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MARCH 2018 UPDATE**

The Budget Process

Council Vice Chair

Chair, Council Committee on Planning

Vice Chair, Council Committee on Zoning & Housing

Member, Council Committees on Budget and Executive Matters & Legal Affairs

HONOLULU CITY COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULE

Wednesday, Mar. 28

Full Council	9 am
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Tuesday, Mar. 20

Parks	9 am
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Planning	10 ³⁰ am
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Executive Matters	1 pm
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Wednesday, Mar. 21

Budget	9am
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Public Works	1 pm
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Thursday, Mar. 22

Zoning and Housing	9 am
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Transportation	1 pm
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Public Health	2 ³⁰ pm
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From March to June, the Honolulu City Council carefully deliberates the City's budget package. This three month process is the only opportunity for the public to suggest alternatives to the Mayor's budget proposals by participating in City Council meetings and Budget Committee hearings as the budget progresses through the legislative process. It is through the budget deliberation process, that Councilmembers are able to directly respond to constituency concerns. Councilmembers may propose budget amendments to include funding that addresses specific district needs and ensures that quality services are provided to the public in the ensuing fiscal year.

The City's fiscal year (FY) begins on July 1st and ends on June 30th of the following year. The Charter requires that an executive budget for the City must be submitted by the Mayor and enacted by the Council on an annual basis. Key components of the City's budget are:

Executive Operating Budget- Where the City gets its money and how it will pay for day to-day operations. Operating expenses are paid for with cash revenues.

Executive Capital Budget- Identifies long-lived projects, facilities and large equipment that the City plans to develop or purchase over the next six years. Typically, the primary CIP funding source is bond proceeds.

Legislative Budget- Provides funding for legislative branch offices and typically only includes appropriations for operating expenses, which are financed with cash proceeds.

Honolulu Authority for Rapid Transit (HART) Budgets- HART is a semiautonomous public transit authority created to oversee the construction and operation of the rail system. The HART operating and capital budgets provide funding for the City's rail transit project.

Revenue Program- Comprised of various financing mechanisms such as taxes, fees and bond proceeds to finance the proposed budgets for the City. All proposed revenue generating legislation is subject to amendment by the City Council. The Council must annually set real property tax rates in conjunction with the adoption of the City budgets.

(Cont.)

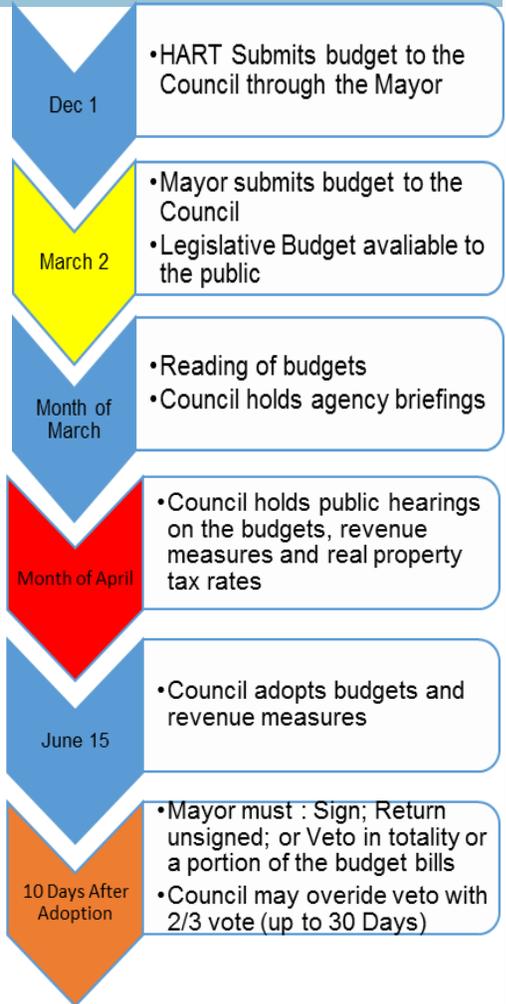
The Budget Process (cont.)

The City's annual budget cycle generally consists of three phases:

Phase I – Preparation The Mayor and the Administration prepare the operating and capital budgets, along with a revenue program for the upcoming fiscal year. HART also independently prepares its operating and capital budgets for submittal to the Council via the Mayor's office. Simultaneously, the Chair of the Council prepares the legislative budget to provide funding for the legislative branch operational costs.

Phase II – Submittal, Review & Adoption Section 9-102, RCH, mandates that the Mayor submit to the Council all documents pertaining to the proposed executive budgets not less than 120 days prior to the end of the fiscal year. Similarly, Section 3-111, RCH, requires the Council to submit the proposed legislative budget not less than 120 days prior to the end of the fiscal year. Section 17-106, RCH, requires HART to submit its budgets to the Council through the office of Mayor by December 1 of each year. The proposed budgets and accompanying documents are usually submitted on or around March 2. From March to June, the Council conducts a review of the proposed budgets and adopts the budgets for the ensuing fiscal year. During Phase II, the Council may amend any of the proposed budgets or revenue measures, as it deems appropriate. Upon adoption by the Council, the budget ordinances are subject to approval and/or veto by the Mayor and, if applicable, subsequent override by the Council.

Phase III - Administration & Enforcement Once the budgets are enacted, agencies are authorized to make expenditures. Operating appropriations, once adopted are valid for one fiscal year. CIP appropriations, once enacted, are valid for 24 months in total.



KHS Soccer Champs



The Honolulu City Council recognized and congratulated the Kailua High School Surfriders Varsity Girls Soccer Team and the team's staff on winning the 2018 OIA Division II Championship.

Winning their first crown since the 2010 season, Kailua's Surfrider Girls Soccer team fought to the finish against Radford last month, to pull out a triumphant 2-1 win just three minutes into overtime. The girls' skill and determination won them their hard-earned trophy at the Alvin Nagasako Sports Complex in Kapolei during this year's Oahu Interscholastic Association Division II girls soccer championship games.

Under co-head coaches Malu Afong and the late Will Kimura, the girls won both the 2009 and 2010 Division II titles. Those wins put them in place at the time, to move to Division I. This was especially meaningful to Coach Afong as Coach Kimura passed away that same year. Now after reclaiming the 2018 Division II title, the Surfriders are once again in the limelight.

The Surfriders' 2017-18 roster includes: Seniors Denise Nagayama and Renell Soriano; Juniors Mahina Ornelas, Miya Rutz, Caroline O'Donnell, Keely Smith, Kalia Naweli-Silva, Kiersten Lau, Ashley Lopez, Claudine Dougherty, Kelci Hooker and Daiszah McNeeley-Saito; Sophomores Kylee Smith, Alizee Woodward, Kiana Ching, Kiana Carvalho and Tori DeJournett; and Freshmen Jaide Tamaye and Kayla Gumpfer.

Windward Sewer Spills Update

The Department of Environmental Services (ENV) responded to multiple heavy rain-induced sewer spills in Windward O‘ahu. Below are the final start/stop times of the events with updated volumes, along with the amounts recovered by ENV crews.

Location	Start Time/Stop Time	Est. Volume in Gallons [Recovered]
Āhuimanu Pretreatment Facility	2 p.m. (2/18)/12:05 a.m. (2/19)	2.18 million
Kāne‘ohe Pretreatment Facility	2 p.m. (2/18)/12:20 a.m. (2/19)	6.5 million
45-1072 Grote Road	2:36 p.m. / 3:05 p.m. (2/18)	1,200
137 Popoia Road	6:09 p.m. (2/18)/1:06 a.m. (2/19)	63,765 [6,750]
431C Kawaioloa Road	5:35 p.m. (2/18)/ 1:06 a.m. (2/19)	21,065 [21,065]
425C Kawaioloa Road	7:45 p.m. (2/18)/ 1:06 a.m. (2/19)	14,565 [14,565]

The Āhuimanu Pretreatment Facility experiences an average daily sewer flow of 0.76 million gallons per day (mgd), but during the weekend storm received flows totaling 2.7 million gallons to 2.9 million gallons.

Meanwhile, the Kāne‘ohe Pretreatment Facility sees average daily sewer flows of 6.4 million gallons per day, but during the weekend storm received flows totaling 25.6 million gallons to 27.9 million gallons. A substantial amount of storm water is included in the spill amounts listed above, and ENV reminds residents and businesses not to divert rainwater into the city’s sewer system.

The storm event that began Saturday evening, February 17, and lasted through much of the day on Sunday, February 18, produced the following rainfall amounts, according to the National Weather Service (8 p.m. Saturday to 8 p.m. Sunday):

Āhuimanu	11.97 inches
Luluku (Kāne‘ohe area at Hoomaluhia)	8.37 inches
Waiāhole	14.26 inches
Hakipu‘u (Kualoa area)	12.85 inches

Waimānalo Bay Beach Park Fees

[Bill 93 \(2017\), CD2](#), establishes a monthly permit fee of \$165 for every tour van or tour vehicle that registers with the Department of Parks and Recreation that engages in recreational stops at Waimānalo Bay Beach Park, also known as Sherwoods was has signed into law by the mayor. With more than 5.6 million visitors coming to O‘ahu last year, residents who live on the Windward side of the island have seen the popularity of parks increase to the point where commercial activity is impacting the enjoyment by local families and this monthly permit fee is a way to help manage the activity and provide more balance for the local people to enjoy one of our most beautiful beach parks.

The Department of Parks and Recreation is responsible for administering the new permit fee and is currently drafting rules for the program. Under the new law, five permits can be granted to tour companies who want to visit Waimānalo Bay Beach Park and permitted vehicles cannot have more than 15 passengers at a time. This new permitting structure coincides with [Section 10-1.2](#) of the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu, which stipulates other commercial and recreational stop restrictions for Windward O‘ahu parks. The new law went into effect with Mayor Caldwell’s signature on February 15, 2018.

HONOLULU CITY COUNCIL

DISTRICT 3 STAFF

Paulyne Anakalea

Executive Secretary

Gail Myers

Senior Advisor

Andrew Malahoff

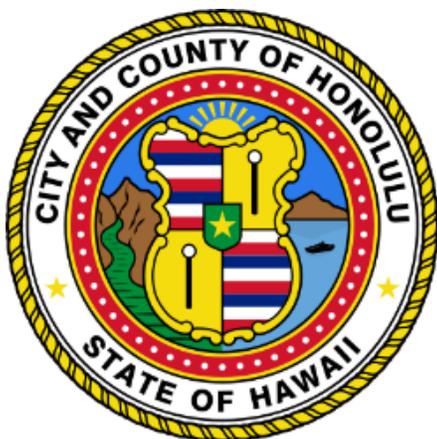
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Emergency Preparedness

The recent false alert is a reminder that we must always be prepared. The City has the responsibility to protect the health and safety of the public which includes our work force.

Although experts believe that a ballistic missile attack on Hawaii is highly unlikely, the consequences of such an attack would be enormous, thus the need to be prepared. A successful ballistic missile attack, however, does not necessarily mean complete destruction of our island. Most of us would likely survive the initial blast, and more lives could be saved if everyone were prepared and followed the guidance "Get Inside, Stay Inside, and Stay Tuned" to protect themselves from the radiological fallout that would follow. Radiological fallout is the dust-like particles containing radioactive materials that are harmful to your health. You may need to shelter in place for two (2) or more days to limit exposure to the radiological fallout.

In the unlikely event of a ballistic missile attack to Hawaii, the State will use multiple methods to alert the public that include: TV, radio, and the Wireless Emergency Alert (WEA) on mobile phones. Additionally, the State has implemented the "Attack Warning" tone (rising and falling wailing) which will be heard on the outdoor warning sirens specifically for this threat. Wherever you are, whatever you are doing, you will need to take immediate action such as:

- If you are indoors, stay indoors

away from windows.

- If you are outdoors, seek immediate shelter in a nearby building.

- If you are driving, pull safely to the side of the road and stop. If a building is close by, go to that structure for shelter. If not, remain in your vehicle and lay on the floor.

- If you are interfacing with the public, provide as much assistance as you can to get them to a safe location and seek shelter for yourself.

- Do not call 911 for more information. Only call 911 if you need immediate assistance.

Now is the time to assemble your 14-day per person disaster preparedness supplies

such as water, food, and other essential supplies to have on hand at home, work, and in your vehicle. Don't forget your pets. Being prepared makes sense not just for a ballistic missile threat, but for natural hazards such as tsunamis and hurricanes.

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such as tsunamis and hurricanes. The City's Department of Emergency Management (DEM) will also post the most up

to-date information on its website (<http://www.honolulu.gov/dem>).

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