Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (Authority) Community Meeting

Wednesday, September 3, 2025, 5:09 pm – 7:09 pm Laupāhoehoe Community Public Charter School, Hāmākua Meeting Recording

Note: This document provides a broad synthesis of the meeting presentation and discussions. As a directive from the Authority, the spelling of Mauna Kea is utilized in this synthesis. The meeting recording is available for public viewing here. If you have any questions or would like to provide additional comments, please email mailto:mksoa.community@hawaii.gov.

5:09PM Opening Protocol (Lanakila Mangauil)

- Authority Member, Lanakila Mangauil
 - Welcome everyone to north Hilo and the Hāmākua coast as this is an important space with connection to 'āina, specifically to Mauna a Wākea. The waters that come to Hāmākua originate from Mauna Kea.
 - The mo'olelo of the holua sled race between Poli'ahu and Pele is from Laupāhoehoe and tells of the challenger that approached Poli'ahu to race. Poli'ahu won the race and the challenger was revealed to be Pele. Out of the race, the lava that hit the water and formed the peninsula is known as Laupāhoehoe.
 - There is evidence of volcanic eruptions under ice and kūpuna have the scientific bank of this knowledge and the ability to read the geology of this place.
 - We recognize the forests, the land we are on, and the water that cascades to the area. The
 forest of Laupāhoehoe mauka continues to be maintained and shows regenerative energy,
 while on the back side of Hāmākua near Waimea much of the forest has been lost.

Welcoming Remarks (Mahina Paishon)

- Welcome the Authority to Hāmākua (Mahina Paishon)
- Welcome to Laupāhoehoe Community Public Charter School (Principal Weston Willard)
 - Welcome to our school. Community is at heart of what we do and we appreciate these discussions in this space and your intentionality. Mahalo for coming here tonight.

Introduction of Facilitator (Facilitator Mahina Paishon)

- Introduction of Hawai'i Island Mayor Kimo Alameda
 - It is a privilege to be here tonight and to be a part of the Authority. Tonight we are hoping to get mana o and gain clarity from everyone on the best path forward.
 - The Authority is a group of people with diverse views who disagree and have love for one another. That is part of who we are on this island.
- Introduction of Facilitator Mahina Paishon
 - Community members are asked to participate in this meeting because their mana'o
 matters. This mana'o will help shape this Framework and guide the Authority. Mahalo for
 taking the time to add your voice.
 - Attendees who cannot make this meeting in person can livestream this meeting and join online to participate.
 - Photographs will be taken at this meeting. If you would prefer to not have your image utilized on public websites, please notify the photographer and A/V staff present tonight and we will respect the decision you make.
- Introduction of Authority Advisory Members
 - Goal: The goal of the Authority is to set the context in order for the community to have productive conversations. Tonight, the Authority's goal is to listen and learn from the community feedback shared.
 - o John Komeiji, Business/Finance, Chair
 - o Dr. Noe Noe Wong-Wilson, House Appointee, 1st Vice Chair

- o Rich Matsuda, Maunakea Observatories, 2nd Vice Chair
- o Mayor Kimo Alameda, Mayor County of Hawai'i
- o Pomai Bertelmann, Lineal Descendant
- o Neil Hannahs, Land Management
- o Lanakila Mangauil, Cultural Practitioner
- Paul Horner, Senate Appointee (not present)
- o Dr. Bonnie Irwin, Chancellor, UH Hilo (non-voting) (not present)
- Ryan Kanaka'ole, Department of Land and Natural Resources (not present)
- Kalehua Krug, Educator (not present)
- Benjamin Kudo, Former UH Regent (not present)
- Introduction of Authority Staff
 - o John DeFries, Executive Director
 - o Bill Stormont, Project Director
 - o Lloyd Unebasami, Interim Administrative Services Officer (not present)
 - Pua'ena Ahn, Executive Assistant (not present)
- Introduction of Authority Support
 - o Christopher Daggett, Paid Lunch, Contracted Project Manager
 - Merri Keli'ikuli and Corin Thornburg, Hawai'i Alliance for Community-Based Economic Development (HACBED), Meeting Support
 - o Jessica Kaneakua, Project Expert Consultant
 - O Dustin Acdal, Aria Studios, A/V Team
 - o Paul Buckley, Waimea Music Center, A/V Team
 - o April Suprenant, Laurien Nuss, Heather Bartlett, Advisors

Authority Background and History (John Komeiji, Dr. Noe Noe Wong-Wilson)

- History of the Authority and Selection of Authority Members (John Komeiji)
 - The legislature intentionally created the Authority to have membership of people with different perspectives to ensure the appointed members were not slanted one way. Authority members include cultural practitioners, lineal descendants, a representative of the observatories, representative from the University of Hawai'i (UH), representative from the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), representative from businesses, and a representative who is well-versed in water topics.
 - The goal of creating the Authority was to bring different viewpoints together, in a safe pace, to talk about hard issues without being antagonistic with each other. The Authority recognizes that they have different perspectives and see the goal of finding the next path forward.
 - The Authority recognizes that in order to be successful, they need to communicate and be transparent with the community, while being open to input. The purpose of these community meets are to go around Hawai'i island to gather input, feelings, and engage people who have feedback to share.
- Background and History (Dr. Noe Noe Wong-Wilson)
 - o Following the stand on Mauna Kea in 2015 and 2019 and the urging of kia'i to change the management structure for Mauna Kea, to halt the government and ensure they listen to community, the House of Representatives responded with a Resolution in 2021 to form the Mauna Kea Working Group with the purpose of investigating how Mauna Kea should be managed. The Working Group had 15 representatives spanning from community and government. The Working Group submitted a Report and recommendations that led to the introduction of a Bill that became Act 255 established the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority (Authority). Authority members serve at the will of the Senate and have term limits.

- The Authority has 4 members that were part of the Working Group, 8 of the Authority members are Native Hawaiian, 7 members are from the community, 3 are government representatives including the mayor, and 1 representative is from Maunakea Observatories. 11 of the 12 Authority members have voting rights. The purpose of the Authority was to give voice to the community, particularly to Native Hawaiians. The diversity in Authority members, purpose of the Authority, and Framework of the Authority differentiates the Authority from other existing government organizations in Hawai'i. This Authority takes great pleasure and intentionally makes sure the community is given the opportunity to engage and contribute mana'o on the work being done with the Authority.
- The Unifying Purpose of the Authority reads: "We recognize that Native Hawaiians have an inseparable environmental kinship with 'āina. Therefore, the health and integrity of Maunakea is paramount. Our purpose is to establish a collaborative and holistic management framework for Maunakea that is grounded in kānāwai and the laws of nature; prioritizes Native Hawaiian voices; contributes to environmental and social justice; and is sensitive to diverse perspectives."
- Values and guiding principles embedded in the Working Group and in the law guides the Authority. The values and guiding principles include:
 - Mauna Aloha -- We understand the reciprocal value of the mauna and our long-term commitment to maintaining the integrity of Mauna Kea.
 - 'Ōpū Kūpuna -- We understand and embrace our duty and accountability to Mauna Kea, the natural environment, and to perpetuate the Hawaiian cultural values embedded in the sacred landscape of the mauna.
 - Holomua 'Oi Kelakela -- We are driven by creativity and innovation, constantly challenging the status quo. Our stewardship of Mauna Kea is informed based on existing knowledge and traditions (kānāwai) as well as on new and expanding knowledge. We are mindful and observant of needs, trends, and opportunities and seek new knowledge and opportunities in ways that enhance our ability to serve as stewards without jeopardizing our foundation of 'āina aloha.
- Kānāwai or the laws of nature are expressed by Dr. Pualani Kanaka'ole Kanahele in a video starting at 8:18 of meeting recording:
 - Kānāwai is law, a code or regulation. Kānāwai is about kanaka maoli people educating other kanaka maoli about what is happening on their land. Kānāwai is being conscious of the land, what it is doing and what our boundaries are. Four laws of the land include:
 - Ho'okikī kānāwai is a law of continuum. This law measures what flows. This includes water as it is the main source of life and allows for an awareness of water flows. The other flow that is measured is magma which comes out of the ground and flows into the ocean, this gives us land. Raising consciousness of the water flows that give life in the ahupua'a of Ka'ohe, the water that runs between Hāmākua to the top of Mauna Kea and the water that is caught between the two basins.
 - Kua'ā kānāwai or the law of the burning back is understood as the gestating of landscape. It is compared to an ali'i of high rank who is unapproachable because they are out of reach. Similarly, certain landscapes need to be held sacred because of what they provide and are necessary to our existence. The two places that should be held to this reverence are volcanoes then rivers, streams, coral heads, and wet forests as they help to reproduce what is on the land.
 - Kai'okia kānāwai is the law of natural boundaries. Taking into consideration how landscapes are moving and understanding the

- boundaries. Knowing the boundaries as a person and knowing the boundaries of the land.
- Kīhoʻihoʻi kānāwai is the law of regeneration and reciprocation and is similar to the law of continuum. It is continuing for generations.
 - This includes the generation of native trees, native birds, and insects to be aware of the regeneration of food sources.
 - A sense of reciprocation comes from the first two lines of the Kumulipo, which ties to the first kānāwai. It talks about the lava, when hot, it makes our land hot. When our earth is hot and steam is coming up, it clouds the sky and hides the sun. It is returning water to the space above and turning into clouds. Eventually, that cloud system returns water to us.

Introduction of Strategic Framework Draft (Neil Hannahs, John DeFries)

- The goal for tonight is to provide feedback and input on the Strategic Framework. This space will not be used to provide specific recommendations for management actions or operations. The Strategic Framework will create a system for making decisions as we move forward.
- Act 255 and Creation of the Mauna Kea Stewardship and Oversight Authority
 - Act 255 was signed into law in July 2022 and effectively started the Authority on July 1,
 2023. Act 255 created a 5 year or 60 month transition period.
 - The Authority is a values driven organization that aims to transparently lay out its values by creating a Strategic Framework that ensures both the Authority and the Framework's values are aligned and consistent. The Strategic Framework leans heavily on the Report created by the Working Group.
- Background and Purpose of the Strategic Framework
 - O The creation and development of the Strategic Framework honors the mandated legislation by the State of Hawai'i, the core values, mission, and the guiding principles articulated in the Working Group Report and Act 255. The Authority is in month 26 of 60 and is preparing its Strategic Framework to complete stated goals and accelerate this transition in the next 34 months, as required by the legislation. The Authority plans to finalize the Framework around the 4th quarter of this year.
 - The <u>Strategic Framework</u> serves as a navigational tool for the upcoming Management Plan. A <u>Request for Proposals</u> was released on April 18th, 2025, for the creation of a Management Plan. The planning firm, SSFM International (SSFM), has been retained to embark on a 14-16 month process in developing the Authority's Management Plan. SSFM has substantial background in this field and has built a diverse planning team excelling in community interaction and Native Hawaiian traditional practices.
 - The inclusion of the four kānāwai as a core value in how we move forward is unprecedented. These sets of natural laws that come from Native Hawaiian laws and wisdom need to align with a regulatory framework by which we manage our lands and resources. This is the first project that has started to merge two different paradigms, worldviews, and different ways of approaching our development of resources for our sacred mauna moving forward.

Breakout Session to Discuss Strategic Framework -- please see Appendix A for the verbatim Chart Paper notes that were posted for each question.

What is Not Understandable and Why?

• Flexibility of Framework -- whether the framework is flexible and can always challenge the status quo or if the Framework would set the foundation for all 'āina management to be guided by the Kānāwai and 'ike of kūpuna.

- Relationship Between the Framework Components -- the layout of the draft makes the relationship and order of importance between the Core Values and Guiding Principles unclear.
- *Keiki Friendly* -- the Framework may not be comprehensible to youth. A recommendation was made to create a child friendly version.
- Guiding Principles & Core Values Language
 - Use of Academic Language Versus Practical Language -- the language used in the Core Values and Guiding Principles differ, with the Core Values written academically while the Guiding Principles are written practically. This makes the two seem disconnected and the academic language used within the Core Values could be simplified for easier comprehension.
 - Ouiding Principle #4 Is More of a Statement Than a Call to Action -- with its reference to "policy of the State", Guiding Principle #4 does not come across as a call to action in contrast to the other Guiding Principles. A suggestion was made to articulate it as a call to action to align with the other Guiding Principles.
 - Core Value #3 Seems Conceptual -- and it may be beneficial to have something more tangible that people can more easily understand.
 - O Suggestive Language -- it was recommended that stronger, more suggestive language replace what is currently more passive in the Framework.
 - Natural Resources Management -- under the guiding principles, there is a need to elaborate on the approach, tools, and actions as it relates to restoration of the ecosystem.

• Ecosystem Considerations

• Whether Science and Kānaka Can Coexist -- this may depend on how the Authority views the significance of kānaka in comparison to science.

Kānāwai

 Reconciling Kānāwai with Western Principles -- how the law making process will be demonstrated, both the western constructs of land and management versus Native Hawaiian constructs and management of land. A question was asked if the community will be part of this reconciliation process.

• Public Awareness of Mauna Kea

- O Boundary of Summit Region -- the boundaries of Mauna Kea that would be under the Strategic Framework's jurisdiction. The Authority Chair clarified that the Authority's jurisdiction does not cover the entire mountain. The Authority is responsible for the Mauna Kea Science Reserve, the mid-level facilities at Hale Pōhaku (including the dormitory for astronomy and the Visitor Center), and an easement for one of the roads. The mountain itself is divided by law, even though culturally and spiritually it cannot be separated. Within those legal boundaries, the Authority's responsibility is limited to the science reserve, Hale Pōhaku, and the specified road easement.
- Public Distribution of Information Related to Astronomical Activities -- it is unclear how
 the public would be made aware of what is taking place with astronomy partners on the
 mauna.
- o *Inventory of Activities Occurring on Mauna Kea* -- to include historical uses, acceptable activities, and those activities that are forbidden on the mauna.
- Spelling of Mauna Kea -- clarity is needed on the actual spelling of Mauna Kea. The
 Authority Chair stated that the Authority will use what is stated in the statute, and the
 statute reads "Mauna Kea". The Authority Project Director noted that the University of
 Hawai'i has adopted Maunkea as its spelling.

What is Missing? Why?

- Background of Framework
 - Methodology -- to explain how the Framework was formulated and the methodology used to create the Framework draft.

- Sections to Clarify or Add Into the Framework
 - *Definition Section* -- a glossary of definitions for key words used throughout the Framework as well as an appendix with other resources that might include:
 - Definition of "science" as used throughout the Framework.
 - Definition of "ecosystems approach" as mentioned in Guiding Principle #5.
 - Definition of "highest standards" as mentioned in Guiding Principle #1 as it could be very subjective; helpful to also identify who is responsible for maintaining these highest standards.
 - Definitions for words introduced by Dr. Pua Kanaka'ole in the Kānāwai video would be beneficial and demonstrate the importance of Kānāwai to this Framework.
 - Map of the area over which the Authority has jurisdiction, which may also include an ecological map with the cycles, similar to what Dr. Pua Kanahele shared in the Kānāwai video. An overlay showing the different agencies that have jurisdiction over parts of Mauna Kea would also be helpful.
 - 'Ōlelo Hawai'i Throughout Document -- the framework could use more 'ōlelo Hawai'i.
 - Authority's Collaboration with Other Agencies -- language or clarification on how the Authority will engage with other departments or agencies.
 - Reconciliation of Misinformation -- the Framework is missing a process to ground truth
 information and reconcile misinformation related to Mauna Kea that might also present
 an opportunity for additional engagement efforts to address the different information that
 is relayed to the public related to Mauna Kea, which would also offer educational
 opportunities related to the Framework and its concepts.
- Education Is Missing Throughout the Framework -- education does not seem well represented in the Core Values and Mission Statement and lacks balance and synergy.
- Expanding on Astronomy to Encapsulate All Science Areas -- as current dialogue equates science with astronomy. This might also help to normalize ancestral and contemporary sciences, including 'ike kūpuna.
- *Youth Representation* -- the inclusion of youth in science is missing as well as the methods by which youth will be invited to learn more about the Authority and the Framework.
- Science and Ecosystem Considerations
 - Measures for Ecological Functioning of Mauna Kea -- provide specific guidance or information on how the Authority will measure ecological function, productivity, or disruption over time.
 - Explicit Note on the Waters and Streams -- to better understand what has happened to the waters and rivers in the area which now trickle as a result of a diminishing ecosystem. It would be important to know if the water has been diverted.
 - Recognition of Science Beyond Astronomy -- language that incorporates all science related to the Mauna Kea and the Strategic Framework, which goes beyond astronomy.

• Kānāwai Section

- An Explanation of the Distribution of Land Controls -- it is important to have an explanation of how the Authority will distribute land controls while being mindful and respectful, which may be part of the Kānāwai section.
- An Opportunity for More Conversations About Kānāwai -- a call out that this Framework should be an opportunity to have different conversations tied to Kānāwai.

Section or language in the Strategic Framework draft that does not belong? Why?

• Inclusion of the Word "Resource" in Natural Resources Section -- as it seems to view Mauna Kea as a resource and an attraction as opposed to a more reciprocal relationship. An alternative word

could be ecosystem restoration. This may reinforce the idea that any interaction where there will be some taking in essence, needs reciprocation.

Questions and Answers -- below are synthesized versions of questions submitted and answered in-person at Laupāhoehoe Community Public Charter School. The meeting recording is available for public viewing here.

- Q: How much money does the telescope make and how can data from the telescopes be provided to the public? Are there any economic benefits that come from the telescope that can return back to the community?
 - Authority 2nd Vice Chair Rich Matsuda: This question comes up often. Observatories are funded by multiple sources, including international partners and universities, and are not run as profit-making enterprises. For example, Keck Observatory is a 501(c)(3) funded by the University of California, California Institute of Technology (Caltech), and NASA. The funding supports operations and staff salaries, similar to how a university funds a lab. The observatories, functioning as research facilities, do not generate profit. The value is in the scientific knowledge produced, not financial gain. The direct number of how much the telescope raises is not top of mind, but can be found in a presentation given at an Authority monthly meeting in June. Results of the research are open source for the world after a proprietary period of one to one and a half years. Scientific data is also referenced in science journals and articles which are published open source for all to access.
- Q: From the Authority's perspective, who is benefiting from activities on Mauna Kea?
 - Authority Member Neil Hannahs: We need to articulate clearly who benefits in terms of knowledge, money, and jobs. Our Strategic Framework should ensure Hawai'i receives its fair share of the benefits, given that the mountain is an investment, even if it is not funded directly by state dollars.
- Q: How far along is the Authority in the management transition, given the 2028 handover from the University of Hawai'i is upcoming?
 - O Authority Executive Director John DeFries: Act 255 started a 60-month clock, beginning July 2023. We have 34 months left until July 1, 2028. A co-management structure with UH is in place. Major projects like decommissioning require Authority decision-making. New management, master, and financial plans are required by Act 255 and are being developed through a 14-month intensive planning process led by SSFM and their consultants, which include Malia Ka'aihue, Edith Kanaka'ole Foundation's Huihui Kanahele-Mossman, Mahina Paishon, and others. It's early, but the work is underway.
- Q: How do Authority members feel, especially the younger members, as the 2028 deadline approaches?
 - Authority Member Lanakila Mangauil: It has been a big learning journey, navigating old state processes that have been in place for decades. This Authority was created because the community stood up. The work ahead is about environmental restoration, conservation, and the teachings of Mauna Kea for future generations.
 - O Authority Member, Pomai Bertelmann: We are where we need to be. The next five years are training for the race and not the race itself. Every step the Authority takes helps us to get clearer in our understanding and articulation as we move forward.
 - Authority First Vice-Chair Dr. Noe Noe Wong-Wilson: This work sits at the heart of many livelihoods, astronomy, UH, and the mauna. It is natural that transition feels uncomfortable, but that is what transition is about. Our strength lies in our uniqueness and in coming together around care for Mauna Kea. That is the true success of the Authority. Guided by Kānāwai, by what follows and what is carried forward, we continue on the hard road we chose, one that includes working with the community, engaging those who may not agree, and always listening.

 Authority Member Mayor Kimo Alameda: This Authority represents diverse perspectives so the community can trust that their voice is reflected. Transition is uncomfortable. The Authority's success will come from listening well, debating with aloha, and building trust in the community.

7:09 Closing Remarks and Next Steps (John Komeiji, John DeFries)

- Appreciation for attending and participating in a new process at a community meeting.
- The Authority requests the community's help and support to speak to their constituents and be open and empathetic to different points of view.
- The intent of the law was to provide voice and voting power to people who have not had a voice. The goal and intention of this process is for the protection of Mauna Kea.
- This process is incremental and important and will provide Authority members with insight to the community's thoughts.
- The Authority can focus entirely on Mauna Kea's best interest. The Authority must prioritize the health of Mauna Kea first, then decide how human activity enters that space, whether astronomy, tour cars, or sports. The Authority can set high standards of conduct and protocols, while protecting the rights of cultural practitioners
- The next community meeting will be on Wednesday, September 24, 2025, from 5-7pm at the University of Hawai'i Hilo, Hale 'Ōlelo.

Appendices

Appendix A: Breakout Chart Paper

Question 1 What Is Not Understandable? Why?

Breakout Group 1

- What is happening to our water?
 - \circ Where are the rivers \rightarrow this needs to be more explicit
 - Diverted
 - Dried
 - Reduction in ecosystems
 - More voice and representation from North Hilo
- Resources section
 - Restoration of ecosystem
 - Need more clarity on ecosystem

Breakout Group 2

- Core Value # 3
 - Would like more specific example, a little conceptual
- Please clarify the project area (boundaries)
 - Where do these boundaries start + end
 - Would appreciate an appended map
 - And/or an ecological cycle (described by)
- Process
 - o Do not like to start a meeting with question
- Where/how will activities like hunting, gathering medicine be accommodated?
- How will astronomical info be shared to the general public for education, etc.?
- What are all of the types/activities that are taking place?

Question 2 What Is Missing?

Breakout Group 1

- Mission, Core Values, etc. doesn't include "science"
 - Mention this in Core Values
 - Our culture is scientific
 - Ancestral and contemporary sciences
 - Defining science
 - Science connected to innovation
- Changing how we even view the mauna, as a source
 - o Science as intellect
 - Intellect as kānaka
 - Kānaka as culture
- Educational curriculum should focus on Mauna
- Natural paradigm needs to be defined
- Appendix around ?????
- "Highest standards" define this a bit more

- o More structure
- Recognizing kanawai and boundaries
 - What they excel at
 - Not placing everything there
- Land use controls
 - How will the authority distribute these resources
 - Separate section for what should happen and not happen
- Can kanawai be at the core instead?
- Goal specific to different ages so they can pick it up and use
- 'Ōlelo Hawai'i framework first
 - Then translated to English
- Core Values are numbered so be consistent with others to get rid of numbers

Breakout Group 2

- Description of methodology used to generate/inform the draft
- a proposal descriptor or framework to a strategy to reconcile 2 constructs
 - o And how "we" are involved in this discussions. Kama'āina
 - Western construct of land ownership vs Hawaiian
- Boundaries + maps + activities
- How does/will the authority manage/address misinformation?
 - Ie tourism on the mountain. Regulations in place
- One stop shop website → vetted into + resources
- Call out this is an opportunity to have diff conversations to produce different result
 - o A model
- Map out project site Mauka to makai
 - Impacts + roles + responsibilities
 - Overlay government and private landowners. Jurisdiction of agencies and departments
- Make more specific quality and quantity ecological function + disruption over time.
- Mission Statement
 - Education and science not as present in Core Values
 - Balance and synergy
- Core Value #3
 - Constantly challenging status quo is in itself challenging
 - Is framework designed to be nimble?
 - Is the guidance provided going to be flexible or foundational?
- Guiding principles follow framework
 - Core Values where does that show up?
 - o Core Values feels more academic language
- Core Values need to include that came direct from Bill
- Guiding principles are calls to action
 - Support of astronomy
 - Make this more clearly a call to action
- Guiding principles could include education of Maunakea
- Potentially something more understandable to youth
- Including in community engagement section something around knowledge between groups

Question 3 Is there any section or language in the strategic framework draft that does not belong? Why?

Breakout Group 1

- We will suggestive versus passive voice
 - More powerful
- Science and practitioner can co-exist
- Right now it is designed linearly
 - Maybe more ecosystem approach is needed
- Don't call it "strategic framework"
 - Maybe something related to kānāwai
- Direct, simple, less jargon

Breakout Group 2

- Want more than Hawaiian terms and concepts
 - Glossary
- Defined MKSOA boundaries + all agency + user boundaries; roles and responsibilities
- Call out what this authority is responsible for and not responsible for
- Last page of framework consider replacing "resource", feels extractive
 - Highlight and underscore reciprocity
- Maunakea or Mauna Kea or Mauna a wakea
- Need more transparency
 - o Ie: contracts how much being spent and generated
- Workforce development section