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1	LAND USE COMMISSION				
2	STATE OF HAWAI'I				
3	ACTION PAGE				
4 5	DR10-39 QUEEN LILI'UOKALANI TRUST'S) PETITION FOR DECLARATORY ORDER) 8				
6 7	HEARING A10-788 HAWAI'I HOUSING FINANCE and DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION and FOREST CITY) 25 HAWAI'I KONA, LLC.				
8)				
9					
10	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS				
11					
12	The above-entitled matters came on for a Public				
13	Hearing at Waikoloa Beach Marriott Resort, Naupaka				
14	Rooms V, VI, and VII, 69-275 Waikoloa Beach Drive,				
15	Waikoloa, Hawai'i, commencing at 10:20 a.m. on				
16	Thursday, October 21, 2010 pursuant to Notice.				
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22	REPORTED BY: HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter				
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2 APPEARANCES

3 COMMISSIONERS:

KYLE CHOCK

4 THOMAS CONTRADES

VLADIMIR DEVENS (Chairman)

5 RONALD HELLER

CHARLES JENCKS

6 LISA M. JUDGE

DUANE KANUHA
NORMAND LEZY

8 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: ORLANDO DAVIDSON

ACTING CHIEF CLERK: RILEY HAKODA

9 | STAFF PLANNERS: SCOTT DERRICKSON

10 DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL: DIANE ERICKSON, ESQ.

11 AUDIO TECHNICIAN: HOTAI ZERBA

12

13 Docket No. DR10-39 QLT Petition for Declaratory Order

14 For the Petitioner: BENJAMIN KUDO, ESQ.

YUKO FUNAKI, ESQ.

15

16 | For the County: LAUREEN MARTIN, ESQ.

Deputy Corporation Counsel

BOBBY JEAN LEITHEAD-TODD

Planning Director

18

19 For the Intervenor State: BRYAN YEE, ESQ.

Deputy Attorney General

MARY ALICE EVANS Office of Planning

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22 | For the Intervenor Forest City/HHFDC:

STEVEN LIM, ESQ.

JENNIFER BENCK, ESQ.
A. BERNARD BAYS, ESO.

A. BERNARD BAYS, ESQ. CRAIG IHA, ESQ.

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2 A P P E A R A N C E S cont'd

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4 Docket No. A10-788 Hawai'i Housing Finance and

5 Development Corporation and Forest city Hawai'i Kona,

6 LLC

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For the Petitioner Forest City: STEVEN LIM, ESQ.

JENNIFER BENCK, ESQ. A. BERNARD BAYS, ESQ.

10 For the Co-Petitioner HHFDC: CRAIG IHA, ESQ.

11

12 For the County: LAUREEN MARTIN, ESQ.

Deputy Corporation Counsel BOBBY JEAN LEITHEAD-TODD

Planning Director

14

13

15 For the State: BRYAN YEE, ESQ.

Deputy Corporation Counsel

MARY ALICE EVANS, OP

17

16

18 For the Intervenor QLT: BENJAMIN KUDO, ESQ. YUKO FUNAKI, ESQ.

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				4
1		INDEX		
2		- 1		
3	PUBLIC WITNESSES		PAGE	
4	Sallie Buchal		59	
5	Jon Miyata		63	
6	Mike Yoshimoto		66	
7	Chris Okamura		67	
8	Wendell DeCoito		68	
9	Mike Fujimoto		69	
10	Dora Aio		72	
11	Sam Walker		7 4	
12	Gene Rivera		76	
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: (Gavel) Good morning.

We'll call this hearing to order. This is a meeting of the State Land Use Commission. Today is October 21, 2010. We're in Kona for this agenda. First item of business we have the adoption of the minutes. Are there any corrections or changes to be made? Hearing none is there a motion to adopt?

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Motion to adopt.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Second?

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Second.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: All those in favor raise your hand. It's unanimous. Minutes are adopted.

Next item is the meeting schedule. Dan.

MR. DAVIDSON: Thank you, Chair. You have the tentative meeting schedule before you. And as always any questions or conflicts please let either Riley or me know.

We should also let the public know that because this is a 201H expedited hearing docket that we're going to be starting today, the Commission is planning to work into the evening tonight after a dinner break.

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25 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you, Dan. We'll get

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    to the first item. This is an action meeting to
    consider DR10-39 Queen Lili'uokalani Trust's Petition
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    for a Declaratory Order in the matter of docket
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    A10-788 -- I'm sorry -- it's a Declaratory Order in
 4
 5
    the matter of Hawaii Housing Finance and Development
 6
    Corporation and Forest City Hawai'i, Kona, LLC to
 7
    amend the Agricultural Land Use District into the
    Urban District for certain lands situated at Keahuolu,
 8
 9
    North Kona; consisting of approximately 271.837 acres
10
    Tax Map Key No. (3)7-4-021:020 and (3)7-4-021:024, and
11
    (3)7-4-021:025, (3)7-4-021:026, and (3)7-4-021:027.
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              Can we have the parties identify themselves
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    for the record starting with the Petitioner.
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              MR. LIM: Good morning, Mr. Chairman,
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    members of the Commission. Steven Lim. And to my
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    right is Jennifer Benck. Seated to my rear is A.
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    Bernard Bays who's co-counsel. We're requesting in
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    addition to Mr. Craiq Iha representing the HHFDC,
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    pursuant to the Commission's rule 15-15-67 on
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    co-counsel, we'd request leave of the presiding
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We won't be having counsel talking on the same issue at the same time, but we do have separate areas of responsibility. So you'll see one or the

officer of multiple counsel representing the

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Petitioner.

other of us representing the Petitioner at different particular times.

3 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Good morning 4 to you all. County?

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MS. MARTIN: Good morning. Laureen Martin from corporation counsel and Bobby Jean Leithead-Todd, director of planning for the County of Hawai'i.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Good morning.

MR. YEE: Good morning. Deputy Attorney

General Bryan Yee on behalf of the Office of Planning.

With me is Mary Alice Evans from the Office of

Planning.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Good morning to you.

MR. KUDO: Good morning. Ben Kudo and Yuko Funaki appearing as the petitioner on this docket number. If I could ask a question of the Commission Chairman Devens.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Go ahead, sir.

MR. KUDO: It's a little -- I guess we need to seek some guidance from the Commission. This is a separate docket. It's DR10-39. And we are the only parties as of today in this docket. And usually a declaratory relief petition is between the petitioner, who we are, and the Commission.

Because what we're doing is we're asking the

Commission to give us an interpretation of a rule or statute that is applicable to this Commission's deliberations.

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We're surprised that we received, you know, a response to our declaratory relief petition from HHFDC and Forest City without them being admitted as a party.

In other words, we didn't see a Petition for Intervention or a hearing where this Commission decided to admit any additional parties to this declaratory relief action.

So we didn't know whether we needed to prepare for arguments by the HHFDC and Forest City in this matter because as of today we are the only parties as well as the Commission to this proceeding, this particular docket. And I guess we're seeking direction from the Commission as to what we're supposed to do.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: First of all, do you have any -- well, do you have an objection if we consolidated the matter with Docket No. A10-788?

MR. LIM: Mr. Chairman, the Petitioner would have an objection to consolidation. We believe that we're a necessary party in interest to the Motion for Declaratory Order in docket 10-39. But we would

object to consolidating the matters.

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We feel that the Commission in the processing of this 201H expedited proceeding has the authority to waive whatever applicable rules with respect to adding the landowner who's the subject of the petition for declaratory ruling to be a party in this declaratory ruling.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim, if I may ask you, what would be the concern about consolidating this matter if the petition for declaratory order was handled first?

MR. LIM: We believe that the issues raised by the petition are separate and apart from the petition itself. You'll hear our argument, of course, in a short while. But we believe that consolidating would be inappropriate at this time.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Would your arguments be any different to what you've raised in the opposition to the petition for declaratory order?

MR. LIM: Would our arguments be any different?

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Yes.

MR. LIM: To some degree. Because we have -- what they have raised is a very large contract issue in their petition. And we believe that that

should be separate and apart from the petition itself.

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MR. KUDO: We, the petitioners in this particular docket, would agree with HHFDC and Forest City on that because you're going to intermingle the contract issues into the case in chief. I don't know if this Commission really wants to do that.

I think we're asking for an interpretation separate and apart from the merits of the case in chief as to the rule and the statute by this Commission.

Now, it does have some relevance but we are bringing in additional issues which I don't think any of the parties are prepared to discuss today or were on notice of. So on that basis we would agree that we should keep the two dockets separate.

MR. YEE: For the record the Office of Planning has no objection to the combination of the two.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: The consolidation.

MR. YEE: The consolidation. And, quite frankly, the relevance of the declaratory order is really only relevant to the district boundary amendment proceeding. This is sort of evidenced, I think, by the initial filing where the initial filing was actually in the district boundary amendment

proceeding and LUC staff changed the docket number.

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In fact, you look at the petition caption that was filed by QLT, you'll notice it's in the matter of the Petition of Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation and Forest City Hawai'i Kona, LLC.

If there was some confusion about who the appropriate parties are, it's not to put blame, but I think you can reasonably understand why HHFDC and Forest City might have thought that they were parties since they're actually named in the caption itself.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County, do you have a position on -- I'm just raising consolidation as an option. I'm not saying that we're going to do that. I'm just raising it to try to figure out a way to efficiently deal with these two matters.

To me we have to decide this petition for declaratory order to get to the merits of the petition. The argument is that on the side that it's defective. If it's defective can we even be considering the petition to begin with?

MR. KUDO: Excuse me. I didn't quite understand.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: The issues that you're raising in your petition for the declaratory order

you're alleging that the petition itself is defective, right?

MR. KUDO: Correct.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: And if it is defective do we have the right to even be hearing the petition?

MR. KUDO: That's entirely up to the

7 Commission. We would think not. But....

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Right. So it is relevant to whether or not we can go forward with the presentation in the petition.

MR. KUDO: The relevance of the declaratory relief issues is pursuant to the rules because this Commission does not have to decide academic questions of interpretation.

So in order to bring some relevance to the subject matter of this declaratory petition we tied it in to the case in chief. Otherwise you could decline from answering it for wasting time and say, "Mr. Kudo, we don't want to answer an academic question. This has to have some relevance to something."

And so normally declaratory actions have some bearing on something that's before the Commission. But they're not consolidated together because they're really separate actions. One's an interpretative action where the administrative body is

exercising its interpretation of a particular rule.

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And the other is an adjudicatory power where you're adjudicating a case in chief where evidence is being submitted.

We have no evidence in a declaratory, in this particular declaratory docket. We're simply arguing the case and asking the Commission to interpret its own rules.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: And I understand that. I appreciate your point. But I'm not so sure that it was even a proper petition for declaratory order as opposed to a motion that should have been filed as part of the Petitioner's case. You guys are Intervenor. You could have filed it as a motion as well, right?

MR. KUDO: We could do that as well. But we felt that we could give the Commission every opportunity to look at its own rules and decide for itself, before this hearing was started and people's time and money were utilized in doing that, to look at the issue itself and make its ruling based on that.

I mean I didn't want to waste anybody's time. So we brought this as a preliminary step toward beginning the case in chief.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I don't see how it helps

move the case along. I mean that's the problem that I'm struggling with. It's a separate action right now.

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We could consolidate it. We could refuse to hear it. We could tell you to file it as a motion and we could take it up. But to me it affects going forward.

I think we've got to resolve the questions you're raising before we can move forward. Because if it turns out the petition's defective, and who knows how this Commission is going to decide, then we're going to go through a couple days of hearings and it may turn out the petition is defective to begin with and we shouldn't have even started.

MR. KUDO: Can I offer a solution?
CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Go ahead.

MR. KUDO: I'm just bringing this up because it's a procedural rule with regard to party status. The Commission could entertain a motion to waive the rule on HHFDC and Forest City having to file a Petition to Intervene and having a hearing on the matter — it's obvious to us that they have a stake in this particular issue that we brought before the Commission — and admit them as a party to this proceeding. That is what I thought the Commission

1 | would probably do.

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We just wanted direction as to whether we, because I'm going first, whether I needed to argue what they brought up in their response or not in my argument. But I would offer that as a solution to the Commission's issue with regard to the consolidation.

I think that would probably allow for all of us to proceed and to allow HHFDC and Forest City to participate in this declaratory action if you decided to admit them and waive that rule.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You did receive their opposition to your petition.

MR. KUDO: Yes, we did.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Would you add anything more to your arguments after reading what they've raised?

MR. KUDO: Yes. I was prepared to argue that, but I wasn't sure whether I was going to or not. I'm prepared to argue and address the issues that they raised in their response.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim, would you need time to raise anything more other than what you have in your pleadings so far?

MR. LIM: We'd just like to hear their response and have a rebuttal, an opportunity for

1 rebuttal. 2 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Sure. 3 MR. LIM: Ms. Benck will be arguing that 4 motion and Mr. Iha arguing for the HHFDC. 5 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm going to move to go 6 into executive session to discuss our powers and 7 authorities. COMMISSIONER LEZY: Seconded it. 8 (Recess was held. 10:30-10:55) 9 10 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We're back on the record. 11 I apologize for the delay on our part to the parties 12 and the public. We're still on this first item. 13 And I wanted to ask you, Mr. Kudo, if you 14 would be amenable to us treating your petition for 15 declaratory order as a motion and incorporate that 16 into the petition for boundary amendment and rule on 17 it in that fashion to help us streamline the process. MR. KUDO: I would not want that to happen. 18 19 Because should this Commission rule against our 20 position on the interpretation of the rules, I will be 2.1 making that motion in the case in chief, which is a 22 separate docket. 23 I'm sorry. Can you repeat CHAIRMAN DEVENS: 2.4 that.

MR. KUDO: If this Commission rules against

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1 the interpretation that we have argued in our 2 declaratory petition, I will be making a motion in the 3 case in chief, which starts after this particular 4 docket, for a Motion to Dismiss based on a defective 5 petition. 6 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: So why don't we just roll 7 your petition into the Petition for Boundary Amendment 8 to streamline the matter? 9 MR. KUDO: Well, because this is -- we would 10 like to keep them separate because, again, because if 11 you wrap it in, the arguments on the contract issue 12 get wrapped up into the case in chief which right now 13 it's not. And we didn't want to complicate matters 14 that way. 15 So we wanted to keep it separate. We don't 16 want to involve the Commission in things that you 17 don't want to be involved in, so I'm trying to keep it

separate.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Well, you're involving us anyway. We're going to have to hear it at some point.

MR. KUDO: I'm just trying to limit the Commission's involvement. That's all.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim, you got any more comment on this issue?

MR. LIM: I think that, you know, our

suggestion to the Commission is you have a couple of options on any petition for declaratory ruling. Of course we suggest that the Commission decline to rule because obviously they have posited a potential lawsuit against the state, which I would imagine may include the Land Use Commission, on any favorable decision on this matter. So there's some litigation potential there.

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So I would argue that the Commission not issue a declaratory ruling, decline to do so. You have in your rule 15-15-102 a refusal to issue declaratory order.

One of the reasons is that it may affect the interest of the Commission in a litigation that's pending or may reasonably be expected to arise.

That's been directly threatened by the Trust already.

In addition, I agree with Mr. Kudo, we certainly don't want to be litigating the contract issues in front of the Commission. So that would be a matter that's not within the jurisdiction of the Commission under subsection 4 of that rule. So that's one of the options.

The second option would obviously be just to deny the release sought in the declaratory ruling.

And, lastly, there is the option that we

might suggest to the Commission is that you have the ability to waive your rules on a Notice of Intent requirement. That's strictly a Commission rule.

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And obviously the Trust has always been here. They didn't complain the first time we came in and filed a Notice of Intent.

And we feel this was a late filing and that the Commission has the ability to waive its rule on this, especially when the party complaining is sitting at the table.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Let me just recite the state of the record. On October 11, 2010 the Commission received QLT's Petition for Declaratory Order and Exhibits A through D identified as Docket No. A10-788.

On October 13, 2010 the Commission mailed a letter to notify QLT that the Petition's identification reference should be Docket No. DR10-39 and that the matter would be on the October 21, 2010 agenda.

On October 15, 2010 the Commission received a copy of QLT's letter to the parties regarding its corrected DR10-39 flysheet.

On October 18, 2010 the Commission received Respondents Hawaii Housing Finance and Development

Corporation's and Forest City Hawai'i Kona, LLC's

Memorandum in Opposition to Queen Lili'uokalani

Trust's Petition for Declaratory Order and Exhibits 1

through 4.

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On October 20, 2010 the Commission received state of Hawai'i Office of Planning's Joinder to Respondent's Hawai'i Housing Finance and Development Corporation's and Forest City Hawai'i Kona, LLC's Memorandum in Opposition to Queen Liliuokalani Trust's Petition for Declaratory Order.

At this time are there any public witnesses that wish to give testimony on this limited petition? This is not the petition for the boundary amendment, but this is the petition for the declaratory order which is a much narrower issue in this case.

Do we have any witnessed signed up, Dan?
MR. DAVIDSON: No sign-ups.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Hearing none, I appreciate the arguments by the parties. I understand what you're saying, Mr. Kudo. And your points are well taken, as well as yours, Mr. Lim. I think at this point in time I'm inclined to defer the matter on this petition. And we'll set it for argument and decision on a date to be set by Mr. Davidson, our executive officer.

If the parties choose to file any additional responses to the petition, please do so by Wednesday October 27. Any QLT response is due no later than Monday, November 1, 2010. Are there any questions regarding this ruling? Mr. Kudo.

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MR. KUDO: So you're going to be setting a hearing somewhere down the road on the dec relief action. Is that my understanding?

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Actually I'm just going to defer it. I'm requesting additional filings if you wish to file something in addition. And let me clarify. It is not going to be set for hearing at this point in time. But make the filings and we'll put it back up on the calendar.

MR. KUDO: Do we have to refile?

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: No. If you want any additional pleadings.

MR. KUDO: Oh, okay.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You mentioned that there were some responses that you had to --

MR. KUDO: Yes, I do.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: -- the Memorandum in Opposition that Petitioner filed in this case.

MR. LIM: Mr. Chairman, because he's the petitioner in that DR, we request that he file his

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    additional pleadings and then we'd be able to respond.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Yes, you're right.
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    don't we reverse the dates then. QLT, we'll give you
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    October 27. And, Petitioner, we'll give you
    November 1st, 2010. Are those dates okay with you
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    folks?
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              MR. KUDO: Is there going to be a hearing on
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    whether they're intervening? I mean it's a procedural
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    step but I just wanted to know.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Do you have any objection
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    to them intervening?
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              MR. KUDO: No.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. Let's have them
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    intervene then. You guys are in.
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              MR. LIM: Thank you very much.
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                       Can we get clarification?
              MR. YEE:
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    Office of Planning would seek to intervene in this
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    case as well.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any objections to that?
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              MR. KUDO: No.
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You're in. We'll take a
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    short break.
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                  (Recess was held.)
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We're back on the record.
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    This is a hearing on docket No. A10-788 HHFDC/Forest
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    City Kona Hawai'i, LLC to amend the Agricultural Land
    Use District boundaries into the Urban Land Use
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    District for certain lands situated at Keahuolu, North
10
    Kona; consisting of approximately 271.837 acres, Tax
11
    Map Key No. (3)7-4-021:020, (3)7-4-021:024,
12
    (3)7-4-021:025, (3)7-4-021:026, and (3)7-4-021:027.
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               The parties will identify themselves for the
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    record, please.
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                        Good morning, Mr. Chairman,
              MR. LIM:
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    members of the Commission. Steven Lim, and to my
17
    right Jennifer Benck representing the Forest City Kona
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    Hawai'i, LLC co-petitioner.
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              MR. IHA: Good morning, Mr. Chair. Craig
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    Iha, deputy attorney general, representing the
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    co-petitioner Hawaii Housing Finance and Development
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    Corporation.
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              MR. LIM: Also seated to my rear is Bernard
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    Bays who is co-counsel for Forest City Hawai'i Kona.
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Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS:

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MS. MARTIN: Good morning. Laureen Martin, deputy corporation counsel for the county of Hawai'i and Bobby Jean Leithead, the planning director for the county of Hawaii.

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MR. YEE: Good morning. Deputy Attorney

General Bryan Yee on behalf of the Office of Planning.

With me is Mary Alice Evans from the Office of

Planning.

MR. KUDO: Ben Kudo and Yuko Funaki representing Intervenor Queen Lili'uokalani Trust.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Good morning to you all.

This is an update on the state of the record. On

October 11, 2010 the Land Use Commission received

Petitioner's First List of Witnesses, and First List

of Exhibits and accompanying exhibits.

On that same date the Commission also received the State Office of Planning's List of Witnesses and Exhibits 1, 5, 6 and 7 and the County of Hawai'i's Planning Department's Testimony in Support of the Petition.

On October 12th, 2010 the Commission received Petitioner's Notice of Hearing filing and Affidavits of Publication confirmations.

On October 14, 2010 the Commission received Intervenor Queen Lili'uokalani Trust's Statement of 1 | Opposition to the Petition.

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On October 15, 2010 the Commission received the following: Petitioner's First Amended List of Witnesses, and List of Rebuttal Witnesses, and List of Rebuttal Exhibits; Exhibits 88 through 108 and OP's List of Rebuttal Witnesses.

On October 18, 2010 the Commission received Intervenor's Amended List of Witnesses, Amended List of Exhibits, and Exhibits 1 through 35.

Also on that same date the Commission received Petitioner's Written Direct Testimony, Exhibits 39, 41, 44, 47, 51, 53, 57, 59, 61, 63, 67, 70, 74, 76, 79, and 86.

Along with the Notification of Co-counsel, the firm of Bays Deaver Lung Rose & Holma- A. Bernard Bays and Christian D. Chambers for Forest City Kona Hawai'i, LLC, COS; and the State Office of Planning's Testimony in Support of the Petition with conditions along with the First Amended Exhibit list, Exhibits 2, 4 and 8.

From October 19th to the 20th the Commission received written correspondence via email from Michael J. Riehm, Alex Woodbury, and Paul Horner, the general manger of Keauhou Beach Resort.

On October 20, 2010 the Commission received

the following: OP's Exhibit 3, written direct
testimony of Edwin H. Sniffen, and QLT's Motion for
Issuance of Subpoena Duces Tecum of Ken Tatsuguchi,
Exhibit A.

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Before we proceed any further our LUC executive officer has a disclosure he would like to make on the record. Mr. Davidson.

MR. DAVIDSON: Thank you, Commissioners, and to the parties: I wanted to put a brief disclosure on the record.

From July 2006 until May 2008 I served as the executive director for the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation, HHFDC, one of the co-petitioners in A10-788.

In this role I participated in the early planning stages of the Kamakana Villages affordable housing project that is now docket A10-788. This included recommendations regarding consultant selection for the original EIS and selection of the developer, Forest City. My role was advisory.

All decisions in the planning stages were made by the HHFDC board of directors. I've had no substantive role in the Project since leaving HHFDC in May of 2008 and do not believe that this prior work has or will affect my current staff work regarding

1 this docket.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Do any of the parties have any concerns or objections with Mr. Davidson's participation in this matter?

MR. LIM: Co-petitioners have no objections.

MS. MARTIN: The County has no objection.

MR. YEE: No objection.

MR. KUDO: No objection.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Thank you for the disclosure, Mr. Davidson.

Petitioners, I take it that you're aware of our reimbursement policy and that your clients are agreeable and will abide by the policy.

MR. LIM: That is correct, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. before we get into the public witness testimony, the Commission wanted to hear arguments on the notice issue. We're going to treat that as an in limine argument, go ahead, Mr. Kudo.

MR. KUDO: As I indicated earlier our intent was to file an oral motion anticipating that the declaratory order would be deferred or otherwise denied.

And so we make a motion at this time in this particular docket to find that this Petition before

this Commission is defective for the two reasons stated in our declaratory relief petition.

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That is that it is contrary to the intent of the parties involved in the acquisition of the property that comprises the Kamakana Villages Project and, therefore, is not properly before this Commission under chapter 205 and 201H.

Secondly, the Notice of Intent failed to meet the statutory requirements under this

Commission's rules and the state law that dictate statewide and countywide publication.

We would also in the alternative ask that this Commission consider these issues as we believe that these issues are threshold issues. And that for the purposes of all the parties participating in these hearings that those issues should really be addressed first before the case in chief begins.

We would ask this Commission consider that in terms of its ruling on the declaratory relief petition issues as part of this particular motion that I'm making right now.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm going to defer that motion and ask that we receive arguments in limine on the issue of the notice, just on that issue.

MR. LIM: Mr. Chairman, would that be on the

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    same written submittals as the DR schedule where the
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    Trust submits by October 27 and the other parties
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    submit by November 1?
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS:
                                No. We're talking about
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    oral arguments now. Are you prepared to argue just
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    that issue?
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              MS. BENCK: Yes.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS:
                                 Is that okay? Okay,
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    Mr. Kudo, we'll hear from you first.
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              MR. KUDO: Could I have just a couple
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    minutes just to get....
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS:
                                Sure. Mr. Kudo, while
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    you're getting ready, let me ask the parties if the
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    parties want to incorporate the pleadings that they
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    filed in this issue in DR10-39 into this matter.
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              MR. KUDO: I'm ready.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Let me first ask Mr. Kudo.
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    Do you want to incorporate the written arguments you
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    made in DR10-39 on this issue into this proceeding?
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              MR. KUDO: Yes, I'd like to --
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. Why don't we note
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    that for the record.
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              MR. KUDO: -- as part of my motion. As part
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    of my motion, yeah.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim, you want to do
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the same?

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2 MR. LIM: Ms. Benck will --

3 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry. Ms. Benck, do

you want to do the same?

MS. BENCK: Yes.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: OP?

MR. YEE: Yes, thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: So noted. I'm sorry, go

9 | ahead, Mr. Kudo.

MR. KUDO: Our argument on the notice is quite simple. And I think the law is quite clear. There are two notices that normally must be filed in a 201H proceeding. The first notice is called a Notice of Intent. This is the notice that we are talking about in this particular argument.

We believe that the Notice of Intent is defective. And it was defective because it did not comply with the state law Chapter 1 section 1-28 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes. That particular law was created by the Legislature to apply to government agencies.

HHFDC is a body politic and a government agency under state law. HHFDC is required under 201H to be the Petitioner in this proceeding. It can also add the private sector developer, but the corporation

is required under 201H to file this petition.

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HHFDC filed a chapter 343 EIS as part of the land use process to get to this point. In chapter 343 there are two types of EIS's. There is one that's filed by a, what's called an agency action, that is a governmental body.

Whenever a governmental body does something it must comply with the requirements, the time requirements and disclosure requirements, content requirements of an agency action.

And there is a private action process for private developers or others in the private sector who wish to do something for which a 343 EIS is required.

HHFDC followed the agency action process.

And the major difference is that the agency action process is approved not by the accepting agency, which may be the Commission or may be some other state body, but by the governor of the state of Hawai'i.

HHFDC's EIS in this particular process was accepted by Governor Lingle. It was not accepted by an accepting agency, which is normally the process for private developers.

HHFDC is a governmental body. There's no question about it. Therefore it is required to follow Chapter 1 section 1-28. Section 1-28.5 in particular

relates to the publication of notice.

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It states as follows: "Notwithstanding any other statute, law, charter, provision, ordinance or rule to the contrary, whenever a government agency is required to give public notice or to publish notice, the notice shall be given only as follows:

"1. For statewide publication..." And it lists different types of publications that must be advertising the notice. And "For countywide publication."

Chapter 1 section 1-28.5 requires both statewide and countywide publication. Now, HHFDC, the Petitioner in this case, has argued in the other docket that number one, they're not a government body. Because they're acting like a private developer they should be considered to be a private party.

We find that argument with no basis at all. HHFDC there is no question that it is a government agency. And it is acting as a government agency in this particular matter under Chapter 201H. So, therefore, it is required to publish both statewide and countywide publication.

The statewide publication was normally fulfilled in the past by publishing notice in the "Star Bulletin" or the "Honolulu Advertiser".

However, that changed once the "Star Bulletin" and the "Advertiser" merged into one newspaper. To date the "Star-Advertiser", which is the new paper, only circulates on O'ahu. They send newspapers to subscribers on Maui and on Kaua'i and the Big Island. These are subscribers now. This is not like you can buy it on the street in a machine.

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Now, some of the subscribers may be people that put it in a machine. Most definitely the "Star-Advertiser" does not reach the islands of Moloka'i and Lana'i.

In order to comply with statewide circulation you must hit all of the counties. That is our understanding from the state Office of Procurement. It requires that we must publish now in five newspapers to reach statewide publication requirements. That was not done in this case. Publication was made in the "Star-Advertiser."

Publication was made in "West Hawaii Today" only, not in the "Hilo Tribune". The Office of Procurement has stated -- and this is stated in the letter from your executive director to the Petitioner for the Notice of Hearing, where they found that that Notice of Hearing failed to meet the countywide publication because the

Secondly, countywide publication.

Petitioner had only filed notice in the "West Hawai'i Today".

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In other words, "West Hawai'i Today" does not qualify as a paper of countywide publication on this island. It only circulates for half the island.

Now, there was an argument raised by the Petitioner that this Commission should waive its requirement of the Notice of Intent to File. If you read the state law it says, "Notwithstanding any other statute, law, charter or rule to the contrary, whenever a government agency is required to give public notice it must publish both statewide and countywide."

We submit to this Commission that your rule to waive the rule on an after-the-fact violation is contrary to the statute and the intent of the Legislature.

The intent of the Legislature was to provide free and open public notice to all persons in this state and in the county. It wasn't to circumvent the notice requirements. And in fact the statute was changed to add those provisions a few years ago.

So we submit that the Notice of Intent to

File a Petition is a notice requirement; that HHFDC is
a governmental agency and is therefore required to

follow the provisions of section 1-28.5 and that this did not occur in this proceeding.

If you proceed forward on this petition you're proceeding forward with defective notice and therefore potentially have violated the due process rights of individuals throughout the state that may have wanted to participate in these proceedings but didn't because they didn't get notice.

We ask this Commission to find that and to cure the defect by having that Notice of Intent refiled in this particular matter. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you, Mr. Kudo.

Ms. Benck.

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MS. BENCK: Thank you, Chairman and Commissioners. I think probably the first point that we'd like to respond to is clearly Intervenor got notice. Intervenor's a party. In fact Intervenor sought to be a party the first time we filed the Petition for the District Boundary Amendment. So Intervenor's interesting attempt to protect the public interest is really misguided. They're a party here so they've suffered no harm. They don't even have standing to deal with this matter.

But having set that aside for a minute I want to start out with saying when you look at the

Notice of Intent requirement that's a rule requirement. 15-15-97 is a rule requirement that applies.

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This Commission created the rule. This Commission has full authority to waive any rule, any rule that doesn't have to do with jurisdictional matters.

Clearly this is a rule that doesn't have to do with jurisdictional matters. Why? Because the Notice of Intent doesn't trigger any jurisdictional issues. It doesn't trigger timelines for intervention. It doesn't trigger timelines for hearing. It doesn't trigger anything except in 60 days we're probably going to file a Petition for District Boundary Amendment.

And 15-15-97 goes on to say that if you don't file that Petition for District Boundary

Amendment in 60 days the executive officer can go ahead and waive that requirement or allow you to file it at some other time.

So we're talking about something that's purely rule based, not statutory. And that means that the Commission has full authority to waive the rule.

The second point that I think is important to make is that trying to somehow cojoin the Notice of

Intent requirements with the Notice of Hearing requirements is a clever tactic but it's completely off-base.

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Notice of Intent to File a Petition is something a petitioner does. The rule requires the petitioner to publish a Notice of Intent, not a governmental agency file a Notice of Intent. It's a petitioner. We have a petitioner. That's what they did.

So HRS 1-28.5 doesn't apply. That's for governmental agencies who have to do something. Here we don't have a governmental agency who has to do something. We have a petitioner who under a rule is required to do something. If the petitioner doesn't do it the Commission has full authority to waive that requirement.

And trying to wrap this up quickly, I just want to briefly march us through the chronology because we know that we've eaten up a lot of the Commission's time already.

Notice of Intent on this, on the prior docket, and when I say "prior docket" I mean the one that was filed in March, Notice of Intent was published on January 21st, 2010. It was published in two newspapers.

Affidavit was filed on January 28.

Pre-hearing conference was held I believe in this room on March 4th. Intervenor was there. We were all there. Well, I'm sorry, the Commissioners were not at the pre-hearing. But certainly the Commission at that point had full awareness of our publication of the Notice of Intent in two newspapers, as did the Intervenor. This issue wasn't raised.

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As you know the Notice of Hearing did properly get published in all the necessary newspapers. QLT, when they submitted their Petition for Intervention back on March 31st, never raised this issue. It was never at issue.

As the Commission recalls we withdrew the Petition. With your indulgence we were granted permission to refile. When we refiled our Notice of Intent on January 7, again published in two newspapers, nobody ever said a word. Why? Because I believe this Commission had already determined that that HRS section isn't applicable. That's applicable Notice of Hearing. Why? Notice of Hearing comes from the Commission, not from private petitioners, which is what we're dealing with here.

So Notice of Intent was published in two papers on January 7. We filed our affidavit -- I'm

sorry on July 7 -- we filed our affidavit on July 26.

Again, no problems, no issues were raised whatsoever.

The petition was filed on September 7th and the Notice of Hearing was properly published, meaning in all of the relevant newspapers by the Commission on

September 21st.

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absolutely no prejudice suffered by Intervenor. I think after reciting the history here nobody can honestly claim that there's been anybody in the state of Hawai'i who has the slightest bit of interest in this matter who hasn't been properly notified. We have had two petitions before you. That means twice we've mailed out to everybody on the state and county mailing list. We've had numerous newspaper publications.

Ultimately if the Commission does find that 15-15-97 in this instance means that there has to be publication in all of the newspapers because one of the petitioners, although they are acting as a petitioner and not as a governmental agency — if the Commission, nevertheless, finds that it should have been published in all newspapers, then we ask the Commission's indulgence to kindly waive that rule as at this point there's been more than adequate notice.

- 1 Intervenor's a party and we believe that if there has
- 2 been any error it's a completely harmless error.
- 3 | Thank you.
- 4 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. County, do you
- 5 | have a position on this issue?
- 6 MS. MARTIN: No. The County is not taking a position on this issue.
- 8 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: OP?
- 9 MR. YEE: The Office of Planning --
- 10 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry. Mr. Iha, did
- 11 | you have -- I'm sorry, Mr. Yee. Mr. Iha, did you have
- 12 | an argument you'd like to add?
- MR. IHA: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
- 14 | just wanted to add to what Ms. Benck said. If the
- 15 | Commission is concerned about due process rights I
- 16 | think that the Commission can waive the strict
- 17 | application of that rule in this case.
- 18 Clearly the more important notice is the
- 19 | actual Notice of Hearing. And there's no dispute that
- 20 | that notice was sufficient. 'Cause in fact the
- 21 | Commission required Petitioners to go ahead and
- 22 re-notice that.
- The Notice of Intent to File, even though it
- 24 | may not have been filed in the way Mr. Kudo would like
- 25 | to have it been filed, the "Star-Advertiser" has

tremendous circulation including as well as "West Hawai'i Today" which is the core area of the petition. So I'd just like to add I don't think there's a due process concern in this case should the Commission decide to waive the rule.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Mr. Yee.

MR. YEE: The Office of Planning believes that there is insufficient grounds to determine that this petition is deficient. We say this, though, acknowledging that section 1-28.5 does not appear to have been met.

And let me take a step back and just say there are two separate notices in this case: The Notice of Intent to File the Petition, which sort of tells the world at some point or a particular point the petitioner is going to file a petition. Then there's the Notice of Hearing itself. That tells the world "We're going to hold a hearing on this matter on this date."

The Notice of Intent is not a requirement on the Land Use Commission. It is a requirement on the petitioner. And the issue, it seems to me, is not whether 1-28.5 was or was not complied with because it's clear that the Notice of Intent was filed in two newspapers, not five.

But really the question is whether section 1-28.5 applies. And we say this because the particular requirement for the Notice of Intent says petitioner shall file this Notice of Intent.

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It doesn't specify -- it doesn't say governmental agencies should do a certain thing. It doesn't say the Land Use Commission should do a certain thing. It's a rule of general application.

And the question then arises: When the petitioner happens to be a governmental agency does 1-28.5 then create this additional requirement? Or does it create an additional requirement upon a governmental agency which might not apply -- may or may not apply to other private agencies or private parties? We don't believe it does. We think that 1-28.5 is intended to set forth a standard. Let me take a step back.

As you probably know there are a variety of situations which governmental agencies have to publish notice. So 1-28.5 we think sets a standard which all government agencies file when there are general governmental notices required under statute or rule. It really is not intended to apply to cases of general requirements if there's a contract and the government is supposed to provide notice in a particular way

pursuant to that private contract.

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1-28.5 doesn't then insert this new requirement that, well, because one of the particular parties to the contract happens to be a governmental agency, now you're incorporating all of these additional conditions. That's not the intent.

And we say this also because in your rules the Notice of Intent, 15-15-97D notes that "If the petitioner fails to file the petition on the date stated in its Notice of Intent, the petitioner shall refile the Notice of Intent in the manner set forth in this section unless the refiling is waived by the chairperson or presiding officer."

So it seems that there are possibilities that you've already included in your rules for waiver. So, in other words, what you're waiving is not the publication process.

What you're waiving is the requirement for Notice of Intent. So if you do not require a Notice of Intent, 1-28.5 simply doesn't apply. And there's no violation with 1-28.5.

I'm saying this in response to what I believe is QLT's argument that it's a mandatory requirement and you cannot waive 1-28.5. What I'm saying you're not waiving the notice requirement.

You're waiving the Notice to File Notice of Intent at all. So you're not changing the way in which the notice is filed.

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You know, this is not something that I would argue as something that should be done all the time necessarily because you do have -- aside from 1-28.5 you have your own rules and your own way of doing things. And if you tell petitioners they should do it a certain way then I think they should.

But in this case because there were two separate notices, we are persuaded that there was no prejudice to any of the parties. That's to say initially the Notice of Intent was filed in two newspapers. Subsequently the Notice of Hearing was filed in five. We have not received any additional requests for intervention.

Someone could have argued that they were prejudiced and they wanted to intervene. They have not. I think any possibility that that would happen is purely speculative. So we believe that any prejudice which might have existed was effectively superceded or cured by the Notice of Hearing and that filing in all five newspapers.

Consequently, the Office of Planning would suggest that there is not a violation of the statutory

requirement. And to the extent that you find that there is a violation of your rules that that should be waived and that you're allowed to waive the rule requirements for the filing of Notice of Intent, because there's been no prejudice to the parties, no prejudice to -- no discernible prejudice to the public and that it would serve basically the good cause of justice in general. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, you have additional arguments?

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MR. KUDO: Yes. I'd like to say that this 201H proceeding is a very special proceeding. And it's an expedited, accelerated proceeding. It's not the normal kind of boundary amendment that I normally have to go through that takes almost a year.

It's a process which was set up which expedites the petitioner in terms of meeting with public groups and stakeholders and filing its petition, and this Commission making a decision in 45 days. No exceptions. Forty-five days. There's no extension to that. It is an extremely accelerated process.

And for that reason the two notices are required. Not just one valid notice but two. 1-28.5 was passed by the Legislature in 1998 and amended in

2003 for that very reason. That the public concern was that government agencies were doing things that they weren't notified of.

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So to address the Office of Planning's argument that just because your rule says petitioner should file the notice, that somehow that exculpates a government agency from complying with chapter 201H, which requires the government agency to file the petition, would mean that any government agency if the rule said "Applicant, Petitioner" they could hide behind those words and say, "We can stealth this Project through without complying with 1-28 and filing the notice in statewide and countywide publications just because it says "petitioner"?

"Petitioner" is the formal term for those persons applying and asking this Commission to act. It can include government agencies as well as private parties. 201H requires HHFDC, a government body, to file this petition. It is a government action. And therefore 1-28.5 is applicable.

The expedited process also calls into question of whether it's appropriate as a public policy for any agency to waive a rule after a violation has occurred. I don't believe that's good public policy. I think it flies in the face of 1-28.5

and the concerns the citizens had when they had the Legislature pass that law.

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Notice should be given to all parties. And it should be proper, especially in an expedited process such as the one that we are in. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you, Mr. Kudo.

Commissioners, have any questions for the parties?

Mr. Yee, you had some additional arguments?

MR. YEE: Just one short clarification. It is my understanding -- and certainly you should check the law yourself -- that 201H proceedings are not necessarily brought by HHFDC. They have to be certified by either HHFDC or the county. But I don't believe -- they could be a purely private project on private lands that gets certified as an affordable housing project. So I just wanted to...

MR. KUDO: I would draw this Commission to section 201H-38A4: "The Land Use Commission shall approve, approve with modification or disapprove a boundary change within 45 days after the corporation," which is defined as HHFDC within 201H, "after the corporation submitted a petition to the Commission as provided in section 205-4." It requires the corporation to file the petition. The co-developer cannot file it by itself.

MR. YEE: Okay. I'm sorry. I stand corrected.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. Ms. Benck, Mr. Iha, you have anything more you want to add?

MR. IHA: Mr. Chair, there's nothing wrong with the 201H process. There's nothing wrong with the manner in which this petition has been handled.

Clearly I think everyone can see that this has not been a stealth project, as Mr. Kudo characterizes it. And further, even if HHFDC, assuming it is subject to 1-28.5 in this case, 1-28.5 has to attach to some requirement.

If the Commission is kind enough to waive the Notice of Intent requirement or perhaps relax the Notice of Intent requirement, then of course 1-28.5 does not apply because it would not be a notice required to be given by the agency.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Ms. Benck, do you have further argument on this?

MS. BENCK: No. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners, any questions for the parties? Mr. Kudo, if I can ask you is there any substantive prejudice that your client has suffered based on the manner that the notice was done in this case?

MR. KUDO: I'm not sure because should other parties have participated in this proceeding I don't know what our position would be in involved in this. Right now we're involved by our ourselves. But should there have been other parties that had concerns similar to ours, our positions might be adjusted or amended to reflect the other parties' participation.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Based on what you know now can you point to any substantive prejudice to the Intervenor?

MR. KUDO: Not to us right now.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Ms. Benck, can I ask you, you know, in 15-15-97, subsection F, it refers to the petitions that fail to comply with the requirements set forth to subsection B and E. B being the notice requirements. What's your response to the argument that that is a jurisdictional standard?

MS. BENCK: Because the Notice of Intent doesn't trigger any kind of jurisdictional requirements it's not required in order for the petition to be deemed effective. It doesn't trigger any intervention rights. It doesn't trigger any hearing rights. All it does is say somebody's going to file a petition pretty soon. And because in this instance our Notice of Intent was, as I said before,

originally published January 21st, 2010 and everybody was well aware of it.

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And clearly if 1-28.5 attached it would have attached at that time the same way that Mr. Kudo's claiming it attaches now. And it didn't. And when our Notice of Intent was filed again the same exact thing happened.

I think the jurisdictional requirement goes to the Notice of Hearing, Notice of Hearing that was published both in March and again this past September in all of the relevant newspapers.

MR. IHA: Chair Devens, if I could add to that. An agency's jurisdiction is determined by its governing statute. In this case the Land Use Commission's governing statute doesn't set forth any requirements regarding to a Notice of Intent.

It's not something that the Legislature has placed on the Commission as a restriction. Or it's not something the Legislature has placed on parties as a restriction. 201H-38 doesn't mention such a requirement.

And the Commission is rightfully concerned with prejudice to parties, prejudice to the public. However, I think, even as Mr. Kudo would admit, he can't really identify any prejudice if in fact the

1 Notice of Intent was defectively published.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Commissioners,

what's your pleasure on this matter, on this in limine

argument? (Pause) Any motion? (Pause). Okay. We'll

take public witnesses. Why don't we take a short

2-minute break.

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(Recess was held.)

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: (11:55) Back on the record. I had one more question, Ms. Benck. Not being familiar with the papers here, the "West Hawai'i" newspaper I have personally seen it at the Hilo offices of SHOPO. Is it circulated in Hilo and other places besides just on this side?

MS. BENCK: Yes. "West Hawaii Today" is widely circulated.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Throughout the island.

MS. BENCK: Yes.

MS. LEITHEAD-TODD: I'm sorry. It's not.

"West Hawai'i" is available in stands on the side of

the east side. But as far as I know there is no home

21 delivery. So it depends on what you mean by

22 "circulation".

23 My understanding is that under the State

24 | Procurement Office's rules in order to have

25 | countywide circulation you need both "West Hawai'i"

1 | and "Hawai'i Tribune Herald".

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So we're stuck with the same ruling. We have to publish in both papers whenever we have to do something countywide.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you for the clarification. I actually meant is it sold in Hilo and other parts of the island.

MS. BENCK: And I'm sorry if I misspoke. I understood your question to mean is it available.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: That's what I mean.

MS. BENCK: Certainly I look at it and I'm in Honolulu. I look at it regularly. So I believe it is available. Certainly it's available to subscribers. I believe the planning director's point about as a county, whether the county has to publish notice in both papers for the HRS issue is a separate question.

But I thought I was just answering the question, yes, I believe I can look at this paper where and whenever I want to.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I appreciate the clarification. My question was bad, I'm sorry. Unless the Commissioners have any other questions we'll continue moving on.

COMMISSIONER LEZY: Chair, if I might.

1 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioner Lezv. 2 COMMISSIONER LEZY: I apologize. I tried to 3 get your attention prior to the last break that we 4 took. 5 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry. 6 COMMISSIONER LEZY: I'd like to make a 7 motion, Chair, on this in limine matter currently 8 before the Commission. The content of my motion is as 9 follows: To the extent that there may have been any 10 failure on the part of Petitioner to comply with the 11 Commission's rule governing publication of the Notice 12 of Intent to File, I believe that there's good cause 13 here to waive the rule as it is not jurisdictional; 14 there's been no showing of actual or apparent harm; 15 and that the intent of the rule and the actual 16 practice here has been substantially met. 17 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Second. 18 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: The motion has been 19 seconded. Discussion? Hearing none, Dan, you want to 20 take the roll call. 2.1 MR. DAVIDSON: Thank you, Chair. The motion 22 in limine as set forth by Commissioner Lezy. 23 Commissioner Lezy? 2.4 COMMISSIONER LEZY: Yes. 25 MR. DAVIDSON: Commissioner Kanuha?

1	COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Yes.
2	MR. DAVIDSON: Commissioner Chock?
3	COMMISSIONER CHOCK: Yes.
4	MR. DAVIDSON: Commissioner Contrades?
5	COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: Yes.
6	MR. DAVIDSON: Commissioner Heller?
7	COMMISSIONER HELLER: Yes.
8	MR. DAVIDSON: Commissioner Jencks?
9	COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Yes.
10	MR. DAVIDSON: Commissioner Judge?
11	COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Yes.
12	MR. DAVIDSON: Chair Devens?
13	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Yes.
14	MR. DAVIDSON: Motion passes eight/zero,
15	Chair.
16	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: For clarification,
17	Commissioner Lezy, it wasn't a motion in limine. It
18	was your motion ruling on the in limine issue, is that
19	correct?
20	COMMISSIONER LEZY: That's correct.
21	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Moving on. The procedure
22	we're going to follow today: In a little while we'll
23	to take public testimony. We're going to be calling
24	the public witnesses in the order they signed up for
25	on the witness sheet. If you wish to provide public

testimony, please sign up on the sheet and we will call you up.

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For those witnesses that are called we'll have you sworn in. If you could provide your address and then you can provide your testimony. We normally limit it to 3 minutes to make sure we get through everybody because of the expedited nature of this proceeding.

We will call short breaks as needed to give the court reporter a break. After that, we will move into have Scott provide the Commission with the map orientation. After that has been done we will have the exhibits identified by the parties, note any objections thereto.

Scott, you want to provide the orientation at this time. Why don't we just have the orientation and then we'll take the public testimony.

MR. DERRICKSON: Aloha, Commissioners. Map orientation for Docket No. A10-788 Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation and Forest City Kona Hawai'i, LLC. The official LUC map is composed of the following USGS quads: H-2 Keahole Point. H-7 Kailua. H-8 Kealakekua.

The general location of the Petition Area in yellow is approximately 1 mile northeast and mauka of

Kailua-Kona waterfront; one mile southeast of
Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park; and
approximately 6 miles south of Kona International
Airport.

2.1

The surrounding lands that are in the Urban District: The adjacent parcel on the west adjoining is the Queen Lili'uokalani Trust property reclassified in 1991 Docket No. A89-646.

Adjacent land to the south are private lands reclassified in 1998 by the county of Hawai'i as part of the 5-year boundary review recommendations docket No. 894-705. And adjacent land to the north HHFDC reclassified in 1990, Docket No. A90-660.

The main roadways adjacent to the Petition
Area or in proximity are Palani Road along the
southern boundary, runs mauka to makai; the Queen
Ka'ahumanu Highway, approximately 1 half mile makai of
the Petition Area; a proposed mid-level road Ane
Keohokalole Highway which would run on the boundary of
the Petition Area and Queen Lili'uokalani Trust lands,
the Kealakehe Parkway three quarters of a mile north;
and Hina Lani Street approximately one mile north.

Both those two: Kealakehe Parkway and Hina Lani Street are mauka-to-makai connector roads running from Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway. And I think Hina Lani

1 runs all the way to Mamalahoa Highway. Kealakehe 2 Parkway does not run all the way to the top yet. 3 That's the map orientation. Any questions? CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you very much. 4 5 We'll now take public testimony. Dan. 6 MR. DAVIDSON: First testifier Sallie Buchal 7 followed by Jon Miyata followed by Mike Yoshimoto. 8 SALLIE BUCHAL 9 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 10 and testified as follows: 11 THE WITNESS: I do. CHAIRMAN DEVENS: State your name and 12 13 address, please. 14 THE WITNESS: My name's Sallie Buchal. The 15 address of the National Park Service is 73-4786 16 Kanalani Street, Kailua-Kona 96740. 17 Aloha, Mr. Chair and Commissioners.

Aloha, Mr. Chair and Commissioners.

Superintendent Billings was not able to make it today.

I'm presenting the testimony of the National Park

Service in this docket Alo-788. And you've got

written testimony which I'll briefly summarize.

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The proposed Forest City Project is situated approximately one and-a-half miles from the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park and shares the watershed and aquifer with the National Park.

This proposed Project in the cumulative context of other proposed and existing developments in the area of the National Park -- you can see attached figure 1 -- has the potential to impact natural and cultural resources and practices in the Park that depend upon groundwater.

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As this Commission is aware the National Park Service is gravely concerned about impacts to these nationally significant resources due to groundwater withdrawals and nonpoint source pollution.

The National Park Service seeks to ensure that the existing and planned groundwater use in North Kona is sustainable for both human needs and ecosystem services and that clear, enforceable and effective nonpoint source pollution controls are consistently applied to urban development.

Groundwater use has doubled since the Park was established in 1978 and will double again due to proposed developments in the immediate vicinity of the National Park. You can refer to the attached table in the written testimony.

The National Park Service disagrees with

Petitioner's claim that the development will not have
a significant effect on groundwater resources. The

fact is that the cumulative effects on groundwater are

uncertain and were not analyzed in the EIS.

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However, lack of scientific certainty does not prevent the Commission from taking precautionary actions to protect public trust purposes and the capital investments in water and infrastructure that may be at risk due to future limits on groundwater withdrawals.

The Park Service provided comments on the EIS prep notice, on the Draft EIS for this proposed development. These letters and the Petitioner's response are incorporated into the docket. And I'm pleased to say the Petitioner's response to the National Park Service, which is also attached to the testimony, included strongly worded commitments to protect the state of Hawai'i and National Park coastal resources through implementation of nonpoint source pollution controls and water conservation measures and increased monitoring in higher elevation wells.

The National Park Service respectfully requests that if this Project is approved, the Commission accept at minimum the Petitioner's proposed conditions of approval concerning nonpoint source pollution and groundwater monitoring or with stronger modifications as appropriately required by county and state agencies.

1 Petitioner's incorporated to a large extent 2 these commitments in their Exhibit 17, which includes 3 proposed Conditions 11, 12, 13, 14, and 18. 4 controls are necessary to protect the nationally 5 significant cultural and natural resources of 6 Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park and the 7 traditional and customary practices of Native 8 Hawaiians in the park. 9 The National Park Service applauds the 10 parties and this Commission in sharing in the 11 responsibility to preserve the National Park, its 12 federally protected resources and our national 13 heritage. Thank you for the opportunity to provide 14 this testimony. 15 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you for your 16 testimony. Parties have any questions for this 17 witness? 18 MS. BENCK: No questions. 19 MS. MARTIN: No questions. 20 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Hearing none, Commissioners? 2.1 22 MR. YEE: I'm sorry, Commission. 23 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry. Mr. Yee.

HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR, RPR Ph/Fax (808) 538-6458

fair to say that the National Park Service was

Just briefly. Ms. Buchal, is it

MR. YEE:

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1 consulted before the finalization of the proposed conditions in Petitioner's Exhibit 17?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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MR. YEE: And during that process is it also fair to say that the National Park Service participated both in expressing some concerns at some point as well as expressing its satisfaction?

> THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. YEE: And that Petitioner's Exhibit 17 at this point with the conditions you've cited are satisfactory -- either those conditions or something stronger would be satisfactory to the National Park Service.

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

15 MR. YEE: I have nothing further. 16 you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Parties have any questions? Hearing none, Commissioner? Hearing none, thank you very. Next witness.

20 MR. DAVIDSON: Jon Miyata followed by Mike Yoshimura. 2.1

22 JON MIYATA,

23 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 2.4 and testified as follows:

THE WITNESS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Please state your name and address.

THE WITNESS: Jon Miyata, 60 Keaa Street,
Hilo, Hawai'i, 96720.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: I was just about to change my salutation to "good afternoon", but it's still morning. So good afternoon, (sic) Commissioners. My name is Jon Miyata. And I'm president-elect of the Hawai'i Island Chamber of Commerce whose membership includes over 300 businesses representing over 700 individual members. We are here in support of the Kamakana Villages Project.

The vision of Kamakana is to create an affordable, livable community derived from new urbanist planning and design principles described in the Kona Community Development Plan.

Kamakana Villages is designed as a Transit-Oriented Development in accordance with the Kona CDP, adopted by the Hawai'i County Council in 2008.

The proposed community will be a vibrant mixed-use neighborhood that includes a town center with shopping and dining establishments, two new schools, two regional parks with ball fields and play

structures, open spaces and nine acres of preserved Native Hawaiian archaelogical sites.

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It will be a cutting edge sustainable and energy efficient community with residences and commercial structures designed to LEED criteria which incorporate renewable energy and water conservation strategies in its design.

Forest City and the Housing Finance and Development Corporation have worked hard to see this project reach fruition and provide West Hawai'i with desperately needed affordable homes.

Currently the Petitioners are seeking to amend the land use district from its current Ag District to Urban District. By your supporting this request you will allow Forest City to fill a void in the West Hawai'i affordable housing market and provide jobs to the hundreds of construction workers who are now out of work.

The economic benefits of this Project will also greatly benefit many of our member businesses and the surrounding community.

We urge this Commission to support the Petitioner's request to amend the land use district from its current Ag District to Urban. Thank you for your time and consideration.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you for your testimony. Parties have any questions for this witness? Hearing none, Commissioners? Thank you very much, sir. Next witness.

5 MR. DAVIDSON: Mike Yoshimoto followed Chris Okamura.

MIKE YOSHIMOTO

being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 8 9 and testified as follows:

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Please state your name and 12 address.

THE WITNESS: My name is Mike Yoshimoto. I live at 68-1845 Waikoloa Road, Suite 106 Waikoloa, Hawai'i. 96738. 'Morning everyone. My name is Mike Yoshimoto. I'm here to voice my support for the Kamakana Project. I feel that this Project will help with two of the biggest concerns we face today. It will create jobs. 2. It will provide affordable housing.

I've been living on the Big Island for several years now and I believe Kamakana will be a perfect opportunity for me to buy an affordable home and raise a family someday. So I ask that you please make this Project happen. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you for your
testimony. Questions from the parties? Hearing none,
Commissioners? Hearing none, thank you very much,
sir.

MR. DAVIDSON: Chris Okamura followed by Wendell DeCoito.

CHRIS OKAMURA,

being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: State your name and 12 address.

Road, Kamuela. You know, I had a whole prepared speech this morning, kind of long winded. But the more I sat through this the simpler it seemed. The bottom line is we need this. We as a community we need this. You know, we need the work. We need the affordable homes. You guys see it every day as well as I do, our families and friends struggling to make ends meet because they don't have work. Their unemployment is about to run out. They can't find an affordable apartment let alone an affordable home to purchase in town.

So I, I sit here humbly, you know, before

- you guys today and I ask the committee to allow the zoning change and help get our local families back on their feet. Thank you.
- CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you for your
 testimony. Parties have any questions for this
 witness? Hearing none, Commissioners? None. Thank
 you, sir. Next witness.
- 8 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 9 MR. DAVIDSON: Wendell DeCoito followed by 10 Mike Fujimoto.
- 11 WENDELL DECOITO,
- being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:
- 14 THE WITNESS: Yes.

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- 15 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: State your name and 16 address.
- THE WITNESS: Wendell DeCoito, 66-1850
- 19 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Good afternoon.

Alaneo Street. Good afternoon --

- 20 THE WITNESS: -- Chair, Commission. I'm a
- 21 Native Hawaiian. My parents' fifth generation born
- 22 and raised here on this island. I feel I support this
- 23 Kamakana Project. Our families need affordable homes
- 24 | now especially in the West Hawai'i area.
- We have waited for developers who will

commit to build affordable housing. And here today is Forest City Hawai'i with plans to build a nice, safe energy-saving community.

Being a Hawaiian I care about the land and the environment and believe that Forest City will have in its best interest the concern for the Project and the land. Yeah? And it's our families that need homes.

And Forest City can deliver this affordable community, and we can help them build it strong lasting good quality homes the right way. Mahalo for your time.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you for your testimony. Any questions from the parties? Hearing none, Commissioners? Hearing none, thank you very much.

THE WITNESS: Mahalo.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Next witness.

MR. DAVIDSON: Mike Fujimoto.

20 MIKE FUJIMOTO,

being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: State your name and

25 address.

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THE WITNESS: My name is Mike Fujimoto, 66-1453 Ko Uka Place in Kamuela, Hawai'i. I am representing our company, which is a hundred percent employee-owned company on the Big Island and O'ahu, HPM Building Supply. I'm the president and CEO of the company. I'm here before you representing our 240 employees.

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Commissioners, consistent with the goals, objectives, policies and actions of the Kona CDP the vision of Kamakana Villages is a community knitted together by design for residents of all income levels, will have the chance to interact with neighbors from the strategic placement of roadways, homes, gathering places, open spaces and the like.

You know, in our estimation over the next 20 years the growth in the general Kona economy will double the number of jobs in Kona. This will result in a similar doubling of the needs for housing in Kona.

We believe Kamakana Villages will go a long way in meeting this need for housing in general. And we're especially grateful that 50 percent of these homes in Kamakana Villages will be targeted towards affordable housing.

HPM Building Supply has been blessed to have

had the chance to supply the Big Island community with building products since my great-grandfather first started the company by opening a lumber milling operation back in 1921 in Hilo.

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For the past 89 years we've focused our product and service offerings on meeting the needs of the broader community. And we really appreciate the need for an attractive and affordable community and are delighted that Forest City has stepped up to the plate with Kamakana Villages.

Over the years filling the need for affordable housing has been a high priority for both the state and county governments.

MR. DAVIDSON: Thirty seconds.

THE WITNESS: Both the state and county have addressed this priority through the passage of legislation and ordinances which facilitate the development of affordable housing. Kamakana Villages is a product of these initiatives.

And we believe that the state and county boards and agencies should facilitate the realization of projects like these which were really born from those initiatives. We at HPM support this petition to amend the land use district from Ag to Urban and urge its timely passage. Thank you very much for the

1 opportunity to address you.

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2 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you, sir. Parties
3 have any questions for this witness? Hearing none,

4 | Commissioners? Hearing none, thank you very much.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

MR. DAVIDSON: Next is Dora Aio.

DORA AIO

being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: If you can tell us your 12 name and address please.

THE WITNESS: Dora Aio, 74-5142 Hale Olono Place, Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i 96740. Good morning, Commission. Thank you for this time. I am currently the president of Kaniohale Community Association at the Villages at La'i 'Opua. I'm going to -- we have a resolution at the board meeting last night.

It is resolution 10-20-2010 to support the state of Hawaii Housing Finance Development

Corporation and Forest City Kona Hawai'i's Kamakana

Villages affordable housing's Project, the Keahuolu

ahupua'a Hawaiian Islands.

The Kaniohale Homestead Association Board represents 225 households with an average or an

estimated amount of thousand people on Hawaiian Homes located in Kealake'e ahupua'a adjacent to Keahuolu.

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On October 20, 2010 the Kaniohale

Association Board at its regular scheduled meeting

agreed to support the need for affordable housing in
the Hawai'i region.

The HHFDC/Forest City development is an affordable housing project proposed over a 20-year period on 272 acres next to DHH we call Kaniohale.

As a neighboring ahupua'a the Kaniohale

Community Association welcomes Forest City and HHFDC

in building this sustainable environmental

conscientious community.

Kamakana Villages product type will be diverse from apartment rentals, townhouses, condos to live-work areas up to single-family units. HHFDC Housing Corporation is charged with establishing affordable sales and rental guidelines. The percentages of median income is established by HUD, HHFDC, uses complicated formulas developed by HUD.

As an example a 3-person family making \$72,040 is in the 120 percent of Hawai'i county median income. The Kamakana Villages is planned to develop in six phases with first occupancy as early as 2012.

MR. DAVIDSON: Thirty seconds.

1 THE WITNESS: I'll just keep going on. 2 at the end of this -- let me just finish up and say 3 that as a part-Hawaiian we are eligible for qualified 4 by blood quantum and DHHL homesteads have an 5 opportunity to participate in Kamakana Villages and 6 development. 7 This will help us neighboring with Kamakana and to give our people work and jobs. Thank you. 8 9 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Ma'am, did you want to 10 make that resolution a part of the record? 11 THE WITNESS: Yes. 12 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We'll make that part of 13 the record. Parties have any questions for this 14 witness? Hearing none, Commissioners? Hearing none, 15 thank you very much. 16 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 17 MR. DAVIDSON: Sam Walker followed by Gene 18 Rivera. 19 SAM WALKER 20 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: 2.1

22 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

23 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: State your name and

24 address.

25 THE WITNESS: Sam Walker, Sr. 74-210 Ililoa

- 1 | Street, Kailua-Kona Hawai'i. Good afternoon,
- 2 | Commissioners and Chairman. My name is Sam Walker.
- 3 | First of all, I'm a Native Hawaiian and a lessee that
- 4 lives in Kaniohale Community Association.
- 5 I'm also the director of -- I'm one the
- 6 directors on the La'i 'Opua 2020 Project that we're
- 7 | working on within that area to bring social
- 8 | self-sustainability to the area.
- 9 I'm also the president of the La'i 'Opua
- 10 | Community Development Corporation that we're working
- 11 on renewable energy projects. So I head that also.
- 12 And my circular job I'm the director of
- 13 operations for a Native Hawaiian civil construction
- 14 | company by the name of E.M. Rivera & Sons,
- 15 Incorporated.
- I'm here to testify, to also talk about just
- 17 | what our president of the Association talked about was
- 18 our resolution. The key thing inside here is that
- 19 being a neighboring, neighboring with Forest City/
- 20 | Kamakana Villages it just complements all of the
- 21 | activity that's going on within our ahupua'as
- 22 together.
- As earlier testimony, a lot of the people
- 24 | are saying that we need jobs. That we do desperately
- 25 | need. We need affordable housing. Coming from

- 1 Honolulu a long time ago, maybe 20 years-plus ago, and
- 2 | living here has been a struggle, struggle, struggle.
- 3 | So for this development coming in I think it just has,
- 4 | it hits all the needs of the people and the community.
- 5 So for me I support this as a Native
- 6 | Hawaiian. And it complements, like I said earlier,
- 7 | complements all the projects, the projection, the
- 8 vision that we see in the future. Thank you very much
- 9 for the time.
- 10 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: That you, sir. Questions
- 11 | from the parties? Hearing none, Commissioners? None.
- 12 | Thank you very much.
- 13 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- MR. DAVIDSON: The last signed up witness is
- 15 Gene Rivera.
- 16 GENE RIVERA,
- 17 | being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
- 18 | and testified as follows:
- 19 THE WITNESS: I do.
- 20 | CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Tell us your name and
- 21 address.
- 22 THE WITNESS: My name is Gene Paul Rivera,
- 23 | 74-4932D Mamalahoa Highway, Ho'oloa, Hawai'i. I'm the
- 24 | vice president of E.M. Rivera and Sons. And five
- 25 | years ago I was happy to say we had 120 employees.

1 | And today we have 25.

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And you heard earlier testimony that we do need for the affordable housing and the work for us. But I think it's a stepping stone for the future for our children. I'm the proud father of, father of twins, 5-year-old.

And it gives them an opportunity not only to live in the community but it also gives them an opportunity to work right here in Hawai'i.

I had my 15-year class reunion last month.

Over half of my graduating class live on the mainland 'cause they can't afford to live here in Hawai'i. So I'm here in support for Forest City's project. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you very much.

Parties have any questions for this witness? Hearing none, Commissioners? Hearing none, thank you very much. Are there any other witnesses that wish to give testimony in this case?

Seeing none, we'll moving on to the exhibits. Starting with the Petitioner can you identify and describe the exhibits you wish to offer into evidence.

MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have submitted Petitioner's Exhibits 1 through and

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    including 108. We have served those on all the
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    parties and Commission. We request that those be
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    entered into the evidence on the record.
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Parties have any
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    objections to that offer? County?
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              MS. MARTIN: No objection.
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              MR. YEE:
                       No objection.
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              MR. IHA:
                        No objection.
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              MR. KUDO: No objection.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Exhibits 1 through 108
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    will be accepted into evidence for the Petitioner.
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              County, you want to describe the exhibits
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    you have.
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              MS. MARTIN: We have one exhibit and that's
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    the testimony of the planning director.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any objections to that
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    offer into evidence?
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              MR. LIM: Petitioner has no objections.
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              MR. YEE: No objections.
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              MS. FUNAKI: No objection.
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: That exhibit will be
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    accepted into evidence. Mr. Yee, OP's exhibits?
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              MR. YEE: OP has 8 exhibits comprising of
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    position statements, testimony, resumè, maps and
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letters. We would ask to offer them into evidence 1

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1	through 8.
2	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry? 1 through 8?
3	MR. YEE: Yes.
4	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any objections from the
5	parties to the offer of evidence?
6	MR. LIM: Petitioner has no objections.
7	MS. MARTIN: County has no objections.
8	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo?
9	MS. FUNAKI: No objections.
10	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: One through 8 will be
11	admitted into evidence. Mr. Kudo, your exhibits.
12	MS. FUNAKI: QLT has 35 exhibits comprising
13	of CV's, reports that our experts relied on, et
14	cetera.
15	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Those are Exhibits 1
16	through 35?
17	MS. FUNAKI: One through 35 yes, sir.
18	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any objections to that
19	offer from the parties?
20	MR. LIM: Petitioner has no objections.
21	MS. MARTIN: County has no objections.
22	MR. YEE: No objections.
23	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Exhibits 1 through 35
24	will be accepted into evidence. Before we move into
25	Petitioner's presentation of their case there was that

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    item relating to the motion for that subpoena.
    Mr. Kudo, you want to make arguments on that now, see
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    if we can resolve that?
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              MR. KUDO: Let me --
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Let me first ask did the
    parties get a copy of that motion? I think it was
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    just filed yesterday. Petitioner, did you folks get a
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    copy?
                          It was e-mailed to us at the end
 9
              MS. BENCK:
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    of the day yesterday so we printed out one copy this
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    morning at the hotel. I don't believe Mr. Iha has one
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    so the three of us are sharing.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Did you folks want an
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    opportunity to file a written response to the motion?
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              MS. BENCK: No, thank you very much. No, we
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    don't need that opportunity.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Ready to take arguments
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           We can roll on this?
    today?
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              MS. BENCK: Yes, we are.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. Mr. Kudo.
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              MR. KUDO: A lot of our --
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MR. YEE: We received a copy, an electronic copy at 4:35 yesterday. And we are prepared to argue

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry. OP, did you

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receive a copy?

1 today.

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2 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you very much. Go 3 ahead, Mr. Kudo.

MR. KUDO: One of our main issues is the TIAR that was filed on this Project, we believe it to be extremely defective. We wanted to question a representative of the state Department of Transportation who actually knows something about this particular TIAR.

We notice that the Office of Planning has listed as a witness Mr. Ed Sniffen who recently took his new position. And we wanted to know whether Mr. Sniffen would be prepared to answer the questions on the TIAR.

If he is, then we can withdraw the subpoena with the reservation that if he isn't able to answer those questions we'd like to renew our request for the subpoena of Mr. Tatsuguchi.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Do you want to wait and see? Wait for him to testify?

MR. KUDO: I'd like to ask the Office of Planning since they're putting Mr. Sniffen on the stand whether he will be able to answer all our questions with regards to the TIAR.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee, you want to

provide the response?

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MR. YEE: I'm not sure I can provide a specific response because I don't know what all their questions are. But I can tell you that Mr. Sniffen has provided written testimony and will be prepared to testify tomorrow that the Department of Transportation's position is that there's some things that they have agreed with on the TIAR; the TIAR is not accepted.

There are several things for which assumptions, key assumptions have not yet been agreed upon or have not been yet verified. These would be assumptions associated with land use, socio-economics and trip distribution which I think was addressed by Mr. Niiya's written testimony.

He can give some examples, I believe, of those things for which we disagreed with, those things for which there's additional information outstanding. And can provide the information as to what we have agreed with and what we have not yet agreed with.

If that's -- I believe that should be sufficient for -- I mean I'm not sure what purpose they have but it seems it's sufficient for any reasonable purpose to describe the Department of Transportation's position.

We would object for the record to the provision of any notes from the Department of Transportation. Because the TIAR has not yet been accepted, these notes constitute pre-decisional material which I believe to be protected by the deliberative process privilege.

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We would also object if there was -- quite frankly, it would be up to QLT to pay for the transportation too of Mr. Tatsuguchi. So they would need to provide the parking, the airfare, the mileage, the rental car and the per diem since they would be calling him as one of their witnesses.

We don't think it's necessary to call
Mr. Tatsuguchi. And we believe certainly that
Mr. Tatsuguchi should not be called as an additional
consultant. They have their own consultants. They
can provide their own information regarding what they
view to be sufficient or not sufficient about the
TIAR.

We believe Mr. Sniffen should be sufficient to describe the Department of Transportation's position on the TIAR as it stands today.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Petitioner, do you have any argument on this?

MS. BENCK: We would agree with the position

stated by deputy attorney general, AG. I'm, I'm sorry
Deputy AG Bryan Yee. We don't believe that there is
any need to call any additional Department of
Transportation witness or subpoena his records.

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I mean the reason for the subpoena is that the material is relevant to the issues involved.

Okay. That's what's under 15-15-69. The state has already provided a Department of Transportation witness who can talk to Department of Transportation issues.

We, Petitioner, have identified two transportation witnesses who can talk to our Traffic Impact Analysis Report.

So it would appear that -- and I'm sorry, and Intervenors identified their own witness to talk about traffic issues. So it seems beyond excessive to try to pull in yet another person to speak about traffic issues or the Department of Transportation issues.

And I have to go back and ask you to please look at 15-15-52. I mean intervention is one of the grounds and one of the considerations the Commission makes is, is the addition of this additional party going to render the proceedings inefficient and unmanageable.

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              We're under an extremely tight timeframe.
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    I'm talking too much already. We need to get to a
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    decision whether it's yes, no or yes with
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    modifications, quickly. And to us it appears that
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    this is just another technique to try to run the clock
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    and delay these proceedings. So we would object.
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    Thank you.
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              MR. KUDO: Mr. Iha, you want to add
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    anything?
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                        No, Mr. Chair.
              MR. IHA:
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County?
              MS. MARTIN: We have nothing to add.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee, so you intend to
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    call Mr. Sniffen tomorrow to testify.
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              MR. YEE: Yes.
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              MR. KUDO: May I add --
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry. go ahead.
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              MR. KUDO: You know, the center of our case,
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    one of the major issues is traffic. And we have our
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    own expert. He didn't do the TIAR. The Petitioner's
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    consultant did it. But the third-party in this is
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    state Department of Transportation because they have
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    to approve the TIAR.
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              And the state Department of Transportation
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    has to look at this document, which they're still
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doing. And we want to be able to question the person who's doing it.

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Our need to question Mr. Sniffen, we didn't offer Mr. Sniffen. The Office of Planning did. We believe Mr. Tatsuguchi is probably the most appropriate than Mr. Sniffen.

But if they want to put on Mr. Sniffen and if he can't answer our questions, then I would renew our request to have Mr. Tatsuguchi appear before this Commission at that time. We're willing to do that if that's the Commission's pleasure.

12 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You'd be calling him as a rebuttal witness?

MR. KUDO: Beg your pardon?

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You'd be calling him as a rebuttal witness, Mr. Tatsuguchi?

MR. KUDO: No, not a rebuttal witness -- well, yeah, in terms of getting more clarification. We wanted to call him as basically a witness for this proceeding.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm not sure on the deadlines on identifying witnesses.

MR. KUDO: Beg your pardon?

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I assume you've identified

25 Mr. Tatsuguchi as a potential witness on your witness

1 list? MR. KUDO: Yes -- well, we didn't do that. 2 3 We moved to have him included because we saw 4 Mr. Sniffen's testimony which was only like two 5 paragraphs or three paragraphs, a very summary kind of 6 general statement. We can't figure out what the 7 details of that or the basis of those conclusions are. 8 And we know that Mr. Tatsuguchi is the one 9 that's been reviewing this particular TIAR for the 10 state Department of Transportation. He's not just 11 anyone. 12 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. I understand your 13 point. You make a valid point on that. For now 14 because we don't know exactly what Mr. Sniffen is 15 going to say and whether or not there's a need, I 16 understand there may not be one, I'm going to deny the 17 motion without prejudice subject to renewal after we 18 hear from Mr. Sniffen. 19 MR. KUDO: Okay. That's fine. 20 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Is that fair enough? MR. KUDO: That's fine. 2.1 22 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Let me take a 2-minute 23 break and see what the schedule looks like. 2.4

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We're going to take a

(Short recess)

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45-minute lunch break and then we'll come back and resume and start with the Petitioner.

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(Recess was held. 12:45)

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We're back on the record. Sorry for the delay. Anyway, do the parties want to make an opening statement, a very brief one?

MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I won't be making an opening statement per se but I'll give you a preview of what we're going to be presenting to the Commission very shortly here.

Obviously we're happy to be here on behalf of HHFDC/Forest City Hawaii Kona, LLC. We're going to present you with a chronology of the Project. We'll start off with Mr. Stan Fujimoto from HHFDC who will give you some of the background on how they came to be involved in the Project.

We'll then move into a short slide show, a PowerPoint presentation by Mr. Francis Oda and Mr. Joey Scanga from Calthorpe Associates. They're going to present an overview of the land use planning issues and how the Project started from the very beginning, worked through the community and came to be what you see today.

We'll then, also with relationship to the community aspect, we'll bring in Mr. Craig "Bo" Kahui

who is a member and resident in the DHHL La'i 'Opua Project. He will present the background on how his organization La'i 'Opua 2020 worked with the Petitioner to develop this plan.

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Then we'll follow up with the overall planning discussion and environmental review with Jeff Overton from Group 70 followed by our individual land use consultants.

Our intention in all of this in order to expedite the proceedings as best we can, we'll be presenting compressed testimony, very compressed testimony and effectively turning the witnesses over for cross-examination. And we'll reserve the right to rebut our witnesses following that.

We submitted the written direct testimony for all of our witnesses to you covering all the salient points of the boundary review requirements.

We believe the petition plus our written direct testimony gives the Commission the substantial evidence on the record to be allowed to proceed to make a decision on this docket.

So that's the overview that we're going to do. And we'll start off, of course, with Mr. Fujimoto with Mr. Iha doing the examination.

The last thing before we start is the

parties, with the exception of the county and with the exception of the Office of Planning, have named expert witnesses. That just being the Petitioner and the Trust.

We request that the parties stipulate to the qualifications of all the witnesses listed as experts by all the parties in this proceeding. So we make that request now.

9 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you, Mr. Lim. Mr.

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MR. IHA: I concur.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County?

MS. MARTIN: The county believes the reclassification to urban is appropriate in this circumstance. And we'll have a single witness, the planning director.

As to the stipulation that's been requested we do agree to that as long as it's clear that we are only stipulating to the qualifications of the experts for this particular matter.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. OP.

MR. YEE: The Office of Planning will waive opening argument and we concur with the stipulation for the expertise of the witnesses.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo.

MR. KUDO: Thank you. We'd like to briefly explain to the Commission through our opening statement why we are here. The Queen Lili'uokalani Trust is a small organization when compared to some of its brother and sister ali'i trusts. However its reach to the welfare needs of our state is wide and far.

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From the Big Island to the Island of Kaua'i the Queen Lili'uokalani Children's Center services the growing social, financial and educational needs of our young children. Please don't misunderstand our opposition to the Kamakana Villages Project. We are not against affordable housing or even the creation of jobs for our brothers and sisters in the construction industry during these severe economic times.

What we are against is when the housing and jobs come without consideration of the price that will be carried by those in the community and those that already serve that community.

The principle is what we teach our children: if you create a mess it is your responsibility to clean it. Not the responsibility of others. The fear we have is very simple.

If Forest City asks for exemptions from infrastructure requirements, and they have, some 50 or

more from the county of Hawai'i, or this Commission does not condition or require the Petitioners to provide the same mitigation measures that other private developers would otherwise be responsible for, whom then will this burden fall upon? The state? The county? Surrounding landowners like ourselves? Or the community at large through their tax dollars? Someone will need to clean up the mess left behind as those who profited leave town.

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We stand today before what seems to be a moving locomotive barreling down a track and headed for an approval by this Commission. If you were an odds maker you'd be betting against us. The Project before you has the full weight of the state administration.

It is not only sanctioned, supported by the Office of Planning, State DOT, HHFDC and all state agencies, but state funds were used to acquire these lands over 20 years ago from the Queen Lili'uokalani Trust.

State funds are being used to plan this
Project. State funds are being used to run it through
the regulatory process. We as the Trust realize we
face almost insurmountable odds. Yet we are
determined to have our story told.

These lands were part of the Queen's lands in the ahupua'a of Keahuolu. The lands bear special relationship to the Queen and Kamehameha I.

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The Trust has no choice but to carry out its fiduciary responsibilities to the future generations of our social welfare beneficiaries.

This Project presents a real and significant threat to our continued ability to serve the growing social welfare needs of this island and of our state.

A few years ago this Trust sought to repeal the leasehold conversion law in the City and County of Honolulu. The law had been in effect for 10 years. A few leasehold condominium owners of the Foster Towers Building in Waikiki sought to use this law to take away the ownership of the Trust lands underlying the building.

The building was located on the Queen's beloved Lele of Hamohamo, a land where she had a home and retreat from her duties at Washington Place. The trustees saw this law as a threat to the corpus Trust assets and the taking of the Queen's lands.

Against all odds the Trust took on the task of repealing this law amidst significant opposition by condominium owners, the City and County of Honolulu and members of the City Council.

After two years of struggle the Trust fortunately prevailed and the law was repealed. Those individuals and groups that joined us in the Hawaiian communities were dedicated to save the Queen's lands and referred it us as the "Little Trust that Roared".

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Throughout the two-year ordeal was heard Queen Lili'uokalani's chant of onipa'a, "to be resolute and to be steadfast".

This morning we find ourselves beginning a similar journey. We wonder will we as we stand in front of the train be given a fair opportunity to present our case and to build our record? Or will we be cut off from putting on our case simply because this state project is in a rush to judgment before the sun sets in December? If you were an odds maker would you place your bet on us?

The Hawaiian name "Kamakana" means "the gift". Ironically Queen Lili'uokalani would not consider this to be a gift but a definite and real threat to her mission.

If we learned one lesson from the SuperFerry case, is that no matter how worthy the goal when state agencies, like the state Department of Transportation and others, look the other way in an effort to expedite decision-making it yields long-term negative

results. We hope that this is not a repeat
performance of this case. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you, Mr. Kudo. I'd like to reassure you, Mr. Kudo, that each one of us as Commissioners take our duties and obligation very seriously and maintains an open mind until we hear all the evidence and will weigh the evidence accordingly.

I'm not sure why you feel that you'll be cut off in any way. But we have a duty and try in every case to give everyone a fair opportunity to be heard, with the understanding in this case there is an expedited timetable.

So with that in mind that's how we intend to proceed, but I appreciate your comments. Petitioner, your case.

MR. IHA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For our first witness we'd like to call Mr. Stanley Fujimoto.

MR. LIM: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman, one procedure matter before we begin.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Yes, sir.

MR. LIM: We reached stipulations on the expert witness qualifications for all the parties and QLT never did commit to that stipulation.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry. You're right.

Mr. Kudo, any objection to the stipulation being

offered by Mr. Lim and Mr. Iha that you stipulate to the qualifications of each expert for all the parties in this matter? And it's just to the qualifications.

MR. LIM: Yes.

Correct, Mr. Lim?

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MR. KUDO: As to the qualifications we have no problem.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. Stipulation is noted and accepted. I'm sorry, counsel. Your first witness is Mr. Fujimoto.

MR. IHA: That's correct, Mr. Chair.

12 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: And this is Petitioner's
13 Exhibit 86. Am I correct on the written testimony?

MR. IHA: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Before we proceed, is he just going to read the testimony as presented in Exhibits 86?

MR. IHA: He was just going to stand on his written testimony but summarize his testimony as it relates only to HHFDC's mission and the background of this particular Project.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You know, if it's all contained in the exhibit we've already accepted it and we will review it again. In trying to streamline and move this thing ahead as quickly as we can, we would

appreciate it if you want to add anything to his
written testimony. Otherwise it's in evidence and
we're going to read it. Otherwise it's going to be
cumulative and we're going to rule that way.

And that will go for any of the witnesses that have written testimony. Again, keep in mind that we're trying to move this along and meet our deadline under the law.

9 MR. IHA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We'll try
10 to keep this short.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Well, not short but we don't want any repeating of what he's already said. If you want to add something new, no problem.

MR. IHA: May I ask Mr. Fujimoto if he's got anything to add?

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Sure. We'll swear him in.

I just want to let you know where we're heading on
this. And that goes for all the parties, not just
you.

MR. IHA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

21 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Sir, can you raise your 22 right hand?

23 STANLEY FUJIMOTO.

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being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

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              THE WITNESS: Yes.
 2
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: State your name and
 3
    address, please.
                            Stan Fujimoto, 677 Queen
 4
              THE WITNESS:
    Street, Suite 300, Honolulu, Hawai'i, 96813. Yes, I
 5
 6
    don't have anything to add to my written testimony.
 7
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. I'll let your
    counsel see if he has any additional questions.
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9
              THE HEARINGS OFFICER: Nothing further,
10
    Mr. Chair.
11
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS:
                                Okay. Any
12
    cross-examination, County?
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              MS. MARTIN: Nothing from the County.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS:
                                 OP?
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              MR. YEE: Nothing from OP.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS:
                                Mr. Kudo?
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              MR. KUDO: No questions.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners, any
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    questions for this witness? Hearing none, thank you
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    very much, sir.
              MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Our next
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    witnesses will be testifying at approximately the same
23
    time. We'll be calling up Francis Oda and Joseph
24
    "Joey" Scango from Calthorpe Associates. Mr. Oda you
25
    well know, I think, from Group 70.
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1 We've prepared a PowerPoint that includes some but not all of the exhibits in the PowerPoints. 2 We have tried to minimize this presentation so it will 3 be enough that the Commission can be familiar with the 4 5 property and how the Kamakana Villages Project came to 6 be. 7 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim, he does not have 8 any prepared written testimony. Am I correct? 9 MS. BENCK: They both do. 10 MR. LIM: They do have prepared written 11 testimony. 12 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Does Mr. Oda? 13 MR. LIM: Yes, but it's mostly to lay the 14 foundation for this PowerPoint. 15 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry. 16 MR. LIM: Mr. Oda has Exhibit 39, Mr. Scanga 17 Exhibit 41. 18 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Forty-one. Thank you. 19 FRANCIS ODA JOSEPH "Joey" SCANGA and 20 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, were examined and testified as follows: 2.1 22 MR. ODA: I do. 23 MR. SCANGA: I do. 2.4 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Please each state your 25 name and address, please.

MR. SCANGA: My name's Joseph Scanga. I work at Calthorpe Associates at 2095 Rose Street, Berkeley, California.

MR. ODA: Francis Oda, Group 70
International, 925 Bethel Street, Honolulu, 96813.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you.

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MR. SCANGA: We'll be as brief as we can.

Our testimony is part of the exhibits so I'll move it right along as fast as I can. We're showing the schedule here. Other witnesses will be discussing the schedule. But we're showing it in this case to show you the road map that we're using and the timeframe that we're on.

There are many ways to measure a plan.

Luckily you have three very good ones that create some objectivity in a subjective world.

The first one is LEED-ND, the first one.

The second one is the Smart Code. The third and final one is the Kona Community Development Plan. We're very lucky to have these three documents in place.

Before we would struggle to show how a place fits within a community.

LEED-ND is the first one. This was a pilot program that's now adopted. And what it does is it's intended to spur development that offers mixed use,

pedestrian-friendly neighborhoods that are easy on the environment, that save energy and water and other natural resources.

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There's some mystery surrounding the LEED-ND but there's a grading system that we used. And we put the plan to the test.

There's four main criteria that you have to meet to even get started on the numbering system that's used. The first one is smart location and linkages.

The second one is neighborhood pattern and design. The third is affordability, green infrastructure and buildings. And the fourth is innovation and design process.

Our goal with the LEED-ND is to establish a silver rating which is approximately 64 points out of the 96 criteria that's within this document.

The next is the Smart Code. The Smart Code is used nationally and adopted by communities to once again create a measuring stick to define these neighborhoods.

It addresses five main issues. The first with the land use and density distribution and how it's distributed over the land.

Limits block sizes. It describes setbacks

where buildings sit against the street. It describes the building forms. And finally it suggests street sections. So it's a very good way to measure the way a community would be developed.

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And, finally, the Kona CDP, the Community Development Plan. Once again I feel we're lucky to have a standard to look at to -- we don't have to invent everything and we don't have to have a subjective look at what the plan is. We have very measurable documents in place or policies in place.

We're a TOD. A TOD is a higher density neighborhood than the traditional neighborhood development. It's along a transit corridor which is along the mid-level road. There's a bus line that will be there. It defines the size, a quarter mile radius and a half mile radius.

Those are defined by walking radiuses, how close the transit station actually is to the houses themselves.

And finally there's Best Practices.

Calthorpe Associates has been developing TOD and TNDs for probably the last 25 years. We created four principles that we use to look at throughout the entire process of this.

The first is how it fits within a region.

Next is human scale. The third, conservation and restoration and diversity in balance. We want to create a neighborhood, we want to have all these principles in place for this to work. Thank you very much.

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Before I hand it over to Francis I'd also like to say I've been working with Forest City for approximately 14 years beginning with the Stapleton project and also for seven years on the military projects in Hawai'i.

And I confidently say that this is a group that will be around with you and be a good partner for a long time.

MR. ODA: Thank you, Joey. The community aspect of the Project began, first of all, with the entire design team going to the ahupua'a Keahuolu, Kaloko and down to the ahupua'a of Keauhou lead by Mahealani Pai just to understand the land, the history of the land, and the environmental issues related to the land.

We conducted a planning charrette with the community in July of 2009. About 74 people showed up. Since that time during the process of the planning we met with many individual smaller groupings.

However, at that community meeting five

major themes came up selected by the community which we tried to be very faithful to.

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The first is connectivity, which generally meant to those in the room the idea that this was not an isolated Project but really needed to be connected to the larger community.

The concept of kokua aku, kokua mai, you give kokua, you receive kokua, something that was very deeply felt by the people at that charrette. They also wanted the community to be a learning place, a community focused on education.

That's not just in terms of the school but in terms of the way, the lifestyle of that community and not only the younger people but the older people in terms of life-long learning and a place where there's open space and a real connection with nature. Finally a sustainable community using the best practices and technology of sustainability.

In regard to the issue of connectivity, that began a process for us where one of the first things we always do is try to determine what the piko of the land is.

We came to the conclusion that the piko was not dead center in our Project, especially the lands mauka of the mid-level road that's under construction

right now, but in fact shared with the land that adjacent to us on the north which is DHHL land. Our plan derives from this perception.

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The CDP defines walking, pedestrian sheds and with a quarter mile radius. So our Project with that piko identified on the north there we needed five pedestrian sheds to really be effective on this property.

So what we did was in the center of these pedestrian sheds we needed to have some kind of commercial or other kind of community resource. We located schools, commercial areas and sometimes larger parks. We then connected these resources with greenways which are landscaped pedestrian and vehicular ways.

Then in the lower portion of the site, which is flatter, we created a higher density community generally attached buildings, homes. And here we're talking about a density of -- yeah, an average density of about 8 to -- 10 to 37 units per acre. That's in this lower area.

Throughout the Project we have an average density of about 8.6 units per acre. I want to point out that we are distributing units throughout. We don't want to just have little enclaves of units but

we want to distribute units throughout.

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The roadway system that you see is connecting these resources but also at the diagonal which allows us to have 5 to 6 percent grades rather than the 15 percent grades if we went mauka-makai. That's to provide for pedestrian access, convenient pedestrian access.

In this middle area we have middle density units. And those numbers are presented for you in the testimony. The mauka areas we have lower density. That's just the general principle. In fact this will show how we have distributed the building types throughout the property. In general there is a relationship to the contours.

Now, the circle shows where the commercial, primary commercial development would be. This is what I referred to as the piko of the site. Just to give you a sense of what that might look like, you can see in this rendering that we have it would be a place where we have storefronts, cafes, a gathering place for the community.

This is what was desired by the community and certainly in terms of Smart Growth this is a principle, a place where people can relate to each other and get to know each other as a community. But

also where local small businesses can thrive and be supported by the community.

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The major streets will have bikeways and resources for bikes. There will be street furnishings in very well landscaped streets and roadways.

Close to this, adjacent to this area we have a non, what we're calling a non-DOE school. Normally a project like this would be required to give one school site, dedicate one school site.

We felt that since this education issue was a very important issue to the community and the DOE school would probably take a long time, in fact, to become a reality, we have dedicated a site for a non-DOE school. This might be a charter school. It could be an immersion school.

What we see is a school that would be really focusing on the needs of that community but also a gathering place for the community, very inviting.

Adjacent to this area is what we call mixed-use affordable rental. This is in the earlier phases to the Project. This is the kind of affordable rental that we are proposing. You can see it has certain characteristics that are important to understand.

One is in this community we want everyone to

have a lana'i. We want every unit to have its own
street frontage. In this case it's two stories.

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These are flats, but we want everyone to have kind of a community identity that oftentimes in multiple family housing is not there.

In this lower flatter area, the makai area of our site, we have townhouses and flats. These are the highest density we have. They're basically two to three stories. The maximum we have projected is three stories.

Here you'll notice again each of the homes has a front yard. It has an entry, lana'i, stoop.

And the parking is in the back within the block in general.

Here are units that are what we're calling green court units. They face a court. And, again, there won't be cars necessarily parked in front because garage access is from the back alley.

Here's another kind of unit we're calling greenways in the middle of the site. These have these mauka-makai greenways that allow mauka-makai views and the community to meet each other, to interact with each other, to have kids play in an environment that is safe and visually controlled by the parents. And, also that preserves natural fauna and flora.

Here are guidelines that will in general control the development of the Project. I won't go into this too specifically.

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But as with projects of this type we have specified in general the needs and requirements and standards of the Project from buildings to all roadways; the treatment of existing landscaping as well as additional landscaping.

We have developed a landscape structure that is based on native plants and shrubs. And we are encouraging neighborhood gardens in specific areas.

So in terms of the general major themes, the idea of connectivity, the idea of kokua aku, kokua ma'i, people getting together getting to know each other, helping each other as a community, education and lifelong learning in terms of open space and nature and finally in terms of sustainability.

And we are talking about a triple bottom line sustainability that allows for not only the technology of sustainability to be embedded in this Project, but also the idea that if you can work close to where you live that will make it much more sustainable for the families who are there.

So this is the vision of Kamakana, a smart affordable community. Mahalo.

1 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you for your 2 testimony. Any further --3 MR. LIM: No further questions, Mr. Chairman. 4 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County, any questions for 5 6 these witnesses? 7 MS. MARTIN: No questions, Mr. Chair. CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee? 8 9 MR. YEE: Thank you. 10 XX11 CROSS-EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. YEE: 13 Mr. Oda, just for my information you used 14 the term "triple bottom line sustainability". Could 15 you give me a definition or could you explain what 16 that means? 17 In general the concept is -- there are Yes. different interpretations of that. But one is a 18 19 social and environmental and economic bottom line. 20 that to be sustainable you have to be sustainable on all of those levels. 2.1 22 Thank you. And then, Mr. Scanga you talked 23 about LEED-ND. Do you believe that LEED-ND will be an 2.4 achievable and realistic goal for this Project? 25 I'm banking on it. They recently turned it

from a pilot program to an official program. Forest
City has done a certified LEED-ND project on Honolulu,
the military sites. Our goal is silver and I believe
we can achieve this.

The difference between an ND and an AP is when you're planning something you're promising a lot. Transit has to come, the roadways have to -- you have to promise certain provisions. And we believe we can do it.

Q So you think there's a realistic possibility that it will actually be constructed to at least LEED-ND Certified, if not higher for this Project?

A Certified is below Silver. Our goal is Silver.

Q Okay. Are you aware that the Office of Planning has asked for and that the Petitioner has agreed to a condition whereby the Petitioner will design, plan and construct the Project to meet LEED-ND Certified or higher to the extent practicable?

A Yes, I am.

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Q So that was a request by the Office of Planning and agreed to by Petitioner, is that right?

A Correct.

MR. YEE: I have nothing further, thank you. CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, your cross.

HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR. RPF

CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. KUDO:

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Q Yes. Mr. Oda, you mentioned that during your public airing of this Project that open space was an important element of this Project?

- A Yes.
- Q Is that correct?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q You also mentioned in your testimony that I
 10 believe the average density of this Project for
 11 residential purposes was 8.2 did you say?
- 12 A 8.6.
 - Q 8.6. Are you aware that your environmental impact statement has different numbers with regard to the densities of this Project, the environmental report?

It lists high density areas at 36 dwelling units per acre; medium high density at 20 dwelling units per acre; medium low density at 14 dwelling units per acre; low density residential at 11 and mixed uses at 26 dwelling units per acre.

How does that reconcile with your number of 8.2?

A I can ask those who prepared the EA about that. But let me conjecture. That was early in the

process. We've since continued to design. Our effort is to create a balanced community. And these are the more current.

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In other words, 36, that number that you talked about, might have been because the maximum we have is 37. These might have been maximums that were stated worst case.

And there's also a difference between the net versus gross. And ours is net -- I'm sorry, the higher number is based on the gross. That is the net that the EA might have reflected.

- Q Mr. Oda, are you familiar with Petitioner's Exhibit 3 which is a market study economic impact analysis and a public cost benefits assessment of this Project?
- A I'm not the person to address that. I'm not familiar with that.
- Q Are you familiar with the fact that this particular document sets forth the average density of this Project at 17.4 units per acre and not 8.2 ?
- A As I said I'm not familiar with that document.
- Q Mr. Oda, are you familiar with the fact that this Project has requested from the county of Hawai'i a number of exemptions from building code and design

requirements that would normally be imposed on a typical project of this nature?

A Yes, I am.

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Q Are you familiar with the fact that the exemptions asked for deal with setback requirements for the residential dwellings?

MR. LIM: Mr. Chairman, excuse me. I'd like to clarify the question to clarify what a "project of this nature" is. I think that I'd like to have him clarify the question as to what the answer would be.

MR. KUDO: A project that would not be able to ask for an exemption. That is a non-201H project.

MR. LIM: Okay.

Q (By Mr. Kudo): Are you familiar with the exemptions being requested that is an exception to the setback, the normal setback requirements imposed by the building code and zoning codes of the county of Hawai'i?

A Yes, I am. But Joey can address that more specifically.

Q Are you familiar with the exemptions that the Petitioner has asked the county for roadway widths, cul-de-sac area turn-arounds?

MR. SCANGA: We are familiar with 56 exemptions there were submitted, 48 of them are

actually to provide and get to the Kona CDP. Those are specifically defining the widths of roads. We meet those criteria.

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It also specifically discusses setbacks in the Kona CDP. So we are actually providing 48 out of those 56 to meet the CDP requirements.

Q Isn't it true that those exemptions are requested of the county in order to get to the densities that I just mentioned, 17.4 average density per acre? Nothing to do with that?

A It has to do more with meeting the VDG, the village design guidelines, and the Kona CDP. Density is related to something different.

MR. KUDO: No further questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any redirect?

MR. LIM: No redirect.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners, any questions for the witnesses? Commissioner Kanuha.

19 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. Gentlemen, I wanted to get some understanding here. Was this Project designed in a particular manner to take advantage of these possible exemptions?

Give us some background on the original concept of how this was done. Or was it done with the

contingency that you'd be getting some of these exemptions?

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MR. SCANGA: It's working backwards. It's trying to follow the CDP and the VDG actually. And the exemptions are only a net result to get to that community that we want. It's not vice versa.

In other words, we designed a community to meet the criteria of the Community Development Plan and the Smart Code. And then we asked for the request.

We didn't have a number of exemptions that we thought would get us there. What we tried to do was take what's in place, what are the policies in place, meet that policy and then work backwards with the exemptions.

MR. ODA: There are also additional exemptions that related to LEED criteria which I know you're familiar with. So it was a combination of all of these things.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: That's what your submittals lay out. Do either of you know what the status is of those exemptions?

MR. SCANGA: Yes. We're working on this at the county level. We believe we're very close. There is no recalibrated version of the village design

1 quidelines, so we're working from the original 2 document that's in place. And Steve probably has 3 maybe a better answer than that. Or is that fine? COMMISSIONER KANUHA: The reason I'm asking 4 5 this is this is an expedited process and I understand 6 on the county level it's on an expedited process. Ι 7 think we just want to be sure that --8 MR. SCANGA: We met with the county 9 yesterday. We have approval from the action 10 committee. The action committee is working closely 11 with a group called Placemakers who's a third-party 12 review of the village design guidelines. 13 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Can I finish my 14 statement? 15 I'm sorry. I'm sorry. MR. SCANGA: 16 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: So what I was going to 17 say is I think we want to be sure that in the 18 consideration of this Project that we don't impose a 19 condition that goes against the exemptions you have. 20 That's why in my mind it's really critical 2.1 that we have some understanding of what the status is 22 of those exemptions, you know, almost before we can 23 make any kind of decision on this matter.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, that's all the

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questions I have.

1 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions from 2 the Commission? Any follow-up questions from the 3 parties based on that testimony? 4 MR. LIM: No further questions. 5 MS. LEITHEAD-TODD: No questions. 6 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Hearing none, thank you 7 very much. Next witness. 8 MR. LIM: Our next witness is Craig "Bo" 9 Kahui. Mr. Kahui's direct written testimony 10 is Exhibit 79 for the Petitioner. I'd ask the 11 Commission's indulgence to allow Mr. Kahui to do a 12 little bit more explanation in terms fo the La'i 'Opua 13 2020 Project which is adjacent to the Kamakana 14 Villages Project. 15 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Sir, if we can swear you 16 in. 17 CRAIG 'BO' KAHUI 18 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 19 and testified as follows: 20 THE WITNESS: I do. 2.1 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: If you can state your name 22 and address, please. 23 THE WITNESS: My name is Bo Kahui. 2.4 address is 74-5146 Haleolono Place, Kailua-Kona, 96740 25 in the Villages of La'i 'Opua Homestead, in the

district of Kealakehe ahupua'a adjacent to Keahuolu.

2 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim.

3 MR. LIM: Thank you very much.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

5 BY MR. LIM:

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Q For purposes of this hearing is it okay if I call you Bo?

A Yeah.

Q Bo, what is your current occupation now?

A Currently I serve as the executive director of La'i 'Opua 2020. Our organization's a 501-C3 nonprofit organization community-based organization to develop social infrastructure in the district of Kealakehe and Keahuolu.

Social infrastructure I want to point out is that our development of 26 acres include a pre-school development, 40,000 square foot community center, 40,000 square foot medical clinic, an aquatic center, 50 meter aquatic center, a gymnasium, social infrastructure to include social services center and then an abuse shelter, and an intergenerational daycare facility.

Q Thank you, Bo. What other outreach programs with the adjoining property owners have you had in terms of your development of the La'i 'Opua community

center?

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- A Could -- would you....
- Q What contacts have you had with adjoining property owners with respect to assisting you in this project?

A La'i 'Opua 2020 under, I guess, my capacity as executive director, has reached through a number of stakeholders of the region to include QLT, to include Forest City Hawai'i, HHFDC.

Our development is a homestead land. And as a homesteader myself our organization evolved from the homestead so that we can build social infrastructure not just for our homesteaders but for the region so we're not building a gated community here.

Having said that, our partnership, I think, or our collaboration with Forest City was crucial if we are to serve not just our community but their community as well.

If we look at the density, the type of development they're pursuing today to which we support, to which I fully support, then we need to look at how we embrace the social infrastructure under which we can build safe and healthy communities.

Because if we're not talking to each other, poho manawa. Waste time. You guys want to go build

another Kalihi? Go build it somewhere else. I never moved to Kona to live in Kalihi. So if you guys can wrap your head around that that's what I mean.

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Forest City has been forthcoming in their development both within our community and outside our community. So our collaboration has really been one, it's the kind of synergism I haven't found anywhere else.

I'll even add this. During the 2008
election the Ane Keohokalole Highway kinda fell apart.
So together, the Department of Hawaiian Homelands,
La'i 'Opua 2020 and with the assistance of Forest City
met in February of 2009, I believe. And we came up
with a plan, came up with a plan to build that road.

We then met with the mayor the week, almost a week after and showed him our strategic plan to build the road 'cause we knew highway funds were available.

Then Forest City, myself and the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands went to go seek that money.

And we fought for it. And we go it, \$36 million.

But that road served our, maybe our own intended purposes too, right? Our La'i 'Opua 2020 community center development plan is triggered by that road. Forest City Kamakana Villages is triggered by

that road.

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Our commercial centers from Hawaiian Homes, a 26-acre parcel adjacent to our community center is triggered by that road. So it's important to find that infrastructure. Without it, everything else goes to pots. (sic) Again, poho manawa. Waste time.

I'm not a developer. I'm a commercial fisherman by trade. But even, even a blind man can see what's going on. His name was Alamina. When I was growing up my grandmother said, "Alamina can see that." But he was a blind musician. And I just couldn't get it why she said that to me. But now I get it. So for me I see what's going on. Hawaiian Homes develop homes for Hawaiians. Okay. And in La'i 'Opua we have about 600 acres, 14 more villages to come, a thousand more units to build. That's big for us. We're going to be the largest homestead community maybe across the state. That's important for us.

We've got 5,000 people on the waiting list here on this island alone. How are we going to serve our people if we don't begin to look to build that social infrastructure, the real physical infrastructure, the road, the sewer. Nobody like talk about that. We're talking about it today but we're talking about traffic. Yeah?

But we brought \$36 million to this economy. And bless the mayor he saw it and historically, I say historically that initiative took only eleven months to come to fruition. That was historic in nature. No other project was approved in such short time even given the NEPA requirement.

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So as you look, I mean our community fought hard for that. The community is fighting, is reaching out to you today, you know, that we need jobs, that we need housing, that we need social infrastructure, and we need schools, we need gymnasiums, we need aquatic centers.

Our partnership is far reaching. La'i 'Opua 2020, our partners include the following: Kamehameha Schools, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Child and Family Services; the largest social agency; West Hawai'i Community Health Clinic to run our clinic.

I'll just tell you this past Monday we had an overwhelm -- an unreal thing happen to us. We got a commitment from the federal congressional delegation for a \$25 million grant for our clinic. That's what I'm talking about when you talk about building social infrastructure.

So I don't know if I'm an expert. I come here because I think what we're trying to do is build

a planned community, build a community where we can be proud off.

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So we're not, you know, we're not one of the guys that wearing a red handkerchief or yellow handkerchief and we're divided by, "All da reech guys live deah, the guys ovah deah, they live ovah deah."

There are no boundaries between Forest City Hawai'i and the Kamakana Villages and Hawaiian Homes. We choose not to have that.

Our 26-acre -- La'i 'Opua was given an additional 26 acres for commercial property. So now I'm a commercial developer developing a commercial retail center. Hawaiian Homes has saw fit to really give the community the means by which they can create their own sustainability. How do you do that?

You need economic development. So about a month ago we are now the general lessees of a commercial property adjacent to Forest City Hawai'i.

Two years ago in these discussions we got Forest City Hawai'i to commit to move their 14-acre commercial property adjacent to the proposed commercial property.

So now we have a comprehensive commercial/retail center. We're not competing against each other. We're trying to collaborate with each

other.

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You know, frankly, I don't know why I just get overwhelmed, maybe to some extent disappointed, you know, just disappointed by this process. Because Alamina can see that.

So I respectfully, you know, when I look at QLT and their mission, you know, I respect that because we got plenny kids, Hawaiian kids. They serve our kids, kids that don't have parents. They have a good mission. They were our first partners. They chose not to participate in our community center development plan because of their future plans.

But what puzzles us today even for us La'i
'Opua 2020, we don't know what their plans are. We're
doing regional planning. And I will share this for
the record. This is — this is our recent more
updated community center plan that I'll share with the
Commission.

Unfortunately these things cost money. I don't have enough. But hopefully you can make copies and pass 'em around. But what it states here it really, it really points out the need of the type of services we're gonna, we're gonna need for our growing community. So La'i 'Opua 2020 and our community center comprehensive plan really addresses that.

I started all of this because coming from Kalihi I never was afforded those kinds of options, you know. We all gotta make choices. We all got choices to make, right? Some guys make bad choices. Other guys get choices they make on their own individual self.

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When you only have one choice and there are no other options available to you, then you're stuck with making that choice, you know. So we choose to provide the community options, options to keep our community safe and healthy.

Q You mentioned the DHHL La'i 'Opua area has a lot of land left for master planning for future residential development. Are they moving forward at this time? And if not why not?

A The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands has had a difficult time moving in its development.

Village 5 is under construction now. And they was poised to construct 119 homes.

Currently Armstrong Construction is building 49 homes there today as we speak. And another 50 or 60 homes poised for development in a year.

We had a hard time selling those homes to Hawaiians. That was one of the reason. The other

reason was the state of the economy.

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In addition to Village 5 we have Village 4 which has already been grubbed and terraced and ready for sewer, water and electrical infrastructure.

Na Kupa'a, a nonprofit corporation that was set up by Hawaiian Homes, went out and sought funding sources from USDA that has about \$4 million to give to the department so that it can build its infrastructure.

But the department has to come up with its share, you know, almost I don't know, I don't know, about 16 million, \$18 million. And they haven't.

So Village 4, 245 homes are going stalled because we need to find ways to finance that and get more Hawaiians on that. But that's been the difficulty, the economy.

Q Are you familiar with the Queen
Lili'uokalani Trust property around the Kamakana
Villages Project Area?

A I do. I'm familiar with, in fact, all of its holdings including the new Target development and all of that area as well as the makai property of the new Ane Keohokalole Highway.

Q Are you familiar with what their plans are for the area just makai of the Ane Keohokalole

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A No. We haven't been afforded any opportunity to meet with the QLT, nor have they come to our community to engage us in a dialogue to discuss what their plans are.

obviously we're all trying to plan, make a good regional plan. We all should ought be sitting at the same table talking the same language. LeeAnn Crabbe is a good friend. These hearings have been strained. But I know they got good things going for QLT. And their mission to help support, I mean their development to help support their mission is crucial because they help Hawaiian children.

MR. LIM: No further questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Cross-examination, County?

MS. MARTIN: No questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee?

MR. YEE: No questions.

20 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo.

21 CROSS-EXAMINATION

22 BY MR. KUDO:

Q Couple questions, Mr. Kahui. You

24 acknowledged the good things that the Liliuokalani

25 Trust does in this community as well as other

communities with the Children's Center in helping the orphaned children, single-parent children, destitute families below the poverty line in the Hawaiian community.

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If this Project is approved and it prevents us from continuing to provide that service, do you believe that to be a good thing?

A Well, I don't think this Project will prevent you from doing your mission. I don't understand the question. Maybe you want to rephrase your question. Because frankly QLT can do what it should do, what it needs to meet its mission which is far different than what Forest City is doing to help bring affordable housing. So I don't think the two equals, you know, 2 plus 2 equals 4.

MR. KUDO: No further questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners? No questions. Any other redirect?

MR. LIM: No redirect.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony.

THE WITNESS: I want to conclude just by saying mahalo. And I appreciate that again, on behalf of our association. And I just want to add I serve as vice president of the Kona CDP action committee.

I also serve as the executive -- I mean the director for the Kaniohale Community Homesteaders Association.

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And I also serve, which we started, La'i
'Opua 2020, as a member of the Kealakehe Regional Park
Advisory Committee. This advisory committee is on the
verge of taking 194 acres from what was proposed as a
golf course to a regional park, a regional resource, a
new asset in our community that will help the safety
and health of our community. So thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you, Mr. Kahui.

Mr. Lim, do you know how long your next witness is

expected to go?

MR. LIM: Our next witness would be Mr. Jeff Overton who's the Project master planner. We have submitted direct written testimony so we're willing to provide him up for cross-examination by the parties, if that's appropriate.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I was checking to see whether or not it would be appropriate to take a break. Looks like the court reporter is ready to continue. I'm sorry, which exhibit?

MR. LIM: Jeffrey Overton from Group 70 written direct testimony Exhibit 44.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Sir, if we can

1 swear you in. 2 JEFFREY OVERTON 3 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: 4 THE WITNESS: Yes. 5 6 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: State your name and 7 addressed for the record, please. 8 THE WITNESS: Jeffrey Overton with Group 70 9 International, Inc, 925 Bethel Street, Honolulu, 10 Hawai'i, 96813. 11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim, he will stand on 12 the written testimony submitted Exhibit 44? 13 MR. LIM: That's correct. And we have a 14 short video presentation also to your rear there. 15 These are slides that are taken out of the 16 Environmental Report to provide you some background. 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. LIM: 19 Mr. Overton, could you please make your 20 presentation on your environmental report. 2.1 Α Thank you. Group 70 was responsible for 22

A Thank you. Group 70 was responsible for preparation of the environmental report and working with the technical studies that are supporting also. The exhibits I'm showing here are part of the environmental report, figures, tables also

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Petitioner's Exhibits.

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Project location, we have had a presentation on it so I'll skip by this location. Basically surrounding lands are vacant here, 272 acres approximately.

The concept master plan that we're working with on this Project has been developed for approximately 2,330 residential units, up to 661 single-family homes and 1,669 multiple family units which over 50 percent or approximately 1,169 units will be affordable units offered for sale or rent to buyers who earn no more than 140 percent of the median family income of the county.

As the previous presenters spoke of it's a range of residences from affordable multi-family to townhouses, apartments, duplexes, plan to be distributed throughout the Project. In general the higher density is in the lower makai section of the property. The lower density in the upper reaches.

There are three areas that are proposed for mixed use commercial development on the property for approximately 197,000 square feet of neighborhood commercial space; three large park areas and numerous small parks, a total of 46 acres in park and open space and approximately 9 acres identified for 2

1 | archaeological preserves.

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There are 2 sites, roughly 17.26 acres proposed for school and civic uses. And those are all shown here in the exhibit.

Here's a summary of the land use areas across the property. That gives you an idea of the total area for residential units including the mixed-use component, school and the civic and the various components that I described just previously. Parks are a very important part of the Project.

Parks and open space and the connecting greenways are shown here on this exhibit.

Now, it's important for us on a project like this to look at the phases of development. This is the phased plan which was described earlier. There are roughly six phases of development in the Project. There are 2 broad Increment I and Increment II and I'll describe that in a bit.

Phase 1 is identified in that lighter yellow color 41,833 square feet of the neighborhood commercial space with 76 single-family and 339 multiple family homes.

Phase 2 is that multiple shade of the green in there that has 24,500 square feet of neighborhood commercial space along with 94 single-family and 437

1 | multiple-family homes.

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Then Phase 3, which is broken into Phase 3A,

3 B. 3A has 32,667 square feet of neighborhood

4 | commercial; 94 single-family and 136 multi-family.

5 Up through phase 3A you can see the heavier line that crosses the development plan here.

That's the entirety of Increment I of the Project. So it goes Phase 1, 2, 3A.

Then we move on to Increment II which is

Phase 3B, a little bit darker shade of the green there

that has 82 single-family homes, 61 multi-family.

Phase 4 96 single-family, 278 multi-family.

Then Phase 5 80 single-family, 29 multi-family.

And the final Phase 6 has 98,000 square feet of the neighborhood commercial, 139 single-family units and 139 multi-family.

We've tallied it all here on this phase summary. Again, part of the incremental development plan which is Exhibit 23 to the petition references all this.

Q Can you tell us why there are two separate increments in the Project development plan? And I'll refer the Commission to Exhibit 27 which is the incremental development plan.

A Okay. The land use requirements with respect to the Urban District reclassifications for projects that won't be fully developed within 10 years of reclassification, that's the case here. "If full urban development cannot substantially be completed within 10 years, the Petitioner must submit a schedule for development increments together with a map identifying the location of each increment." We have that in the exhibits.

Q Thank you. With respect to the Land Use Commission's Urban District standards set forth in their rules, have you reviewed those standards and compared to Kamakana Project aspects with the standards for Urban District reclassification?

A Yes, we have. They are part of the submittal in our environmental report as well as the petition. And we've worked through those.

Q In your opinion has the Commission's decision-making criteria been satisfied in this particular case?

A Yes, they have.

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MR. LIM: No further questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County, cross?

MS. MARTIN: No questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee.

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2 CROSS-EXAMINATION

3 BY MR. YEE:

Q Mr. Overton, with respect to Page 27 of your written testimony, paragraph 15 element 7 relating to energy, do you have that in front of you? I don't know that you need it but if you have it.

A I have it, thank you.

Q Do you believe -- you've represented that Forest City would to the extent practicable, the planning, designing and constructing either commercial buildings to meet LEED NC or new construction Silver or higher. And homes to meet LEED Homes Silver or higher. Do you see that?

A Yes. That's in that first paragraph.

Q Do you believe this is an achievable and realistic goal?

A Yes, it is. I believe Joey Scanga responded regarding the LEED-ND. For the vertical construction we'd be seeking to comply with USGBC LEED-NC.

The way it's really spelled out in my
testimony here is Forest City's commitment in terms of
how they're going to plan, design, construct,
incorporating these elements into their -- constructed
to meet the minimum LEED for Homes silver level or

1 higher.

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To the extent practicable Forest City also plans to design, construct the Project to meet a minimum of the LEED-ND character certification.

- Q And that do you think it's a realistic possibility that you'll be able to meet that standard for LEED-Silver?
- element. The LEED Silver I know Joey responded on the LEED-ND. The target is silver for the LEED-ND. For LEED-NC here we are also talking about really to the extent practicable and feasible Forest City will plan, design and construct and incorporate into development agreements a requirement that all commercial and institutional facilities be planned, designed and constructed to meet that minimum.
 - Q I was just asking whether you thought that was practical -- whether that was, I'm sorry, whether that was a realistic goal.
 - A It seems realistic.
 - Q And are you aware that the Office of Planning has pushed for and the Petitioner has agreed to a condition which would require, which would require this representation be in place as one of the conditions?

1 Α Yes. 2 I have nothing further. MR. YEE: 3 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, your cross. CROSS-EXAMINATION 4 BY MR. KUDO: 5 6 Mr. Overton, what was the responsibility of Q 7 your involvement in this particular Project? 8 My specific role was principal author for 9 the environmental report and as well coordinating with 10 the different technical consultants that provided 11 contributions to the effort. 12 0 Did your coordination effort include the 13 Traffic Impact Analysis Report done by Mr. Okaneku? 14 Α Yes. 15 0 So you've read his report? 16 Α Yes, I have. 17 How many reports has he produced for this 18 Project to date? 19 There was an original submittal that was 20 made with our documents that were filed earlier in the year. So that I believe the date was either late '09 2.1 22 or early area '10. That was the initial TIAR. 23 There's since been a subsequent or revised TIAR 2.4 submitted, I believe it was August 9th, 2010. So two

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formal submittals.

- Q Have there been revisions to the August 9th TIAR to your knowledge?
 - A They're underway.
 - Q Was there a revision done on September 1st?
- A What I'd like to do is defer the real detailed questions on the traffic assessment to Randy Okaneku. So that would probably be more appropriate to work through that.
- Q I'm just asking you a question if you're familiar whether there was another revision done on September 1st.
- A I've been working with Randy to help with the traffic study in terms of responding to any comments or questions that have come in.
- Q Now, have you been or have you participated in any meetings with the state Department of Transportation with regard to this particular TIAR report that was done by Mr. Okaneku?
- 19 A Yes.

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- Q What were the nature of those meetings?
- A The traffic study is a very complex document understandably with the amount of roadways involved here and predicting out over a 20-year period for this Project. So we have responded to questions that have planning support role.

We've helped in terms of facilitating understanding of future development in the region. That translates into the future projections for the traffic study. We've sat through meetings with DOT and the traffic consultant to really help solidify the analysis.

- Q During these meetings was there any discussion raised with regard to errors and omissions in the TIAR report that has been submitted in this particular proceeding, done by Mr. Okaneku?
- A Could you state specifically which report you're talking about?
 - Q The latest TIAR which is the August 9th, as you said?
 - A Yes.

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- Q Did you have a meeting with the state

 Department of Transportation in which errors and omissions in that report were discussed?
 - A What we discussed were really the description of mitigation that the Project is going to be proposing in preparation of the final report and the dealings with that.
- Q So the discussions centered around the mitigation measures being recommended by Mr. Okaneku, is that correct?

A That's been a big part of it.

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- Q So you are familiar with the mitigation measures as set forth in his TIAR report, are you not?
- A Again, I'm going to defer on the details of that but in a big picture I have some familiarity.
- Q Is it correct that the mitigation measures are set forth in table 9 of that report?
 - A I don't have it before me.
- Q For purposes of identification we'd like to reference exhibit ...
- MR. LIM: Mr. Chairman, if he's going to be asking Mr. Overton about the details of the traffic report I think that's not within his expertise.
- 14 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I agree. It seems to be 15 going beyond the scope of his direct testimony.
 - MR. KUDO: The reason I'm asking Mr. Overton is Mr. Overton is responsible for the TIAR report as part of the EIS and has been overseeing Mr. Okaneku in the drafting of that report, and has also accompanied Mr. Okaneku in the meetings they have had with the state Department of Transportation on that report.

And I think he has sufficient knowledge -I'm not going to be asking him technical questions
with regard to the calculations done in that TIAR
report. But I'm going to be asking him issues that

1 surround the TIAR report and his involvement in it. 2 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: That's fair enough. 3 the extent the witness can answer the question from 4 his personal knowledge. (By Mr. Kudo): The TIAR report, for 5 purposes of the transcript, is marked as Petitioner's 6 7 Exhibit No. 28. And I draw your attention to table 9 of that report. 8 I'm sorry. I have the older version 9 Α Okay. 10 in front of me. I'll have to get the other one. 11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You know, we've been going 12 for over an hour. Why don't we take a short 5 minute 13 break for the court reporter. 14 MR. KUDO: Thank you. 15 (Recess was held) 16 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: (3:35) We're back on the 17 record. Mr. Lim, before you continue there was an 18 exhibit that Mr. Kahui presented to our clerk. Do you 19 want that marked as the next exhibit in order? And 20 are you offering that into evidence? That's correct. We'll offer that 2.1 MR. LIM: 22 as Petitioner's Exhibit next in order, which is 109. 23 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: 109. Just for

Community Development dated December 2010, if I'm not

identification I believe it was the La'i 'Opua

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2 MR. LIM: That's correct.

3 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Mr. Kudo,

still your cross.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. KUDO:

Q Mr. Overton, do you have the August 9th TIAR report in front of you?

A Yes, I do.

Q I draw your attention to table 9 of that document. Can you describe to me what that table is?

A This is a listing of -- the title is called Table 9, Summary of Traffic Mitigation. These are improvements that are projected to occur across the region in the area.

And these are combinations of projects that are on the books, state and county. They're projects that are needed to happen for entitled developments in the area. And that would include future improvements that could potentially be associated with Kamakana Villages.

Q Who made those recommendations? Who's making those recommendations? Is it coming from a third-party source or is it coming from Okaneku or you or who?

A It's a combination of those. There's projects that are on the books. Those are coming from the state and county authorities on transportation improvements.

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And as well the traffic engineer looking forward has to determine, you know, working out level of service in the future improvements that would occur in the roadway network that was set up through the process.

- Q So if this Project goes forward, if I understand you correctly, this table lists the mitigation traffic mitigation measures that should be implemented if Kamakana Villages Project is approved; is that correct?
 - A I wouldn't say it exactly that way.
 - Q Okay. What does it say then?
- A The way I understand -- again I'm not a traffic engineer. I think what might be a more helpful -- I don't mean to side step your question -- but there is a list of traffic mitigation that's set forth in the incremental development plan Exhibit 27.

And it specifies roadway improvements that Kamakana Villages would be putting forth as part of their phases of development in the Project.

And this might answer your question more

pointedly in terms of improvements that Forest

City/HHFDC are committed to completing as part of
their traffic mitigation.

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So if you refer to, say, the pages -there's a table -- page 3 in there. It's item 4A,
Phase I which is year 2012 to 2014 at the Manawela
Street and Keanulehu Drive section northbound,
"provide exclusive left turn lane and through street on Manawela Street.

"B. Southbound. Re-stripe Manawela Street to provide a channelized right-turn lane and through lane.

"C. Install all stop controls at the
intersection," and such.

So we've walked through and established really a very thorough set of traffic mitigation projects that are set up to mitigate traffic associated with the Project throughout the six phases. These are commitments that Forest City, that Kamakana Villages is putting forward for the Project.

Q Are these mitigation measures limited to only to the surrounding roadways? Or is this regional traffic improvements as well?

A I am not the traffic expert so I'm going to defer that question to the traffic expert.

Q In your meetings with the State Department of Transportation has the State Department of Transportation approved this particular version of the TIAR that you have before you, that is the August 9th 2010 version?

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A Well, it's very rare that when you reach Land Use Commission that you would have a full DOT blessing on the traffic study at this point in the Project, especially something as complex as the roadway network we're facing here.

What we have is a letter from the former director of transportation, Brennon Morioka. This is Petitioner's Exhibit No. 66. This is a letter of September 23rd. And it's a very brief letter. I could hit some of the high points.

This gave us a really good understanding of where we were in terms of the review of the traffic study. It says, "As discussed with you today at our DOT and State Office of Planning meeting we received your traffic study submitted on August 10th. We're near completion of reviewing your study.

"We appreciate the thoroughness of your review and the work of your team. We appreciate the collaborative effort the team has made to work with DOT over the past year to address issues.

"Based on our initial review of your TIAR we are in agreement with the general mitigation concepts being proposed and include the future study area for both state and city" -- he probably meant county -- "facilities. So with respect to roadways, your mitigation measures are at least equally effective as the mitigation measures outlined in the acceptance letter of the HHFDC Final EIS from 2008."

"So currently we are reviewing the application of your cost assumptions to confirm your cost structure and detail designs are consistent with other projects we have done in the area and conform to acceptable traffic standards to DOT."

So this is actually a pretty strong concurrence with the level of study that went through with the revised traffic study submitted August 9th.

- Q Will there be another version of this TIAR produced on this Project in terms of your negotiations with the State Department of Transportation?
 - A Well...

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- Q Or is the final one?
- A We would expect a condition. There's a proposed condition in here, that's condition 4, regarding transportation. This one really gets to the impacts and the mitigation recommended under the TIAR.

So this condition is acceptable to Forest
City saying that "Petitioner shall mitigate all
Project-generated traffic impact as recommended and/or
required by the TIAR prepared for the Project that had
been reviewed and accepted by State DOT.

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"Petitioner shall not submit applications for subdivision of the residential lots or plan approval for the multi-family and/or commercial units within the Project until the Petitioner has executed an agreement with the DOT committing to the implementation of all necessary measures to mitigate the direct impacts of the Project."

Q I'm glad you referenced the agreement.

Normally with most developers and before they appear before this Commission, an agreement is reached and submitted to this body normally referred to as an MOU or MOA, with the State Department of Transportation with regard to improvements or further TIARs that must be done in this Project.

Has an MOU or MOA been completed and signed by the Petitioner and the State Department of Transportation to date?

A No, there is not one at this point.

MR. YEE: Can I just object to the form of the question with respect to the representation what

is or is not the norm before the LUC as not a question, therefore not appropriate as evidence before you.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Sustain that objection.

- Q (By Mr. Kudo): The Office of Planning has submitted testimony in this proceeding. Are you familiar with that testimony?
- A Somewhat, but I don't believe I have it before me.
- Q Let me read a portion of it which is relating to the transportation issue. It says, "The Petitioner has agreed to mitigate all Project-generated impacts on the surrounding roadway system as recommended and/or required by the TIAR report and to also pay a pro rata share of regional transportation improvements."

Is your understanding that this Petitioner has, in fact, agreed to that with the State Department of Transportation?

A Well, I won't paraphrase the proposed condition that I just recited. I'll let that stand on its own. My involvement has strictly been in terms of assisting Randy from a land use planning standpoint in the discussions with DOT.

So we've been talking specifically about

state facilities improvements associated with the Project. And we have compiled a set of mitigation projects, and proposed what is a fair-share of required traffic mitigation going forward associated with Kamakana Villages.

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Petitioner in this matter. You're a consultant that works for them. And that you may not have the authority to bind the Petitioner to this condition that I just read from Office of Planning's testimony. Is there someone that's going to be appearing before this Commission that will make that representation as to whether this statement is true or not?

Mr. Overton, I realize that you're not the

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I don't know if that's a proper question for this witness. You'll see the witnesses as they get called. I don't know if that's something that's appropriate for this witness.

MR. KUDO: All right. We have no further questions of this witness.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners, any questions? Commissioner Judge.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Would you be the appropriate person to ask about the Department of Education agreement?

THE WITNESS: Probably not. Forest City

1 representatives might be the best to speak to on that. 2 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. No questions, 3 thank you. CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any redirect? 4 5 REDIRECT-EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. LIM: 7 Mr. Overton, I think the point that the 8 Trust is trying to make is that the various amendments 9 that they see with respect to what they call versions 10 of the TIAR, the traffic report, are somehow an 11 evidence that the traffic report was not sufficient. 12 We're talking about Exhibit 28, the August 9, 2010 13 Traffic Impact Analysis Report. 14 Is it your opinion that the August 9th, 2010 TIAR is sufficient to provide information to the 15 16 Commission to determine the availability of basic 17 services on transportation systems? 18 Α Yes, it is. 19 MR. LIM: No further questions. 20 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any follow-up questions 2.1 from the parties. County? 22 No questions. MS. MARTIN: 23 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, you have any 24 additional questions? 25 MR. KUDO: No questions.

1 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Nothing further. 2 you very much for your testimony. Next witness, 3 Mr. Lim. 4 MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 5 going to be moving now into the consultants and I 6 don't expect a lot of direct testimony on them. 7 So I'll be calling them up one by one, and 8 asking you to accept their written direct testimony as 9 the testimony of the witness and opening them up for 10 cross-examination. 11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We will. MR. LIM: Some of them I will do a little 12 bit of lead off, but I think for the next four, five, 13 14 six people we'll go straight through. First witness 15 would be Alan Haun who will be testifying on 16 archaeology. 17 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: That's Exhibit 51? 18 MR. LIM: His direct testimony is Exhibit 19 51. 20 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. 2.1 ALAN HAUN, 22 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 23 and testified as follows: 2.4 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: State your name and

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1 address, please. 2 THE WITNESS: Alan Haun, 73-1168 Kahunaa'o 3 Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i. 4 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Mr. Lim, your 5 witness. 6 MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. LIM: 9 Alan, you've prepared a couple of 10 Archaeological Inventory Survey reports for this 11 matter, is that correct? 12 Α Yes. Would that be the November 2009 13 14 Archaeological Mitigation Plan update and the addendum Archaeological Inventory Survey dated August 2010 15 16 which we call the addendum AIS? 17 Α That's correct. And have both of those AIS documents been 18 19 accepted by the State Historic Preservation Division? 20 Α Yes. 2.1 MR. LIM: No further questions. 22 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Cross-examination? 23 County? 2.4 MS. MARTIN: No questions. 25 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: OP? Mr. Yee?

1 MR. YEE: Thank you. 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. YEE: Are you aware that the Office of Planning 4 Q 5 has had in the past insisted that the petitioners 6 perform an additional AIS addendum? 7 Α Um, I'm not specifically. 8 Did you perform an additional AIS? Q 9 Α Yes. 10 What did you do in that? Q 11 We essentially resurveyed the entire parcel. Α 12 Can you be just a little more specific about 0 13 what you were doing? 14 Basically identifying all of the Α 15 archaeological and historical sites that were present, 16 documenting them to inventory survey level standards 17 sufficient for the State Historic Preservation 18 Division to review and approve our site-significant 19 assessments and recommended treatments. 20 So rather than rely upon the previous AIS 0 2.1 you basically did the work from -- did you do the 22 work, the physical work from scratch? 23 Α Yes. 2.4 So you when you say "resurvey" you walked

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the site.

1 A Entirely.

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- 2 Q The entire site?
- 3 A That's correct.
 - Q Okay. What did you discover -- what additional information, if any, did you discover from this, if you could summarize those results?
 - A Well, we found that the original survey was accurate in terms of the kinds of sites that were present and the general distribution of sites that were present.
 - We added sites to that list. And we also did -- we did the work to a standard that is really 20 years later in terms of documenting minor features. All of the several thousand agricultural features, for example, were systematically documented during this phase of work.
 - Q How many additional sites did you identify?
 - A About 120 new sites. Some of those sites, though, were likely identified during the earlier initial inventory survey. It's just that the records from that study were not sufficient to be certain of that.
 - Q Have you examined or have you had an opportunity to examine the written testimony of Ms. Tanya Souza?

1 A Yes, I have.

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- Q Do you have an analysis of that written
 testimony? Do you have an opinion about that written
 testimony?
 - A It primarily seems to be requesting that the Trust be consulted as this Project moves forward in terms of any new discoveries, in terms of the development of various plans.
 - Q Would this be part of your preservation plan that is to be developed?
- 11 A Yes. It's -- consultation with interested 12 parties is normally a part of preparation of such a 13 plan.
- Q So would you be considering that as part of your recommendation or would you look into that question as you move forward in preparing your "preservation" plan to SHPD?
- 18 A Consultation is a necessary part of that 19 plan.
 - Q Then is that one of the issues or one of the factors SHPD must consider in reviewing your preservation plan?
 - A Yes.
- Q And are you going to be doing a preservation plan in the future?

1 A Yes.

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Q And will you be getting SHPD approval before any groundbreaking of that preservation plan?

A Yes.

MR. YEE: I have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. KUDO:

Q Mr. Haun, as part of the development of that preservation plan, just let me clarify, you believe that the Lili'uokalani Trust should be a consulted party?

A Yes.

Q Would you explain to us your concept of what preservation means. What does that entail?

A Well, in general it means preservation of a particular site as is, if we're talking about archaelogical sites as opposed to the information they contain. What forms preservation takes depends on the resource, whether it's a burial or he'iau or what type of site it is.

Preservation can take several forms. It can take sort of a resource banking conservation form where there's relatively little in the way of

25 interpretation.

And at the other end of the spectrum you have sites that may be amenable to interpretation, public education purposes where, again, that would depend on the resource.

But preservation can span the range from simply in-place conservation to much more interactive educational opportunity.

- Q How does the interpretation of archaelogical materials take place within the boundaries of, say, this, say, ahupua'a?
 - A I'm sorry?

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- Q How does interpretation of the archaelogical materials that you locate, what do you do in terms of the process of identifying these archaelogical finds that are found within this ahupua'a?
- A Well, in all of the -- any Archaelogical Inventory Survey in the state of Hawai'i as part of that report you summarize, do research and summarize the results of that search into the previous historical as well as archaelogical studies within the larger ahupua'a and district, but particularly the ahupua'a, with the intent being the results are interpreted within the context of that larger ahupua'a.
 - Q Now, in the sites that we are taking about

that are located within the Petition Area, did you uncover any petroglyphs?

A Yes.

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- Q How many and which sites were they located?
- A There were 20 individual petroglyph units, I believe, at two sites. One had a single and the remaining petroglyphs were at the other site.
- Q What were your recommendations with regard to these 20 or so petroglyphs?
- A Petroglyph field, which is at site 28423 we recommended preservation of that site.
- Q Did you have a recommendation with regard to the future in terms of how it would be preserved and who would maintain the areas?
- I mean is it fenced? Or is some third-party organization going to take over control for the maintenance and security of that area? Or how is that going to work?
- A Those are all questions that will be dealt with as the preservation plan is developed through consultation. And when it takes its final form it will be the result of government requirements as well as the consultation.
- MR. KUDO: Thank you. No further questions.

 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners, any

1	questions for this witness? If not, any redirect?
2	MR. LIM: Just one question.
3	RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. LIM:
5	Q Alan, the updates on the Archaeological
6	Inventory Survey reports you were doing for this
7	property were the updates on the prior report?
8	A Yes. The addendum is seen as an update to
9	the original 1990 AIS study.
10	Q And what area did that cover?
11	A It's primarily the documentation of the
12	sites.
13	Q I was talking about the geographical area.
14	It covered this property and other properties?
15	A The study that I did?
16	Q This is the PHRI study.
17	A The earlier PHRI study covered 1100 acres.
18	This is a 272-acre portion of that study area.
19	Q The other areas that it covered were
20	primarily owned by whom?
21	A The study was done for the Trust. And the
22	balance of this area is makai of this parcel.
23	MR. LIM: Thank you. No further questions.
24	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions?
25	MS. MARTIN: No questions.

1	MR. YEE: No questions.
2	MR. KUDO: No questions.
3	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you very much for
4	your testimony. Your next witness, Mr. Lim.
5	MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Our next
6	witness is Helen Wong-Smith who will be speaking on
7	cultural impacts. Her direct written testimony is
8	Exhibit number 53.
9	HELEN WONG-SMITH
10	being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
11	and testified as follows:
12	THE WITNESS: Yes.
13	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: If you can give us your
14	name and you address, please.
15	THE WITNESS: Helen Wong-Smith, 1961 Kaimiki
16	Road, Hilo.
17	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim.
18	MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This is
19	one of the witnesses where we believe there is or
20	should be not too much controversy so we're going to
21	rest on the written direct testimony but reserving our
22	right to rebut.
23	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County, any
24	cross-examination?

MS. MARTIN: No questions.

1	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee?
2	MR. YEE: No questions.
3	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo?
4	MR. KUDO: No questions. May I make one
5	point?
6	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Sure.
7	MR. KUDO: The question that I had asked
8	Mr. Overton with regard to who might answer the
9	question with regard to what the Petitioner's going to
10	do with traffic, can I ask Mr. Lim, since he's in
11	charge of all his witnesses, who might answer that
12	question or who I might direct those questions to?
13	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Why don't we finish up
14	with this witness.
15	MR. KUDO: I have no questions.
16	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners? None.
17	Thank you very much. Mr. Lim, you want to give
18	MR. LIM: To answer the question we have the
19	Forest City representative. And that would be,
20	depends on the level, but the specific mitigation
21	measures would be probably Race Randle. He's one of
22	our witnesses that.
23	Depending upon how quickly we go, we may
24	just put all of our rebuttal witnesses up as direct
25	witnesses too.

So our next witness is Dr. Whistler. He'll 1 2 be talking about botany and endangered plant species. 3 His written testimony is No. 63, Exhibit 63. W. ARTHUR WHISTLER 4 5 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 6 and testified as follows: 7 THE WITNESS: I do. CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Please state your name and 8 address for the record. 9 10 THE WITNESS: Art Whistler, 2814 Kalawao 11 Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822. 12 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim. 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. LIM: 15 Dr. Whistler, I'll ask you a couple 16 questions because there were some recent issues that 17 came up. You performed the botanical survey dated 18 November 2007 and the botanical survey of the reservoir site dated January 28th. These are attached 19 20 to the environmental report. 2.1 You did an update report subsequently 22 earlier this year. Could you explain to the 23 Commission why you did that update report? 2.4 The 2000 report we had listed a species that 25 is a candidate, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Threatened

1 | Endangered Species.

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It was on the boundary. And we weren't quite sure where the boundary line was. But it wasn't an issue at that point. It was better to put that species in than not.

But the Fish and Wildlife Service has taken a concern about this plant. So we did what's called a 100 percent survey of the whole area, walking transect lines 30 feet apart to find out if that plant was, in fact, on property. We did not find it.

- Q That particular plant was called what?
- 12 A Ko'oko'olau or *bidens microfila*, subspecies 13 tinofila.
 - Q Based upon your study are there any concerns or regulatory constraints related to botanical resources located within the Petition Area?
 - A There are none. There were no threatened or endangered species. Very few cultural species as well.
- 20 Q Thank you.
- MR. LIM: No further questions.
- 22 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Any
- 23 | cross-examination from the County?
- 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 25 BY MS. MARTIN:

1	Q Is it correct that you did not find any
2	bidens on the property?
3	A During the final the hundred percent
4	survey that is correct.
5	MS. MARTIN: Thank you.
6	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee?
7	MR. YEE: No questions.
8	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo?
9	MR. KUDO: No questions.
10	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners? None.
11	Thank you very much, sir. Next witness, Mr. Lim.
12	MR. LIM: Next witness would be Jim Lyon
13	from Lyon Associates, will be our engineering
14	consultant for the preparation of his portion of the
15	environmental report. His record and testimony is
16	Exhibit No. 59.
17	JIM LYON,
18	being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
19	and testified as follows:
20	THE WITNESS: Yes.
21	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Would you state your name
22	and address, please.
23	THE WITNESS: Jim Lyon, 45 North King
24	Street, Honolulu 96817.
25	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. LIM:

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Q Thank you. Mr. Lyon, you prepared, or your firm prepared the Environmental Report for the portion of the engineering on the property. Can you please outline for the Commission the major infrastructure elements that you looked at in your report?

A We looked at the water, the sewer, the drainage. And the water system is a series of wells and reservoirs and transmission mains offsite.

The sewer line system is a transmission main to the sewage treatment plant. And the drainage system is onsite retention.

Q Do you believe, based upon your study, that there are or will be as developed by the Petitioner the availability of basic services such as wastewater systems, solid waste disposal, drainage, water, transportation, systems, public utilities?

A Yes.

Q Thank you.

MR. LIM: No further questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County, cross?

MS. MARTIN: No questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

1 BY MR. YEE:

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Q Mr. Lyon, your study assumes that there's going to be a connection to the sewage treatment plant?

A Yes.

Q And so a requirement to connect up to the sewage treatment plant would effectively prevent individual wastewater systems from being used for all the homes, correct?

A Correct.

Q And you're also familiar with -- are you familiar with a requirement for a drainage on this property?

A Yes.

Q As well as storm and surface waters runoff quality requirements?

A Yes.

Q Are you aware that these are requirements that are over and above what is often included in other cases? Are you familiar -- maybe you're not familiar but are you familiar with other conditions in other cases?

A Yes.

Q And these are something more than what is required in other cases outside of Kona, is that

1 right? 2 Well, there's several permits. There's a 3 federal NPDES, there's the UIC injection well, I mean drywells. You have to get permits from the Department 4 5 of Health, et cetera. 6 Were you here when the National Park Service Q 7 was testifying? 8 Α Yes. 9 You heard about their concerns? 10 Α Yes. 11 And are you convinced that the conditions 12 that have been agreed to by Petitioner would resolve 1.3 those concerns? 14 Α Yes. 15 MR. YEE: That's all I have. Thank you. 16 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, your cross. 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. KUDO: 19 Mr. Lyon, I'll draw you to the EIS, 20 Petitioner's Exhibit 2, Fig. 4-21. That indicates 2.1 sewer lines. 22 Α Yes. 23 Do you see the sewer line that is on the QLT 24 property on the right side of that figure?

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Α

Yes.

- Q I just wanted to confirm. Is Kamakana
 Villages Project intending to use any part of that
 sewer line?
 - A I believe no.

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- Q You believe or you know?
- A We don't have any plans to use that.
 - Q Mr. Lyon, we have an exhibit that we received from the Petitioners marked as QLT Exhibit 31. Do you have that in front of you?
- A No. What page is that on, please?
- 11 Q This would be QLT Exhibit 31. It's a couple 12 pages. It's like a chart.
- MR. LIM: Mr. Chairman, this appears to be a portion of the traffic mitigation worksheet. And I don't think Mr. Lyon has worked on this.
- MR. KUDO: We just wanted to confirm whether
 Mr. Lyon had any part in the compilation of the
 numbers which include construction cost and
 percentages allocation for proportion share.
- 20 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: That's fair enough. Do
 21 you mind showing him the exhibit, Mr. Lim? Do you
 22 have an extra exhibit for the witness?
- MR. LIM: Yes.
- 24 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: All right he's got one.
- 25 Thank you.

1 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. What was the 2 question? 3 (By Mr. Kudo) Did you have any part in developing any of the numbers or information on this 4 5 chart? 6 Α I've not seen this chart before. 7 So you don't know anything about this chart Q 8 and these are not your numbers that are on this chart? 9 Yeah, I haven't seen this. 10 In other words, did somebody rely on your 11 numbers to put this chart together? 12 Yeah. I didn't really -- I wasn't involved 13 in the traffic cost estimating. I've never seen this 14 before. 15 I'll make a representation that MR. LIM: 16 Mr. Lyon's staff worked on the cost estimates along 17 with others. 18 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: So noted. 19 MR. LIM: But he didn't prepare that chart 20 so I don't think he's seen the chart. 2.1 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Sounds like he's never 22 seen it, doesn't know anything about it. Do you know 23 anything --2.4 But his company put it together? MR. KUDO: 25 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry?

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              MR. KUDO: His company put it together.
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Well, the question is do
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    you know anything about the substance of the chart?
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              THE WITNESS: We've put together numbers
 5
    related to the traffic improvements. I'm not familiar
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    with this particular chart.
 7
              But I would assume that some of the numbers
    that have been created here could have been from our
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    analysis of the overall infrastructure costs which
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    have to do with the sewer, water, drainage, overall
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    site improvements.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: At this point he's
13
    speculating. He's not familiar with this document.
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              MR. KUDO: Okay. All right. That's all I
15
    have.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS:
                                That's all you have for
17
    this witness.
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              MR. KUDO: Yes.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners have
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    questions for this witness? If not, Mr. Lim, any
2.1
    redirect?
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              MR. LIM: No redirect.
23
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you very much, sir.
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    Your next witness, Mr. Lim.
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              MR. LIM: Our next witness is Mr. Tom Nance
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1 who will be testifying on hydrology and water resource 2 engineering. His written direct testimony is No. 61. 3 And this is, again, one of the witnesses where we do 4 not anticipate issues. So I will rest subject to 5 rebuttal. 6 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Nance, may I swear you 7 in. TOM NANCE 8 9 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 10 and testified as follows: 11 THE WITNESS: I do. 12 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Please state your name and 13 address. 14 THE WITNESS: Tom Nance. Business address 15 680 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 406, Honolulu, Hawaii, 16 96813. 17 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Given Mr. Lim's 18 representations, county, you have any examination for 19 this witness? 20 MS. MARTIN: No questions. 2.1 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee? 22 MR. YEE: No questions. 23 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo? 2.4 MR. KUDO: No questions.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS:

- 1 | Commissioners? None. Thank you very much, sir.
- 2 Your next witness, Mr. Lim.
- MR. LIM: We'd like to take a witness up out
- 4 of order. We'd like to be calling our witness Lee
- 5 | Sichter from Belt Collins. And it's also very, very
- 6 short testimony.
- 7 He performed the work on the HHFDC Final EIS
- 8 | which supported this Project. His written direct
- 9 testimony is Exhibit No. 47.
- 10 LEE SICHTER
- 11 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
- 12 | and testified as follows:
- 13 THE WITNESS: I do, sir.
- 14 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: State your name and
- 15 | address, please.
- 16 THE WITNESS: Lee Sichter, 2153 North King
- 17 | Street in beautiful downtown Kalihi, Honolulu 96819.
- 18 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim.
- MR. LIM: Thank you very much.
- 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 21 BY MR. LIM:
- 22 Q Mr. Sichter, you performed the work -- your
- 23 | firm performed the work on the Final EIS for this
- 24 Project.
- 25 A That is correct.

- Q Would you give the Commission a short summary on the Project description that was studied in that Final EIS?
 - A The subject of the EIS was a 272-acre portion of a larger area that we had prepared the EIS for in 1990 on behalf of the Queen Lili'uokalani Trust.
 - Q Was there more than one project concept?
- 9 A There were three alternatives presented in that 2008 EIS.
 - Q Are you familiar with the current project concept for the Kamakana Villages Project?
- 13 A Yes, I am.

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- 14 Q Is the current Project consistent with one 15 or more of the concept plans that was studied in the 16 Final EIS?
 - A Yes, it is. It seems to be focused on concept C with a few elements of concept D.
 - Q Are you aware of any significant changes that occurred since the time that you did your Final EIS to the present day?
- 22 A No, I am not.
- Q You're aware, of course, that the total
 Queen Lili'uokalani Trust is participating as an
 intervenor in these matters.

1 Α Yes, I am. 2 Did the Trust participate in the EIS process 3 in commenting on the EIS? No. We sent copies of the EIS prep notice 4 Α and the Draft EIS to the Trust but we did not receive 5 6 any comments in return. 7 MR. LIM: I have no further questions. 8 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County? 9 MS. MARTIN: No questions. 10 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee? 11 XX12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. YEE: 14 Is it your understanding that the Petitioner will be implementing the mitigation measures proposed 15 16 in the EIS or its equivalent? 17 I believe our EIS has been updated in the 18 form of an environmental report that was prepared by the Petitioner. And I believe that report presents 19 20 mitigation measures. 2.1 Will those mitigation measures or their 22 equivalent be performed by the Petitioner do you know? 23 I cannot speak to that because I was not

Thank you. I have no

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involved in that process.

MR. YEE: Okay.

- 1 further questions.
- 2 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, your witness.
- 3 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 4 BY MR. KUDO:

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- Q Mr. Sichter, were you involved in the preparation of the environmental impact statement produced for the state HHFDC on this Project in 2008?
- 8 A Yes, I was.
- 9 Q It's marketed Exhibit 2, I believe.
- 10 A Yes. I oversaw that work.
- 11 Q As part of that process the EIS or Draft EIS

 12 is submitted to various parties including state

 13 agencies, is that correct?
- 14 A That's correct.
- Department of Transportation on that EIS?
- 17 A Yes, we did.
- 18 Q Do you recall what that response was or 19 comment letter?
- A I have it here. I've tagged it. I read it
 about 15 minutes ago. And it seemed to me that the
 main gist of it was DOT was asking that a TIAR be
 prepared.
- 24 Q TIAR be?
- 25 A The traffic study -- the Traffic Impact

1 | Analysis Report.

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- 2 Q Be done?
- A Be -- yes. They recommended that it be done for the Project.
 - Q And approved by their department, is that correct?
 - A I don't recall the language that it be approved. But I just recall reading that they had asked for one.
- 10 Q To be presented to the state Department of 11 Transportation for review and approval.
 - A I'll accept that.
- Q Do you recall what your response to that letter was?
 - A I believe that we responded that because the developer had not been selected at the time we did the EIS that we believe that once more detailed information that would come out as a result of selection of the developer, then that would be the appropriate time that a TIAR would be done; that it wasn't possible to include one in the 2008 EIS because of the lack of information.
 - Q And is that the reason why the August 9th or August 10 report was submitted to the Department of Transportation in this case?

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1
              I have no knowledge of the August 9th or
    August 10 report. Was not involved in that.
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              In other words, your response or the HHFDC's
    response to DOT's concerns was that a TIAR would be
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    submitted to them when this development became
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    eminent.
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              Is it your understanding that the TIAR that
 8
    was done by Mr. Okaneku is following up on this
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    letter?
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              I could make the assumption, but I wasn't
         Α
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    involved in it so I don't know.
12
              MR. KUDO: No further questions.
13
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners, any
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    questions for this witness? None. Thank you very
15
    much.
           I'm sorry. Any redirect?
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              MR. LIM: No further questions.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you very much, sir.
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    Next witness.
19
              MR. LIM: We have, next witness would be
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    Randy Okaneku who would be the traffic management
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    consultant. His written testimony would be Exhibit 57
22
    and we do expect this one to take a while.
23
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We'll take a 5-minute
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    break.
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                   (Recess was held. 4:00)
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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: (4:15) Back on the record.
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    Mr. Lim, your next witness is Mr. Okaneku.
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              MR. LIM:
                        Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have
 4
    Randall Okaneku who's going to be our expert witness
 5
    on traffic. His written direct testimony is Exhibit
 6
    No. 67.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Can we swear
8
    you in sir?
9
                      RANDALL OKANEKU,
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    being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
11
    and testified as follows:
12
              THE WITNESS: Yes.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Please state your name and
14
    address.
15
              THE WITNESS: My name is Randall Okaneku.
16
    I'm principal of The Traffic Management Consultant.
17
    My address is 1188 Bishop Street, Honolulu, 96813.
18
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Mr. Lim.
19
              MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Again
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    I'll try to be brief. We have very detailed written
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    testimony from Mr. Okaneku. So I'm going to be asking
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    him some other questions that are not contained in
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    that.
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                     DIRECT EXAMINATION
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BY MR. LIM:

Q Randy, how many Traffic Impact Analysis

Reports have you prepared for this particular Project?

A I've submitted two versions of the traffic study, one in December, one in August.

Q Why did you prepare two versions?

A The first version of the traffic study was tailored to meet county requirements for the TIAR.

The subsequent August was to meet some of the comments received from the DOT.

Q So as far as the TIAR that you're using for this particular Project, this particular Petition, would that be the August 9th, 2010 revised TIAR that we referred to as Exhibit 28?

A Yes.

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Q The meetings that you've been having with the State Department of Transportation since August of 2010, can you describe to the Commission what those consist of?

A The meetings were intended to assist DOT in the review of the traffic study. So we had provided supplemental aids for the review marked "exhibits", so forth, yellow lined figures so they could identify where their mitigation is, and some explanation of what the regional background is like today so they can become familiar with the region.

Q Why are you meeting with DOT and why are you discussing these various mitigation measures? What's the intended goal?

A The goal of the 8/9/2010 TIAR was to establish the basis for a fair-share assessment of traffic mitigation between DOT and the developer.

Q In your professional opinion does the August 9th, 2010 TIAR, the revised TIAR, provide the Commission with the adequate evidence to determine the availability of basic services such as transportation systems?

A Yes.

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Q The eventual goal -- I may have missed it -- but the eventual goal of our current discussions are to do what?

A Is to determine what the developer's fair-share assessment is on state highways.

Q Would that be what they call the approval portion of the TIAR, the revised TIAR?

A In my experience satisfaction to DOT would be the payment of fair-share or an equivalent.

Q The Intervenor Queen Lili'uokalani Trust has been asking other witnesses questions indicating that, I think, the current negotiations with the DOT are intended to somehow rehabilitate your August revised

TIAR. What is your response to that?

A No. The purpose of the meeting that we are again to facilitate the review, make it easier for them to understand what is going on with the report and how we came about with the numbers that we did.

- Q I think in a number of the Trust's questions to another witness the statement was made that by the time you come to the Land Use Commission you're supposed to have a Memorandum of Understanding with DOT as to the traffic impact mitigation measures. Is that your experience?
- A No. Generally if there's such an understanding I wouldn't be here.
 - Q At what stage do those MOU's usually get done?
- A Usually when DOT finally signs off on plans, for example, when you're usually at that construction phase.
- Q You've been testifying as an expert witness before the Land Use Commission previously, correct?
- 21 A Yes.

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- Q You've had -- I guess the reason why you're doing that is because you've been an expert witness on traffic.
- 25 A Yes.

- Q So you've had other TIARs prepared by you and your company as part of the petitions for successful boundary amendments in the past?
 - A Yes.

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- Q About how many times?
- A I lost count. Probably more than 10, less than 50.
 - Q Are you familiar with the condition 4 of the Petitioner's proposed findings of fact relating to transportation?
 - A Ah, if you could refresh my memory.
- 12 Q Pointing to question No. 29 on the last page 13 of your written testimony.
 - A Well, I presume they're talking about the mitigation of all impacts on the, surrounding the Project. All the traffic impacts on Project access points are being mitigated by the developer.
 - Beyond that point, again, we're working with DOT and eventually with the county on the developer's fair-share of area mitigation beyond the immediate surrounding area.
 - Q At present is there an agreement between the State Department of Transportation and the Petitioner on these mitigation measures?
- A Not as yet.

1 So reviewing condition 4 that's proposed in 2 the Petitioner's proposed findings of fact will that 3 condition adequately address any anticipated impacts from the development of the Project for traffic 4 5 purposes? 6 Α Yes. 7 MR. LIM: No further questions? CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County, your cross? 8 9 MS. MARTIN: No questions. 10 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: OP your cross? 11 XX12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. YEE: 14 Mr. Okaneku, I understand you're satisfied 0 15 with the August 2010 TIAR. But it's fair to say that 16 the Department of Transportation has not yet accepted 17 that document, is that correct? 18 That's correct. Α 19 And you're still engaged in discussions 20 hopefully leading to a time in which DOT would accept 2.1 some TIAR from Petitioner, correct? 22 Α Yes. 23 And has the Department of Transportation 24 asked for some additional information or analysis from 25 you?

1 The Department has asked for some of the 2 intermediate worksheets that I used to go from one 3 step to the next so that they can understand the 4 process. 5 So you and the Department of Transportation 6 are continuing to engage in discussions that will 7 hopefully lead to an agreement. 8 Α Yes. Are you aware that condition 4 of 9 10 Petitioner's Exhibit 17, which is their Proposed 11 Decision and Order, would mean that the Petitioner 12 could not submit applications for subdivision until an 13 agreement has been reached with the Department of 14 Transportation? 15 Α Yes. 16 So the Department of Transportation's 17 approval is necessary before this Project can move

forward past a certain point?

Α That's my understanding.

> I have nothing further, thank you. MR. YEE:

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

23 BY MR. KUDO:

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Mr. Okaneku, who engaged you to do the TIAR reports for this particular Project?

- 1 A Group 70 International.
- Q And you worked with Jeff Overton, is that correct?
 - A Yes.

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- Q Now, you said in your testimony that you've done two TIAR reports for this Project.
- 7 A Yes.
 - Q What were the dates of those reports?
- 9 A The first report was in December 2009 and 10 the latest report is in August 2010.
- 11 Q Isn't it true that you actually did four of 12 these reports? December 2009 and I believe
- March 17th, 2010; August 9th, 2010 and a revised
 August 10, 2010 on September 1st?
- 15 A The March was a preliminary report leading 16 up to the August 9th report.
- 17 Q It doesn't say "preliminary" on this March.
 18 It says "TIAR" for the Project.
 - A The intent that was the preliminary review for DOT's, to respond to their first cut of comments that we received from the December 2009 report.
- Q Isn't it true that there are two versions of the August 9th TIAR report?
- A There are some pages that were their
 inserted into the August 9th report that were to

correct the typographical errors, printing errors, so forth.

- Q This was done on September 1st.
- A The pages are dated September 1st, yes.
- Q So there are two August 9th reports. In other words, the face page says August 9th but one report was done on August 9th and the other one was done on September 1st, correct?
- 9 A It's still substantially -- the August 9th
 10 report is still substantially the same report.
 - Q But it has inserted pages where the September 1st date is on there --
- 13 A Correct.
- 14 Q -- right?
- 15 A Yes.

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- Q Okay. Which is the report that you submitted to full review for the state Department of Transportation?
- 19 A I believe it's the August 9th but they have 20 received subsequent worksheets as we have progressed.
- 21 Q That means the September 1st version.
- 22 A Ah, yes.
- 23 Q The reason I'm confused is that we received 24 from the Petitioners the August 9th version. And then 25 later we received the September 1st amended version

because it was in a disk. And when we printed out the disk we found that there were changes to the version that we received the hard copy of. That's why I'm trying to clarify.

A Okay.

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Q So they're actually two versions of August 9, right? Because the flysheet is the same.

A Yes.

Q Now, in your discussions with the State

Department of Transportation was there any mention of
the fact that your reports, that is your reports prior
to the August 9th report, had certain errors in the
assumptions, errors in the calculations, errors in the
trip generation numbers that you generated which
resulted in the concluding mitigation measures of that
report? We're talking about the December 2009 report.

A The 2009 report I wouldn't characterize it as errors. The study area was expanded twice by DOT to include more intersections. The subsequent report also included more projects, outlying projects that were in various stages of planning.

Q Now, what was the reason why you did another report in March?

A That first -- again, the first report was to address DOT's initial response on the December study.

- Q And why was the next report done in March?
- A DOT expanded the study area and began to include more projects in the region.

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- Q And what happened to the August 9th? Why was there another report done on August 9th? Why was the August 9th report required?
- A The August 9th report was the culmination of all the discussion between DOT, myself and Group 70.
- Q Isn't it true that you were responding to the various concerns that DOT had about your previous reports? That resulted in the August 9th report?

 You're responding to their concerns?
- MR. LIM: Mr. Chairman, I've let Mr. Kudo go on some. I know he's trying to address credibility, I assume, of the witness. And I want to just make it clear for the record that the August 9th, 2010 report that we submitted as Exhibit 28 includes the September 1 updates.
- So technically all the questions he's asking him about the report prior to that date are really irrelevant. I've been trying to let him attack the credibility but I just want to make sure the Commission is not confused as to what we actually have before you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Understood. Thank you.

MR. KUDO: I'm going through this questioning because it leads up to the fact -- CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You can go ahead.

MR. KUDO: Okay. All right.

- Q Now, Mr. Okaneku, was your TIAR required as a result of the DOT letter that was contained in the EIS report? That is the letter that I was questioning Mr. Sichter on that required a review and approval by the Department of Transportation of this Project?
- 10 A Yes.

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- 11 Q Okay. So it's to satisfy that particular 12 requirement, correct?
- 13 A Yes.
 - Q And to date you have not received an approval from the State Department of Transportation of your report, correct?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And to date you have not received an MOU or MOA from the State Department of Transportation as to outlining the understandings between the Petitioner and the State Department of Transportation in so far as improvements, et cetera, et cetera.
 - A Yes.
 - Q Now, I refer you again to the statement you've been attending meetings with the State

1 Department of Transportation, is that correct?

- A Yes. That's right.
- Q And how many meetings have that been?
 - A Since August maybe four or five.
 - Q And who at State Department of Transportation were you meeting with?

A We were meeting with the staff members of the planning branch. We ultimately met with Brennon Morioka, former director and Ed Sniffen as well.

- Q And who were the members of the staff?
- A They were Ken Tatsuguchi who is the planning branch head. There was Russell Iwase who was the lead reviewer and Robert Miyasaki.
- Q Now, I'm going to read you the same testimony of the Office of Planning that I read to Mr. Overton.
- 17 A Okay.

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Q And this is the testimony of Office of Planning filed in this proceeding regarding the transportation improvements. And it says "Petitioner has agreed to mitigate all Project-generated traffic impacts on the surrounding roadway system as recommended and/or required by the Traffic Impact Analysis Report and to also pay pro rata share of regional transportation improvements."

Is that an accurate statement they have actually agreed to that?

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MR. LIM: Objection. As we stated before we'll have the Petitioner's representative answer this question.

MR. KUDO: Well, only if you know.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Yeah, we'll let him -- I'll let him answer to the extent you have personal knowledge.

THE WITNESS: No, I don't know that there's an agreement. We're working towards that goal.

- Q (By Mr. Kudo) Can you tell me, explain to me from your perspective as a professional what a TIAR does?
- A Okay. The Traffic Impact Analysis Report has basically three purposes: To establish existing condition, to estimate a future condition without project and then a future condition with project.

And using the future condition without project as a base line you identify traffic impacts that would result from future conditions with project. And as a result you make recommendations to mitigate those traffic impacts.

Q Do you make certain underlying assumptions in reaching your analysis, in doing your analysis?

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- 2 Q What kind of assumptions are those?
 - A They are assumptions regarding external growth, which is basically a background growth in traffic, other ongoing projects that have not been constructed yet.
 - Q And how do you go about doing that? I mean do you look at some documents to determine which projects are ongoing or planned for?
 - A In general you do a research of previous traffic studies of projects that have not been constructed yet that are still in the process and using that as your background.
 - Q Now, you mentioned "existing traffic data".
- 15 A Yes.
 - Q Where is that? How is that derived?
 - A That's done by the manual and mechanical traffic surveys conducted throughout the region.
 - Q So you actually to traffic counts on various intersections and roadway to determines what the existing traffic conditions are or trips generated from various directions, is that correct?
 - A Yes.
- 24 Q And that's part of your study, your TIAR 25 study.

1 A Right.

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- Q Now, if any of your assumptions are wrong, let's just assume that, would it be fair to say that your conclusions, the mitigation measures, your traffic analysis might be wrong as well?
 - A It depends on the assumptions.
 - Q Well, let's assume it's a major assumption you've made a mistake on. Would it be fair to conclude that the conclusion of your report would be in error?
- 11 A Possibly, yes.
 - Q If you made errors in calculation, let's say calculating trip generation, or you didn't add trips from one road to another, would it be possible that your conclusions would also be in error?
 - A It depends on if it contributes to the critical movements of --
- 18 Q Let's say it does contribute to that
 19 intersection of that roadway.
- 20 A It would change the calculation, yeah,
 21 that's correct.
- 22 Q Now, the mitigation measures that you have 23 in table 9 of your TIAR, those are the mitigation 24 measures that come from what?
- 25 A They're derived from the estimation of

future traffic with and without the Project.

- Q Okay. But there are specific mitigation measures that are mentioned in there. Let's say the ones that pertain to the Kamakana Villages Project. How did you come about those mitigation measures? Did you come up with it? Is it from somebody else or what?
- A There are some mitigation measures that are ongoing by state and county. The others are to achieve a standard, a minimum level of service that was established by both the county and the state.
- Q Okay. Are some of these your recommendations?
 - A Yes.
- Q Can you look at table 9. Do you haven it in front of you?
- 17 A Yes.

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- Q Can you point out to me which are your recommendations?
- A Okay. With the exception of the first Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway, Ane Keohokalole Highway and the intersection of Palani and Ana Keohokalole and the intersection of Palani and Kamakaeha, Palani at Kealakaha, Palani at Uluaoa. I believe the rest are as a result of the Traffic Impact Analysis. They're

1 | mine.

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Q Do any of those mitigation measures address regional traffic impacts as distinguished from localized traffic impacts?

A Yes.

Q Which ones are those?

A The second column identify what intersections are considered area or regional. I'm equating regional with area mitigation. And the local is Project access.

Q How did you come up with the specific traffic mitigation measures that you've recommended in table 9?

A Again, I'm trying to achieve a minimum Level of Service D, which is established by the county and the state as a minimum acceptable level of service.

Q So let's see if I got this correct. I apologize, I'm not a traffic engineer. If your Project -- if the existing condition is at Level of Service C, which is a measurement of traffic patterns or timing, as I understand it, if your Project makes that go to level E, for instance, what does that mean?

In other words today it's C. The Project is built. Now that traffic intersection or that traffic roadway goes to Levels of Service E. What does that

1 | mean?

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A It depends on what the without -- future condition without Project is. Whether the Project is directly causing the E, the drop from C to E.

 ${\tt Q}$ Let's assume the Project is causing it to go from C to E.

A Okay. So without future condition it's C. The future condition with Project is E.

Q Yeah.

A The purpose of the mitigation is to bring that operation back up to a minimum Level of Service D.

Q Correct. To bring it up to an acceptable level which you said is is level D, correct?

A Right.

Q So if you miscalculated the trips or you made the wrong assumptions, would that affect your recommendations with regard to getting intersections that went past D?

In other words, if you underestimated trips at a particular intersection so that today the Level of Service is C. But because of your underestimating you're projecting Level of Service D, you wouldn't be recommending any mitigation measures, correct?

A Right, correct.

Q But if you made an error, either assumptions or trip counts or whatever you're doing and it actually was E, would you then recommend a mitigation measure to bring it back to D?

A That's the goal of the traffic study, yeah, to --

Q To mitigate that, right?

A To provide mitigation measures to bring to a minimum Level of service D.

Q Now, where in your Traffic Impact Analysis Report, which I believe is Petitioner's Exhibit 28, where do you have the list of the traffic counts and traffic data for all the affected intersections involved in your Project? In other words, your Project impacts certain intersections. So you've probably got that data somewhere. Where is all of that?

A Traffic data should be under Appendix A of the traffic study.

Q Appendix A. Now, you've analyzed all the intersections affected by your Project, correct in Appendix A?

A Yes.

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Q We noticed that in that Appendix A there's no analysis done of the Palani/Mamalahoa junction, is

that correct?

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- A That's correct.
- Q Why don't you think that your Project affects that intersection? Can you explain?
- 5 A It was not included as part as DOT's study 6 area.
 - Q Do you believe in your professional opinion that that intersection would be impacted by your Project since it's so nearby?
 - A Well, Palani Road is a continuation of Mamalahoa Highway. So basically it's the same roadway. The interaction of Old Mamalahoa t's into the main arterial.
 - Q Would you say that your Project would impact that particular intersection?
- 16 A To a degree.
 - Q Now, we also noticed you didn't analyze
 Konalani and Palani intersection, is that correct?
 - A You can repeat that again? The...?
 - Q We noticed in your Appendix K in which you listed all the intersections that your Project is supposedly impacting, you didn't analyze the Konalani and Palani intersection. Is that correct?
 - A That's right.
- Q Okay. Can you explain to us why that

- 1 | intersection was not included?
- 2 A I'm not familiar with the intersection.
- 3 Q In your Appendix A we also noticed that you
- 4 didn't analyze Queen Ka'ahumanu and Manulani
- 5 intersection. Are you familiar with that
- 6 intersection?
- 7 A Yes.
- 8 Q Was there a reason why that wasn't included?
- 9 A Well, again I -- the study area was expanded
- 10 | to meet DOT's requirements. And Manulani I believe is
- 11 | the Lowe's intersection?
- 12 O I believe so.
- 13 A Yeah, okay. Because it's just a minor
- 14 | intersection -- in my opinion it's a minor
- 15 | intersection as opposed to a Henry Street and Queen K,
- 16 and Queen Ka'ahumanu and Palani, so forth.
- 17 Q Do you believe that intersection is impacted
- 18 | by your Project?
- 19 A To a degree.
- 20 Now, we also noticed that you didn't include
- 21 | Halekapili, Henry Street and the Wal-Mart driveway.
- 22 | Is that correct?
- 23 A Yes.
- Q Why wasn't that intersection included in
- 25 | your Appendix A?

- A Again, in my opinion it's a minor intersection.
 - Q Did DOT say "don't include it"?
 - A They did not include it on their list of intersections to analyze.
 - Q Does your Project impact that intersection?
 - A To a degree it may.
 - Q So you've listed a least three intersections here that probably would be impacted by your Project if it were built, correct?
- 11 A Yes.

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- 12 Q Now I'd like you to turn to table 8.1 on
 13 page 86 of your TIAR. Can you explain to us what that
 14 table is?
- 15 A The table is a summary of existing a.m./p.m.

 16 conditions at all of the intersections within the

 17 study area. They have three measures of

 18 effectiveness. That's MOE, Level of Service; LOS;

 19 delay in terms of seconds and volume-to-capacity

 20 ratio.
 - Q So these tables indicate the traffic counts for intersections in the North Kona region which you believe would be impacted by this Project?
- A No, they're not traffic counts. They're
 their measurers of effectiveness. So they're

operational measures of each intersection within the study area.

- Q Can you explain to us what operational measures are?
- A Again, there's levels of service which is the basic grading system from A to F. They're delay which is average daily per vehicle in seconds.
- Q So the delay per vehicle is that a factor in calculating what the LOS level is?
- 10 A Yes.

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- 11 Q So if the delay is beyond a certain time 12 interval --
- 13 A Correct.
- 14 Q -- it may move from C to D or D to E, or E
 15 to F, correct?
- 16 A Correct.
- 17 Q And the longer the term interval the worse 18 the situation gets or the worst category it falls 19 into, is that correct?
- 20 A Yes.
- Q Okay. Now, is it correct that the information on tables 8.1 through 8.18 in your report is based on the analysis worksheet that you included in your TIAR in the appendices?
- 25 A Yes.

- 1 Q Can you tell me which appendices those are?
 - A Should be from B through J.
 - Q Beg your pardon?

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- A From B through J. Yeah, appendices B, yeah, B through J should be the worksheets.
- Q Okay. I notice that on all of these tables you use the letters V slash C. What does that mean?
- A V slash C is the volume to capacity ratio.

 Basically volume is the demand. C is the capacity of the particular movement to carry traffic.
- 11 Q What is this measure used -- what is this 12 ratio used to measure?
 - A It's generally used as a second measure to delay, to measure the roadway's capacity and carrying capacity.
 - Q So it's volume of the particular roadway based on the design capacity of that roadway, correct?
 - A Well, the volume is based on demand. So it's what the existing condition is or whatever future traffic you project on it. That's the volume.
- 21 Capacity is just a measure of the roadway's ability to 22 carry that traffic.
- Q So let's assume that the ratio is equal to 24 1?
- 25 A Yes.

- 1 Q What does that mean?
- 2 A That means the roadway is carrying as much 3 volume as it can.
 - Q If it's over 1?

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- A If it's over 1 it's more of a theoretical depending how far over 1. If it's like 1.05 it's probably something beyond the theoretical, you know, volume-to-capacity ratio. If it's over 1.2 at that point the demand pretty much exceeds capacity.
- Q So is it a correct assumption that if the ratio is above 1 that that would also impact the time intervals for traffic to pass through that intersection or travel through that roadway?
 - A Possibly.
- 15 Q So that would, in effect, affect the LOS
 16 level, correct, Level of Service?
- A Possibly. They're derived separately.
- 18 | That's all I'm saying, separate measures.
- 19 Q So when you design intersections and
 20 roadways do you design it so that it's equal to 1 or
 21 less than 1?
- A Well, the traffic mitigation measures again are to achieve Level of Service D.
- Q Correct.
- 25 A So that's the only measure that we are using

to develop mitigation measures.

- Q But do you use the VC ratio in any --
- A More as a secondary check.
- Q So it is a verification of whether the roadway or intersection is overcrowded or not --
 - A Yes?
 - Q -- based on a design capacity, correct?
- 8 A Yes.

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- Q Now, it's our understanding that you are currently working with the State Department of
 Transportation on which improvements or mitigation
 measures this Project necessitates in order to
 mitigate the negative impacts, is that correct? Or
 has that been agreed to?
 - A We are working on which mitigation measures the developer will implement as part of their fair share of regional impacts.
- 18 Q Because they're going to contribute to that
 19 or build it or whatever.
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q I'm going to reference you or refer you to
 22 QLT's Exhibit 31, which is a summary of area regional
 23 traffic mitigation and fair-share allocation dated
 24 September 1st, 2010. Do you have that in front of
 25 you?

- A I don't have the exact exhibit, no. I have my version of it.
 - Q Is there more than one version? Because we have the September 1, 2010 version.

(Witness looking through documents)

A Okay. I have it.

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- Q Can you explain what that chart communicates to us?
- 9 A Okay. This table is an extension of table
 10 9. It's all the recommended mitigation with and
 11 without the Project. The columns on the right, three
 12 columns on the right represent the cost of the
 13 improvement, the Kamakana's fair-share percentage of
 14 that improvement.
 - And, let's see... oh, yeah, Kamakana's fair-share in terms of percentage and Kamakana's fair-share in terms of dollars is the last column on the right.
- 19 Q How did you calculate the percentage 20 allocated fair-share?
- 21 A The percentage fair-share is a ratio of the
 22 total traffic entering an intersection with the
 23 Project; that divided into the Kamakana traffic that's
 24 entering the intersection.
- So basically it's Kamakana traffic that

1 passes through an intersection.

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Q So say if it says 28 percent. That means you've estimated that 28 percent of the traffic in that intersection is being derived or coming from or originating --

- A Coming from or going to --
- Q -- Kamakana Villages.
 - A That's correct.

Q I'm going to draw your attention to Page 9 of the TIAR report, which is Petitioner's 28. You state in the last paragraph -- are you turned to that page?

- A Yes. I have it.
- Q I'm going to be turning to some of the assumptions you made in deriving your TIAR report.

 You state in the last paragraph of your report that

 "The extension of the south leg of Kamanu Street to the north leg of Kamanu south of Maiau Street is planned as part of the development of the West Hawai'i Business Park," is that correct?
 - A Yes.
 - Q What do you mean by "planned"?
- 23 A It's my understanding that it's a condition 24 of approval for West Hawai'i Business Park.
- 25 Q Does that mean that this extension is going

- to be built? 1 2 It's going to be built when the West Hawai'i 3 Business Park is developed, yes. Okay. And how did you confirm that? 4 Q 5 Α West Hawai'i Business Park was my project. I did the TIAR for that project. 6 7 So that developer -- who's the developer on Q that? 8 9 Lanihau Properties. 10 So Lanihau has committed to doing this 11 particular road? 12 Α Yes. 13 Has that been communicated to the State 14 Department of Transportation? 15 Α Yes. 16 Now, I'd like you to turn to Page 10 of your 17 TIAR report. Now, you state that QLT will extend 18 Makaula Boulevard to AKH. I'm using that as an 19 acronym for the mid level road; is that correct?
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q How did you confirm that?
- 22 A That is based upon their master plan, their 23 1990 roadway master plan.
- 24 Q The 19 -?
- 25 A '90. '91? The EIS.

- 1 So that you're relying on a document that 2 was done 20 years ago. 3
 - Α Well, the most recent document.
 - Q Have you confirmed that with QLT?
- 5 Well, that's the most recent document that Α 6 was available to me.
 - But have you confirmed that with QLT? Q
 - Α Not directly, no.
 - 0 So that's just an assumption you're making.
- 10 Α Yes.

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- 11 Okay. Now, have you analyzed your traffic 12 impact that this particular improvement, the extension 13 boulevard would not be built in the timeframe that you 14 estimated it to be built?
- 15 Α Did I analyze it?
- 16 Q Did you analyze that?
- 17 If the extension's not built, no I did not. Α
- 18 Well, you're assuming that it's going to be 19 built in a certain timeframe, correct?
- 20 Α Yes.
- So if it's not built in the timeframe, would 2.1 Q 22 it impact your Traffic Impact Analysis Report?
- 23 Α Yes.
- 2.4 Would it impact the level of service Q
- 25 possibly, potentially or the V/C at particular

- 1 | intersections?
- 2 A Yes, possibly.
- Q Would it impact your conclusions reached in your TIAR report as far as mitigation measures?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Either more mitigation or less mitigation?
- 7 A Yes.

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- 8 Q Okay. Now, I'll turn your attention now to
 9 figure 4 to 31 of your TIAR report. Now, it's my
 10 understanding that -- have you turned to that?
 - A Wait. 4 through 31?
- 12 Q Four through 31.
- 13 A Okay.
- Q Can you describe for this Commission what those figures are.
- A The figures basically show the geometrics of the roadway and traffic volumes, turning volumes -turning movement and volumes on the network within the study area.
- 20 Q So these are traffic volumes?
- 21 A Yes.
- 22 Q Are these existing or projected?
- A Figures 4 and 5 should be existing a.m./p.m.
- 24 peak hours.
- Q Excuse me?

1 Α Four and 5 are existing a.m./p.m. peak 2 hours. 3 And the rest? Five and 6 should be year 2014, a.m./p.m. 4 peak hours. Then 2019, 2020, 2029. 5 6 So these figures indicate the traffic Q 7 volumes for intersections you deem would be impacted 8 by the Project. Is that fair to say? These are the traffic volumes that are at 9 10 the intersections within the study area being 11 analyzed. 12 0 Okay. Then you mentioned that figures 4 and 13 5 indicate the existing a.m./p.m. traffic counts, 14 correct? 15 Α Yes. 16 And these were done because you went out to 17 the roadways and took actual traffic counts, correct? 18 Α Yes. 19 So this is data that you used in your study. Q 20 Α Yes. 2.1 And you relied on this data for reaching Q 22 your conclusions, correct? 23 Α Yes. Now, figure 6 on Page 18, which is part of 2.4

this, you indicate that the extension of Keanalehu

- Drive to Manawela Street has already been constructed, is that correct?
 - A What page again?
 - Q Excuse me. Figure 6 on Page 18.
 - A Figure 6.

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- CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, we're trying to decide what time would be appropriate time to take our next break. Do you know how much more time you have with this witness?
- MR. KUDO: Quite a bit actually.
- 11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: What's an estimate?
- 12 | Another half hour, hour?
- MR. KUDO: Probably another hour.
- 14 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay.
- MR. KUDO: Should we break at this point?
- 16 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: No. Why don't we go for a
- 17 | little more.
- 18 THE WITNESS: Repeat the question again?
- 19 Q (By Mr. Kudo) I draw your attention to
- 20 | figure 6 on Page 18. And you indicate that the
- 21 extension of Keanalehu Drive to Manawela Street has
- 22 | already been constructed, is that correct?
- 23 A Yes.
- 24 | Q Now, I draw your attention to figure 4 on
- 25 | Page 13.

1 A Okay.

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- Q Now, can you tell me why the volumes of traffic that you've assumed for this intersection are not included in this particular figure, figure 4?
 - A Well, it's basically a corner intersection so it's not really an intersection in and of itself. It's basically a continued roadway.
- 8 Q Wouldn't it contribute to that intersection,
 9 the trips?
- 10 A The trips -- you're talking about existing 11 condition?
- 12 Q Existing, yeah.
- 13 A Yes.
- 14 Q It would, correct?
- 15 A Sure.
- 16 Q Yeah. And that would add to the number of trips, right?
- A Well, like I said I'm analyzing
 intersections. When you have a corner intersection
 like this it's not really an intersection because
 there's no conflicting movements. Basically they're
 just making a right turn or making a left turn.
- Q So they're right turn or left turn
 movements. But is it traffic that actually goes
 through to the intersection?

- A No, they're turning movements. It's basically an L. It's a dead end.
- Q In 2014 will that intersection be a T intersection?
 - A I believe so. With the Project.
- 6 Q So it will change.
- 7 A With the Project, yes.
 - Q Do your numbers change as a result of that?
- 9 A Yes.
- 10 Q They get higher, don't they?
- 11 A Generally, yes.
- 12 Q Okay. Now look on Page 4, excuse me --
- 13 | figure 4 on Page 13 again which shows the existing
- 14 | a.m./p.m peak traffic volumes. Can you look at the
- 15 | Queen Ka'ahumanu/Hina Lani intersection on this
- 16 figure.

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- 17 A Okay.
- 18 Q Now, you have listed on this figure 552 cars
- 19 coming southbound through Queen Ka'ahumanu, correct?
- 20 A Yes.
- 21 Q Now turn to appendix B-11.
- 22 A Appendix B-11.
- 23 Q This is, I believe, your analysis worksheet.
- 24 A All right. I got it.
- Q What number do you have listed?

- 1 Α Wait. Direction again? Southbound through. 2 Is that what you're looking at? 3 Right. Southbound through Queen Ka'ahumanu and Hina Lani Street. 4 552. 5 Α 6 552. Correct? 0 7 Yeah. Α 8 Can you turn to Page A-8 of your appendices. I'm asking the Commission to bear with me because this 9
 - I'm asking the Commission to bear with me because this is the subject matter of engineers. And it actually ties all together with all of these appendices and charts.
- 13 A Okay.

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- Q Okay. Is my understanding correct that the information that you state here indicates the actual traffic count data you took on February 9th, 2010?
- 17 A Yes.
 - Q So what do you have for the existing a.m. southbound through on this particular page?
- 20 A 729.
- 21 Q Your latest traffic count result has 729
 22 cars, correct?
- 23 A Yes.
- Q But you have 552 cars on figure 4 in the analysis sheet. Why is there a discrepancy between

- 1 | the traffic counts? This is existing now.
- 2 A Okay. If you look on page 11, a.m. peak
- 3 | hour, 7:00 a.m. with the data that I just cited and
- 4 7:30 time of traffic. I selected a.m. 7:50 as the
- 5 study hour.
- Q Why wouldn't you use the same time to study
- 7 | the intersection?
- 8 A It is the same time. I'm picking a
- 9 different, another intersection as a critical
- 10 | intersection which is probably Kealakehe Parkway is my
- 11 | quess, and Queen Ka'ahumanu as the more critical
- 12 | intersection and as the peak hour basically.
- 2 So you used another intersection to
- 14 establish --
- 15 A To determine the time when the peak hour
- 16 occurs.
- 17 O And a different time for the intersections
- 18 | that you were studying?
- 19 A No. No. Peak hours vary, right?
- 20 Correct.
- 21 A Different intersections, different regions.
- 22 Q Right.
- 23 A But in the analysis since I'm studying the
- 24 | peak hour of traffic I have to use a 60-minute period.
- 25 | I can't be going 7 to 8 here, 9 to 10 there. So

- 1 basically I select a peak hour. And I selected 7:50 to 8:50.
- 3 Q Is that an arbitrary determination, peak
 4 hours?
- A No. I look at the worst case condition is
 what I'm selecting as the peak hour. But again, also
 because the region has various peak hours, you know, I
 would select what I would consider the critical peak.
 Basically what's backing up traffic on Queen K, it's
 not at Hina Lani. It's at Kealakehe Parkway.
 - Q That's your own determination.
- 12 A Yes. From what I observed.
- 13 Q There's no standards that you used to 14 determine that?
- 15 A There's no standard but it's general,
 16 general practices.
- 17 Q You know, I'm looking at the chart and 18 you're saying that you're using 7:15 to 8:15.
- 19 A Yes.

- 20 Q Maybe I'm reading it wrong. But if you add 21 the trips doesn't it add up to...
- 22 A I hope so. I'm not sure. But anyway, let's 23 see. (Pause)
- CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You know what, while the witness is looking let me take a short 5-minute break

1 for the reporter.

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MR. KUDO: Okay.

3 (Recess was held.)

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: (5:20) Back on the record

Mr. Kudo, you want to continue with your

cross-examination.

Q (By Mr. Kudo): I believe I left Mr. Okaneku with a question with regard to why the numbers' different and why doesn't it add up in your chart.

A There was a discrepancy. I did discover the discrepancy between the worksheet and what I have on my computer. I have to track it down to see where exactly the discrepancy lies. Whether it's old data or a misplaced number in the spreadsheet.

Q Now, Mr. Okaneku, I know that the Commission is anxious about the timeframe, and I can go through -- I'm prepared to go through every intersection that's on your sheet. But we did an analysis and that same mistake is carried forward in every intersection --

A Okay.

Q -- in your charts. Would you agree that that might be the case?

A No. Every inter-- every chart?

Q Every intersection that is in your figure 31

year 2029 p.m. peak hour traffic with Project has the same errors on it. That is the existing traffic counts were not transposed correctly.

This particular chart --

A Okay.

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Q -- is based on the future with the Project. But in order to derive this, as I understand it, you must use the existing traffic count, and then project forward what the new trips are with the Project to get this.

A Yes.

Q Because of the errors, the similar errors that you just described, the discrepancies, what I'll call errors in the numbers that are transposed between your existing trip counts and your analysis, every intersection carries forward the same mistake.

MR. KUDO: Would he agree that that's the case in his analysis. Otherwise I have to go through every intersection and point that out to him. We've done the calculations. They just don't add up.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: What's the question?

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I just didn't hear if there was a question in your statement. Well, you can answer.

THE WITNESS: Let me cut straight to the end

line. If you look at Appendix J, pages 19 and 59
those are the projected 2029 a.m. peak hour with
Project at full buildout of the Project. If you look
at the last column on about the sixth line from the
bottom where it says --

Q (By Mr. Kudo): Which exhibit?

A J19 and J59, sixth line from the bottom which is Level of Service on the far right column which is southbound through you'll see Level of Service B during the a.m. peak hour and Level of Service A during the a.m. peak hour.

In other words, that's not the critical movement within the intersection. So the error does not change the proposed mitigation at that particular intersection.

Q Well, my question to you was not about, so much about -- you've admitted to the error in this intersection.

A Yes.

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Q I'm saying that would it be fair to assume that that same error has been transposed to the other intersections --

A No.

Q -- to which it might be significant?

A No. They're separate. They're taken

- separately. They're not continued forward. Each 1 intersection is surveyed separately. 2
 - No, no. I'm talking about your error from transposing the existing traffic counts from your exhibit to your analysis --
- Α Right. It only affects that particular 7 intersection.
 - So you're saying that the other intersection numbers are correct?
- 10 Well, unless you can point out differently, 11 yeah.
- 12 Then I'll have to do that. Q Okay.
- 13 You understand that each intersection is 14 surveyed separately. I'm not -- I'm not taking one 15 intersection --
- Correct. 16 Q

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- 17 -- and taking the through traffic and 18 counting it for the next intersection.
- 19 Q Correct.
- 20 They're all separate. Α
- I'm using your existing traffic counts for 2.1 Q 22 each intersection that you did, not me, you did. I'm 23 telling you that when you transpose them to your 2.4 analysis they were not correct.
- 25 MR. LIM: Mr. Chairman, I'd like him to ask

1 | questions rather than testify, please.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Yes, if we can get the question. I understand what you're saying. He's just asking you do you agree that there's other errors in the other intersections.

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. If you want to point them out, Mr. Kudo, I guess we're going to have to go that route.

MR. KUDO: Okay.

11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I know you'd rather not 12 but that's the way he's answering.

Q (By Mr. Kudo): Okay. Let's turn to Queen Ka'ahumanu and Hina Lani existing a.m. southbound left traffic. I draw your attention to figure 4 on Page 13. Now, what is your traffic count for that same intersection southbound left?

A We're talking about the same intersection just a different movement? Is that what you're saying?

Q Yes.

A Oh, okay. I, I --

Q You agree?

A -- agree that that intersection --

Q Okay. I'll move on to the next question.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Wait, wait, wait. You're going to drive the court reporter nuts. And it's not your fault. Wait for the answer to come out and of course wait for the question.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Can you finish your answer? I didn't quite hear what you had said on that.

THE WITNESS: Well, he was pointing out a separate movement at the same intersection. And I have already agreed that there is discrepancy within that intersection with the intersection data and the analysis.

MR. KUDO: Each intersection has numerous traffic counts. And I can point out each one within each intersection. All he's saying is the mistake is there in that intersection. So I'm going to move on to the next intersection now.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ KUDO: To show that the similar error was done there. Okay.

Q Let's turn to Hina Lani/Mamalahoa existing a.m. northbound through traffic. And I draw your attention to the B13 of your analysis.

What was your existing traffic count -- oh,

- excuse me analysis? What is the number on your analysis sheet B13?
 - A Which direction? Which turning movement?
 - Q This is northbound through traffic.
 - A A.m. peak hour.
 - Q Hmm hmm. Yes.
 - A Pages 313, 314.
 - Q Three hundred fourteen. Correct?
- 9 A Yes.

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- 10 Q Now, I want you to turn to Appendix A9.
- 11 Now, the latest traffic count you took on
- 12 | February 9th, 2010 what do you have for the existing
- 13 trips northbound through?
- 14 A 282.
- 15 Q 282. Shouldn't those numbers be the same?
- 16 | If not why not?
- 17 A That I can't answer at this point. I'd have
- 18 | to go back to the original documents to see where the
- 19 error occurred, where the print error occurred in the
- 20 | worksheet or spreadsheet.
- 21 Q Okay. I direct your attention to the next
- 22 | intersection Queen Ka'ahumanu/Palani intersection.
- 23 I'd like you to look at the Queen Ka'ahumanu/Palani
- 24 | intersection on figure 4 and tell me what you have
- 25 down for the eastbound right movement.

- A Again Palani and Queen Ka'ahumanu?
- Q Queen Ka'ahumanu/Palani intersection on
- 3 | figure 4 eastbound right movement.
- 4 A 100.
- Q 100 trips, correct. Can you turn to
 appendix B5 and tell me what you have there listed for
 the eastbound right movement for that intersection?
- 8 A 69.
- 9 Q B5 says 69?
- 10 A Oh, A3. What am I looking at? Okay.
- 11 Q You're getting ahead of me.
- 12 A Okay. Sorry. It's 100 again.
- 13 Q 100?
- 14 A Yes.
- 15 Q Now, what do you have for your latest 16 traffic count for appendix A3?
- 17 A 69.
- 18 Q Why aren't those numbers the same? And if 19 they're not supposed to be the same why not?
- 20 A I may have rounded up. I have to go back to 21 my....
- CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, how many other
- 23 | intersections do you have?
- MR. KUDO: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 --
- 25 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Roughly.

1 MR. KUDO: We don't have an accurate number 2 but it's a lot. 3 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Over 50? 4 MR. KUDO: I mean we didn't think we were 5 going to have to do this for every intersection. 6 I have -- I can do about 10 of them right now. 7 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm just trying to figure 8 out if you're giving the same question and the same 9 discrepancy that you're offering up --10 MR. KUDO: Correct. 11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: -- if the witness is going 12 to give the same answer that you'd have to go back 13 look at the data, would your answer be the same to 14 each of these if there's a discrepancy or the numbers 15 don't match up; that you'd have to go back and look at 16 your data to figure out why? 17 THE WITNESS: Probably, yes. 18 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Does that satisfy? 19 MR. KUDO: Would we be able to get his 20 answer, after he's looked at his data, to my questions

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Well, he can handle the question the way you want him. I'm just trying to see if we can short-circuit this part of it so we're not sitting here going through a hundred intersections.

why the discrepancy appears or if there is any?

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1 MR. KUDO: I'm willing to pass by all of these intersections and the inaccuracies that we found 2 3 provided that we get an answer from Mr. Okaneku if 4 he's going to give the answer that he's going to 5 If he admits right now that there are errors check. 6 then we can just move on. 7 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I don't hear him saying 8 there's an error. I just hear him saying he's not 9 sure why the numbers are that way. Is that correct? 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. 11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. And he can't answer 12 you and tell you why it's that way based on what he 13 has in front of him; is that correct? 14 THE WITNESS: Yes. 15 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. That's what I'm 16 getting from this. 17 MR. KUDO: But is he going to go back and 18 look at it and give --19 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I don't know. You can ask 20 I'm not trying to cut you off. I'm just trying him. 2.1 to figure out if we can avoid going through 200 22 intersections because we want to go eat dinner pretty 23 soon and come back. 2.4 MR. KUDO: I do too.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I don't want to cut you

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off at a bad spot. Mr. Lim, I don't know if you have any response to any of this.
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- MR. LIM: We would have redirect, obviously.
- 4 But I think maybe we can resolve it through our
- 5 | agreement to bring Mr. Okaneku back after he's had a
- 6 | chance to look at that.
- 7 MR. KUDO: Perhaps, Chair Devens, we can
- 8 | take a break now. Then he can have a chance to go
- 9 look at it.
- 10 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. That's fine.
- 11 Mr. Lim, is that agreeable?
- MR. LIM: That's assuming that Mr. Okaneku
- 13 has the material that he's being questioned on.
- 14 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Sure. Why don't we take
- 15 how about an hour break. It's about 5:30 right now.
- 16 | Come back at 6:30. Is that all right?
- 17 MR. LIM: That's fine.
- 18 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay.
- 19 (Dinner recess was held.)
- 20 | CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We're back on the record.
- 21 | Mr. Kudo, we took a dinner break, you had the
- 22 cross-examination.
- MR. KUDO: Yes. I believe that during the
- 24 | dinner break --
- MR. LIM: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman. We had a

discussion on our side during the dinner break. And based upon the comments and the issues being raised by the Trust, we would like to request that we can defer continued cross-examination of Mr. Okaneku so that he can review some of the issues being raised by the Trust.

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I think it will be a lot more efficient if we can get a copy of their notes to show exactly where they think he's made a mistake. He can go analyze it. 'Cause I think, as Mr. Okaneku testified, the discrepancy in the numbers because they got raw data, people just counting the cars and him interpreting what that should be whether that's too high, too low, he can make the adjustments. For each of those he's got to go through and determine what it is.

So we'd like to make a motion to defer his testimony until tomorrow. And with the request that we get a copy of what the intervenors are looking at with respect to the particular errors or inconsistencies they've been they've pointing out.

I think it would help everybody. The Commission's rules talk about the just and efficient conduct of the hearing.

We think that that's necessary for us to go and address the issues that he's raising rather than

go piece by piece by piece where Mr. Okaneku doesn't know what's coming up next.

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We have some -- we have a big problem, I guess, with how it's been handled. We've got an intervenor that had the opportunity to give us written testimony. None of these factors -- they've obviously got them pinpointed -- none of these have been disclosed to us.

My client will testify that he asked about what were the errors they were talking about and they declined. So it's essentially been to some degree trial by ambush on this issue. So we request that the Commission order that we get the copies of whatever documents they're looking at with respect to the intersections in question. We can have him then check those out.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Is that agreeable,
Mr. Kudo? I mean, it sounds fair.

MR. KUDO: It sounds fair. I will tell you that the number of intersections we estimate that have the same problem is a little bit over a hundred to 150 intersections. We can do that. It will take us some time. We don't have a -- we didn't have enough time to do a study of this.

We just went through Mr. Okaneku's report.

And our assumption was he knew what was in his report. So we were going to ask him about his report. We're not talking about a document he's never seen before.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I mean you're picking out numbers. There's so many, many numbers. In fairness to him you can't expect him to have remembered every single number on the report.

So can you at least point out to them what intersections you're looking at; at least point to the data that you think there may be a discrepancy? At least give the witness a fair chance to go back, look at whatever data he has. Then he can explain it.

I can tell you the other thing is that I think the Commission's more interested in whether or not that makes a difference at the end on the impact.

MR. KUDO: I think that's the point I'm going to reach. Because when you have all these cumulative impacts in the errors on the base information that you have and then you add on your assumptions which may also be --

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I understand where you're going. You know, that's to be seen. I agree with Mr. Lim that he should be given a heads up on that, given this witness a fair chance to look at the information or the points that you're raising. 'Cause

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I'll tell you what. We're not going to go through a hundred fifty intersections.
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3 MR. KUDO: I don't want to do that. That's 4 why --

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We're not going to do that, number one. Number two, let's give him the data and let's let him go look at it. We'll come back tomorrow with this witness. And then you can cross him all you need to cross him on that.

MR. KUDO: It's going to take us a little
while to get all the intersections together. But...

12 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: What are you referring to
13 when you were questioning him right now? Don't you
14 know exactly what intersections?

MR. KUDO: We know the intersections that we have here.

17 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay.

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MR. KUDO: But there're more. Did you want it all or just the one's we have here?

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Well, it's whatever Mr. Lim needs so that this witness or whatever this witness needs to adequately prepare. I mean I know you're trying to avoid going through a hundred fifty intersections. So to me that makes sense.

MR. KUDO: Whatever Mr. Lim wants.

MR. LIM: We'd like all copies if they can give that to us. We'll pay for the copies.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: It's something we're going to do tonight, right? Get it to you guys tonight so you can --

MR. LIM: That's correct.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: -- I hate to say 'work through the night' but at least try get this ready for tomorrow.

MR. LIM: That's our goal. That's our goal. I think it would be much more efficient in terms of the Commission's time that we get a chance to look at those things.

Like I said, just because there's a difference between what's in the appendix and the table doesn't necessarily mean that that's a mistake.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Right. I understand. I don't think anyone's drawing that conclusion right now without more. But I understand where Mr. Kudo may be going with the questioning and certainly has a right to make his point. What information can you give him at this point?

MR. KUDO: We can give him the intersections that we pointed out these problems to that we were going to go through before I would ask him: Do you

agree that this is a mistake that's carried forward through all the intersections he's done.

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But also in addition to this issue we have problems with other portions of the TIAR in terms of the calculations. So I know I have more stuff to do later.

MR. LIM: We'd obviously like to have a look at that too. This is all supposed to happen in their Statement of Position and their written testimony. They said: We think we have questions on the discrepancies in the traffic report. That's all they said.

MR. KUDO: You have to understand we didn't have a lot of time to prepare for this one in terms of the analysis of their traffic impact report.

We had to engage a traffic person to look at everything and give us the report and go through it and prepare for this hearing. We didn't have a whole lot of time. This is an expedited hearing.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I can totally sympathize with what you're saying. On the other hand, I'm not into, you know, providing information for the first time here.

I'm into, like, hey, let's level the playing field, get everything in advance, let's just give a

full disclosure. I think that's fair to everyone
there. I'm not saying you had any intent to do
otherwise. I understand the short fuse.

So can you give them all that information as far as point out to Mr. Lim the data that you think might be in question so that he can take that back tonight and sit down with the witness and figure this out?

9 MR. KUDO: Can I consultant with my people 10 to determine --

11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Sure. We'll take a short 12 break on this.

13 (Recess was held.)

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: (6:45) We're back on the record.

MR. KUDO: Chairman Devens and the Commission, you have to understand we were working on this, and I literally mean all night last night 'til this morning compiling these numbers.

We can have something to Mr. Lim by 10 o'clock but we have to end the hearing now for us to start to prepare those things. It's in basically handwritten form. So we have to make it in a form that he can understand. But we can give it to him by 10 o'clock this evening. But we need time to do it.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Can one of your assistants 1 2 start on that while we push ahead with the next 3 witness? MR. KUDO: Well, that means my associate has 4 5 to go and I kinda need her. 6 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry, who's the next 7 witness you were going to call, Mr. Lim? 8 That would be Mr. Tom Holliday, MR. LIM: 9 the market witness. 10 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Do you know approximately 11 How long you had with him? how much you had with him? 12 MR. LIM: We were going to have probably 10 13 minutes at the most. I think they have called a 14 market witness on their side so I wanted to give some 15 of the foundation for Mr. Holliday's testimony. 16 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: It's 7 now. Let's go off 17 the record. 18 (Off the record.)

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Let's go back on the record. So we've all agreed that we will defer the questioning on Mr. Okaneku for now, and that Mr. Kudo's agreeable to put the data, the information together on the points that he was going to continue crossing this witness on and provide that to Mr. Lim tonight after we finish this evening's hearing.

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And we'll move ahead to the next witness 1 which, I understand, Mr. Lim, will be Mr. Thomas 2 3 Holliday and then on to Mr. Jon Wallenstrom, is that 4 correct? That's correct. 5 MR. LIM: 6 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Is that agreeable to all 7 the parties? Parties have any objections to that? 8 MR. YEE: No objection. 9

MS. MARTIN: No objection.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. Hearing none, why don't we move onto the next witness, Mr. Lim. you for working this out for us.

MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We appreciate the consideration shown by the Commission and the other parties. We'll be calling as our next witness Thomas Holliday from the Hallstrom Group. He'll be testifying about market, economic and fiscal

issues. His direct written testimony is Exhibit No.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Okaneku, thank you for your patience in letting us work this out.

22 THOMAS HOLLIDAY,

being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

25 THE WITNESS: Yes.

1 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Please state your name and 2 address. 3 THE WITNESS: Thomas Holliday. I work for the Hallstrom Group, 1003 Bishop Street, Suite 1350 4 Pauahi Tower, Honolulu, Hawai'i. 5 6 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Mr. Lim. 7 MR. LIM: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 9 BY MR. LIM: 10 Mr. Holliday, did you prepare a study for 11 the proposed Kamakana Villages at the Keahuolu 12 community? 13 Yes, I did. 14 The Intervenor has submitted some testimony 0

17 A Yes.

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18 Q Have you seen those documents?

I guess is how you say it, B-O-U-D.

- 19 A Yes, I have.
- Q Okay. So could you please give the
 Commission a summary on the basis for your estimate or
 your opinion that the Kamakana Villages is a viable
 Project?

and exhibits from their proposed witnesses Mark Boud,

A Okay. Thank you very much. I'd like to clear up a couple things, first of all. It was said

earlier, reported that the density of the Project is 17.4 units an acre. That is incorrect. The density of the entire Project is 8.6 units per acre. That's 2300 some odd units divided by 272 acres.

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The net, net, net building area equals to about 17.4 units per building lot. And those numbers are not outside of the common market scheme.

As a matter of fact there's other proposed projects in West Hawai'i right now that have overall project densities between 6.5 and 9 units per acre.

And the building of 17 and-a-half units per acre on a net building site, again, is not out of character. Even on a net basis 5,000 square foot lots equal 8 and-a-half units per acre. So I just wanted to clear that up. That seemed to be a number that was moving apart.

We did a study and we based it primarily on the state population forecast for the County of Hawai'i which we break down using General Plan information and data to the district of North Kona. Then we identify the greater Kailua-Kona area as being the market for this Project. And that would be from Keauhou to Keahole.

In addition to the numbers of doing this Project there was also the market experience which the Project will offer. It's been 25 or 30 years, I'm getting very old, that we have been working in this area with the various public agencies and private developers. And this is the type of project that the market is expecting to see in this area.

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As West Hawai'i moves from continually from an agrarian to an urban service economy it will have a greater demand on its land, resources. People will want better things in their life and their lifestyle.

And in the context of the plan this type of project is the type of thing that should be seen next in Kailua-Kona. Because one of the things it provides is a master planed community concept for the average person.

Historically the neighbor islands master planned communities were for wealthy people. So it is great that an opportunity exists for the average worker to live in an environment where they get the benefit of schools, parks, open space, paths and commercial support within a walking environment as opposed to haphazard home building and separate condominium project building spread throughout the district.

We believe that there's a market for the Project even though it represents a different step

forward from what we have historically seen. Over the last 10 or 15 years we've seen tract housing in Kona, which we have never seen before.

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We have seen more people willing to live in multi-family environments than we have before. This is a natural progression in that continuing step.

Q We've got both residential and commercial product, and mixed-use product in this Project.
What's the basis for the residential market outlook?

A Well, based upon our analysis the demand for residential homes -- and these are not resort residential but homes serving the local household in the community -- will be between some 7500 and 10,000 homes over the next-- to the year 2030. And that would cover the area when the subject Project would be being built.

During that same period there's a lot of potential supply out there. And at this point in time and in this area it's really hard to get a handle on all the different projects. When we did this study it was the depths of the recession. Fortunately things are turning around a bit now.

So there's a little bit better prognosis.

But many of the projects are stalled. Many of the projects' financiers have dropped out of the market.

So it's very important for us from a market perspective that the planning support and the support of the community go towards the people who are moving forward in the process to build the needed product to service the households that exist.

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So we find that just on an observation basis that Forest City is making the continuing steps through the recession and moving forward in a quick ability in order to provide product.

However, even if you look at all the different potential product in the competitive area from Keauhou to Keahole, it is unlikely that enough will be built over time to meet all the demand.

And what will be built would probably not really meet the lower end demands for those people in the affordable and workforce housing groups.

So we have decided and determined that there is a need for the subject Project relative to demand/supply quotients.

- Q Does this demand apply also to the commercial aspects of the Kamakana Villages?
- A Yes. We did not complete a regional commercial study. We looked at how much would be generated, commercial demand, would be generated by the Project itself.

Because one of the parts about a TOD community and in this type of moving forward environmentally sensitive community is you want to be able to provide people with the services they need in their community so they don't have to go on the roads and pack up the Palani Road/Queen K intersection anymore than it is.

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And from a market perspective people hate driving down there. I mean that is where the commercial is. But people who live up mauka, as I did at one time, driving down Palani Road becomes more and more contentious particularly for neighborhood-oriented services and goods.

And so both within the community of Kamakana Villages and in the adjoining communities you would find demand for commercial product at that location.

- Q Did you undertake an analysis of the economic impacts of the Project?
- A Yes, we did. We developed a model that depicts the lifespan, if you will, of the development from groundbreaking through total sellout and stabilized operation.

During that period there's going to be over \$700 million of capital poured into West Hawai'i. It will create some, during its buildout, some 11,000

worker years of jobs. Upon stabilization it will offer about 933 fulltime equivalent employment positions on and offsite.

We also estimated the total owner population the resident population at about 5,300 individuals and the school-age children at about 1100 individuals.

Overall household income will be about \$230 million a year after buildout. There will be about \$140 million in taxable sales taking place inside the Project.

The county of Hawai'i will receive about \$62 million during buildout and \$6 million a year thereafter; the state, \$280 million during buildout and 26 million thereafter.

Because residential communities, and this is heavy on the residential, require services, while businesses/industrial generally collect more in taxes, it is a slight shortfall to both the state and county on a stabilized basis.

Q So in your professional opinion is there a market support for the residential and commercial components of the Project?

A Yes.

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Q Will the Project development have a positive impact on the employment opportunities and economic

development?

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A Yes, certainly, and particularly with regard to the construction industry and trades which are in dire straits at the moment.

- Q You said you had a chance to look at the written direct written testimony of Mark Boud. Do you have that?
- A I don't have it in front of me I'm afraid.

 Yes, I do. Excuse me. Yes.
- Q One of the concerns raised by Mr. Boud was that there was a concern that the extremely high density of the master plan for Kamakana is something that he was concerned about and whether it was viable or not.
- A Again, I think that that is misconstruing the reality. When you start looking at a whole project you have to look at the entire Project Area. That includes the roads, the parks, the schools and whatever when you are assessing what the density of the project is.

And the overall density is not 17.4 units per acre as he has in his testimony. The overall density is 8.6 units per acre which, again, is not out of context with other new projects in the area or certainly with the type of urban TOD project that this

is intended to do.

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Regards to being a net figure there's a lot of examples in Kona, particularly along Ali'i Drive, where a lot of owner/occupants live that are at those densities and higher on a net basis.

Q I think that Mark Boud also concluded with respect to the commercial space at Kamakana Villages that instead of absorption of the 197,000 square feet proposed that he estimated that only 132,973 square feet or 60 percent of your estimated demand would be absorbed.

What's your comment on that?

A Well, I would say that there can be professional differences of opinion. But I think the most important thing that comes out of that is even with his numbers at 133,000, if you will, rounded square feet there's a huge neighborhood shopping center that's required there.

A typical neighborhood shopping center is 110-, 120,000 square feet. So I think there is no doubt from a planning perspective you need a commercial center and the market demand even from an Intervenor conservative trying to protect their own market share perspective is going to be a substantially large product.

And I would say the difference we're having is minimal and that it is likely -- we would consider it likely that with a shopping center of this size there's always the potential for another store or two to be in there.

The difference between us is not that substantial. And it does indicate there is a need for

Q Thank you.

MR. LIM: I have no further questions.

a major neighborhood shopping center in the location.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County, do you have any

cross-examination for this witness?

MS. MARTIN: Yes I do.

14 CROSS-EXAMINATION

15 BY MS. MARTIN:

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- 16 Q Do you have your written testimony in front 17 of you?
- 18 A No, I do not, I'm afraid. I apologize for 19 that.
- 20 Q Could you go to the bottom of Page 9, 21 please?
- 22 A Okay. Yes.
- 23 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Counsel, what page was
- 24 that?
- MS. MARTIN: This is Exhibit 57, page 9.

1 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Page 9. Thank you.

Q (By Ms. Martin) The last, I guess, question 34 indicates that the county is anticipated to receive 6.8 million annually in real property taxes, is that correct?

A Correct.

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Q And that represents 75 percent of the cost to provide the services to the Project?

A Correct.

Q And so I take it the county is expected to incur the 25 percent.

A I guess you could interpret it that way.

But again the idea that is within the context of the greater community residences and residential developments require more government services.

They generally do run a negative. While commercial and industrial development generally creates more tax dollars and uses less services.

So the answer is yes but within the context of increasing the size of the pie, the economic pie in the community, it would be hoped that the county would recover through commercial or industrial development taking place offsite.

Q Okay. But all what I asked you was that 25 percent, that's not accounted for for the cost of

the services, that will be something that the county will have to pick up, correct?

- A Correct.
- Q So if 75 percent is equal to 6.8 million is it correct, then, 25 percent would be about
- 6 | 2.2 million a year?

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- A Correct. 2.177404.
- Q Okay. And the number of affordable housing units is about what? 1,169?
- 10 A Half of the units.
- 11 Q Do you know how much that would be per year 12 if the county had to incur about \$2.2 million a year?
- 13 A I'm afraid I don't understand the question.
- 14 Q If the county is expected to take
- 15 | 2.2 million additional expenses --
- 16 A May I clarify something first?
- 17 O Sure.
 - A In order to be most fair in the process we look at county costs and state costs on a per capita basis by saying that every individual that comes into the county shares or represents an equitable burden as everybody else relative to the county budget.
 - If we had looked at this on an actual cost basis, which would require a volume this big
- 25 (gesturing) the number may very well be less than the

1 per capita cost.

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The per capita cost represents the maximum amount the county should expect to spend. So just wanted to clarify that.

Q I was just asking, though, if you knew how much for each one of those affordable housing units the 1,169, how much per unit it would be for the 2.2 million that's not paid by the real property taxes.

A I'm not sure that you can necessarily say it's just the affordable units that help create that deficit. But if you did it would be \$18,000 a year or something? I'd don't have my calculator in front of me.

MS. MARTIN: Okay. Those are all the questions I have. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

19 BY MR. YEE:

Q I just have a point of clarification. The per capita contribution that you're calculating would be required for county services, are these the marginally increasing costs for the county or is this an average?

A The average. We take the county budget over

a series of years, and we take the resident population and we divide them into each other.

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Therefore county service on a per capita basis including capital contribution, road maintenance, everything else the county has to do, we divide up between the people equitably with the concept being that anybody new into the county brings the same level of burden as the existing members to the county. And therefore has to be accounted for.

- Q So currently at least part of that cost is being borne by the existing per capita population.
- A Correct. You're throwing people all into the same pot, if you will.
- Q Did you do a calculation for the marginal increase in cost?
- A No. Again that has to be done on an actual cost basis. The marginal increase in cost is going to be likely less, particularly once you start talking about the school that they would be building here and the parks they would be providing on site.

The assumption is that that is the maximum amount that would be the cost being added. The marginal cost is slightly less.

Q On the other side of the equation, when you calculated the increase in property taxes, I take it

this is the total amount of property taxes, not the increase?

A The total amount created by the development. For the income to the county we look at the Project. We basically build it out, and assess each of the individual units, apply the mill rate, tax mill rate to the values created in the Project.

And that generates the tax dollars that flow to the county each year in property tax.

- Q But presumably some amount of property tax is being paid today on its existing classification.
 - A On the land, yes, it is.
- Q So you didn't calculate out, then, the marginal increase in revenue either?

Mell, it's not that difficult. If you give me a second I can tell you what it is. Right now the -- once the land is, would be entitled, we would have about \$120,000 a year in taxes. And then it would go up to the total of 6.8 million. So the marginal increase would be from the one to the other.

MR. YEE: Okay. No further questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

24 BY MR. KUDO:

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Q Hello, Mr. Holliday. I have a few questions

- of you. You mentioned earlier in your testimony about the difference between gross density, I believe, and net density.
 - A Correct.

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- Q So if I had a project that had 20 units on an acre within a larger project, the way I'd lower the density of that particular acreage from 20 units per acre is to divide it by the total acreage of the entire project, correct?
- 10 A I guess correct, yeah, if I understand you.
- 11 Q That's the definition of what a gross 12 calculation is.
- 13 A Gross, yes.
- 14 Q You're including open space, roads, sewage 15 treatment plant, other things --
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q -- that may be included in the Project
 18 unrelated to residential dwellings.
- 19 A I don't think "unrelated" is appropriate.
 20 You can't have a residential product without --
- 21 Q -- not having residential dwellings on that 22 lot.
- 23 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You can't talk over each other.
- Q (By Mr. Kudo): In other words, not having

the residential designation for that property the property would be designated commercial, would be designated preservation/open space or some other zoning designation, is that correct?

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A Again I disagree. You can't have a residential project without roads. You have to have access to it. So you can't divorce the roads from it. You can't divorce the sewage treatment plant from it. Those are all parts to develop the project.

And you could not expect to achieve a hundred percent efficiency on any project that you build from scratch. There is always going to be land that has to be put to other sources. So when you talk about the Project you have to talk about the entire Project site.

Q Are you saying that the density based on the gross area is more significant than density of these residential uses on a net area basis?

A Um, I'm not sure that the differences between gross and net are that important to the individual buyer on a project-wide basis. I think a person who's buying a unit cares about the density of their project in their neighborhood, what's happening on their block. I'm not sure they really care what's happening a half mile away on the order side of the

1 Project.

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So I think from a market basis we can talk about numbers. But does it really impact the potential buyer of one of the finished units? I don't think so.

Q So density based on a net basis is not important from a market analysis?

A It is important comparative with what else could be bought. But from the standpoint when you start talking about project-wide basis, project-wide basis is not that important factor for an individual person buying an individual unit. They care about what's happening on their block in their project.

Q Well, when I look at your market study, if density based on a gross basis is so important, why do you use only the number for density on a net basis in your market analysis?

A I don't use the number in my market analysis. I mean it's put on a table. But if you look at the very first opening paragraph of my report it states right there how many units there is and how much acreage there is on there.

I mean you are pointing to one little number on one chart that did not have an impact on our analysis. It's just a number on a chart.

Q Let me see if I got you correct here.

You're saying that a market analyst like yourself

doesn't consider that the net number, the density of

units on a net basis, is important for figuring out --

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A Of course it is important. Because you're talking about product types and how those product types will sell.

Q But isn't that why you're using it in your report?

A We just put it into the report as indicative of what the average net density is. And, again, we could provide, if you'd like, a list of projects throughout Kona that are densities at about that type on net acreages. So from a market perspective the question is will a person in the Kona market buy something at that average net density. The answer is yes. The answer is yes.

And I don't think that they're making that decision based upon what's the overall Project. They look at the density of what they are buying. And we considered that in our study.

Q So you're saying buyer of a house, it doesn't make any difference if the house is located on an acre in which there are three other houses, that is 4 units per acre or 36 units per acre?

- A That's not what I said. I said that the owner, purchaser does look at their immediate neighborhood.
 - Q So the net number is significant for purposes of how buyers make decisions as to whether to buy or not.
 - A Correct. Correct.
- 8 Q Now, you state in your written testimony -9 do you have a copy?
- 10 A Yep.

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- 11 Q I refer you to page 6 of your written

 12 statement, question 25: "What is the basis for your

 13 general residential market outlook for Kamakana

 14 Villages?" Your written answer, "Kamakana Villages is

 15 unique in terms of the property itself as well as its

 16 offering of a wide spectrum of pricing and unit

 17 types." Is that correct?
- 18 A Correct.
- 19 Q Now, on page, I believe, 45 of your report, 20 if you could refer to your market study --
- 21 A I hope the paging is the same.
- Q It's called Capital Investment and
 Construction Cost, that particular paragraph. It's
 also mentioned on Page 19.
- 25 A Okay.

Q That 97 percent of the affordable units are multi-family units, that average 750 square feet with only 3 percent, 31 units, being single-family homes averaging 1,250 square feet, is that correct?

A Correct.

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Q Under your testimony would you consider that to be a wide spectrum of pricing and unit types that is 97 percent of the units at 750 square feet?

A That's 750 square feet on average, which means they're going to be one -- I would assume they would even perhaps have one bedrooms, maybe even some senior studios available.

Q So --

A And this is just an average. And I'd like to point out that number is put in in order to generate the economic impact models.

That it is not intended to be a commitment by the developer over a specific number. But you have to have some basis in order to generate the economic impact models.

And that type of square footages is supportable economically and price-wise and still allows the Project to be economically feasible. So that would be a broad range. It's not like every unit is going to be 750 square feet. It's an average.

Q So do you know how many units in this Project are going to be at 750 square feet or less?

A No, I do not. You'd have to talk with the proponent.

Q I just wanted to ask you in doing your market study did you include commercial demand and supply beyond the Project's boundaries?

A No.

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Q You only included the demand from the market product, the affordable housing product you're producing there on site.

A No. And first of all, it's all the product, not just the affordable.

Q Excuse me.

A But the idea was everything within its reasonable trade area. It would be expected that the commercial center there would attract people from nearby subdivisions who currently have to drive 5 to 10 minutes in order to get elsewhere.

It would have certain interception, people driving down Palani Road would use it. So it is not entirely dependent upon, however the most consumers would come from the community itself.

Q So you didn't include the market demand that Wal-Mart or our project or a project like Lanihau's

- 1 | project would create?
- A No, no. We did not do it on a regional-wide
- 3 basis.

- Q Is that typical?
- 5 A Sometimes yes, some times no. The problem
- 6 here is there is just so much potential inventory of
- 7 | commercial. And in addition you have a lot of light
- 8 | industrial inventory that is often used for
- 9 commercial.
- So we were interested in specifically what
- 11 | was the need for commercial within the Kamakana
- 12 | Villages Project at this location and how would it
- 13 | impact people moving past that location. We did not
- 14 do a regional-wide study. That was not part of the
- 15 | scope of our study.
- MR. KUDO: Thank you. That's all the
- 17 | questions I have.
- 18 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners, any
- 19 questions for this witness? Hearing none, any
- 20 redirect?
- MR. LIM: No redirect.
- 22 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you very much, sir.
- 23 MR. LIM: Our next witness is Jon
- 24 Wallenstrom.
- 25 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: And his testimony is

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1
    Exhibit 74?
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              MR. LIM: His testimony is Exhibit 74,
 3
    that's correct.
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We'll swear in the
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 5
    witness.
 6
                         JON WALLENSTROM
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    being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
    and testified as follows:
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              THE WITNESS: I do.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: State your name and
11
    address, please.
              THE WITNESS: Jon Wallenstrom. Address is
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13
    5173 Nimitz Road, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96818.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim.
15
              MR. LIM: Thank you very much. I'll be
16
    asking Mr. Wallenstrom some more questions rather than
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    do just a brief summary.
                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
18
    BY MR. LIM:
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20
              Mr. Wallenstrom, could you please state your
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2.1
    position with Forest City Hawai'i Kona, LLC.
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              I'm the president of the Forest City
         Α
23
    Hawai'i.
2.4
              How long have you held that position?
         Q
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I have held that position for, gosh,

approximately five, six, months although my responsibilities have always been to run the Honolulu office.

- Q When did you come to Hawai'i to take this job?
 - A About four years ago.

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- Q The questions that the parties have had and I'm sure the Commission has had, is what experience does Forest City have as a company to develop a project of this size. And how do you intend to compete in this relatively down real estate market.
- A Okay. Forest City is about -- we're a 90-year-old company. We have grown from a company that's roots were in literally -- the company started building carports for Model T's. So that was the company's start.

From there we kinda grew very slowly, very deliberately, very consistently. The company has done that by structuring deals many, many, many, public-private ventures, and doing it with thoughtful jurisdictions where again we make money slowly, consistently and go forward.

In a down market you make money by finding a market that's needed. In this case Kona needs affordable housing. We structured a deal that allows

that to happen. And we know how to do it.

2.1

In fact, we currently are in Honolulu in a 50-year public/private venture building with the military. Forest City has co-invested in that project. So we brought our equity. We used federal equity. We joined it together. In the midst of the Lehman meltdown we built about 9,706 homes, many of which, most of which are tenanted by people of affordable means.

- Q Approximately how many homes has Forest City built on O'ahu within the last two years?
- A Last two years we've built -- now we're ramping down a little bit so last two years we've built 13 to 1500, something like that.
- Q Ever since you've been here approximately four to five years ago about how many total homes?
- A Two thousand three hundred I think it is, 2,300 I believe.
- 19 Q How did Forest City become involved in the 20 Kamakana Villages Project?
 - A There was an RFP that the state put out. We answered that RFP, along with others.
 - Q What steps has Forest City taken towards realization of this Project after entering into a development agreement?

A Well, we have had numerous, numerous, numerous public meetings. We have had extensive outreach into the community. We have looked at the market. We have looked at infrastructure. We've done quite a bit of planning exercises which you folks have seen. We've done everything a developer does as you gear forward.

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Q Has Forest City had experience doing high density Transit-Oriented Developments such as proposed in Kamakana Villages?

A Yeah, we have. I just can't begin to say how much I bristle at this kind of density discussion because it's not density. It's parks, it's houses, it's liveable communities, walkable communities.

On the flight over today I was reading ULI Magazine. This month's ULI Magazine had a story about Washington, DC. And in Washington, DC walkable communities right now are selling at paces a hundred seventy percent faster than tired development that we've seen.

Frankly, I mean very respectfully and with lots of outreach into the community, the people are reacting against this. Kona doesn't have these walkable communities. The people want this. And it's happening elsewhere. And the sales pace is greater

than it is on other forms of development.

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Q In terms of the actual buildout of the Petition Area for Kamakana Villages how many increments are planned?

A Six increments. Well, six phases, two increments that are divided up as well.

Q The Petitioner's asking that the Land Use Commission approve both increments 1 and increment 2 at one time rather than be subject to incremental redistricting. Can you tell the Commission why that would be necessary?

A Yeah, yeah. It's a question of what you want. Is it an absolute? It's not an absolute. You can build smaller things, you can rely on a smaller market, but it begins to tie the hands of a developer. You can't finance the same way.

So when we're building, the massive volume that we're building with the military right now we can do that because we have a 50 year partnership with the Department of Defense. We're co-investing in. We're able to float bonds, enormous bonds to allow ourselves to do that.

So as you create more diversity of product, as you create a more interesting development, quite honestly, you're able to avail yourself to better

financing, more interesting, longer-term, more assurety to various financial bodies that they actually get paid back.

- Q So is it true that the project size and duration affect the ability to obtain favorable financing?
 - A Absolutely.
- Q If the Kamakana Villages Project was subject to a 10-year incremental approval, would that negatively impact on your ability to obtain other financing options?
 - A Yes.

- Q What types of financing options would be foreclosed?
- A Well, you know, it wouldn't be -- it would be, quite honestly it would be a -- I don't know that you would absolutely close the door on anything. But what would happen is you just couldn't do as much or do it as well.

When you're doing a large Master Planned community, which we've done a number of, your ability to build more sewer, more water, more roads, most importantly more parks, more schools, more things that increase quality of life are dependent upon the length and duration of your buildout. Because the banks know

that if they miss this market cycle they get it in the next market cycle.

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- Q Based on the offsite infrastructure cost this appears to be a very extensive Project. How does Forest City intend to finance the Project?
- A We intend to get through our zoning. Then we'll look at a variety of options. We've cut these in very different ways. There's not one Forest City project that's financed the same as the others.

We've done CFD's, we've done TIF's, we've floated bonds, we will go out to the financial markets and figure it out in the best way possible.

The nice thing in this we are co-developing with the state of Hawai'i. The state of Hawai'i has invested money into this. So we've got a wonderful partner in HHFDC.

They have given us tools that allow that we can leverage, we bring significant financial capability as well in that combination. That's a very strong, strong, strong combination.

- Q So Forest City itself will be bringing developer equity into the Project as well as financing.
 - A Absolutely, absolutely.
 - Q The Commission is required to assess the

manner in which the Petitioner will address the housing needs of low income, low-moderate income groups.

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Please describe how you're going to address the housing for these lower and median income groups.

A We'll mix it together. The whole development plan -- we have a portfolio of about 35 -- and I should be careful -- about 30 to 40,000 apartment units. So this is just one of the many parts of the Forest City portfolio.

Within that portfolio, and again, with some qualification, but really not very much qualification, those units are by and large financed through low income housing tax credits.

And in this sort of structure we have, the vernacular would be we'd do a lot of 80/20 deals or 60/0 deals.

What that means is that 80 percent of the units are for market, 20 percent are for affordable, 60/40 same idea. So what's wonderful and beautiful about it is you do mixed incomes. You bring these people together.

We have a project in Bethesda, Maryland where we have a professional basketball player and we have teachers in the same project.

So that's what we intend to do here. We will mix it together. We'll bring market in. The market will help to subsidize the affordable. To a certain degree right this minute the market is affordable.

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So that's where we're going first. We can do that because we can bring in some state money. We can bring in our own money and we can go forward.

Q Just to wrap up, what is Forest City's commitment to stay in Hawai'i and active in Hawai'i, both on O'ahu and for this particular Project?

A Yeah, I would like to answer that. We have a couple of commitments. No. 1 we're trying to clean up a mess. We've heard a little bit about "clean up the mess". We are trying to do something that that the community asked for.

The community doesn't want the traffic, automobile-focused development that's occurred.

They've asked for TOD. They've asked for Transit-Oriented Development. They've asked for these things.

So we're going to clean up that mess. We're going to do it for 20 years here. We're doing it for 50 years on O'ahu on military projects.

In terms of making a profit and going away,

I've got to maintain roads in O'ahu in the military
for another, actually 44 years. So I guess it's a 44
year commitment there.

Here we intend to commit to the 20 year buildout. We hope and intend to do retail and 65 years leases. So we have a long-term commitment here.

MR. LIM: No further questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County, do you have any.

MS. MARTIN: Cross-examination for this

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

13 BY MS. MARTIN:

Q Is it correct that there's only going to be 31 single-family affordable homes in this Project?

A I think all the numbers in there are guides. So we don't have -- we are committed to 51, 50 plus 1 percent of the homes to be affordable. As we ran the numbers those are the numbers.

In answer I'd have to look specifically.

But as we ran, my presumption is you're looking at the same numbers that went into the underwriting that we worked on with HHFDC.

Q So if that's in the petition on Page 23 that would be accurate as to what you're projecting

single-family homes would be 31?

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A I think -- I presume that to be correct. I don't argue with what you're saying.

- Q And I guess for the multi-family affordable homes we're looking at 1,138, is that correct?
 - A I think that's probably right as well.
 - Q It would be the balance.
- A My presumption's that's correct. I don't argue with that number.
- 10 Q Do you know the size of the units for the 11 multi-family?
 - A It will be a range. It will be a range from small units to large units all over the board. And again a walkable community that people can walk to go get their groceries and walk back, walk to the school.
 - Q Do you have a breakdown as to the different sizes for the multi-family? For example a studio versus a 2 or 3-bedroom?
 - A We're going to build this for 20 years. So the market will change over those 20 years I guarantee it. What it will change to I don't know exactly.
 - But, and you look at some of the other developments we have done like Stapleton, you'll see where we have adjusted sizes to go where the market is. Again committing to 50 plus one affordable. So,

no, I can't really tell you absolutely what will happen over the next 20 years.

MS. MARTIN: That's all I have. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee?

MR. YEE: No questions thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

9 BY MR. KUDO:

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- 10 Q Mr. Wallenstrom, is it fair to say that
 11 Forest City's forte is military housing?
- 12 A No, that's not true. That's a very, very,
 13 very small percentage of our portfolio.
 - Q In Hawai'i what other types of affordable housing other than this Project and other than military housing have you built?
 - A We haven't built any housing. We have two photovoltaic facilities we're building in addition to this master planned development. But I bring 2,300 people within the Forest City family who help me with this. They're not located in Hawai'i, but we have 230 people here --
 - Q Your headquarters is where?
- A Headquarters in Cleveland. Please let me

 25 finish. We have 230 people here in Honolulu, many of

whom have built many, many, many homes here.

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- Q Now, military housing is different from market housing, is it not?
- A Right now the military housing that we're building no, it's not. The military housing that we're building right now with an enormously biased perspective and for the record it is biased, is much nicer than that the market housing that's being built today.

But in the past military housing was very substandard. So I don't think there's an enormous difference between military housing and other housing.

- Q So there's no difference between military housing and market housing?
 - A If you go to our house and you go to a D.R. Horton home I think you will find many of the things that we do to be much better than a D.R. Horton home.

You'll probably find them to do some things better than us but you won't notice enormous differences.

- Q Are the military homes for sale to individuals?
 - A They're rental.
 - Q They're all rental, isn't it?
- 25 A They're rental. People have those --

- Q They're owned by the United States government.
 - A No, they're not. They're owned by --
 - Q Who are they owned by?

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- A They're owned by a partnership between Forest City and the United States military. So they're owned by Forest City in addition to the military.
 - Q And they're rented to military personnel.
- A They are but not exclusively. There's a —we have, there's a waterfall of preference for the military homes. So first you offer them to military personnel. Then you offer them down to another person. Eventually you offer them to civilians. We do have civilians in some of our homes.
- Q They're not for-sale fee simple units.

 They're the rental projects, large rental projects basically, right?
- A Yeah. We have rental projects in this project as well. And we've built many, many, many for sale homes in addition to many, many rental homes both locally with people in my office and nationally.
- Q Now, you've had experience on the mainland I suspect of building similar types of projects?
- 25 A I've been in many -- I've built -- I have.

I've built in many master planned communities. I've built condos, I've built apartments. I've worked on master plans -- I've built homes so, yeah, I have, yes.

2.1

- Q Have they been of a similar density, we're talking net density of 17.4 or more per acre?
- A They've been as high as a hundred to the acre. They've been as low as 3 to the acre. So, yeah, I've done a whole variety of things.
- 10 Q So in your experience of building these very 11 dense projects --
- 12 A This isn't dense. I don't agree with that 13 characterization. I'm sorry.
 - Q I'm referring to the projects on the mainland that you just cited, a hundred units per acre. Are those high-rises?
 - A I've done about 65 units to the acre in a 4-story construction. So that's not a high-rise. That would be, you'd call a mid-rise or garden product. And I've done high-rise too. So, no, they're not high-rise, I'm sorry, in direct answer to your question.
 - Q So in your experience in working or constructing these very highly density projects, 65 units per acre, that's to me very dense, have you

encountered any social problems developing with people who occupy those units such as neighborhood conflicts and such? Versus, say, projects where there's only 4 units per acre?

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A I want to be very careful when I answer this. I think I have had many more problems in less dense communities. The problems that I have had, so I have had problems.

I've issues in less dense communities where you actually don't have eyes on things happening, there are more dark corners, there are more problems like that.

In the more dense communities, if they're really well designed you can design in things that actually make them very safe.

But this isn't, this isn't relevant because at least in this Kona Project this is a design that density is the wrong word. It's the exact wrong way to describe this.

This is a walkable community. This is where things are going. It's a departure from what's happened. It's a departure from the automobile-focused development that, frankly, is in the ahupua'a right now.

Q I'm glad that you acknowledge that there are

some social problems that develop in high density neighborhoods.

A I didn't.

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Q Are you aware that the Lili'uokalani Trust is involved in neighborhood mediation --

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim has an objection.

MR. LIM: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to request that counsel refrain from trying to put words in my client's mouth.

MR. KUDO: I thought that he said that he wasn't aware of any social problems.

THE WITNESS: There are social problems in housing of all kinds. So you're right, there is housing problems.

Q (By Mr. Kudo): Are you aware that the Lili'uokalani Trust is involved in mediating neighborhood conflicts in neighborhoods such as these where there's high density?

A No, I wasn't aware of that. But at least I don't -- well, I haven't seen a community -- and again with profound, and I don't want to say this because I don't want to sound -- there are very few communities in the country like the one we're proposing.

There's a community in Kentlands which is in kind of North Bethesda area of Stapleton, Forest City

community. So again with profound respect and
without, I don't want to sound bad, but I haven't seen
the type of community that we're hoping to develop in
the state.

So I don't think QLT could possibly, in fact it's impossible for QLT to be dealing with some issue on a similar community when that community doesn't exist.

- Q Okay. Are you familiar with any projects around this particular Project that has similar densities?
 - A No. Similar, no similar layout.
- 13 Q I beg your pardon?
 - A No similar layout. Plenty with similar densities. They're plenty with similar densities.

 None with kind of a similar development structure.
 - Q Which projects are those?
- 18 | A We've heard plenty of references earlier.
- 19 Q Well --

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- A Along Ali'i Drive. I can't say them by name but I could call Tom Holliday back up and he could recite them once again. But these folks have heard this already.
- Q But you can't name any project in the near vicinity of this particular Project that has a density

- 1 of 17.4 units per acre or more.
- 2 A I can visually look at projects along Ali'i
- 3 | Drive. And I think we all can look at projects and
- 4 | recall them in our mind's eye that are density greater
- 5 | than this. And when I talk about density you're
- 6 talking about 17.4.
- 7 But we can -- hypothetically we would never
- 8 do this, but hypothetically I could change that to
- 9 | less than 17.4. We would just have to get rid of the
- 10 parks. We'd have to get rid of the other things.
- 11 | That's not what we're going to do.
- 12 Q Are those projects that you're referring to,
- 13 and I don't know which projects those are on Ali'i
- 14 Drive, are they projects that include 2300 homes?
- 15 A No. No, no, no.
- Q Are they high-rises?
- 17 A There aren't any high-rises. They aren't
- 18 high-rises.
- 19 Q On Ali'i Drive I'm talking about.
- 20 A No. Nor are there high-rises in this
- 21 | Project. So I don't understand the relevance.
- Q Well, I don't know. Are you saying that
- 23 there are projects with 17.4 units per acre or more?
- 24 I don't know what the top number is.
- 25 A May I ask for -- I mean does -- there are

1 | projects on Ali'i Drive at high density.

Q Okay. Now, I'd like to refer you to the testimony, and I referred this to several of the other witnesses already, of the Office of Planning with regard to transportation improvements.

Are you the person that is addressing this?

Or is Mr. Randle going to address those questions on traffic?

A I can try. I would like to address some questions probably at a high level. But quite honestly I won't be able to answer all the specific issues.

Q Should I reserve them for Mr. Randle?

A Specific details. But if you have any general questions, policy, big questions about the way this Project works I'd appreciate that.

MR. KUDO: No further questions. I'll reserve my questions for Mr. Randle.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: All right. Commissioners have any questions for the witness? Commissioner Jencks.

22 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Thank you.

23 Mr. Wallenstrom.

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24 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

25 | COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Couple questions. Did

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    you say -- I thought I heard you say that the mix on
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    the affordable would be 60-40 rental/owner occupied.
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    Is that what you said?
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              THE WITNESS:
                           Well, I didn't say that in
 5
    reference to this Project. The question was about
    mixing incomes together and does that create problems.
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 7
              COMMISSIONER JENCKS: What would you project
    for this Project to be the mix?
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              THE WITNESS: On the rental?
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              COMMISSIONER JENCKS: On the affordable
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           Would you have a component that's
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    owner-occupied?
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              THE WITNESS: Oh, yeah. Yes.
14
              COMMISSIONER JENCKS: And rental.
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              THE WITNESS: Yes, absolutely. No question.
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              COMMISSIONER JENCKS:
                                    Would it be 50/50?
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              THE WITNESS: No, no, no. I'd like -- we-
    so Forest City, we have a larger appetite, quite
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19
    honestly, for income-producing properties. We like to
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    own retail. We like to own.
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              COMMISSIONER JENCKS: You mentioned the tax
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    credit program --
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                            That's right. We like to own
              THE WITNESS:
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    rentals. I would love to do a large percentage of
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    rental. I don't think, and quite honestly, I don't
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think the market is going to be there to do 700, 800 rentals.

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There'd be nothing wrong with that, quite honestly. That's a good thing. You can do that very well. It allows people to move up into the for-sale housing but I don't think right now -- and again the market will change.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Sure.

THE WITNESS: The one thing that is certain is the market will change.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: There was reference earlier about the ceiling for the affordable being hundred 40 percent of the county median.

THE WITNESS: That's right.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: What is the breakdown below that in terms of $-\!\!-\!\!$ we have 1100 units $-\!\!\!-\!\!$

THE WITNESS: Good question.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: -- do you know what the breakdown is?

THE WITNESS: We've talked about a breakdown. I won't be able to quote it exactly. When people are worried, and I think it's a valid worry and concern. If we tried to sell everything at 140,000 of median you'd get about five people, right?

So we're going to have to, in order to meet

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    the market in order to sell, to rent these things,
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    we're going to have to go to people at 80, at 70, at
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    60, at 120 at 130 so we're looking at a broad
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    spectrum.
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              COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Does your pro forma
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    incorporate --
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              THE WITNESS: It does. It does.
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              COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Question on the
    market-rate product. That's at the upper end, the
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10
    mauka end of the Project. It appears to all be
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    single-family for the most part.
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              THE WITNESS: Well --
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              COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Let me follow up.
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    Would your intention be to subdivide and sell parcels
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    to merchant builders to build the product?
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              THE WITNESS: We'll do some of that.
17
    will do some of that. Just real quickly, the reason
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    that it looks that way, and I may be repeating and I
    shouldn't do that, it's a lot more level down on the
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    mid-level road. So as you go up it gets steeper and
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    we've gone to bigger lots.
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              COMMISSIONER JENCKS: It's easier to do that
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    as well.
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              THE WITNESS:
                             That's right.
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COMMISSIONER JENCKS: On the plans that were

1 shown on the PowerPoint that I'm reviewing on the file 2 I see a lot of roadway. These roadways, will they be 3 built to county standards and then dedicated to the 4 county? Will the open spaces be dedicated for 5 maintenance? Who's going to take care of all that stuff?

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THE WITNESS: We're still in discussion with the county so it's probably premature. We'd like more to be dedicated, quite honestly. But that's a good thing. There's been a lot made about exemptions and those sorts of things.

Some of the exemptions are so that we can spend more money. We do have more roads. We have alley-fed homes. That's actually expensive but it creates a quality of life. It creates an aesthetic that people appreciate. It helps us sell things. It will make for a better community.

So, again, we're trying to do things very, very differently.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Somebody has to pay for it.

THE WITNESS: Somebody has to pay for it.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioner Kanuha.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Thank you,

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    Mr. Chairman. The Office of Planning has a number of
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    recommended conditions. Are you familiar with those?
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              THE WITNESS:
                            I am. I am, yes.
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              COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Are you in agreement
    with any or all of them?
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 6
              THE WITNESS: As we've gone through and the
 7
    Office of Planning has questioned each witness, I
    haven't felt any disagreement with any of them. So we
 8
 9
    are good with the conditions.
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              COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Okay. What about the
11
    condition for -- or even the representation for
12
    incremental development?
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              THE WITNESS: Well, maybe I better be
14
    careful. Okay. So I probably need to be careful with
15
    that last statement. Could you read me the condition?
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    Would that be okay? I apologize.
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              COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Basically it talks
18
    about....
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              THE WITNESS: Oh, the phasing?
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              COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Yes.
              THE WITNESS: That's fine. That's fine.
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22
    I'm good with the -- I'm good with the condition for
23
    the incremental plan.
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COMMISSIONER KANUHA: That's condition 21,

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recommended condition 21.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, which is this one. Yes I'm fine. Yes. I'm sorry. I apologize.

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COMMISSIONER KANUHA: In your testimony you seem to indicate that it would be easier, you know, not to have that incremental requirement in order to accomplish better economies of scale, et cetera.

THE WITNESS: Yeah. I should clarify. So what that condition allows us to do -- and it's good -- if forces our feet to the fire -- to do some very, very important improvements. Those are the sorts of improvements that we can go out and get funded and we have to do in order to build out. We're dead serious about getting this thing built. So I'm very comfortable with those conditions.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: You know, when you do these projects the way they're set up you have these, I guess Forest City Hawai'i, what is it? Is it a subsidiary of Forest City Enterprises? Is that how is works?

THE WITNESS: Yeah. We have a number of companies, frankly, here. Our project with the military, which is we've done a billion dollars worth of work here, is in a LLC. So you set up separate companies to do all of these things.

So we have a company, I'm the -- I guess

- 1 technically I'm the vice president. I'm the president
- 2 of the operation here. But for corporate purposes or
- 3 | legal purposes I'm the head guy on Forest City
- 4 | Sustainable Resources which is doing a PV deal. I'm
- 5 | the head guy in Kona doing this, et cetera.
- 6 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: So this Forest City
- 7 | LLC is in some kind of a partnership joint venture
- 8 development agreement with HHFDC?
- 9 THE WITNESS: We are technically not in a
- 10 partnership. We are the selected developer. We have
- 11 | a loan which is different than a partnership. But it
- 12 | really acts -- we're acting as partners. It really is
- 13 | a partnering relationship. I don't think --
- 14 | technically you can't be partners.
- 15 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Okay. So based on the
- 16 | material that's been submitted, Forest City Hawai'i
- 17 | has a \$25 million loan from the state in order to
- 18 | initiate this Project.
- 19 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 20 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: What does Forest City
- 21 | Hawai'i, LLC what is it bringing to this in terms of
- 22 | financial capability then?
- THE WITNESS: We -- millions of dollars. We
- 24 | have submitted our current statement. Actually that's
- 25 | very old. But we are already as of January 1st, 2010

we're a million dollars in. And we spent a lot more than that in the next year so we bring equity as well.

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So we bring, we bring equity. I'm sorry. So specifically we bring equity. The state brings debt on the early portion of the Project. So our equity co-mingles with the State's debt.

Then our intention is to go out and further finance that, bring more Forest City equity in to co-mingle again with debt. And that can be bonds, that can be TIF money. That can be a lot of different things.

But we will continue to add equity in as the Project proceeds. The Project's really based on that. We bring a lot of equity into this Project.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: And if you're not able to bring in equity or anything to the Project, then what happens to your agreement?

THE WITNESS: We have certain hurdles that we have to achieve or the agreement would blow up. We would we, would fall out of contract is what would really happen in this.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Okay. Are some of these financing mechanisms, the ability of the Project to get started, are they contingent upon your receiving any or all those exemptions that you're

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1 | asking for from the county?
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THE WITNESS: Yeah. Yeah, they are. But the exemptions are, they're not -- at this point we're asking for exemptions for affordable homes. Those would be the financial exemptions. And I'm generalizing a little bit. But I think that's the right way to characterize this.

Some of the other exemptions save some money. But quite honestly, again, some of the exemptions we're asking for are going to cost us. It is going to cost us to do these alleys.

It's a significant expense. So is it going to -- it would be a hardship to the Project. I don't know if it would kill it but it would be a hardship to the Project.

16 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: If you didn't get
17 certain of these exemptions.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Finally, are you asking -- is Forest City asking for any exemptions from the state, state of Hawai'i?

THE WITNESS: I don't -- I don't think so.

23 No, none whatsoever.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Okay. You know, I
think from my standpoint I'm asking some of these

questions because No. 1 this is a fast track Project.

No. 2 it's being represented as an affordable housing

Project.

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And some of us have been on this Commission for years and years and years. We have heard this same story and there's nothing that's come forth.

I think, at least from my standpoint, you know, if there's a favorable consideration from my position on this it's going to be very tight. I mean I just want to make sure that this one doesn't get away from us.

THE WITNESS: It's tight, it's very tight.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioner Judge.

commissioner Judge: Thank you. I just have one question. That's regarding the education. I know in reading all of the submissions that you've been in talks with the Department of Education. Have you reached an agreement, a formal agreement with them?

THE WITNESS: Let me let Race answer the specifics but I would love to talk a little bit about education and some of the things we've done.

In terms of the absolute agreement with the Department of Education, Race is probably more equipped.

One of the things that we did submit, so as Forest City does these big Master Planned communities we have vast experience. And we believe that education is a corner stone of the success. So we have a requirement to do one school.

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We've offered up to do another school.

That's part of our development plan. It's a very -it's a very important component to that plan.

Because that's, again, part of the walkability community, part of the open space, again that's driving the 17, which is not a realistic number. But, we're projecting that one to be a charter school or something of that ilk.

We have recently done a charter school in Denver. That charter school is for the children who come into that school -- and this happens to be a high school -- have come in generally at a greater grade or two grades below their associated kids of the same age. Every single one of those kids has gone to college.

So we take education enormously seriously.

It is what drives markets. People show up to communities because there's good schools. And we intend to try to do that. And that's tough. It's a tough thing to do but we'll take that very, very

1 seriously.

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COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So are you saying -- I see that there are two school sites. One's a DOE site, another one is another school site, perhaps a charter school site. Are you making the representation that you will also build that school? Or are you just gonna --

THE WITNESS: We will try to do it. It's been the focus in other Forest City communities.

There is a track record of us doing that. We believe it's very important.

Our deal with the DOE, and we do have a deal which Race really should answer, is in relations to the other school. It's in relation to the DOE school which, again, is very important. It's in the center of our plan.

It's all roads literally, figuratively in this case, but really both, all roads lead to that school. We anchor this community around that school. So it is critical to us.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: One other question about your parks. I saw in one of the exhibits that you also designate within those parks you have playground sites.

Are those playground structures that those

little red dots are? Are you familiar with that?

THE WITNESS: I'm probably not absolutely

familiar. But we have various sized parks. We have

kind of linear parks that have houses up against them,

two very large regional parks. And we program all of

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those.

What the programming is is going to be different. Every green space won't have a play structure because that wouldn't be appropriate. But you can see it in our military community that we've interspersed them.

We have looked very carefully at walking radii so that we know mothers and strollers can get to those other places.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Right. That's your diagram that's in your literature. What I'm asking is that when you build those parks will you be putting in those playground structures into those parks?

Or will that be something that the county has to do?

THE WITNESS: Oh, no. We'll put -- the county isn't going to take those little parks. I mean that's just an absolutes. Race will need to talk to some of the county things.

But I can tell you right now I don't even --

frankly, many of those parks will be parks where we'll end up putting in play structures, the smaller ones, particularly.

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COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So where you have them illustrated in the exhibit that shows the playgrounds, you will be putting those playgrounds in?

THE WITNESS: That is our intention. Things do change. So I would venture to say things will change over time. We will put in parks within reasonable walking distances to houses.

And we have everyplace else we have developed. It would be silly not to. You would hurt your market. It's not a good decision.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Right. Because one of things we're supposed to do is make sure that the representations are met. If we look at these things -- I have a small child and I know that playgrounds are very important.

It's one thing to look at a nice green grass field. It's another thing to have a playground where the kids can actually go and play.

So I think that would be a very important component. When I saw that that's the first time I've ever seen that.

And I think that's, I think that's very

important when you're saying you're creating these new neighborhoods and walkable communities and all those things are great.

But I think, well, myself we've been in these things where people say, "Yes, that's our intent."

But we want to make sure that these get followed up on and that there's a commitment to actually do, you know, what's being represented to us.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioner Heller, then Commissioner Lezy has a question.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: Actually, Commissioner Judge's question was pretty close to what I was going to ask. But, again, going back to the school sites.

I think you said, if I heard right, that there's an agreement with the DOE or at least an agreement that's close to being finalized?

THE WITNESS: I think we have an agreement with the DOE. We have an agreement.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: Going back to the school site. Then who is actually going to own the site and build the school?

THE WITNESS: Let me, let me let Race. I'm

99 percent certain I can answer that question but it

1 | would be better if Race did.

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COMMISSIONER HELLER: Okay. That's all I was going to ask.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioner Lezy.

COMMISSIONER LEZY: Thank you, Chair.

Thanks for your testimony, Mr. Wallenstrom. I'm going to put you a little bit on the spot here.

THE WITNESS: Once again. (Laughter).

COMMISSIONER LEZY: It seems that one of the concerns has been raised by the Intervenor, the Lili'uokalani Trust, is that the joint venture between HHFDC and Forest City is attempting somehow to exploit the 201H process in order to shirk responsibilities for infrastructure costs, and to try to essentially pass those infrastructure costs onto other landowners in the surrounding area.

And I'm just wondering how you would respond.

THE WITNESS: I don't believe that. I don't think that's true. We have, we have worked a long time with the Department of Transportation. And I'm, frankly, in speaking maybe, you know, I'm disappointed that we're not further along. But we will get there.

We will satisfy their requirements. Maybe we have. Let's let DOT testify. I mean it would be

- nice to hear from them. But to the extent we have
 we're going do. It's important. We will work with
 DOT.
- We will satisfy what they want us to

 satisfy. Some idea that this Project is getting it

 easy, I absolutely beg to differ.
- 7 COMMISSIONER LEZY: Thank you.
- 8 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions? Any 9 redirect, Mr. Lim?
- MR. LIM: No redirect.
- 11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We'll take our break at
 12 this point. Mr. Lim, if I can just ask you it looks
 13 like you have two witnesses left.
- MR. LIM: That's correct.
- 15 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Randle and Mr. Rashid.
- Do you know approximately how much time you're going
- 17 | to take with each witness?
- 18 MR. LIM: I think we'd like to have
- 19 Mr. Sohrab Rashid, he's a traffic peer reviewer, to
- 20 | testify after Mr. Okaneku does tomorrow. We could
- 21 | take Mr. Randle, depending upon on the
- 22 cross-examination questions, I could have Mr. Randle
- 23 | up and down from my side in five to ten minutes.
- 24 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Rashid, do you have an
- 25 | estimate? Just a rough estimate. We won't hold you

1	to anything. I know it depends on how your other
2	witness testifies.
3	MR. LIM: Approximately 15 to 20 minutes.
4	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Those would be your two
5	last witnesses plus finishing up with Mr. Okaneku?
6	MR. LIM: That's correct. We reserve for
7	rebuttal obviously.
8	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. So we'll
9	recess at this point. We'll convene at 9:00 o'clock
10	tomorrow.
11	(The proceedings were adjourned)
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299 1 2 CERTIFICATE 3 4 I, HOLLY HACKETT, CSR, RPR, in and for the State 5 of Hawai'i, do hereby certify; 6 That I was acting as court reporter in the 7 foregoing LUC matter on the 21st day of October 2010; 8 That the proceedings were taken down in 9 computerized machine shorthand by me and were 10 thereafter reduced to print by me; 11 That the foregoing represents, to the best 12 of my ability, a true and correct transcript of the 13 proceedings had in the foregoing matter. 14 This______2010 15 DATED: 16 17 18 19 20 HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter 2.1 22 23 2.4