CLIMATE ACTION STRATEGIES WORKSHOPS SUMMARY REPORT

Kaua'i Climate Adaptation and Action Plan
December 4, 2023

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Workshop Overview

Purpose

The purpose of the Online and In-Person Workshops was to hear community members' opinions about potential greenhouse gas reduction climate action measures to be included in the Kaua'i Climate Adaptation and Action Plan (KCAAP) and gather input on how they might be appropriately implemented. Feedback from these workshops will directly inform which strategies are included in the draft KCAAP.

The main purposes of the Online and In-Person Workshops were to inform the community of carbon reduction goals and pathways, provide an overview of proposed carbon reduction strategies, capture public feedback on compiled strategies, and garner public suggestions on new strategies. Lastly, the Online and In-Person Workshops were used as an opportunity to encourage participation in the online Consider.it poll[1].

Approach

The Online Workshop was held on Zoom. It included an initial presentation, an interactive Menti poll questionnaire exercise, and a Q+A discussion. The presentation provided an overview of the KCAAP purpose, information about carbon reduction goals and pathways, and types of greenhouse gas reduction strategies that are being considered for inclusion in the plan. After each set of strategies pertaining to a sector was described, participants were directed to a Menti poll to rate each strategy. After an overview of all the strategies two additional Menti questions were posed:

- What challenges or barriers exist when implementing these climate action strategies?
- What other ideas and/or actions should the County consider?

The presentation and Menti poll exercise was immediately followed by a Q+A and discussion led by a member of the consultant team. Its purpose was to clarify any questions the public may have as well as garner more feedback on proposed strategies or new strategies the community wants the County to consider.

The In-person Workshops were a series of events held on the South side and East side (see locations and dates in "Schedule" below). The In-person workshops were held for two-hours and started off with a 45-minute presentation followed by an hour in which community members could walk-through booths based on four critical sectors (clean energy, transportation and land use, waste reduction, and natural resource management). Participants were able to move between the different booths at their convenience. Each booth included a list of the different greenhouse gas reduction strategies, in which participants could rate each strategy from a scale of 1 (least support) to 5 (strongly support). A project team member was present at each

[1] The Greenhouse Gas Climate Action Strategies poll aimed to garner community opinions of and levels of support for proposed greenhouse gas reduction strategies through an online format. The results of the poll can be viewed at the following link: KCAAP Strategies (consider.it)

booth to talk through the different actions and answer any questions community members may have about proposed strategies.

Schedule

- Online Workshop: Wednesday September 14, 2023 from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm
- Kalāheo Neighborhood Center (In-person): Tuesday September 19, 2023 from 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm
- St. Catherine School, Kapa‘a (In-person): Wednesday September 20, 2023, from 5:00 – 7:00 pm

Participation

Participants were required to pre-register prior to the online workshop, in which 56 members of the public registered. At the start of the online workshop participants were invited to answer demographic questions via a Zoom poll, but responses were completely optional. Twenty nine participants responded to the demographic questions. Majority of the respondents were adults within the 30-39 year range (24%), 60-69 year range (24%), and 40-49 year range (20%).While there was equal representation from East, South, West, and Lihue districts (23%), there was a lack of representation from the north shore (8%). Majority of respondents indicated living on Kauai for 21 to 40 years (26%) or have been a life-long resident (19%).

A majority (50%) of respondents identified as White, meaning the group was overrepresented compared to the demographics of the County. Eighteen percent of respondents identified as Asian. Males were also overrepresented, as 58% of respondents identified as male and 38% of respondents identified as female.

A total of 15 participants attended the In-Person Workshops. Participation by event were as follows:

- Kalāheo Neighborhood Center: 7 participants
- St. Catherine School, Kapa‘a: 8 participants

When signing in, participants were asked how they heard about the workshop event. Participants indicated that they heard about the events in a variety of ways:

- Email (e.g. KCAP list-serv) (4)
- Word of mouth from friends, family, and project team members (1)
- County Instagram, Facebook and other social media (2)
- Press Release (1)

Summary of Results

Online Workshop Menti Poll Summary

After a set of strategies pertaining to a sector was described, participants were directed to a Menti poll to rate each strategy from a scale of 1 (least support) to 5 (strongly support). Table 1 summarizes the average ratings participants provided for each of these strategies.

Clean Energy	Raw Average	Level of Support (Low Support= 1-1.80; Somewhat Unsupportive= 1.81-2.60; Neither supportive nor non-supportive= 2.61-3.40; Somewhat Supportive= 3.41-4.20; High Support= 4.21-5)
Expand County renewable energy projects	4.2	High Support
Streamline solar, battery, and EV charging permitting	4.2	High Support
Explore methane capture and reuse at County facilities	3.5	Somewhat Supportive
Adopt a reach code requiring new construction & alterations or additions be designed to be powered using carbon-free energy sources	3.3	Somewhat Supportive
Adopt a phased in decarbonization plan for existing buildings that promotes the retrofit of existing buildings to be powered using carbon-free energy	3.7	Somewhat Supportive
Work with KIUC to promote and implement efficiency incentives and programs	4.4	High Support
Adopt energy and water benchmarking ordinance for commercial buildings over a specified square footage	4.2	High Support
Transportation + Land Use	**Raw Average**	**Level of Support**
Clean Fuel Transportation Plan	3.7	Somewhat Supportive
Encourage and fund EV ready/EVSE-Installed for commercial and multi-family dwellings	3.8	Somewhat Supportive
Support the adoption of e-mobility options by residents, businesses, and visitors	3.7	Somewhat Supportive
Explore adopting a mandatory Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program	3.4	Somewhat Supportive

Plan and build seamless multimodal transportation networks in Kauaʻiʻs jobs/housing centers	3.9	Somewhat Supportive
Partner with Kauaʻi Bus to support and implement the 2018 Kauaʻi Short-Range Transit Plan	4.2	High Support
Waste Reduction	**Raw Average**	**Level of Support**
Evaluate implementation of a new curbside collection for recycling with a potential addition of green waste and food waste or enhance drop-off recycling	4.5	High Support
Implement a tiered approach to ban food waste from landfill	3.7	Somewhat Supportive
Expand disposal bans to include select C&D materials	3.8	Somewhat Supportive
Advocate for source reduction laws at the State level	4.1	Somewhat Supportive
Build off and expand policies for plastic and polystyrene reduction & compostable use to include single use plastic packaging materials and foodware	4.2	High Support
Natural Resource Management	**Raw Average**	**Level of Support**
Update the building code with higher water efficiency requirements for new construction and alterations	3.9	Somewhat Supportive
Promote dual plumbing and laundry-to-landscape in residential buildings to increase the use of greywater	4.5	High Support
Adopt and implement an Urban Forest Management Plan	4.3	High Support

Table 1: Average Menti poll ratings of levels of support for greenhouse gas reduction strategies.

After rating the different strategies, participants were asked to respond to the following question, 'What challenges or barriers exist when implementing these climate action strategies?' Figure 2 summarizes responses in the form of a word cloud, in which the most common responses included cost, compliance, and bureaucracy.

Figure 2. Participant feedback organized in a word cloud in response to the question, 'What challenges or barriers exist when implementing these climate action strategies?'

The last question posed to participants was 'What other ideas and/or actions should the County consider. Below lists ideas and/or actions that the public suggested. Please refer to *Appendix B: Menti Poll Results* to view all participant feedback.

- The County lead by example in retrofitting its buildings to be energy efficient
- Increase County capacity in grant writing
- Explore geothermal heat and nuclear energy
- Explore air conditioning pumps
- Stay informed about latest technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as well as reduce waste
- Encourage carbon sequestration agricultural practices, such as regenerative agriculture
- Look to traditional Native Hawaiian practices
- Encourage strategies focused on natural restoration
- Establish more parks, especially on the west side, and plant trees that provide plentiful shade
- Explore how taxing can be utilized to reflect environmental cost of personal transportation
- Use County facilities to create excess PV power and sell it to garner funds for implementation of strategies
- Incentivize transition to solar hydrogen economy, including conversion of existing fuel engines to run on hydrogen
- Transition to locally produced ethanol

Online Workshop Large Group Discussion and Q+A Summary

The comments from the verbal discussion and Zoom chat are categorized by sector topic and summarized in the following section.

Waste Reduction

Waste reduction was one of the primarily topics that participants wanted to focus on. This included discussion focused on upcycling, food waste, and designing a waste management system that encourages people to rethink wasteful habits.

Upcycling

Regarding upcycling, one participant asked whether the County currently has an upcycling program in place and if not would want to see efforts to encourage upcycling. While there are nonprofit groups, such as Hoʻomalu Ke Kai, that reuse plastics to create another produce, the County itself does not currently have a program focused on upcycling.

Waste Management System- Smaller landfills and Source Reduction

One participant wanted to explore how the waste management system could be restructured to encourage people to have more kūleana (responsibility) for the trash they accumulate, such as creating smaller landfills in the different communities. It was explained by the Countys Waste Divison representative that it is difficult to site a new landfill due to the States regulations. Additionally, investments in landfills are typically for larger facilities that will last for several years. A more appropriate strategy may be to focus efforts on source reduction legislation, which focuses efforts on making companies responsible for the end life of their products.

Food Waste

One participant envisioned that the County could provide curbside compost services, such as other states like NYC. The County Waste Division representative explained that while this strategy is on their radar, Kauaʻi County lacks composting infrastructure to accommodate food waste. The current composters on island do not meet the regulatory standard, which considers pathogen and vector issues, to accommodate food waste. There would also need a collection strategy developed.

Transportation and Land Use

Pariticipants wanted more clarification about the County's role and ability in reducing greenhouse gases associated with aviation. The project team clarified that while the County does not have any regulatory control over the airport, the County can and has previously participated in planning processes associated with the airport. Participants wished for the County to continue to engage in such planning processes and to ensure

that during these planning processes there is consideration of the impact that aviation has on greenhouse gas emissions. One participant noted that in addition to the State's airport, the County should also be engaged in planning processes associated with PMRF's airport.

Similarly, to aviation the County does not have regulatory control over marine transportation but can play a more advocacy role at the national and international level to reduce those emissions through different fuel systems.

Additionally, participants noted the impact that the visitor industry has on greenhouse gas emissions and noted that the County should work with the hospitality industry to reduce emissions from the visitor industry. The project team clarified that there are strategies that focus on on-road related emissions and efforts to implement transportation demand and parking management systems.

Clean Energy

One participant explained that it is challenging to encourage rental property managers to transition to renewable energy. This is because renters pay for the utilities, resulting in a lack of monetary incentive for the property manager. The participants encouraged the County to think creatively about how rental property managers can be incentivized to make the transition.

Another participant asked if the County was exploring alternative fuel sources, such as hydrogren. The project team explained that the County is currently not focusing much on hydrogen, but the State Energy Office is leading a coalition on hydrogen fuel for the transportation sector, which the County is involved in. The project team also clarified that the plan is written in a way that does not preclude future energy sources that may be used and developed by 2045, such as using terms like 'zero-emission vehicle' rather than 'EV.'

One participant highlighted the federal funding being provided through the Infrastructure Reduction Act and wanted the County to prioritize such funds to assist in the retrofit of existing buildings to be powered using carbon-free energy.

Natural Resource Management

One participant asked whether smart agricultural practices will be included in the plan. The project team explained that while the County does support climate smart agriculture practices, data-driven decision making related to greenhouse gas emission impacts of various management practices on agricultural operations is difficult without more research being done that is specific to Hawaii.

In-Person Workshop Comment Summary

The In-person workshops included walk-through booth for the four critical sectors: clean energy, transportation and land use, waste reduction, and natural resource management. Participants could rate various greenhouse gas reduction strategies and provide their comments as to challenges/barriers in implementing strategies as well as suggested strategy ideas. A summary of each station and the input received is detailed below while raw comments provided at each of the workshop stations are provided in Appendix D. The following summary clusters comments by critical sector.

Clean Energy

Table 2 summarizes the ratings participants provided for the strategies related to renewable energy, new buildings, and existing buildings.

Clean Energy Strategies	Level of Support
Existing Buildings	
Adopt energy and water benchmarking ordinance for commercial buildings over a specified square footage	**High Support**
Explore entering an Energy Savings Performance Contract for County facilities including scope for energy efficiency, renewable energy, fleet conversion, large facilities upgrade (wastewater, landfill, etc.)	**High Support**
Work with KIUC to promote and implement efficiency incentives and programs	**High Support**
Adopt a phased in decarbonization plan for existing buildings that promotes, and as-needed requires the retrofit of existing buildings to be powered using carbon-free energy	**Somewhat supportive**
Develop a Decarbonization plan for County facilities that aligns with the CIP process	**High Support**
New Buildings	
Adopt a reach code requiring new construction and alterations or additions at least 50% the size of the original building be designed to be powered using carbon-free energy sources	**High Support**
Adopt a policy that phases in requirements for low embodied carbon materials including cement/concrete	**High Support**
Develop a comprehensive green building guide and outreach materials	**Somewhat supportive**
Renewable Energy	
Expand County renewable energy installation at County facilities	**High Support**
Streamline permitting process for solar, battery, and EV charging installations	**High Support**
Explore opportunities and partnerships to design new and convert existing county facilities to be carbon neutral	**Somewhat supportive**

Table 2: In-person workshop participant ratings for strategies related to clean energy.

One participant pointed out that ensuring the equitable implementation of retrofitting existing buildings will be a challenge given the cost of retrofitting an existing building. Regarding the strategy to adopt a policy in requirements for low embodied carbon materials, one participant expressed concern for using concrete as a building material and was unsure if there are other materials that could be locally produced. In the strategies targeting reducing greenhouse gas emissions in new buildings, another participant encouraged the strategies to also consider the impact and the need to reduce methane emissions.

Participants provided additional ideas and actions that the County should consider:

- *Re: Existing Buildings*- resorts should also be targeted in these strategies and requiring electric ignition with new gas-powered appliances should be considered
- *Re: New Buildings*- roofs should be required to have a high solar reflectance index, utilizing locally sourced recycled building materials should be explored, education on the long-term cost savings for

electrification should be provided to builders and contractors association, the County should lobby state for more progressive decarbonization efforts in the Hawaii building code.

- *Re: Renewable Energy-* provide pre-approved solar installation design for homeowners, plan for the recycle of solar panels, explore the usage of hydrogen fuel technology being used in Japan, and create a hub or list of contractors and electricians for homeowners to refer to.

Transportation and Land Use

Table 3 summarizes the ratings participants provided for the strategies related to reducing vehicle miles traveled and clean vehicle miles traveled.

Transportation+ Land Use Strategies	Level of Support
Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled	
Support the implementation of smart growth development in Kauai's jobs/housing centers	High Support
Explore adopting a mandatory Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program for employers, housing developments, hotels and resorts	High Support
Establish Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program for County employees	High Support
Reform parking standards for new development to prioritize parking for bicycles, carshare, and to remove parking minimums focusing on town centers/commercial areas	High Support
Plan and build seamless multimodal transportation networks in Kauai's jobs/housing centers for Lihue, Kapaa, Koloa and Poipu to shift to active transportation modes for all users. Construct supportive infrastructure, such as mobility hubs, protected bike lanes, and shared use/multi-use paths.	High Support
Prioritize, fund, and implement improvements that adhere to Complete Streets principles	High Support
Partner with Kaua'i Bus to increase ridership through improvements including first/last mile connections, transit stop shade structures, bus only lanes, and priority signals.	High Support
Clean Vehicle Miles Traveled	
Develop a Clean Fuel Transportation Plan that identifies areas of the county to prioritize clean fuel infrastructure installation and outlines how to transition county fleet to ZEVs	High Support
Encourage and fund EV ready/EVSE-installed for commercial and multifamily dwellings, and explore long-term progressive policies that support ZEV adoption	High Support
Lobby the State to create programs and adopt policies that support ZEV adoption	High Support
Partner with KIUC to create programs that support ZEV Adoption	High Support
Partner with the hospitality industry and rental car companies to provide visitors with clean transportation options	High Support

Support the adoption of e-mobility options by residents, businesses, and visitors	High Support
Partner with shared mobility company to pilot a ZEV carshare program	High Support
Partner with KCC and other workforce training partners to create a ZEV-specific training programs and pathways	High Support
Develop a ZEV public education campaign in partnership with local organizations	Somewhat Supportive
Transition County grounds maintenance, small engine, and garden and construction equipment to alternative fuels	High Support

Table 3: In-person workshop participant ratings for strategies related to transportation and land use.

Participants highlighted in their comments the need for more sidewalks and bus stops. Participants also noted their concern with safety, in which reckless driving and speeding was emphasized. One participant also pointed out that there should be consideration of transportation needs (e.g., shopping trips) where public transportation may be more challenging to utilize.

Regarding challenges in implementing strategies, one participant commented on the challenge in being able to choose smaller truck options on the island. Another participant expressed concern about the lifespan of electric vehicles.

Participants provided additional ideas and actions that the County should consider:

- Re: Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled- Collaborate with hotels (e.g., hotels in Poipu) to incentivize hotel workers to use the bus
- Re: Clean Vehicle Miles Traveled- Expand electric vehicle charging infrastructure using federal funds

Waste Reduction

Table 4 summarizes the ratings participants provided for the strategies related to diversion and source reduction.

Waste Reduction Strategies	Level of Support
Diversion	
Evaluate implementation of a new curbside collection for recycling with a potential future addition of green waste and food waste, or enhance drop-off recycling	High Support
Implement a tiered approach to ban food waste from landfill	High Support
Expand disposal bans to include select C&D materials	High Support
Partner with local organizations and agencies to develop and implement a robust solid waste public engagement program	High Support
Source Reduction	
Work with other municipalities and the State Legislature to create laws related to source reduction Statewide	High Support
Build off and expand policies for plastic and polystyrene reduction and compostable use to include single use packaging materials and foodware	High Support

Advance County Recycled Product Purchasing Policy to increase the emphasis on source reduction and reuse	High Support

Table 4: In-person workshop participant ratings for strategies related to waste reduction.

Participants offered the following ideas and actions for the County to consider:

- Re: Diversion- Explore the reuse of materials for construction
  Re: Source Reduction- Increase refillable water station on County lands (e.g., parks) as well as on non-County lands (e.g., schools, hotels), increase education and outreach efforts regarding consumption and emissions, explore disincentives (e.g. tax increases) for properties that generate more waste.

Natural Resource Management

Table 5 summarizes the ratings participants provided for the strategies related to water conservation and ecosystem and working lands.

Natural Resource Management Strategies	Level of Support
Water Conservation	
Promote State water efficiency incentives and programs	High Support
Update the building code to the more efficiency UPC green pluming code for new construction and alterations or additions of 50% the size of the original building	High Support
Adopt a Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) to require all new landscape projects and renovations to obtain a landscape permit and establish prescriptive irrigation, plant lists, or water budget requirements	Somewhat supportive
Explore strategies to encourage water neutral new development	Somewhat supportive
Promote dual plumbing and laundry-to-landscape in residential buildings to increase the use of greywater.	High Support
Ecosystem and Working Lands	
Adopt and implement an Urban Forest Management Plan to improve the health, resilience, and ecosystem services of the urban forest	High Support
Develop a Local Agricultural/Working Lands strategy to protect agricultural lands and work with property owners to support healthy soils, carbon sequestration, and other regenerative practices.	High Support

Table 5: In-person workshop participant ratings for strategies related to natural resource management.

In thinking about challenges and barriers, one participant pointed out that soil research may be needed as a first step to implement the strategies for ecosystem and working lands. Additionally, participants offered the following ideas and actions for the County to consider:

- Re: Water conservation- engage with resorts about decreasing water usage, improve maintenance of park shower facilities to prevent water leakages

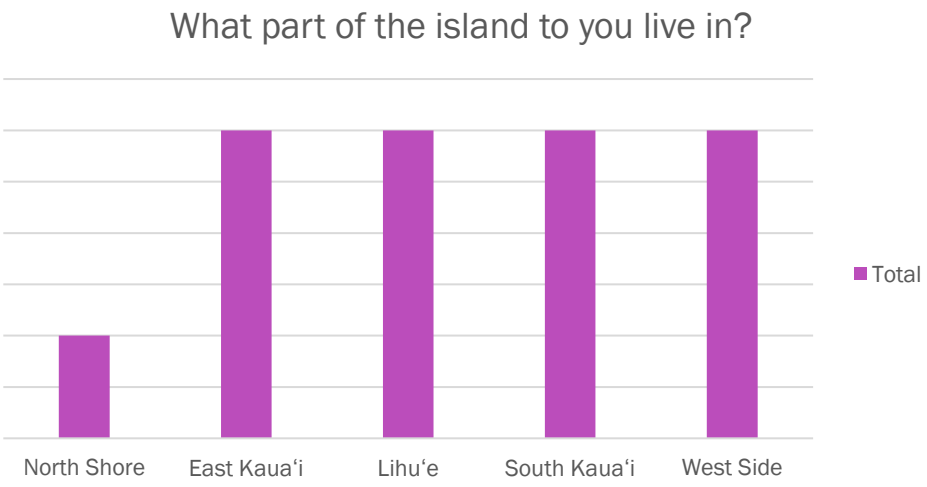
- Re: Ecosystem and Working Lands- explores ways to incentivize food production, including in areas owned by large landowners

Appendix A: Online Workshop Demographics

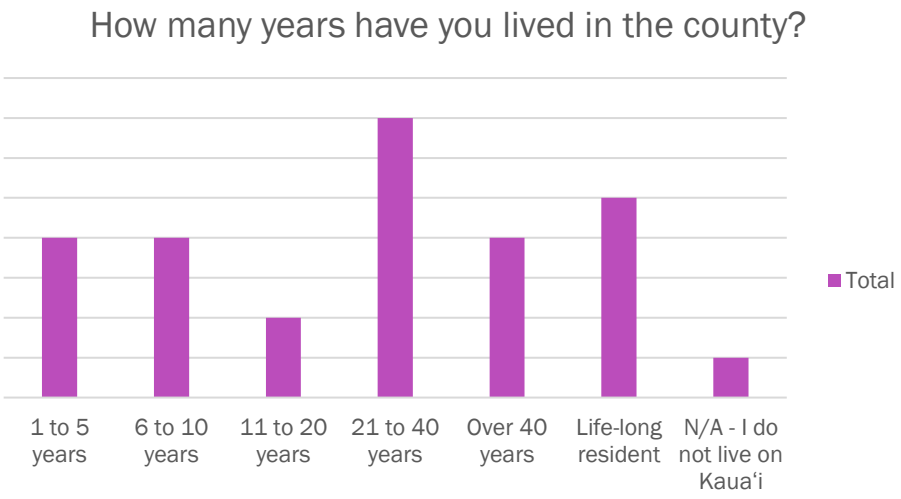
Participants were invited to answer demographic questions via Zoom poll, but responses were completely optional. Not every question was answered by every participant.

Detailed demographics:

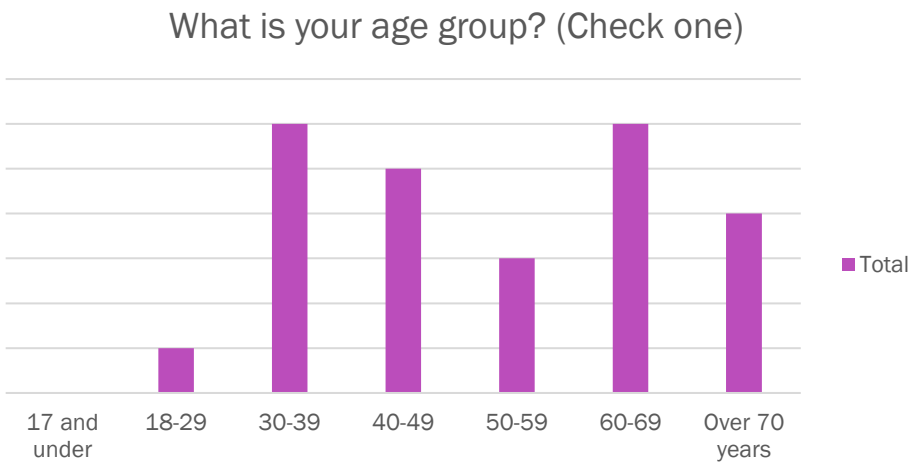
1. What part of the island do you live in? (Check one)



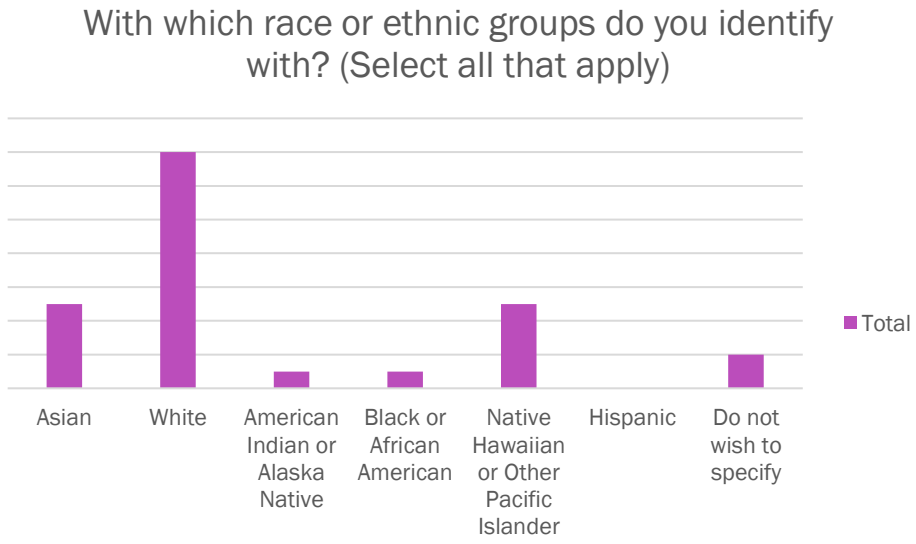
2. How many years have you lived in the county?



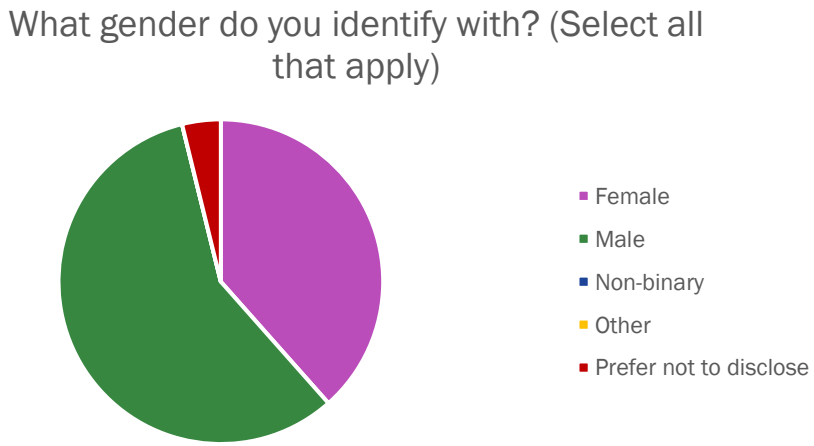
3. What is your age group?



4. With which race or ethnic group(s) do you most identify? (Select all that apply)



5. What gender do you identify with? (Select all that apply)

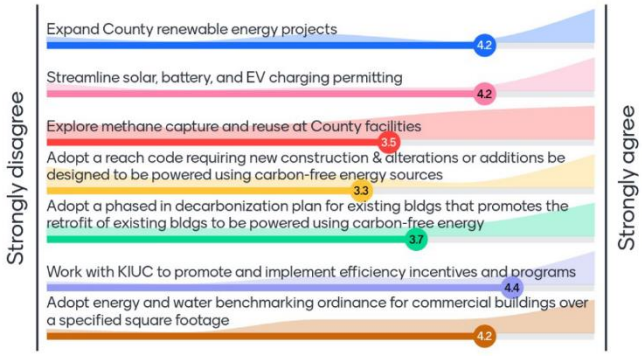


Appendix B: Menti Poll Results

The following are the results from the menti poll, which was taken in real time during the online workshop.

Mentimeter

Clean Energy: Rate your level of support, on a scale of 1 to 5, for each action

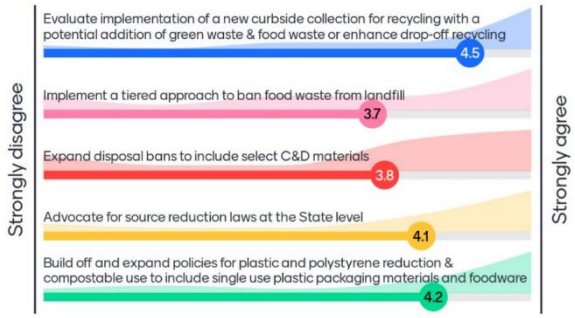


Mentimeter

Transportation+ Land Use: Rate your level of support, on a scale of 1 to 5, for each action

Mentimeter

Waste Reduction- Recycling & Greenwaste: Rate your level of support, on a scale of 1 to 5, for each action



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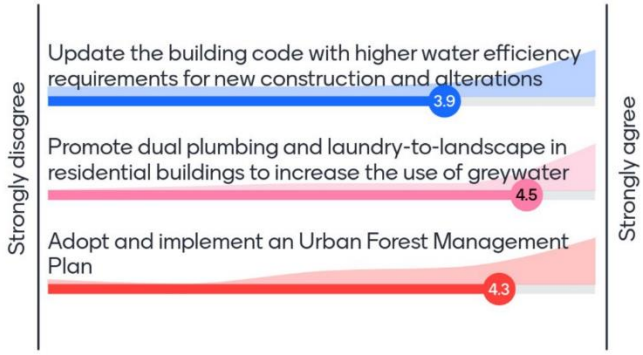
Mentimeter

Natural Resource Management: Rate your level of support, on a scale of 1 to 5, for each action



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Mentimeter

What challenges or barriers exist when implementing these climate action strategies?
42 responses

14

Mentimeter

What other ideas and/or actions should the County consider?
15 responses

Leading by example. Retrofit County buildings with energy efficient appliances, lighting, etc.	Keep up this good work! Need to focus on grant writers!	Energy savings
geothermal heat and air conditioning pumps	Actions that are most efficient and cost-effective	Integrate latest technology to reduce waste and CO2
Carbon sequestration by soil microbes through regenerative agriculture and local food production	We should really be focusing on using traditional Native Hawaiian practices to sustain our island communities. Less is more.	Return to nature, allowing natural systems to reestablish around reduced urban growth.

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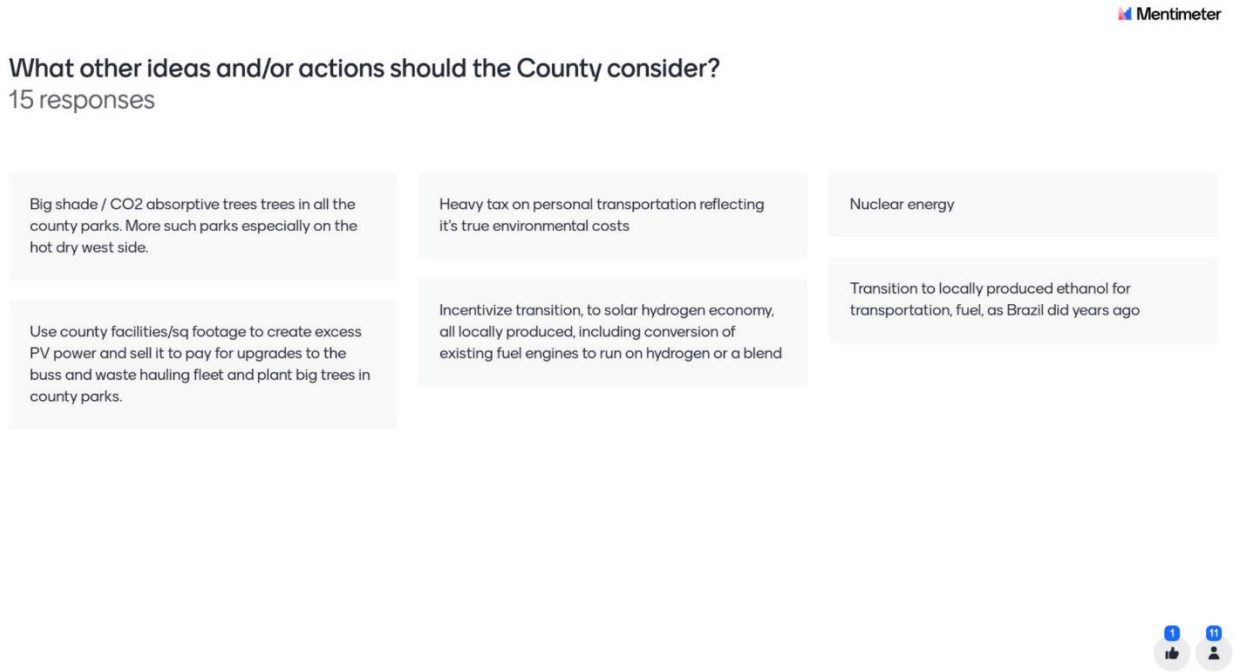
Mentimeter
What other ideas and/or actions should the County consider?
15 responses
Big shade / CO2 absorptive trees trees in all the county parks. More such parks especially on the hot dry west side.
Heavy tax on personal transportation reflecting it's true environmental costs
Nuclear energy
Use county facilities/sq footage to create excess PV power and sell it to pay for upgrades to the buss and waste hauling fleet and plant big trees in county parks.
Incentivize transition, to solar hydrogen economy, all locally produced, including conversion of existing fuel engines to run on hydrogen or a blend
Transition to locally produced ethanol for transportation, fuel, as Brazil did years ago
1
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Appendix C: In-Person Booth Feedback

The following are the feedback (comments and ratings) provided by participants of the In-Person Workshop during the booth walk-through. In determining the level of support for each strategy, the average rating of each strategy was calculated and based on a range of support:

- Low Support: rating of 1-1.80
- Somewhat Unsupportive: rating of 1.81-2.60
- Neither supportive nor non-supportive: rating of 2.61-3.40
- Somewhat Supportive: rating of 3.41-4.20
- High Support: rating of 4.21-5

Clean Energy

Clean Energy: Renewable Energy								
	1 (least support)	2	3	4	5 (strongly support)	Total # of responses	Mean	Level of Support
Expand County renewable energy installation at County facilities	0	0	0	1	5	6	4.8	High Support
Streamline permitting process for solar, battery, and EV charging installations	0	0	0	3	2	5	4.4	High Support
Explore opportunities and partnerships to design new and convert existing county facilities to be carbon neutral	0	0	2	1	2	5	4	Somewhat supportive
What challenges or barriers exists when transitioning to renewable energy?								
What other ideas and/or actions should the County consider?	System design, pre-approved. County should come up with specs so it is easier for residents to install solar Look to Japan for hydrogen fuel technology List of contractors and electricians, criteria met and people register in portal, well qualified and reasonable for old houses Plan for recycle of solar panel							

Clean Energy: New Buildings								
	1 (least support)	2	3	4	5 (strongly support)	Total # of responses	Mean	Level of Support

Adopt a reach code requiring new construction and alterations or additions at least 50% the size of the original building be designed to be powered using carbon-free energy sources	0	0	0	1	5	6	4.8	**High Support**
Adopt a policy that phases in requirements for low embodied carbon materials including cement/concrete	0	0	0	3	2	5	4.4	**High Support**
Develop a comprehensive green building guide and outreach materials	0	0	2	1	2	5	4	**Somewhat supportive**
What challenges or barriers exists with building related emissions in new construction?	What can we use to replace concrete and rebar in our building materials? local production Methane gas source should be considered							
What other ideas and/or actions should the County consider?	Require roofs point with high SRI value Use locally sourced recycled building materials Education for builders/contractors ass. to educate on long-term cost savings for electrification Amend @ state building code council level to include more progressive strategies							

Clean Energy: Existing Buildings								
	1 (least support)	2	3	4	5 (strongly support)	Total # of responses	Mean	**Level of Support**
Adopt energy and water benchmarking ordinance for commercial buildings over a specified square footage	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	**High Support**
Explore entering into an Energy Savings Performance Contract for County facilities including scope for energy efficiency, renewable energy, fleet conversion, large facilities upgrade (wastewater, landfill, etc.)	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	**High Support**
Work with KIUC to promote and implement efficiency incentives and programs	0	0	1	0	3	4	4.5	**High Support**
Adopt a phased in decarbonization plan for existing buildings that promotes, and as-needed requires the retrofit of existing buildings to be powered using carbon-free energy	1	0	2	1	3	7	3.7	**Somewhat supportive**
Develop a Decarbonization plan for County facilities that aligns with the CIP process	0	0	0	1	3	4	4.75	**High Support**
What challenges or barriers exists when regulating impact of existing buildings?	For new development it's easier to adopt decarbonizing practices but to retrofit existing buildings is not financially equitable							
	Need to go after resorts... don't want to cut corners							

What other ideas and/or actions should the County consider?	Electric ignition with new gas-powered appliances… when you xxx a tank, it can be a thermal battery, stay warm Need to consider cost to homeowners

Transportation and Land Use

Transportation+ Land Use: Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled								
	1 (least support)	2	3	4	5 (strongly support)	Total # of responses	Mean	Level of Support
Support the implementation of smart growth development in Kauai's jobs/housing centers	0	0	1	1	5	7	4.6	High Support
Explore adopting a mandatory Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program for employers, housing developments, hotels and resorts	0	0	0	1	5	6	4.8	High Support
Establish Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program for County employees	0	0	1	0	3	4	4.5	High Support
Reform parking standards for new development to prioritize parking for bicycles, carshare, and to remove parking minimums focusing on town centers/commercial areas	0	1	0	0	5	6	4.5	High Support
Plan and build seamless multimodal transportation networks in Kauai's jobs/housing centers for Lihue, Kapaa, Koloa and Poipu to shift to active transportation modes for all users. Construct supportive infrastructure, such as mobility hubs, protected bike lanes, and shared use/multi-use paths.	0	0	0	1	6	7	4.9	High Support
Prioritize, fund, and implement improvements that adhere to Complete Streets principles	0	0	0	2	3	5	4.6	High Support
Partner with Kaua'i Bus to increase ridership through improvements including first/last mile connections, transit stop shade structures, bus only lanes, and priority signals.	0	0	1	1	5	7	4.6	High Support
What challenges or barriers exist to reducing vehicle miles traveled?	Speed limit is too high in Hanapepe. Needs to be 15 mph. Too much reckless driving unsafe. Main streets need sidewalks Make recycling more convenient Need more bus stops in Poipu							
What other ideas and/or actions should the County consider?	Please work with Poipu Hotels to incentivize hotel workers to use bus Need to consider transportation needs that public transportation cannot fulfill- e.g., shopping trips							

Transportation+ Land Use: Clean Vehicle Miles Traveled

	1 (least support)	2	3	4	5 (strongly support)	Total # of responses	Mean	**Level of Support**
Develop a Clean Fuel Transportation Plan that identifies areas of the county to prioritize clean fuel infrastructure installation and outlines how to transition county fleet to ZEVs	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	**High Support**
Encourage and fund EV ready/EVSE-installed for commercial and multifamily dwellings, and explore long-term progressive policies that support ZEV adoption	0	0	0	1	5	6	4.8	**High Support**
Lobby the State to create programs and adopt policies that support ZEV adoption	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	**High Support**
Partner with KIUC to create programs that support ZEV Adoption	0	0	0	1	4	5	4.8	**High Support**
Partner with the hospitality industry and rental car companies to provide visitors with clean transportation options	0	0	0	0	6	6	5	**High Support**
Support the adoption of e-mobility options by residents, businesses, and visitors	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	**High Support**
Partner with shared mobility company to pilot a ZEV carshare program	0	0	0	1	4	5	4.8	**High Support**
Partner with KCC and other workforce training partners to create a ZEV-specific training programs and pathways	0	0	0	2	4	6	4.7	**High Support**
Develop a ZEV public education campaign in partnership with local organizations	1	0	0	0	3	4	4	**Somewhat supportive**
Transition County grounds maintenance, small engine, and garden and construction equipment to alternative fuels	0	0	0	0	6	6	5	**High Support**
What challenges or barriers exist when transitioning to renewable ground transportation and electrification?	We need smaller truck options Concern about lifespan of EVs- is it good investment							
What other ideas and/or actions should the County consider?	Expand charging infrastructure quickly across the island using federal funds							

Waste Reduction

Waste Reduction: Diversion								
	1 (least support)	2	3	4	5 (strongly support)	Total # of responses	Mean	**Level of Support**

Evaluate implementation of a new curbside collection for recycling with a potential future addition of green waste and food waste, or enhance drop-off recycling	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	**High Support**
Implement a tiered approach to ban food waste from landfill	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	**High Support**
Expand disposal bans to include select C&D materials	0	0	1	1	4	6	4.5	**High Support**
Partner with local organizations and agencies to develop and implement a robust solid waste public engagement program	0	0	1	0	5	6	4.7	**High Support**
What challenges or barriers exist when implementing waste diversion measures?	What would the qualifying trigger be to reuse of building materials being kept out of landfill?							
What other ideas and/or actions should the County consider?	Need an option for construction materials to reuse Develop policies to incentivize developing local. Spelled out in GP.							

Waste Reduction: Source Reduction								
	1 (least support)	2	3	4	5 (strongly support)	Total # of responses	Mean	**Level of Support**
Work with other municipalities and the State Legislature to create laws related to source reduction Statewide	0	0	1	1	7	9	4.7	**High Support**
Build off and expand policies for plastic and polystyrene reduction and compostable use to include single use packaging materials and foodware	0	0	0	1	5	6	4.8	**High Support**
Advance County Recycled Product Purchasing Policy to increase the emphasis on source reduction and reuse	0	0	0	1	5	6	4.8	**High Support**
What challenges or barriers exist when implementing source reduction efforts?								
What other ideas and/or actions should the County consider?	Need more water stations to promote the use of refillable water bottles. DOE/ Hotels/ public parks Education awareness and outreach to decrease consumption and maritime emissions. Shipping is driven by visitor industry Tax. Charge properties that generate the most waste Extended producer responsibility							

Natural Resource Management

Natural Resource Management: Water Conservation

	1 (least support)	2	3	4	5 (strongly support)	Total # of responses	Mean	Level of Support
Promote State water efficiency incentives and programs	0	0	1	1	2	4	4.25	High Support
Update the building code to the more efficiency UPC green pluming code for new construction and alterations or additions of 50% the size of the original building	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	High Support
Adopt a Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (MWELO) to require all new landscape projects and renovations to obtain a landscape permit and establish prescriptive irrigation, plant lists, or water budget requirements	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	Somewhat supportive
Explore strategies to encourage water neutral new development	0	0	2	1	1	4	3.75	Somewhat supportive
Promote dual plumbing and laundry-to-landscape in residential buildings to increase the use of greywater.	0	0	0	0	6	6	5	High Support
What challenges or barriers exists when adopting water efficiency measures								
What other ideas and/or actions should the County consider?	Require eligible landscaping/ xxx for? community Talk to hotels about decreasing water use							

Natural Resource Management: Ecosystem and Working Lands								
	1 (least support)	2	3	4	5 (strongly support)	Total # of responses	Mean	**Level of Support**
Adopt and implement an Urban Forest Management Plan to improve the health, resilience, and ecosystem services of the urban forest	0	0	0	2	4	6	4.7	**High Support**
Develop a Local Agricultural/Working Lands strategy to protect agricultural lands and work with property owners to support healthy soils, carbon sequestration, and other regenerative practices.	0	0	0	0	7	7	5	**High Support**
What challenges or barriers exists when implementing changes to ecosystems and working lands as it relates to GHG reduction?	Need research soil to be able to form policy regarding healthy soils							

What other ideas and/or actions should the County consider?	How to incentivize large landowners to promote farming in high risk wildfire zones i.e. Poipu Incentivize food production Please repair showers at Poipu Beach- constant leak makes muddy areas