45) toddlers in there or something. When we look at the priorities of what our County needs, we want to take care of our families and have the daycare right there, but it is clear that the rest of the building is out of space.

Mr. Ozaki: This particular construction does not include the layout. What we are creating is, in construction terms, is referred to as a "warm vanilla" space, it is a large usable space. There is substantial work that is being done to the building, there is electrical, plumbing, sprinklers, other flooring, walls...

Councilmember Cowden: But these are no jungle gyms inside?

Mr. Ozaki: No, there is no layout yet.

Council Chair Rapozo: There is a conceptual design with a Kaua'i Police Activities League (K-PAL) office, with a daycare, from what I saw. I did meet with Reiko, yes the majority of funding as I was told was for the structural repairs because it is falling apart. But what I did see was the conceptual drawings of the daycare, K-PAL, and other offices. Again, I am not going to fight that fight, I just think that space should be used for County agencies, buildings, and offices, but I was in here was that was approved, so I am not going to un-ring that bell, it is too late. I would hope that the Administration will, basically what Councilmember Cowden just said, is that focus on using that space for our County operations so we are not renting spaces.

Councilmember Kualii: I have a process question. Are we going to talk about every single project or are we going to just ask questions on the projects we have questions on? Because I went through this totally and I marked which projects I have questions on, which is not all of them. The other thing I would suggest, just thinking from an accounting budget perspective, there is such a thing called, I think the accountant uses the term "immaterial" or insignificant because it is so tiny.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay.

Councilmember Kualii: If it is not an amount that we are actually going to add to or implement completely...I know what can happen if we are not careful is that, just the name of the project, we would be curious about wanting to know this or know that and we could ask and have long conversations about every single one, but if the budgeted amount is nothing new added, only...say less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), because ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of one hundred three million dollars (\$103,000,000) total CIP budget is point zero zero nine percent (.009%), so it is far from even one percent (1%).

Council Chair Rapozo: That is true, but as Councilmember DeCosta mentioned yesterday, this is the only opportunity we really have.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. It is going to be a long day.

Council Chair Rapozo: A couple of days, if we check every project, but I do not want to take away an opportunity to ask a question on a project that...

Councilmember Kualii: I was just putting it out there.

Council Chair Rapozo: Please take that into consideration. We can have a two-hour discussion on Waimea 400 now, but when you look at the...it is a one thousand seven hundred dollar (\$1,700) item. That is why I said earlier, if you have a question on the details of any of these projects, send it over in writing. If it is a major project, we can set up a briefing in a Committee Meeting.

Councilmember Kualii: The other thing I would like to mention is that...so this report has the description column and has the status column, granted sometimes it is lacking because there is...some of the descriptions in here gives us the information we need, especially for these small items.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Councilmember Kagawa: I agree with Councilmember Kualii and I will try to curb my comments. For the flood, I lived in both valleys and that is close to families in there. They are not rich people. They are a lot of poor people in there. I am just so adamant with Mr. Moule, but it is not Mr. Moule's fault. Mr. Moule is a great engineer. The effect that the decision has had on poor people is just heartbreaking. Flood insurance is not cheap. You are talking about damaging lives, that decision, factually the levees have succeeded.

Council Chair Rapozo: Councilmember DeCosta.

Councilmember DeCosta: I had a comment on addressing only ten-thousand-dollar or less project. When you look at ten (10) or twenty (20) projects that carry balances over from one thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700) to eight thousand dollars (\$8,000), that budget ordinance, new moneys all zero, carries over from the balance to the new FY, that adds up in my mind. I do not mind looking at every project and making sure every dollar is accounted for, for our taxpayers. That is our job. The budget is our job, Council.

Councilmember Kualii: It is also our job to do proposals on our own, so if I was going to cut and looking for two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) to cut in the CIP and I was going to try and get it from small amounts of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or less, than that would be a major request of specific data to piece it all together, that I would not waste everyone's time on...I would submit it and work on it.

Councilmember Cowden: I think that comment was really meant for me.

Councilmember Kualii: No, no one. It is for me.

Councilmember Cowden: Oh, okay.

Councilmember Kualii: It was just a suggestion. We cannot do it because you are part of the body.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay. I am going to try to reign it in, but I have to ask about two (2) relatively small projects that I get reactions from people. 'Aliomanu Road Improvements, I appreciate that it is happening. I am just going to put it out there as a question, I see our engineer is in the room for that project. There has been a lot of distress down at the beach at Anahola feeling like taking the sand from the river mouth to move it to fix 'Aliomanu. We are seeing the waves come up and almost taking out the coconut palms, down on the south end of Anahola Beach, is that possible that is related? Getting further in

distress calls about the clear erosion at Anahola Beach Park, the trees are halfway uprooted, along the waterway. I do not know. That is not my specialty of moving the sand from the river mouth over, but that is a project that is underway right now and people are saying that is happening with videos on social media.

Mr. Moule: We have not started moving sand yet, so it cannot be because of that.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay, no sand moved. Thank you for that. On this 'Anini Bridge, I get angry calls regularly on this. This is almost nothing left, there is no stripping and lines coming into it and so people feeling like it is dangerous. It needs signs where it is one-lane, and just say, they feel there should be little reflectors, something to give some warning, because aggressive driving across the bridge that there is no signs or warnings. That is an ask for the people who live right there, who watch it, and they pay extreme taxes which they do, they are our high-end taxpayers. It is not even about them; it is what they are watching.

Mr. Moule: We can and should check that the centerline markings on approach to the bridge are in place along with the yield line that should be there.

Councilmember Cowden: Yes.

Mr. Moule: We will check that. It will be independent of this project. We can do that in a matter of weeks.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay, that would be great.

Council Chair Rapozo: 'Anini Bridge I—is that two (2) separate bridges, 'Anini Bridge II Replacement. It is a carryover project, temporary bridge is in place. Scoping and cost estimates being developed...

Mr. Moule: It is one (1)...

Councilmember Kualii: Different fund source.

Council Chair Rapozo: I would like to know the status.

Mr. Moule: They are the same project. I think that the small amount of money...

Council Chair Rapozo: Where are we on that? It is a carryover, it is five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

Mr. Moule: We are about to procure the design, which I believe...the design procurement will begin this year and I believe this initial funding is for

the design. We will using federal funding for the construction, but for the design, we are using County funding.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. So, that is moving. So, you are going to do that this FY?

Mr. Moule: We are working to procure either this FY or early next FY, but we need to procure these funds and get this...

Council Chair Rapozo: Are we going to see this again next year?

Mr. Moule: I presume all or most of this should be incumbered into that design contract.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. I am keeping track because some of these look so familiar and it keeps coming up. Alright, we had discussions on the inspections during the CIP update. The Hoonani, oh, that is the CFD, right? The Hoonani Road/Sidewalk project.

Councilmember Cowden: CFD?

Council Chair Rapozo: The Community Facilities District.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Now, this project, I know we talked about doing an update, project on hold.

Mr. Moule: Yesterday, we talked about our staffing and the fact that we are looking to interview next week. Literally as I was walking over here, we have three (3) interviews scheduled for next week. Will we get three (3) staff out of it? A good chance we will not, but if we can get one (1) or two (2)...one (1) of those will go to project management.

Council Chair Rapozo: I just want to know if you folks are going to move the project. Councilmember DeCosta was talking about the small ones, I am talking about the big ones.

Mr. Moule: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: That is four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000)—that is a lot of money and does it need to be kept in there or is this something that you can do next year?

Mr. Moule: Unfortunately, these particular funds, the CFD funds cannot really be moved to much else anyway, because they are specific to the southside,

Council Chair Rapozo: Because I do not know, I was not here, I cannot answer the questions.

Councilmember DeCosta: My concern is with all the moneys available to improve on projects, our Westside people deserve some attention. If we are going to move on Waimea 400, let us move on it now when we have lucrative funds to use and not wait five (5) years from now when we do not have funding. It says that Phase I is done, but Phase II still needs an EIS.

Council Chair Rapozo: We will get a briefing and have the opportunity to have that discussion.

Councilmember Cowden: People are sending me information about 'Aliomanu and I would like to send out a picture of where there is...the new wall going up is a couple few feet away from where the road is washed away so I am curious if that is scouring or if that wall was built to the distance and then of course they are sending me pictures of the sandbags. Where did that sand come from?

(Councilmember Bulosan was noted as not present.)

Council Chair Rapozo: We will send that over. If we start going into...

Councilmember Cowden: Okay. I appreciate the people who are actually paying attention and watching.

Council Chair Rapozo: I know.

Councilmember Cowden: I did not ask anyone to do it, but there they are. They are thanking me for asking.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. But you said they are not moving sand, right?

Mr. Moule: Small enough for the sandbags, but there is a plan to move a lot more sand after the project is done to replenish the sand in front of the...

Council Chair Rapozo: We will send that over.

Mr. Moule: Yes. We can get you that information.

Councilmember Cowden: It is a point of distress, maybe we can do a briefing on that one.

Councilmember Kagawa: Or you can do it like me, I write it in my questions, review questions, and then if you want to do a committee meeting item...

Councilmember Cowden: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Culvert Assessments projects, it looks like you put them all together? Remember we had the update. There were culvert repairs everywhere around the CIP.

Mr. Ozaki: You will still see the districts, but it will still be separated, you will still see some.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, we will still have that same amount of money in that culvert?

Mr. Ozaki: Yes, and we submitted our update just recently from your previous questions a few weeks ago, we have a plan to go forth.

Council Chair Rapozo: I apologize, I have not seen the response. It is probably sitting on my desk. Eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000), it looks like it is a carryover. The assessments differ from repairs?

Mr. Ozaki: That is correct.

Council Chair Rapozo: Help me understand the difference. We have to pay to have it assessed whether we get a consultant?

(Councilmember Bulosan was noted as present.)

Mr. Ozaki: Yes, so there are a lot of culverts across the island. As you will see in the list we submitted, four (4) of them are currently under repair now, which is relatively new projects, and then the rest, we are recharacterizing them in different conditions, but there is a plan to assess them.

Councilmember DeCosta: Who does inspections on our culverts? Is it a certified engineer?

Mr. Tanigawa: In the past, we have done our own inspections, but also now we are going to embark on a larger project, we will hire an engineering firm.

Councilmember DeCosta: We have eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000) that will be given out to an engineering consultant, and if that is so, how come we cannot do it in-house? I thought we had an Engineering Division. Do we not have civil, mechanical, environmental engineers that we can send out to do an assessment and then we can save that money to put it towards the rebuilding of the culverts instead of putting it towards the planning and designs?

Mr. Tanigawa: Our engineers are basically managing projects for...in the regulatory section, they are reviewing plans, so their plates are full.

Councilmember DeCosta: We have project managers that we hired because we could not get engineers to do project managing.

Mr. Tanigawa: Right. We do not have enough project managers to take on engineering projects, the engineers are managing to then free time for the engineers to do culvert assessments. What we need is we need to hire a firm; it is more efficient that way. The engineering consultant can man-up, get their level of staffing they need, they can also bring in other experts, if we need assessments on flow in the culvert or amount of water coming in from the watershed, they can basically bring in resources to get the full assessment we need to make some decisions on the repair.

Councilmember DeCosta: Are these bids competitive? We have people to pick from or are there only one (1) or two (2) firms on the island with a price so high, we have to go to them.

Mr. Tanigawa: We go out for professional services that basically any consulting firm in the State or even sometimes larger firms on a national level have a branch office here that also can respond too.

Councilmember DeCosta: Thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Haleko Road Improvements project is another one that is on hold due to staffing shortages. You are not expecting an influx of staff, right? You might have three (3), you might have one (1)...why should we expect anything to change with these projects if staffing levels do not change.

Mr. Moule: We hired one (1).

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Mr. Moule: Part of the problem with the most recent staff shortage is one staff member has been on extended leave, anticipated to be back in April or May, so that is two (2). The one we hired in January. We are looking to hire one (1) more, if not, two (2) more, hopefully one within the next month or so, and one (1) at a later date once we recruit more, that would put three (3). In January, we had two (2) staff that were working fulltime in the project manager. If we get this other person back, who was on extended leave, we will have four (4), and once we hire the other one, we will get five (5), so we already have more than we had.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, you feel comfortable that you will be able to...

Mr. Moule: All the ones we have talked about so far, I believe...the ones that are mostly on hold because we have not yet done the procurement for the design, we will be doing that procurement either later this FY or most likely early next FY.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. I know this is GE funded, but what is the plan for Haleko Road? Are you going to change the alignment?

Mr. Moule: Probably not much alignment change. The main effort is to get a sidewalk that connects from Līhu'e Town to the new affordable housing on Pua Loke Street and Kukui Grove, a roundabout likely at the entrance of Pua Loke Street. We get a lot of complaints about that intersection now that the housing is in. Even before, honestly. Just trying to make that connection.

Council Chair Rapozo: Got it.

Councilmember Kagawa: Can we assign project manager duties to SSFM International? When we did the TIGER grant which was moving utilities and realigning the road, that TIGER grant, we did it so fast, that we are capable of doing big things quickly. All these other ones, we are saying we do not have project managers. Can we hire out the duties? That way we guarantee have someone rather than putting everything on the big "what if"—someone stays or someone capable, that is a big question mark to me. Rather than hiring it out to professionals that get the job done like SSFM. Is that a possibility?

Mr. Moule: Even the Līhu'e Town Core project you are talking about had County project managers running them.

Councilmember Kagawa: They left, those who helped us get the job done?

Mr. Moule: Doug Haigh retired, yes. He was on that project, along with Joel Bautista.

Councilmember Kagawa: Oh, they all left?

Mr. Moule: Joel is still here, he is the section head, he is one of two. We are doing projects now.

Councilmember Kagawa: But more than ever our CIP is the largest it has ever been and if we saying we are short on project managers, then maybe we have to go outside.

Mr. Moule: Like I told the Council Chair a moment ago, I think we are going to be able to move all the projects that are in here for design into the design phase as scheduled in the next FY.

Councilmember Kagawa: At this point, if we have any question marks on whether we are relying on an empty project manager seat, I am going to propose we cut it and give tax relief. The answer for me on if we are waiting on "maybes"—maybe we are going to hire people is not going to fly past me...I mean I am going to propose cutting.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Are there any further questions? Haleko.

Councilmember DeCosta: I think I brought this to your attention earlier. I wanted you to earmark those projects that are having shortages, so we know offhand the ones that are going guaranteed going to move and the ones that have the "I think it can move" or it is going to be shortage unless we hire someone. If you folks gave us that list of projects, it would be easy for Councilmember Kagawa and myself because I believe in the same accordence, that we would be able to say, "Okay, we can float a money bill, if you need to on this project," you hired those two (2) folks, it looks like we are going to move on that project, but if we do not hire and we do not get the staffing, there is quite a bit of money that we going to be holding over again.

Mr. Ozaki: I believe what we submitted, we can accomplish that, and you will see as we go through there are projects that we have cuts, and the ones that we do not have cuts, we believe we are going to move forward with, as Mr. Moule has expressed.

Mr. Moule: Let me address one more thing on that. Most of these projects that we talked about, these are federal-aid projects for the construction. Part of the reason why we are able to shift the procurement to say this FY to the next FY, is because we are trying to time the completion of the design with when the federal funding is available on the STIP. When we recognize someone has to push the federal funding out because the cost has gone up, we also shift the design procurement out, and that is what happened with some of these projects. We have shifted it out because of that. We recognize it and that is why we say, we will and need to procure these projects next FY in order to stay on track with the federal funding that is coming forward two (2) or three (3) years down the road. We need to do this procurement now in order to leverage all of the federal funding that is available to us, and potentially get more. We are also trying to position ourselves to get new grant funds, so we can get even more funding in the amount of federal funding.

Councilmember DeCosta: What about the projects that we do not go after federal grant funding, if we are short on personnel to run it, then you would let us know and that would be the one project that we do not have to hold the money over?

Mr. Moule: Yes.

Councilmember DeCosta: Yes? Thank you.

Mr. Moule: If there are projects that we are thinking we are not going to be able to get to procurement on design and we would not be able to use those moneys...

Councilmember DeCosta: It is important that you explain it that way, so that the people watching can understand and we can understand. Thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Going down the list. Councilmember Cowden.

Councilmember Cowden: Can you speak a little to Kamalu Road? It has zero in the center column. This is just the planning and design. Can you speak to where we are at on that?

Mr. Moule: It is the same as the others, we are procuring this or early next FY. This is a federally funded project as well that we wanted...

Councilmember Cowden: As Councilmember Kagawa said, we have some sort of project manager on that one, but we will.

Mr. Moule: Like I said, we just hired one new project manager in January, he is getting up to speed and we have not yet pushed projects on him. He is going to be taking over several of these projects for the procurement side. He is learning the ropes right now on doing that.

Councilmember Cowden: We hired someone who used to work for the County who is really great and what is his job?

Mr. Moule: If you are talking about Bryan Wienand, who is our regulatory and construction compliance section head...

Councilmember Cowden: Oh, he is compliance.

Mr. Moule: He is on the other side of the house.

Councilmember Cowden: Oh, okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Councilmember Carvalho.

Councilmember Carvalho: The Kapahi Bridge is over one million dollars (\$1,000,000) total, can you give us a description?

Mr. Moule: We are still working with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on the environmental aspects on that one.

Councilmember Carvalho: But everything is...

Mr. Moule: This one is actively in design.

Councilmember Carvalho: Yes, I know that, but I just wanted to get a follow up on that.

Mr. Moule: Scour of the bridge from the floods, and we are working on that.

Council Chair Rapozo: That is another example of the same project, two (2) different funding sources. Moving on. Wow, we are page 3. Culvert Upgrades and Repairs, it is showing up all over, but I will just ask you one (1) time, so we do not have to on every different district. You made it very clear in the update, those are the funds that are used for culvert repairs, after we get assessments done by the consultant.

Mr. Ozaki: Yes. Just so we are clear for the next item, we have them divided by region, just more of a fair share. In previous meetings, you requested to consolidated it into one (1), is that still the request?

Council Chair Rapozo: It is easier for us to track because it is hard if you go down the list and you see culvert repairs and it is Kawaihau, Lihue. I really wanted to know how much we are allocating to culvert repairs across the island and how much we are spending? That is all I wanted to know. I think you told us that we were not engaging in culvert repairs.

Mr. Ozaki: Engage, yes, it has to get done and we are creating a plan, so we are engaged in that sense. No physical action can be seen yet, other than the four (4) that will be under repair very shortly. Okay, noted, we can consolidate.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, going down the list. A lot of these are obviously road projects, street projects. The Kekaha Road one came up in the town hall and I think Troy, you explained the Kekaha Road and Akialoa Road project, there is a plan to redo Kekaha Road.

Mr. Moule: It is to redo the pavement and reconstructed as needed and add a sidewalk is the main portions of that project.

Council Chair Rapozo: But I think the question that was asked is are they going to have to wait for all of that to be done, because Kekaha Road is in need of some repairs.

Mr. Moule: Yes, the timeframe on that, we are still looking for a couple of these out before that work is done.

Council Chair Rapozo: Six hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$650,000) for planning and design, and not construction.

Mr. Moule: That is for the contract modification to go into final design and currently have the consultant doing preliminary design and the funds for final design and contract modification...

Council Chair Rapozo: Is this in addition to what was...we already paid for the preliminary design?

Mr. Moule: Yes, we already have a contract that has encumbered funds for.

Council Chair Rapozo: And this six hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$650,000) is in addition?

Mr. Moule: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: How much was the preliminary design contract?

Mr. Moule: I could not tell you off the top of my head.

Council Chair Rapozo: Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), one million dollars (\$1,000,000)?

Mr. Moule: Probably closer to three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) to five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

Council Chair Rapozo: And then construction is a whole other...

Mr. Moule: Yes, construction will be in the millions. I do not have a timeframe on that. Construction is not cheap.

Council Chair Rapozo: Going back to Councilmember DeCosta, I think he asked you several times about possibly putting a sewer line, while we dig up that road to redo the road and put the sidewalk, I know someone said it is not good to put a sewer line under the sidewalk, but is there any plans to even consider that?

Mr. Moule: We would be glad to work with the Wastewater Division if they are able to get that figured out, but I cannot speak for the Wastewater Division.

Council Chair Rapozo: There is an opportunity though, before you break ground.

Mr. Moule: There is potentially an opportunity for sewer lines to be put in before we break ground on the other improvements.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, but would it make sense though? In your personal opinion, if we going dig up that road, redo Kekaha Road, would it not make sense to put the pipe underneath?

Mr. Moule: It would if we knew how the pipes are going. The challenge with Kekaha is it is very flat and trying to figure out exactly how the sewer flow and then be pumped is challenging. I talked to Wastewater staff before and that is why the challenge to know exact where the pipe would go. In some places you can say gravity flows

all the way down, easy, you know where to put the pipe, the pipe needs to go this way with gravity. But in this case, you have to figure out the network before you...

Council Chair Rapozo: Let me rephrase the question. The seven (7) of us need to figure out, okay, we are going to do improvements on Kekaha Road, and someone said, "Maybe we should think about putting in the sewer line right now, because we going do all the major construction," disrupt the community, might as well do it all one-time, yes, go ahead, get a consultant, work with the Wastewater Division, but that was not done. We focus on the road and we did not look at...because we know we have to sewer Kekaha at some point, right? I would guess the sewer line will have to go down Kekaha Road, right? Would it not make sense?

Mr. Moule: We will talk to the Wastewater Division.

Council Chair Rapozo: I am just saying otherwise someone is going to be back here years from now saying, "We need another ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) because we need to dig up Kekaha Road that we just did and we need to put a pipe." When the Wastewater Division comes up, we will talk to them. It is just a lot of money. A lot of money.

Councilmember DeCosta: I think this is the time that we make those tough decisions and we hold you folks accountable. I never went to school for engineering, but I am pretty sure if I went to school for engineering, I would know how to figure out one level flow. I think we need to do this. We are not asking. I think personally I am trying to tell you folks that this has to be done for the community's sake. I know as a councilmember, we cannot tell the Administration what to do, but I am advocating for the community members out on the Westside, Kekaha and Waimea, we have a sewer treatment plant that our sewer treatment facility manager said, they can handle Kekaha and Waimea right now if they were to hook up. The plant is there. What is so hard to put a mainline in? We do not have to bridge to each house. Just put a mainline. We do that every time we build a water facility, we bury electrical lines with the waterlines. Even 'Ōma'ō when they put the new water tank up, they put in cable lines, telephone lines, all the different infrastructure lines. How hard is it to take some money that we have now and do that for that project? Can you look into that for me?

Mr. Moule: I just said we will talk to the Wastewater Division.

Councilmember DeCosta: It is an ask. It is a viable ask, if you ask me.

Council Chair Rapozo: Moving on. Again, a lot of repairs, bridge repairs, Moi Road, please tell me that was another one that was on hold, please tell me that Moi Road sidewalk...

Mr. Moule: The new staff member that we just brought in February has gotten this plan almost ready to go.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, perfect.

Councilmember Kualii: Minor Bridge Upgrades & Repairs—this is almost seven million dollars (\$7,000,000), I am sure that you are trying to address a lot of different bridges, but can we get some detail? We have been waiting on Anahola Bridge for a long time and we have been talking about design for a long time too. Are we passed design at this point? When will construction begin?

Mr. Moule: We sent over an update on the minor bridge projects. The more short-term thing is to get the Anahola reopen as quickly as possible with a temporary fix.

Councilmember Kualii: So, it is moving?

Mr. Moule: Yes. We are either in or about to go to procurement for the actual bridge.

Councilmember Kualii: Yes, construction.

Councilmember Kagawa: You sent over something on the minor bridge repair update?

Mr. Moule: Yes, I was not involved directly, but Todd (inaudible).

Councilmember Kagawa: Did anyone else get the minor bridge repairs?

Mr. Ozaki: There were eight (8) questions that were submitted after our last briefing, I believe that update was requested, which we did submit.

Councilmember Cowden: Yes, I did.

Councilmember Kagawa: Yes? You recalled seeing it? Okay.

Councilmember Cowden: I believe it is on my desk.

Councilmember Kagawa: Can you send that over to me?

Councilmember Cowden: Okay.

Councilmember Kagawa: I have not seen it.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Any further questions on page 3? Olohena Road. The Twin Reservoirs Decommissioning project, there is no description, but is seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000), what is that?

Mr. Moule: We already have a consultant onboard for the initial studies on this and we need to...for these other situations we will do a project

modification to move towards the next steps on that, which is actually design the effort to decommission those reservoirs. In other words, breach the reservoirs with cuts or culverts in order to not have them be efficiently considered dams or reservoirs by the State, and so they are not regulated anymore. It is a weird one because we own this in combination with landowners and we are working with them on the...again, the flood studies and the STIP money is to move forward with the beyond the flood studied to actual design of the decommissioning.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, we are going to decommission the twin reservoirs?

Mr. Moule: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: And how is the cost-sharing working with the other landowners?

Mr. Moule: This is something we are still working out, unfortunately it is challenging because there are some bigger landowners, some smaller, but we are taking the lead on the design at this point. The problem for us is that the dams are our roads, so we have to breach through the road, one is an old road, but the other one is an existing road. There are three (3) roads in the area, two (2) are current roads, and one (1) is (inaudible) and all of which maybe have to be breached.

Council Chair Rapozo: Is the decommissioning going to impact farmers in the area?

Mr. Moule: No. There has not been water storage in those reservoirs for twelve (12) years or longer.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. That is going to be an expensive project.

Mr. Moule: It is. It is a very challenging project for us.

Council Chair Rapozo: No federal funds available?

Mr. Moule: No.

Council Chair Rapozo: We need to follow up on that when we go to D.C.

Councilmember Kagawa: Primarily what does decommissioning entail? Does it entail filling and putting drainage?

Mr. Moule: In this case the dams are literally our road, Waipouli Road and Hauiki and an old section of Olohena Road. You either have to cut it and open it up, so it is just gone, which we may do in the case of the old road or cut it and open it up, put it in a box culvert and then cover it back up.

Council Chair Rapozo: You would like to get an update? We will follow up with that. That was page 3. Is there any more? Page 4.

Councilmember Cowden: Page 3. Twin Reservoirs Decommissioning?

Councilmember Kagawa: That is the one we just did.

Councilmember Cowden: Oh, I am sorry. Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Basically, we are going to have an update.

Councilmember Cowden: We are going to have an update. I noticed that there are some Kalihiwai Reservoir that got some state funding. I do not know if we are overlapping that anywhere, I did not see it in here.

Council Chair Rapozo: I did not see it either, but I am sure I missed a few. BMP, we just had discussions on that during the budget. Host Community Benefits. Go ahead.

Councilmember DeCosta: I noticed they never used all the encumbered funds, they have three hundred twenty-three thousand dollars (\$323,000), yet we raised them another two hundred sixty thousand dollars (\$260,000). It is strictly for the Kekaha kids, but I was told that a couple of the football and baseball teams that travel have some outside kids on that team, kids that come from Kaua'i, but in order to make an All-Star team, you bring kids from different districts. It is to benefit the Kekaha team, but yet they have outside players. Those kids do not qualify.

(Councilmember Kagawa was noted as not present.)

Councilmember DeCosta: How do we segregate a kid from Kaua'i and I noticed the parents do not live in Kekaha, but the kid plays on the Kekaha team, and the team represents Kekaha. How come those kids cannot be covered that comes out of the taxpayers? The tax dollar does not only come from Kekaha, but the tax dollar also comes islandwide.

ALLISON FRALEY, Environmental Services Manager: Good morning. Allison Fraley, Solid Waste Division. The Office of Economic Development works with the consultant to manage this project and there is also an advisory committee from Kekaha who approves the project, so I do not have that level of detail, it is something you can ask.

Councilmember DeCosta: I would like a briefing on that. I am sorry to ask you that. I want a briefing on that. I want more accountability to know what is happening. I know who manages it, and I know OED is in charge of it, but I want to make sure that all the kids who represents Kekaha, then the kid should benefit. We will have a briefing on that. Thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Was this increase due to tonnage or did we increase the rate?

Ms. Fraley: No. We increased the rate slightly to be in line with the four percent (4%) increase of budget.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Ms. Fraley: Per ton cost, the allocation went from two dollars and thirty-three cents (\$2.33) to two dollars and sixty-six cents (\$2.66), I believe.

Council Chair Rapozo: What is it right now? On here, you are showing two dollars and thirty-eight cents (\$2.38).

Ms. Fraley: Oh, okay. I believe it is two dollars and thirty-eight cents (\$2.38) at this time.

Mr. Ozaki: We did not update that number, I am sorry. Three dollars and sixty-five cents (\$3.65).

Council Chair Rapozo: It went up to three dollars and sixty-five cents (\$3.65) per ton?

Mr. Ozaki: The increase of three hundred twenty-two thousand dollars (\$322,000) equates at the tonnage of eighty-eight thousand two hundred forty-two (88,242) comes out to three dollars and sixty-five cents (\$3.65).

Council Chair Rapozo: OED manages it, but the board out there actually does the recommendations and then OED makes the final determination. I know there is always talk about who has access, like Councilmember DeCosta talked about...yes, that is an interesting discussion for another time.

Councilmember DeCosta: I believe at one time the Kekaha residents got solar, I whole group of them got solar, but there is another new group of them that came into the system now who live in Kekaha that did not benefit from solar. Maybe we should have a briefing on whether the new people in Kekaha, the younger generations who bought homes can qualify for some sort of solar like the old-timers did. That is just a thought. That is a lot of money.

Council Chair Rapozo: Kekaha Landfill Expansion. I think we have had that briefing.

Councilmember Cowden: I just want to say, again, that yay, we are working on it and we are getting pretty strident letters from people relative to what it does to the water table. Garbage impacts whether we burn it, bury it, we have a problem. I get repeated

request about the RFP, if I am using that right acronym, as opposed to RFI, but the RFP, do I have the right acronym?

Ms. Fraley: Request for proposals.

Councilmember Cowden: Right, that is the one that we are talking about, so the RFP for other diversionary elements, how we are...when is that going to come out so they can be considered? People are saying we are not good what this is doing to our water table and when we are approving this, they are interrupting that is that we are not going to be doing these diversionary processes. Can you speak to that?

Ms. Fraley: Yes, it will be out shortly. Sorry for the delay.

Councilmember Cowden: When is shortly?

Ms. Fraley: I am working on the final draft and we are turning it in.

Councilmember Cowden: Before summer?

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Perfect.

Councilmember Cowden: So, it will be out shortly and then if we have good processes, does approving these funds in any way impact our decisions to use other diversionary processes?

Ms. Fraley: No, because we are going to need a landfill to manage any ash or other byproducts that are a result of any conversion projects. No matter what we get as far as a conversion project, if we do get one, we want to be able to have a place just like O'ahu does, to be able to landfill the items that are byproducts. Sometimes it can be up to forty percent (40%), sometimes it is lower like twenty percent (20%), but they do create byproducts.

Councilmember Cowden: I know we have the Wastewater Division here, and we asked it before of all these containments that people are worried about, because that is another set that keeps putting their voice in there, our wastewater we will learn that they are effectively able to capture these dissolved metals before it goes out into our water, in other places, that is the complaint that we are moving it to other areas. Okay, thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there any further questions. Landfill Expansion Lateral Cell is a new item, one million six hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$1,675,000) and the status is blank.

Ms. Fraley: They were talking about the landfill expansion and then it was funded for five twenty-five (\$525,000) this fiscal and then we are asking one million six hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$1,675,000) more.

(Councilmember Kagawa was noted as present.)

Ms. Fraley: That is correct.

Council Chair Rapozo: What is this for?

Ms. Fraley: The Cell III expansion that was approved by the Board of Land and Natural Resources, is that the one we are talking about?

Council Chair Rapozo: So, this is just for the environmental assessment?

Ms. Fraley: Yes. And permitting pathway, there is a lot of permits that need to be worked on to make sure we could achieve that.

Council Chair Rapozo: Phase II Vertical Construction project of GCCS project, can you explain? That is another one million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$1,700,000).

Ms. Fraley: Yes, that is the gas collection system that we need to improve in order to do the vertical expansion that is...we have the permit in to the State Department of Health right now. We just went through the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), the EA process, so we are good there, and now we are just going to need to increase the gas collection system lines to be able to get all of that into the flare.

Council Chair Rapozo: When are we expecting construction of that expansion?

Ms. Fraley: It would be toward the end of next fiscal, so we do need to get the bid out next fiscal.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Are there further questions? If not, moving on down. We will wrap up page 4 and then we will take our caption break.

Councilmember DeCosta: New Landfill Development and Engineering, I noticed Allison, you said we still need a place if the RFP goes through to hold our ash, anywhere from forty percent (40%). I know some companies cannot even promise five percent (5%), but the size of that area, does it depend on the financial figure that you have here, two million six hundred thousand dollars (\$2,600,000), do we still need that much of a large area to hold our ash? Will that new landfill area be smaller now if someone bids and we get lucky enough to have someone in the RFP process? Would that number change on the two million six hundred thousand dollars (\$2,600,000)?

Ms. Fraley: As long as we are going through the process of siting a landfill, you should site a sizable space in order to have long-term capacity. You do not want to look twenty (20) years, we would like to look fifty (50) or one hundred (100) years. If we were to get a process that reduce waste before ash went to landfill, then we would be saving a lot of money and time by going through a larger space and not limiting it.

Councilmember DeCosta: Okay, but is this larger space can accommodate a new landfill?

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember DeCosta: Personally, I am against a new landfill. I do not want to bury trash anymore.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there further questions of the Solid Waste Division?

Councilmember Cowden: I have for the Wastewater Division.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, with that, we will take a ten-minute caption break.

There being no objection, the Committee recessed at 10:55 a.m.

The meeting was called back to order at 11:08 a.m., and proceeded as follows:

(Councilmember Kagawa was noted as not present.)

Council Chair Rapozo: For your information, for members, we will go through the Wastewater Division and then take our lunch break, whatever time that is. We are on page 4. Are there any questions on page 4?

Councilmember Cowden: I do. I want to ask a generic question on wastewater in general. I want to be able to prioritize wastewater with whatever repairs that we need. Yesterday, I hope that it was heard that we want to get two (2) of the centrifuges, but I think a high priority needs to be getting our wastewater treatment in as good shape as we can. If you need something, ask for it so we can give it to you, that is what I want. I want to make sure you have what you need. I know what we really need is a whole new couple few plants, but how can we be stable and strong as we can be this year?

DONN KAKUDA, Civil Engineer: I guess to your general question, I would say obviously our Lihue and Wailua Plants, we are working on those because Waimea is our newest plant. 'Ele'ele, we have to swing around to it, but 'Ele'ele is a pretty stable plant but we do have quite a bit of stuff in this year's budget to touch up 'Ele'ele a little bit. In general, we have been chipping away at the pump stations. In the CIP budget, we have three (3)

pump station designs in here. We still have a bunch, but Līhu'e is okay on the pump stations, we have to go back to Marriott soon. In Wailua, we have two (2) in design right now and we have two (2) more that I asked for money, but I did not get the money. We have to fix "Arzadon" and Aloha Lumber. On the Westside, in this one we have it for the fire station, but we need money for the riverside pumpstation. Port Allen is okay. In Waimea, we have money in this one for "Dairy" and "Captain Cook." That should be okay for Waimea, I mean, so in general the plants and the pump stations, we are doing okay, but I am kind of more worried about the collection system. Right now, we are doing a project in 'Ele'ele to fix that collection system. We have one (1) in design for part of Hanamā'ulu. That is the next place we need to focus on. We have to do more inspections and we have to try to update the collection system all over.

Councilmember Cowden: Is there a limiting factor of only so many people know how to do the repairs or can there be simultaneous projects?

Mr. Kakuda: The inspections are expensive. I do not know if you saw on the news, Lahaina, they just reinspected all their lines to clear out all the rubbish, it is really expensive to get certified person to do it.

Councilmember Cowden: Is that the thing where you put a sleeve in and put a camera, is it like orthoscopic surgery?

Mr. Kakuda: Sort of. They put a camera. There are all different types of cameras. They video and take measurements all through it.

Councilmember Cowden: What is expensive mean? A number.

Mr. Kakuda: The most recent one we did was in Līhu'e, I think we did Isenburg and part of this way toward the industrial area, and that was one million two hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000), I think. But that was like five (5) years ago. It is not cheap to inspect.

Councilmember Cowden: Did we do one at Wailua, too?

DONALD FUJIMOTO, Chief of Wastewater: Thank you very much for supporting wastewater and I heard Council Chair this morning. I know you folks have a hard task of balancing the budget, and I like what he said about addressing immediate issues. Based on that, the Administration did a good job at presenting the projects that really needing to be done now. Next year, hopefully we will add the ones that Donn mentioned, but just to expand on the inspection, right now we are trying to get a facility plans for all four (4) plants. We just got an estimate for Līhu'e of about two million three hundred thousand dollars (\$2,300,000), just to do the hydraulic modeling for the Līhu'e system. Even what we already spent of one million dollars (\$1,000,000), we are going to need another two million three hundred thousand dollars (\$2,300,000) for Līhu'e. We have enough on our plate and hopefully we will get these items approved and hopefully next year, we will be adding a lot of these other projects.

Councilmember Cowden: So, this will address your needs and I just want to be clear, if you got two (2) centrifuges, you could use them both?

Mr. Fujimoto: Most definitely. That is a critical piece of equipment that we need. Thanks to you, hopefully it will be approved in this year's budget.

Council Chair Rapozo: I get nervous when you say, "We are okay," but what two (2) items did you request that did not get approved?

Mr. Fujimoto: We need to start designing the pump station at Waimea.

Council Chair Rapozo: Earlier you said we had asked for two (2) more things, but we never get them. What were the two (2) things that you...

Mr. Kakuda: We had asked for money for Arzadon and the Aloha Lumber pump station in the Wailua area and it was not high enough on the priority list.

Council Chair Rapozo: Well, maybe not on the Administration's priority list, but we need to know what is your need for that, and what happens if we do not fix it?

Mr. Kakuda: We are a little bit nervous, because the Mahelona people have been talking about developing their site, so we want to make sure all our pump stations from the end to the front are going...in the CIP Budget, we have been working on Coco Palms pump station, just a year and a half ago we fixed the SPS 1 station. The one we came to Council recently was for SPS 3, we have four and five in design right now, and so this six and seven would finish it up in the Wailua area, therefore making all the pump stations have been touched recently, so they all would be in good condition.

Mr. Fujimoto: Council Chair Rapozo, you seem to have that crystal ball, but you ask the right question. You sent over a communication asking for an update on sewer service. That just realized that we have to pull our head out of the box, because right now we are so concentrating on repairs and we are neglecting the future planning, and how do we expand and in what areas?

Council Chair Rapozo: I am not saying where the money is unlimited, but I have never seen a budget like this in my career where we had money where we could put towards infrastructure. Yes, someone else is going to have to wait, but I want you to understand that whatever you folks need to clean off your plate and fix what needs to be fixed in wastewater, then you will have this Council's support. I understand there are a lot of things in here that I consider can wait, but wastewater is not one of them. If you folks need more, so that we get from, "It is okay to it is stable," that is what we need to do this year and not next year. We do not know what next year will look like. If assessments drop...we just do not know where we are going to be next year. This is the year we fix what needs to be fixed.

We going need some guidance on that, because I do not know the first thing on wastewater systems.

Mr. Fujimoto: We have a couple smaller projects that, I am not sure if that was requested...

Mr. Kakuda: The smaller evaluation we requested, yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Can you make us a list? You folks are in a tough spot when the Administration has approved or not approved, but again, we need to know what you folks need, so we can provide it. I think this is the right Council to do it. You can put your request anonymously, so no one knows who put that it there. Councilmember DeCosta.

Councilmember DeCosta: I want to thank Mr. Kakuda, because I know what when we were addressing both you and Donald, Donald looked to you, so I know that you the person with a lot of the answers. We always thank the Department Head, but I am personally going to thank you for what you do.

Mr. Kakuda: I appreciate what Donald does for the Division.

Councilmember DeCosta: You do not need to be nervous, I think you are a little bit nervous because you are asking more than what you are supposed to be asking, but this is the governing body that control money. We control the money, that is our job. If you need money to do projects, let us know. Every other department can make a mistake and they not going get EPA fines. Tell me right now if we make a mistake and sewer leaks out, do we have fines?

Mr. Kakuda: Yes.

Councilmember DeCosta: Big time. And then we are going to have to pay that with taxpayers' money, so we are not going to do that. What do you need, we will help you. Tell me about Kukui'ula development and what is happening to their sewer, sludge, and their waste? I remember when that subdivision went in, they were supposed to have their own plant and I do not know what is happening if that thing got rerouted, but I want to know what is happening.

Council Chair Rapozo: Let me ask first, is that tied to anything to the budget items in our CIP Budget?

Mr. Fujimoto: No.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, then we are going to have to...

Councilmember DeCosta: Why is it not?

Council Chair Rapozo: Because they did not put it in.

Councilmember DeCosta: Exactly. Because they did things for that already. I have to find that out, Council Chair, because that was one of the questions the community asked. They are asking where is the Kukui'ula sewer treatment plant right now? Is it still operating?

Mr. Fujimoto: Can I respond?

Council Chair Rapozo: Go ahead.

Mr. Fujimoto: The County only services four (4) communities: Wailua, Lihu'e, 'Ele'ele/Hanapēpē, and Waimea. Kōloa is actually a private system. There are seven (7) private systems, but the biggest one was HOH Utilities, who services the Kiahuna, Sheraton, the major hotels, and most recently Kukui'ula. Kukui'ula is now going through that private utility, which just got bought out.

Councilmember DeCosta: Does any of our waste go to our treatment center?

Mr. Fujimoto: No.

Mr. Kakuda: I mean sometimes the sludge will.

Mr. Fujimoto: Yes, except for sludge.

Councilmember DeCosta: We take care of their sludge? But we are going to accrue that price. You told us yesterday in the meeting that we set new rates to hold them accountable.

Mr. Fujimoto: Yes.

Councilmember DeCosta: Okay, thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Councilmember Carvalho.

Councilmember Carvalho: I just wanted to follow up, if we can go back to Mahelona. Can walk us through Mahelona all the way to Wailua, right?

Mr. Kakuda: Yes.

Councilmember Carvalho: And all the upgrades that have taken place, we are in the process, right?

Mr. Kakuda: Yes, that is the plan. Like I said that is obviously the plan we have to fix and then the pump stations. I do not know if Donald mentioned it but we applied for a grant to help pay for some inspections in the Wailua area.

Councilmember Carvalho: So, additional grant.

Mr. Kakuda: One million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) to try help with the inspections in that area.

Mr. Fujimoto: The sewer inspection, the EPA through community grants approved one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) of which is actually one million three hundred thousand dollars (\$1,300,000)...well, two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) comes from SRF match.

Council Chair Rapozo: We were told in D.C. that there is a lot of funds available for rural communities and wastewater, so I am not sure where your connection is but we will definitely follow up and find out from our delegation up in D.C. what we are eligible for. I really believe wastewater is critical.

Councilmember Carvalho: When we will be relocating the Lydgate facility?

Council Chair Rapozo: That is coming up.

Councilmember Carvalho: I know, I know. I just wanted to point that out.

Council Chair Rapozo: It is in there.

Councilmember Cowden: I wanted to speak on Mahelona. My understanding is that is like the far reach of the Wailua Plant, is that the beginning of where it comes from?

Mr. Kakuda: Yes, that is the far end of it.

Councilmember Cowden: And this is an area where we want to put a lot of development, that I am really anxious to have occur, everything from County with a police station...how old is that pipe there? It seems like it is about one hundred (100) years old.

Mr. Fujimoto: More than fifty (50) years.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay, not so bad.

Mr. Fujimoto: That goes back to Council Chair Rapozo about sewer service and what areas should we prioritize, so we are in the process of trying to put together a fact plan and get that funded. Again, we do have our hands full right now, but next year for sure we are going to need...or we are going to see a big delay in the information.

Councilmember Cowden: That will be one of those places that you need to stick a camera scope down because...

Mr. Fujimoto: Not only that, process improvements will be linked into the upgrades. It is complicated, because we know we will have to relocate because to expand, we are going to need to move the plant based on the new IBC tsunami codes.

Councilmember Cowden: My memory is it is like three hundred (300) to four hundred (400) living units to go in that area and this has been unplanned for a couple few years now.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are you talking about Mahelona?

Councilmember Cowden: Yes. And I think it has gotten projects that I am very passionate about, so I would love to see that not be ten (10) years down the line, but it seems like sewer is right there at the very heart of being able to make it a reality.

Mr. Fujimoto: Right now, without a good plan or study on prioritization, it is first-come, first-served. So, we can handle the development if they are first. There is a big initiative now on cesspool conversion, there is a big push to sewer the Wailua Houselots, which is right there, then that will compete for that capacity.

Councilmember Cowden: I am looking forward to being able to create the Mahelona area, so forty-five (45) years old, so that is not as bad as some of our water pipes.

Councilmember Kualii: When you said first-come, first-served without a plan...you said two million three hundred thousand dollars (\$2,300,000) hydraulic modeling just for Lihu'e.

Mr. Fujimoto: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: But that is for some point in the future, that is not in this year's...

Mr. Fujimoto: Right.

Councilmember Kualii: Do you also have this hydraulic modeling for the entire Wailua area as well?

Mr. Fujimoto: Yes. Again, we are figuring about another two million dollars (\$2,000,000), but we got one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) from inspections, another one million dollars (\$1,000,000), probably.

Councilmember Kualii: And you picked to do Lihu'e first because it is...

Mr. Fujimoto: No, we actually would like to do all four (4) facilities now, because we are talking about the future.

Councilmember Kualii: Yes. So, you need nine million dollars (\$9,000,000) to do the four (4) hydraulic modeling of the areas around each plant?

Mr. Fujimoto: Right now the number I came up with is thirteen million dollars (\$13,000,000).

Councilmember Kualii: But not one part of it, not even Līhu'e, which you want to do first, the two million three hundred thousand dollars (\$2,300,000) is in this budget.

Mr. Fujimoto: Okay, well, actually, it is hard to say which one we are going to do first. We need all four (4) facilities, because you do not want to create a situation where you are prioritizing the economic growth on one (1) region by just concentrating in one (1) area. We need to develop all four (4) simultaneously, so we do have a plan. 'Ele'ele is important because we got all the affordable housing. We already committed our capacity to affordable housing. Hawaiian Homes wants to develop their lands and we cannot accept their flows without expanding, so we are going to need the plan to expand or they are going to have to build their own regional plan.

Councilmember Kualii: The last part you said about number six and seven would complete the area, what is the price tag to do six and seven?

Mr. Kakuda: Six and seven are a little bigger than our other pump stations, so I estimated for design, it would be five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) each for design, and then obviously construction would be three million dollars (\$3,000,000) to four million dollars (\$4,000,000) each.

Mr. Fujimoto: Because we are talking about big numbers, we can phase it over a couple years, especially the fact plan, because it does take time to get this information. But we should start now.

Council Chair Rapozo: I mean you start with the planning and design, right?

Mr. Fujimoto: Right.

Council Chair Rapozo: That is where everything starts.

Mr. Fujimoto: Right. Data gathering, those types of things, and then start doing the analysis and I think just the overall projection is about two (2) to three (3) years until we get the information.

Councilmember Kualii: But ultimately the reason you are putting it off to somewhat later is money. If you had more money, you could do more now. But along those lines, you said twice now, "We have enough on our plate and we do have our hands full right now." Is it not just about getting more money, but you do not have enough staff? You can manage what you have now.

Mr. Fujimoto: We can manage additional, but I am trying to...I used to be on the Administration, so I understand the issue...I do not want to be selfish and take all the money and not worry about the other people.

Council Chair Rapozo: It is not about that, Donald. It is about a priority.

Mr. Fujimoto: I am saying, yes, we could use additional money, but we do not need it all, we could phase it over a couple of years.

Councilmember Kualii: But you do need it because when you said that in this area and in that area, like you gave the example of 'Ele'ele, where all of Lima Ola affordable housing maybe held up if you do not have your infrastructure ready. Every time we talk about affordable housing, it comes back to infrastructure. If the County's delay with either wastewater infrastructure or water infrastructure ends up being the reason we slow down on affordable housing, then that is not good. It needs to be a higher priority and if it just about funding, please, please, on behalf of this Council, be selfish. It is a priority. It is a basic core.

Mr. Tanigawa: Councilmember Kualii, thank you for the comment and we will take that definitely to heart. This year, we have a set of priorities, we have wastewater projects that we are requesting funding for, we have existing projects also in the CIP that we are continuing from prior years. I think the Wastewater Division has the resources they need to get the job done. When new customers come on line, they will come on line and they will consume capacity. When the Wastewater Plant reaches to a certain capacity, its operational capacity, then we have to do planning. We are already doing some of the planning. If we do not get all the funds for the projects that we forecasted needed to be done this year, we are not going to be behind, if we do the projects and fund them next year. We are asking for funding for projects that we absolutely need to do this year and get started. I hear the concern about not wanting to postpone things and be behind and we do not want to slow housing developments down. I do not believe we will slow it down if we do not fund a few projects this year.

Council Chair Rapozo: It is not just about the housing. It is definitely very important, but as long as we have limited capacity and we do not have that future plan, then it is difficult to plan affordable housing. It is difficult when you have to add in a septic system with every lot because we do not have sewer. That is where...developers will come in and say, "We cannot." If it is another sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) just for a septic or we have to put in a plant. I am guilty, I have been on this Council so long that we often get criticize for kicking the can down the road and we have an opportunity now, in my opinion, that we can to not kick the can as far down the road. We do not have the money to fix it overnight, but when he talks about six and seven, these are the types of things that we can take care of this year, I say let us take care of them this year. Let us push off new equipment that can wait. When you look at wastewater, like Councilmember DeCosta said, when you screw up wastewater, the consequences is severe.

Councilmember DeCosta: Troy, I highly respect you. I think you are one of the best engineers we have. You made a strong point right now, you said that on behalf of wastewater that Donald and Mr. Kakuda has enough resources to take care their projects and it is not going to hold up their projects, they have enough to get things done, correct? You made that statement. But yet you have a lot of CIP projects underneath Todd that has a worker shortage or plan and design never meet the demand because we do not have the project manager to manage it, but yet, you folks are holding that money to maybe you hire someone, you can get that project done. These folks do not have a “maybe we hire”—they actually have in place to make it happen. Is it possible that if this Council wants to give them their full budget and they tell us they can use the money to get the project done, would you be against that?

Mr. Tanigawa: To speak for our CIP proposal here, we would like to see all the projects that we have in this proposal funded. That would be ideal for us. As far as funding additional projects, we have not discussed it internally. We have not planned for it. Really what I would like to do is be a proponent for the listed projects we have.

Councilmember DeCosta: We would not cut your project. We have some moneys that are unaccountable now that we could easily fund the two (2) five-hundred-thousand-dollar projects that Mr. Kakuda talked about. It is not to take away from your projects, but we would like to see it happen.

Council Chair Rapozo: Well, it may. It may, because obviously, I am not sure where this Council is going to be as far as what this Council wants to add and we are going to have to find the money someplace. That is why I suggested you folks categorize your projects from priority to down the scale to, “Would be good to have but we can wait.” If we make those decisions, then it might impact the operations. If you make that decision, it is a lot easier. I will be proposing that we fund what the Wastewater Division requested. I do not know what to put in because I do not know what you folks need, but I would encourage you folks to let us know because I just think it is a lot more critical than some of these other things in our budget this year.

Mr. Tanigawa: That is what we have done. The CIP review that the Administration does, we go to each division, and we saw what the needs were. We have done some prioritizing on our side, and we put the projects forward that we felt were the priority projects that we needed to go with this year. There is an element of what you folks are doing as far as asking for project information and justification to make sure that these projects that we are putting on this list are the projects that are going to be moving, are items that we really need. We do that before we come to you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. That is this process. That is why we have a Council review. Ultimately, the Council will decide. You have eight million seven hundred thousand dollars (\$8,700,000) which is an increase of eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000) new money for islandwide playcourt resurfacing, now, I want to see that, but if you are asking me should we give up one million dollars (\$1,000,000) to get our wastewater systems up to par, it is a very easy decision to me. Yes, I can explain that away

to the constituents who like more pickleball courts, I can deal with that, but it is hard for me to say that this would trump the wastewater projects right now. There is also another one million one hundred thousand dollars (\$1,100,000) for playground equipment. I love playground equipment too. But, we are the ones who have to sit here throughout the year and come up and say, "We need thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for repairs because it is broken," that is what I do not want to see.

Councilmember DeCosta: This is directly to Mr. Kakuda, you are an engineer, correct?

Mr. Kakuda: Yes.

Councilmember DeCosta: I do not want you to look at Mr. Fujimoto or Troy, I want you to answer it. I have a four-mile long flat surface and I want to run a pipe, what is my gravity slope on inches that I would have to start and eventually end up on? Is it impossible to do?

Mr. Kakuda: Okay, I know you are asking about Kekaha. The problem with Kekaha is that...we could just drop in a pipe wherever, but think we might have to dig it up again, because the problem is, how deep is the pipe going to be? How big is the pipe going to be? Which way will we slope it? Because Kekaha is so flat, there are plenty of options, because a long time ago there was a report...a preliminary engineer design report that said we need six to seven pump stations in Kekaha to sewer. Where are going to put the pump station will matter for which way the pipes are going to flow, right? If we just drop in a pipe and for some reason we cannot get the land in the right places to put the pump stations, then we might have to reverse it in the other direction and then we are going to have to dig up the road any way. We have to get a good plan first. We cannot just drop something in there. Plus, like for the Wailua area, you put in a big pipe, never had enough flow, that is why it is so stink right now. If you make the pipe too big, it is going to smell bad, so there are all these things to think about before you drop something.

Councilmember DeCosta: When is that study going to take place in Kekaha?

Mr. Fujimoto: We started the plans for Waimea and we are going to need more money because we realized the Waimea is now in a tsunami zone. The conventional thinking was always pump Kekaha to Waimea, maybe it might make more sense to now build a regional plan to Kekaha and send everything from Waimea to Kekaha, which would be outside of the tsunami zone. That is part of the plan. To look at the future needs and the best place to situate the new plant, if we expand. If we do not expand, we can stay where we are. The plant at Waimea is relatively new, so the repair is going to be limited. We can probably stay there for another twenty-five (25) or thirty (30) years without the tsunami code affecting us. If we are seriously looking at serving Kekaha, then the big picture might be to consider a long-term and moving Waimea to Kekaha.

Councilmember DeCosta: I just wanted the inches of the gravity slope, I never expected the entire detail...

Mr. Fujimoto: He is an engineer, based on pipe size...

Council Chair Rapozo: I think it is one in three-eighth of an inch...
Councilmember Bulosan.

Councilmember Bulosan: I would like to echo all what the councilmembers are saying regarding there is an opportunity this year and I want to acknowledge the Administration and the entire team who have worked diligently on the CIP. Prioritizing what needs to be done and I know you carefully chose what you feel you would be able to present, and how we can support you on. I want to echo the severity of the situation. If there was an opportunity where you found or changing certain things in the budget, not affecting other projects, maybe we found another way to fund certain things that could set us up in the future years, I think as part of this exercise, it is worth exploring. Especially, if it is future plans and designs regarding wastewater and infrastructure needs. I would ask that if it is possible for you to relook maybe one (1) or two (2) that if we could figure out a way to put in here and we could find money, I would be happy to try and explore ways for us to fund it, without removing existing projects.

Councilmember Cowden: I definitely recognize that you know what you are doing and not trying to push you to where you want to be, I just want to state my sense of urgency is driven by concerns much larger than Hawai'i. When I look at the inflation that is coming and I have been corrected that all this inflation was not transitory and it was happening, I think we are definitely facing economic instability and supply chain disruptions that can still be coming, I just feel real sense of urgency that we get our core needs met. I know that we cannot continue to just squeeze our population, like it is not their fault for inflation and where we have the Department of Finance telling us that it is like money that is our money already, it is not our money already, people are struggling. We got some, I am just anxious to get us to a good point of stability in case, who knows I feel like we are flirting with World War III, who knows what can happen. I just want us to be solid. I see you folks as the digestive system of our island. I always think of it like a body. It is so important for our wastewater to be healthy. That is why I am eager.

Council Chair Rapozo: Alright, let us get back to the projects. I think you heard the Council's concerns. So, you have the Dairy and Captain Cook SPS and the Waimea Uuku Road, that is repairs you mentioned that need to get done. The other big one, which Councilmember Carvalho talked about earlier was one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for the relocation. What is that money for? Is that for getting a consultant onboard to take a look at what is available and what our options are?

Mr. Fujimoto: Yes, my estimate of that is that it is probably going to be about three million dollars (\$3,000,000), but it is actually to start the process. This will look at both Wailua and Waimea options.

Council Chair Rapozo: Waimea because?

Mr. Fujimoto: It is in a tsunami zone. The difference is that Wailua, the tsunami elevation to get build up is thirty (30) feet above (inaudible) and Waimea is only nine (9) feet. The facility in Waimea is relatively new, so we do not need to build new things at Waimea.

Councilmember Carvalho: I am just clarifying that the three million dollars (\$3,000,000) is for the two (2)?

Mr. Fujimoto: Yes, probably.

Councilmember Carvalho: But for sure the Wailua will cost one million dollars (\$1,000,000)?

Mr. Fujimoto: Well, yes, the initial study, just to start the process to look at the best place...there is a little overlap. Thank you to your foresight, Council Chair Rapozo, we did have a siting study in the back plan and that lead us to where we are now, confirming that we have to move. Now, the second step is where is the optimal place? Based on that, we are going to need environmental permitting and possibly design.

Council Chair Rapozo: Is the DHHL property a decent spot?

Mr. Fujimoto: It could be.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Mr. Fujimoto: A couple things, though. Number 1, Hawaiian homes is the only land that I know that you cannot do eminent domain.

Council Chair Rapozo: Right. More logistically, is that a viable place? I am not talking about ownership.

Mr. Fujimoto: It is outside of the tsunami zone and until just recently my feeling was that we would probably have two (2) systems. A smaller one and then a bigger one, but we started to get clarification on the IBC codes. The understanding is that as long as we do not expand where we are, we can still maintain it, so we really do not need to remove that plant, if we are going to have another plant. If we are going to keep the facility in one spot, then we have to expand and move it.

Council Chair Rapozo: Right, ultimately we need to expand.

Mr. Fujimoto: DHHL is one of the few lands around there that is outside of the tsunami zone, so if we want to stay south of the river, then we need to look there.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. The study will determine options as far as where it would go?

Mr. Fujimoto: Right.

Councilmember Kualii: As it is now, the plant at Lydgate, how far does it serve coming towards Lihue? If the new plant that is built *mauka*, will it serve further?

Mr. Fujimoto: Interesting question. Right now, we serve up to the prison, but if we actually have two (2) regional plants...let us say we have a regional plant north of Wailua River, then we will have capacity on the existing plant, so we could actually take the development north of Kapule Bridge. I know that there was some interest in building a hotel and they have asked us about hooking up to Lihue and definitely I said they have to figure that out, because right now we could not handle that development.

Council Chair Rapozo: You said the service goes up to the river?

Mr. Fujimoto: What do you mean?

Councilmember Kualii: No, he said the prison.

Council Chair Rapozo: The current plant?

Councilmember Kualii: To the prison.

Mr. Fujimoto: The current plant goes to the prison.

Council Chair Rapozo: The prison is the...

Mr. Fujimoto: South most...

Council Chair Rapozo: North bound is all through Kapa'a.

Mr. Fujimoto: Yes, to Mahelona.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Are there any further questions on wastewater?

(Councilmember Kagawa was noted as present.)

Council Chair Rapozo: If not, thank you. We will break for lunch, and we will be back at 12:50 p.m. with the Fire Department.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 11:49 a.m.

The Committee reconvened at 12:50 p.m., and proceeded as follows:

(Councilmember Kagawa was noted as not present.)

Council Chair Rapozo: We will proceed with the Fire Department.

Mr. Ozaki: Can we go to the next department?

Council Chair Rapozo: The next is the Police Department. Alright. We will proceed on page 5, the last four (4) items are Police. Starting off with a decrease, a reduction, a cut. Maybe we can just start with that, Chief.

TODD G. RAYBUCK, Chief of Police: Good afternoon. Thank you for the time. To go to our first CIP project on page 5, is the Kapa'a Police Station...

(Councilmember Kagawa was noted as present.)

Mr. Raybuck: ...the planning and permitting. As you know, we were here just a few weeks ago discussing this project and I had mentioned then one of the challenges was that the State had decided to engage in a new EIP process. As a result to that, the location that we had begun to build the Mahelona Substation on was changed through some community meetings and discussions with Mahelona and their new site plan. We had been waiting for quite some time for topographic study to be completed by the State to show us exactly what location on Mahelona we would be potentially be able to build. Unfortunately that study had not come back, it has been a lot longer than we had expected and anticipated. At this time the funds have been placed elsewhere waiting for more information to come from the State on the plan and progress for that location.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Are there any questions?

Councilmember Cowden: I am looking at EIP.

Mr. Raybuck: The Environmental Impact...

Councilmember Cowden: Okay.

Councilmember DeCosta: I have a question. Thank you for all you do. When you said the funds were not going to be used and moved someplace else, it is zeroed out in the last three (3) accounts, right above the K-PAL sports complex, where do you move those funds to?

Mr. Raybuck: I do not have an answer for that, sir.

Mr. Ozaki: So, just to be clear, the project is not being cut. It is just, like what Council requested, we are just temporarily moving the funds, the project is going to remain. There are currently funds encumbered that can still progress the project as well as gain site control. Once that is ready, then we will request funds again for the project.

Councilmember DeCosta: Where do hold those funds?

Mr. Ozaki: It gets reallocated within the CIP. Nothing specific, it is just...

Councilmember DeCosta: Just for KPD's CIP or is it overall?

Mr. Ozaki: Overall. The project is not being killed, it is just that we are temporarily suspending the funds until...

Councilmember DeCosta: We want to be sure that KPD has their funds, that is what I am worried about, that you folks can put those funds in other CIP project for another department?

Mr. Ozaki: It is within each fund, but again, when the project is ready to progress, more funds will be requested again. Right now, there are funds that are currently encumbered that can be used to progress the project, it is just that it is not showing up here.

Councilmember DeCosta: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. The next project is the K-PAL Sports Complex at two million dollars (\$2,000,000). Can you discuss that?

MICHAEL CONTRADES, CIP Coordinator: These plans were developed back in 2017 or 2018, somewhere around there. The project itself, in 2019, and I think they closed the contract. Essentially the plans were taken to the point where we are ready to go for permitting. Since then we have been working to redo the plans, get them up to speed, get the current building codes in place with it, and then we believe we are almost close to shovel-ready. In this particular budget year we are asking for the funds to actually construct.

Council Chair Rapozo: Where is this going to be?

Mr. Contrades: This is where the old K-PAL was, in that metal building at the stadium.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. I am assuming it is going to be larger than that?

Mr. Contrades: It will be larger, yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Will that impact the lease that we have with the Kaua'i Philippine Cultural Center?

Mr. Contrades: That is temporary.

Council Chair Rapozo: We will not have to be leasing anymore?

Mr. Contrades: Yes, Chair.

Council Chair Rapozo: And then also with the Piikoi renovation, there was...I saw in the conceptual there was K-PAL offices or something in there. Is that going to be impacted by this as well?

Mr. Contrades: No. This particular project will deal with the sports aspect of K-PAL. That Piikoi site would be for other types of activities.

Council Chair Rapozo: Like?

Mr. Contrades: I would defer to Assistant Chief Ozaki.

MARK T. OZAKI, Assistant Chief: Good afternoon. There are different programs that K-PAL can do, it is a police activities league, not just an athletic league. What we want to do is we want to plan for the future, so if we have the opportunity to also participate in the Piikoi expansion, that is where we would offer programs like a cooking class, gamers class, something that is more indoors, like meeting rooms. Media and production is one of the big ones. The one that is by the stadium, that would be primary a sports complex, there would be mats, so you can do cheerleading, gymnastics, wrestling, et cetera. The other side would have boxing or fitness component, weightlifting, et cetera. That would be in line with the future plan of the expansion for the stadium. We are looking at expansion, we are not just looking at staying status quo. We want to expand with the need. I think we are actually behind. When we are talking about utilizing that area for twenty (20) years already. We want to show some action and we want to have something for the kids.

Councilmember DeCosta: Thank you. Are you planning to have a bathroom in that two-million-dollar facility?

Mr. M. Ozaki: Yes, there will be restrooms inside the building.

Councilmember DeCosta: Perfect.

Councilmember Cowden: How many square feet will this be?

Mr. Contrades: I do not have that offhand, but I am thinking it is probably a little over four thousand square feet.

Councilmember Cowden: This says...there is nothing in the description, is the two million dollars (\$2,000,000) going to build the entire building?

Mr. Contrades: Yes.

Councilmember Cowden: Alright.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there further questions on page 5? Page 6, one (1) last item. Tactical Rifle Rated Ready Shooting Range project.

Mr. Raybuck: Just as a matter of historical context, for at least the past thirty (30) years, KPD has relied on a shooting range that was previously owned by Grove Farm. For many years it was owned by Grove Farm and KPD had a great lease with them, essentially one dollar (\$1) per year to be able to use that facility. Several years ago, Grove Farm portioned off a large parcel of that and sold it to an equity firm or private owners. Graciously we were allowed to remain on that property. A couple years ago, the property owner put that property up for sale, which then also coincided just about the time that our lease was expiring on that land. We attempted on multiple occasions to extend that lease, unfortunately because they want to sell that land, they did not want to encumber a long-term lease on that land and so currently we are on a month-to-month lease. We explored with the Office of the County Attorney and the Office of the Mayor the potential option for us carving out a piece of that land and requesting the opportunity to purchase the current range, unfortunately that was not in the cards for that property owner. They want to sell that entire parcel, which is way beyond the scope of what KPD and the County would need. We had to start looking for alternative solutions. As you know firearms proficiency is a pretty big deal for police officers and so we have been grateful to Grove Farm and our current landlords for the many years they allowed us to use that property, but there are some challenges with that property. It is in a location that takes quite a bit of travel for us to get to. It is oftentimes unavailable due to weather, the road into that location is sometimes not very well-traveled. It comes with some significant hurdles. In looking at what the other viable options would be, we had talked to PMRF and they had a similar issue where they lost their outdoor range and they engaged in purchasing and utilizing an indoor range, very similar to the one we have listed on this plan. A couple years ago Captain Makana began exploring that opportunity for KPD to do that. What we proposed today is the request for us to get approval for the two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) to purchase a four-lane one hundred foot tactical rifle range. This is not just a rifle range. Captain Makana can talk about the specifics, if you have any questions, but this range would be built behind the police station, in a secure area. It would be for KPD only. It would greatly expand our opportunity to provide firearms training to our officers, reducing the amount of time for travel, they literally could attend a briefing, walk outside, qualify, and in fifteen (15) to twenty (20) minutes be back on the road. It provides quite a substantial benefit to the department and reduces the risk of environmental impact that the outdoor range currently provides to us.

Councilmember Cowden: Is that going to be on County property? I think that is Grove Farm that abuts our property. That is where there is parking right now, correct?

Mr. Raybuck: Actually, it is going to be on County property. Captain Makana and AC Ozaki had gone through an aggressive redesign for our back parking lot; parking is a premium at KPD and it has been a challenge for us for many years. We are fortunate enough to have a CIP project that we started a few years ago that this Council approved to buy a vehicle lift, that freed up thirty (30) spaces in the footprint of a ten-space parking space. We continuously look for opportunities to expand our own parking and our

space needs. Captain Rivera and AC Ozaki already staged the location for this and the foundation is in place for us to be able to put that in there.

Councilmember Cowden: What is the square foot, footprint of this range, are we replacing parking that is back there? How much of a footprint does it have?

Mr. Raybuck: It is one hundred (100) feet long and it is the width of two (2) shipping containers, essentially what they are is they are incredibly modified shipping containers.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay.

Mr. Raybuck: And they will take partially the place of where we currently had a shipping container and where it was just gravel.

Councilmember Cowden: I am sure it is all covered with soundproofing, I think about shooting a gun in a shipping container, that sounds loud and dangerous.

MAKANA RIVERA, Lieutenant: As far as noise goes, it is pretty quiet. I went to a show and actually experienced it. When you are standing outside, the noise would be...like if someone was in there banging on the wall, that would be louder than the sound you hear from the shots.

Councilmember Cowden: What about the person's ears on the inside, the person shooting the gun?

Mr. Rivera: Hearing protection is always required, that is the standard practice.

Mr. Raybuck: The walls are covered with a sound coating as well.

Mr. Rivera: As well as the ceiling.

Councilmember DeCosta: I am excited for you folks. I think this is long overdue, I am someone who wants to put your own money on your own problems. But when you depend on someone else, and they can cut our line at any time. I am excited about how do we get our S.W.A.T. team, our marksmen, our riflemen, the person who has to shoot two hundred (200) yards, how do we get him qualified in that one-foot container? Does the dynamics enable him...

Mr. Rivera: Yes, with the technology incorporated with this, you can simulate targets at a distance, a smaller target projected on the back screen.

Councilmember DeCosta: Perfect.

Councilmember Kualii: Is this a one-time cost or does it require upgrades or updates after you use it so much?

Mr. Rivera: That would cover the cost of installation for a turnkey product. There are maintenance costs involved with it. The HVAC system that has a HEPA filtration system that would require changes as needed, it is tough to say what the life expectancy is on that, it depends on usage. In discussing with PMRF, they saw about five (5) years.

Councilmember Kualii: After five (5) years, what is the replacement cost?

Mr. Rivera: It is about five thousand five hundred dollars (\$5,500) currently. The backsplash as well, it is rated for about twenty-five thousand to thirty thousand rounds, which could last us a couple years, it is about two thousand dollars (\$2,000) replacement cost.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you.

Mr. Rivera: The nice thing about this is the design keeps maintenance really low.

Councilmember Kualii: Thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there further questions?

Councilmember Kagawa: When is construction likely to begin?

Mr. Rivera: If this is approved, we can actually get the procurement done fairly quickly. There is currently a contract approved by the State Procurement Office that allows us to procure this through a State Procurement Office contract. Projections right now is about a six- to nine-month production time.

Councilmember Kagawa: And to get all that digital type...

Mr. Rivera: That will all be included. It is prefabricated and it just has to be bolted together.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: And this is a real range, you are shooting live rounds, and not electronic, right?

Mr. Rivera: We can do both. It is live that we can shoot at either cardboard paper targets or a projected simulation, and with a flip of a switch to use laser firearms to do simulations with that as well.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you.

Councilmember Bulosan: Will it be available to private users?

Mr. Raybuck: No, unfortunately, it will not be available to the public. This is a sole KPD resource and it for obvious reasons—liability, maintenance—but I know there has been a lot of talk in the community quite a bit about a public range and potentially this might be a model for the County to consider, once we get this deployed, should the County want to offer that to the public, it might be something that could be a model.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there further questions? If not, thank you. Fire Department, page 5. Are there any questions for the Fire Department? Fire Station(s) Improvements project is self-explanatory. My question for the Hangar is, are we going to see that happen anytime soon? I know there were issues on the location and the Department of Transportation.

ROGER MILLS, Deputy Fire Chief: The hangar right now, we are in the process of signing the lease with the State. After that, we will need to...phase 1, an ESA done and thirty (30) days after signing of the lease. From that point on, we have to go back and put it out for bid again. The scope has changed from eight (8) years ago or whenever the first time it happened. But the process is already in motion.

Council Chair Rapozo: Did they determine the alternate location?

Mr. Mills: Yes. At the end of Kailani Street.

Council Chair Rapozo: Does it work better for you folks?

Mr. Mills: Yes, safer.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Councilmember Cowden: Wanini Lifeguard Tower, I know that we need to put that one in there, I just wanted to ask about the Anahola Beach Lifeguard Tower.

Mr. Mills: It broke.

Councilmember Cowden: Yes, so does that go on somewhere else?

Mr. Mills: We are going to try to see what we can repair with the Anahola Lifeguard Tower. We ordered two (2) lifeguard towers with this CIP moneys. One (1) will go Wanini and we will have a backup.

Councilmember Cowden: Because it seems like that needs to get fixed.

Mr. Mills: Yes. Right now, it is still in the public purchasing system. I think it closes next week.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay, none of these are unreasonable amounts. It is pretty easy. It seems like these are amounts to fix up fire stations.

Councilmember Carvalho: Can you touch a little bit on the Kapa'a Fire Station? There was talk about relocating but it is going to remain right there in town, correct?

Mr. Mills: Yes.

Councilmember Carvalho: And then it is a renovation, as well as an extension?

Mr. Mills: Complete rebuilding.

Councilmember Carvalho: What else is going to come up there?

Mr. Mills: It is going to be a complete rebuilding.

Councilmember Carvalho: Complete rebuilding? Oh.

Mr. Mills: Yes. We are going to have to extend three (3) bays to accommodate our extra apparatus and boats, et cetera, but we have not gone through the planning.

Councilmember Carvalho: I know the location was questionable because of where it was at, but the decision was made, right?

Mr. Mills: Yes.

Councilmember Carvalho: So, this will be a full complex area.

Mr. Mills: Yes.

Councilmember Kualifi: If we are choosing to remain in the same location, do you foresee the road behind the old Foodland connecting to the bypass, so you can get out quicker and get up to the Homesteads and *mauka* faster?

Mr. Mills: I did not even think about that.

Councilmember Cowden: That is a good idea.

Mr. Mills: That is a great idea, yes. We just wanted a station built before that station collapsed.

Councilmember DeCosta: I have a question on the fire station improvements, where you talked about Waimea Fire Station with a carpet replacement. Are we putting back carpet or are we going to try to go to some luxury vinyl tile (LVT) flooring that Home Depot offers, something a little better for foot traffic.

JAYSON PABLO, Battalion Chief: The carpet was for our training room in the head quarters.

Councilmember DeCosta: Oh.

Mr. Pablo: In the Pi'ikoi Building. We decided to not put carpet if the roof is still leaking.

Councilmember DeCosta: Yes, let us fix that roof first. Thank you.

Councilmember Kagawa: For the Kapa'a Fire Station Rebuild, five hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$575,000) is the cost for the plans?

Mr. Mills: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: Is there any way that someone has been creative to see a fire station on O'ahu that we want to copy and somehow we get those plans, and then put that out to bid. If a typical resident wants to build a house, maybe the architect plans would be five thousand dollars (\$5,000), you build the house for four hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$450,000), it is one percent (1%) of your cost, but at five hundred seventy-five thousand dollars (\$575,000), what is the cost for the fire station?

Mr. Mills: Eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), on the low end.

Councilmember Kagawa: That is still a much larger percentage that we would be paying for plans and design. Is that just how the private sector, like they make money from the government knowing that they have deep pockets, is that...

Mr. Mills: I do not know.

Councilmember Kagawa: Alright, thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: We have billions of dollars in planning and design money, I shudder to think about when we are ready to build, for construction cost, just in general speaking, in County government. We spend so much money for planning and design and it typically starts off at about five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) and then at some point they need to come back and ask for the construction money. I do not how we fund all of these, we going get plans and designs, but no money to build. It is interesting how this dynamic works.

Councilmember DeCosta: For the planning and design work, we go out through procurement, and we find the cheapest bid and have the cheapest design company make the plans.

Mr. Mills: Yes.

Councilmember DeCosta: We are all in the wrong business. I thought building houses is the way, but looks like making the plans is the way to go.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there questions for KFD? If not, thank you. KEMA is next, they have one (1) item, does anyone have questions on KEMA's item? I remember we had a lengthy discussion last year about the same project and I am assuming the consultant was awarded, according to this sheet.

Councilmember Cowden: Which project? Are you talking about Radio Communications?

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes.

Councilmember Cowden: It looks like there is a zero (0) in the middle column. I thought we actually were pretty far along on that process. This is where we have been going through putting it on the boxes across the towers, is this the same one?

DAVID MIYASAKI, Telecommunications Officer: This project is to replace the actual shelters for the radio equipment. The rest of the projects I have been working on, we have been working on the upgrading the radio system itself.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay, and this is the boxes...

Mr. Miyasaki: This is just the shelter itself.

Councilmember Cowden: We talked about this a couple years ago, right?

Mr. Miyasaki: Yes, we talked about it at the last CIP update, about a month ago.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay, and that was another zero (0), so we are just moving it forward...

Mr. Miyasaki: The reason why it is there for this year is because I hired a consultant, and they are working on the final RFP. We did not ask for any more money this year; we are using the existing money that we got allocated.

Councilmember Cowden: It says, "Consultant awarded for initial review of current buildings and needs." Is this just a plan also, it is not actually building?

Mr. Miyasaki: No, we are allocating three million dollars (\$3,000,000), I sent out the consultant bid and that cost about one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), they are coming up with the RFP, we are going to put out to bid at the later part of this year to spend the rest of the money to finish replacing the shelters.

Councilmember Cowden: So, the rest of the money is actually put the boxes around these pieces of equipment.

Mr. Miyasaki: Yes.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there further questions for KEMA? Thank you. Planning.

KA'AINA S. HULL, Director of Planning: Good afternoon. Are there any questions? Document Scanning project.

Councilmember Cowden: I do. Recently I went through and looked at the Building Division's documents that needed scanning and there was a lot. I was discouraged that we approved the disposal of some of those. These documents that you are scanning for one million two hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000)...wait a minute, it says, "Starting with Planning, Housing, and PW Waste Water," okay, great, I am glad you got Waste Water. I was expecting a bigger number. Would this get the Building Division, too?

Mr. Hull: No. The standard zoning permit that we have will be ten (10) to twelve (12) pages long. The Building Division's would often be significantly longer amounts. With our proposal alone, we have roughly fifty thousand (50,000) Class I and Class II zoning permits dating back to 1972, we have roughly four thousand (4,000) Class IV zoning permits. Those are the Planning Commission-level permits, with Class III as well, six thousand (6,000) subdivision applications, and one thousand four hundred (1,400) SMA minor applications. It comes to roughly between six million (6,000,000) to ten million (10,000,000) pages that we got stored. Every single one of those documents represents a legal entitlement to a property.

Councilmember Cowden: Yes, it is a big deal.

Mr. Hull: We recognize the importance of scanning from just the documentation standpoint because there are some, of course over the past fifty (50) years have gone missing. Having to navigate land use law today with missing documents in a litigious environment is "dicey." Just from a documentation and tracking standpoint, being able to finally bring ourselves into the twentieth century is something that we feel is appropriate, but then also interfacing with the public, because part of this process is not just documenting, but actually propping up a digital interface, which is a polygonic nexus, interface with our Esri geographic information system, which is just a fancy way of saying, it is a digital map. While usually the system realized heavily on tax map keys (TMKs) in the

course of land use over fifteen (15), twenty (20), or thirty (30) years, TMKs change. They do not change today or tomorrow, but they do change and some land use entitlements have to make sure are still adhered to twenty (20) or thirty (30) years later. One of the most litigious court cases that we have been going through over the past three (3) years, dates back to the LUC amendment that happened in the 1980s. Being able to set up a digital catalog whereby you are mapping the area that is pertinent to a particular type of entitlement or ordinance or action as opposed to a specific property, is massive in making sure that the Planning Department, the Planning Commission is adhering to all of the conditions for approval, but then secondly allowing the public interface to be activated by members of the public. Whether they litigious or the property owners themselves, as far as providing transparency.

Councilmember Cowden: Is this going to go into our LIMS system?

Mr. Hull: It would interface with LIMS. There are some kinks that we would want to work out so that the GIS component can be accessed readily by the public, but it would definitely have a LIMS component to it.

Councilmember Cowden: When would this start and how long would it take?

Mr. Hull: The procurement, we are hoping to have, say it was approved at this budget, the procurement hopefully would be resolved in six (6) to seven (7) months and then we will immediately start scanning. What generally happens with these companies that participate in it is they would either send someone to the site and they would have access to all the files or we would have to package and box those files up with a short turnaround window, which they give it back to us. As much as we would like and it would be easy if every single plan had just these size of pages, we are talking about pages that vary from this size to larger contextual plans. The scanning of them takes individually one-by-one going through the pieces and cataloging them.

Councilmember Cowden: Will there be in this document here other efforts for scanning?

Mr. Hull: Right now, I believe some of Wastewater and some of Housing.

Councilmember Cowden: So, all of the documents scanning for next year is on this line item for one million two hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000)?

Mr. Hull: Yes.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay. The cost control thing is that it might limit our legal challenges and make it simpler on our Planning Commission, who I feel like takes a very heavy hit by not having accurate information.

Mr. Hull: Yes. There is also just having...the main purpose from a legal liability standpoint is we need to catalog these things because they are legal entitlements that run with the land. Above and beyond that, there are things like being able to readily access your plans. Because the Building Division purges their plans every three (3) to five (5) years, when people want access to possibly having construction plans, the Planning Department is the only resource that they can go to. We do not have a problem looking it up for them, but because they are scattered throughout the County in different storage areas, on paper, the turnaround can take up to three (3) to four (4) days, because of other tasks that the employee has in front of them. Once it is digitized, and we have been digitizing all the plans since 2017, so if someone asked for access to planning and we look and see that it was approved in 2019, they get it quickly. We are hoping to do that with all the plans and zoning permits dated from 2017 back to 1972.

Councilmember Bulosan: It is just scanning and filing on the back end of our IT Department has the software and ability to store all these?

Mr. Hull: Like I said, it can be done through LIMS. LIMS works absolutely wonderfully for many of the cross...the various "pots" that each of the departments share. It is not as heavy as one would expect from a planning/entitlement standpoint with the geographical information systems. It can interface with it, but it is not as strong. If we are able to get this type of funding, it is something we would want to go through the procurement process to make sure the firm can have a strong interface with geographic information systems.

Councilmember Bulosan: In this initial, it will cover all of Planning's documentation?

Mr. Hull: We believe so. After our proposed request one and for the anticipated cost would be for these types of documents is what we got back.

Councilmember Bulosan: All of Housing and Wastewater?

Mr. Hull: I do not believe all of Housing and Wastewater.

Councilmember Bulosan: And then moving forward we have standard procedures now to continue being in the digital phase.

Mr. Hull: For the Planning Department, we digitize everything.

Councilmember Carvalho: What is the timeline? You get all documented and then at one point, it gets continues on individually. How does that work?

Mr. Hull: Once the project starts with the scanning, we would hope that it would be done within a twelve (12) to eighteen (18) month window. That is something we would have to work out with the potential contractor, but like I said for the

Planning Department alone, it is roughly eight million (8,000,000) to ten million (10,000,000) pieces of paper. It is a lot of paper.

Councilmember Kagawa: The main purpose for the scanning project is that we can win in court if we are challenged, right? Having important pieces of documents...how many cases have we lost because we could not find important pieces of documents?

Mr. Hull: I do not have that off the top of my head. I cannot say that we lost a case just because we did not have access to certain documents. I can say that it was a definite issue in some of the most recent cases, trying to unpack them with a file that has been around forty (40) years and touched many different hands. How confident we can be in that file having all the records is problematic. Some of these cases, I will literally spend the weekend putting the files out on one of our conference tables and trying to piece together the history, because a lot of time these documents are just in such bad shape. I am not blaming anyone; it is just because it is a forty-year-old file with three thousand (3,000) pieces of paper in it. The hope would be to not only scan but have a catalog in a uniform vision where it is readily assessable under a uniform library, if you will.

Councilmember Kagawa: So, the plan is to start with 2016 and...

Mr. Hull: It is something we would discuss with the contractor. It seems that it would be easier that way, but we are hoping that the contractor can come up with some insights having done previous departments of this nature. Just to speculate, I would think just starting with the 1972 documents and moving forward would be easier...and just for the Class I zoning permits, just for those ministerial over-the-counter residential permits, because those permits back in 1972 were three (3) to four (4) pages long. They were not that long. As time progresses, they get a little bit more complex and then work up because those were the simplest documents, and we get a lot of history in there. On the flipside, the Planning Commission level files, some of those are massive and at what point do you want to start there? My speculation is you start with the simple things and then you set up the uniform library of how you catalog a Planning Commission level entitlement. Those are the things we have played around with in the office, trying to figure it out on our own, but if we are able to get the funding, we want to take some guidance from the contractor.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there further questions on scanning? If not, the next item is the Kaumumene Coastal Access—where are we on that?

Councilmember Cowden: I thought we finished it? I thought it was done and we did not have to spend that money.

Mr. Hull: Yes, the coastal access is pretty much done, they were able to figure out how to do it in-house. It was a very large robust estimate because they were anticipating the possibility of litigation intervention contested case hearings. I think they were looking at securing up the last set of improvements for fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and the projected time to get a bill before you folks to transfer the money back into the Open Space Commission account is two (2) or three (3) months.

Councilmember Cowden: Do we still have those one million four hundred eighty thousand dollars (\$1,480,000)?

Mr. Hull: Yes.

Councilmember Cowden: How come that money is still in the blue column then, if it is already finished?

Mr. Hull: It is not quite finished; they are still working on...

Councilmember Cowden: The fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

Mr. Hull: The fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and then like I said, Jodi's anticipation was in a month and I was like, "Let us give it two (2) to three (3) months."

Councilmember Cowden: When we come to the midpoint, when you folks do the Supplemental Budget, this is largely going to be dropped below one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000)?

Mr. Hull: I would imagine so, yes.

Councilmember Cowden: So, that is money that will be going back into the Open...

Mr. Hull: To the Open Space.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Land Information Management System (LIMS) is self-explanatory.

Councilmember Carvalho: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Another new item, two million dollars (\$2,000,000), the Planning Department Move project, what is that?

Councilmember Kualii: Where and when?

Mr. Hull: This is something that has been identified since 2008 as far as the Planning Department having a severe lack of space for the amount of employees and the type of work they do. It was identified as a high priority. It was formally identified that in 2010 a spatial study done for all the County departments and agencies in 2014 and the draft was adopted with then Mayor Carvalho. It identified the Planning Department as one of the highest priorities as far as overuse of the space included. I can just read the findings: "The Planning Department, a high priority for increased floor areas is

indicated. Issues that impact the current operation of the Planning Department include the lack of adequate workspace for the current staff, as well as workspace for new hires, every usable space is over utilized and overcrowded. Storage spaces are lacking adequate climate control, fire protection, and security. The department retains copies of all documents and plans submitted for current and future reference. A large conference room is still needed for staff, large applicant, and commission meetings. Smaller meeting rooms are required for one-on-one meetings with the applicants and the current breakroom serves as a conference room. The department is scheduled to be relocated to vacant two (2) spaces, which is in the Pi'ikoi Building, under a separate project. The space provides approximately seven thousand one hundred (7,100) square feet." The plan identifies each of one of the jobs that the Planning Department has and the space that each of those jobs typically entail. Right now, the Planning Department is working in between three thousand one hundred (3,100) square feet to three thousand five hundred (3,500) square feet, and the plan identifies the need for just shy of eight thousand (8,000) square feet. It is an ask that has been in our books for years. Recognizing that certain sacrifices will need to be made each year. Each year was always an "ask for" but of course put on a back burner. I believe my predecessor went as far as to threaten to quit unless his staffing situation was realized under then-Mayor Carvalho. I am not going that far. But it is an issue. I recognize that there are an insurmountable amount of needs here in the County, including but not limited to infrastructure. That is something that we have been dealing with for years. I had a number of HR issues because of the overcrowding of the office. I cannot say that people threatened or left and quit the office because of it, but I think it played a part in the departure of some individuals in the past few years.

Council Chair Rapozo: I do not think the Council disagrees with the need. I think we mentioned the Planning Department moving in numerous discussions, but you said the space study one of a few that we have done identified the need for seven thousand (7,000) square feet?

Mr. Hull: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: What is available in Pi'ikoi right now? How much room? Is that where you are talking about moving to Pi'ikoi, right?

Mr. Hull: Yes. The plan specifically is about seven thousand eight hundred (7,800) square feet for the Planning Department's operations. Working with Todd folks, they identified roughly seven thousand one hundred (7,100) square feet of floor space that could be used to accommodate the move.

Council Chair Rapozo: Is this what the money is going to be used for?

Mr. Hull: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: You said something about thirty something hundred square feet, what is that?

Mr. Hull: That is what we have currently.

Council Chair Rapozo: Oh, okay.

Mr. Hull: Our spatial allocation should be around seven thousand eight hundred (7,800) square feet and we are working with about three thousand five hundred (3,500).

Councilmember Cowden: Are you going to move into the G.E.M. Membership Department Stores (GEM) area? Were you around for GEM's? The area where the Christmas trees are?

Mr. Hull: I was not around for it, but Todd knows what you are talking about.

Mr. Ozaki: It is right next to the Housing Agency.

Councilmember Cowden: You are going to be right next to the Housing Agency?

Mr. Ozaki: Close to the Housing Agency.

Mr. Hull: Across the hallway.

Councilmember Cowden: Where GEM's was.

Councilmember Bulosan: The whole thing is GEM's.

Councilmember Cowden: Otherwise, you are going to be displacing something else, so the only thing that is open is where you get all those storage sheds, and the Christmas trees are in there too. Is that the area? Across from Fire?

Mr. Ozaki: Yes.

Mr. Hull: I do not think it will be where the Christmas trees are, but it will be where much of our existing files are, which hopefully can also interface with the digitization of.

Mr. Ozaki: Yes, it is part of the sequence, even with the Big Save space, so the digitization will make room and then temporary storage will be used in the Big Save renovation, while the Planning Department is doing their renovation.

Councilmember Cowden: Who is going to move into the Planning Department space? Do we have any idea of that?

Mr. Ozaki: There are lots of ideas, but none finalized.

Council Chair Rapozo: What is the timeframe for that?

Mr. Hull:
Todd. I hope as soon as possible. I will have to defer to

Council Chair Rapozo: It is a renovation, right?

Mr. Ozaki: Because the Big Save space can be required to move as temporary storage, we will have a non-leaking roof and air conditioning, the renovation for that begins this summer, so when that concludes or when it is partially concluded, then we can begin with this one. It is all in motion.

Councilmember Carvalho: Having gone through all the process and asking to make sure we come up with a solid plan before anything can happen, lots of time has gone by, but I think it is very much needed, and we need to look at that overall, and the plans are all in place, but that was just out of the blue. I know that there have been lots of discussions on this, I just wanted to mention that.

Council Chair Rapozo: Any further questions for the Planning Department? If not, thank you.

Councilmember DeCosta: I know you folks do not have this budgeted, but you do have a similar one with coastal access. There is community outcry for the Pīla‘a Road to be opened, graded, and have an access down. It has been temporarily blocked. Is it blocked by the County, the landowner, and are we going to put that into our budget to get that road up and running so that the public has access to the beach?

Mr. Hull: I am not aware of any public road with public access to Pīla‘a Beach. I know there was a road that people, with the previous landowner, sometimes could access with permission, but I am not aware of any public road that is available.

Councilmember DeCosta: How do we get public access to that area of the beach that our local people had all this time?

Mr. Hull: There is a public access that is in proximity to it, which people can walk down and walk to the beach area, but if we are talking about getting a road access specially to Pīla‘a Beach, it would take either working with the Open Space Commission or going directly to the landowner to see if there is a willingness to purchase a public access easement, and if there is not, whether or not there is desire, motivation to condemn lands for access.

Councilmember DeCosta: Do you know if that road was an access that the community was using before this landowner decided to block it?

Mr. Hull: My understanding of that access is that some individuals had private access to that road, but it was not open to the general public.

Councilmember Cowden: That is correct.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. We can follow up on that.

Mr. Hull: Thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Finance. Are there any questions for IT?

Councilmember Kagawa: It was pretty recent that they went over...

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes. Servers and Storage. Network Infrastructure.

Councilmember Kagawa: You gave a pretty detailed exercise for us, recently, right?

DEL SHERMAN, Information Technology Manager: Yes, we talked about a lot of these in some detail. There may be one (1) or two (2) that we did not discuss, but most we covered.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there any questions? That was painless, quick and easy, my friend. Thank you.

Mr. Sherman: I am disappointed.

Councilmember Cowden: Alright, what do you want to tell us?

Mr. Sherman: No, I am good. I will move on. We have the one (1) new project, I thought you might have questions on that.

Councilmember Cowden: Is that the Video Conferencing project?

Council Chair Rapozo: No, it is the Lift Gate.

Councilmember Cowden: Where is that?

Council Chair Rapozo: It is the last project. We are on Finance. Page 6.

Councilmember Cowden: What is that?

Mr. Sherman: I am so glad you asked.

Council Chair Rapozo: I see is as a lift gate for the loading dock.

Mr. Sherman: We take a lot of deliveries down there, some with trucks that can offload at the height of the loading dock, others have to download below, and then we carry boxes up the steps. We are going to put a lift in there to...basically it is a safety issue, trying to haul boxes up the stairs. With the lift, we would be able to raise those up. It has been identified that there are risks with the height of the loading dock and there not being a rail, so for safety reasons, we want to put some type of barricade there so that you cannot just step right off and get injured.

Councilmember Cowden: Is this what they used to call a “dumbwaiter”? Things are put in a box, like a little elevator.

Mr. Sherman: No. It would be more like a large platform, like an 8x8.

Councilmember Cowden: Oh, okay. Nothing electric?

Mr. Sherman: It would likely be hydraulically operated.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay.

Mr. Sherman: When we get it installed, I will invite you down and you can go for a ride.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you. Are there any further questions? If not, thank you, sir. We will move on to Human Resources (HR). The first two (2) items are zeroed out. The only other item left is the seven hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$730,000) add for our software upgrades. Can you go over that?

Mr. Ozaki: I wanted to point out that on page 6, it shows two (2) projects being reduced to zero, but those funds...we are not reallocating those funds, but adding funds back into the next page.

Council Chair Rapozo: Right, so that ninety-nine thousand dollars (\$99,000) plus one hundred ninety thousand dollars (\$190,000), I assumed that just moved over to...

Mr. Ozaki: Those funds got rebalanced within the bond fund and then the remaining line item for HRMS is...

Council Chair Rapozo: Oh, General Fund?

Mr. Ozaki: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Can you give us an overview for the software programs for HR payroll?

ANNETTE L. ANDERSON, Director of Human Resources: Good afternoon. The seven hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$730,000) really is about continuing the phased implementation of the Workday system. As I have mentioned before, we have different modules that we are going to be implementing and so part of this money is for allowing us to retain our implementing vendor, which is Accenture to implement the learning module, which will be coming up in FY 2025. As I mentioned before, we have the second phase, which is recruitment and talent modules that will happen sooner. We also have been working with Accenture to, I guess I can say tweak the Workday system when our end users, our departments raise issues on how the system could be more friendly to the end user or whatever particular kind of reports that they need. Sometimes, even though we do it, a lot of in-house at HR, a lot of times we have to work with Accenture to help make that happen. We anticipate that will continue going forward into the next FY and as I mentioned, there will be things when we are implementing these new modules. I do have Jill Niitani next to me. She is a project manager. Brandon Raines is also a project manager, but unfortunately, he had a family issue and could not be here today. One final thing I would like to say, I want to acknowledge what we call the HRMS team, which is our Workday team. We have meetings scheduled every week. We have been doing this since the beginning of Workday. We have Del Sherman from IT, Mike Contrades from the Office of the Mayor, we have our head of payroll, Janine Rapozo, Jill, myself, and then Chita who is our accountant to help with all the details of the moneys. I think I covered everyone.

Councilmember Kagawa: What does the money go to? Does it go to a private consultant?

Ms. Anderson: Accenture.

Councilmember Kagawa: To Workday?

Ms. Anderson: We own Workday. We already bought the Workday system. We already own the free modules that I have been referring to, so we own those things. But, Accenture is the company we procure to help implement the whole Workday system.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay, thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Is this a one-time cost?

Ms. Anderson: It is a one-time cost.

Council Chair Rapozo: The seven hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$730,000)?

Ms. Anderson: For the implementation.

Councilmember Kagawa: That is why I asked the question, because remember how you said if it is CIP, it should be something that is more like a long-term project rather than an operating annual type cost.

Council Chair Rapozo: It is not a subscription, this is...

Ms. Anderson: This money is not the subscription money.

Council Chair Rapozo: We are actually purchasing things.

Ms. Anderson: Time.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, I am trying to understand. We own the software, right? We bought the software.

Ms. Anderson: Yes.

JILL NIITANI, HR Manager III: We have the software, but it is subscription based.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Ms. Niitani: We have that on the Operating Budget that we paid for the subscription cost yearly. This one here is for the implementation to come in...like how they did for the payroll and the original initial Workday implementation.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, that is done, though, right?

Ms. Niitani: That is done.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, what is? Are they charging us seven hundred thirty thousand dollars (\$730,000) to implement what?

Ms. Niitani: There are two (2) different separate modules, one is the recruiting and talent, and that is hopefully to be able to get rid of one of the systems that we are currently using and just go with one (1) product. That will help with eliminating integrations...you know, not the best when you are trying to implement and integrate two (2) different systems, talking two (2) different languages. We are hoping to get rid of that, all the inefficiencies that come with that and have one (1) system, which is Workday. That is recruitment and talent, which is the application process, different features that they will be able to provide to us that we do not have right now, as well as the learning phase, which is in my section, the training. Being able to implement this learning module allows for us to "dish out" training, for lack of a better term, to the users out there and utilize that resource because everyone right now goes on Workday. We would be able to get that out, get training out, and training content out to members and employees.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, the other system you have, DMS.

Ms. Niitani: Yes, PowerDMS.

Council Chair Rapozo: Is that going to go away?

Ms. Niitani: With regards to the training's features, we are hopefully going to be able to take that away and utilize the Workday for that purpose.

Council Chair Rapozo: Do we still operate PowerDMS?

Ms. Niitani: Yes, that is IT.

Council Chair Rapozo: I am just curious because it sounds like a duplicate. It sounds like the similar thing, and so are we paying PowerDMS?

Ms. Niitani: Yes, I am not sure with PowerDMS, but with the Workday system, we can tie it into everyone's records, so if you were to pull up your record, you would see all the trainings you attended, that we would want because oftentimes come asking if they did trainings. It takes some time to pull up documents right now that we have on paper.

Council Chair Rapozo: I just want to know if this is something that can replace PowerDMS, how much is PowerDMS, and is that just subscription-based, too?

Mr. Sherman: Yes. PowerDMS is subscription-based, the annual cost is around twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).

Council Chair Rapozo: Right.

Mr. Sherman: And that product was originally designed out of a garage in Florida, of all things, to be used exclusively for law enforcement and accreditation purposes and then over the years it expanded. DMS stands for document management system. But it expanded since then to be used for training and all kinds of other things. We have utilized that in our County for that purpose, but we will transition that piece to Workday training, however, there will still be some document management functions that we will want to keep PowerDMS around for. Additionally, I know KPD is going to want to keep that product as well, because they use that pretty exclusively for all of their department policies, so it will still be necessary. The cost is quite low.

Council Chair Rapozo: Workday does not allow us to do document processing, can we do policies on Workday, I could have sworn that when I went to that training, you could. Is that not something Workday can do?

Mr. Sherman: That is not something that we looked at today for Workday, that could be on our future roadmap as we expand our use of Workday, and at which time we will reengage with Council to bring forth whatever the cost for that will be. But the cost item identified in the HR budget here would not overlap into that area.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there any further questions for HR? Thank you. Transportation. Pretty much the same items as last year, no new money, I guess if anyone has questions on the status.

Councilmember Kagawa: This is another department where we just had a presentation over pretty much every item.

Councilmember Carvalho: Yes.

Councilmember Bulosan: Nothing new.

Councilmember Kagawa: Just to refresh, the bus expansion facility project, twenty percent (20%) match, so two million dollars (\$2,000,000) is our portion of the match, so it is a ten-million-dollar project?

CELIA MAHIKOA, Executive on Transportation: We do not anticipate that project being ten million dollars (\$10,000,000). For any federal funds that we have, this funding would contribute to be the twenty percent (20%) required match. If we have the federal funding available, then we would be utilizing the eighty percent (80%) from the federal funding source and utilizing this for twenty percent (20%). Therefore, we do not anticipate it being even close to ten million dollars (\$10,000,000). We are hoping we have sufficient federal funding so that we would not...

Councilmember Kagawa: Are we not sure of the federal funding, that is why we have a prior amount in there?

Ms. Mahikoa: Right, that is just in case.

Council Chair Rapozo: You will have to repeat that for me. You are saying that the two million dollars (\$2,000,000) is the twenty percent (20%) for the design and build of...but you are saying you do not think it is going to be ten million dollars (\$10,000,000)?

Ms. Mahikoa: No. I honestly do not think it will be ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to set up a basic baseyard.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, so why are putting two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in there, if we are only funding the match?

Ms. Mahikoa: Because if we do not have sufficient federal funds available, the amount in the CIP would need to supplement that to be able to allow us to fund and complete the project.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, we do not even have an idea of how much this is going to cost? Do we have a...this was on last year, too, right?

Ms. Mahikoa: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: What has happened since last year?

Ms. Mahikoa: On this?

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes.

Ms. Mahikoa: Nothing, over the past year.

Council Chair Rapozo: Right.

Ms. Mahikoa: Because our energies have been directed at getting the clearing to begin the expansion on our existing baseyard.

Council Chair Rapozo: Right, and that is the point I am trying to make on every department is, we put the money in, it takes it away from someplace else, and I understand this is GET money, but we are in the same spot as last year and whether it is short staff or energies were directed at somewhere else, this is not good fiscal practices when we just put money in these accounts knowing that we not going use it. Again, it is just a philosophy of mine. CIP is not just a place to put money when we have money. It is so that when we have a project, we have a plan, we know where we are going, and you can come up and tell me next July or August, we are going out for a contract, then...if not...it is two million dollars (\$2,000,000) that could be somewhere else; on a road that needs to be paved or a bridge that needs to be repaired. That is why we have these reviews and it is so common that we see the same item, same project coming back year after year. If we not going use the money, then let us know.

Ms. Mahikoa: I apologize, I see your perspective of it, it is just that in order to be eligible for the federal funds, we would need to prove that we do have the matching funds available to carry out the project.

Council Chair Rapozo: I understand that. But we do not even have a plan.

Councilmember Kagawa: Do we have the land in Kapa'a?

Ms. Mahikoa: We have been informed that there is a plot available for us to utilize for this purpose.

Councilmember Kagawa: Where is the location?

Ms. Mahikoa: Near the Armory.

Councilmember Kagawa: Near the Armory? Okay, thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Whose land is that? Is that our land?

Ms. Mahikoa: From my understanding, it is the County's land,
yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Does anyone know?

Councilmember Kagawa: Is it the first, right across the tennis court, that
first...

Council Chair Rapozo: I do not know.

Councilmember Cowden: Is it the baseyard, like where the police...

Ms. Mahikoa: Between the baseyard and the Armory is my
understanding.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay.

Councilmember Kagawa: So, somewhere between Esaki's Produce and the
baseyard.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there further questions? If you have no other
questions, thank you.

Ms. Mahikoa: Thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Housing.

Councilmember Kagawa: Just to verify, she said, if we do not have the
money in the account, then it could jeopardize getting the federal money?

Council Chair Rapozo: The way I see it is, you tell me that we are going
after these federal funds, you tell me that you have the plans, you tell me you have the land,
and then we make the funds available. That is my philosophy. Not that we will just put the
money there and if we get around to it, then we will move on it—that is just not fiscally
budgeting responsible. Housing.

ADAM P. ROVERSI, Housing Director: Aloha, Chair. Adam Roversi, Housing
Director for the County. Would you like me to run through the items one-by-one?

Council Chair Rapozo: Like the Transportation Agency, it is all the same
items. No additional money. I think Lima Ola and Kilauea access, if you could explain
Waimea Theater, because I am a little confused as to the description.

Mr. Roversi: Sure. These funds were allocated to the Waimea
theater to address flooding concerns. The Waimea theater areas slopes and it is actually
below ground level, so during heavy rains in the past, it often floods. We had one to two floods

per year in the Waimea theater. Some of the flooding is caused by the way water runs off the Waimea High School gym onto the property. It was our understanding early last year that Waimea High School was going to be undertaking some sort of remodeling, reconstruction plan of the gym, so we did not want to spend this money on mitigating flood concerns that are partly caused by the uphill property, before the property did the work to (inaudible) the property. The money was not expended, it was put on hold to see what was going to happen with the gym. I do not have any further information currently about what the high school is doing with the gym. The Waimea Theater, just this past year and for next year's budget, has been transferred as an asset to the Office of Economic Development (OED), so it will no longer be the Housing Agency's *kuleana*. It is my understanding in speaking with OED, is that they intend to move ahead, at least preliminary with a project to install new rain gutters on the property, which will partly address some flood concerns, but not entirely, and then move ahead as they begin to learn more about what happens with the remainder of the funds. A couple of the other items, attentionally to be addressed, that I will need to get more details about. I know that the theater has some pumps that pump, that are operated and are located below ground level wells to pump out water during flood times. I think there are some issues with the way the pumps operate, the way that the inflow grades to the wells are designed that might have to be addressed. Again, the primary delay of the project was waiting to see what was going to happen to the gym, before a bunch of work was done on the theater.

Councilmember Kagawa: Is this a historic building?

Mr. Roversi: Yes, it is.

Councilmember Kagawa: So, will it be problematic for us to...because you said it is built underground...

Mr. Roversi: Portions of the building. The sloping floor of the theater to allow people to see the screen makes the front of the theater below exterior ground level.

Councilmember Kagawa: If we are looking at a rebuild to build it above ground, it would be problematic because it is a historic building?

Mr. Roversi: We have not done that research anything like that. Anecdotally, I am aware that you can do work on historic buildings, as long as you retain the façade, so maybe there is potential to rebuild on the inside as long as the exterior façade remains the same. We have not done any research into that sort of extensive work.

Councilmember Kagawa: I just see it as a problem that will not get solved the way it is built. If you have a *puka*, you going get rain and water, right?

Mr. Roversi: It has been a historic problem for the building for years and years and years.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, OED is in charge of this project, and not the Housing Agency?

Mr. Roversi: Correct.

Council Chair Rapozo: I guess we need to find out from OED what the plans are. That is managed by the County, but is that not leased out?

Mr. Roversi: Yes. It is leased to the Historic Waimea Theater Association, which is a non-profit organization. It used to be leased to the West Kaua'i Business and Professional Association and by their request, the lease was assigned a year and one half ago to the theater non-profit, which was created for the sole purpose of holding and operating the theater. The principals who run and manage the theater non-profit are the same group of people who worked under West Kaua'i Business and Professional Association.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, I support the theater, but again, maybe we can ask OED what the plan is? Is there a plan? Are we going to wait until the Waimea High School gym has decided, then we take the project off the books and wait. I do not understand.

Mr. Roversi: I know that they intended to use a portion, but it probably will not be all of these funds for new gutters for the theater, which contributes to the flooding problem, because it is not getting the water down gutters and away from the building. It is just coming straight down.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, we will get an update from OED. Are there further questions for the Housing Agency?

Councilmember Cowden: I want to ask quickly about the Kīlauea Access Road. In the narrative here, it says, "We expect fund to be encumbered by March 2024," but where they?

Mr. Roversi: We received the final amended proposal for that. We are reviewing it right now, so it was not encumbered in March, but it will be before the budget has concluded. Before executing the contract amendment, we have requested, and this is a day or two ago, we requested the Department of Public Works, Engineering Division, Micheal Moule, in particular, comment on the scope of work. We want to be sure that the project we are lining up is in alignment with all of their standards and common practices.

Councilmember Cowden: When you say, "Project," you mean the road?

Mr. Roversi: The roadway...the construction and engineering drawings for the road is what these funds are for. Not for the actual construction, again, the planning and engineering documents, so that we have shovel-ready project.

Councilmember Cowden: Do we anticipate this to be implemented soon? Would that road design be done within the next FY?

Mr. Roversi: Yes.

Councilmember Cowden: For another time, it looks like our water tank is at-risk, the new water tank, it looks like it is no longer in place, but we can talk about that later.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there further questions for the Housing Agency? If not, thank you.

Mr. Roversi: Thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Alright, the Department of Parks & Recreation. We are on page 7. Are there any questions?

Councilmember Cowden: Blackpot Managed Parking. As you know, I do not like the master plan. How is this moving and progressing? My understanding is that the plan that we have had was that master plan is going to cost a lot more than we had anticipated, is that accurate? And by how much more is it anticipated?

PATRICK PORTER, Director of Parks & Recreation: Pat Porter, Director of Parks. As you can see we were given five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to start the planning and design process. If we went out for solicitation, we got a proposal back from the planning and design consultant. It came back at one million six hundred thousand dollars (\$1,600,000), like we mentioned before.

Councilmember Cowden: Okay.

Mr. Porter: We are short. Recently, we had discussions at the Office of the Mayor and it looks like we are going to be able to tap Act 12 funds to make up the difference.

Councilmember Cowden: I hope this is one of the things that we deprioritize. I have been down there again this past weekend, I am down there for funerals, but other than funerals, it is no longer a local park. It is pretty much just visitors. It is not that I do not like visitors, but we have removed the community from the park. I think this extension is going to do even more of that. I do not think it is a good plan and it is not worth it to me to triple the cost.

Council Chair Rapozo: You said that the Act 12 moneys can be used, but would be an additional to the five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000)?

Mr. Porter: In addition.

Council Chair Rapozo: To make up the difference.

Mr. Porter: Exactly.

Council Chair Rapozo: Any further questions for Black Pot? I have a lot of questions, but we will not do it here, we will just meet up. I know we had some issues regarding the new canoe hale that just came up.

Mr. Porter: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: We can talk about it at a later time.

Mr. Porter: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Captain Cook Field.

Councilmember Kagawa: Did we get the State's commitment on the match?

Mr. Porter: Yes, we did.

Councilmember Kagawa: And that is for what work? And I just want to commend you folks on the work you done on Captain Cook.

Council Chair Rapozo: Where is Captain Cook Field?

Councilmember Kagawa: Waimea High School athletic field. The baseball is playing all KIF games there, as their home field. The only disappointment that Councilmember DeCosta shared with me the other year and until today, there are no bleachers for baseball, and I heard that it was the high school that said no bleachers. It baffles me that they can say to us what they want when it is our field and we pay for everything, and we take care of it. That is just crazy. What are the improvements for?

Mr. Porter: This is an eighty percent/twenty percent (80%/20%). Eighty percent (80%) State and twenty percent (20%) County. Kylan is the project manager for this.

KYLAN DELA CRUZ, Chief of Planning & Development: The improvements do not cover the bleachers. It covers the tennis courts, resurfacing, and the implements of the tennis court, like fencing, lighting, because the lighting does not work anymore, addressing the retaining wall, and also addressing the retaining wall around the park.

Councilmember Kagawa: Excellent. Is it still going to be two (2) courts that we have at Waimea?

Mr. Dela Cruz: Yes, there will be two (2) courts. We will still have two (2) courts. The westward court will be dedicated tennis court. The eastside court will be a combination of pickleball and tennis.

Councilmember Kagawa: Excellent. Excellent idea.

Council Chair Rapozo: Councilmember DeCosta.

Councilmember DeCosta: Thank you for all you do as a project manager. I am impressed. Do you think the lighting system we have for baseball and football; I know football likes to practice some time a little later, I know we had one (1) light and bringing it up to you folks. Are we going to improve that lighting system, fix it, or maybe it is in working condition, and we did fix it? What is the status of the light?

Mr. Porter: Is that for the baseball side?

Councilmember DeCosta: I think it shines on the baseball field, most definitely, but I think football uses the light during their trainings.

Mr. Porter: When we do all these upgrades to our parks, we are looking at upgrading all those systems too and having that as part of the scope of work.

Councilmember DeCosta: Thank you.

Mr. Porter: We have an online system that you can control it online, we are trying to work towards getting all of our parks up to that system, too.

Councilmember DeCosta: The bleachers will never happen because we do not have the space anymore, because we built the baseball dugouts, or will the bleachers be in a future plan?

Mr. Porter: Maybe. There is not a lot of space to put the large bleachers because of where the practice and track implements are, but we could possibly fit some smaller type bleachers.

Council Chair Rapozo: Councilmember Carvalho.

Councilmember Carvalho: Any update on parking in that area?

Mr. Porter: The only update, which is not tied to this project, but it is tied to the Waimea High School gym project is that in order for them to build the gym, there is a mandatory requirement for a certain number of stalls to be onsite. We are looking at just mauka from the neighborhood center where there is a big banyan tree, we are working with the school to concert that to parking to add to the number of stalls.

Councilmember Carvalho: Is that the only place?

Mr. Porter: In that area, as far as parking.

Council Chair Rapozo: Do you have any insights on the status of the gym?

Mr. Porter: No.

Council Chair Rapozo: Is there any intention of the County to acquire the gym?

Mr. Porter: We had meetings with the Department of Education (DOE), with their project manager. The way DOE runs it is that they have their project manager in Honolulu who run these large projects and they just liaison with the school. We met with their project managers previously. There was talk about us taking over the old gym, which we are upfront about how we are very supportive of the concept of it. We think it is a good concept, to take over the gym and the reason being the neighborhood center, pool, park, the tennis courts, and if you add a gym to it, then it is one big complex, one (1) County complex. We like that concept of that. If we do go down that road, then we would want State support to fix it up.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, I think that is where the disagreement is.

Mr. Porter: I do not know if it is a disagreement, but we are working through it.

Council Chair Rapozo: Councilmember DeCosta.

Councilmember DeCosta: When the County programs want to use the DOE gym, the DOE charges the County program to use their gym. Do we charge DOE high school sports to play in our County stadiums?

Mr. Porter: No. In Chapter 19, in the Kaua'i County Code 1987, as amended, DOE functions, which includes KIF sports falls under Type II activity and Type II is free.

Councilmember DeCosta: How come we did not legwork that for our County programs to when they use the high school gym that they can have it for free? Every high school principal charges for a County basketball, County volleyball, whatever County sport, they charge them. Can we do something about that? Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Any questions on Captain Cook?

Councilmember Kualii: When it says, "Match to State," the other ones says twenty percent (20%), the federal funds. Is this twenty percent (20%) as well?

Mr. Porter: This is an eighty percent/twenty percent (80%/20%)—eighty percent (80%) State and twenty percent (20%) County.

Councilmember Kualii: The County's six hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$650,000) means we are getting four times that from...

Mr. Porter: Two million six hundred thousand dollars (\$2,600,000).

Councilmember Kualii: This is the park that is most west, right?

Mr. Porter: No, this is the one that is connected to the high school.

Councilmember Kualii: It is a County park connected to the high school?

Mr. Porter: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: I never knew that. Where did they come up with the name Captain Cook? Has it always been that?

Councilmember DeCosta: I do not think it is on the campus, I think the County actually owns that park.

Councilmember Kualii: But most people see it as the campus.

Council Chair Rapozo: I always thought it was part of the school.

Mr. Porter: It is County property.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, we can change the name?

Councilmember Kagawa: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Councilmember Kagawa, that is your assignment.

Councilmember Kualii: Let us start on that.

Council Chair Rapozo: Pick a new name. "Ross Kagawa, Hanapēpē (inaudible)."

Councilmember Kagawa: I will defer to Councilmember Kualii and let us give it some Hawaiian name.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Moving on. Cart Barn, golf course, please, thank you, we had that discussion. Thank you for putting that in. Habitat Conservation Plan, no change. Hanapēpē Multi-Purpose Facility Improvements, can you describe or define that, please.

Mr. Porter: This is the one that has the jujitsu and is on the opposite side of park.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes.

Mr. Porter: This is just for planning and design. It is kind of aging... plenty aging. There are lots of holes, so this is just to do the planning and design, and we will probably come back after to get the actual construction money.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Hanapēpē Stadium, again, we had multiple discussions about that. Stop me, Members, if you have questions. Inclusive Playground Development, zero. Islandwide Play court Resurfacing...

Councilmember Cowden: That is a big one.

Councilmember Kualii: Eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000).

Council Chair Rapozo: This one is big. We just added eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000), and I think you heard me mention this earlier. What are we doing with this money? Can we get this done this FY?

Mr. Porter: With this money, we will be able to get caught up with our rotation of our parks. We got twenty-nine (29) sites, islandwide, and with this money, we will be able to... depending on how much the construction costs comes back, but we would probably be able to get about fourteen (14) of those sites. The reason for being able to hit that many is because a lot of these are just basketball courts. The majority of these are just parks with basketball court. The previous ones we have been doing tennis and basketballs courts combined. Yes, we will be able to encumber all these funds. We are looking at just one (1) contract to do the plan and design for all the courts, and then one (1) or maybe two (2) construction contracts, so the procurement side is just three (3) formal procurement to get this done.

Councilmember Cowden: I need a short answer of why it is so crazy expensive, because when I just look at things like our sewer treatment plants and some of these things that are so essential for the wellbeing of the entire island on a long-term level and I am just in shock of how expensive this is. What makes it so expensive when they are just putting a new surface?

Mr. Porter: One of the major things is that, when we say "resurfacing," we do not mean resurfacing.

Councilmember Cowden: It is that black stuff that gets poured all over, right?

Mr. Porter: No, we are rebuilding it. We are tearing up the old court, doing the site preparation, doing the foundation, and rebuilding the courts, because they are in that bad of shape.

Mr. Dela Cruz: What happened in the past was that main base course was that crushed coral was being used.

Councilmember Cowden: Oh.

Mr. Dela Cruz: Crushed coral tends to keep breaking down.

Councilmember Cowden: Yes.

Mr. Dela Cruz: And causes all sorts of surface problems. Now we incorporated (inaudible) geotechnical survey to determine what type of subsurface you have and then we will go in and redo the actual subsurface and add the asphalt on top of it.

Councilmember Cowden: This is the contractor who does it all.

Mr. Dela Cruz: Yes.

Councilmember Cowden: Do we have different contractors?

Mr. Porter: There are only a few that do the athletic surface. As far as the actual groundwork, laying cement or asphalt, that is pretty general, but there is a few specialized companies that do the final touches.

Councilmember Kualifi: The problem is that we let it go for so long, that now so many of them have to be totally rebuilt, and it takes a lot of money. Now, when we do it, is it a ten-year investment, twenty-year investment? Is it going to last a long time?

Mr. Porter: If we are going on a rotation for maintenance, as well as the rotation to rebuilt after...every about eight (8) to ten (10) years, you can fill cracks, and they say about fifteen (15) to eighteen (18) years is when you have to go back and rebuild. That is the timeline that we are on with these. Once we hit these thirteen (13), fourteen (14), then we are going to be ready to hit all the ones that were done in 2012 or around that time. We will be right on schedule once we get these...

Council Chair Rapozo: You have BJB Sports Complex, Wailua Homesteads Park, Wailua House Lots Park (add. alt #1) and Puhi Park (add. alt #2), can you explain that?

Mr. Porter: When you do the contract, if you are not sure if you are not going to have enough funds to do all of it, then you put in "add alternates." If the bids come back low and they are in there, you can go ahead with it. Kylan was able to get...we are going to be able to do all of them.

Council Chair Rapozo: We are going to be able to do all four (4). Is this all the way through construction?

Mr. Dela Cruz: Correct, yes.

Mr. Porter: We just signed the Recommendation of Award (ROA) and the Notice to Proceed should be going out to the Purchasing Division soon.

Mr. Dela Cruz: We did issue the Notice to Proceed today.

Council Chair Rapozo: For what?

Mr. Porter: For those you just mentioned.

Council Chair Rapozo: And what if we do not get the money?

Mr. Porter: No, we get the money this year.

Council Chair Rapozo: Oh, okay. So, that is the two hundred fifty-eight thousand dollars (\$258,000)? Because this is telling me that you folks have two hundred fifty-eight thousand six hundred forty-seven dollars (\$258,647) and the add is eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000).

Mr. Dela Cruz: Oh, no, so the plan on that was, at the time we did not know what the actual cost was, so we incorporated that portion of it. Since then we added two (2) additional parks to the eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000).

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, but the eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000) has not been approved yet.

Mr. Dela Cruz: Correct.

Mr. Porter: So, that two hundred fifty-eight thousand six hundred forty-seven dollars (\$258,647) is zero'd out.

Council Chair Rapozo: But you said you did an ROA.

Mr. Porter: Yes, Recommendation of Award.

Mr. Dela Cruz: This is FY 2024 funds.

Council Chair Rapozo: How much were those funds?

Mr. Porter: No. I think that was the remaining at the time of this printout.

Council Chair Rapozo: What was this award and how much was it for?

Mr. Porter: What was the total price? I got the numbers here, but it is not added up.

Council Chair Rapozo: I am just trying to figure out...so, we went through and Kylan was able to get all four (4) parks...

Mr. Dela Cruz: Yes, so we had two million three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$2,350,000) and some change.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, so what does that get us or did get us?

Mr. Dela Cruz: We found some money to equal three million one hundred fifteen thousand dollars (\$3,150,000) for this project.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, we already paid three million dollars (\$3,000,000), and what are we getting for that?

Mr. Porter: BJB, Homesteads, House lots, and Puhi.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. So, what is the eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000)?

Mr. Porter: Do you want to go through the list of the fourteen (14) sites? Is that what you are asking?

Council Chair Rapozo: Well, I am reading this and it says, "Contract to be awarded February 2024 Target parks for basketball and tennis court...at BJB...Homesteads and Houselots, and Puhi Park." That is what I am reading.

Mr. Porter: Okay, that is this year.

Mr. Rezentes: I think we should just read off the new parks for the eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000).

Mr. Dela Cruz: Okay, so what we have listed is: Kekaha...

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, so that is where the confusion is because you must have copied from last year one, because...

Mr. Porter: The wording is old, it is not tied to this year.

Council Chair Rapozo: The eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000) is for fourteen (14) parks.

Mr. Porter: Hopefully, fourteen (14) parks, depending on what the cost comes back.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Mr. Porter: Would you like me to go through the names?

Council Chair Rapozo: No need to read the names, fourteen (14) parks is fourteen (14) parks. When I read that it was for four (4) parks, I was thinking no, that is too much money.

Councilmember Kagawa: Is the surface more like the asphalt-type or is it more like the green colored ones at Hanapēpē tennis court?

Mr. Dela Cruz: That is asphalt.

Councilmember Kagawa: Oh, it is asphalt but painted green?

Mr. Dela Cruz: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: So, it is pretty much the same, asphalt?

Mr. Dela Cruz: Correct.

Councilmember Kagawa: Because those last long.

Councilmember DeCosta: I am on page 8.

Council Chair Rapozo: Hang on, we are still on page 7. Playground Equipment.

Councilmember Kagawa: Does the eight million five hundred thousand dollars (\$8,500,000) include fencing?

Mr. Porter: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: So, it is not only surfacing.

Mr. Dela Cruz: Yes, some of them will include the fencing as well. Depends on the condition of the fencing.

Councilmember Kagawa: Because some can be saved.

Council Chair Rapozo: Anything else on page 7? If not, page 8.

Councilmember DeCosta: I was excited to see some attention on Rodeo Arena. Compared to all the other planning and designs increment numbers that go along with projects and millions of dollars to complete projects, is there a chance that we could move that number up? Two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) seems small to do a project, especially for something we have neglected for years. It is a high school sport and our high school kids on Maui and Hawai'i Island have arenas to use. We put a lot of money into basketball, pickleball, skateparks. If you can, I would like to see you go back to the drawing board and see what you can do with that number.

Mr. Porter: We had discussions with the Office of the Mayor about upping that number, so it looks like we are going to try to up it, and then when we come back with the Supplemental Budget, we will have a different number.

Councilmember DeCosta: Thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Kalena Park Improvements. That is ongoing. You are going to redo the entire park, right?

Mr. Dela Cruz: The CDBG grant is going to cover the playground. The seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), I am still waiting on what we are going to use it for, because if whatever cost CDBG can cover, and then I will use to cover that.

Council Chair Rapozo: I meant to send this across, but Hokule Park, in Puhi, the condominiums—that is our park, correct? Are you familiar with what I am talking about?

Mr. Porter: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Right now, it is just an empty park?

Mr. Porter: Correct.

Council Chair Rapozo: It used to have a playground, but got terribly rotten and so we moved it. Is there a possibility that under the Kalena Park Improvements, can we do the same thing at Hokule?

Mr. Porter: We did meet with Bev Brody, she reached out to us too.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, she called me.

Mr. Porter: We are open to suggestions on what to do with that park. There is a sidewalk.

Council Chair Rapozo: Yes, I think it is ripe for a neighborhood park, and the fact that the affordable housing project in Puhi, that I am assuming will go along the

highway, and some of the residents there are complaining about the loss of the use of the park, but this will give them a nice park. It is a nice location, the sidewalks are all in, you have built in kids in that neighborhood. I know a few years ago, the Council put in eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) to kick-off the Kalena Park renovation, but is that something you folks would be interested in doing with Hokule Park. Let Get Fit Kaua'i do what they did with Kalena there?

Mr. Porter: Yes, we would be open.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, thank you. Kapa'a Stadium Improvements.
Is that just a fence?

Mr. Porter: Yes, the chain link fencing in that place is
(inaudible).

Council Chair Rapozo: Eight hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$850,000)?

Mr. Porter: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Is that gold plated?

Mr. Porter: We are going to try to do the backstops and the
parameter fence, we are going to try to do as much as we can with that money.

Councilmember DeCosta: Do we put in our own fence or we contract out to a
fencing company?

Mr. Porter: We contract out.

Councilmember DeCosta: We are in the wrong business.

Councilmember Kualii: When I drive through the bypass, I see the fencing
every day. The fence is sort of like close to a dip where often when it rains a lot, it gets a lot
of water, so that seems to undermine the fence sometimes and destroy it. It is all in bad
shape, it definitely needs to be replaced, but I am wondering if we should move it a little bit.
It does also seem like in the further part where the bus stops, the transfer station is, there
seems to be double fencing there. Is there a need for double fencing, because I know some
people park in that parking lot and watch games, and some people park in the grass areas to
watch games. But if you are fencing and fencing, you are just fencing off grass areas that
people cannot use. We are double fencing.

Mr. Porter: The fencing along the bypass is not our fence. It
belongs to the Department of Transportation (DOT).

Councilmember Kualii: So, that is not even what is being fixed.

Mr. Porter: We reached out to DOT and asked them what their timeline is and we are trying to get a response. The fencing for this one is for the actual inside the park.

Councilmember Kualii: Yes, so if we are fencing our park, why does the state even have their fence there?

Mr. Porter: I do not know.

Councilmember Kualii: Maybe since it is falling apart, they should just take it out and leave it, or we should take it out. It affects our park, in a way, as far as the people that come and park outside.

Mr. Porter: Yes, we inquired with DOT.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there any further questions? Pool Renovation, that was completed. Will those funds get sent back to the...

Mr. Porter: No, we are going to be able to use that extra to do additional work at the pool. The left-over money...

Council Chair Rapozo: It is three hundred seventy-one thousand dollars (\$371,000), what else is there to do at the pool?

Mr. Porter: We are looking at doing the caulk, there is some cracking, so we are going to fill those, fix some of the storage facility, some roofing, etcetera. The reason why there is extra money is because the planning development staff went for this LWCF money, which is a federal grant program that reimburses. They were able to get awarded, so that freed up...this project qualified under the LWCF. These folks did a great job and freed up this amount of money, so we are able to do even more.

Council Chair Rapozo: Good job. KPD HVAC...

Councilmember Kagawa: You folks should get a bonus for that.

Council Chair Rapozo: This should fix the problems at KPD, with this HVAC repairs.

Mr. Ozaki: The additional six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) is actually for roof, so while assessing the roof top, large HVAC equipment, it discovered the roof is beyond its useful life. Because we are going to be tearing apart for the HVAC, that is what these funds are for. The initial six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) is for roof and then just as a reminder, that this is a phased project, so the first money will cover the large mechanical, some electrical, and the roof, and then we are going to ask for more later for the interior HVAC. It will be a smaller amount.

Council Chair Rapozo: I am sorry, this was just for the roof?

Mr. Ozaki: This is for the large HVAC equipment, so the chillers, (inaudible), electrical, and roof.

Councilmember Kagawa: The roof is leaking?

Mr. Ozaki: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: Why do we not fix the roof first and then fix the electrical?

Mr. Ozaki: It will be the same time.

Councilmember Kagawa: But then you said we are short of money to fix the roof.

Mr. Ozaki: The roof was discovered while the use assessment, so that is what this additional six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) is for. Is to do the roof at the same time as the large rooftop HVAC.

Council Chair Rapozo: Convention Hall. Similar situation.

Mr. Ozaki: This is one project that we are reducing the amount. Just recognizing that we will not need all of the funds yet. The remaining funds will get us through the design, which will take about a year, so we will not need the construction funds until later. We are working on a grant for the construction as well, so if that comes through, we will be requesting less when we are ready for construction.

Council Chair Rapozo: Nāwiliwili—"Design of Nāwiliwili and construction of Hanapēpē skatepark and pickleball with ADA," is eight hundred thirty-eight thousand dollars (\$838,000). It says that the contract is being routed for signatures. Does that mean that we are ready to construct?

Mr. Porter: That is for the design and planning contract.

Council Chair Rapozo: For Nāwiliwili, but it says construction of Hanapēpē.

Mr. Porter: Yes, so the plan is to do the planning and design contract for both parks under one (1) contract. With the remaining funds after that, we are going to build at Hanapēpē, so that will be a separate solicitation. We have to go back out for bid to do the construction for Hanapēpē. There is enough funds to do planning and design for both, and then to build-out one.

Mr. Dela Cruz: The Nāwiliwili Park, you have the environmental factors that we have to consider, so it is going to take two- and one-half years to do. The Hanapēpē Town Park, we can move ahead after design plans are done.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Are there any questions?

Councilmember Kagawa: This is at the town park?

Mr. Porter: Correct.

Councilmember Kagawa: I know a request was made, during former Mayor Carvalho's time, to put it by the stadium, in an open area, but I guess the town park is okay.

Mr. Porter: There is the quick build project over there now and has been a success, so we will stick with that.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there bathrooms there?

Mr. Porter: We are building one this FY.

Council Chair Rapozo: Lihi was closed out, right. There was a sewer connection issue. Baseball Field Upgrades for Lihu'e Baseball field.

Mr. Porter: That is to put lighting at the main diamond.

Councilmember DeCosta: On the Lihu'e Baseball field, I noticed that we have many different divisions that play and use that field, but we do not have a pony field or do we have one? Do we have a pony size field here in Lihu'e or Kapa'a?

Mr. Porter: Currently, I think they use Vidinha Stadium.

Councilmember DeCosta: Do they have just as much accessibility to that as the high school kids have? Is that our field or the high school field? I want to get to the bottom of this. I am going to put my county hat on right now and ask if that is a County or DOE field?

Mr. Porter: That is a County field.

Councilmember DeCosta: Okay. So, the pony folks should have the same right to play on that field and reserve a calendar date as the high school folks.

Mr. Porter: Yes. If we want to go that route, then it would take an ordinance amendment on Chapter 19.

Councilmember DeCosta: Why? Do we give preference to the State?

Mr. Porter: Type II activities take precedence over III, IV, V, and VI. State is Type II. In order for us to do that, we have to do an ordinance amendment, which we can look at for sure.

Councilmember DeCosta: I do not want to put our high schools...we all played high school sports, but we want to be fair and equitable to all. That is how I look at it.

Council Chair Rapozo: Moving down. A lot of these were covered during the CIP update. Like I said, stop me if you have questions. ADA Improvements at Puhi Park.

Councilmember Cowden: I am totally fine with this, but when it talks about managed parking, I see it is zero-funded, that is for Po'ipū. Are we on hold for a bit of doing this paid parking in all three (3) locations: Lydgate, Po'ipū, and Hanalei?

Mr. Porter: Yes.

Councilmember Cowden: Alright.

Councilmember Kagawa: The Comfort Stations—we have Lucy Wright, Hanapēpē Town Park, and Līhu'e County Park, are we going to go with the full-fledged restrooms for Lucy Wright, because you folks have battled homeless living there and they did damage to the restrooms and all the facilities there. What is the plan? Will it be a regular bathroom?

Mr. Porter: It will be like that style there.

Councilmember Kagawa: Like right out there?

Mr. Porter: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: So we can basically control and shutdown.

Mr. Porter: For the three (3) sites.

Councilmember Kagawa: The three (3) sites will be like that?

Mr. Porter: Except it will be a double.

Councilmember Kagawa: I am going to applaud the efforts, because those are areas that homeless always seems to get to those, in particular. I think that is a great idea and I one hundred percent (100%) in support.

Councilmember Carvalho: Those will be the same as the bathroom out here?

Mr. Porter: Yes.

Councilmember Carvalho: The two (2), doubles. Okay. I think that is great.

Council Chair Rapozo: When you were here during the CIP update a few weeks ago, you mentioned that the soccer field was going to be added in, on the CIP.

Mr. Porter: I take full responsibility for this.

Council Chair Rapozo: You got scolding?

Mr. Porter: I forgot to add it in to our submittal to the Office of the Mayor, so I will take full responsibility for that.

Councilmember Kualii: The good news is that you have time.

Mr. Porter: I actually called him earlier today, but he never answered me. We will correct it in the Supplemental Budget.

Council Chair Rapozo: So, it will be added in here?

Mr. Porter: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you.

Councilmember Kagawa: Similar to this one out here, the soccer field one, are you folks looking at that, or a full-size type...

Mr. Porter: No, that one will be a full...with multiple toilets, because that place gets a lot of...

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you. You made my day.

Councilmember DeCosta: I sympathize with the homeless, right, they need to use those bathrooms and that is why we have it there, not only for our community. People in general, when they vandalize County facilities, is there a way to have a security camera on a pole at each one of those comfort stations to know who is there at the time that the damage occurs. I think with technology today, we can keep better track of vandalism. Even at our transfer stations, the County's backhoes are getting damaged; is there a way to install cameras?

Mr. Porter: We are starting with our neighborhood centers. Brian is working on putting cameras at all the neighborhood centers, so that is happening now, and also doing some access control, the fob keys, instead of having hard keys, we are moving towards electronic keys. That is happening at the same time and we are starting with neighborhood centers. I believe the only place we have a camera now that does what

you are asking at a restroom facility is at BJB, near the skatepark side. The problem with vandalism in restrooms is that you cannot put a camera in the restroom.

Councilmember DeCosta: I did not ask that, I said outside.

Mr. Porter: You can only have it outside. It actually came in handy, KPD several times have asked to watch our videos and they have been able to follow up on things because of that.

Councilmember DeCosta: Let the Council know if you need that in the budget also, because I did not see security cameras in the budget.

Councilmember Kualii: Puhī Park ADA Improvements, you talked about access to the softball fields and establishing a concrete pad for the bleachers. I know this was a longtime in the making that the *kūpuna* was asking for a place to sit and shade. Will the bleachers have a covering? Is there a plan for that?

Mr. Porter: We have not talked about shade.

Councilmember Kualii: So, you are just putting in the pads for where the bleachers would go.

Mr. Porter: The main project is the ADA, so that the *kūpuna* can get from the parking lot down to watch the games. We figured that since we are pouring a path down there, we might as well pour the pads for the bleachers too.

Councilmember Kualii: Still the *kūpuna* want a place to sit and shade. I guess if you do not put shade on, they have to hold their own umbrella. That is an ongoing ask.

Mr. Porter: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there further questions on page 8? Page 9? Veterans Cemetery. Vidinha Stadium Improvements—we had that discussion. Wailua GC #10 Tee Pump. Do we expect those to be done next FY?

Mr. Porter: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: The Roof Replacement, is that the clubhouse, the restaurant and everything, that entire building?

Mr. Porter: Yes.

Councilmember Cowden: Are we still unsuccessful of getting a vendor in that restaurant?

Mr. Porter: We have awarded a contract.

Councilmember Cowden: When is that going to start?

Mr. Porter: Is it on the vendor to clean up the space and make it their own.

Councilmember Cowden: So, pretty soon?

Mr. Porter: We awarded it, and then they are starting their process to renovate it.

Councilmember Kagawa: On the clubhouse roof, have we determined structural damage besides just reroofing the material on top?

Mr. Porter: No, we probably will not know until we dive into...

Councilmember Kagawa: Oh, this is only plan and design.

Mr. Porter: We are hoping that will be able to actually do the reroofing.

Councilmember DeCosta: I noticed we acquired Spouting Horn. It is the County's park. I believe all of us wanted to see some sort of payment plan at the Spouting Horn, little meters for tourists to watch the spout. We talked about that being a revenue-based thing that can happen, but I do not see that in here on improving that parking structure with some "pay to watch" the spout. That would be a good economic driving factor, because we now own that park. The locals have seen it many times, so if the locals want to see, they need to pay also, but let us charge the tourists. If they want to see Spouting Horn, let us get some pay to watch the spout. We can even sell tee-shirts, "Pay to watch Spouting Horn." Is that a good idea?

Councilmember Cowden: I am glad you brought that up. We do not have tenants in that building. We built that and it is a beautiful job, but what is the story? Why are we not moving forward on putting tenants? What are the barriers?

Mr. Porter: Essentially, we had to create administrative rules to govern Spouting Horn. Before, it was in the County Code under the peddlers and concessionaire's ordinance, but there were not administrative rules that govern them.

(Councilmember Kagawa was noted as not present.)

Councilmember Cowden: We identified that three (3) years ago is what the problem was, and since then we have not come up with rules?

Mr. Porter: No, so, we had been working with the Office of the County Attorney and have been going back and forth. We are probably at the last stage now. It takes a long time. We did not amend rules, we had to create administrative rules for this place, because it did not exist before that.

Councilmember Cowden: Yes, I remember.

Mr. Porter: We went through the entire process to do that and we are finalizing that now. Hopefully, pretty soon we will be able to finish the administrative rules, then the next steps would be to take the draft rules to the Small Business Association Review Board, get their approval, and then we have to hold a public hearing, and then they can be approved. After, we can go out for solicitation to get vendors in that building.

Council Chair Rapozo: Are there any further questions? Last chance. Going once, going twice. Thank you. Thank you to the Administration for the rapid responses to our questions, they are unbelievably quick. I appreciate you folks.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 2:56 p.m.