1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	MINUTES
11	SUBCOMMITTEE ON OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS
12	(PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE)
13	Council of the County of Maui
14	Council Chamber
15	February 6, 2002
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC. (808) 524-2090

1

CONVENE: 9:03 a.m. 1 2 PRESENT: Councilmember Michael J. Molina, Chair Councilmember Charmaine Tavares, 3 Vice-Chair Lee Altenberg, Member 4 Hannah Bernard, Member Richard Chong, Member 5 Mike Maberry, Member Warren McCord, Member 6 STAFF: Gary R. Saldana, Legislative Analyst 7 Camille Sakamoto, Committee Secretary 8 ADMIN.: Robert Tam Ho, Assistant Chief, Department of Police (Out 9:30 a.m.) 9 Lawrence Hudson, Captain, Department of Police Lloyd Lee, Chief, Engineering Division, 10 Department of Public Works and Waste 11 Management (In 9:16 a.m.) Cary Yamashita, Engineer, Engineering Division, Department of Public Works 12 and Waste Management (Out 9:16 a.m.) Greg Nakao, Electrical Inspection 13 Supervisor, Department of Public Works 14 and Waste Management Howard Hanzawa, Engineer, Land Use and 15 Codes Division, Department of Public Works and Waste Management 16 Patrick Matsui, Planning and Development Chief, Department of Parks and 17 Recreation Joseph Alueta, Planner, Department of 18 Planning Kalvin Kobayashi, Energy Specialist, 19 Department of Management Gregory J. Garneau, Deputy Corporation 20 Counsel, Department of the Corporation Counsel 21 OTHERS: Richard Wainscoat, Specialist, University 22 of Hawaii, Institute for Astronomy Bill George Cathleen Natividad, Wildlife Biologist, 23 Haleakala National Park 24 Phil Johnson, Design and Covenants Manager, Wailea Community Association 25 Steve Sutrov Terryl Vencl, Executive Director, Maui RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC. (808) 524-2090

1 Hotel Association Randy Piltz 2 Randy Nakama, Maui Electric Company, Ltd. Brian Ige, Dowling and Company 3 Rob Hoonan Additional attendees (3) 4 PRESS: ? 5 6 7 CHAIR MOLINA: (Gavel.) The Subcommittee on 8 Outdoor Lighting Standards for February 6 is now in session. For the record, we have in 9 10 attendance the Vice-Chair of the Committee Councilmember Charmaine Tavares; Committee 11 Members Mike Maberry; Warren McCord; Hannah 12 13 Bernard; Rick Chong. Excused is Committee Member Lee Altenberg. 14 15 We have from the Corporation Counsel Office, Mr. Greg Garneau; Council Staff Gary 16 Saldana, the Legislative Analyst; and 17 18 Committee Secretary Camille Sakamoto. 19 Good morning, Members. 20 ?: Good morning. CHAIR MOLINA: And as before I proceed, the Chair 21 22 would like to recognize Committee Member 23 Altenberg, who has just arrived on the scene. 24 Good morning, Mr. Altenberg. 25 ITEM NO. 1: OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS (MISC.)

1	CHAIR MOLINA: Members, prior to public testimony I
2	want to provide just a brief overview of the
3	items we will be discussing at today's
4	meetings. Initially I'd like to focus on
5	setting additional meeting dates and then
6	work on prioritizing sections of the draft
7	bill for further review. This effort will be
8	a change from the initial focus of reviewing
9	the draft bill section by section. I'll give
10	you more insight on this once we've completed
11	testimony.
12	We do have some members of the public
13	who would like to testify today. Additional
14	members of the public who would like to
15	testify, please come up to the secretary's
16	desk and sign up.
17	Your testimony shall be limited to
18	three minutes. An additional minute to
19	conclude the testimony may be granted subject
20	to the discretion of the Chair. If testimony
21	is not completed, an additional three minutes
22	will be given after all others have been
23	heard. Testifiers are requested to state
24	their name for the record and to indicate who
25	they're representing.

RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC. (808) 524-2090

4

1	And to minimize any disturbances during
2	the meeting, the Chair asks that you please
3	turn off all pagers or cellular phones or set
4	them to the silent mode.
5	With that, we shall proceed with public
6	testimony. And first to testify we have from
7	the University of Hawaii Institute for
8	Astronomy, Mr. Richard Wainscoat to be
9	followed by Bill George.
10	BEGIN PUBLIC TESTIMONY
11	MR. WAINSCOAT: My name is Richard Wainscoat. I'm
12	an astronomer at the University of Hawaii
13	Institute for Astronomy. I'd like to just
14	briefly explain to you why astronomers favor
15	low pressure sodium lights.
16	Astronomers strongly support all the
17	efforts that are being made to fully shield
18	lights and to only use whatever lighting is
19	necessary to limit of lighting. However, we
20	recognize that some pollution of the night
21	sky is inevitable because light reflects from
22	the ground into the sky.
23	Every day about 100 tons of
24	interplanetary dust hits the earth, and from
25	that dust it's like microbe meteors, there is

2layer in the atmosphere about 80 to 1003kilometers above the surface. Charged4particles from the sun hit the sodium layer5and make it luminesce, a yellow-orange color,6and the color is that you're all familiar7with is that color, not a () is not8going to hurt you, that color.9Low pressure sodium light emits light10through basically the same mechanism and11therefore emits light at a part of the12spectrum that is already naturally polluted,13and this is the fundamental reason why14astronomers prefer use of sodium, low15pressure sodium because it's already, I16guess, a somewhat () compromised part17of the spectrum.18The other reason why we prefer it is19that it is nearly monochromatic. That means20that we can avoid it by use of filters.21And I've prepared a simple22demonstration. If I can sort of walk in23front of the Committee Members and just show	1	sodium. And that sodium is deposited into a
4particles from the sun hit the sodium layer5and make it luminesce, a yellow-orange color,6and the color is that you're all familiar7with is that color, not a () is not8going to hurt you, that color.9Low pressure sodium light emits light10through basically the same mechanism and11therefore emits light at a part of the12spectrum that is already naturally polluted,13and this is the fundamental reason why14astronomers prefer use of sodium, low15pressure sodium because it's already, I16guess, a somewhat () compromised part17of the spectrum.18The other reason why we prefer it is19that it is nearly monochromatic. That means20that we can avoid it by use of filters.21And I've prepared a simple22demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	2	layer in the atmosphere about 80 to 100
5and make it luminesce, a yellow-orange color,6and the color is that you're all familiar7with is that color, not a () is not8going to hurt you, that color.9Low pressure sodium light emits light10through basically the same mechanism and11therefore emits light at a part of the12spectrum that is already naturally polluted,13and this is the fundamental reason why14astronomers prefer use of sodium, low15pressure sodium because it's already, I16guess, a somewhat () compromised part17of the spectrum.18The other reason why we prefer it is19that it is nearly monochromatic. That means20that we can avoid it by use of filters.21And I've prepared a simple22demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	3	kilometers above the surface. Charged
 and the color is that you're all familiar with is that color, not a () is not going to hurt you, that color. Low pressure sodium light emits light through basically the same mechanism and therefore emits light at a part of the spectrum that is already naturally polluted, and this is the fundamental reason why astronomers prefer use of sodium, low pressure sodium because it's already, I guess, a somewhat () compromised part of the spectrum. The other reason why we prefer it is that it is nearly monochromatic. That means that we can avoid it by use of filters. And I've prepared a simple demonstration. If I can sort of walk in 	4	particles from the sun hit the sodium layer
 with is that color, not a () is not going to hurt you, that color. Low pressure sodium light emits light through basically the same mechanism and therefore emits light at a part of the spectrum that is already naturally polluted, and this is the fundamental reason why astronomers prefer use of sodium, low pressure sodium because it's already, I guess, a somewhat () compromised part of the spectrum. The other reason why we prefer it is that it is nearly monochromatic. That means that we can avoid it by use of filters. And I've prepared a simple demonstration. If I can sort of walk in 	5	and make it luminesce, a yellow-orange color,
8 going to hurt you, that color. 9 Low pressure sodium light emits light 10 through basically the same mechanism and 11 therefore emits light at a part of the 12 spectrum that is already naturally polluted, 13 and this is the fundamental reason why 14 astronomers prefer use of sodium, low 15 pressure sodium because it's already, I 16 guess, a somewhat () compromised part 17 of the spectrum. 18 The other reason why we prefer it is 19 that it is nearly monochromatic. That means 20 that we can avoid it by use of filters. 21 And I've prepared a simple 22 demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	6	and the color is that you're all familiar
9Low pressure sodium light emits light10through basically the same mechanism and11therefore emits light at a part of the12spectrum that is already naturally polluted,13and this is the fundamental reason why14astronomers prefer use of sodium, low15pressure sodium because it's already, I16guess, a somewhat () compromised part17of the spectrum.18The other reason why we prefer it is19that it is nearly monochromatic. That means20that we can avoid it by use of filters.21And I've prepared a simple22demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	7	with is that color, not a () is not
10through basically the same mechanism and11therefore emits light at a part of the12spectrum that is already naturally polluted,13and this is the fundamental reason why14astronomers prefer use of sodium, low15pressure sodium because it's already, I16guess, a somewhat () compromised part17of the spectrum.18The other reason why we prefer it is19that it is nearly monochromatic. That means20that we can avoid it by use of filters.21And I've prepared a simple22demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	8	going to hurt you, that color.
11therefore emits light at a part of the12spectrum that is already naturally polluted,13and this is the fundamental reason why14astronomers prefer use of sodium, low15pressure sodium because it's already, I16guess, a somewhat () compromised part17of the spectrum.18The other reason why we prefer it is19that it is nearly monochromatic. That means20that we can avoid it by use of filters.21And I've prepared a simple22demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	9	Low pressure sodium light emits light
12spectrum that is already naturally polluted,13and this is the fundamental reason why14astronomers prefer use of sodium, low15pressure sodium because it's already, I16guess, a somewhat () compromised part17of the spectrum.18The other reason why we prefer it is19that it is nearly monochromatic. That means20that we can avoid it by use of filters.21And I've prepared a simple22demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	10	through basically the same mechanism and
13and this is the fundamental reason why14astronomers prefer use of sodium, low15pressure sodium because it's already, I16guess, a somewhat () compromised part17of the spectrum.18The other reason why we prefer it is19that it is nearly monochromatic. That means20that we can avoid it by use of filters.21And I've prepared a simple22demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	11	therefore emits light at a part of the
14astronomers prefer use of sodium, low15pressure sodium because it's already, I16guess, a somewhat () compromised part17of the spectrum.18The other reason why we prefer it is19that it is nearly monochromatic. That means20that we can avoid it by use of filters.21And I've prepared a simple22demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	12	spectrum that is already naturally polluted,
 pressure sodium because it's already, I guess, a somewhat () compromised part of the spectrum. The other reason why we prefer it is that it is nearly monochromatic. That means that we can avoid it by use of filters. And I've prepared a simple demonstration. If I can sort of walk in 	13	and this is the fundamental reason why
16 guess, a somewhat () compromised part 17 of the spectrum. 18 The other reason why we prefer it is 19 that it is nearly monochromatic. That means 20 that we can avoid it by use of filters. 21 And I've prepared a simple 22 demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	14	astronomers prefer use of sodium, low
 of the spectrum. The other reason why we prefer it is that it is nearly monochromatic. That means that we can avoid it by use of filters. And I've prepared a simple demonstration. If I can sort of walk in 	15	pressure sodium because it's already, I
18The other reason why we prefer it is19that it is nearly monochromatic. That means20that we can avoid it by use of filters.21And I've prepared a simple22demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	16	guess, a somewhat () compromised part
19 that it is nearly monochromatic. That means 20 that we can avoid it by use of filters. 21 And I've prepared a simple 22 demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	17	of the spectrum.
20 that we can avoid it by use of filters. 21 And I've prepared a simple 22 demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	18	The other reason why we prefer it is
21 And I've prepared a simple 22 demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	19	that it is nearly monochromatic. That means
22 demonstration. If I can sort of walk in	20	that we can avoid it by use of filters.
	21	And I've prepared a simple
23 front of the Committee Members and just show	22	demonstration. If I can sort of walk in
	23	front of the Committee Members and just show
24 this, this light through the filter, it might	24	this, this light through the filter, it might
25 be helpful. Is that above	25	be helpful. Is that okay?
20 De Herprur, is chat Okay:		- *

	2 222 22, 23, 22
1	CHAIR MOLINA: It's a bit of an unusual request.
2	If you could conclude your testimony and
3	maybe you could do that as a follow up.
4	MR. WAINSCOAT: It might work from here. I don't
5	know. Can you see the
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay.
7	?: Yeah.
8	MR. WAINSCOAT: light from here? This is, I'm,
9	I'm simulating here a high pressure sodium
10	light or white light source and see, it
11	passes through this filter.
12	This is a sodium light and I think it's
13	quite clear it completely goes through it.
14	So we can, by with a low pressure sodium,
15	we can in a lot of cases be completely immune
16	from light pollution.
17	If it's a metal halide lamp, high
18	pressure sodium or mercury lamp, we can't
19	avoid it. They have spectral lines and
20	emissions all over the spectrum. And in
21	particular, the blue part of the spectrum is
22	very precious for astronomers because the sky
23	is very dark in the blue.
24	So lamps like, like mercury, metal
25	halide and to a lesser extent high pressure

1	sodium emit a lot of light in the blue and
2	are very detrimental to astronomers.
3	So in conclusion, the, the worst lights
4	for astronomy are clearly mercury and metal
5	halide lamps because they have emission lines
6	at many places over the spectrum, they
7	destroy our ability to look at ()
8	Spectral features meaning plain objects.
9	MR. SALDANA: Three minutes.
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Continue.
11	MR. WAINSCOAT: Okay.
12	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Wainscoat.
13	Subcommittee Members, any questions for
14	the testifier? Hearing none, thank you. And
15	for your information, Mr. Wainscoat has
16	provided a written testimony of his
17	presentation today for you.
18	Next to testify we have Bill George to
19	be followed by Cathleen Natividad.
20	MR. GEORGE: Aloha, Chairman Molina. Aloha,
21	Councilmember Tavares. Aloha, Committee
22	Members. My name is Bill George. I wanted
23	to clarify I'm speaking as a private citizen.
24	I'm representing only myself.
25	I was looking on the internet last

1	night and the only reason why I'm talking is
2	I found an article about, that was written in
3	a New York paper and it says, "Saturday, the
4	2nd of February, year zero two, 2002,
5	Governor Pataki vetoed Assembly Bill 5352 and
6	Senate Bill 3386, a proposed New York State
7	lighting ordinance."
8	His reasons centered on these three
9	things, and one was the cost; the liability
10	for light trespass; and extra work. That was
11	his words, "extra work that local authorities
12	would have taken on to enforce this bill."
13	That's my testimony. I just wanted to
14	show you. I went and purchased a 35 watt low
15	pressure sodium light and this is the size of
16	the fixture and it cost \$255.07.
17	For the same type of fluorescent
18	fixture, I can spend about \$45 and, and it
19	would be like one third the size of this, so
20	it just kind of gives you a feeling of it.
21	And if you guys want to later, you can plug
22	in and actually see the lighting, the
23	lighting changes. It's pretty heavy. It has
24	its own special ballast and its own
25	capacitor, so it's a different type of

1	lighting system.
2	But somebody remaked that it might be
3	the only one on Maui right now. I don't know
4	if there are any others, but to let you know,
5	this is only a 35 watter, so the size goes
6	up.
7	Another thing that I did find out is
8	the bulb needs special hair care and
9	handling. There was a whole mess of
10	literature. I've got it on it on how to
11	handle the bulb and disposal, so it's
12	something to think about.
13	Thank you.
14	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you, Mr. George. Committee
15	Member Bernard?
16	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Yes. A point of
17	clarification. So this is a low pressure
18	sodium light?
19	MR. GEORGE: Yes.
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: So it would be yellow to
21	our eyes, yeah?
22	MR. GEORGE: Yes.
23	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: And so the high pressure
24	sodium would be white?
25	MR. GEORGE: High pressure sodium is more a I, I
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS INC

1	don't know light that well but it is more of
2	a pinkish, that pinkish glow.
3	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Okay.
4	MR. GEORGE: Metal halide is the whiter bright.
5	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay.
6	MR. GEORGE: Any other questions?
7	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. Maberry followed by Mr.
8	Altenberg.
9	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Mr. Chairman, would it
10	be appropriate at this time to, to have a
11	look and see what it looks like?
12	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Well
13	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Or would you rather do
14	it later on?
15	CHAIR MOLINA: Let's, let's do our questioning
16	first.
17	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Thank you.
18	CHAIR MOLINA: And then right after we're done with
19	our questioning, I guess we could have Mr.
20	Gorge give us a brief demonstration on that.
21	Okay. Dr. Altenberg?
22	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Let's see. A question
23	about the you were comparing it with a
24	fluorescent, is that a fluorescent wall pack?
25	MR. GEORGE: It's a compact fluorescent. It's a

1	The one I was comparing it with, the closest
2	one, was 27 watt. It's a spiral, double
3	spiral helix unit.
4	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Okay. 27 watts, that
5	would be roughly half the lumen of this unit,
6	I would believe; isn't that correct?
7	MR. GEORGE: I'm not, I'm not technically
8	Somebody else might know. I'm not
9	technically where it is.
10	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Yeah.
11	MR. GEORGE: I was just trying to find a bulb that
12	was approximately the same light output of
13	Rick seems to have a catalogue there so he
14	might be able to look it up real fast.
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: But I would also like
16	to see it lit up in here.
17	CHAIR MOLINA: Sure.
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Thank you.
19	CHAIR MOLINA: Members, any other questions for Mr.
20	George at this time?
21	Okay. Mr. George, if you want to go
22	ahead and give us a brief demonstration and
23	show us, show the Committee what this lamp
24	looks like.
25	?: This is watts. It doesn't take It doesn't

1	say how much light it is because isn't that
2	more in lumen? Because all incandescent
3	light ()
4	MR. GEORGE: This is the start-up color. It takes
5	five to 15 minutes, well, seven to 15 minutes
6	to warm up. We did notice yesterday when we
7	were testing it in my office that the fire
8	extinguishers looked great; the floor, we
9	couldn't really tell depth perception because
10	it's all one color. You can't see Anyway,
11	it will take a while to warm up.
12	?: Perhaps we could revisit this once the light
13	has warmed up.
14	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. All right. Good suggestion.
15	How long does it normally take to warm up?
16	MR. GEORGE: I'm thinking about 12, 15 minutes.
17	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. We'll do testimony in the
18	meantime. Thank you, Mr. George. Appreciate
19	your effort with this.
20	Next to testify we have Cathleen
21	Natividad to be followed by Phil Johnson.
22	MS. NATIVIDAD: Good morning.
23	CHAIR MOLINA: Morning.
24	MS. NATIVIDAD: I am Cathleen Natividad. I
25	represent Haleakala National Park where I am
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

13

1	a wildlife biologist.
2	I have a draft letter here from Donald
3	Reeser that I'd like to read. Unfortunately
4	it is draft so he will be sending out the
5	final letter.
6	"This letter is in support of the draft
7	Maui Outdoor Lighting Standards version 1.03
8	written by the Ad Hoc Maui Committee for
9	Outdoor Lighting Standards.
10	The National Park Service, Haleakala
11	National Park is concerned about outdoor
12	lighting that adversely affects two important
13	resources: The federally elected endangered
14	Hawaiian dark-rumped Petrel and the night
15	sky.
16	Hawaiian dark-rumped Petrels, also
17	known by the Hawaiian name uau, are
18	endangered sea birds that nest at Haleakala
19	National Park. Haleakala National Park is
20	home to the world's largest protected nesting
21	population of uau. The uau fly from the
22	ocean to their nests at Haleakala just after
23	sunset and leave their nests just before
24	dawn.
25	Each year during October and November
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

1	fledgelings, which are the young birds, leave
2	their nest for their first solo flight. They
3	are thought to navigate by the stars. The
4	fledgelings are confused by bright lights,
5	such as the high pressure sodium, and fall to
6	the ground. Once grounded, the birds may
7	become injured or killed. Our data indicates
8	that an average of 16 uau become confused by
9	the outdoor lights and grounded each year.
10	Of these, about three, which is 19 percent,
11	die.
12	The uau population at Haleakala has
13	been increasing at a very low rate since
14	1962, that's 40 years ago. However, a slow
15	rate of increase does not indicate a
16	recovered population. Species such as the
17	uau that are in danger of extinction are so
18	because of this very slow rate of increase.
19	Any adverse affects to the population can
20	cause a reverse in the increasing trend.
21	The night sky is another valuable
22	resource. There are very few places in the
23	world with quality visibility of the night
24	sky and Haleakala is one of these very few
25	places. The National Park Service recognizes

1	this and offers programs for visitors to view
2	the night sky.
3	Since outside lighting adversely
4	affects the uau and the night sky, the
5	National Park Service supports standards to
6	minimize light pollution in Maui County.
7	Sincerely, Donald W. Reeser,
8	Superintendant.
9	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you very much. Any questions
10	for the testifier? Ms. Bernard to followed
11	by Mr. Maberry and Mr. Chong.
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Thank you, Ms.
13	Natividad. What percentage did you say were
14	downed per year? What number and then what
15	percentage die?
16	MS. NATIVIDAD: About 16 per year, that's an
17	average. We've had a high of 28, sometimes
18	30. And about three die per year, which is
19	about 19 percent of the 16.
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Do you have any sense
21	for how many that you don't even know about
22	that are downed, like for instance, I've
23	gotten phone calls about them and people
24	don't know what to do with these birds and
25	they don't really understand them. And

1	sometimes they're just taking them themselves
2	back to the water or something. They don't
3	even know what to do with them. So do you
4	have any sense for
5	MS. NATIVIDAD: Well, all I know is when we first
6	started this program ten years ago we only
7	got calls for three birds per year and it's
8	slowly increased, so I'm guessing there's
9	probably I have no no idea how many birds.
10	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: But there could be some?
11	MS. NATIVIDAD: Oh, yeah. There could be
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: That no one knows are
13	downed by the lights?
14	MS. NATIVIDAD: Right.
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Thank you.
16	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you. Mr. Maberry?
17	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: You're a biologist by
18	profession?
19	MS. NATIVIDAD: Yes.
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Is that true? Do you,
21	do you have any, any data or any feel for
22	which particular type of light that
23	interferes with them most?
24	MS. NATIVIDAD: Yeah.
25	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: The birds.
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

17

1	MS. NATIVIDAD: This is anecdotal observation that
2	I've done in the last 13 years. When I look
3	down when there's no moon, I don't know what
4	kind they are, the bright white ones that
5	point up to the sky. Those look just like
6	stars. If I were a bird, which I'm not, but
7	if I were, that's what the lights look like.
8	They look like the stars and I can see how if
9	a bird navigates using the stars would be
10	confused by these bright lights from down
11	below.
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Thank you.
13	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Maberry.
1 /	We have Mr. Chang to be followed by Dr.
14	We have Mr. Chong to be followed by Dr.
14 15	Altenberg.
15	Altenberg.
15 16	Altenberg. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: So the issue with the
15 16 17	Altenberg. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: So the issue with the birds and maybe have This is a question
15 16 17 18	Altenberg. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: So the issue with the birds and maybe have This is a question that came up last week or a couple weeks ago
15 16 17 18 19	Altenberg. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: So the issue with the birds and maybe have This is a question that came up last week or a couple weeks ago when Hannah wasn't here.
15 16 17 18 19 20	Altenberg. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: So the issue with the birds and maybe have This is a question that came up last week or a couple weeks ago when Hannah wasn't here. To any wildlife, it's light trespass
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Altenberg. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: So the issue with the birds and maybe have This is a question that came up last week or a couple weeks ago when Hannah wasn't here. To any wildlife, it's light trespass and not necessarily the type of light; in
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Altenberg. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: So the issue with the birds and maybe have This is a question that came up last week or a couple weeks ago when Hannah wasn't here. To any wildlife, it's light trespass and not necessarily the type of light; in other words, whether it's low pressure sodium
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Altenberg. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: So the issue with the birds and maybe have This is a question that came up last week or a couple weeks ago when Hannah wasn't here. To any wildlife, it's light trespass and not necessarily the type of light; in other words, whether it's low pressure sodium or high pressure sodium, if it's too bright

1 that. MS. NATIVIDAD: Because I'm not familiar with 2 lighting, all I know is the white ones that 3 4 look like stars, I don't know if they're 5 bright or not bright, I don't know. Sorry. 6 I probably don't --7 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Okay. 8 MS. NATIVIDAD: -- understand your question. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: And I quess what I'm 9 10 trying to clarify is if we did low pressure 11 sodium, I can make a low pressure sodium light appear glaring, and is that still going 12 to cause the wildlife problem? 13 MS. NATIVIDAD: I don't, I couldn't answer that. 14 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Okay. And that -- I 15 wanted to make a point. 16 CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you, Mr. Chong. Mr. Altenberg 17 18 to be followed by Ms. Bernard. COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: That was already my 19 20 question. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Ms. Bernard, question. 21 22 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Yeah. We've, we've 23 distributed this little reprint from the brochure that Hawaii Wildlife Fund and 24 25 Hawaii -- Maui Electric Company produced on

1	lighting as it affects sea turtles. And for
2	the page of, the relevant to your question is
3	the one that was copied and it should, it
4	should begin with the title "A Guide to
5	Turtle Friendly Coastal Lighting."
6	And if you go all the way to the bottom
7	of this page, you'll see the little box that
8	says the lights that should be avoided. And
9	so whether it's it doesn't so much depend
10	on the brightness. A flashlight, a little
11	flashlight that is a white light that's
12	incandescent can, can affect a sea turtle;
13	whereas we've use red covered lights or the
14	yellow lights don't appear to affect them,
15	and I'm not sure if it's an issue of what
16	they're able to actually see or whether it
17	just doesn't seem to bother them as much.
18	So it is the color of the light that
19	does affect at least sea turtles. I can't
20	speak to birds but certainly for sea turtles,
21	and I would imagine that it would be similar
22	with birds as well.
23	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you.
24	MS. NATIVIDAD: May, may I add to that to clarify
25	Mr. Chong's ()?

1 CHAIR MOLINA: Proceed.

2	MS. NATIVIDAD: I see where you're coming from.
3	Similarly, it's not the, it's not the
4	brightness, it is the color, that white that
5	looks like stars. And the direction that
6	it's pointed, if it's pointed upwards toward
7	the sky. If it's pointed down, I guess it
8	doesn't really matter, it doesn't glare out
9	towards the sky. It doesn't seem to have any
10	effect on the birds, but if it's pointed up
11	and it's that white color, whether it's
12	bright or not, it does have an affect.
13	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you. Committee Members, any
14	other questions for the testifier? Hearing
15	none, thank you very much.
16	MS. NATIVIDAD: Thank you.
17	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. We have Phil Johnson of the
18	Wailea Community Association to be followed
19	by Steve Sutrov.
20	MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Chair, Committee Members, I'm
21	Phil Johnson. I'm the Design and Covenants
22	Manager for the Wailea Community Association.
23	I represent the Design Industry Review
24	Committee. I brought a little map here of
25	Waialae. I have written testimony that I've

1	already submitted to the, to the Chair.
2	The Waialae Community Association is
3	very concerned with two issues of this
4	lighting standards. We think there are many
5	very good and valid points of this proposed
6	legislation. However, our two major concerns
7	are the impact on the resort and on the
8	beach, the beach access itself.
9	Wailea has a beach access pathway along
10	the entire shoreline that is mandated by an
11	SMA and it is also mandated to be lit by SMA.
12	There are no lighting standards within that
13	mandate but it is required for safety and
14	access.
15	We also are very concerned with Section
16	050-A, General Exemptions, which would
17	include not having any lighting on the beach
18	at all. All of the resorts, hotels that I
19	represent are very concerned with this
20	section in that there is almost no way to
21	control the beaches without lighting. There
22	are two police officers in all of South Maui
23	at night-time, and no lights and two police
24	officers, a potential horrible situation is
25	possible.

1	Also the resorts do not have any
2	control or jurisdiction on to the beaches
3	themselves, it is only the police department
4	that can respond to any kind of altercation
5	any event, so lighting is a very important
6	element for all of the resorts to be able to
7	deter any kind of event happening there.
8	That wouldn't be helpful.
9	The other section that we're very
10	concerned with is Section 080-D, lumenary
11	standards. This is the 100 meter area that
12	is going to be included in all of the coastal
13	shoreline. I've outlined that () in
14	red.
15	This 100 area This 100 meters
16	encompasses a large majority of all of the
17	resorts. It encompasses all of Polo Beach
18	Club; all of the Villas at the Kealani; all
19	of the shorefront condos at the Point; a
20	majority of the water features and
21	restaurants at the Grand Wailea; the water
22	features at the, and the restaurants at the
23	Four Seasons; a large section of the
24	Outrigger Hotel including lanais and
25	restaurants and luau grounds. It encompasses

1	luau grounds in all of the resorts; a large
2	section of the Ilua Condominiums, pools,
3	beach clubs and condominiums themselves.
4	If I'm reading The way I'm reading
5	this section, things like overhead fan lights
6	that are in a condominium that would be
7	within this section that is seen from the
8	beach would not be allowed.
9	MR. SALDANA: Three minutes.
10	MR. JOHNSON: Table lights that are within a
11	condominium that are seen from the beach or
12	the ocean would not be allowed.
13	This represents a tremendous impact, I
14	think, on the resort and an enforcement
15	problem that, I think, is astronomical.
16	Just the idea of water features, how do
17	we, how do you deal with water features that
18	have lights in them that are seen from the
19	beach or seen from the ocean? It represents
20	ideas that I do not even know how we could
21	address how to change and how to control or
22	even how to design.
23	Walking through the area at night,
24	there are literally thousands of light
25	fixtures that would have to be changed, just

1	not simply just replacing light bulbs. There
2	would be a major economic impact. It would
3	also be a major impact to the overall
4	ambiance of the resorts themselves.
5	MR. SALDANA: Four minutes.
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. Johnson, would you like
7	come back for an additional three minutes?
8	MR. JOHNSON: No, I think that pretty well wraps it
9	up unless anyone has any questions.
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Committee Members, any
11	questions for Mr. Johnson? Ms. Bernard
12	followed by Mr. Altenberg, Mr. Chong and Mr.
13	Maberry.
14	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Point of clarification.
15	Our ordinance that we're discussing, it's not
16	to eliminate light? Is, is my understanding
17	correct
18	CHAIR MOLINA: Or to reduce.
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: that we're talking
20	about shielding light and changing wattage
21	and changing colors of light in order to
22	reduce the glare both on the beaches and on
23	the night sky; am I correct?
24	CHAIR MOLINA: Right.
25	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: I just wanted to be

1	clear because I, I did hear you mention
2	something about no light and I just wanted to
3	be clear that we wern't talking about no
4	light.
5	CHAIR MOLINA: Right.
6	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Okay. Thank you.
7	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you. Dr. Altenberg?
8	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Here's a question.
9	Talousa County, Florida, which includes
10	Daytona Beach, is a major resort area and the
11	current code there designed for protecting
12	sea turtles says that, this is for existing
13	development, "Light fixtures shall be
14	designed, positioned, shielded or otherwise
15	modified such that the source of light and
16	any reflective surfaces of the fixtures shall
17	not be visible by a person who is in a
18	standing position on the beach. And light
19	shall not directly or indirectly illuminate
20	the beach during the sea turtle nesting
21	season."
22	So these are perhaps even more Well,
23	it's a little different way of coding, coding
24	the same protection for the sea turtles, but
25	how do you suppose that that being a resort

1	area has managed to deal successfully in
2	protecting the sea turtles under this kind of
3	ordinance?
4	MR. JOHNSON: I couldn't possibly guess. I don't
5	know. I wouldn't I have no information
6	or
7	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Yeah.
8	MR. JOHNSON: I don't know anything about that
9	resort.
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. We have Mr. Chong
11	to be followed by Mr. Maberry.
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Just for clarification and
13	this is a question probably to the ad hoc
14	committee who wrote the rough draft. This
15	rough draft deals with outdoor exterior
16	lighting and not lights that are within any
17	interior space; am I correct or am I wrong?
18	If, if you have a light, like you said a fan
19	light or something that is inside your dining
20	room that can be seen from the beach, does
21	this ordinance apply to that light fixture or
22	it does not? My impression is it does not.
23	This ordinance is particularly for luminaires
24	that are mounted in the exterior environment
25	or on surfaces of buildings on the outside of

RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC. (808) 524-2090

27

1	the building and not on the inside of the
2	building.
3	CHAIR MOLINA: Yeah, at this point I think what
4	we're trying to focus on is more staying
5	away Well, as we're proceeding with our
6	meetings, staying away from residential
7	issues, more so I would think fixtures that
8	are outside of, of the home.
9	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Okay. I mean
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Yeah.
11	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Part of his concern is
12	CHAIR MOLINA: Go ahead.
13	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: lights inside too, I
14	believe.
15	CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Johnson, any comments on that?
16	MR. JOHNSON: Well, that is I think that's the
17	point that needs to be clarified because
18	there are certainly places within all of the
19	structures that are close enough that would,
20	light would be seen from, from the ocean and
21	from the beach.
22	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chong, Mr.
23	Maberry followed by Ms. Bernard.
24	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Sir, do you ever any
25	restrictive covenants regarding light

1	trespass within your area?
2	MR. JOHNSON: Yes, we do.
3	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: So you have restrictions
4	on neighbors from illuminating or trespassing
5	onto other neighbors' properties? Do you
6	consider the sealife along the beach to be
7	your neighbors?
8	MR. JOHNSON: We do indeed and we also consider the
9	resort and the economic well-being of the
10	resort part of thelife blood of this island.
11	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Do you recognize Maui as
12	being what, the number one place, the number
13	one island destination? It's, Waikiki is not
14	very high on that list, is it?
15	MR. JOHNSON: I understand.
16	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Okay. That's sort of my
17	point. I, I think we have a resource here
18	that we need to protect in order for the
19	resorts to continue to enjoy that ranking.
20	Thank you.
21	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Ms. Bernard?
22	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Point of clarification.
23	We are talking about dealing with outdoor
24	lighting; however, we are talking about
25	reducing light trespass and glare out on the

beaches to protect the nesting habitat of our sea turtles.

And one of the things that we did was to get this brochure on lighting distributed to the hotels and condos of South Maui where we were more concerned about this issue before we knew that greens were now starting to nest on the west side.

And we were looking to see if we could 9 10 just get voluntary compliance to get folks 11 who have residences on the beaches just to participate on a voluntary level to reduce 12 their lighting, closing their curtains, 13 shielding their lights, using timers and that 14 15 kind of thing, and it hasn't been very successful. Sometimes we need the force of 16 law to support efforts to protect our, our 17 18 endangered species. 19 CHAIR MOLINA: Any comments from you to that, Mr. Johnson? 20 MR. JOHNSON: I guess it's a, it's certainly an 21 22 important issue. I think everyone is 23 concerned with the environment. I think the

24 resorts have, have long been concerned with 25 the environment. They have pioneered doing

1	recycling on this island and, and they still
2	do at a cost to them.
3	I think that all of the resorts are
4	very concerned with the well-being here.
5	We're also very concerned with the safety and
6	risks and the well-being of the guests too,
7	and somewhere there has to be a balance in
8	that.
9	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you. Committee Members, any
10	other questions for testifier? Seeing none,
11	thank you, Mr. Johnson.
12	MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.
13	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Our last testifier for today
14	is Steve Sutrov.
15	The Chair would like to ask if there is
16	anybody else in the gallery that would like
17	to testify, please do so now and come up and
18	sign up at the secretary's desk.
19	MR. SUTROV: Good morning, Committee Members,
20	Chairman Molina. My name is Steve Sutrov.
21	I'm here to testify on behalf of myself. I
22	just have just a few comments.
23	I'd just like to kind of reiterate why
24	I believe we're here at in these proceedings
25	addressing this draft real quick right now.

1	I think we, we all agree we have a problem on
2	Maui and not only on Maui, in Kauai, in our
3	nation, around the world with the types of
4	lighting abuse that has been going on for the
5	last 100 years or so.
6	We've had lighting involving to the
7	point to where energy used to be cheap and,
8	and even the Lighting Engineering Society has
9	admitted that it's, the problem we have today
10	is partially their fault just by designing
11	and implementing more and more light thinking
12	that more light is better than less light.
13	But now the concept is you ought to use
14	the right type of lights, the right types of
15	bull, the right fixtures and the right
16	applications to satisfy what is correct.
17	And so on Maui we have a problem. We
18	have a problem with the environmental
19	problems with our wildlife, with our, our
20	observatories, with Maui being basically a
21	very sensitive environmental community with a
22	very where visitors come here from around
23	the world to visit our community because of
24	its natural beauty.
25	And then we have problems with the
	DAIDU DASENDEDA AAIDE DEDADEEDS INA

1	resorts saying they have to light up the
2	beaches for security. Now, that is something
3	I think the whole Council is going to want to
4	talk about in length. Why do we have a
5	problem where we have to light up public
6	areas with lights because we don't have
7	adequate surveillance from our police
8	department? Not to criticize the police, I
9	understand their predicament living in Kula
10	and then lobbying for more police in that
11	area and working closely with community
12	police officers.
13	But I understand that problem, but it
14	is something that needs to be discussed at
15	length. We should not have to light up all
16	the public areas, the beaches out of fear.
17	That does not send the right message to our
18	visitor industry and to our visitors that
19	come here.
20	Have you ever I'd like to know, I'm
21	sure some of you, I hope, have been up to the
22	crater, maybe spent the night inside the
23	crater, lay on your back at night and look at
24	the stars on a moonless night. You don't
25	need light. You don't need the moon to walk

1	the trail, the level trail there. It's
2	beautiful up there. It's so bright just from
3	natural stars, and your eyes become
4	accustomed to the dark. And it's something
5	that the visitors come here from all over the
6	world to experience.
7	Or if you've ever been down at the
8	beach at night with your family or your kids
9	and on a moonless night without any other
10	lights around on your back in the sand
11	listening to the waves and looking at the
12	stars. I have.
13	MR. SALDANA: Three minutes.
14	MR. SUTROV: Can I have another three minutes?
15	CHAIR MOLINA: Go ahead, Steve. Proceed.
16	MR. SUTROV: I'm not going to need that much, I
17	don't think, but to experience that on Maui,
18	it's something the visitors come here to
19	experience. They don't come here to
20	experience a walk to the beach with blaring
21	lights from behind you going down to put your
22	feet in the water. They come here to
23	experience the natural beauty of the island.
24	You know, and it's hard for people that
25	live in the city to believe this and

1	understand this. If you live in Honolulu, it
2	would be real hard to do that. But to
3	understand why people come here to take bike
4	tours from the summit going down. You know,
5	it's a natural experience, you know. And to
6	take a hike to the crater or through Polipoli
7	Forest or to go to the beach. It's the same
8	thing.
9	There is a, there is something that I
10	would like to touch on quickly. There are
11	some opponents to this parts of this
12	legislation, this draft and that is basically
13	the Lighting Engineering Society is against
14	low pressure sodium. They have no qualms
15	with saying that. They do not like it. They
16	can't sell it. It cuts into their finances
17	big time when they have to talk to designers
18	go into it and try to apply low pressure
19	sodium into a project. They prefer using
20	white light. It's what they can sell to
21	their clients.
22	So for years they've been discounting
23	the value of low pressure sodium and now they
24	are substantiating it with their own studies
25	to prove it. And so they are a proponent to

1	this, plus the police where I understand
2	their point of view.
3	But there is accounts from San Diego
4	and from Tucson just recently that they've
5	come out saying that there is no problem with
6	the police force with no low pressure sodium.
7	All you do is you add a little more white
8	light where you need it or increase the
9	intensity where you need it and it works out
10	just fine after an adjustment period.
11	And so we need to look at the real
12	issues here, Maui being an environmentally
13	sensitive area and we need low pressure
14	sodium for that reason and full cut-off
15	fixtures under all applications. That is
16	highly possible. Thank you very much.
17	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you, Mr. Sutrov. Members,
18	questions? Mr. Maberry?
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Mr. Sutrov, you live in
20	Kula?
21	MR. SUTROV: Yes, I do.
22	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: How, how many years have
23	you lived in Kula?
24	MR. SUTROV: I've lived in Kula for 18 years and
25	before that, Makawao and Olinda.

1	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: As you look down from
2	the mountain, what areas have you noticed
3	taht seem to or have you noticed any, any
4	new light pollution in that period of time?
5	MR. SUTROV: New light sources or Well, from
6	where I live I get a view of looking towards
7	the airport, across Kahului, Wailuku and a
8	little bit of West Maui and obviously the,
9	the city, Kahului street lights, airport
10	lights and four stadiums and, and I think the
11	quarry lights are on all night now are very,
12	very bright, and so basically the stadium
13	lights, street lighting are the main
14	offenders at this time.
15	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you, Mr. Maberry. Committee
16	Members, any other questions for the
17	testifier? Dr. Altenberg?
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Would it be possible
19	to ask questions from people who have already
20	testified?
21	CHAIR MOLINA: We can maybe do that during the
22	discussion phase.
23	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Okay.
24	CHAIR MOLINA: At that point.
25	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Thanks.
	DAI DH DASENBEDC CAUDT BEDADTEDS INC

MR. SUTROV: One quick statement, Mike. 1 2 CHAIR MOLINA: Go ahead. MR. SUTROV: Okay. I'd, I'd like to because it's 3 4 not () acceptable at times to ask a 5 Committee to a site inspection, I'd like to 6 invite this Committee to the summit on a 7 moonless night. Maybe a small hike down 8 inside. Anybody mind? CHAIR MOLINA: We'll, we'll keep that in mind. 9 10 Thank you. 11 Okay. At this point is there anyone else in the gallery that would like to 12 13 testify? Seeing none, the Chair will close public testimony for today. 14 15 . . . END OF PUBLIC TESTIMONY . . . CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members, before I proceed 16 17 with the rest of the meeting, the Chair would like to call for a five minute recess. 18 (Gavel.) 19 RECESS: 9:40 a.m. 20 RECONVENE: 9:46 a.m. 21 22 CHAIR MOLINA: (Gavel.) The Subcommitteee on 23 Outdoor Lighting Standards is now back in 24 session. 25 Thank you. Members, if, those of you RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

38

1	who are on the Subcommittee and Resource
2	Personnel, please come on up and take a look
3	at what the low pressure sodium light, how it
4	affects the color of red. We're using the
5	American flag as an example, so if you'd like
6	to come up and take a look.
7	Mr. George, if you'd like to go ahead
8	and add some additional comments to this.
9	MR. GEORGE: I was just saying look at the carpet.
10	It's normally red. That's what you're going
11	to see everywhere. Everything is going to be
12	that color. I, I can't see the red. I don't
13	know if anybody can see the red.
14	?: () the farther away from it.
14 15	<pre>?: () the farther away from it. ?: No, same color.</pre>
15	?: No, same color.
15 16	<pre>?: No, same color. MR. GEORGE: Look at the Hawaiian flag too.</pre>
15 16 17	<pre>?: No, same color. MR. GEORGE: Look at the Hawaiian flag too. () It just washes it out.</pre>
15 16 17 18	<pre>?: No, same color. MR. GEORGE: Look at the Hawaiian flag too. () It just washes it out. COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Mr, Mr. Chairman, while</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>?: No, same color. MR. GEORGE: Look at the Hawaiian flag too. () It just washes it out. COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Mr, Mr. Chairman, while we're at it, can we put the filter in front</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>?: No, same color. MR. GEORGE: Look at the Hawaiian flag too. () It just washes it out. COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Mr, Mr. Chairman, while we're at it, can we put the filter in front of it?</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>?: No, same color. MR. GEORGE: Look at the Hawaiian flag too. () It just washes it out. COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Mr, Mr. Chairman, while we're at it, can we put the filter in front of it? ?: Do you want to hand the filter</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>?: No, same color. MR. GEORGE: Look at the Hawaiian flag too. () It just washes it out. COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Mr, Mr. Chairman, while we're at it, can we put the filter in front of it? ?: Do you want to hand the filter ?: Try to hold it like this.</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>?: No, same color. MR. GEORGE: Look at the Hawaiian flag too. () It just washes it out. COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Mr, Mr. Chairman, while we're at it, can we put the filter in front of it? ?: Do you want to hand the filter ?: Try to hold it like this. CHAIR MOLINA: If I may ask, what will the filter</pre>

	ITTEE MEMBER CHONG: The, the filter is a green
2	filter and will not transmit at all ()
3 CHAI	R MOLINA: Okay. Members, everybody got a good
4	look at this at this time? Okay. Thank you,
5	Mr. George.
6	In our discussions later we can talk
7	more about the effects of the low pressure
8	sodium. At this time there was a request for
9	one of the people who testified to respond to
10	questions from one of our Subcommittee
11	Members.
12	I'd like to ask Dr excuse me, Mr.
13	Wainscoat, if you could respond to questions
14	from Dr. Altenberg. You have the mike in
15	front of you there, Mr. Wainscoat, if you'd
16	like.
17 COMM	ITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: The question I had is
18	what, what kind of science that is being done
19	at Haleakala and at Maunakea, number one,
20	can't be done now because of the current
21	level of light pollution; number two, would
22	be foreclosed from being done in the future
23	if the growth in light pollution that has
24	been occurring on Maui, in particular, were
25	to continue; and if the light pollution were

1	reduced as per the charge of this
2	subcommittee, what potential possibilities
3	would that open up for science on the, on the
4	mountaintops here?
5	MR. WAINSCOAT: On the, the Big Island from
6	Maunakea, we have found some problems
7	Well, first of all I should backtrack.
8	The island of Hawaii has an island-wide
9	lighting ordinance that restricts lighting to
10	street lights and generally outdoor lighting
11	to low pressure sodium so we have a lot of
12	protection there. The majority of the light
13	pollution that we do get on Maunakea is
14	actually the sodium lights. The effect of
15	that sodium light pollution is basically that
16	anything we do takes longer.
17	So we do still see some of the light
18	pollution from the Big Island but any imaging
19	or spectroscopy that we do in the red
20	wavelengths where this light pollution is
21	present takes longer, so if you build a big
22	telescope, you sort of degrade the value of
23	the telescope by, because of the light
24	pollution.
25	Now, we have found that the, the Big
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

41

1	Island lighting ordinance prohibited the use
2	of sodium not sodium, mercury lamps but it
3	did not prohibit the sale of mercury lamps.
4	So it turned out that Costco was selling
5	mercury lamps and we started recently to see
6	mercury lines inspectra from the ()
7	telescope. And these are the biggest
8	telescopes in the world, and parts of the
9	blue spectrum were, were becoming
10	compromised.
11	And what happens when you get these
12	emission lines in, for example, mercury lines
13	or the other metal lines from the metal
14	halide lamp is that both parts of the
15	spectrum are effectively destroyed and you
16	cannot see faint spectral features. And the
17	faint spectral features are extremely
18	important in cosmology where you're trying to
19	determine the distance of a, of a distant
20	source. It is extremely in () physics
21	where you're tring to understand the
22	chemistry of the stars. It's extremely
23	important in planetary astronomyastronomy
24	when we're trying to understand the chemistry
25	of a planet, for example, Jupiter. So it, it

compromises a very wide spectrum of
 astronomy.

On, on Haleakala, we will start to see 3 4 spectroscopy in the near future from the, the 5 new airport 3.6 meter telescope, and I'm not 6 really familiar with the level of light 7 pollution that you presently have at the top 8 of Haleakala. I don't, I don't think that there's a lot of spectroscopy happening there 9 10 at the moment, but there is at the Institute 11 for Astronomy a very good spectrograph being made for the, the airport telescope and that 12 will go into operation very shortly. And the 13 value of all the astronomy from, from that 14 15 spectrograph and that telescope is, is strongly dependent upon keeping the light 16 pollution under control on this island. 17 18 So in the handout that I gave you, the, the spectrums, the sky, the spectrum of the 19 20 sky came from Maunakea, not from Haleakala,

21 and I don't have access myself to a spectrum 22 of the sky presently from Haleakala to 23 evaluate how bad the present light pollution 24 is.

25 I can sort of anecdotally give you a

1	gut feeling of how bad it is compared to
2	Maunakea. On Monday I had to spend the whole
3	day up on Maunakea and everything got very
4	delayed. I took the last flight back and it
5	was dark and the flight came very, almost
6	over Maui. And I was sitting on the right
7	hand side of the plane, and one of the things
8	that struck me was that you have people that
9	you have a residential area very much
10	closer to the summit of Haleakala than, than
11	if there is anything on, on Maunakea. So
12	there's a large number of people living in
13	Kula, so halfway up, up Haleakala right close
14	to the summit, so you're very vulnerable to
15	light pollution from that source.
16	The other thing that struck me was that
17	there is a lot of light from commercial
18	sources. Street lighting didn't look so bad,
19	but the commercial lights sources in
20	especially Kahului and Wailuku especially
21	were very bad. And it's starting to look a
22	little bit like Honolulu, which in
23	Honolulu has dreadful lighting and I'd like
24	to see some improvement there. But I was
25	kind of distressed at the, the amount of

1	light there, so I think that is something to
2	be very concerned about.
3	CHAIR MOLINA: Dr. Wainscoat and Dr. Altenberg, at
4	this time we haven't formally gotten into our
5	discussion phase, so since Dr. Wainscoat is a
6	resource person, once we progress into our
7	meeting then we can have more questions for
8	him.
9	At this point I'd like to talk about
10	the meeting schedule, okay? The last meeting
11	schedule for the subcommittee is Thursday,
12	March 7th, at ten a.m. and I'd like the
13	Members to consider any of the following
14	dates for additional meetings, okay? The
15	dates I have here are Monday, March 18th in
16	the morning. Just to let you know, the Chair
17	has a preference for that date because I, I
18	do have a Lanai budget meeting hearing on
19	that night, so for me, that would work well.
20	Another date to consider is Thursday,
21	March 21st. And I have a Molokai budget
22	meeting that night.
23	And then another date is Monday, March
24	25th to consider, okay?
25	And just to let you know, Tuesday,
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

1	March 26th is Prince Kuhio Day and Friday,
2	March 29th is Good Friday. Both are county
3	holidays.
4	So at this point I'd like to maybe go
5	down the line hearing from the Committee
6	Members as to if they would prefer, which
7	date they would prefer. Let's start with
8	Vice Chair Tavares.
9	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Thank you. Any or all are
10	fine.
11	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you. Mr. Maberry?
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Any or all.
13	CHAIR MOLINA: Any or all. Okay. Mr. Chong?
14	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Mondays are bad. I have a
15	standing meeting in Honolulu at one o'clock
16	in the afternoon that will last for the next
17	few years.
18	CHAIR MOLINA: So I take it March 18th and March
19	25th will not work for you then?
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: No.
21	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So are you good for March
22	21st?
23	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Yes.
24	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Ms. Bernard?
25	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Any or all.
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

1	CHAIR MOLINA: Any or all. And Dr. Altenberg?
2	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Mondays aren't as good
3	for me either so the 21st would be the
4	preferable.
5	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. And the Chair would like to
6	add at least one or two meetings to the
7	schedule prior to the April 2nd subcommittee
8	deadline. So again as we've heard today for
9	most Members, any or all and we'll try and I
10	guess we can have Gary work something out too
11	with all the Members here.
12	Okay. And next, over the past couple
13	of meetings the subcommittee did deliberate
14	over eight sections of the draft bill and we
15	focused most of our attention on one section
16	of the bill; however, it was difficult to
17	come to a consensus, so therefore I'd like
18	for us to refocus our energies by
19	prioritizing sections of the draft bill that
20	we feel would have the greatest impact for
21	improving the lighting conditions in the
22	County of Maui.
23	And as we look at the As we review
24	our selections for prioritizing the bill, I
25	recommend that the Members select sections

1	that will accomplish the following: One,
2	that it address concerns for reducing impacts
3	to the environment; two, achieve immediate
4	results; three, meet our pressing needs, our
5	most pressing needs; four, reduce the light
6	glare are trespass; five, conserve energy and
7	protect wildlife; six, maintain safety and
8	security; and seven, achieve a consensus
9	amongst many or all factions.
10	So I'd like for you to take all of that
11	into consideration, and it's my intention to
12	review each of the prioritized sections and
13	find a consensus amongst the Members and
14	Resource People. And once we do achieve
15	consensus, then the Subcommittee should
16	consider recommending amendments to the Maui
17	County Code to initiate immediate action for
18	these items. Any comments to that thus far,
19	Members?
20	Okay. In a memo memory dated January
21	25th, I requested that the Subcommittee
22	Members provide a list of prioritized
23	sections for review at today's meeting. I
24	would like to start with taking three
25	prioritized sections from each Member. The

1	staff will record the recommendations and
2	once we have received all of the
3	recommendations, we will commence review of
4	the sections receiving the most votes from
5	the Subcommittee Members.
6	So we shall start first By the way,
7	Mr. McCord had to leave for some, I guess
8	some type of personal issue. He did indicate
9	he would be back within the next hour so
10	we'll get his feelings later.
11	We'll start with Vice Chair Tavares, if
12	you would like to share your top three
13	priorities with us at this time.
14	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Well, I don't know what
15	sections they belong in but my, I think my
16	top priority would be a recommendation to
17	look at shielding of existing lights. My
18	next one would be dealing with out, outside
19	lighting on, on existing buildings so I guess
20	that's Section 130, existing light fixtures.
21	And the street lights would be my last one.
22	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Maberry?
23	Okay. We'll come back to you, more
24	time.
25	Okay. Mr. Chong, you have the floor.
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

49

1	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: The three sections that I
2	would put as the highest priority are Section
3	.070 lamp standards, .080 luminaire standards
4	and I think the Specific Uses section. I
5	think it's .110.
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Okay. Ms. Bernard?
7	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: I think I'm on the same
8	page as you are. Same Section 7, outside
9	lighting standards?
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Section 7, which is the lamp
11	standards.
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Part of the problem is
13	there are a couple versions here that
14	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: I need to Yeah.
15	CHAIR MOLINA: Sure. You need more time? Okay.
16	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Well, if you can just
17	direct me to the particular documents.
18	CHAIR MOLINA: If you can look at your draft bill
19	Section 7.070
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: .070.
21	CHAIR MOLINA: I presume. It's on page 4.
22	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Got it. Okay. You can
23	go on to Dr. Altenberg while I look at it.
24	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Dr. Altenberg?
25	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: I think the issue of

1	the greatest complexity is the existing light
2	fixtures, Section 130 and exactly how they
3	should be, how the light pollution from
4	existing light fixtures should be dealt with.
5	After that, the issue of lamp standards and
6	luminaire standards would be the basic top
7	priorities.
8	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Maberry?
9	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Yes, sir. Now that I've
10	got the right document070 lamp standards;
11	.080 luminaire standards and .090 luminaire
12	mount standards.
13	CHAIR MOLINA: Luminaire mount standards. Okay.
14	And Ms. Bernard?
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Yes. Just a point of
16	clarification before I give my priorities.
17	Will we focus only on these and
18	CHAIR MOLINA: Well, yeah.
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: what the ()
20	CHAIR MOLINA: As I stated earlier, this is a very
21	broad and comprehensive bill and I think it's
22	real important. I want to get feedback from
23	each of you to tell me what are your three
24	most important priorities. Something that is
25	realistic that we can address now, for now,

1	and then maybe later on down the road if this
2	subcommittee should ever be considered for
3	being resurrected to look at other issues.
4	But I think at this point we should
5	take it, you know, piece by piece because
6	there's a lot of as we found in our prior
7	meetings, that there's a lot of side issues
8	that can get rather broad and comprehensive,
9	so it's my intention to just focus on the top
10	three areas of concern for the time being and
11	that way we can somewhat narrow our focus and
12	we can proceed from there.
13	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Okay. It kind of feels
14	like .080 and .090 go together, the luminaire
15	standards and the mount standards. It's hard
16	to separate the two. Certainly lamp
17	standards is, is the number one priority for
18	me and then luminaire standards, but I don't
19	want us to lose the general exemptions, .050.
20	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay.
21	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: So I'm going to put that
22	one as my third.
23	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Gary, did you get all of
24	that? So we can decide which areas. It
25	seems like we have a lot of One, two
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC. (808) 524-2090

1	For me, it's shielding and existing
2	light fixtures and street lamps. Those are
3	my top three.
4	MR. SALDANA: ()
5	CHAIR MOLINA: Do you need a brief recess, Gary?
6	MR. SALDANA: If you can look at the chart on the
7	wall, you can pretty much see which ones
8	have, have the biggest priorities in terms of
9	the, in terms of the Members.
10	It appears .070 has, has the majority
11	of four votes and .080 has four votes as
12	well. Luminaire mounts has one vote. Street
13	lighting has two votes. And then specific
14	uses has one and then existing fixtures has
15	three with general exemptions one.
16	So based on, based on those, it appears
17	that .070, .080 and .0 and .130 are the
18	top three priorities. And then following
19	that, it would appear that the Committee
20	should jump into the street, street lighting
21	and then address both the general exemptions
22	and the specific uses following that.
23	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So for the record, .070, .080
24	and .130 have received the most requests,
25	Gary, is that

1	MR. SALDANA: That's correct.
2	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members, so maybe what we can
3	do is focus on those top three and maybe
4	later down the road we can look at the others
5	that were mentioned as concerns.
6	Okay. Okay. For the record, people in
7	attendance: Resource personnel, we have from
8	the Public Works Department, Howard Hanzawa,
9	Greg Nakao, Cary Yamashita; and from the
10	Department of Planning, Joseph Alueta Oh,
11	I'm sorry, Lloyd Lee?
12	MR. LEE: Yeah.
13	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Sorry. We have Lloyd Lee
14	from Public Works; and from the Parks
15	Department, Pat Matsui; and from the Police
16	Department, Captain Hudson; and County Energy
17	Specialist Kal Kobayashi.
18	And the Chair also invited additional
19	resource personnel from the State DOT, Paul
20	Chun; OSHA was invited but was unable to
21	attend, attend today; we have Dr. Wainscoat
22	from the University of Hawaii; Lynn Woods
23	from the Chamber of Commerce. I don't see
24	her here but she was invited. Carol Vensil
25	is here. Carol, if you want to come up and

1	take a seat in front, we're inviting all the
2	resource people up to the front lines. And
3	Calvin Bank from Safe Communities. I don't
4	know if he's here. Randy Nakama from Maui
5	Electic is here; Randy Phelps, representative
6	for the commercial lighting industry; Brian
7	Ige of Dawling & Company from the developer's
8	perspective and Brian is here; and then we
9	have Bill George and Rob Horning who will
10	represent the hotels and resorts.
11	So at this point we will focus there on
12	these top three items. Let's start first
13	with lamp standards. Any comments or
14	questions at this point, Subcommittee
15	Members, on which specific areas shall we
16	continue this discussion? I know we had a
17	lot on this at our last meeting.
18	Mr. Maberry? Nothing.
19	Okay, Mr. Chong?
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I don't know I think
21	Gary had sent out. I made some
22	CHAIR MOLINA: Right, your recommendations.
23	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: recommendations.
24	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Go ahead. I'll yield the
25	mike to you at this time.

1 MR. SALDANA: I'll go ahead and put them on the 2 screen so we can see them. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Do you want to turn the light 3 4 down on this, Gary, so everybody can see? Is 5 that okay for everybody, can you see the wall 6 without the light pollution in here? 7 ?: Careful. 8 CHAIR MOLINA: Sorry. Turn that light on, Phil. 9 Okay. That's good. 10 Okay. That's fine. Okay. Proceed, 11 Rick. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Basically we, I wrote, 12 13 rewrote some of the paragraphs and this is just suggestions, this is to throw it out on 14 15 the table for people to comment on. Low pressure sodium vapor lamps, LPS, 16 and high pressure sodium vapor lamps shall be 17 18 only allowed lamps with 3,000 or greater lumens. And I think the document says 1800 19 in the current rough draft so I've increased 20 that amount to give us a little bit more 21 22 leeway in, in lower wattage lamps with the 23 following exceptions: Areas where color rendition is needed 24 25 to preserve the effectiveness of the

1	activity, LPS or HPS lamps are not required.
2	And in specifics, outdoor sales or
3	dining areas during business hours;
4	Industrial assembly or repair areas. I
5	guess even the word assembly could mean
6	congregation, so just to clarify, I think
7	that's what the intent of the rough draft
8	was;
9	Recreational sports facilities and
10	other similar applications no later than
11	eleven p.m. similar to what the Big Island
12	ordinance allows at this point;
13	Advertising and other signs.
14	Additional exemptions, you know, there
15	is a typo there. The required use of low
16	pressure sodium and high pressure sodium
17	lamps may be granted, et cetera, et cetera.
18	And it's just inserting high pressure sodium
19	as an optional lamp versus just low pressure
20	sodium, and that's the low pressure sodium
21	topic.
22	I went on to talk about mercury vapor
23	luminaires are expressly prohibited. The
24	installation, safe offering, offering for
25	sale, lease or purchase of any new mercury

1	vapor luminaire is prohibited. The sale of
2	replacement mercury vapor lamps is permitted
3	for use in existing mercury vapor luminaires.
4	In other words, I addressed my concern
5	at the last meeting forcing homeowners and
6	small shops to have to buy new luminaires
7	when the luminaire that they're currently
8	using is perfectly in good condition.
9	I like the intent of the code, it's
10	just to give the small guys an option until
11	the luminaire dies on them. We're not
12	forcing them to spend money, and I think
13	that's just being sensitive to the public.
14	And then for roadways, LPH or HPS
15	luminaries is permitted. Fully shield or
16	full cut off Sorry. Mike here was worried
17	about me not liking or allowing non-fully cut
18	off but I have no problems with full cut off
19	luminaires in the roadway. Those are just my
20	suggestions.
21	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. And that was for
22	Section .070. Mr. Maberry?
23	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Yes, sir. Could you
24	please provide examples of uses for LPS or
25	HPS under 3,000 lumens?

1	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: You mean other types of
2	lamps other than LPS?
3	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: What would be, what
4	would they be used for?
5	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Lots of things: Pathway
6	lighting, landscape lighting, the last list
7	is pretty, pretty extensive.
8	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Okay. So what would
9	be
10	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: And 1800 watts, 1800
11	lumens is pretty limited in our, in our use.
12	For instance, for us to use a 100 watt
13	par incandescent lamp to light a tree, the
14	comparable lamp in metal halide, which is
15	what we actually use now because it's mnore
16	efficacious and puts out the same color
17	rendering has the, has the same type of
18	color rendering as an incandescent source is
19	a 39 watt metal halide lamp. And those lamps
20	all range in the 3,000 lumens per lamp
21	sector, and those are things that we like to
22	use as designers that work for us in the
23	field.
24	1800 would limit us to very tiny lamps,
25	and to light a large canopy tree would be,
	DAI DU DOSENBEDC CONDU DEDODUEDS INC

1	for example, very difficult and we would need
2	a number of luminaires to, to do something
3	very effective.
4	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. Maberry?
5	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Additional question
6	regarding fee. How would you, how would you
7	feel or would this be an appropriate spot to
8	put some height restrictions on, on the
9	luminaires?
10	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I have no problem with
11	height restrictions. I believe the code
12	talks about a 20 foot height restriction.
13	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: The existing, the
14	existing code for Maui County has a 20 foot
15	height restriction.
16	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I have no problem with
17	that.
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Okay. And could you,
19	could you explain why?
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: We can make it work. I
21	mean it costs As I pointed out, limiting
22	pole heights means more poles to light
23	parking lots or roadways or whatever you're
24	using the 20 foot pole to meet safety
25	standards, OSHA standards or IES standards,

1	highway standards. The taller the pole, the
2	farther apart I can spread them out. It's
3	just pure dollars up front.
4	But if that's what, if that's a
5	compromised position and that's what the code
6	is going to say, we could make it work; it's
7	just that we have to to let our clients know
8	that because of the county code, this is the
9	ramifications. It's going to cost you a few
10	more dollars to light this parking lot. They
11	have to understand that.
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Is it as easy to
13	CHAIR MOLINA: Excuse me, Mike.
14	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Oh, I apologize.
15	CHAIR MOLINA: No, no, maybe later in our
16	discussion or if you want to make your
17	concerns in writing to Rick, I think we can
18	do that. At this point I would like to hear
19	the recommendations from the Members.
20	Gary, we did get some more one of
21	the other members did send in their
22	recommendations?
23	MR. SALDANA: Yes, I do have another, another set
24	of comments on the section, I believe if
25	you'd just bear with me one second.

1	CHAIR MOLINA: By the way, if any of the resource
2	personnel you have any comments or concerns,
3	please feel free to let me know.
4	MR. SALDANA: Okay. We have the comments on the
5	screen from Mr. George.
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. We have Mr
7	MR. SALDANA: .070.
8	CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. George, okay, who is one of our
9	your personnel sent in By the way, our
10	Analyst, Gary Saldana, did send out e-mails
11	to members and resource personnel for their
12	recommendations and we got a response back
13	from Mr. Chong and Mr. George.
14	Mr. George, if you'd like to go ahead
15	and share with us your thoughts.
16	MR. GEORGE: Yes. On that first one there,
17	.070.1.a, it says outdoor sales or eighting
18	areas during business hours. My question was
19	does this include the property of the
20	business, and if so, does it include the
21	whole resort which has a liquor license for
22	the whole property? So this would be almost
23	exempting the whole resort from it if you've
24	got a liquor license that does the whole
25	property, so we want to clarify this.

1 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Is that it? Do you have

2 anything else on Section --

3 MR. GEORGE: No.

4 CHAIR MOLINA: -- .070?

5 MR. GEORGE: I just wonder if there's any comments6 or questions about it.

7 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members, any questions to

8 that? Ms. Bernard?

9 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: I'm a little confused.

10 So now this comment addresses comments and

11 are we getting into discussion now about Mr.

12 Chong's comments?

13 CHAIR MOLINA: No, no, we have Mr. George -- We

14 already had discussion --

15 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: But his comment, but his

16 comment is based upon -- Isn't it based upon

17 Mr. Chong's clarification?

18 CHAIR MOLINA: Well, at this point what I'd like to

19 do is just everybody share their

20 recommendations and then later on we can get 21 into discussions, but if you have questions

22 for Mr. George at this time on what he just

23 said --

24 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Okay.

25 CHAIR MOLINA: -- please ask them now.

1	MR. GEORGE: So I'll continue. On point c,
2	recreational facilities and other similar
3	applications, my question was does this
4	include all the property of the business,
5	again if so does it include hotels and
6	resorts? It seems like it would.
7	I also think we should add a point e
8	and the statement would be something similar
9	to where life, safety, risk management and
10	security are concerns, so it would give us a
11	little more leeway in safety and the police
12	department or security departments to get
13	involved.
14	Then in the Section .070.2.B, delete
15	the lamps, so that's similar to what Rick was
16	saying in, in being able to sell the lamp but
17	not the fixture to help the people that
18	already have existing fixtures until they,
19	it's totally caput.
20	On the .2C, rewrite the whole section
21	to use foot candles, foot candle
22	specifications delivered to the road surface
23	as specified by existing code.
24	And going into Section .080, we already
25	started that? Oh, we haven't started that.

1	That's existing for .070.
2	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Any questions or comments for
3	Mr. George on his recommendations? Members
4	or any other resource personnel?
5	Okay. Seeing none.
6	Okay. Shall we move on to .80, .080?
7	Okay. Maybe Mr. Chong, I guess you can go
8	ahead and give your recommendations. Did you
9	have some on .080?
10	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Yes, I did.
11	CHAIR MOLINA: Go ahead.
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Okay. We wanted some, we
13	recommend or suggest some, again, revisions
14	to the following paragraphs:
15	Paragraph A, fully shielded luminaires
16	with the 15 et cetera, et cetera. I guess I
17	mean to you get back to that
18	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members, on page 5080, at
19	the first paragraph in A.
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Actually skipping that
21	part, I'm going to paragraph 1. Again, going
22	with that same lumen output of 3000, we
23	modified these paragraphs to include the
24	same, luminaires that have a maximum output
25	of 3000 lumens per luminaire regardless of

1	the number of lamps may be left unshielded.
2	Again, this is addressing our concerns
3	about being able to do some aesthetic
4	lighting in applications of landscape
5	lighting or sculpture lighting or something
6	like that. Again, the lamps of choice for
7	sizes of trees or sculptures or things that
8	we use would be easier to us to work with a
9	lumen output of 3,000, up to 3,000.
10	Luminaires that have a maximum output
11	of 10,000 lumens per luminaire regardless of
12	the number of lamps may be partially shielded
13	provided the bare lamp is not visible.
14	This would address design issues when
15	you, say, want to use a historical light
16	fixture that you can't build an 8 point
17	fixture that is fully shielded but you can
18	build it so that you don't see the bare lamp.
19	And I know Mike Maberry showed me some
20	pictures of some light fixtures that, that
21	sort of address that issue, but again just
22	increasing the lumen output. To do some area
23	lighting, you need to have some, some lumen
24	output given the height of the pole,
25	otherwise the poles end up being real short

1	to get the light effectively to the ground.
2	Motion activated lighting may be
3	unshielded provided it is aimed in such a
4	manner as to prevent lighting into properties
5	of others or into public right of way, and
6	provided the light is set to go on only when
7	activated and to go off within 30 minutes
8	after the activity has ceased. Most motion
9	sensors have a 30 minute time limit on them
10	off the shelf.
11	All flood or spot luminaires with a
12	lamp or lamps rated at 3000 lumens or less
13	may be used without restriction to lamp
14	luminaire distribution or mounting. Again,
15	the difference in here is just increase the
16	lumen output of what's allowed in the current
17	rough draft.
18	Luminaires that have an output of at
19	least 1000 luminaires per luminaire shall
20	have additional shielding or shall be aimed
21	such that no light shines directly on the
22	ocean to highest tide, et cetera, and that's
23	just playing with the lumen amount again.
24	And that's all I have for that section.
25	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay.

1 COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Point of --2 CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Maberry? COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: -- information, sir. 3 4 Could we ask Maui Electric what the lumen 5 rating is for street lights that are 6 currently the high pressure sodium vapor 7 street lights currently on Maui highways? 8 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. Nakama? 9 Can you speak in the mike please? 10 Thank you. 11 MR. NAKAMA: I don't have that information right now but I can get that for you at our next 12 13 meeting. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I have a lamp catalogue 14 right here if --15 CHAIR MOLINA: Pardon me, Mr. Chong? 16 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I have a lamp catalogue 17 18 that I brought along just to give you some 19 rough lumen output and values. For a 100 watt high pressure sodium 20 lamp, the initial lumens is roughly 7,000 21 22 lumens. For a 150 watt high pressure sodium 23 lamp, the --() 24 ?: 25 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: You guys, you want to RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

68

1	clarify what Maui County's using? 100 watts,
2	150 watts?
3	MR. NAKAMA: It's 100 and 150.
4	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Okay. Sorry. 100 watt
5	high pressure sodium lamp, approximately
6	7,000 lumens depending on the type of lamp.
7	There's different, different types of 100
8	watt lamps. 150 watt lamp is roughly It's
9	either 11,000 or 12,000 lumens.
10	?: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
11	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Ms. Bernard?
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Point of clarification.
13	CHAIR MOLINA: Go ahead.
14	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Is your intention to go
15	over these with discussion by the Committee
16	Members point by point when he's complete?
17	I'm kind
18	CHAIR MOLINA: Right. Yeah.
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: of still
20	CHAIR MOLINA: Yeah. We're just right now in the
21	phase of
22	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Just asking questions?
23	CHAIR MOLINA: Yeah. No. That's
24	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: But if we have our
25	You know, I have specific concerns regarding

1	sea turtle nesting.
2	CHAIR MOLINA: Sure.
3	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: And so this, this would
4	be a for discussion.
5	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. And, and we'll definitely
6	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Okay.
7	CHAIR MOLINA: address those concerns later so I
8	just want to get through the recommendations
9	that were sent to us by Mr. George and Mr.
10	Chong, okay?
11	Mr. George, your comments on Section
12	.080?
13	MR. GEORGE: I'd like to apologize. I did miss one
14	thing that's kind of big in the last section.
15	If you look at point B, let's see what it is,
16	it talks about what size lamping, the C for
17	roadways. The existing draft says, "For
18	roadways within the rural or agricultural
19	areas, the maximum allow watt allowable
20	wattage shall be 50W LPS," or so that
21	section.
22	When I purchased this fixture, there is
23	no 50 watt LPS made so you're automatically
24	either going to go to a 35 or 55 so that
25	would be something we want to talk about.

1	As an example, there is no 75 watt or
2	110 watts made so these numbers aren't
3	correlating to existing light bulbs that are
4	<pre>made, so you're automatically limiting</pre>
5	As an example, for the 50 watt LPS that
6	we would set as an internal road
7	intersection, the, the next bulb that's made
8	closest to that is 35 watt, so just be aware
9	of that if you want to change that because
10	right now they are not producing that bulb at
11	all or any of these.
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Which code is that?
13	What number please?
14	MR. GEORGE: That is in the .07 Let's see.
15	?: C.
16	MR. GEORGE: C and D.
17	CHAIR MOLINA: Page 5. Okay. Mr. George, do you
18	want to proceed with your comments
19	MR. GEORGE: Yes.
20	CHAIR MOLINA: on .080?
21	MR. GEORGE: Yes. In the .A.1 section, it's kind
22	of the same question, where does this 260
23	lumens per fixture number come from? Will
24	this light be effective in risk management
25	situations or walkways?

1	So I would recommend that we go to put
2	candles delivered to the surface. It's a lot
3	more easable to test, it's a lot easier to
4	understand, and in the safety risk management
5	manuals it all goes by foot candles. So it
6	would something to work at. What do you have
7	at the surface of walkway?
8	Also in that area in that same section,
9	luminous tubes, which are very compact
10	fluorescents, would they be allowed? So that
11	would be a question for us to go over. It
12	specifically doesn't address that situation.
13	In A.2, where does the 1000 lumen per
14	fixture number come from, so that would be
15	another question is where do these, where do
16	these numbers come from? It would be better
17	to have a foot candles rating.
18	On A.3, add motion in front of sensor.
19	We just had sensor in the draft. It would be
20	better to put motion sensor and change the
21	direct glare quote to direct illumination
22	and/or glare because direct glare is kind of
23	redundant.
24	And then let's see, also in that same
25	section, businesses often light public right
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC. (808) 524-2090

72

1	of way areas where risk management, life
2	safety and/or security is of concern adjacent
3	to the property. I think the liability
4	question in this section would, would be
5	something we have to address.
6	In 80.B, change the quotation glare
7	perceptable just to glare. Perceptable is a
8	very subjective word, so if we just say
9	glare, which with your definitions in the
10	glares, it should be adequate.
11	In point C, I had security concerns
12	should be addressed.
13	Point D, who Again who will be
14	responsible for risk management, life safety
15	and security concerns from the high tide to
16	the ocean area. How do you prove where the
17	crime occurred in that kind of situation?
18	So that was about the end of that point
19	80 in the next Yeah. So the next question
20	goes on to priorities. Thank you.
21	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Chong, you
22	had additional Oh, first of all, any
23	questions for Mr. George or comments on
24	section .080? Okay. Seeing Dr.
25	Altenberg?

1	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: In regards to his
2	question where do these lumen numbers come
3	from, some of these were borrowed from the
4	current outdoor lighting standards of
5	Kennebunk, Maine and which are also
6	recommended by the International Dark Sky
7	Association.
8	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Any other questions or
9	comments for Mr. George?
10	Okay. Mr. Chong, did you have
11	additional recommendations?
12	MR. SALDANA: I think there is a question there.
13	CHAIR MOLINA: I'm sorry. Go ahead. Mr. Nakao?
14	MR. NAKAO: I thought we had a discussion that we
15	were trying to stay away from foot candles
16	earlier that, so that I don't have to go out
17	there at night with a light meter to measure
18	these reading.
19	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay.
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: That's our understanding
21	as well.
22	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Yeah. I, I believe You
23	know, my belief is that the standard, this
24	ordinance should not be setting foot candles
25	levels. That should be left to other means

1	like State highway standards, Federal, I mean
2	Federal highway standards, Illuminating
3	Engineering Society who are the recognized
4	people in these areas, OSHA. If we start
5	setting our own levels, then we open
6	ourselves up to a lot of problems. That
7	sets You know, yeah, you're right, we, we
8	kind of talked about that.
9	CHAIR MOLINA: At our prior meeting I believe it
10	was. Okay. Any other comments? Mr. Lee?
11	MR. LEE: Lloyd Lee from Department of Engineering.
12	I understand what Mr. Chong is saying as far
13	as setting standards in, in direct conflict
14	with Federal and State standards, which we
15	have adopted for street lights for our
16	roadways.
17	However, if you look at the ordinance
18	you're proposing, you set wattages as far as
19	for street lights, which is actually setting
20	a standard that is in direct conflict with
21	national standards.
22	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Not necessarily. If you
23	set the wattage, you have to work with that
24	wattage lamp and the luminaire you're going
25	to house it in and the height of the pole

1	that you're going to use, whether it's 20 or
2	15 feet, then you need to run your lighting
3	calculation to see how often you need to
4	space the luminaire poles along the roadway
5	to meet the Federal and State highway
6	standards.
7	MR. LEE: That's what I'm saying. So basically
8	let's say we have a minimum maximum height
9	of 20 feet. Based on 20 feet based on 50 LPS
10	light, right now our standard in urban areas
11	is 250 feet spacing. By using the new
12	standard that you're proposing, we might out
13	100 foor spacing.
14	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: That's right. And
15	MR. LEE: So we're going to have more street lights
16	on the road and more cost to the County to
17	install those.
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: That's right. That is
19	MR. LEE: Is that what you're proposing?
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: No, that's what the
21	ordinance will force you to do.
22	MR. LEE: No, I understand that but
23	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Yeah.
24	MR. LEE: I'm saying does this Committee realize
25	that by lowering the standard not lowering
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

1	the standard but changing the standards
2	you're requiring the County in this case for
3	street lighting for roadways to put more
4	street lights than normally we have now that
5	would be the end result.
6	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I realize that. That's
7	why you're sitting here to make comments, I
8	believe.
9	MR. LEE: No, that's why I'm saying. I mean this
10	is what My understanding of this committee
11	is to try to mitigate additional street
12	lights but actually this committee is going
13	in the direction where we're going to end up
14	putting more street lights based on the
15	height standards and based on the wattage
16	that you guys are specifying.
17	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Potentially, yes.
18	MR. LEE: Okay.
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: If we go back to Section
20	.070 when I mentioned that for roadways LPS
21	or HPS luminaires is permitted fully
22	shielded, fully shielded and I forgot about
23	15 degree cut off.
24	Basically the way the ordinance is
25	written, it currently states specific
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

77

1	wattages for specific types of roadways,
2	rural and, and urban.
3	MR. LEE: Right.
4	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: My suggestion is just wipe
5	out any wattage recommendations and just
6	MR. LEE: Oh, okay.
7	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: make the statement
8	about if it's LPS, if it's LPS, or it's LPS
9	and HPS if that's what we end up with, and
10	leave the wattage up to the engineer that you
11	hire to design your roadway lighting.
12	MR. LEE: Okay. No, we have accepted standard as
13	far as roadway lighting already, the one
14	thing is this proposal conflicts what we
15	already have in extistence.
16	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: That's why I'm making this
17	recommendation
18	MR. LEE: Okay. That's fine.
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: that we take out the
20	wattage.
21	MR. LEE: That's fine.
22	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you, gentlemen. Dr.
23	Altenberg?
24	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Yeah. Another comment
25	to on Bill George's raising the thing

1	about foot candles.
2	The reason that foot candles are not
3	dealt with here is because the concern is not
4	as to how the light is being used and, and
5	what's happening on the ground, the concern
6	is that regardless of whatever the lighting
7	engineer's intent, if it has a certain
8	brightness that there be a certain level of
9	shielding. So we're it's not a concern
10	about basically illumination standards on the
11	ground, but for what is going up into the,
12	into the air or into other people's property.
13	And so that is you don't need to measure
14	how bright it is on the ground, you just need
15	to know what the hardware lumen rating is.
16	So presumably, as Rick Chong was
17	saying, the engineer or the designer will
18	arrange the lights to get whatever foot
19	candle levels they want, but the issue is if
20	it's a certain brightness of a light, then it
21	has to have a certain level of shielding.
22	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Mr. George?
23	MR. GEORGE: The main reason why I brought up foot
24	candles was because the concern is simply for
25	existing properties, existing real estate

1	properties where a fixture It's the same
2	thing we're talking about the highway poles,
3	the street light poles.
4	You're going to have to go back. It's
5	not a new engineer design, it's having to go
6	back and double up or triple up lights in
7	between the existing lights to get the same
8	amount of, of safety or lighting on that
9	walkway, so that was the concern that I put
10	here and left it as a question. There's got
11	to be some kind of way
12	If we're not going to grandfather this
13	and you're going to have everybody do this
14	within five years, you're going to have a lot
15	of people scrambling to, to try and fix these
16	situations, so I just wanted that, you know,
17	the committee to be aware of that, that not
18	only is it going to be doubling up poles, you
19	might be tripling up poles and putting in
20	three light fixtures where there used to be
21	one, so just be aware of that.
22	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members, any comments or
23	questions?
24	Okay. Do we have additional
25	recommendations from Mr. Chong or Mr. George?
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC. (808) 524-2090

80

1	Dr. Altenberg, before we proceed, go ahead.
2	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Let's see. The issue
3	of pole height has come up here. Would this
4	be an appropriate time to ask a question?
5	How did the existing MC-15 code, how did they
6	come up with 20 feet as a limit on the street
7	light pole height?
8	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. I think that would be
9	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: What's the basis for
10	that?
11	CHAIR MOLINA: Maybe that would be a question for
12	Mr. Lee from Public Works. Dr. Altenberg, do
13	you want to repeat your question?
14	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Yes. This is in
15	regards to current code section MC-15 where
16	the 20 foot is the limit on street light
17	poles. What was the basis for putting that
18	into that rule?
19	MR. LEE: Well, right now actually there was a
20	subdivision standards, () standards
21	committee that was formulated to look at the
22	subdivision standards, and street lights was
23	an issue. So they came back and the previous
24	standard was 30 foot poles and the spacing on
25	the 30 foot poles was based again, based on

1	urban and rural areas.
2	What they found out basically is that
3	if we would lower the height as far as the
4	pole is concerned, you would eliminate or
5	mitigate some of the side glare to the
6	properties as well as to the environment. So
7	they recommended, the Street Light Committee
8	not the Street Light, the Urban Standards
9	Committee for Subdivisions recommend that we
10	lower the fixture height as far as 20 feet.
11	To address that side glare issue.
12	And also the Street Light Committee
13	not Street Light, Urban Standards Committee,
14	they also recommended that we use recess
15	lighting exclusively on our street lights and
16	Maui Electric has been conforming to that.
17	As far as any new street lights installed
18	within the County of Maui, we do have recess
19	lights lens where there is an omission of
20	side glare.
21	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: By recess, do you mean
22	full cut off, fully shielded?
23	MR. LEE: It's fully shielded. There is no side,
24	per se, side light glare to the operating
25	atmosphere as well as the community. In

1	other words, it's kind of channelled
2	downwards.
3	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I believe that's what it
4	is he's talking about.
5	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Yeah.
6	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Full cut off.
7	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: The
8	MR. LEE: Full cut off, yeah.
9	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: The lights that were
10	installed in the Piilani II Subdivision and
11	also on Makena Alanui were installed after
12	the effective date of the current MC 15 code
13	and yet those are not shielded. They're not
14	complying with the current code
15	recommendation requirements.
16	MR. LEE: It's my understanding that Makena Alanui
17	roadways street lights, the one installed
18	does meet that standard, and I think Randy is
19	here. He can confirm that.
20	When you say fully shield, it's, it's a
21	recess so there are no shields per se,
22	external shields on the lamp fixture itself,
23	on the luminaire.
24	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: That does not meet
25	the, the requirement that no light go above
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

83

1	the horizontal plane. There is quite a
2	substantial up light from those street
3	lights, so
4	MR. LEE: Well, I'll double check that but
5	basically our standards are supposed to have
6	been enforced for that type of street light,
7	so if Maui Electric, you concern about the
8	horizontal upward glare is valid, then those
9	naturally have to be changed.
10	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: A question for the
11	anybody from Wailea. The anodized street
12	lights that are installed there, what is the
13	height on those?
14	CHAIR MOLINA: Maybe would that be Maui Are you
15	talking about the light fixtures in the
16	Wailea area, I guess?
17	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Yeah, the anodized
18	street lights in Wailea, those appear to be
19	lower than the aluminum poles that are
20	elsewhere but I was wondering what the
21	would they be conforming to an example of the
22	20 foot limit?
23	MR. LEE: No, they do not. Those street lights was
24	on a private road facility that Wailea
25	Development Company used their own standards.

1	However, since then the County, they
2	dedicated the road to the County so now we
3	own those. It does not conform to current
4	standards.
5	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Do you know how high
6	they are, just for reference?
7	MR. LEE: I don't know.
8	CHAIR MOLINA: We could get that information later
9	or do you have that available, Mr. Lee? You
10	can get that
11	MR. LEE: No, I don't have that available.
12	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. We can get that for you at
13	our next meeting.
14	At this time I'd like to ask for
15	comments from the Corp Counsel on the
16	recommendations you've heard so far, thus far
17	on .070? Any comments from you?
18	MR. GARNEAU: The only comment I have thus far is I
19	think with regards to the concerns with any
20	liability, I if there are State and high,
21	Federal standards, we need to make sure that
22	our ordinance doesn't conflict with those in
23	such a way that it would subject the County
24	to liability down the road.
25	And one of the things I was that

1	occurred to me that if, for example, if the
2	ordinance is so restrictive that it's
3	difficult to meet State and highway standards
4	and we go ahead with it anyway and someone
5	gets hurt because of the lighting, then we're
6	going to invite lawsuits because people are
7	then going to come to the County and say,
8	"Well, wait a minute. You put in this
9	standard. It doesn't meet the State and
10	Federal standards and therefore you're liable
11	for any kind of safety concerns."
12	So I'm concerned that whatever we
13	decide in this particular section, that it
14	does allow people to conform the to State
15	and Federal law because otherwise we'll be
16	looking for liability down the road.
17	CHAIR MOLINA: Any comments or questions? Ms.
18	Bernard?
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Along those lines, I
20	guess I'd just like to bring to everyone's
21	attention that, that along the same lines the
22	County or whomever is responsible for
23	lighting could be liable under the Endangered
24	Species Act for the taking of sea turtles if
25	it prevents the turtles from nesting and from

1	using their habitat. Discussions with the
2	Federal agency that's tasked with managing
3	the species have indicated to me in the past
4	that there is, there is a possibility for
5	liability under the ESA. So, you know,
6	there's both ends to consider.
7	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you. That's good information
8	to share with the committee.
9	Okay. Mr. George?
10	MR. GEORGE: Yes, Hannah, I would appreciate if I
11	could get that information so make it aware
12	to our committees and everything. That would
13	be really good information to have.
14	CHAIR MOLINA: And by the way, the information or
15	the recommendations that have been made by
16	Mr. George and Mr. Chong, Gary, will the
17	Members be getting copies of those?
18	MR. SALDANA: Yeah, they should be in your, in your
19	binders
20	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay.
21	MR. SALDANA: dated February 5th.
22	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So we can go ahead and make
23	comments. If you find there needs to be a
24	comment or question asked along the way,
25	please make sure you let us know.

1	Mr. Maberry?
2	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Mr. Chairman, we've,
3	we've covered comments for two sections. Are
4	we at the point where we can, we can address
5	those presentations so far?
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Right. Let me ask. Mr. George, is
7	that You just had concerns on Sections
8	.070 and .080, and Mr. Chong?
9	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: No, there's more. It's
10	just I thought we covered those
11	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. We just covered those two,
12	right?
13	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Yeah.
14	CHAIR MOLINA: So you have more. Okay.
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Sir, if I may? I'd
16	appreciate it before we get too much on the
17	plate here
18	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay.
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: if we could go back
20	and make some comments on these two sections
21	before
22	CHAIR MOLINA: All right.
23	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: we add another
24	section. That would be my recommendation,
25	sir.
	DAIDU DOCEMBEDO COUDE DEDODEDO INC

1	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. If there's a need to
2	Proceed, Mr. Maberry, if you want to ask a
3	question of Mr. George or Mr. Chong.
4	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Yes, sir. Thank you
5	very much.
6	Mr. Chong, based on the information
7	that I received earlier under points of
8	clarification information, is it true that
9	under .080 number 2, I believe it is, that
10	some of the street lamps currently on Maui
11	highways would be only required to have
12	partial shielding? If, if I got the numbers
13	correct that the 100 watt, the 100 watt
14	bulbs, you said, put out 7,000 lumens?
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: No, that's not the intent.
16	I mean in .070 and what I call C, and
17	actually I took that to $$
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Excuse me, .070.C.
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: $.070$ is for C and D were
20	the ordinance talks about wattages again and
21	my recommendation is to eliminate the wattage
22	issue but allow low pressure sodium and high
23	pressure sodium in fully cut off luminaires
24	and that would, that would cover any street
25	lighting, period. The 10,000 is, is in the

1	luminaire standards.
2	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: But lights as bright
3	Pardon me if I'm interrupting you. Lights as
4	bright as street lights up to 7,000 lumens
5	will only require partial shielding on some
6	properties under, under .080.A-2.
7	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: You could interpret it
8	that way and maybe it needs to be refined.
9	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Thank you, sir.
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Is that it, Mr. Maberry?
11	Any other questions for Mr. Chong on
12	Section .070 or .080? Okay. Good.
13	?: Mr. Chair?
14	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. ()
15	?: Is high pressure sodium acceptable to the
16	astronomy people?
17	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Maybe would that be Mr.
18	Maberry or Mr. Altenberg, would you like to
19	respond to that question?
20	?: Actually I would like to have Dr. Wainscoat
21	address the issue of how much better is high
22	pressure sodium than, say, metal halide in
23	terms of astronomy. Is there a significant
24	advantage for high pressure sodium over metal
25	halide?

1	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Let's respond to that. Could
2	you repeat your question again for Dr.
3	Wainscoat?
4	?: My concern is whether HPS is acceptable, you
5	know, along with low pressure sodium?
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Dr. Wainscoat?
7	MR. WAINSCOAT: The, the most important thing I
8	would say first is to shield the lights and I
9	think that some of what I just saw was almost
10	the status quo, that, that what we see over
11	here, the 100 watt lamps, that you already
12	have unshielded, and that was very
13	disturbing.
14	In order of preference for astronomy, I
15	think that the low pressure sodium is by far
16	the most desirable. The high pressure sodium
17	spectrum is sort like an opposite of a low
18	pressure sodium spectrum, so it has a hole
19	where the natural sodium emission is and it
20	has a big continuance flashing everywhere.
21	Metal halide is arguably one of the
22	most evil things for astronomy. It could any
23	metal, any halogen in the lamp. It's
24	whatever the latest thing that the lighting
25	industry has made and could put spectral

1	lines at any different color or wavelengths,
2	and I'm quite concerned that at the moment
3	that the draft ordinance doesn't address
4	metal halide lamps at all, and mercury lamps
5	are bad for astronomy as well.
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Does
7	MR. WAINSCOAT: I'm not sure
8	CHAIR MOLINA: that answer your question?
9	MR. WAINSCOAT: I'm not sure if I said it was,
10	whether it was acceptable or not. Maybe I
11	avoided that a little bit.
12	We, we, we need to be realistic but I
13	at the same time, I don't, I think if any of
14	you have ever visited Europe, you'll find
15	that low pressure sodium lamps are in
16	extremely widespread use everywhere. Fully
17	fielded fixtures are in extremely widespread
18	use, and it is very different when you fly
19	into a city to see what the light pollution
20	is like and you see no lamps, you only see
21	this, this reflection of the light from the
22	ground.
23	If you fly into Kahului or to Honolulu,
24	you see every lamp, and every lamp that you
25	see is light that's wasted directed to the

1	sky. And for me, it doesn't make any sense
2	at all to be wasting energy and throwing it
3	up into the sky. I just don't understand.
4	It's a fundamental thing, that why are we
5	wasting energy and throwing it up into the
6	sky?
7	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Wainscoat. I
8	think you answered his question.
9	Mr. Maberry, before we proceed, we've
10	got a request that please identify yourself
11	just for the court reporters because we do
12	have a lot of resource personnel here, so
13	just to help out our court reporter to
14	identify yourself before speaking.
15	Go ahead, Mr. Maberry to be followed by
16	Ms. Bernard.
17	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Yes, Mr. Chair. Thank
18	you very much. That was another point on Mr.
19	Chong's .070.B. I would like to follow up on
20	sort of what Professor Wainscoat said.
21	Do you see that the, in this particular
22	section that possibly we should address some
23	restrictions on the use of metal halide in
24	addition to some restriction on use of
25	mercury vapor luminaires?

1	MR. WAINSCOAT: I would think I'd be a lot more
2	comfortable if metal halide lamps were
3	addressed. They're not really mentioned here
4	at all.
5	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: So your impression is
6	from what you've heard so far that they could
7	be used in, in cases where they wouldn't be
8	reasonable shielding to protect astronomy?
9	MR. WAINSCOAT: I get that impression that there
10	could be a lot They seem to be becoming
11	more widely used by the lighting industry.
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: And if I could, you made
13	a Pardon me, sir.
14	MR. WAINSCOAT: Go ahead.
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: You made a comment
16	regarding that there doesn't seem to be any
17	
- <i>'</i>	consistent standard that, that the lamps are
18	consistent standard that, that the lamps are developed under. I mean you were saying
18	developed under. I mean you were saying
18 19	developed under. I mean you were saying something about how the, the composition of
18 19 20	developed under. I mean you were saying something about how the, the composition of the materials that make up the lamps may vary
18 19 20 21	developed under. I mean you were saying something about how the, the composition of the materials that make up the lamps may vary from manufacturer to manufacturer or
18 19 20 21 22	developed under. I mean you were saying something about how the, the composition of the materials that make up the lamps may vary from manufacturer to manufacturer or something like that; is that my
18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>developed under. I mean you were saying something about how the, the composition of the materials that make up the lamps may vary from manufacturer to manufacturer or something like that; is that my MR. WAINSCOAT: My understanding of a metal halide</pre>

1	trace and often rare elements that have
2	appropriately colored spectral lines to
3	color, to balance the color. And so a metal
4	halide lamp will also emit some of have
5	many of the same properties as a mercury
6	lamp.
7	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
8	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Ms. Bernard to be followed by
9	Dr. Altenberg.
10	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Do I need to identify
11	myself? Does she recognize me? Hannah
12	Bernard.
13	I'd like to support the inclusion of
14	metal halide as, as a light source that we
15	would like to exclude along with mercury
16	vapor in Mr. Chong's suggestions. It has
17	been a light that's been determined to
18	negatively affect sea turtles and their
19	nesting habitat.
20	Just to remind you, in case some of you
21	walked in and missed the earlier part of this
22	meeting, we do have a form that shares the
23	kind of lighting that is actually not to be
24	used, should not be used in turtle nesting
25	habitat. And the light sources are high

1	pressure sodium vapor, metal halide and white
2	incandescent lighting and mercury vapor, also
3	fluorescent. So those are the lights that
4	seem to be the most, have the most negative
5	impact on turtles.
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Bernard, Dr.
7	Altenberg?
8	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: To address Dr.
9	Wainscoat's question, the current ordinance
10	draft as it stands addresses metal halide by
11	prohibiting lamps that are 1800 or more
12	lumens other than low pressure sodium or
13	and then any existing lamp lights that are
14	1800 lumens or higher that are fully shielded
15	are grandfathered in. So there are certain
16	stock of metal halide lamps out there now
17	that are fully shielded that would be
18	grandfathered in.
19	So basically those would be the places
20	where metal halide lamps would be permitted.
21	Under 1800 lumens, they, they are not
22	restricted in that way.
23	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Altenberg.
24	Okay. Mr. Chong followed by Ms. Bernard.
25	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Metal halide lamps are

1	popular with the lighting industry because,
2	one, it is more efficacious than an
3	incandescent source. The manufacturers have
4	come up with new technology for metal halide
5	lamps to where the point where the old metal
6	halide lamps were closer, but better than the
7	mercury lamps; in other words, they were
8	better color rendition but still very blue in
9	color.
10	The current batch of metal halide lamps
11	that are the, are the rage in lighting design
12	have color rendering indexes that are very
13	close to quartz halogen lamps or any very
14	good color rendering halogen lamps.
15	So if you start to eliminate metal
16	halide or low wattage metal halide lamps,
17	we're talking 39 watt lamps here that are
18	about this big, we start to eliminate all the
19	incandescent light sources too. So then do
20	we need to include incandescent light sources
21	that are a listed non as a listed
22	prohibited lamp?
23	And the intent of my recommendation or
24	suggestion was to allow some of these low
25	wattage metal halide lamps not advocating 250
	DALDU DOGENDEDO GOUDE DEDODEEDO ING

1	watt or 400 watt metal halide lamps, but to
2	allow the design community who addresses the
3	resort community and all of the commercial
4	people to be able to use some of these lower
5	light lamps in a controlled environment, a
6	controlled design environment; in other
7	words, so many lumens per acre or something
8	like that to where we our hands are not
9	completely tied. That was the intent of the
10	suggestion.
11	That's why the raising of the lumen
12	output to 3000 versus 1800 would allow us the
13	usage of low wattage metal halide lamps.
14	They are more energy efficient. If you
15	don't, if you delete If you don't delete
16	the use of incandescent, then I'm just going
17	to throw 100 watt incandescent lamps and
18	still provide the same problems to
19	astronomers.
20	And so there are some conflicts here
21	that we need to be careful about. If we're
22	going to start regulating metal halide lamps
23	too, then we might as well do incandescent
24	and everything else under the sun because
25	they all provide a spectrum that you don't

1 want to see in the sky including fossil 2 fuels. And, and the only reason why you 3 4 haven't had a problem with fossil fuels is 5 it's too expensive for me to light an entire 6 resort with fossil fuels. We, we went down 7 that path at Hapuna because it was exempted 8 in the County, the Maui County Code, we actually tried to develop fossil fuel lamps 9 10 for that project to stay within the 11 ordinance, and the cost of building a luminaire and maintaining it was outrageous. 12 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Ms. Bernard? 13 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Maybe this is a question 14 15 for Dr. Altenberg. If you grandfather in the metal halide lamps that are fully shielded, 16 do we need to add some language in that 17 18 describes the location proximity to the beaches? 19 COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Lee Altenberg. I 20 guess that's handled by the, the section on 21 22 beach lighting that, that requires additional 23 shielding beyond simple full shielding for 24 any light. I mean that's perhaps more 25 complex, a complex way of doing what Florida

RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC. (808) 524-2090

99

1	has done where they basically say if you can
2	see the light standing on the beach it's,
3	it's in violation.
4	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Does that answer your
5	question, Ms. Bernard?
6	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Yes, thank you.
7	CHAIR MOLINA: Members, at this point I'd like to
8	remind you let's stay focused on Sections
9	.070 and .080 with regards to questions and
10	comments. And the Chair is going to call for
11	a break. Let's return at 11:05. (Gavel.)
12	RECESS: 10:54 a.m.
13	RECONVENE: 11:07 a.m.
14	CHAIR MOLINA: (Gavel.) The Subcommittee on
15	Outdoor Lighting is now back in session.
	outdoor highting is now back in session.
16	Thank you, all Members, for being so
-	
16	Thank you, all Members, for being so
16 17	Thank you, all Members, for being so expedient at getting back to your positions.
16 17 18	Thank you, all Members, for being so expedient at getting back to your positions. You remind me one of my high level classes
16 17 18 19	Thank you, all Members, for being so expedient at getting back to your positions. You remind me one of my high level classes that I used to teach, such wonderful
16 17 18 19 20	Thank you, all Members, for being so expedient at getting back to your positions. You remind me one of my high level classes that I used to teach, such wonderful personnel here.
16 17 18 19 20 21	Thank you, all Members, for being so expedient at getting back to your positions. You remind me one of my high level classes that I used to teach, such wonderful personnel here. At this point what I'd like to do now
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Thank you, all Members, for being so expedient at getting back to your positions. You remind me one of my high level classes that I used to teach, such wonderful personnel here. At this point what I'd like to do now is starting with Section .070 because that
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Thank you, all Members, for being so expedient at getting back to your positions. You remind me one of my high level classes that I used to teach, such wonderful personnel here. At this point what I'd like to do now is starting with Section .070 because that received the most concern from the

1	with regards to some of the numbers that are
2	mentioned in there.
3	Starting with Section A of .070 where
4	it says "Low pressure sodium vapor lamps
5	shall be the only allowed lamp with 1800 or
6	greater lumens of output," Mr. Chong
7	suggested making a change to 3,000 or greater
8	lumens of output.
9	I'd like to get comments from the
10	Members at this time if that's a number we
11	can agree or if there is another number at
12	this point? Mr. Chong?
13	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Chairman, I also note that
14	I included high pressure sodium.
15	CHAIR MOLINA: High pressure, yes. Okay. 3,000 or
16	greater lumens of output, and also to add
17	high pressure sodium in there as well as low
18	pressure sodium.
19	Ms. Bernard?
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Hannah Bernard speaking.
21	I already have stated my concerns with high
22	pressure sodium so
23	CHAIR MOLINA: So you would not be in favor of
24	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: No.
25	CHAIR MOLINA: including
	DAIDU DAGENDEDA AAIDE DEDADEEDA INA

1 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Well, not near the beaches. 2 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So no inclusion of HPS in 3 4 that statement? 5 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Uh-huh. 6 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. Maberry, we'll just work 7 our way down the, down the row. 8 COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Well, I don't believe I have a problem with 3,000. I really want to 9 10 have additional discussion on that 11 particularly -- Yeah. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So you don't have a problem 12 with 3,000 at this time. We can come back to 13 14 you. 15 So, Ms. Bernard, you don't want HPS in there. As far as the 3,000, are you okay 16 17 with that? 18 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Just something I'd like 19 to comment on. That the point is with sea 20 turtle nesting, even, even with low pressure 21 sodium it's better to have lower power, so I, 22 I would need to look at the data and see 23 what's recommended in Florida --24 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. 25 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: -- before I feel

1	comfortable adopting 3,000.
2	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Or maybe a number somewhere
3	in between? I won't hold you
4	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Yeah.
5	CHAIR MOLINA: to making a comment on that at
6	this point.
7	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Yeah.
8	CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Chong, you have a question?
9	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Hannah, so you're not
10	Let me just take that a little further. You
11	don't have a problem with high pressure
12	sodium as long as it's not shining on the
13	beach?
14	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: High pressure sodium
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: If we, if we were to
16	include it in the ordinance specific
17	restrictions on high pressure sodium in areas
18	near beaches and other wildlife, just not to
19	leave any of the biologists out, would you
20	have a problem with high pressure sodium?
21	CHAIR MOLINA: Ms. Bernard?
22	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: If, if high pressure
23	sodium were fully shielded from, from the
24	beaches, then it wouldn't be a problem for
25	the sea turtles. Speaking as a supporter of

1	the dark sky for, for purposes of viewing the
2	night sky, I would have a problem of any of
3	the, the lights glaring into the sun.
4	CHAIR MOLINA: Well
5	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Okay.
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Chong, go ahead.
7	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: To the amateur astronomer
8	I don't think their concern as there was
9	testimony that central to all of us that
10	they're concerned with low pressure sodium or
11	high pressure sodium, they just want it fully
12	shielded. I don't think that's a problem.
13	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Right.
14	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: The high, high tech guys
15	on the top of the mountain are the guys that
16	really need the pristine environment and
17	that's why they promote low pressure sodium.
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Right.
19	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So, so at this point would it
20	be
21	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: I see their point now.
22	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Would it be safe for me to
23	say you're status quo on what's written and
24	you don't want no changes at this point?

1 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay.

2 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Perfect.

3 CHAIR MOLINA: Dr. Altenberg?

4 COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: A general issue is 5 that, if I recall correctly, this, this 1800 6 lumen level was drawn from an existing 7 ordinance in another community, which I have 8 to find out which it was. And sort of my philosophy has been if it's already working 9 somewhere else as a law, it, it must have the 10 11 chance at a lot of problems have already been worked out for us and that when we make a 12 change to that, we ought to find out from the 13 community where that is existing code why 14 15 they didn't choose such a number themselves, and what their experience has been, and what 16 kind of problems might be expected to happen 17 18 from the alteration in the ordinance that we 19 drew from them.

20 So I would want to look, look into and 21 do some research, contact the community which 22 would have the lamp standard before finding 23 out, before recommending a change. 24 Secondly, Rick Chong mentioned that 25 there is quite a, a high usage of these 39

1	watt metal halide lamps; is that correct?
2	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: That's ()
3	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Yeah. And what I'm
4	wondering is how many of those usages would
5	fall outside of the exceptions under Section
6	.070 part 1?
7	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. Chong?
8	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Quite a bit. I mean the
9	metal, low wattage 39 watt metal halide lamp
10	is being used in the outdoor environment to
11	light trees, up light trees.
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Okay.
13	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Down-lighting a tree, I
14	need a pole that is taller than the tree or a
15	building so And that doesn't quite have
16	the same effect for the person who's looking
17	at the tree.
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: So, so that's not an
19	area where color rendition is necessary for
20	the effectiveness of an activity, it would
21	fall under the specific uses where we're
22	talking about architectural accent lighting.
23	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: It could. In my, in my
24	short suggestion thing that I handed out, I
25	actually recommend we add to that special

 section that puts some limitations on up lighting and if, if we allow a little higher wattage lamps but we also say you can put one per tree or two per tree and no more than so many lumens over an acre, so we again minimize the light trespass or the light pollution into the night sky trying to find a compromised position first and not just letting a designer go hog wild and put 200 of these over an acre and really blow, blow the night sky out. You know, a balance, in other words, of what you're looking for and what I think the design community would be happy with. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you prefer more time before making a decision on that? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen instead of a higher value from the communities that have that experience and that will take, that will take some research 	1	use, specific uses, a landscape lighting
 wattage lamps but we also say you can put one per tree or two per tree and no more than so many lumens over an acre, so we again minimize the light trespass or the light pollution into the night sky trying to find a compromised position first and not just letting a designer go hog wild and put 200 of these over an acre and really blow, blow the night sky out. You know, a balance, in other words, of what you're looking for and what I think the design community would be happy with. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you prefer more time before making a decision on that? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen instead of a higher value from the communities that have that experience and 	2	section that puts some limitations on up
 per tree or two per tree and no more than so many lumens over an acre, so we again minimize the light trespass or the light pollution into the night sky trying to find a compromised position first and not just letting a designer go hog wild and put 200 of these over an acre and really blow, blow the night sky out. You know, a balance, in other words, of what you're looking for and what I think the design community would be happy with. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you prefer more time before making a decision on that? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen instead of a higher value from the communities that have that experience and 	3	lighting and if, if we allow a little higher
 many lumens over an acre, so we again minimize the light trespass or the light pollution into the night sky trying to find a compromised position first and not just letting a designer go hog wild and put 200 of these over an acre and really blow, blow the night sky out. You know, a balance, in other words, of what you're looking for and what I think the design community would be happy with. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you prefer more time before making a decision on that? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen instead of a higher value from the communities that have that experience and 	4	wattage lamps but we also say you can put one
 7 minimize the light trespass or the light 8 pollution into the night sky trying to find a 9 compromised position first and not just 10 letting a designer go hog wild and put 200 of 11 these over an acre and really blow, blow the 12 night sky out. You know, a balance, in other 13 words, of what you're looking for and what I 14 think the design community would be happy 15 with. 16 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you 17 prefer more time before making a decision on 18 that? 19 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue 20 of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd 21 like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen 22 instead of a higher value from the 23 communities that have that experience and 	5	per tree or two per tree and no more than so
 8 pollution into the night sky trying to find a 9 compromised position first and not just 10 letting a designer go hog wild and put 200 of 11 these over an acre and really blow, blow the 12 night sky out. You know, a balance, in other 13 words, of what you're looking for and what I 14 think the design community would be happy 15 with. 16 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you 17 prefer more time before making a decision on 18 that? 19 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue 20 of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd 21 like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen 22 instead of a higher value from the 23 communities that have that experience and 	6	many lumens over an acre, so we again
 9 compromised position first and not just 10 letting a designer go hog wild and put 200 of 11 these over an acre and really blow, blow the 12 night sky out. You know, a balance, in other 13 words, of what you're looking for and what I 14 think the design community would be happy 15 with. 16 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you 17 prefer more time before making a decision on 18 that? 19 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue 20 of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd 21 like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen 22 instead of a higher value from the 23 communities that have that experience and 	7	minimize the light trespass or the light
 letting a designer go hog wild and put 200 of these over an acre and really blow, blow the night sky out. You know, a balance, in other words, of what you're looking for and what I think the design community would be happy with. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you prefer more time before making a decision on that? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen instead of a higher value from the communities that have that experience and 	8	pollution into the night sky trying to find a
 these over an acre and really blow, blow the night sky out. You know, a balance, in other words, of what you're looking for and what I think the design community would be happy with. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you prefer more time before making a decision on that? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen instead of a higher value from the communities that have that experience and 	9	compromised position first and not just
 night sky out. You know, a balance, in other words, of what you're looking for and what I think the design community would be happy with. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you prefer more time before making a decision on that? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen instead of a higher value from the communities that have that experience and 	10	letting a designer go hog wild and put 200 of
 words, of what you're looking for and what I think the design community would be happy with. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you prefer more time before making a decision on that? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen instead of a higher value from the communities that have that experience and 	11	these over an acre and really blow, blow the
 think the design community would be happy with. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you prefer more time before making a decision on that? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen instead of a higher value from the communities that have that experience and 	12	night sky out. You know, a balance, in other
 15 with. 16 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you 17 prefer more time before making a decision on 18 that? 19 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue 20 of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd 21 like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen 22 instead of a higher value from the 23 communities that have that experience and 	13	words, of what you're looking for and what I
 16 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you 17 prefer more time before making a decision on 18 that? 19 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue 20 of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd 21 like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen 22 instead of a higher value from the 23 communities that have that experience and 	14	think the design community would be happy
17 prefer more time before making a decision on 18 that? 19 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue 20 of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd 21 like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen 22 instead of a higher value from the 23 communities that have that experience and	15	with.
18 that? 19 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue 20 of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd 21 like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen 22 instead of a higher value from the 23 communities that have that experience and	16	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So Dr. Altenberg, do you
19 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue 20 of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd 21 like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen 22 instead of a higher value from the 23 communities that have that experience and	17	prefer more time before making a decision on
20of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd21like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen22instead of a higher value from the23communities that have that experience and	18	that?
 21 like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen 22 instead of a higher value from the 23 communities that have that experience and 	19	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On that particular issue
22 instead of a higher value from the 23 communities that have that experience and	20	of the raising the 800 level to 3,000, I'd
23 communities that have that experience and	21	like to find out why 1800 was, was chosen
-	22	instead of a higher value from the
24 that will take, that will take some research	23	communities that have that experience and
	24	that will take, that will take some research
25 and time.	25	and time.

1	And then I think Rick brings up a very
2	interesting idea which is also something that
3	I've also been thinking about, which is the
4	idea of an exclusion, to exclude a certain
5	number of lumens per acre from the shielding
6	requirement and from lamp, lamp spectral type
7	requirements. That's something that I
8	believe certain other communities have in
9	place, but I, I think that would also require
10	some more research to find out what the
11	levels of exclusion when have been
12	adopted.
13	But that would be another way of
14	perhaps simplifying enforcement and
15	compliance, which is to say a given party
16	can, can use a certain amount of unshielded
17	light for whatever purpose they wish if the
18	total number of lumens that they're per acre
19	is under a certain limit.
20	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you.
21	Vice-Chair Tavares, we're in the
22	process of getting feedback on Section .070?
23	Would you like to give your comments on
24	Section A at that time or would you like to
25	do that a little later? Okay.

1	Mr. Maberry, you had agreed to 3,000
2	and, Mr. Chong, and I'm seeing Ms. Bernard
3	has objected to it and Mr. Altenberg at this
4	time is not ready to make a decision on 1800
5	versus 3,000. So at this point that leaves
6	us a margin of two, two, one and one, I
7	guess, and the Chair.
8	Yes, Mr. Lee?
9	MR. LEE: Chair, on this item of 1800 or 3,000, if
10	my interpretation is right, it says not allow
11	lamps with 1800 or greater lumens. So in
12	other words, there is a limitation of the
13	maximum, 1800 is the maximum, or is that the
14	minimum?
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Any, any lamp that
16	has
17	CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Altenberg?
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: This is Lee Altenberg.
19	Any lamp that has more than 1800 lumens of
20	output shall be low pressure sodium with the
21	following exceptions given under section
22	.070.1.
23	MR. LEE: No, but Mr. Chong is going to recommend
24	that 3,000 be the lower limit. Does this
25	1800 or greater limits you from putting in

1 3,000?

2 CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Chong? 3 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: The way the paragraph 4 reads is any lamp that has an output of 5 greater than 1800 lumens, low pressure sodium 6 is what you have to use. 7 MR. LEE: Why don't you recommend that between HPS 8 or LPS --COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Right, so we're saying 9 10 there are, there's two parts to my 11 recommendation. One is to allow any lamp greater than 1800 lumens or whatever that 12 value ends up being, and I'm recommending 13 3,000, that LPS and HPS are permitted to be 14 15 used. MR. LEE: Thank you, Chair. 16 CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you, Mr. Lee. Mr. Maberry? 17 18 COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Comment if I may, sir? 19 In, in this point for concern on my part. I, 20 I just got through checking back on my notes, the current street lights, from what you 21 22 gentlemen told me earlier, are only putting 23 out between 11 and 12,000. MR. LEE: That's based on 150 watt HPS. The 100 24 25 watts is about seven, eight.

1 COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Yes, sir. So if I, if I 2 may, Mr. Chair, may I ask Mr. Chong what he would use 3,000 for? 3 4 CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Chong? 5 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I wouldn't use it for 6 street lights. This is not talking about 7 street lighting, it's a general statement 8 about lamps. 9 COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: I, I recognize that 10 but --11 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: So I would --COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: But the type of 12 application would have -- excuse me, sir. Go 13 ahead. 14 15 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: We can use, we can use a lot of different applications for 3,000 16 lumens to light again landscaping, to light 17 18 buildings, architectural features, that kind of outdoor application, signage; the list 19 could go on. It's just -- It has nothing to 20 do with roadways. We, we -- A 3,000 lumen 21 22 lamp for roadway lighting doesn't work, it is 23 not enough light output. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. Maberry, any more? 24 COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: No, sir. Thank you. 25

1	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. I'd like to get comments from
2	Member Tavares, are you ready to give
3	comments on this first paragraph of .070
4	whether you agree with the 1800 versus the
5	3,000 being recommended by Mr. Chong?
6	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Well, I don't think it matters
7	if I agree or not with the 18,000 or 3,000
8	quite frankly because this is all above me
9	and my technical knowledge and expertise, and
10	I, I think that if this is what we wanted to
11	with the task force to hammer out some of
12	these details, but because of the Sunshine
13	Law we actually couldn't get into the task
14	force so I just look at this as the task
15	force meeting.
16	CHAIR MOLINA: Right.
17	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: And the experts go at it with
18	their recommendations. I think that the
19	concerns that were brought out regarding the
20	safety issues and the liability issues are
21	what, as I represent constituents in Maui
22	County what I would be looking for.
23	I'm also concerned that I want to see
24	us focus on the light that's not going where
25	it doesn't need to go. The criminals are not

1	running around in the air, so we don't need
2	to light the air so let's light what needs to
3	be lit and figure out ways to direct the
4	light properly and so we are actually
5	lighting where we need to light.
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Because you mentioned earlier about
7	shielding as one of your top priorities.
8	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: So I'm very interested in the
9	shielding and I, I am also interested in the
10	street lights, and what Mr. Lee had said
11	earlier something about a rural and an urban
12	standard that I wanted to ask him about. Do
13	we have different standards for urban and
14	rural in Maui County?
15	CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Lee?
16	MR. LEE: Yes, we do.
17	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: We do. It finally passed with
18	the State?
19	MR. LEE: Oh, no, we don't submit it to the State.
20	We, under the Subdivision Engineering
21	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Standards?
22	MR. LEE: Committee, they, they adopted the
23	standards
24	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: I see.
25	MR. LEE: which was accepted by Council.
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC. (808) 524-2090

113

1	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Oh, I thought maybe the urban,
2	that rural standards passed the State because
3	there had been a proposal at one time for
4	rural standards for lighting.
5	MR. LEE: Oh
6	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Or it was going to be proposed
7	but somewhere it got shot down somewhere in
8	the State Legislature.
9	MR. LEE: Yeah. Yeah.
10	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: But we won't go there.
11	MR. LEE: Yes.
12	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Thank you.
13	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you, Ms. Tavares.
14	Mr. McCord, I'd like to get your
15	comments on this first paragraph on whether
16	you think the standards should be set at 1800
17	or 3,000 as suggested by Mr. Chong.
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER McCORD: I think my only comment
19	is give me a break. I haven't a clue. I'm
20	
0.4	looking for the experts to help me in this
21	looking for the experts to help me in this too. I'm just connected with what Charmaine
21 22	
	too. I'm just connected with what Charmaine
22	too. I'm just connected with what Charmaine said. I just want enough light that it's
22 23	too. I'm just connected with what Charmaine said. I just want enough light that it's safe and no more.

1	1800 again? I mean does it have an impact on
2	safety?
3	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: As far as safety if we're
4	going to light pathways, it's the same
5	problem with limiting pole heights and
6	wattages on street lights only on a smaller
7	scale. The lower the lamp wattage, the more
8	I need, the closer together they have to be.
9	It impacts, first, cost. It impacts
10	aesthetics. It impacts maintenance. The
11	more luminaires I put out there for my, my
12	clients, the more we've got to change and
13	fix, so we try to find the balance. And if
14	we start limiting it to variable wattage, low
15	lumen output, man, it's just I've just got
16	to protect my client from liability also on
17	his end, and so we have to make sure that
18	there is appropriate and safe lighting where
19	we think it needs to be. Upping the number
20	from 1800 to 3,000 just gives us a little
21	more pallet to use in our design process to
22	address those issues.
23	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Ms. Bernard
24	followed by Dr. Altenberg.
25	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Yes. It seems to me
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

115

1	that we keep getting kind of bogged down
2	between the safety and, and even traffic
3	concerns. We bring that up over and over
4	again.
5	And I, I just think that it would be
6	worthwhile for us to have a presentation from
7	some of the folks on the Big Island who have
8	already dealt with this issue. They've
9	already got low pressure sodium almost
10	completely, and there are a couple of
11	individuals who have expressed interest in,
12	in coming over to share their manao with us.
13	In particular, it looks like Lymen Takahi
14	from Traffic Operations of Hawaii County and,
15	and this transmittal from Bob Hakaita, who is
16	or was the Subdivision Engineering Senate
17	Committee Chairperson. They wrestled with
18	the issue of safety and lighting.
19	It just seems like we really don't want
20	to reinvent the wheel and struggle with
21	CHAIR MOLINA: Sure.
22	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: issues that we've
23	already had committees that have struggled
24	with. So in And so we don't get bogged
25	down in going through these things one by one

1	without enough information, I'd just like to
2	respectfully request that at our next meeting
3	perhaps we could bring a couple of these
4	resource people
5	CHAIR MOLINA: We'll definitely consider that.
6	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: to share with us.
7	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you.
8	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: And that might assist us
9	in, in moving forward on this
10	CHAIR MOLINA: We
11	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: particular issue.
12	CHAIR MOLINA: Myself and Mr. Saldana have bandied
13	about what the thought of maybe even having a
14	site inspection on the Big Island, but if
15	it's more cost efficient and more beneficial
16	to the Members bringing them here, we can do
17	that too, so I'm glad you brought that up.
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Thank you.
19	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you. Dr. Altenberg?
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Yes. It sounded I
21	didn't want there to be any confusion. When
22	Rick was describing this 1800 watt, the 1800
23	lumen limit. It's not a limit on how much,
24	how bright a light you can use, it says that
25	for bright lights, bright lights need to be

1	low pressure sodium, okay? And not all
2	bright lights, because then Section .070.1
3	gives a list of exceptions to where bright
4	lights need to be low pressure sodium.
5	So it's important to realize that this
6	is not a section limiting how bright a light
7	a designer can use.
8	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you.
9	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Mr. Chair?
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. We have Mr. Chong I'm
11	sorry, Mr. McCord had his hand up followed by
12	Mr. Chong and Ms. Bernard. Mr. McCord?
13	COMMITTEE MEMBER McCORD: This is definitely a
14	layman's point of view but it seems to me
15	that if we're going to talk about lumens, the
16	County can impose lumens on our street lights
17	I should think rather specifically.
18	Then when you get into the areas of
19	outdoor sales, assembly, recreation, that
20	kind of thing, there has to be some leeway
21	for the type of activities that are going on.
22	So I don't see the real conflict.
23	You know, the 18 lumens ought to or if
24	that's all it takes to light a street corner,
25	then that's, you know, that ought to be it.

1	And the engineers can tell us if that's
2	enough lumens at a street corner for an
3	intersection. You know, if it needs to be
4	more on the rural less in the rural and
5	more in the urban area, then set those
6	standards, then talk about exceptions in
7	areas where we're going to talk about
8	different kinds often activities and the need
9	for security or identifications, those kinds
10	of things.
11	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay.
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER McCORD: But that's only from a
13	layman's point of view; is that correct?
14	CHAIR MOLINA: Well, I'm not the expert on that.
15	Maybe we could Well, let's go to Mr.
16	Chong. Any resource person want to respond
17	to Mr. McCord's question before going?
18	Okay. Mr. Nakao?
19	MR. NAKAO: Greg Nakao, Public Works.
20	I understand what he's saying. Maybe
21	it should be separated, you know, with street
22	lighting being one area of this ordinance;
23	private lighting, shopping centers,
24	commercial buildings, so forth being another
25	area; and recreational facilities separate,

1	you know? Split the ordinance up like I
2	said. It seems to be the three main areas
3	from what I can see. Thanks.
4	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. That's a good suggestion.
5	Thank you. Mr. Piltz?
6	MR. PILTZ: Yes. Randy Piltz.
7	As far as commercial end, we'd like to
8	keep it separate because most of the time
9	they're concerned about the color rendition
10	and limiting this to low pressure sodium
11	would be very difficult for identification,
12	sign lighting, facade lighting, architectural
13	lighting in those areas; that would be very
14	difficult for us to maintain and it would be
15	just very, very difficult with and
16	limiting the number of lumens per square foot
17	or whatever you are trying to achieve here.
18	So as far as I'm concerned representing
19	the commercial area, that we should try to
20	increase the lumens and make sure that
21	there's another light source other than low
22	pressure sodium.
23	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Piltz. Okay.
24	Now, I'd like to go to Mr. Chong to be
25	followed by Ms. Bernard.

1	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: My question is for Dr.
2	Altenberg. This is just a clarification. I
3	understand your point. You're not trying to
4	limit the, the amount of light that somebody
5	wants to put or but I think this, this
6	paragraph is specifically stating that
7	anything over 1800 lumens, the light source,
8	the lamp that you use has to be low pressure
9	sodium. I mean that's the way that I read
10	and interpret this paragraph.
11	And if somebody in the County is going
12	to say, "Mr. Chong, your design doesn't
13	comply," it's because I've specified a
14	luminaire that uses a lamp that uses, that
15	puts out more than 1800 lumens and is not low
16	pressure sodium. And so what I was trying to
17	do in my recommendation was just to increase
18	that bar a little.
19	CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Altenberg?
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Well, I guess the bar,
21	I believe, is already much, even much higher
22	than that because of Section 1, and this also
23	addresses Mr. Piltz's issue that these
24	exceptions to the In other words, you
25	would

1	The low pressure sodium lamps would be
2	required if you had lamps provide an 1800
3	lumens that were not in areas where color
4	rendition was important, so in my mind it
5	would be important to try to focus the
6	attention on recrafting one so that it
7	better, perhaps better safeguards areas where
8	their color rendition is important for those
9	that are concerned about it.
10	So perhaps I could ask Mr. Piltz a
11	question, are there You were talking about
12	commercial areas, are there any areas that
13	are not properly handled with the exceptions
14	under Section .070.1?
15	MR. PILTZ: Just let me review this one sec.
16	In, in most instances I would say that
17	another light source other than low pressure
1.0	
18	sodium would be suitable for our use and, and
18	-
	sodium would be suitable for our use and, and
19	sodium would be suitable for our use and, and in most cases would be metal halide and the
19 20	sodium would be suitable for our use and, and in most cases would be metal halide and the least acceptable would be low pressure
19 20 21	sodium would be suitable for our use and, and in most cases would be metal halide and the least acceptable would be low pressure sodium.
19 20 21 22	sodium would be suitable for our use and, and in most cases would be metal halide and the least acceptable would be low pressure sodium. COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Now Lee Altenberg
19 20 21 22 23	sodium would be suitable for our use and, and in most cases would be metal halide and the least acceptable would be low pressure sodium. COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Now Lee Altenberg again the current draft would allow metal

1	already meets your concerns, so
2	MR. PILTZ: Yeah, but you're limiting
3	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Yeah.
4	MR. PILTZ: I'm sorry but you're limiting it to
5	1800 watts
6	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: No.
7	MR. PILTZ: 1800 lumens and that's why Mr. Chong
8	was trying to bring that up to 3,000.
9	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: No. Let me
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. Chong, go ahead.
11	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Can I answer? Mr. Chong.
12	Paragraph 1 is exceptions to the 1800 watts
13	LPS requirements and, and maybe that list has
14	to be expanded and we've got to be careful.
15	One man, one person, one designer's
16	interpretation of what he, he thinks is
17	critical for color rendition may not be the
18	same for the County guy who's checking the
19	drawings.
20	I mean I can, I can identify a lot of
21	landscape architects and when I throw low
22	pressure sodium on their tree, they're going
23	to cry that the tree is not done any justice
24	in the evenings and, you know, that kind of
25	thing.

1		So we If the list is going to be
2	exp	anded I don't like I like the idea of
3	exp	anding that list. That would kind of
4	red	uce my requirements here of 3,000 lumens
5	but	we need to be more specific then.
6		Landscape lighting, again maybe with
7	the	limitation of lumens over an acre so that
8	we'	re not again, somebody's not going hog
9	wil	d with this lighting is something we need
10	to	address.
11	CHAIR MOL	INA: Okay. Mr. Chong, if I may add? I
12	thi	nk at this point what I'd like to see is
13	may	oe if you and Dr. Altenberg can get
14	tog	ether, you know, prior to our next meeting
15	and	come up with a number that you feel is
16	acc	eptable, because I think I echo what was
17	sai	d earlier by some of the Committee
18	Mem	pers. I'm not a techie myself and I can
19	liv	e with, you know, the 1800 or the 3,000 or
20	wha	tever is an acceptable number.
21		So I can see there is some disagreement
22	wit	h regards to the numbers so if maybe Dr.
23	Alt	enberg and Dr. Chong, you can get together
24	bec	ause my intention here is to move on here.
25	So	let's

1	You know, it's a very worthy
2	discussions but as Member Tavares has said,
3	because of the Sunshine laws, this I guess,
4	subcommittee to the subcommittee could not
5	get together so if you could work out the
6	details on that.
7	As for me, I have no objections with
8	whatever wattage limitations you want to set
9	there.
10	Dr. Altenberg?
11	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: I guess it would be
12	extremely helpful if I could ask all the
13	resource people here to look at that list of
14	exceptions and find out if you're is your
15	need on that list. And if it's not on that
16	list, please describe what, what your need is
17	and so that we can evaluate is that need, you
18	know, compatible with preventing light
19	trespass and preventing light pollution of
20	the skies.
21	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Everybody get that concern?
22	Mr. Alueta, you have a comment?
23	MR. ALUETA: Yes, I'm just trying to
24	CHAIR MOLINA: Joe, for the record can you state
25	your name and department?

1	MR. ALUETA: This is Joe from the Planning
2	Department. I'm just trying to make sure I
3	understand this carefully.
4	Regardless of whether or not they use,
5	you know, high pressure sodium or low
6	pressure sodium, if they qualify for the
7	exemption, would the fixture itself still be
8	required to be shielded? And so my concern,
9	I think with Mr. Chong he's the one, he wants
10	to raise the number so he can use it so he
11	gets color retention with a tree at night.
12	Why you want to see the tree at night, I
13	don't know yet, but that's just what we were
14	discussing here. It's like But I'm sure
15	you want to see the tree at night, but
16	wouldn't you still have it would still
17	have to be shielded correct?
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: No.
19	MR. ALUETA: Or are these is this going to
20	basically say you
21	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: It's an exemption.
22	MR. ALUETA: Well, you kind of shoot yourself.
23	Then what's the point of the ordinance?
24	You're killing the whole point of reducing
25	the light pollution if you're going to

allow --

1

2 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Well, that's why I also 3 recommended that we put some limitations to 4 the amount or the number of lumens we --5 MR. ALUETA: Okay. 6 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: -- throw in an acre so 7 that somebody isn't really bending the rules 8 here and, and saying, "Okay. Light color rendition on landscape is critical and 9 important and so I'm going to put in" --10 MR. ALUETA: 50,000 little lights? 11 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: No, let's go for a big 12 13 number, one million lumens in an acre and it will stick out a sore thumb to everybody in 14 15 the community, including observatories. That's -- we're trying, not trying to do 16 that. We're just trying to find a balance 17 18 that --19 There's lots of value in lighting 20 landscape at night in the resorts. It creates ambiance. It creates romance, drama, 21 22 lots of things, and, and all the resort 23 people here will attest to that. That's very, a very important component to the 24 25 resort in the evening.

MR. ALUETA: So does darkness. 1 2 CHAIR MOLINA: Yes, in the right areas. MR. ALUETA: Yeah. 3 4 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: On the beaches, you know. 5 that kind of thing I don't have a problem 6 with. I'm trying to, you know, beat up 7 Hannah here. I agree. I like to sit on a 8 dark beach. MR. ALUETA: Yeah. 9 10 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: But I also understand 11 their concerns about safety of people coming off the beach into their property. 12 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Gentlemen, yeah. That's a 13 very worthy discussion now, so again I'd ask 14 15 the resource personnel, if you have concerns with regard to the request for, you know, 16 3,000 or greater lumens and adding HPS in 17 18 there along with LPS, please, you know, relay 19 your concerns to Mr. Chong or Mr. Altenberg or just through this committee and we get 20 21 those concerns out. 22 I'd like to move on to Section 1. 23 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Excuse me. 24 ?: Chair? COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: I was still waiting. 25

1 CHAIR MOLINA: Oh, I'm sorry, Ms. Bernard. COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: No worries. 2 CHAIR MOLINA: I apologize. 3 4 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: No worries. I just 5 wanted to add to, to the discussion. I did 6 experience similar concerns that Joe raised 7 over there, that we're basically creating 8 this huge loophole and anybody can define what they really need an exemption for and 9 10 it's going to be really -- that will be a 11 place where battles will happen. So what I'd love, I'd love to see is 12 when Rick and Lee get together to discuss the 13 appropriate lumen per acre that we look at 14 15 also the code that Talousa County in Florida has adopted for protecting the beaches as 16 well so that, you know, it's simple, it's 17 18 straightforward. What they've got is 19 basically just if you're standing on the 20 beach and you can see the light, it's a 21 problem and so --22 CHAIR MOLINA: Where can they get access to the 23 code, I guess? Do you have --24 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: We have, we received a 25 copy --

CHAIR MOLINA: Oh, okay. 1 2 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: -- from, from Lee. CHAIR MOLINA: All righty. Okay. Thank you. 3 4 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Thank you. 5 VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Mr. Chair? 6 CHAIR MOLINA: Ms. Tavares? 7 VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Yeah. You know, as the 8 discussion is going on I'm thinking it might be helpful to consider that there be a 9 10 distinction made between safety lighting and decorative lighting, and that things like 11 lighting a tree or a rock formation or 12 whatever, I would consider that decorative 13 lighting even though it would fall into 14 15 landscape lighting, where lighting a pathway would fall under security, safety and 16 17 security. And I would like to see us talk about 18 19 putting in a time limit for when these lights 20 can be on. COMMITTEE MEMBER McCORD: Agreed. 21 22 VICE CHAIR TAVARES: And then you cut off the 23 lights -- If these are decorative lights and 24 you want to light your tree, fine. Look at 25 it until, you know, ten o'clock at night and

2out there looking at it and sometimes if3you've got these attractions you're going to4attract people to that area to see whatever5it is and maybe this could contribute to, you6know, other activities taking place. But,7you know, I think there maybe needs to be a8distinction between you so-called decorative9and your lighting for safety.10CHAIR MOLINA: And setting time parameters.11VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Yes.12CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members Mr. Chong?13COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Vice Chair, don't ever14think that you cannot make comments to a15techie.16If, if, I don't know if you read our17copy of this. In my edition of adding in18special things for landscape lighting, it was19not only lumens per acre, I had also20recommended that there was a time set.21The aesthetic value of a tree is23go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking24the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he25may run into the tree and not know it so	1	then it goes, then cut it off. I mean who's
 4 attract people to that area to see whatever 5 it is and maybe this could contribute to, you 6 know, other activities taking place. But, 7 you know, I think there maybe needs to be a 8 distinction between you so-called decorative 9 and your lighting for safety. 10 CHAIR MOLINA: And setting time parameters. 11 VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Yes. 12 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members Mr. Chong? 13 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Vice Chair, don't ever 14 think that you cannot make comments to a 15 techie. 16 If, if, I don't know if you read our 17 copy of this. In my edition of adding in 18 special things for landscape lighting, it was 19 not only lumens per acre, I had also 20 recommended that there was a time set. 21 The aesthetic value of a tree is 22 important to the resorts up until the guests 23 go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking 24 the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he 	2	out there looking at it and sometimes if
 it is and maybe this could contribute to, you know, other activities taking place. But, you know, I think there maybe needs to be a distinction between you so-called decorative and your lighting for safety. CHAIR MOLINA: And setting time parameters. VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Yes. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members Mr. Chong? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Vice Chair, don't ever think that you cannot make comments to a techie. If, if, I don't know if you read our copy of this. In my edition of adding in special things for landscape lighting, it was not only lumens per acre, I had also recommended that there was a time set. The aesthetic value of a tree is important to the resorts up until the guests go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he 	3	you've got these attractions you're going to
 know, other activities taking place. But, you know, I think there maybe needs to be a distinction between you so-called decorative and your lighting for safety. CHAIR MOLINA: And setting time parameters. VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Yes. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members Mr. Chong? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Vice Chair, don't ever think that you cannot make comments to a techie. If, if, I don't know if you read our copy of this. In my edition of adding in special things for landscape lighting, it was not only lumens per acre, I had also recommended that there was a time set. The aesthetic value of a tree is important to the resorts up until the guests go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he 	4	attract people to that area to see whatever
 you know, I think there maybe needs to be a distinction between you so-called decorative and your lighting for safety. CHAIR MOLINA: And setting time parameters. VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Yes. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members Mr. Chong? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Vice Chair, don't ever think that you cannot make comments to a techie. If, if, I don't know if you read our copy of this. In my edition of adding in special things for landscape lighting, it was not only lumens per acre, I had also recommended that there was a time set. The aesthetic value of a tree is important to the resorts up until the guests go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he 	5	it is and maybe this could contribute to, you
 distinction between you so-called decorative and your lighting for safety. CHAIR MOLINA: And setting time parameters. VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Yes. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members Mr. Chong? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Vice Chair, don't ever think that you cannot make comments to a techie. If, if, I don't know if you read our copy of this. In my edition of adding in special things for landscape lighting, it was not only lumens per acre, I had also recommended that there was a time set. The aesthetic value of a tree is important to the resorts up until the guests go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he 	6	know, other activities taking place. But,
 and your lighting for safety. CHAIR MOLINA: And setting time parameters. VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Yes. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members Mr. Chong? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Vice Chair, don't ever think that you cannot make comments to a techie. If, if, I don't know if you read our copy of this. In my edition of adding in special things for landscape lighting, it was not only lumens per acre, I had also recommended that there was a time set. The aesthetic value of a tree is important to the resorts up until the guests go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he 	7	you know, I think there maybe needs to be a
 CHAIR MOLINA: And setting time parameters. VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Yes. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members Mr. Chong? COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Vice Chair, don't ever think that you cannot make comments to a techie. If, if, I don't know if you read our copy of this. In my edition of adding in special things for landscape lighting, it was not only lumens per acre, I had also recommended that there was a time set. The aesthetic value of a tree is important to the resorts up until the guests go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he 	8	distinction between you so-called decorative
11 VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Yes. 12 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members Mr. Chong? 13 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Vice Chair, don't ever 14 think that you cannot make comments to a 15 techie. 16 If, if, I don't know if you read our 17 copy of this. In my edition of adding in 18 special things for landscape lighting, it was 19 not only lumens per acre, I had also 20 recommended that there was a time set. 21 The aesthetic value of a tree is 22 important to the resorts up until the guests 23 go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking 24 the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he	9	and your lighting for safety.
 12 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members Mr. Chong? 13 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Vice Chair, don't ever 14 think that you cannot make comments to a 15 techie. 16 If, if, I don't know if you read our 17 copy of this. In my edition of adding in 18 special things for landscape lighting, it was 19 not only lumens per acre, I had also 20 recommended that there was a time set. 21 The aesthetic value of a tree is 22 important to the resorts up until the guests 23 go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking 24 the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he 	10	CHAIR MOLINA: And setting time parameters.
COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Vice Chair, don't ever think that you cannot make comments to a techie. If, if, I don't know if you read our copy of this. In my edition of adding in special things for landscape lighting, it was not only lumens per acre, I had also recommended that there was a time set. The aesthetic value of a tree is important to the resorts up until the guests go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he	11	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Yes.
14think that you cannot make comments to a15techie.16If, if, I don't know if you read our17copy of this. In my edition of adding in18special things for landscape lighting, it was19not only lumens per acre, I had also20recommended that there was a time set.21The aesthetic value of a tree is22important to the resorts up until the guests23go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking24the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he	12	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members Mr. Chong?
15 techie. 16 If, if, I don't know if you read our 17 copy of this. In my edition of adding in 18 special things for landscape lighting, it was 19 not only lumens per acre, I had also 20 recommended that there was a time set. 21 The aesthetic value of a tree is 22 important to the resorts up until the guests 23 go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking 24 the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he	13	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Vice Chair, don't ever
16If, if, I don't know if you read our17copy of this. In my edition of adding in18special things for landscape lighting, it was19not only lumens per acre, I had also20recommended that there was a time set.21The aesthetic value of a tree is22important to the resorts up until the guests23go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking24the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he	14	think that you cannot make comments to a
17 copy of this. In my edition of adding in 18 special things for landscape lighting, it was 19 not only lumens per acre, I had also 20 recommended that there was a time set. 21 The aesthetic value of a tree is 22 important to the resorts up until the guests 23 go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking 24 the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he	15	techie.
18 special things for landscape lighting, it was 19 not only lumens per acre, I had also 20 recommended that there was a time set. 21 The aesthetic value of a tree is 22 important to the resorts up until the guests 23 go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking 24 the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he	16	If, if, I don't know if you read our
19 not only lumens per acre, I had also 20 recommended that there was a time set. 21 The aesthetic value of a tree is 22 important to the resorts up until the guests 23 go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking 24 the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he	17	copy of this. In my edition of adding in
20 recommended that there was a time set. 21 The aesthetic value of a tree is 22 important to the resorts up until the guests 23 go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking 24 the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he	18	special things for landscape lighting, it was
21The aesthetic value of a tree is22important to the resorts up until the guests23go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking24the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he	19	not only lumens per acre, I had also
22 important to the resorts up until the guests 23 go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking 24 the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he	20	recommended that there was a time set.
23 go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking 24 the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he	21	The aesthetic value of a tree is
24 the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he	22	important to the resorts up until the guests
	23	go to sleep, and the guy who is still walking
25 may run into the tree and not know it so	24	the grounds at one o'clock in the morning, he
	25	may run into the tree and not know it so

1	that's not important, so set a time limit,
2	whether it's eleven p.m. or twelve a.m. and
3	exclude pathway lighting because of safety
4	again, that's not a problem. I think that's
5	a great idea.
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you.
7	Okay. Members, let's look at Section 1
8	now, the statement where it says, "In areas
9	where color rendition is needed to preserve
10	the effectiveness of the activity."
11	Mr. Chong has recommended we add HPS in
12	addition to LPS lamps are not required.
13	Comments? We'll start with Dr. Altenberg
14	first.
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: HPS is not current
16	in the current draft is not required for
17	those areas where the exemptions are, so it
18	would seem that that was a redundance.
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Well, it goes back to
20	paragraph A.
21	CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Chong?
22	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Where I had recommended
23	LPS and HPS over 1800, and so that's just
24	carrying that same theme through the, through
25	the entire section. That's, that's what

1 COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: I see. Okay. 2 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Miss Bernard, any comments to that? 3 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: You still haven't 4 5 resolved the HPS issue in the first paragraph 6 so --7 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. 8 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: -- until that's done, there's no --9 CHAIR MOLINA: So you have no position at this 10 11 time? COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: None. 12 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. How about you, Mr. Maberry? 13 We're looking at adding in HPS --14 15 COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Yes, sir. CHAIR MOLINA: -- to this statement. 16 COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: I, I don't see that it's 17 18 necessary at this point, the LPS or HPS 19 issue. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So you could live with 20 either/or? 21 22 COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: No, no, sir, I don't. 23 Until we resolve the LPS, HPS issue, I don't, 24 I don't think it's -- It just seems out of 25 order to --

CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. 1 2 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: -- to try to address it 3 now. 4 CHAIR MOLINA: All right. Something more for Dr. 5 Altenberg and Mr. Chong to work out then. 6 Okay. Mr. McCord, any comments? No. 7 Ms. Tavares? 8 VICE CHAIR TAVARES: No comments --CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. We'll come back. 9 VICE CHAIR TAVARES: No, I know what it is. Is 10 11 there anywhere that we can see a demonstration of what these different lights 12 13 look like here on Maui? Is there a place that has low pressure sodium, is there a 14 15 place that has high pressure sodium, metal halide --16 ?: Halide. 17 VICE CHAIR TAVARES: -- or halide or whatever it is 18 19 or --20 CHAIR MOLINA: We --VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Or if there is a video that 21 22 shows it? I mean there must be some folks 23 out there that have got samples that they 24 could show us so we can get kind of a better 25 understanding from -- you know, the lay

1	people that are on this panel can kind of
2	understand what that looks like. And what
3	will a mixture accomplish? If we say you can
4	use so much of this and so much of this and
5	what is the effect that way?
6	I sure didn't like the demonstration of
7	the
8	CHAIR MOLINA: The flag?
9	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: low pressure sodium. Our
10	flag was blue and white. That was about it.
11	And since I taught at Maui High, that's fine
12	but, you know, we have those kind of
13	concerns, I think. And if there was a way to
14	show us in pictures or video or something,
15	there must be something out there that kind
16	of can explain what some of those
17	combinations look like.
18	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. George?
19	MR. GEORGE: Yes. This is Bill George. I'd be
20	willing to volunteer to set up some kind of
21	demonstration with the approval of my boss.
22	Like I say, I'm not here representing him but
23	I could buy a couple more of those lights,
24	set up the white light or HPS, you know, some
25	fluorescents, light the same fixture, turn

1	off one at a time and see what they look
2	like. So I'd be, I'd be willing to volunteer
3	that and at the disposal of the committee,
4	subcommittee.
5	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. And where would this be at,
6	Mr. George?
7	MR. GEORGE: It would probably be at the
8	Renaissance Wailea property.
9	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members? All righty. Ms.
10	Bernard?
11	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: So we're talking about a
12	demonstration at night, okay. Yeah. I'm
13	thinking in terms of replicating the natural
14	environment as best we can rather than inside
15	a room like this and seeing these colors
16	without the benefit of stars or the moon.
17	Thank you.
18	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. And we'll take
19	that suggestion under consideration and
20	inform all Members as to when and when we
21	can have this light inspection, I guess if
22	you could call it that.
23	Okay. Taking a look now at 1-a, it
24	currently reads in the draft, "outdoor sales
25	or eating areas during business hours," I

1	believe that was the same as what Mr
2	I'm sorry. Mr. Chong, you wanted it to
3	read "outdoor sales or dining areas during
4	business hours." Any comments on that, Mr.
5	Chong, or from the Members?
6	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Well, that's
7	CHAIR MOLINA: Semantics?
8	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Just a play of words,
9	yeah.
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Corporation Counsel Garneau?
11	MR. GARNEAU: Yes. I just have one comment on
12	this. In terms of enforcement for the
13	department down the road, it's best if we
14	define business hours here. Business hours
15	could be completely different things. It
16	could be all night or
17	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Maybe we should add a be
18	more specific what are the so-called business
19	hours? Okay. At this point the Chair will
20	entertain suggestions for what are so-called
21	normal business hours.
22	Maybe Corp Counsel, if you could add to
23	what you have already seen in other
24	ordinances with regards to business hours.
25	MR. GARNEAU: Well, I guess I would ask the

1	resorts, you know, are their eating areas
2	open until eleven or twelve or what, whatever
3	that standard would be, because this would
4	probably apply mostly in the restaurant
5	situations or bar situations. So, you know,
6	I, I would just be, would like to be more
7	specific because certainly in resorts even
8	after their main areas may be closed, there
9	may be other places that are still selling
10	things all night long. I don't know. So for
11	enforcement, I, I would like it to be
12	consistent.
13	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. We'll start with Dr.
14	Altenberg.
14 15	Altenberg. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I guess the original
	-
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I guess the original
15 16	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I guess the original intent was that business hour being the, the
15 16 17	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I guess the original intent was that business hour being the, the time that the business is operating. There
15 16 17 18	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I guess the original intent was that business hour being the, the time that the business is operating. There was no intent to try to set a limit as to
15 16 17 18 19	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I guess the original intent was that business hour being the, the time that the business is operating. There was no intent to try to set a limit as to when a business could operate, so if, if a
15 16 17 18 19 20	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I guess the original intent was that business hour being the, the time that the business is operating. There was no intent to try to set a limit as to when a business could operate, so if, if a bar, you know, in Wailea, an outside bar was
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I guess the original intent was that business hour being the, the time that the business is operating. There was no intent to try to set a limit as to when a business could operate, so if, if a bar, you know, in Wailea, an outside bar was operating until two in the morning, that
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I guess the original intent was that business hour being the, the time that the business is operating. There was no intent to try to set a limit as to when a business could operate, so if, if a bar, you know, in Wailea, an outside bar was operating until two in the morning, that would be its business hours, but
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I guess the original intent was that business hour being the, the time that the business is operating. There was no intent to try to set a limit as to when a business could operate, so if, if a bar, you know, in Wailea, an outside bar was operating until two in the morning, that would be its business hours, but And in terms of the scope issue raised

1	facility that is operate that is operating
2	at the time as to where this, you're talking
3	about this exception to low pressure sodium.
4	So the fact that the bar is open or, you
5	know, there's a sandwich shop open all night
6	long at the Grand Wailea wouldn't mean that
7	the entire Grand Wailea was exempt but just
8	the area where that sandwich shop is being
9	lit.
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Ms. Bernard?
11	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: In, in keeping
12	consistent with Mr. Chong's earlier
13	recommendations of going to eleven p.m, in
14	terms of the nesting timeframe of the
15	females, that's they can nest at sunset
16	but, you know, I think we could
17	CHAIR MOLINA: We're talking specifically turtles
18	at this time?
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Turtles, yeah.
20	CHAIR MOLINA: Oh.
21	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: In the spirit of
22	compromise with all the other beach users,
23	the humans, and others, I would say that, you
24	know, eleven o'clock, like you recommended
25	for some of the other activities, might be a

1	good cutoff time. However, the hatchlings do
2	come, they can come out right at sunset and
3	they are attracted to the light.
4	So it is the hatchlings that, who are
5	actually vulnerable to, to death, to being
6	run over by cars or to being, or to crawling
7	into a place and get suffocated and die. And
8	again, that could result in a taking under
9	the ESA. That would not be, that would not
10	be good for the facility that is operating
11	it.
12	But I see that this is, this is a
13	vulnerable place, so a bar on the beach, for
14	instance, could say, "We need an to have
15	exemption because this is an activity. We
16	need to be able to see the right colors for
17	whatever reason and keep it going past all
18	hours," but eleven o'clock, although it may
19	not be optimum for hatchlings, I'd just throw
20	that out there as a suggestion for at least
21	one end point timeframe.
22	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you. Let's go to Mr. Maberry.
23	No.
24	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: We don't have bars on
25	the beach, do we?

1	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: We have, we have.
2	CHAIR MOLINA: Anybody from the hotel would like to
3	respond to that? Maybe Mr. Hoonan.
4	COMMITTEE MEMBER McCORD: They can't be on the
5	beach, they can be next to the beach. $(__)$
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Let's have Mr. Hoonan respond
7	to your concern, Mr. McCord.
8	MR. HOONAN: This is Rob Hoonan. No, we are not
9	allowed to have bars on the beach, per se.
10	There are bars that would be probably within
11	our; for instance, our property that would be
12	within that 100 meter mark that was
13	illustrated earlier. These do have operating
14	hours. Eleven o'clock would probably cut
15	short some of those facilities, so we'd have
16	to be careful there.
17	But no, we're not allowed to have
18	anything directly on the beach. Typically
19	events are over by eleven o'clock. We don't
20	have We have very few that are beyond
21	that, so I think that eleven clock probably
22	is a fairly good time but I'd be concerned
23	about clients that, you know, that would want
24	to go further on a case by case basis, I
25	guess.

1	COMMITTEE MEMBER McCORD: It would seem to me that,
2	granted, we have an establishment near a
3	beach; however, even though it's, it's there
4	for the ambiance of the beach, if the lights
5	are shielded so that you don't have a lot of
6	light on the beach itself, it would seem to
7	me that, you know, we could save the little
8	turtles and drink at the same time.
9	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you, Mr. McCord. Ms. Bernard,
10	comment?
11	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Another possibility is
12	at a certain time, say after eleven o'clock,
13	the lights shift over to LPS and so you don't
14	have the same effect. You have a lot less
15	clientele after eleven o'clock. Maybe you
16	wouldn't have the impact on the animals and
17	it would be less of a concern.
18	I think again for the resorts we're
19	talking about here and the business
20	establishments that are close to the water's
21	edge, there's an opportunity here for these
22	businesses to capitalize on the fact that we
23	have endangered species, protected species
24	that are nesting, that are living here and
25	that they can help in their protection.

1	And that's what they do in Florida and
2	it's actually quite successful and visitors
3	are participating in the conservation of
4	these animals so then they're attracted to
5	these areas because of that and it's a win
6	for all involved.
7	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you. Ms. Tavares, no comments
8	on these?
9	Okay. I, I just want to Oh, go
10	ahead, Mr. Hoonan?
11	MR. HOONAN: Rob Hoonan again. Ms. Bernard, I want
12	to I appreciate your comments. I do want
13	to know that you did meet with us, our group,
14	and I personally took your suggestions to
15	heart and design in our recent upgrades at
16	our facility.
17	So I just want to make sure the hotel
18	industry isn't portrayed as somebody that's
19	not cognizant of, of the environmental issues
20	with natural resources here on Maui. I
21	definitely think that it's the opposite. We
22	really want to encourage obviously for
23	obvious reasons. There's a, you know, value
24	for our guests but also as residents here on
25	the island that we really do care and we

1	would like to we're trying to work a
2	compromise here but just don't I want you
3	to make sure you understand that we do really
4	care.
5	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Thank you.
6	MR. HOONAN: Mahalo.
7	CHAIR MOLINA: Dr. Altenberg, you had a response?
8	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: No. I think a
9	question for Corporation Counsel, which is
10	the way this thing, the current draft is laid
11	out, there are some additional requirements
12	in the beach areas that are more restrictive
13	than, say the what we're looking in right
14	now. I mean they're more restrictive in
15	terms of shielding, which we haven't gotten
16	to yet.
17	But Hannah raised the question of low
18	pressure sodium or non-low pressure sodium
19	lights operating late into the night in
20	businesses that were, that operated late, so
21	that's an issue that would be dealt with
22	later under the, the specific beach
23	restrictions.
24	Now And it seems like that generated
25	some confusion because, because the beach,
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

1	it's a separate section, so I'm wondering
2	is to, to avoid any possible legal
3	confusion in how it's interpreted, should
4	anything that was more restrictive be
5	included in that section itself or and so
6	should the section on the extra restrictions
7	for beach lighting can somehow be moved into,
8	say, luminaire standards or
9	CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Garneau, comment?
10	MR. GARNEAU: Dr. Altenberg, which section are you
11	talking about with the beach standards? I
12	don't know if I can see it.
13	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Let's see. It's .080
14	paragraph D. That's the section that talks
15	about the 100 meters right under luminaire
16	standards. And that was the only reference
17	to the beach.
18	MR. GARNEAU: Yeah, that's right. Okay. So that
19	would look all right.
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Perhaps then Hannah
21	had questions, concerns about the lamp
22	standards in regards to businesses operating
23	late at night. Should there, should anything
24	be included under .070?
25	MR. GARNEAU: Regarding, regarding the beach?

1	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Yeah, I, I would just
2	hate to see a business I can't imagine
3	that one would, you know, pick out this chunk
4	and say, "Okay. I've got this and this tells
5	me what I can do," and not look at the whole
6	ordinance, but, but like Lee said we don't
7	want we want to make this as easy to
8	access as possible so it is well understood.
9	And so yeah, I wonder about maybe adding this
10	or pulling this paragraph sort of as a
11	condition up into .070. I don't know. It
12	could just be made reference to.
13	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Well, I don't think so
14	because .070
15	CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Chong? I'm sorry.
16	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: .070 is a lamp I mean
17	the topic in .070 is lamps, light bulbs,
18	okay? It's not talking about cutoffs, it's
19	not I mean that's not the specific topic.
20	It's talking about what you're allowed to use
21	as a lamp source.
22	And so putting in the beach paragraph,
23	if you want to talk about the beach, then
24	you're going to say if it's shining on the
25	beach, it's got to be low pressure sodium,

1		that kind of thing as a lamp source, and not
2		say anything about cut off. That's covered
3		in the luminaire section. That's why it's
4		sitting in there; am I correct, Dr.
5		Altenberg?
6	COMMI	TTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Well, the presumption
7		from .080 is that because of the extra
8		shielding no matter what kind of a lamp it
9		is, it's not going to be shining on the
10		beach, so the concern there wasn't a
11		concern for restricting lamp standards near
12		beach areas.
13		So, so in fact a, an all night sandwich
14		shop if it opened at the Grand Wailea with
15		outdoor seating could use metal halide lights
16		all night long as long as they were shielded
17		and not shining on the beach, so I'm saying
18		that under the current draft, so I'm
19		saying is that, does that adequately protect
20		them?
21	CHAIR	MOLINA: Okay. Members, I'd like to focus
22		back on Mr. Garneau's original concern was at
23		the setting what are defining what are
24		business hours here, so if we can come up
25		with a timeframe of what are business hours.

1	Now, I know that's a very vague term.
2	You have places that are open 24 hours; you
3	have places that are open, you know, seven at
4	night, eleven at night. So I think what we
5	should focus on right now is let's, let's set
6	up some, what are the so-called business
7	hours or should we just leave that open being
8	that so many businesses are open at different
9	times?
10	So for me, my suggestion, and I know
11	the Corporation Counsel has a concern with
12	that, but if you want to go ahead And can
13	we just leave it as business hours because
14	it's such a vague term, Mr. Garneau?
14 15	it's such a vague term, Mr. Garneau? MR. GARNEAU: Well, my concern is with enforcement,
15	MR. GARNEAU: Well, my concern is with enforcement,
15 16	MR. GARNEAU: Well, my concern is with enforcement, down the road, somebody is going to have to,
15 16 17	MR. GARNEAU: Well, my concern is with enforcement, down the road, somebody is going to have to, someone in the County is going to have to
15 16 17 18	MR. GARNEAU: Well, my concern is with enforcement, down the road, somebody is going to have to, someone in the County is going to have to enforce it, so if there was 24-hour outdoor
15 16 17 18 19	MR. GARNEAU: Well, my concern is with enforcement, down the road, somebody is going to have to, someone in the County is going to have to enforce it, so if there was 24-hour outdoor sale or eating area, then that would be okay
15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. GARNEAU: Well, my concern is with enforcement, down the road, somebody is going to have to, someone in the County is going to have to enforce it, so if there was 24-hour outdoor sale or eating area, then that would be okay under this ordinance.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. GARNEAU: Well, my concern is with enforcement, down the road, somebody is going to have to, someone in the County is going to have to enforce it, so if there was 24-hour outdoor sale or eating area, then that would be okay under this ordinance. If the question is, if the point is to
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>MR. GARNEAU: Well, my concern is with enforcement,</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>MR. GARNEAU: Well, my concern is with enforcement,</pre>

1	this doesn't apply."
2	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Ms. Bernard followed by Dr.
3	Altenberg and Dr. McCord.
4	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Yeah. This gets, it
5	gets right back to Lee's comments regarding
6	the kind of light. If it's fully shielded
7	but it's near the beach and you can see it
8	from the beach, if you can see it from the
9	low tide line, if you can see it from the
10	water line, if you can see the light, that
11	means a turtle can see them. And if it's a
12	female, she won't come up to nest. If it's a
13	hatchling, it'll go to that light.
14	So that, so I think maybe what we want
15	to do here is add in a sentence that follows
16	along with Florida's code where it specifies
17	even in this section that, that it shouldn't
18	be visible from the beach. So however the
19	shielding occurs, it could be metal halide as
20	long as you can't see it from, from the
21	beach.
22	Now, for the, for the hatchlings, if
23	they're going to be pulled to that light,
24	again this could be result in death which no
25	facility wants to be, you know, contributing

1	to, so it's, it's that important. And if it
2	means that we just put a clause in there that
3	says you just can't see this particular light
4	from the beach
5	If it's low pressure sodium, what the
6	point is you can see it from the beach and it
7	doesn't seem to affect the turtles. Studies
8	have shown that sea turtles will still nest
9	with low pressure sodium visible. If it were
10	high pressure sodium, metal halide,
11	incandescent, they're not going to come
12	ashore to nest but that's, it's just that
13	simple.
14	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Dr. Altenberg?
14 15	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Dr. Altenberg? COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: The I would change
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: The I would change
15 16	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: The I would change the wording to reflect the original intent of
15 16 17	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: The I would change the wording to reflect the original intent of that line. I would change Section A to be
15 16 17 18	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: The I would change the wording to reflect the original intent of that line. I would change Section A to be "outdoor sales or dining, eating areas during
15 16 17 18 19	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: The I would change the wording to reflect the original intent of that line. I would change Section A to be "outdoor sales or dining, eating areas during their hours of operation." That was the
15 16 17 18 19 20	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: The I would change the wording to reflect the original intent of that line. I would change Section A to be "outdoor sales or dining, eating areas during their hours of operation." That was the original intent.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: The I would change the wording to reflect the original intent of that line. I would change Section A to be "outdoor sales or dining, eating areas during their hours of operation." That was the original intent. Because business hours could be some
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: The I would change the wording to reflect the original intent of that line. I would change Section A to be "outdoor sales or dining, eating areas during their hours of operation." That was the original intent. Because business hours could be some kind of community norm and we're not it's
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: The I would change the wording to reflect the original intent of that line. I would change Section A to be "outdoor sales or dining, eating areas during their hours of operation." That was the original intent. Because business hours could be some kind of community norm and we're not it's not referring to that, it's referring to

1	requirement from.
2	CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Garneau, do you want to comment
3	on that suggestion?
4	MR. GARNEAU: Yeah, it's just, I don't know. Maybe
5	no one else has a problem with it. I'm just
6	thinking maybe it doesn't They have to ask
7	() smashed. I just think if it does
8	matter, then it should maybe some sort of set
9	hours like no later than two p.m. or
10	something. You know, put some, whatever the,
11	the last possible amount of time that you
12	would want, no later than whatever, whatever.
13	But to me if it's not defined, it's
14	like with all ordinances, whatever isn't
15	defined will become your standard, so, you
16	know, when you write an ordinance, you have
17	to think about people when they plan, they
18	look and say, "Okay. Well, what's
19	allowable?" And so whatever is allowable
20	becomes the standard. Does that make sense?
21	So if you don't define things, then
22	people will decide what it means for you.
23	I'm not saying that that's a bad thing, you
24	may want to leave it that vague, but there
25	will be people that'll say, "Well, you know,

1	bar business hours are all the time and so
2	we, we don't have to have lighting needs in
3	an area."
4	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. McCord to be followed by
5	Mr. Maberry.
6	COMMITTEE MEMBER McCORD: Let's try perhaps
7	rewriting this thing. I understand what he's
8	trying to say with this normal business hour
9	situation and anything that, that occurs
10	beyond eleven o'clock, be it a bar or an all
11	night eatery or something, whatever the
12	hotels, those aren't really normal, those are
13	exceptions.
14	Maybe what we need to do is say normal
15	business hours end at eleven o'clock and here
16	are the standards for that area, and after
17	eleven o'clock if the business continues, it
18	has to abide by a stricter standard. And
19	that would then fill that loophole.
20	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. McCord, we have from the
21	hotel association as one of our resource
22	persons, Terryl Vencl. Terryl, if you want
23	to go ahead and respond.
24	MS. VENCL: Aloha. Thank you very much, Mr.
25	Chairman. I'm sorry. I just can't be quiet

1	any longer.
2	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Terryl, can you go ahead and
3	state your name for the record?
4	MS. VENCL: Terryl Vencl, Maui Hotel Association.
5	Certainly the resorts are concerned but there
6	are a lot of people even outside the resorts.
7	As I sit here and I listen to this
8	conversation, I get very concerned about the
9	people up and down Front Street in Lahaina.
10	I get concerned about Leilani's and Hula
11	Grill over on the west side in Whaler's
12	Village. There's a lot of people who are not
13	here and are not really represented that are
14	going to find problems with this 100 meter
15	thing and how we decide what their hours
16	should be. And frankly, those people go
17	until all kinds of different times.
18	If I were to pick and choose anything
19	that's been suggested at that point, I think
20	Dr. Altenberg has the answer and that's hours
21	of operation, whatever that business' hours
22	of operation is. If we have to put something
23	there, that's what their hours of operation
24	are and we don't tell them in that particular
25	circumstance how to decide what those hours

1	are.
2	I, I think that this I'm not a
3	techie and I don't understand a lot of what's
4	being said with regard to luminaires and
5	those kinds of things, but I do know that
6	people have to be able to do their business.
7	I do know that tourists have to feel safe and
8	secure. And I do know that we can't shut
9	down the economy of Maui County. And it
10	seems to me that we're caught up in so much
11	comprehensive stuff that that's what is
12	eating away at the time that the, that the
13	Chair has put on this rather than mixing that
14	with a little bit of common sense.
15	So I guess at this point I'd like to,
16	to think that if we take a piece, a piece of
17	this, maybe even three pieces is too much it
18	seems today. While I commend trying to come
19	down to something, if we talk about shielding
20	and if we deal with that issue, I wonder if
21	that wouldn't solve a great deal of the
22	problem that we have. And if we got that
23	far, then we decide what the next piece is
24	that we bite off and try to chew.
25	Thank you for letting me explode.

1	Thanks a lot, Mr. Chairman.
2	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you, Terryl. Your
3	comments are always appreciated.
4	Members, any comments? Mr. Maberry?
5	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: I'm just actually kind
6	of following up on what she said. You know,
7	if I go, if I go to Hula Grill and want to
8	get some food and there's nobody there and
9	they've got all their lights on, then I'm
10	going to call somebody and complain. I mean
11	this is business hours of operation. And if
12	they're not there doing business, then they
13	shouldn't have their lights on.
14	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. We have Mr. McCord followed
15	by Ms. Bernard.
16	COMMITTEE MEMBER McCORD: Warren McCord. Don't you
17	think that the businesses would be
18	appreciative of the sensitivity of what we're
19	trying to do here by making some adjustment
20	after certain periods of time?
21	You know, for example, if Kimo's and
22	Hula Grill and all these places are open past
23	eleven o'clock, then they might be willing to
24	adjust their glare on the water or the
25	beaches at that point. You don't have to go

1	out of business just to make an adjustment so
2	that we can accomplish both purposes, stay in
3	business and, and secure the environment.
4	CHAIR MOLINA: Proceed, Terryl.
5	MS. VENCL: I believe that they would certainly be
6	sensitive to what you're trying to do. I
7	can't answer for them because I, I don't run
8	their businesses, but off the top of my head
9	I would know that there may or may not be a
10	concern about the cost of retrofitting to do
11	whatever is being talked about. That would
12	be the first thing that would pop up in my
13	mind.
14	As long as they could deal with the
15	retrofitting, as long as their people in
15 16	retrofitting, as long as their people in their areas would feel safe, I think that
16	their areas would feel safe, I think that
16 17	their areas would feel safe, I think that yes, they would be sensitive to this. I just
16 17 18	their areas would feel safe, I think that yes, they would be sensitive to this. I just don't know what the cost would be or, or I
16 17 18 19	their areas would feel safe, I think that yes, they would be sensitive to this. I just don't know what the cost would be or, or I just can't speak for them. I would be happy
16 17 18 19 20	their areas would feel safe, I think that yes, they would be sensitive to this. I just don't know what the cost would be or, or I just can't speak for them. I would be happy to bring some of them to a meeting to testify
16 17 18 19 20 21	their areas would feel safe, I think that yes, they would be sensitive to this. I just don't know what the cost would be or, or I just can't speak for them. I would be happy to bring some of them to a meeting to testify about this particular issue and maybe they
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	their areas would feel safe, I think that yes, they would be sensitive to this. I just don't know what the cost would be or, or I just can't speak for them. I would be happy to bring some of them to a meeting to testify about this particular issue and maybe they could give you better information than I can,
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	their areas would feel safe, I think that yes, they would be sensitive to this. I just don't know what the cost would be or, or I just can't speak for them. I would be happy to bring some of them to a meeting to testify about this particular issue and maybe they could give you better information than I can, Mr. McCord.

1	we could go into the afternoon. I neglected
2	to mention to you that I do have some other
3	commitments this afternoon, so if there are
4	no objections the Chair would like to just to
5	up to 12:30 today.
6	And I know we've had a lot of
7	information and I can tell by the looks of
8	some of the faces of the Committee Members,
9	yeah, I'm sure we can, we have a lot of work
10	ahead of I mean before us.
11	So anyway I'd appreciate your
12	indulgence in that matter so we'll terminate
13	today's proceedings at 12:30.
14	Ms. Bernard?
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: I sense Terryl's
16	frustration. It doesn't feel like we're
17	getting anywhere, however, this is really
18	important. Because the other things we're
19	going to be able to come up some resolution
20	on we just need to get the technicalities
21	down, numbers and, and towers and whatever,
22	lumens, wattage. I think those can be
23	resolved fairly quickly and I see that
24	happening by the next meeting for some of
25	these.

1	But, but this is a loophole and this
2	gets back to how much light are we willing
3	to, to allow to be emitted whether it's an
4	exemption or not an exemption. I mean people
5	are going to be looking for the exemptions,
6	so the problem with having, as I suggested, a
7	changeover after eleven p.m. and as Mr.
8	McCord agreed is that's going to be really
9	hard. It's people forget. It's harder for
10	people to do a changeover because it's just
11	harder to remember.
12	If we just kept LPS all the time, then
13	we wouldn't have that issue. I could live
14	with certainly the hours of operation. I
15	certainly could live with that if this
16	particular component isn't used as the
17	loophole to have lots of metal halide
18	lighting all over the place that you can see
19	from the beach and it affects the turtles.
20	That's all.
21	So I think getting back to the way that
22	was really written was strong. If we add HPS
23	in, it weakens it and it changes everything.
24	If we don't have a clause in here that
25	specifies that these loopholes were

1	exemptions need to not affect the beach,
2	then, then these make invalid all the work
3	we're doing.
4	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you, Ms. Bernard. Mr. Chong,
5	you
6	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: No, I just second the
7	early quitting. I have a 1:30 flight, so
8	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. All right. Oh, we seem to be
9	at an impasse here. The, the Chair would
10	also be supportive of rewording it as their
11	hours of operation because of the word
12	business being rather vague, but I guess we
13	can hammer out the issue of whether this, we
14	should add LPS I mean, excuse me, HPS to
15	the LPS. I guess it will be a matter that we
16	can discuss at another time.
17	Dr. Altenberg?
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Well, yeah, I suppose
19	we do need to, I think, do some more research
20	but under the very, the change that Rick
21	Chong has proposed, if high pressure sodium
22	is always allowed as an option, you know,
23	based on what he was saying about the
24	practices of the industry, low pressure
25	sodium is never going to be used so that to

1	allow HPS as an option would basically be the
2	status quo. So anyway, are we going to take
3	on additional one, Section 1(b) and 1(c)
4	or
5	CHAIR MOLINA: Yes, I'd like to
6	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Okay.
7	CHAIR MOLINA: at least get down through (d).
8	Okay. Moving on to (b), industrial
9	I guess in the draft it reads "assembly or
10	repair areas." The proposal from Mr. Chong
11	is to add the word industrial to assembly, so
12	it's "industrial assembly or repair areas."
13	Comments on this, Members?
14	Okay. Ms. Bernard?
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: I, I could see that very
16	easily applying to a harbor, and again if, if
17	we have a clause in here right under (a) or
18	maybe under (d) that we're looking at
19	protecting the beaches at night from direct
20	
	lighting, I'd feel fine with all this.
21	lighting, I'd feel fine with all this. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Comments from the Corporation
21 22	
	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Comments from the Corporation
22	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Comments from the Corporation Counsel to this additional word?
22 23	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Comments from the Corporation Counsel to this additional word? MR. GARNEAU: Again, I think that's fine but all

1	that these came from, did they have
2	definitions for the terms or, you know,
3	because I don't know what does repair area
4	mean. If a resort had a maintenance area
5	near a beach, is that okay? I don't know.
6	?: According to this.
7	MR. GARNEAU: So in, in general I think it's better
8	to be even more specific or to define terms
9	separately just depending on what your intent
10	is.
11	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Dr. Altenberg?
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: I would propose that
13	we look at the ordinance that this was
14	adopted from and find out what the context
15	was.
16	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So noted.
17	I think the suggestion of having the
18	Hilo people share their ordinance with us
19	will be very helpful in matters like this.
20	Any other comments from the Members
21	with regards to Section 1 Section A.1(b)?
22	Okay. Moving on looking at (c), the
23	draft reads "recreational facilities and
24	other similar applications." The propose
25	from Mr. Chong would have it worded as

1 "recreational/sports facilities and other 2 similar applications no later than eleven 3 p.m." 4 Comments? Let's start with -- Okay. 5 I'll offer the comments first from the 6 Members and then we'll go to our resource 7 personnel. Ms. Tavares? 8 VICE CHAIR TAVARES: I'll wait until last, Mr. 9 Chair. 10 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. McCord, not at this time. 11 Mr. Maberry? COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: No, sir. 12 CHAIR MOLINA: Ms. Bernard, not at this time. And 13 Mr. Altenberg. 14 15 Okay. Let's go to Mr. Nakao from Public Works. 16 MR. NAKAO: I had a concern about temporary outdoor 17 18 events, you know, things like Taste of 19 Lahaina and things like that. I mean should 20 those type of events be exempted from this 21 ordinance? 22 CHAIR MOLINA: Committee members? Okay. We'll go 23 first to Ms. Bernard followed by Dr. 24 Altenberg. 25 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: I'll just reiterate what RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

(808) 524-2090

1	I said earlier: Putting that clause in here
2	about, about the beach and the temporary
3	event, I wouldn't have a problem with.
4	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Dr. Altenberg?
5	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: Maybe you could
6	describe more what is the taste of Lahaina,
7	where is it, what kind of field is it set up?
8	Describe the circumstances.
9	MR. NAKAO: Well, for any type of outdoor event,
10	not necessarily only the Taste of Lahaina but
11	maybe even like the County Fair, for example,
12	things like that. I mean, you know, the
13	permits on those things are so fast-track
14	that by the time we even go out there and we
15	even write anything up, they're gone, they're
16	packing up the next, you know, by the end of
17	the weekend, so there's really no way of
18	enforcing any of it anyway.
19	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Dr. Altenberg followed by Mr.
20	Maberry.
21	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: They don't usually go on
22	beyond eleven
23	CHAIR MOLINA: Excuse me. I'm sorry. Dr.
24	Altenberg first.
25	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Oh, I apologize.
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC.

163

1	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: I guess it would seem
2	to me that those are areas where color
3	rendition is needed for the event and so that
4	those should be accepted from the low
5	pressure sodium requirement, and so how, how
6	would we describe those kind of events, I
7	mean outdoor sales or dining?
8	One, let me share one thought that I
9	had which is, you know, a place like Front
10	Street, it's a, it's an area where
11	pedestrians are engaged in night-time
12	activity throughout the entire district. And
13	some places, for example, San Diego has an
14	historic district which it has allowed high
15	pressure sodium to, to be used in, and so the
16	idea of something like a pedestrian, a
17	night-time pedestrian business district
18	designation or an area that is continually
19	used and where people walk around at night as
20	part of their activities would be appropriate
21	for, for having color rendition. I would
22	Any comments from anybody here?
23	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Go ahead. We'll start with
24	Mr. Chong followed by Mr. George. And I know
25	Mr. Maberry is waiting to ask a question so

1	go ahead, Mr. Chong.
2	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Just a little further on
3	that same thought and this is a question for
4	Hannah. Are there specific sides of the
5	island, beaches on the island that the
6	turtles are at, like are the turtles at Front
7	Street? And, and this is just for my own
8	clarification. I've never gone to watch a
9	turtle mate.
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. All right. I'd prefer that,
11	you know, you'd ask the question of Dr.
12	Altenberg since he was, you know, asking the
13	question.
14	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Okay.
15	CHAIR MOLINA: But go ahead, Dr. Altenberg, and you
16	can respond. If you want to yield it to
17	Hannah, okay.
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: I said what I said.
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Yes, a green sea turtle
20	nested not last summer but the summer before
21	right off of Front Street. I mean it was on
22	the beach behind Front Seat but in the darker
23	area just past 505 Front Street, just past
24	505, a dark area.
25	The turtles nest in dark areas so in
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS. INC

1	Kihei, the last dark beach there, Kalia and
2	Makena. And what we're seeing is And
3	Analoa () up north. What we're seeing
4	is the more that we look, the more nesting
5	habitat we're finding where there is darkness
6	so if we do reduce the lighting, we might see
7	increased nesting habitat.
8	But yes, they do, they do nest right
9	off of Front Street. At least one individual
10	did. Whether that's normal and it's going to
11	continue happening with that female and her
12	young remains to be seen, but, yes.
13	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you, Mr. Chong. Mr. George?
14	MR. GEORGE: Yes, Bill George. I'm, I'm going back
15	to the, it's the sea, we're talking about
16	recreational facilities.
17	As an example, the Hula Bowl just had,
18	just completed. My house is has direct
19	line of site with the Hula Bowl and the
20	lights were on all night because there was
21	people there working all night, so are we
22	going to say they have to close by a certain
23	time or can the workers work by that light?
24	That would be something to think about.

1	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: That is dealt with
2	under specific uses where the current draft
3	says one hour after the end of the event the
4	lights can still be on, so that, that's not
5	an issue of In other words, this basically
6	exempts sports areas, sports recreational
7	facilities from having, from having to use
8	low pressure sodium, period, and not just
9	during certain hours.
10	Later on, it says that the lights that
11	they do have there can't stay on, you know,
12	past a certain time. So that's a different
13	sort of issue.
14	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. George?
14 15	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. George? MR. GEORGE: Yes, Bill George again. This was in
15	MR. GEORGE: Yes, Bill George again. This was in
15 16	MR. GEORGE: Yes, Bill George again. This was in reference to Richard Chong's saying
15 16 17	MR. GEORGE: Yes, Bill George again. This was in reference to Richard Chong's saying recreational sports facilities and other
15 16 17 18	MR. GEORGE: Yes, Bill George again. This was in reference to Richard Chong's saying recreational sports facilities and other similar applications no later than eleven
15 16 17 18 19	MR. GEORGE: Yes, Bill George again. This was in reference to Richard Chong's saying recreational sports facilities and other similar applications no later than eleven p.m. So they're having the metal halide
15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. GEORGE: Yes, Bill George again. This was in reference to Richard Chong's saying recreational sports facilities and other similar applications no later than eleven p.m. So they're having the metal halide lights on all night long, right? That's what
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. GEORGE: Yes, Bill George again. This was in reference to Richard Chong's saying recreational sports facilities and other similar applications no later than eleven p.m. So they're having the metal halide lights on all night long, right? That's what I'm trying to get at. If, if you do adopt
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. GEORGE: Yes, Bill George again. This was in reference to Richard Chong's saying recreational sports facilities and other similar applications no later than eleven p.m. So they're having the metal halide lights on all night long, right? That's what I'm trying to get at. If, if you do adopt this new change form, it will change the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. GEORGE: Yes, Bill George again. This was in reference to Richard Chong's saying recreational sports facilities and other similar applications no later than eleven p.m. So they're having the metal halide lights on all night long, right? That's what I'm trying to get at. If, if you do adopt this new change form, it will change the situation.

1	is, if it's the Hula Bowl if they have to
2	work a couple extra nights because they can't
3	turn on their lights past eleven p.m, I don't
4	think that's an issue. People will make that
5	adjustment.
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Thank you. Corporation Counsel,
7	give us your opinion on this, this eleven
8	p.m. limitation.
9	MR. GARNEAU: Well, again I think that has to be
10	read together with what Dr. Altenberg said
11	specific uses where they talk about It
12	also says eleven p.m. in that section and
13	then gives one hour after the game, so
14	actually we go to twelve then.
15	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Okay. Dr. Altenberg?
16	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: If we were to adopt
17	Rick Chong's eleven p.m. cut off time, what
18	that would mean when in conjunction with the
19	other section of the ordinance would mean
20	that, say the Hula Bowl, up to eleven p.m.
21	they had all the regular lights on and then
22	after eleven p.m. they had to go to low
23	pressure sodium lamps, okay?
24	So that would require Normally they
25	don't use low pressure sodium at all at

1	sports facilities. That would require that
2	the sports install low pressure sodium in
3	addition to the regular lighting.
4	So in my mind, limiting the exemption
5	from low pressure sodium to before eleven
6	p.m. would be excessively burdensome and $$
7	so I, I wouldn't support adding that,
8	supporting that eleven p.m. cut off on the
9	low pressure sodium exemption.
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you.
11	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I, I mean
12	CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Chong?
13	COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Eleven p.m. is the cut off
14	number time period for the Big Island and I
15	don't think anybody on the Big Island had a
16	problem with that, that time limit on
17	recreational sports facilities, and that was
18	a compromise between astronomers and the need
19	of the recreation community.
20	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Corporation Counsel?
21	MR. GARNEAU: Well, I was just going to say that,
22	you know, if you read them together, it's
23	pretty much covered by the specific uses
24	section in (d). It does talk about eleven
25	p.m. but it also allows it to go longer if

1 the game goes longer. 2 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: That's fine. If, if it's redundant, then let's --3 4 MR. GARNEAU: Yeah. 5 COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: -- () 6 MR. GARNEAU: I think if we add it here as well, 7 it, they're in conflict and they may have 8 to -- they may think they need both low pressure, which is not the intent. So I 9 10 think it's better just to leave it out of that earlier section since it's covered 11 12 later. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: Thank you. 13 MR. GARNEAU: Thank you. 14 15 CHAIR MOLINA: Ms. Bernard, did you have --Okay. We're down, let's move down to 16 any other comments on letter (c)? 17 18 Okay. Moving down to letter (d), 19 "advertising and other signs," so it appears there's no change there. 20 Any comments? Ms. Bernard? 21 22 COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Again, not visible from 23 the beach. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. All righty. Members, would 24 25 you like to take on the last portion, Number

1	2, are you up to it? We have ten minutes
2	more before Mr. Hanzawa has a comment?
3	MR. HANZAWA: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to revisit the
4	original paragraph of 1, which I feel is very
5	clumsy and it is dramatically incorrect.
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Can you re
7	MR. HANZAWA: That's
8	CHAIR MOLINA: In areas where color?
9	MR. HANZAWA: Yes, that's correct.
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay.
11	MR. HANZAWA: In areas where color rendition is
12	needed to preserve the effectiveness of the
13	activity, LPS or, and for HPS lamps are not
14	required. And somebody in the future when
15	reading this might not clearly understand. I
16	would like to have that revised.
17	CHAIR MOLINA: For more clarity?
18	MR. HANZAWA: For more clarity. One recommendation
19	that I would have would be for it to read
20	that the provisions of this section shall not
21	be applicable to the area that says below
22	where color rendition is needed except as
23	noted.
24	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. The provisions of this area
25	is not

MR. HANZAWA: Of this section. 1 CHAIR MOLINA: Of this section --2 MR. HANZAWA: Shall not be applicable to the areas 3 4 listed below where color rendition is needed 5 except as noted. 6 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Any comments to this 7 proposal, Members? Okay. Oh, sorry. We 8 have Mr. Nakao from Public Works. MR. NAKAO: Greg Nakao, Public Works. But then I 9 10 think we would have to have a pretty extensive list on this thing to catch all the 11 different options. 12 CHAIR MOLINA: Mr. Hanzawa? 13 MR. HANZAWA: Well, the remainder of the listing 14 from (a) to (d) would be as discussed or 15 remain the same. 16 CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. We'll take that suggestion 17 under consideration. 18 19 Okay. Members, at this point I think we've had a lot for today -- Mr. George? 20 MR. GEORGE: Bill George. In my -- I know we were 21 22 going over Rick Chong's suggested 23 modifications, but in, in my letter that I 24 sent in, it, it proposed an (e) under that as 25 a life safety security.

1	As an example, the harbor areas. Are
2	we going to talk at all about harbor areas at
3	a certain time or are we going to turn the
4	lighting off where the workers are or, you
5	know, people walking through the cruise
6	boats? So that's the reason that I put that
7	life safety and security, I proposed an (e)
8	to that.
9	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Members, we can discuss that
10	now if it's the pleasure of the body but I
11	know we could get into a longer drawn-out
12	discussion on it. So my suggestion is we can
13	wait until the next meeting to bring this up.
14	I think this is a good, interesting proposal
15	from Mr. George.
16	So with that, are there any
17	announcements at this point or any other
18	discussion? Ms. Bernard?
19	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: Yes, I just wanted to
20	find out if you will be able to proceed with
21	possibly scheduling someone from the Big
22	Island to share their
23	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. I'm Gary will be e-mailing
24	or calling everybody to let
25	COMMITTEE MEMBER BERNARD: That would be helpful.
	DALDU DOGENDEDO COUDE DEDODEDO TXO

1	CHAIR MOLINA: let us know as far as if they can
2	come to our next meeting which, for the
3	record, is scheduled for I want to make
4	sure I get everything right.
5	COMMITTEE MEMBER McCORD: Mr. Chair?
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Wednesday, February 20th at ten
7	a.m. here in the Council Chambers. Mr.
8	McCord?
9	COMMITTEE MEMBER McCORD: Is there a low pressure
10	sodium installed somewhere on Maui that we
11	could go that would only have the low
12	pressure sodium?
13	CHAIR MOLINA: Maybe Mr. George, I know Mr. George
14	mentioned earlier he could help us set up a
15	demonstration.
16	Mr. George, would you want to comment
17	to make a comment to Mr. McCord on that?
18	COMMITTEE MEMBER McCORD: There is none at the
19	moment.
20	MR. GEORGE: Yes, this is Bill George. To my
21	knowledge in speaking to all the lighting
22	people, the people that sell light bulbs
23	because it took me a while to get this
24	fixture. I had to go to Kona to get it. And
25	even then, they had to send it over special

1	because they weren't set up to do it.
2	There are no LPS fixtures that I know
3	of in, in the Maui County other than I have
4	not been up to the Observatory to see if they
5	have up there. I have talked to people that
6	work up there and they do say that they are
7	required to have some LPS up there, so you
8	might know better than I do about the
9	Observatory.
10	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. Hanzawa, any comments to
11	Mr. McCord about low pressure sodium lights
12	here on Maui, just from the County's
13	perspective?
14	MR. HANZAWA: I personally am unaware of any
14 15	MR. HANZAWA: I personally am unaware of any installations. Mr. Randy Piltz, who I asked
15	installations. Mr. Randy Piltz, who I asked
15 16	installations. Mr. Randy Piltz, who I asked earlier he had installed any LPS fixtures in
15 16 17	installations. Mr. Randy Piltz, who I asked earlier he had installed any LPS fixtures in his years of business and has told me that he
15 16 17 18	installations. Mr. Randy Piltz, who I asked earlier he had installed any LPS fixtures in his years of business and has told me that he has not installed any.
15 16 17 18 19	<pre>installations. Mr. Randy Piltz, who I asked earlier he had installed any LPS fixtures in his years of business and has told me that he has not installed any. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Chong to be</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>installations. Mr. Randy Piltz, who I asked earlier he had installed any LPS fixtures in his years of business and has told me that he has not installed any. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Chong to be followed by Mr. Piltz.</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>installations. Mr. Randy Piltz, who I asked earlier he had installed any LPS fixtures in his years of business and has told me that he has not installed any. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Chong to be followed by Mr. Piltz. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I would be surprised if</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>installations. Mr. Randy Piltz, who I asked earlier he had installed any LPS fixtures in his years of business and has told me that he has not installed any. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Chong to be followed by Mr. Piltz. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I would be surprised if you found any on Maui or in Honolulu or on</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>installations. Mr. Randy Piltz, who I asked earlier he had installed any LPS fixtures in his years of business and has told me that he has not installed any. CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Chong to be followed by Mr. Piltz. COMMITTEE MEMBER CHONG: I would be surprised if you found any on Maui or in Honolulu or on Kauai, and the only reason it's in Kona is</pre>

1	businesses. It's required. I understand the
2	astronomy value of it so that's why we use it
3	on the Big Island.
4	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Mr. Piltz?
5	MR. PILTZ: Yes, Mr. Chairman, Randy Piltz. Also
6	at one time Saint Anthony's High School had
7	one fixture which was donated to them and
8	they had it in a parking lot. I'm not sure
9	if it's still there. I'll check on it and
10	advise the committee.
11	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. We have Dr. Wainscoat to be
12	followed by Dr. Altenberg.
13	MR. WAINSCOAT: This is Richard Wainscoat. There
14	are areas in Honolulu with extensive use of
15	low pressure sodium, especially some of the
16	military areas, and there are also some
17	streets in Honolulu that have good shielded
18	lights, the vast majority does.
19	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Dr. Altenberg?
20	COMMITTEE MEMBER ALTENBERG: I seem to recall that
21	Breathe Lighting had one fixture very similar
22	to the one you've got, an unshielded wall
23	mount the low pressure sodium fixture, but
24	again, that was about \$250 for sale.
25	And I had a conversation with Jonathan

1	Star and who was interested in the issue
2	of lighting, and he had said that he
3	expressed an interest in installing a low
4	pressure sodium lamp on his Wailuku Main
5	Street property for the public to be able to
6	see, but I have not gotten any follow up from
7	Jonathan Star, but that was one offer that is
8	still on the table as far as I know.
9	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay.
10	MR. SALDANA: Mr. Chair?
11	CHAIR MOLINA: I'm sorry. Hold on.
12	COMMITTEE MEMBER MABERRY: Mr. Chair, over here.
13	Look to the left.
14	CHAIR MOLINA: Oh, oh. I'm sorry. Gary?
15	MR. SALDANA: Thanks so much. I just wanted to ask
16	one thing with regards to viewing low
17	
	pressure sodium. In the memo that was
18	pressure sodium. In the memo that was referenced about the low pressure sodium and
18	referenced about the low pressure sodium and
18 19	referenced about the low pressure sodium and the staff from Hawaii coming over, that was a
18 19 20	referenced about the low pressure sodium and the staff from Hawaii coming over, that was a five year old letter. And subsequently about
18 19 20 21	referenced about the low pressure sodium and the staff from Hawaii coming over, that was a five year old letter. And subsequently about a week ago I talked with the same gentleman,
18 19 20 21 22	referenced about the low pressure sodium and the staff from Hawaii coming over, that was a five year old letter. And subsequently about a week ago I talked with the same gentleman, Lyman Jakarta, who actually wrote the Hawaii
18 19 20 21 22 23	referenced about the low pressure sodium and the staff from Hawaii coming over, that was a five year old letter. And subsequently about a week ago I talked with the same gentleman, Lyman Jakarta, who actually wrote the Hawaii ordinance.

1	responsibilities, he, he would have a hard
2	time coming over here; however, he did extend
3	an invitation to the subcommittee and that is
4	something that the Chair is pursuing
5	especially since, especially since there
6	doesn't seem to be any LPS here that might be
7	to our advantage to, or, or send
8	representatives from the subcommittee over
9	there to take a look at those and report
10	back.
11	That might be an option to consider as
12	well, but that is at the discretion of the
13	Chair of, of the entire Counsel so we would
14	have to defer to him for that.
15	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. Could I get an opinion from
16	Corporation Counsel? If we were to send
17	representatives to the neighbor island,
18	Hawaii, that would be no more than two
19	members of the subcommittee?
20	MR. GARNEAU: Unless you wanted to notice it and
21	treat it like, you know, a normal meeting.
22	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So if we did have a regular
23	meeting, we'd have to post it and we'd have
24	to have a minimum of four people to establish
25	quorum?

1	MR. GARNEAU: That's right.
2	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. All right. Well, that's I
3	have been looking into that option.
4	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Does it have to be noticed on
5	the island of Hawaii?
6	CHAIR MOLINA: Yes.
7	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Both Hawaii and Maui then?
8	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So with that, if there is no
9	other announcements at this point the next
10	scheduled meeting is
11	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: Sir?
12	CHAIR MOLINA: Oh, I'm sorry. Go ahead.
13	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: A question about your
14	scheduled meeting
15	CHAIR MOLINA: Right.
16	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: it's at nine it's at ten
17	o'clock?
18	CHAIR MOLINA: Ten o'clock. Now, I am entertaining
19	suggestions for nine o'clock. I, that's fine
20	with me. That seems to be the consensus of
21	the members.
22	Gary, has that been posted as ten
23	o'clock already or we haven't posted it?
24	MR. GARNEAU: We haven't, haven't posted it
25	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay.

1	MR. GARNEAU: as of yet, but all we need to do
2	is do a press release and then We're ahead
3	of our posting schedule so once we post it,
4	that will be fine.
5	CHAIR MOLINA: Okay. So for the resource persons'
6	information, we're going to we will be
7	starting at nine o'clock on February 20th,
8	Wednesday, okay?
9	With that Ms. Vencl?
10	MS. VENCL: I just had a question about the site
11	visit on the Big Island. Will, will resource
12	people be able to go to that if they choose
13	to go?
14	CHAIR MOLINA: Maybe Corporation Counsel, if you'd
15	like to comment on that?
16	MR. GARNEAU: It would be just like any other
17	meeting, so the public could be present.
18	MS. VENCL: Okay.
19	CHAIR MOLINA: So you would be, you would be
20	allowed to come, okay?
21	Okay. With that, are there any other
22	announcements?
23	VICE CHAIR TAVARES: ()
24	CHAIR MOLINA: For what? It is nine o'clock, I'm
25	sorry. I didn't state that. I, I just
	DALDU DOCEMPEDO COUDE DEDODEDO INC

1	assumed looking at everybody nodding their
2	heads. Okay. I'm sorry. Yes, nine o'clock,
3	February 20th.
4	Okay. Thank you for your patience. We
5	had a We covered We had a lot of
6	interesting discussion and as you can see,
7	we've got a lot of work ahead of us, so
8	anything that happens between now and the
9	next meeting, please keep myself or Mr.
10	Saldana informed as to any additional
11	recommendations you would like to make prior
12	to the next meeting.
13	This meeting is adjourned. (Gavel.)
14	COUNCIL MEMBERS VOICED NO OBJECTIONS.
15	ACTION: DEFER pending further discussion.
16	ADJOURNED: 12:37 p.m.
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC. (808) 524-2090

181

1 CERTIFICATE 2 STATE OF HAWAII) 3 SS.) 4 CITY AND COUNTY OF MAUI) 5 6 I, Mary Anne Young, Certified Shorthand 7 Reporter for the State of Hawaii, hereby 8 certify that the proceedings were taken down 9 by me in machine shorthand and was thereafter 10 reduced to typewritten form under my supervision; that the foregoing represents to 11 12 the best of my ability a true and correct 13 transcript of the proceedings had in the 14 foregoing matter. 15 I further certify that I am not attorney for any of the parties hereto, nor in any way 16 17 concerned with the cause. DATED this 9th day of March, 2002, in 18 19 Honolulu, Hawaii. 20 21 22 23 Mary Anne Young Hawaii CSR 369, RPR 24 Notary Public for Hawaii My Commission Expires: 9/2002 25