

Title Page

“Community Voices”
South Kohala CDP

Community Readiness Program (CRP) Summary

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List of Tables (To be completed)

“Community Voices”

“What can we do to make the South Kohala area the best it can be in coming years?”

Picture of South Kohala



“Horse path to restore the Paniolo feeling.”

“Maintain walking trails around village.”

“Preserve all Pu’u’s here and across to Kona.”

“Trees and benches in Parker Square ‘square’.”

“Save the forest in Puako.”

“A dry forest restoration project shows respect for past and connection with environment.”

“Save the beauty of South Kohala.”

“Preserve our aina – Pu’u, streams, rivers, watershed, beaches, open up more public access, gathering rights, mountains & trails (mountain & ocean).”

“Restore the beautiful trees that once lived in Waimea.”

“Better control of development by the sea, construction has ruined dive sites.”

“Protect Agricultural Lands. Provide history and cultural education to protect these areas for agricultural production.”

“Build on strength of agriculture & ranching.”

“Let the Hawaiian people or people of their community be allowed to go to historical places to keep foundation and value of our Waimea.”

“Maintain access to shoreline and mountains.”

“Connecting green belts park with walk ways – bicycle trails and open space.”

“Work together to build our community. The big land owners/county/state.”

“Local control of government and schools in all communities on all islands.”

“Wellness center – traditional/alternative types of healing for all ages and cultures.”

“Community Center & Sports Field.”

“Lower the cost of living in South Kohala (food, gas, power, water, etc.).”

“Provide orientation for the word ALOHA: many new comers arrive with New York attitude. Teach them about our culture/customs/spirit.”

“Listen to kupuna about land use/flood control/development.”

“Culturally sensitive to pre-Paniolo-respectful.”

“Preserve the small town atmosphere.”

“Provide a cultural center that will provide continual education within South Kohala.”

“Keep our family lands for our children and grandchildren for the future.”

“Continue to provide a safe environment to raise children/lifestyles.”

“Keep affordable housing affordable!”

“Want to make sure the next generation can have the opportunity to live here in Waimea.”

“Encourage multi-use zoning which allows workspace and small-non industrial type businesses within residences and neighborhoods to reduce need for vehicles for shopping trips.”

“Consider a public square at big shopping centers to promote public togetherness and walking, lots of benches, flowers, animals trees and children playing in fountain.”

“Sidewalks, Please! So scary to see little kids walking to school by themselves on the road.”

“Slow down overdevelopment of Kohala, fix roadways, more better facilities for parks.”

“Prove K-12 in public schools to avoid bussing so far.”

“Make the public school the best in the state on par with the excellent private schools in the district.”

“Harbor area: Kawaihae – coordinate with multi uses.”

“Kawaihae should be a world class harbor for commercial and recreational use.”

“Build bypass now!”

“Build a road that would allow people from Hamakua and Hilo to avoid going thorough Waimea town to get to the Kohala coastline area.”

“Alleviate traffic situation.”

“Alternative energy to fossil fuels.”

“Curbside recycling.”

“Maintain our water quality in our rivers and streams.”

***These are actual unedited comments, selected randomly, from the community members that participated in the small group “Talk Story” sessions in South Kohala.**

DRAFT

1. Introduction

Photo of South Kohala



The purpose of South Kohala CDP “Community Voices” is to provide an overview of the information generated through the Community Readiness Program to the South Kohala Steering Committee, Community Members, County Agencies & CDP Consultants.

The South Kohala Community Development Plan (CDP) is built upon a foundation of ideas generated by the public. Opportunities to gain public input were integrated in the planning process as a critical component to the success. The ideas brought in by the public have given shape to the community’s core values and vision of the future. Those ideas also provided the initial inspiration of the CDP by addressing early in the process priority issues determined from the community input, which will address important policy, design, and management actions once the CDP is completed.

CDP will address important policy, design, and management actions

Townscape Inc., Hawaii Alliance for Community Based Economic Development (HACBED), County of Hawaii, Dept. of Planning, Mayor’s Office and Dept. of Research & Development with assistance from ACP – Visioning & Planning designed the initial public outreach process described in this booklet. Hawaii County Resource Center (HCRC), a program of Dept. of R&D, provided the logistical support and collaborative partnership with community members. Most importantly, the enthusiasm for participation by the community members & dedication of the North Kohala logistic team and community liaison made this public outreach possible.

Photo

The public involvement process was designed and constructed so that the results of the initial phase, Community Readiness Program (CRP), informed the initial framework of the Community Development Plan (CDP). This ensured that the public was involved from the very beginning in making critical decisions for the CDP. Great emphasis was placed on broad community participation and representation.

The following chapters summarize the first phase of the community outreach & engagement conducted as part of CRP and the results of the outreach:

2. Community Outreach Process
3. Community Ideas
4. Community Demographic Profile
5. CRP Process Evaluation

An appendix is attached, which includes eight documents referenced in the text.

1. Logistics Team Meeting
 - i. Task & Schedule
 - ii. Members
2. Deciding how to disseminate ideas
 - i. Clustering Methodology
 - ii. Link between each categories
3. List of previous & on-going plan
4. Integrated Community Input Summary
5. Community Input by G.P. 13 Elements
6. Detailed Demographic Profile
 - i. Location of the small group meetings
7. All Community Inputs by categories
8. List of previous plans & ongoing studies
9. Flow Charts

2. Community Outreach Process

Residents of South Kohala responded with great enthusiasm to the opportunity to become involved in formulating the initial phase of Community Development Plan, a critical policy, design, and management document affecting the future of South Kohala. Formal structured interviews and informal conversations with residents revealed a yearning for extensive, transparent, accountable, and meaningful involvement – for a variety of important reasons.

Table 1 – Community Outreach & Engagement Tools	
Outreach Tools	
Phone Calls	√
Faxes, e-mails	√
Web site & notices	√
Flyers/Surveys	√
Mailings	√
Signs/banners	√
Door hangers	
Newsletter	√
Brochure	√
Newspaper Announcements	√
TV announcements	
Radio announcements	√
Engagement Tools	
One-on-one meetings	√
Confidential interviews	
Neighborhood meetings	√
Meetings at Resorts, E.W. Keck, Hospital, churches and local organizations	√
“Talk Story” Small Group Meetings	√
Educational Workshops	√

The initial Community Outreach & Engagement through the Community Readiness Program allowed an opportunity for the citizens of South Kohala to spell out its own vision, values and priorities in the framework of County decision-making.

The community outreach process presented residents with the unique opportunity to provide their ideas before the commencing of the CDP process and the formulation of the plan in a proactive and creative way rather than the more customary comment process after the plan has been developed.

An extensive outreach most appropriate to the South Kohala District was established through organization of local logistics team made up of community volunteers and community liaison. This ensured that residents heard about the public involvement activities and were invited to participate. Logistic team made sure local people were involved in the outreach through “talk story,” radio spots, phone calling, distribution of surveys, flyers, signs, and brochure.

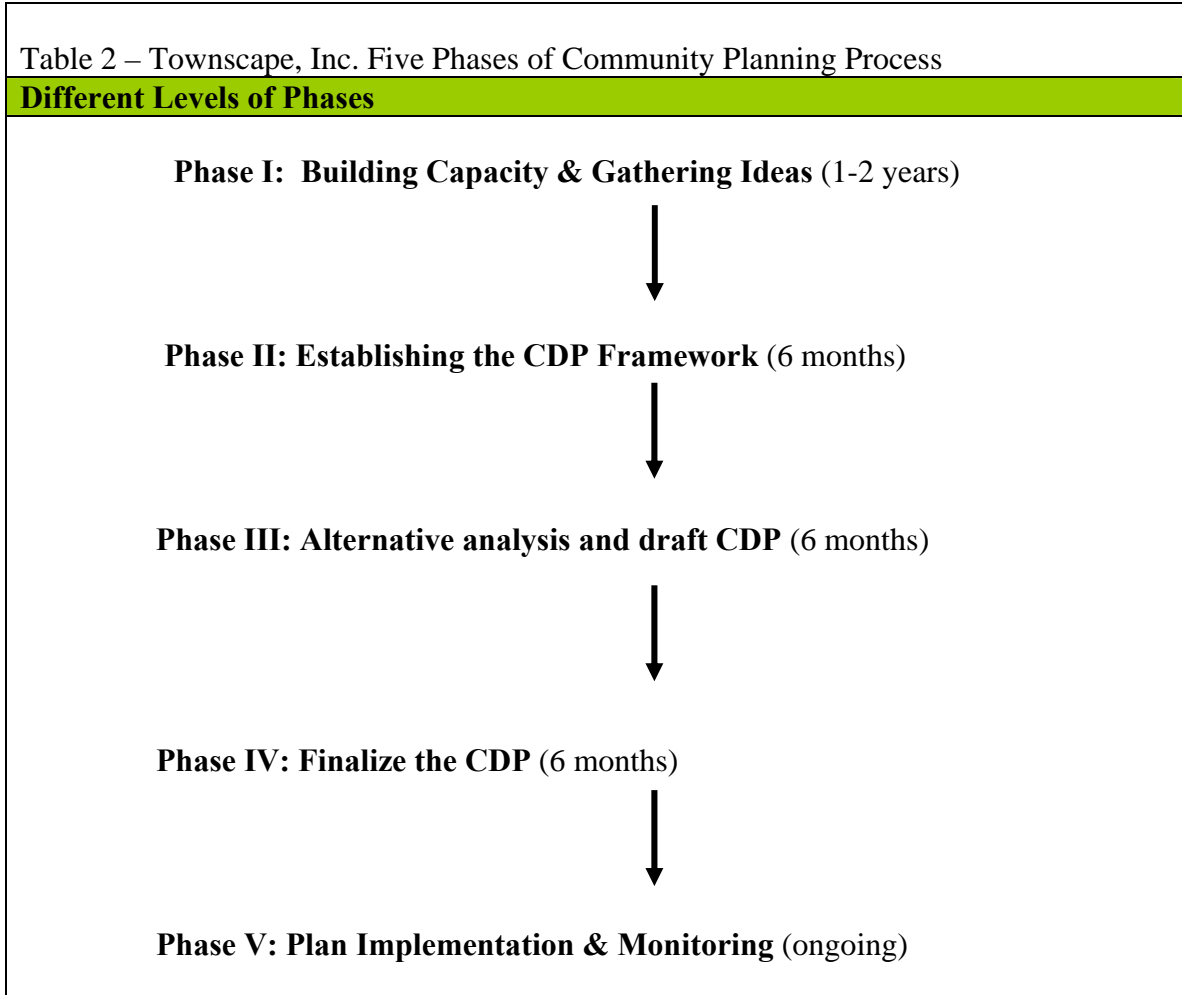
Table 1 shows different community outreach & engagement tools that were used during the outreach phase.

Finally, the CDP promises to address in specific terms how South Kohala shall maintain its natural & historical sense of place, while allowing for appropriate growth in the future, an issue capable of generating great passion among all residents.

Unparallel engagement with more than 6% of local residents providing their *Mana’o* shows the commitment of the South Kohala community to shape their own future.

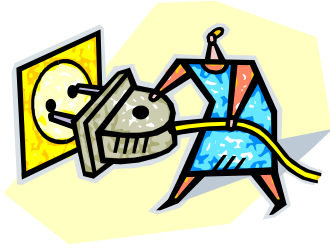
2.1. Different Phases of Community Planning Process

According to Townscape, Inc. the involvement of residents in the CRP/CDP is organized in five phases:



This booklet only covers Phase I of the public involvement process to provide an overview of information generated from the CRP to the South Kohala Steering Committee, Community Members, County agencies, CDP consultants & anyone participating later on in the South Kohala CDP.

2.2 Goals of the Community Readiness Program



The goal of the Community Readiness Program was an attempt to improve on previous community planning by paying attention to the process to lay the groundwork for broad community awareness, capacity building and participation, before the start of the Community Development Plan (CDP). Table 3 compares the CRP process with Traditional Planning Approach.

Table 3

Hawaii Alliance for Community Based Economic Development (HACBED)
Community Readiness Program vs. Traditional Planning Approach (plan that sits on the shelf)

Community Readiness Program	Traditional Planning Approach
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lay the groundwork for broad community awareness & participation • Raise the knowledge levels of community participants to more effectively participate • Empower communities to have a voice in government decisions and the capacity to take action, without having to wait for an official CDP • Builds on past planning & present planning effort 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasis on the product (planning document), not the process • Reliance on outside experts, not on broad community input • Limited awareness & “ownership” of the plan by the community • Not action-oriented with clear implementation blueprint • No process to monitor progress and update the plan

Capacity Building – empowers people to plan for a sustainable future through intelligent problem solving & informed decision-making.

CRP provided an opportunity for broader community representation & participation by facilitating collaboration between communities. The process allowed the “organized” and “unorganized” community to move in a more natural step to even the playing field before the CDP. During the initial community outreach phase, each of the distinct and unique communities of South Kohala had the opportunity to organize their own local logistics team assisted by community liaison contracted through Hawaii County Resource Center, program of Dept. of Research & Development.

The enthusiastic participation from the general community during the CRP has provided a strong foundation for the CDP. Inspiration for community vision, values, & key issues are provided through community ideas generated in the “talk story” that allowed for broad community participation and representation.

2.3 Highlights from the CRP

Timeframe	Activity	# of Participants
Jan 5 th 2006	South Kohala CRP Introduction in Waimea	70
April 1 st 2006	Smart Growth Workshops	54
June 4 th 2006	CRP introduction for Kawaihae Stakeholder	22
June 22 nd 2006	CRP introduction to Puako Stakeholder	17
July 14 th 2006	“Nobody asked me?” Waikoloa Meeting	76
July 19 th 2006	W.C.A. CRP/CDP follow up	43
June – July 2006	Script Facilitation Briefing	32
September 8 th 2006	South Kohala Land Use Workshop	72
June – October 2006	Small Group Meetings	678
October 6 th 2006	Waikoloa “Housing & Nobody asked me 2?”	71
October X 2006	South Kohala CRP Follow up meeting - Waimea	37
January 26 th 2007	South Kohala CRP Follow up “What are we saying?”	67
Total # of CRP Participants		1239

CRP Introductory Meeting

On January 6th 2006 – Waimea - the representatives from the County conducted an informational meeting with community members about the CRP.

Smart Growth Workshop

Gianni Longo, Principal from ACP Planning & Vision & Michael Kwartler, President of Environmental Simulation Center gave an educational overview on the concept of “Smart Growth.”

Land Use Workshop

Land Use workshop was held at Waikoloa Elementary School Cafeteria on September 8th 2006 to provide an overview of land use concepts and how to effectively participate in the decision making process. Roy Takemoto from the Mayor’s office & Larry Brown from Planning Dept. spoke at the workshop.

Small Group Meetings – “Talk Story”

Between June and October of 2006, 2,000+ ideas were gathered from over 90 small group meetings conducted by trained local facilitators in South Kohala.

We asked a simple question. “What can we do to make the South Kohala area the best it can be in the coming years?” For some meetings the question was paraphrased to meet the local context such as, “How can we sustain (Waimea/Waikoloa’s) quality of life in coming years?”

From intimate 5 people meeting at a coffee shop in Waimea to larger scale meeting with small group breakouts in Waikoloa, the format of talk story were

People of South Kohala

customize to meet the needs of local people. These meetings were offered on-demand, were scheduled throughout South Kohala and were targeted to ensure balanced demographic and geographic participation of residents.

South Kohala Community liaisons made sure geographic areas & local people of Kawaihae, Puako, Resorts, Waikoloa & Waimea were well represented.

Sample locations of “Talk Story:”

- W.E.Keck
- Waimea Hospital
- Hilton Waikoloa Resort
- Mauna Kea
- Mauna Lani
- DHHL Hale
- Waikoloa Elementary
- Churches, Coffee Shops & People’s Houses.

Roughly 825+ community members, over 6% of the total population participated in the “talk story sessions.”

The 2,000+ ideas gathered during these meetings were data based and sorted according to the 13 elements of the General Plan as raw data sets. Then these data sets were summarized into four key areas to show the inter-related nature of many community ideas.

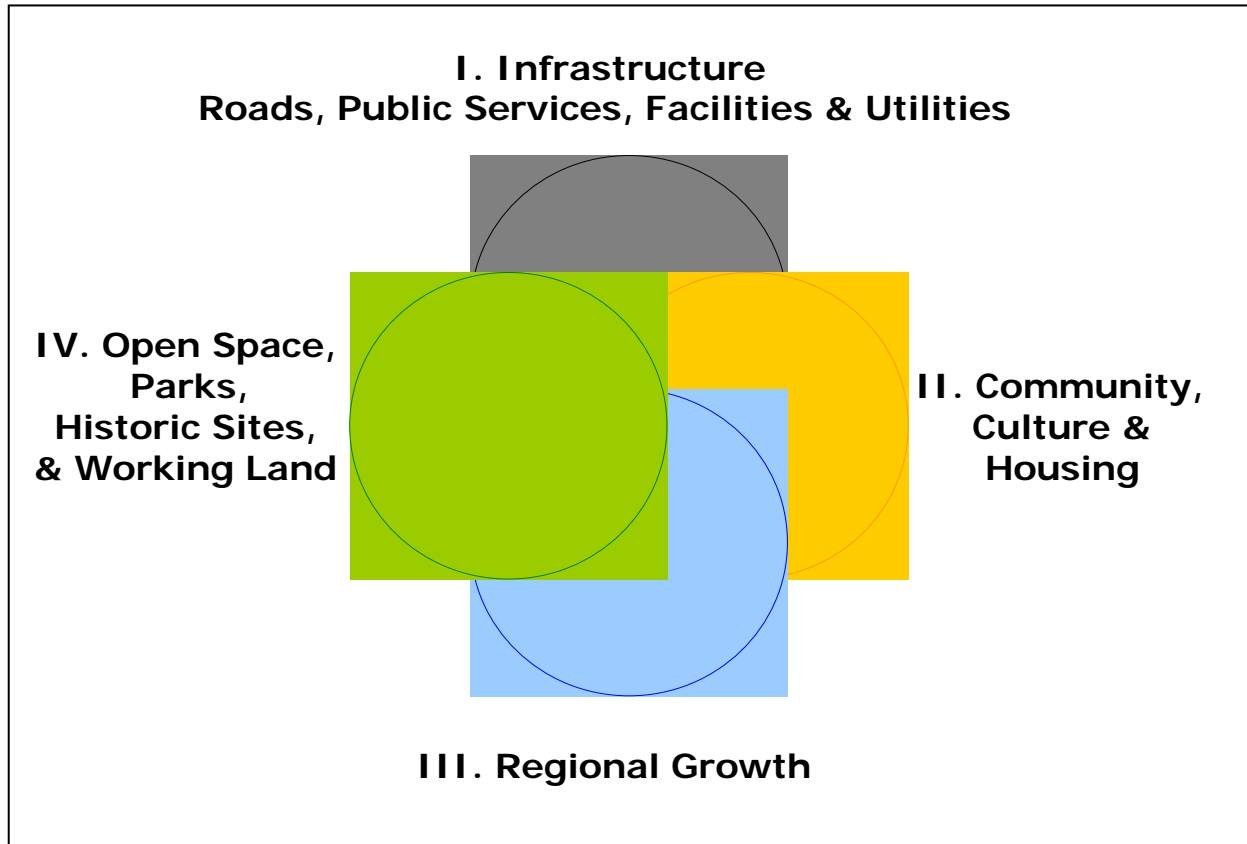
2.4 Logistics Team Activities (TBC)

Logistics team was the key factor that allowed for a successful community outreach & engagement.

Diagram representing the three logistics team

- W.C.A. – Community Development Planning Committee
- Waikoloa Logistics Team
- Kawaihae Logistics Group

3. Community Ideas



**The Venn Diagram provides a conceptual diagram to showcase the inter-relation between the Four Key Area.*

3.1 Methodology for Categorizing Community Ideas

2,000+ ideas were generated from the small group “Talk Story” Session & Surveys. Many of the community ideas were inspired by residents hopes & dreams for a better future in South Kohala. The ideas generally expressed:

- the values of the community
- what residents would like to change,
- what characteristics they would ultimately like to see in their community
- what assets the community has to support the change
- what people can do to help¹



¹ AUMA – Municipal Sustainability Planning Guide P27

The community ideas were tabulated into an excel sheet to allow for an easier classification & synthesis. Finally, the ideas were categorized according to three different formats:

1. Raw qualitative data (all the ideas)
2. General Plan Elements
3. Four Key Areas

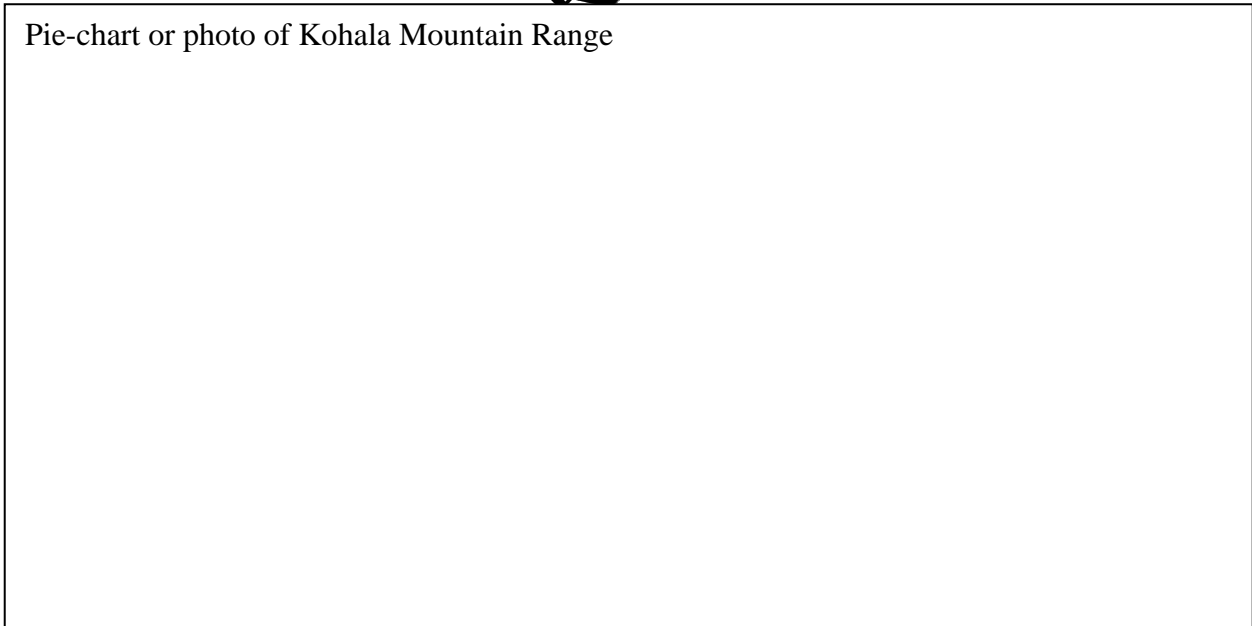
Table 5 compares the level of details between General Plan Elements & Four Key Areas. It is important to note, an integrated approach requires that various areas not be considered in isolation from each other.

Although the data sets are categorized quantitatively the interpretation to identify which G.P. Elements or Key Areas are qualitative. To make sure the community ideas are summarized concisely, the integrated approach is selected to disseminate community ideas in a form of Key Areas, Themes & Issues on chapter 3.

Each format can be referenced in the appendix.

Table 5
Integrated vs. G.P. 13 Elements
Integrated Community Ideas
4 Key Areas
27 Sub-Categories (Themes/Issues)
Community Ideas by G.P. Elements
10 Categories
47 Sub-Categories (Themes/Issues)

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3.2 Integrating Community Ideas

Community ideas for the four key areas were clustered based on a generic Sustainable Community Development Framework. The integrated community input attempts to connect interconnected nature of holistic community planning & development. The Venn Diagram provides a conceptual framework to showcase the inter-relation between the Four Key Areas. Every community going through sustainability planning attempts to honor implication for the local environment, economy, community, cultural character and governance. Table 6 compares the framework components that was the basis for the clustering of community ideas.

North Kohala CDP Key Areas	Sustainable Community Development	General Plan 13 Elements
Community, Culture & Local Housing	Community	Housing & Land Use
Rural Growth	Economy	Economy
Open Space, Parks, Historic Sites & Working Land*	Environment	Environmental Quality, Flooding and Other Natural Hazards, Historic Sites, Natural Beauty, Natural Resources & Shorelines, Recreation
Infrastructure – Roads, Public Facilities, Utilities & Services	Built Environment	Transportation, Energy, Public Facilities & Utilities

*Same definition as the Open Space Commission & Concept of Green Infrastructure

Each key areas are organized by recurring themes. Each theme is then re-phrased as a Description of Success. Having a “descriptions of success” can inspire how community strategy would look like if community vision was achieved. The only way communities can move towards their vision is to have clear “descriptions of success” and “currently reality” in each potential strategy area to achieving the community’s vision, along with a set of success indicators for each strategy area.



The product from CRP can provide the foundation or inspiration to determine:

- Community Vision, Values & Priority Issues (areas);
- Direction for an analysis of the current realities on priority issues & appropriate strategies

3.3 Infrastructure – Roads, Public Facilities, Utilities & Services

Table 7 – Key Area I – Infrastructure – Roads, Public Facilities, Utilities & Services

Code(S)	Themes	# of Ideas
1.1 BYPASS	Fix Traffic! Build Bypass, Connector & Alternate Roads (WK)	188
1.2 ROADS	Upgrade Existing Roads to Make it Safer/Better	145
1.3 EDU/SCHOOLS	Improve Education System – Middle & High School (WAI/WK)	127
1.4 HARBOR	Design & Improve Kawaihae Harbor as Multi Use for All	80
1.5 TRANSIT	More Choices for Public Transportation – Youth, Elder, Workers	60
1.6 WST	Better Waste & Water Management; More Recycling Program	54
1.7 PUBL – 50	Improve Public Facilities – Police & Fire	50
1.8 ENG	Alternative, Renewable, Natural Energy	40
	Total	744

Table 7 shows 8 summary statements and actual number of community ideas relating to each idea. There were roughly 744 ideas generated from the small group meetings with about 35.9% of the total ideas.

The clustering of various infrastructures, such as Roads, Public Facilities, Utilities & Services weaves together Built Environments that are typically funded through Capital Improvement Projects from Federal, State & County Government.

Each summary statement or themes are re-framed as Description of Success below:

- 1.1 Regional Bypass road and Waimea connector road are built to optimize smooth circulation. Alternate road provides another access in and out of Waikoloa.
- 1.2 Existing road system is upgrade to be safe for motorist.
- 1.3 Location of potential public middle school & high school sites are identified and built. The local public middle & high school students attend public schools in their own district.
- 1.4 Through an extensive collaboration between State, County & Community stakeholders, the best design for Kawaihae is formulated.
- 1.5 Residents of South Kohala have multiple transportation choices, such as Hele-on bus & rideshare that are efficient and effective.
- 1.6 South Kohala produces zero waste and everything is recycled.
- 1.7 There are enough police and fire presence for the district.
- 1.8 All the local energy is clean and renewable.

3.4 Community, Culture & Housing

Table 8 - Key Area II – Community, Culture & Housing

Code(s)	Themes	# of Ideas
2.1 CTR	Preserve Our Cultural Heritage & Community Character	168
2.2 HALEKANAK A	Affordable Housing & Land for the Local People	134
2.3 HEALTH - REC	Healthy Recreational Opportunities for All Ages	109
2.4 GOV	More Local Representation & Government Accountability	57
2.5 SOC	Social Issues – Support for Kupuna, Homeless & Drug Prevention	57
	Total Ideas	525

Table 8 shows five summary statements and actual number of community ideas relating to each theme. There were roughly 525 ideas generated from the small group meetings with 25.4% of the total idea. The clustering of community, culture and local housing as one key area helps connect elements that provide South Kohala's unique sense of place. The history, culture & people of South Kohala define the community's past, present & future. Each summary statement or themes are re-stated as Description of Success below:

- 2.1 Essence of South Kohala - the Cultural Heritage & Cultural Character from the past & present - is nurtured & preserved for the future generations.
- 2.2 Affordable housing for local people retains the essential element of what makes South Kohala special - the local people that understands the values, history & cultures of the growing district.
- 2.3 Healthy recreational opportunities provide wealth of activities that promote physical, mental, emotional and spiritual wellbeing for all ages.
- 2.4 Transparency & accountability is the normal operational procedures among the local government agencies & the people of South Kohala have the local decision making capabilities to manage their own community affairs.
- 2.5 Social Issues – Kupuna's have plenty of support for housing, community is drug & homeless free

3.5 Regional Growth

Table 9 – Key Area III – Rural Growth

Code(s)	Themes	#of Ideas
3.1 TOWN CENTER	Walkable Town Centers & Community Gathering Spaces	110
3.2 GM	Growth Management – Slow, Restrict, Limit, Stop Growth	103
3.3 PLAN	Better Planning, Hazard Preparation & Mitigation	77
3.4 ECON	Diversified Economy & More Local Businesses	62
3.5 CONCURRENCY	Infrastructure Before Any More Development	52
Total		404

Table 9 shows five summary statements and actual number of community ideas relating to each idea. There were roughly 404 ideas generated from the small group meetings with about 19.5% of the total idea.

- 3.1 Walkable Town Center provides the community gathering spaces in Waimea Town & Waikoloa Village.
- 3.2 Future growth is managed in South Kohala through informed and intelligent planning process to preserve & enhance community characters of South Kohala.
- 3.3 Every community in South Kohala is organized for hazard mitigation & preparation through effective collaboration with Civil Defense, Fire, Police, Dept. of Health & community disaster preparation groups.
- 3.4 The economy is diversified and local businesses are thriving which provides quality jobs for residents of South Kohala.
- 3.5 Concurrency bill is past to make sure proper infrastructure is in place before any further development occurs.

3.6 Open Space, Parks, Historic Sites & Working Lands

Table 10 – Key Area IV – Open Space, Parks, Historic Sites & Working Lands

Code(S)	Themes	# of Ideas
4.1 AINA	Preserve & Maintain Our Aina! Keep it Green!	159
4.2 PARK	Large & Small Parks – Walking, Biking & Horse Paths	89
4.3 AG	Protect Our Agriculture Land & Heritage	51
4.4 PU’U	Save the PU’U’s	45
4.5 KAI	Ocean & Mountain Access	36
4.6 HST	Respect & Honor Our Historical Sites & Trails	19
	Total	397

Table 10 shows six summary statements and actual number of community ideas relating to each idea. There were roughly 397 ideas generated from the small group meetings with about 21.4% of the total idea. The clustering of Open Space, Parks, Historic Sites and Working Lands weaves together places that honor the natural & cultural history of the South Kohala District through long-term conservation & preservation.

Each summary statement or themes are re-framed as Description of Success below:

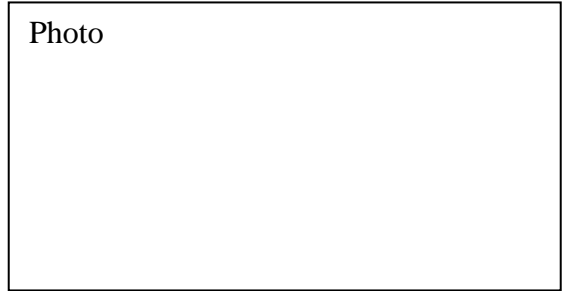
- 4.1 Areas of open space preservation is identified and preserved for the future generations.
- 4.2 Large & small parks connect to the residential areas through multi-modal trails that are safe & beautiful.
- 4.3 Local agricultural land is utilized to grow various products in South Kohala
- 4.4 The Pu’u’s in South Kohala is protected from development.
- 4.5 Access to ocean & mountain is open to the local residents for appropriate activities.
- 4.6 Historic sites & trails are honored and preserved in perpetuity.

3.7 Conclusion (TBC)

- Explain how Steering Committee should ultimately decide on “Description of Success for Priority Areas”
- Explain “Success Stories” (new 6th grade in Waikoloa, Concurrency Bill, Re-zoning freeze, etc.).
- Explain the challenge of getting detailed action plan on a comprehensive community planning process (lessons learned from Kona/Puna). To get detailed implementation action, S.C. decides on several topics based on community input to appropriately focus the consultant’s energy and time.
- Explain how the four preliminary priority areas for South Kohala – Waimea Town Plan, Waikoloa Village Plan, Preserve Open Range Lands & Kawaihae Plan are derived from the small group ideas as top priorities.
- Explain why some of the infrastructure components, such as Bypass, connector and roads will not be specifically covered in the CDP, since these studies are already moving forward.
- Explain the importance of building on past and on-going initiatives

4. COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Table 11 PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHIC		
	Small Group Meeting	2000 Census
GENDER		
Female	51.5%	49.8%
Male	48.5%	50.2%
AGE		
Under 19 years	0.6%	31.2%
20 – 24 years	8.2%	4.4%
25 – 34 years	9.2%	12.4%
35 – 44 years	21.5%	18.0%
45 – 54 years	22.6%	16.4%
55 – 64 years	22.5%	8.5%
65 – 74 years	11.1%	5.5%
75 or older	4.2%	3.6%
ETHNICITY		
Native Hawaiian	14.1%	11.4%
Japanese	6.9%	7.3%
Chinese	2.9%	1.0%
White/Caucasian	47.8%	40.2%
Two or more races	25.8%	29.9%
Filipino	12.3%	8.1%
Korean	0.3%	0.4%
Hispanic	1.6%	8.3%
Other	2.3%	4.7%
YEARS OF LIVING IN NORTH KOHALA		
0-4 years	17.2%	NA
5-9 years	7.9%	NA
10-19 years	16.4%	NA
20+ years	16.5%	NA
Life – Long Resident	42.0%	NA
GENERATIONS IN HAWAII		
New Resident (1-5 years)	17.6%	NA
First	23.1%	NA
Second	26.1%	NA
Third	21.3%	NA
Fourth	2.7%	NA
Fifth or More	9.3%	NA



One significant cornerstone of the CDP process is to be inclusive and involve broad range of community members, especially at the initial phase of the process. Traditional community planning process is typically dominated by professional meeting-goers and typically they do not speak for the larger community. Majority of residents are too busy making ends meet to attend public meetings.

Participant Demographics

The initial CRP phase was designed specifically to involve broad range of community members to identify priority areas and inspiration for the overall vision.

Small group meetings were set up strategically to get local people involved during the initial phase. The participant demographic highlights how all the segments of the community participated in the “Talk Story.” 59.3% of participant background was 2nd to 5th or more generations in Hawaii.

Still, we did not get a large participation from those under the age of 19 years old. This was due to the fact there are no public middle or high school in South Kohala and private schools were out for the summer break.

Over 6% of the total population provided their Mana’o, a very strong

foundation for the CDP process. Detailed breakdown of demographics and graphical analysis can be found in the Appendix.

5. CRP Process Evaluation

Finding methods for accountability and evaluation is critical to the CDP process & table 12 compares the CRP Process Expected Outcome vs. Actual Activities/Outcomes with a letter grades. The CRP expected outcome was initially presented at the first informational meeting on January 6th 2006 at Waimea Community Center. Through the course of little over year and a half, the CRP team was able to deliver on most of the expected outcome (TBD).

Expected Outcome	Actual Activities/Outcome	Grade
A. Informed Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understands the planning process and what to expect from CDP • Understands land use concepts and how to effectively participate in decision making • Understands implementation tools to foster pragmatic planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD 	?
B. Organized Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder groups identified • Communication network established • Data Collection Initiated • Core leadership evolved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD 	?
C. Action-enabled <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitation skills acquired to run effective meetings and resolution conflicts • Computer skills acquired for GIS, newsletter and or webpage production collaboration • Pilot project implemented to test and practice skills, and galvanize community participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD 	?
D. Partnership <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship established with County • Community takes initiative, more self-reliant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBD 	?

(Description of the Evaluation)

Explain the reason for high – low letter grades.

List of Items on Appendix

1. Logistics Team Meeting
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4. Integrated Community Input Summary
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