1	LAND USE COMMISSION	
2	STATE OF HAWAI'I	
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5	CONTINUED HEARING)	
	A10-788 HAWAI'I HOUSING FINANCE and)	
6	DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION and FOREST CITY) HAWAI'I KONA, LLC.	
7)	
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9	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS	
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12	The above-entitled matter came on for a Public Hearing	
13	at Waikoloa Beach Marriott Resort, Naupaka Rooms V,	
14	VI, and VII, 69-275 Waikoloa Beach Drive, Waikoloa,	
15	Hawai'i, commencing at 9:20 a.m. on Thursday, October	
16	22, 2010 pursuant to Notice.	
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22	REPORTED BY: HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter	
23	•	
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1

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5 CHARLES JENCKS

LISA M. JUDGE

6 DUANE KANUHA NORMAND LEZY

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Docket No. A10-788 Hawai'i Housing Finance and Development Corporation/ Forest City Hawai'i Kona, LLC

13

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Deputy Corporation Counsel

MARY ALICE EVANS, OP

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22

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YUKO FUNAKI, ESQ.

25

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We're back on the record. This is a continuation of the hearing in A10-788. The same counsel and parties are present. Mr. Lim, you're still presenting your case. Are you going to continue with Mr. Okaneku this morning?

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MR. LIM: That's correct, Mr. Chairman.

Although technically we're on cross-examination by the Trust with Mr. Kudo.

Because of the late introduction of the evidence that they submitted last night we were able to go through that evidence and have Mr. Okaneku prepare some of his comments and responses. We are having printing issues with the front desk here.

So we are trying to get that all printed out for the Commission and the parties as we speak. But I think I can have Mr. Okaneku summarize his statement and then we can submit that written testimony in addition as a supplement.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, are you in agreement with that order, because it was your cross-examination. It was your cross-examination and that's where we left off. We had deferred this witness 'til this morning.

MR. KUDO: That's correct. And because of the problems we're having copying, one of our people

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    is rushing up to Waikoloa where they have a copy
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    center, but they open at 9:00 o'clock, to get copies
    for the Commission members. Because I think it's
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    important that you see the depth of the errors that we
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    found in the TIAR report that we gave to them last
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    night. We were up to very late last night trying to
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    get that all compiled for them.
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              I think it would be very helpful that the
    Commissioners would have that in front of them if
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    Mr. Okaneku's going to be talking about one
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    intersection or the other and the numbers that
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    don't --
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: No, but Mr. Lim was just
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    saying he wants to proceed in having his witness
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    continue testifying on cross. It was your cross.
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    you holding off on your cross?
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              MR. KUDO: I'd, I'd like to hold off on my
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    cross.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay, let's do that.
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    Mr. Lim, you go ahead then.
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              MR. LIM: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
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                       RANDALL OKANEKU,
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    having been previously duly sworn to tell the truth,
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was examined and testified as follows:

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CONTINUED RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. LIM:

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Q Randy, you're still under oath. And continue on the discussion of your testimony based upon your exhibits and your written direct testimony No. 67.

Were you provided with information last night from the Trust basically outlining what the issues on the inconsistencies in your report were?

A Yes.

Q Can you describe for the Commission what those things were?

A There were a number of sheets that were given to me. I will try to summarize them because basically the explanation will take between 8 and 10 pages at a time.

Okay. First of all, we started with the existing condition volumes that Mr. Kudo picked up some errors at one particular intersection. In that case the Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway and Hina Lani Street intersection, there were errors in the data input.

However, the errors in the data input were not carried forward in the traffic projections of 2014, 2019, 2024 and 2029. So basically the findings of the study still remain the same. Those errors in

the AM/PM peak hours at that particular intersection was isolated.

- Q The mitigation measures that you've been proposing in your traffic report, are they based on the full buildout of 2029?
 - A Yes.

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- Q Please go ahead.
- A And then there are minor errors that

 Mr. Kudo also pointed out. Generally because of the study area is so large and I did the field investigation in several phases because DOT began requesting more and more intersections, I didn't do everything all at one time, all in one snapshot.

So there were times when the adjacent intersections were taken at separate days. So what I do and normal practice to do is to try to balance the intersection so that the traffic count from one intersection to the next balances off so I don't have a bad day or I don't lose a hundred cars between two intersections that don't have driveways.

Basically that sums up the, any kind of discrepancies with the figures 4 and 5 the existing condition. Also let me say the Appendix A I consider is raw data. Just raw data that I obtained in the field.

I need to digest that data see if it's credible, see it has enough quality for me to use it. If it's not I either retake the traffic count or make some adjustments based on historical data I've taken in the past at adjacent intersections, so forth.

Q Mr. Okaneku, you're saying that the raw data that was derived, are those derived by someone actually going out there counting the traffic at the intersections?

A Yes.

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Q Are you exercising between Appendix A figures and what's in your charts and your report, are there times when there's discrepancies between what is in the raw data versus what's in your chart?

A Yes.

Q I'm just trying to cover this because it's an important point. Why do you do that?

A Again, I've been doing traffic studies in this West Hawai'i for pretty much as long as I've been practicing. So I have a historical basis to go back to see how intersections operate. So I have a general feel of what volumes should look like.

Again, looking at the data using some judgment again comparing this data with other data I've collected, I'll make an assessment on to the

quality of the data. Then I may adjust it before I

put it into the model. But, again, my position is

data's data. It can't can be touched. Once you

obtain the data you can't be changing numbers. I'm

just going to stick it in. Whatever I got I stick it

in.

But for the model purposes I may adjust certain volumes, certain turning movements, what I think is either low, high, that doesn't show up at the next intersection, that kind of thing.

- Q So this is where you take into account your engineering judgment on these issues?
- A Yes.
- 14 Q Is that something unusual that nobody else 15 does, only you do?
- 16 A No.

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- 2 So are all traffic engineers to some degree using their judgment?
- 19 A Sure.
- 20 O Yes?
- 21 A Yes.
 - Q With respect to the other intersections, I think what we'll do is we can have that discussion later on because I think that we would like the Commission to have the pictures if the Trust is going

to march through all those things. We'll submit that in your written testimony.

A Okay.

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Q One of the big discrepancies that's been pointed out by their traffic expert, Mr. Niiya, is that your trip generations for the Project didn't match up.

In other words, I think to paraphrase what he's saying, if I took the traffic without and I put the traffic with I should come up with a total and it doesn't match up.

Do you have a response to that?

A Yes. In the very simplest traffic studies that kind of check may be valid. But in this case where Kamakana Villages represents 2300 dwelling units, it represents almost 200,000 square feet of commercial floor area so its very presence in the region will change the traffic assignments of other projects in the region.

Whereas, for example, West Hawai'i Business
Park will draw employees into their business park. If
they have to go out to Waikoloa Village, South Kona,
they'll be drawing regional traffic in the region.

Whereas, if there's 2300 units in their backdoor at least a portion of that you would expect

employees to be working and customers as well to work in those employment centers. So it's not a simple fact of plunking a project in and out, expect everything else to be the same.

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One of the basic concepts of this traffic assignment is what we call the gravity model which is analogous with the planetary gravity, laws of gravity.

Basically all it says is that the trips between origin/destination is equivalent to gravitational force between the planet, the moon, the sun. The mass is proportional to the gravitational force as well as the number of trips between origin and destination.

The other factor is distance. That's inversionally proportionate to distance. So, for example, if I live in Hawai'i Kai I would shop at Costco Hawai'i Kai. I wouldn't shop at Iwilei Costco. But I may work at Downtown Honolulu rather than Kaimuki because Downtown Honolulu has a bigger concentration of jobs.

So bascially that's kind of a -- it's a real basic fundamental concept of traffic assignment. It's applied usually for larger regions where you have multiple destinations, multiple paths.

Q Randy, before the gravity model that you

speak about that you use, is that something that's just unique to your company or do other traffic engineers use that model?

A The gravity model -- the gravity model concept has been part of transportation planning for at least 50 years, probably back in the '50s when interstate highways were being planned. It's not a simple A to B anymore.

You have A,B,C,D and you have to determine the trips going to each of these destinations so that's where the gravity model came in.

Q In summary, for purposes of the record your review of the markups that the Trust provided last night and your analysis 'til this morning, are any of the inconsistencies that they've been pointing out in your reports or the charts affecting your basic conclusions in this case?

A No, it does not.

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Q And what is the basic conclusion on the Level of Service, assuming that you implement the mitigation measures in your report?

A At full buildout with implementation of all the recommended mitigation, all the intersections within the study area is expected to operate at Level of Service D or better.

1 Do you agree that conclusions in your 2 traffic report plus the proposed Condition No. 4 that 3 the Petitioners propose in this matter regarding 4 transportation -- and essentially that says that --5 the Petitioners will mitigate all Project-generated 6 traffic impacts as recommended and/or required by the Traffic Impact Analysis Report prepared for the 7 8 Project that has been reviewed and accepted by the 9 State Department of Transportation -- would those 10 mitigation measures address the traffic impacts from 11 the Project?

A Yes.

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Q And to be clear, who approves the assumptions, conclusions and mitigation measures of the traffic report?

A It's not so much approved, but just accepted by the reviewing agencies.

Q And that would be?

A DOT and the Public Works Department of Hawai'i.

MR. LIM: Okay. No further questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County, do you have additional cross-examination based on this supplement the direct testimony?

MS. MARTIN: No, we don't.

1 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee do you have any 2 additional cross-examination? 3 MR. YEE: No, thank you. 4 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, I understand 5 you're going to reserve your cross-examination 'til we 6 get the copies. 7 MR. KUDO: Yes. 8 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners, any 9 questions for this witness? Commissioner Heller. 10 COMMISSIONER HELLER: Yes. Going back to 11 the point you made about adjusting data using your 12 professional experience. Do you make adjudgments 13 downwards to actual traffic counts when you plug 14 numbers into the model? 15 THE WITNESS: Generally it's upward if there 16 are two adjacent intersections and there are some 17 minor discrepancies generally I'll adjust it upward. 18 Unless there's something very flagrant. 19 COMMISSIONER HELLER: But you do sometimes 20 make adjustments that are downward. 2.1 THE WITNESS: Only if I have some reason to 22 believe that those numbers are inflated. 23 COMMISSIONER HELLER: Okay. Do you know if 2.4 in this particular case you made any adjustments that

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were downward?

THE WITNESS: No, I don't.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: So i

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COMMISSIONER HELLER: So it's possible there may be an intersection where, for example, the actual traffic count was 150, and when you put it into the model you put in 130 because in your judgment you thought that was a better number?

THE WITNESS: Well, because I have confirming adjacent intersection data or historical data to support my position. It's probably more than like 20 cars. If it's going to be a big -- if I need the supporting data I'm not going to arbitrarily drop a hundred cars. More like 5 or 10 cars, kind of thing out of it.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: But it is possible that you made downward adjustments.

THE WITNESS: Possible, yes.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: And in terms of actually recommending mitigation actions, the actions you recommended would be based on the results of the model, correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: Which would include whatever adjustments you made when you plugged the data into the model?

THE WITNESS: Right.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: Okay. That's it. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners have any other questions? One question is that you say you rely on historical data. How far back do you go? Because to me traffic only gets worse over time. It doesn't get better.

THE WITNESS: Probably around early 1990s is the first time I started working in the West Hawai'i district, West Hawai'i region. So from 1990 on up I have maybe about half a dozen projects over those years.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. But for this particular study what historical data did you rely upon?

THE WITNESS: That particular data I just go back to my records to see what the trends were, that kind of thing, to kind of give me a sense of confidence that the data is, you know, usable.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: What was the general trends that you saw for this area?

THE WITNESS: Oh, yeah, there is -- growth rates were, until the past 2 or 3 years, upward around 5 percent per year so it's really rapid for any region.

1 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Any redirect? 2 MR. LIM: Just one question. 3 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry, Mr. Lim, 4 Commissioner Kanuha had a question. I didn't see him. 5 I apologize. 6 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Randy, is there a margin of error on 7 8 your findings? And if so what's the acceptable range? 9 THE WITNESS: I don't know if there's a 10 margin of error. The Level of Service has a range of 11 delay that defines each part, Level of Service maybe a 12 5 to 10 second spread for a Level of Service before 13 you drop to the next level. 14 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: But other than that 15 there's no criteria for how accurate that's what I'm 16 trying to get at, what the margin of error is. Because 17 if you have a traffic count, in this particular case 18 there's a dispute over numbers, well, if there's a 1 19 percent difference, how big is that compared to 20 20 percent? 2.1 THE WITNESS: Generally a rule of thumb 22 would be a 5 percent difference is a significant 23 difference. 2.4 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Thank you. 25 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioner Jencks.

1 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Randy, I had a 2 question. 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. COMMISSIONER JENCKS: The documents I have 4 been reviewing talk about, and the condition that's 5 6 been discussed with Petitioner and the State talks 7 about a pro rata share or fair-share allocation of 8 costs. 9 THE WITNESS: Yes. 10 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: And I would assume 11 those costs are tied to state facilities, not county 12 facilities? 13 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 14 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: In your experience 15 working with the State Department of Transportation, 16 once you have some agreement as to what this number's 17 gonna be, this pro rata contribution, it's my 18 understanding the state has no mechanism for accepting 19 the money. Is that true? 20 That's my understanding, yes. THE WITNESS: 2.1 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: So you go through this 22 exercise and there's some allocation of costs that's 23 theoretically to be paid to the state, they can't 2.4 accept the money, I see that as a problem. 25 THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: In your experience have you ever seen them accept this money and actually make improvements to these facilities that benefit the public?

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THE WITNESS: I know of one case where they accepted money from the county's traffic impact assessment but they didn't do anything -- my understanding they didn't do anything with it. It wasn't enough to do what was needed to be done.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Wouldn't it be better just to get the improvements made up front and not kind of play this shell game of future fees for future improvements that no one -- it seems kind of silly to me. Why wouldn't you just want to say: Look, do the improvements and be done with it?

THE WITNESS: That's exactly what we're attempting to do.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Okay.

THE WITNESS: We have a list of mitigation measures that were in the TIAR.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Right.

THE WITNESS: We've expanded that to include construction costs. Again, expanded it further to see what Kamakana's share would be at each of these intersections, totaled it down.

We came up with a number. And we're saying, we picked out line items within that mitigation, say this, this and this adds up to our fair share. And that's what we're working to.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: So you're trying to convince the state to take that approach as opposed to this fair allocation cost.

THE WITNESS: It is a fair-share allocation cost. But the cost is going to be actually built. It's going to be actually put on the ground.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: It will be built.

THE WITNESS: Yes. By the developer, yes.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Thank you.

14 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions? I'm
15 sorry, Mr. Lim, I interrupted you.

MR. LIM: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, just a short couple of questions.

FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION

19 BY MR. LIM:

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Q With respect to the, what they have been calling a margin of error and downward, potential downward adjustments in the traffic counts, what type, if any, conservative assumptions have you inputted into your model for this particular Project? You understand my question?

A We're trying to minimize the number of assumptions that we make. That's why we use the things like the gravity model. We use IT trip generation rates. We use a market forecast that's given to us. We try to minimize that level of assumption.

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Of course there is some educated guesswork that needs to be done where you don't have any facts in the future, you can't foresee anything in the future.

So generally being an engineer I mean we generally are conservative. That's basically our, the way we think. That's, again, my position. I try to be conservative within certain range. I'm not going to be overly conservative.

But still if I had to choose one, to go conservative or try to low ball something I'll go conservative.

Q Did you consider any impact on the -- since this is a Transit-Oriented Development did you consider any impacts on your traffic counts resulting from mass transit being put right next to the Project?

A No, I did not.

Q So that would be one of your conservative assumptions?

- 1 A Yes.
- Q Would that have reduced the traffic?
- A It depends on the Level of Service. If we got Honolulu bus system on the Big Island yes it would.
- 6 MR. LIM: No further questions.
- 7 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Parties have any further 8 questions?
- 9 MR. YEE: No questions from OP.
- 10 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners? None.
- 11 Mr. Lim, you're going to have this witness stick
- 12 | around so that Mr. Kudo can finish his
- 13 | cross-examination?
- MR. LIM: That's correct. I think we
 received the written reports. We're just trying to
 make enough copies for everybody. We'll distribute
- 17 that shortly.
- 18 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Did you want to call your
- 19 | next witness and we can then come back to
- 20 Mr. Okaneku?
- 21 MR. LIM: Yes. I think that might be
- 22 | helpful for Mr. Kudo to look at the report, and the
- 23 other parties. We'll be calling the new report, the
- 24 | title is called "Initial Responses to Comments from
- 25 | QLT on TIAR Figures and Tables dated October 22,

1 2010." So we'll request that that be marked and 2 entered into evidence as Petitioner's Exhibit 110, one 3 ten. 4 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any objections to that 5 exhibit coming into evidence? 6 MR. KUDO: No objections. 7 MR. YEE: No objection. No objection. 8 MS. MARTIN: It will be admitted. 9 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: That 10 was one one zero, correct? 11 MR. LIM: One one zero. 12 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. 13 MR. LIM: We'll be passing out copies as 14 soon as we make copies for all of the parties. 15 Our next witness will be Race Randle. 16 from Forest City Hawai'i Kona LLC. He'll be talking 17 about Project development and the incremental 18 development plan. His written testimony is Exhibit 19 No. 70. 20 RACE RANDLE 2.1 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 22 and testified as follows: 23 THE WITNESS: Yes. 2.4 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Please state your name and 25 address please.

THE WITNESS: My name is Race Randle.

Address 5173 Nimitz Road, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96818.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Your witness, Mr. Lim.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. BENCK.

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- Q Race, good morning.
- A Good morning.
- Q Hi. Race, we've been here now it seems like a pretty long time over the last couple of days. And there's been some suggestion that this Project has moved really fast and that there's been some element of surprise. Could you tell the Commission how long you've been working on this Project?
- A I started on this Project June of 2008. I was hired by Forest City at that time. This is just a couple of months after Forest City was chosen as the developer by HHFDC through the RFP process.
 - Q So that's over two years.
- 19 A Yeah.
- 20 O June 2008.
 - A Since June 2008 when we were chosen, I think the bulk of our work was focused on working out a satisfactory development agreement with HHFDC that for both parties would encourage the affordable housing to get built.

HHFDC had asked of us and in the RFP to propose a project that would build them the most affordable homes that would be possible on this land in the most timely manner in the most livable community. That's not easy in Kona. So it took some time to work out how we could work out to arrange to make that project function.

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Q How did you know what kind of community Kona wanted to see here?

A The Kona Community Development Plan was in the works around that same time and finalized shortly thereafter, I believe.

And what that plan did was to expand on the previous planning efforts done in the Kona region which were to direct growth into the Kailua-Kona area to minimize commuting traffic in and out of the job center.

But what it further did was to outline the community's goals for design elements and specific location of housing, Transit-Oriented Development and commercial areas.

Q So did you and your planning team just look and the Kona CDP and say, "Okay, there's a Project we've designed and we're ready to go"?

A I wish it was that easy. No. We initially

started the Project once we put our team together.

And as Dr. Francis Oda mentioned, by bringing our team over to this island to get some discretion from the cultural members in the area and some of the folks who live near the ahupua'a.

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Following that we held a series of community meetings, starting with one main public charrette to get some of the local input from those who were interested in providing detailed information what they wanted to see in the community. That's reflected in the plans.

After that, and during that time, actually, during 2009 and most of this year, actually up until last week we've been continuing to hold series of small group meetings, one-on-one meetings both in people's places of work and other places in Kona so that more of the active community members could provide additional input into the design of the community.

Q Race, this is a 201H project. By law 201H projects are supposed to be exempt from all kinds of zoning and land use subdivision requirements. Are you asking this Commission for any exemptions -- I'm sorry is Forest City asking this Commission?

A No. Forest City is not asking this

Commission for any 201H exemptions. But I do want to reiterate that while we're coming through this process there's been mention of setting precedence with things like LEED and other items. I just want to reiterate affordable housing is hard. It's hard to do. If it were easy everyone would do it. And 201H is a tool.

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While we're not utilizing it I don't want to create the impression that others shouldn't as well. I don't want to create the unfair impression that Forest City is doing this and we're not asking for exemptions.

Q Again, to reiterate, while you're not asking for exemptions from the Commission, the 201H exemption tool can be and is valuable.

There were questions. And the reason why I wanted to make it clear if you were asking exemptions from the Commission, is that I look at the Commission as almost representing, in some extent, the State's interest just like the Office of Planning represents the State's interest.

Have you sought exemptions from the Department of Education?

A When we originally started discussions with the Department of Education, we asked for them to allow us -- at the time they were pursuing an impact

fee for the West Hawai'i region -- we had asked them for the ability to not have to pay that impact fee for the affordable homes in the community in the effort to keep the homes as affordable as possible.

Currently our agreement with the DOE does not allow for any exemptions even for the affordable units. It lays out a provision of land and a fee schedule for construction costs for all of the homes in the community.

Q So, again, you're not seeking any exemption for the DOE requirements whether it's impact fee applicable to West Hawai'i or whether it's just a state law, no exemptions whatsoever?

A Yes.

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Q Do you recall approximately how much land you're going to be dedicating to the Department of Education?

A Our agreement that is currently with the, I believe, with the attorney general, DOE's attorney generals for finalization, which we are in agreement with, provides for the provision of approximately 12 acres of land for an elementary school site and play field.

Is also allows, in addition, the ability to provide a little extra land. I think it was on the

order of magnitude of another acre to help the DOE in providing a larger play area at that time. And it's reflected in, I believe, an exhibit. If not it can be provided.

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But the DOE agreement exhibit lays out a preferred location and layout for the school site in the center of our Project.

We worked a lot with DOE. We had a lot of information directly with their planners and their architects to understand the kind of school they were envisioning for this area.

The current elementary school with approximately a thousand students is very large. It's also just up the hill from the site.

And we know that DOE has had this Kealakehe, a second elementary school, Kealakehe 2 on the books for quite sometime.

So we wanted to make sure we were cooperating with them where we planned it in our incremental plans so we would match as best as possible with their plans for when the students generated in this area would call for another school to be built.

Q Thanks, Race. I want to continue on with dispelling or addressing any concerns that maybe

Forest City is getting relaxed treatment from any of the state agencies.

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I know that you met with the Office of State Planning to discuss certain conditions of approval that Forest City would present to this Commission, rather the Office of State Planning would present to this Commission, and that those conditions are in the Proposed Findings of Fact that were filed as Petitioner's Exhibit 17.

Do you have those in front of you or would you like them? There's just a couple conditions.

- A I don't have OP's list of conditions.
- Q I just would like to, if I can, bring again to everyone's attention those two conditions, the LEED and the sustainability condition, Race. And tell me a little bit about the history of those conditions. Was that where we started out?
- A Sorry. The question's this is where we started out?
- Q Right. With condition 19 and condition 20 which is on Page 77 of the Proposed Findings of Fact. Are those conditions fairly typical
- 23 developer-presented conditions related to energy conservation?
- 25 A I think my qualifications as a nonexpert, I

do not have experience on whether or not developers are normally presented with the conditions like this.

2.1

I think what we did was the Office of Planning did present us with conditions that would, in my opinion, challenge us to build a sustainable community as possible.

We took that request back, worked with our construction team -- which at the time and currently is building LEED homes on O'ahu -- to find out if building LEED was feasible. And the result was in our construction team's opinion is that it is.

Therefore we were able to accommodate this condition. And we believe to the extent practicable that we can do it.

Q Thanks, Race. There were also some questions yesterday, I believe, from Commissioner Judge about parks and playgrounds. Mr. Wallenstrom did a good job addressing those. But you're also very much the guy on the ground.

Can you talk approximately how much park space or what it is that Forest City is intending to do with respect to parks?

A With respect to the parks our plan shows a layout with two key large parks. We've had one meeting early on in the planning process with Parks

and Rec, at that time to identify and ask questions about what particular play facilities that they would like to see in a park, and if they had any particular layout guidance for us in our park layout to make sure that it complied and would allow for their maintenance.

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The goal is to dedicate the parks to the extent we can. But what we will do and plan for and budget for is to provide the amenities in the parks that the county Parks and Rec would ask for, and design them in consultation with them.

Parks are important. And we made those a kind of key amenities of the site. We think they're the best use of open space on the Project is to have active and functioning parks.

Besides just the big parks we have also layed out small, what we call, pocket parks. We'll work with the county to determine the dedicatable nature of those parks and what amenities should go into them.

Q Race, have you submitted or has Petitioner submitted some sort of schedule for development? I know the Commission, and rightly so, have expressed concerns about developers making a whole lot of promises and not delivering and looking for open

ended, always a way to sneak away and get out of an obligation.

2.1

Have you provided any sort of material that everyone can look at the development schedule and know what to expect and when to expect it?

A Yeah. We've provided the Incremental

Development Plan for the Project which lays out the six phases. It lays out the percent of affordable that are targets for each of those phases. It lays out the infrastructure that's required to support those phases. And it also reflects the figures provided in the plans and figures, the phasing plan.

- Q Does it also talk about, more specifically, roadway improvements?
- A Yes, it does. The Incremental Development
 Plan for each phase identifies the key roadway
 improvements that will, based on our current
 understanding with the DOT, be required of the Project
 and to be built with the particular phases.
- Q Thank you. I'd also like to, if we could, talk briefly now about a concern I suppose I'll say about quality.

Is there any reason to think that because this Project is 50 percent affordable that we're going to have a stark contrast between the affordable and

what those affordable units look like and the quality those units are built with versus the market units?

How does Forest City envision this entire community looking?

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A That's a good question. Forest City does not plan for a difference in quality between the affordable homes and market homes. I personally don't plan for a difference in quality between affordable and market.

I think the difference right now is almost negligible because in Kona right now the market price for a home in most situations is considered affordable. So right now in Kona you can go purchase a very quality home that would be considered affordable.

This community is, has been designed for all units to be of high quality. So I don't understand, I guess, the direct part of the question. We've provided some conceptual plans in our plans and figures to provide the public-- provide the Commission with some of the goals of the complete community design.

Affordable, market, we plan to mix them together. We don't plan to make them noticeably different in appearance and in amenity.

Q What sort of outreach have you done with your closest neighbors?

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A We've done a lot. When we started this

Project we reached out to our neighbors to provide our

conceptual plans that at that time were part of our

proposal with HHFDC, and asked for comment.

We were lucky enough that our neighbor to the north, who testified yesterday, Bo Kahui and DHHL were in the planning stages for the La'i 'Opua community center.

So at that time they not only had the ability to provide good input into our planning efforts, but also we were able to work with their plans to make sure that the community from a regional perspective would fit and would function well with their plans to the north.

We did have the opportunity to reach out to QLT and met with them. In addition, we invited them to our community planning charrettes, which I believe they attended. And we provided them with our plans as we went through the process.

We did get some feedback from QLT at one time on our plans specifically with reference to how we were -- how our plans showed their plans for their parcel which we incorporated into the planning

documents here, which is specifically to not give any false impressions of their proposed plans, which we aren't aware of and not representing.

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- Q So you don't know what QLT is planning, what kind of development they're planning?
- A No. We have received communication that they are working with planners. But, no, I have not seen any plans, any current plans for the areas surrounding our parcel.
- Q Race, I'm just going to ask you one last question if I may. Petitioner's Exhibit No. 78 is a markup of Governor Lingle's acceptance memorandum on the EIS. I have a copy here in front of me if you'd like.

I just would like you to state for the record if Forest City -- excuse me -- as you look over the markup those are again the mitigation measures that were placed on the EIS that was done before Forest City was involved in the Project. Then Forest City has marked up this acceptance memorandum.

Can you represent that Forest City will fulfill and implement these mitigation measures or the mitigation measures as indicated by the modified notes? In other words, mitigation measures that are equal to these or equally as effective in the

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    discretion of the permitting agency?
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         Α
               Yes.
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         Q
               Sorry?
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              Yes.
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              MS. BENCK: Thank you. And with that I'm
 6
    through with Mr. Randle.
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               CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County, your cross.
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              MS. MARTIN:
                            Thank you.
9
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
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    BY MS. MARTIN:
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           I think I misunderstood what you testified
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        Did you testify that Forest City is not
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    requesting 201H exemptions?
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         Α
              From the state.
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         Q
              Okay. But you are seeking them from the
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    community, is that right?
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         Α
              Yes.
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         0
               Okay. Thank you.
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               CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Is that it?
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              MS. MARTIN: That's it, thank you.
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee.
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              MR. YEE: Thank you.
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                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
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    BY MR. YEE:
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               I apologize. I wasn't here for your entire
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1 testimony. I understand that you referred to

2 | Petitioner's Exhibit 17, which is the Proposed

3 | Findings of Fact, Conclusion of Law and Decision and

Order, is that right?

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A Yes.

Q And that includes conditions to which Forest City is prepared to agree to?

A Yes.

Q And you're aware that the Office of Planning has been pushing in a number of dockets for LEED conditions.

12 A Yes.

Q And in Petitioner's Exhibit 17 -- well, let me backtrack. Prior to this hearing you've had discussions in which the Office of Planning had been pushing for a LEED condition as well, is that correct?

A Yes, that's correct.

Q And as a result of those discussions there are conditions in Petitioner's Exhibit 17 for both LEED-ND, LEED for Homes as well as LEED for new construction, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And those conditions are contingent upon being practicable?

A That's correct, yes.

Q In addition to the LEED conditions did the Office of Planning also approach you prior to this hearing regarding Best Management Practices and runoff quality, water runoff quality?

A Yes.

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Q And as a result of those discussions are there conditions, then, in this Petitioner's Exhibit 17 which the Office of Planning has proposed in which, for instance, Forest City has agreed to in the Petitioner's Exhibit 17?

A Yes, that's correct.

Q Finally, with regard to traffic one of the conditions requires that the TIAR be accepted by the Department of Transportation, correct?

A Yes.

Q In fact condition 4 also requires that the mitigation, direct mitigation measures as well as the fair share of the regional improvements be agreed upon by Forest City and the Department of Transportation?

A Yes.

Q And this agreement has to be reached prior to subdivision submission?

A Yes, that's correct.

Q So Forest City will be motivated, then, I assume, to reach an agreement with the Department of

Transportation in order to meet its deadlines for subdivision approval?

A That's correct. We will be very motivated. We also have the additional deadlines placed on us by HHFDC to build this Project in a timely manner under our development agreement. So, yes.

Q Forest City, is it correct that Forest City has been meeting with the Department of Transportation approximately once a month since December? Are you aware of that?

A I'm just trying to do the calculation. You said since...?

- Q December.
- A So that would be 10 meetings?
- Q If you don't know that's okay.
- 16 A Based on my understanding of our consultants
 17 that's approximately correct.
 - Q Is it Forest City's intention to continue these discussions and negotiations in a good faith and diligent manner to comply with the requests from the Department of Transportation?
- 22 A Yes.
- MR. YEE: I have no further questions.
- 24 | Thank you.

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25 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, any cross?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. KUDO:

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- Q Mr. Randle, I'd like to ask you a few questions about the development agreement that you have with HHFDC. Are you familiar with that document?
- A I'm familiar with it. It's a long document so if you have detailed questions, forgive me for possibly having to defer to it.
- Q Under that document as I have read it it requires that you complete all of the affordable housing within approximately a 13-year period from this year, correct, 2023?
 - A Yes. I believe that's correct.
- Q But that period can always be extended for an additional five years. So it's an 18-year period that you can produce these affordable housing units?
 - A Yes.
- Q Now, the agreement also provides that Forest City at any time, based on its own determination, can cancel the agreement, is that correct?
 - A Yes. I believe in concept that's correct.
- Q Mr. Wallenstrom mentioned yesterday the fact that there was a loan that the HHFDC obtained to fund this particular Project, I think 25 million or so. Is that about the vicinity of that loan? It's called a

1 DURF loan or DURF funds.

- A That I think what -- the loan is not one that HHFDC has acquired. The question is?
- Q Are those funds available to you to develop this Project with what's called DURF funds?
 - A Yes.
 - Q It's about 25 million? Is that...
- 8 A Yes.

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- 9 Q And in addition Mr. Wallenstrom said, he
 10 didn't mention how much, that Forest City was putting
 11 money into this Project. Do you know how much that
 12 is?
 - A Off the top of my head no. But I can, if you give me a moment of indulgence I can provide that.
- 15 Q Is it true that under the development
 16 agreement that if it is canceled at your
 17 determination, Forest City's determination, that
 18 Forest City may be able to get a refund of a portion
 19 or all of that monies? Is entitled to a refund of
 20 those monies?
 - A Which monies are you referring to?
- 22 Q The monies that you put in.
- 23 A No.
- Q Are you sure about that?
- 25 A I'd have to look at the details of the

1 document.

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2 Q Okay.

MS. BENCK: I do have an objection, please.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Go ahead.

MS. BENCK: The line of questioning may be appropriate but it's certainly not appropriate directed to Mr. Randle. He's not the expert in the project financing. He's the on-the-ground development manager, for lack of a better term. I'm afraid -- I don't want him to make representations to things that he's clearly not that intimately familiar with.

If we were to have questions on the development agreement, I would ask that we either have someone from HHFDC or Mr. Wallenstrom, who would be much more familiar with those matters.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Randle, if you don't know the answer to the question you can say you don't know or it's beyond your knowledge.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We can accept that. But I guess we won't know until we hear the question.

Q (By Mr. Kudo): Okay. Let me ask you some questions about the exemptions. You're not asking for the state for exemptions under 201H. That's correct?

A That's correct.

Q But you are asking for some 50 plus exemptions from the county of Hawai'i, is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Was there any reason why the original 91 or 92 exemptions that you asked from the county a couple weeks ago was reduced down to 54?

A Yes.

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Q What is the reason for that?

A The reason that we are revising the number of exemptions is based on communications with the county and the agencies of the county. Our goal, Forest City's goal, is to make sure that these exemptions are such that the county is comfortable with them. That's been stated in our county meetings. And that will be addressed at the county council meetings to come.

Q Were you present during the testimony of Forest City and HHFDC's I believe urban planner Mr. Joseph Scanga?

A Yes.

Q Now, Mr. Scanga said that the reason that the exemptions are being asked for, in other words, Forest City was forced to ask for these exemptions because they need to comply with the Kona CDP and the

VDG, I believe. That's an acronym for Village Design Guidelines and Kona concurrency law. Were you here when h made those statements?

- A Yes.
- Q Do you believe that statement to be correct?
- A Yes.

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- Q Let me turn to the transportation and traffic issues, which I understand you're the person that I'm supposed to be asking these questions of. I draw your attention to the Office of Planning testimony on transportation. Do you have a copy in front of you? Just a moment please.
 - A Okay.
- Q I draw your attention to the paragraph labeled Transportation. In particular I believe that's the second sentence of that paragraph. It reads, "In addition, the 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 a pro rata share of regional transportation improvements."

Is that a correct statement? That is Forest City/HHFDC has agreed to provide all these improvements as called for in this sentence?

A We're, Forest City is currently, as mentioned earlier, we're in the process of negotiations, our discussions with the DOT on completion of the TIAR and an agreement which identifies the fair-share projects which will be constructed by the Project.

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- Q Mr. Randle, I asked you: Is this statement correct or incorrect?
- A I think in the context of this complete paragraph in which case the Office of Planning is requesting that we complete a TIAR, form an agreement with the DOT and complete the agreed upon improvements it is correct.
 - Q What part of it is incorrect?
- A I'm not a traffic expert so I have a little

 -- I don't know if any parts of it are incorrect.

 What I do refer to is the Condition No. 4 language.
- 18 That is what Forest City has agreed to with the Office of Planning.
 - Q Well, I'm just asking you is this a correct statement that the Office of Planning is making on behalf of the Petitioner or is it incorrect? Is it incorrect?
- 24 MR. YEE: I'd like to object to the 25 characterization of the representation "on behalf of

the Petitioner." The Office of Planning made a representation. It's in there. But I don't think we ever represented that we were making it on their behalf.

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MR. KUDO: Okay. I stand corrected.

- Q I guess I took this as meaning that the Office of Planning had confirmation that this was, in fact, true.
- A The item in particular is not one that I believe we had consultation with the Office of Planning on. That's why I referred to item No. 4 in Petitioner's Exhibit No. 17.
- Q So it's not a statement that they verified with you or confirmed with you then?
 - A It's not one I verified, no.
 - Q Mr. Randle, yesterday Mr. Wallenstrom mentioned about the fact that Forest City is a very large company.

They've been in business for, I think he said, for 90 years; have built thousands of homes across the country, a very good representation in terms of building homes and communities.

Does Forest City believe that if they create a negative impact as a result of their Project that they have a responsibility to mitigate that impact?

A So that I'm understanding the question correctly, you're saying does Forest City believe that they have a responsibility to mitigate negative impacts?

- Q The negative impacts that they create as a result of building their projects.
- A I think Forest City and this Project in particular and all projects we commit to the law. We commit to mitigating required impacts as under in this case agreement with the Department of Transportation if you're referencing traffic impacts. And will agree to mitigate other impacts with other state agencies and county agencies.
- 14 Q But I didn't ask you whether you were going 15 to follow the law, which may be a different issue.

I'm asking as a general principle do you believe as a company that if you create a negative impact as a result of your Project that you have a responsibility and duty to mitigate that impact?

- A I think in general Forest City makes positive impacts. I think that's the goal of this Project if there are negative impacts.
- Q Well, let's assume just hypothetically that you create a negative impact, that it isn't a positive impact. I realize that affordable housing is a

positive impact.

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- A Agreed.
- Q Just supposing you do create some negative impacts as a result of this Project. Does Forest City commit to have a duty and responsibility to mitigate that impact? It's a simple question.
 - A Yes.
- O Yes.
 - A Definitely.
- 10 So let's take a hypothetical in terms of 11 traffic. If the existing Level of Service at an 12 intersection located adjoining your boundaries is at 13 level C, and as a result of your Project that level 14 goes to E, now, we've heard the testimony of 15 Mr. Okaneku that level D is the acceptable standard 16 according to the State Department of Transportation 17 and the County of Hawai'i.

Does Forest City commit to mitigating that traffic impact at that particular intersection and bring it back at least to D?

- A Your question was a hypothetical. If an intersection where? Sorry, this is a long question. I'm having trouble following.
- 24 Q Let's say Palani Road adjoining your 25 property.

A Okay.

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Q You're creating certain intersections as a result of your Project on Palani Road. If at the present time the Level of Service is C, and as a result of your Project being constructed it goes to level E, and we said, according to Mr. Okaneku, that level D is the acceptable level for State Department of Transportation and I believe the County of Hawai'i standards, does Forest City believe it has an obligation and responsibility to mitigate that situation and bring that intersection by way of roadway improvements or whatever to at least level D?

A I think what Forest City has a commitment to do and has an understanding to do in this Project is to complete a traffic report which identifies the intersections --

Q What if that traffic -- excuse me. Go ahead. I didn't mean to interrupt you.

A -- identifies the mitigation requirements of those particular intersections. With regards, and identifies and further comes to an agreement with the Department of Transportation on the improvements, the particular improvements that would satisfy the fair-share requirements with the DOT.

Q I assume when you're referring to a traffic

impact report you're assuming the report is a valid report done without any errors.

A I'm assuming that it's a report that's acceptable to the agency.

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Q Okay. So if that report indicates that you're bringing an intersection from C to E, you're saying that Forest City has a responsibility to mitigate it to at least Level of Service D?

Let's say you did a TIAR report. Let's assume it's a valid TIAR. It's done properly. I'm just trying to get at what, how you're answering my question. Is that what you're saying?

A I'm answering your question how it's layed out in our item No. 4. I'm trying to. I mean I'm not dancing around the question. We do a traffic report. We give it to DOT. We work out a fair-share.

As Randy Okaneku identified we identify costs of improvements, what the fair-share is and we agree to do those improvements, particular improvements that DOT recommends.

- Q Now, DOT only has jurisdiction over state roads, isn't that true?
- A Just so I don't get the question wrong, that might be a question for the traffic engineer. I don't know what DOT's absolute scope of role is in this

state. I'm not a traffic expert.

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Q Let's assume that that's the case and the county has jurisdiction over their roads. There's this principle about mitigating negative impacts that Forest City creates, does that carry over between state to the county as well? You were talking about the State DOT. Let's go to the county now.

Suppose it's a county intersection we're talking about now, and that Forest City's Project brings that to a level of E. Does Forest City have a responsibility and duty to mitigate that intersection to at least level D?

A Forest City has a responsibility in this case to build an affordable housing project. If that is true, and it is an affordable housing project, it is our duty to pursue any laws which allow it to potentially to or that don't require an affordable housing project to complete area mitigation items, if that's what your question...

Q When you refer to laws are you referring to the exemptions that you're allowed to ask for from the county for traffic improvements?

A No. I believe I'm referring to the concurrency ordinance in this case. This is a county law.

Q The concurrency law allows you to get around doing traffic improvements for intersections that you've made worse as a result of your Project? Is that what you're saying? Which law are you talking about?

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A I'm referring to the concurrency ordinance law which I believe is Hawai'i County Code 25-2-46 which specifically states that "residential or other rezonings where the Applicant commits to providing twice" -- and I'm paraphrasing a little -- "twice the number of affordable credits as normally required under law."

Q This permits you to ask for exemptions from traffic improvements and other negative impacts that you might be creating, correct, from the county?

A No. I don't believe this law asks you to ask for exemptions, one I'm referring to right now.

Q So how does this relate to your responsibilities to mitigate negative impacts? I don't understand.

A The law clearly states that affordable housing projects at the county level that provide twice the number of affordable housing credits, would not be required to perform area mitigation improvements.

1 0 Okay. 2 That's not what we're saying. That's what Α 3 the law says. 4 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, can you hold 5 the next question? We've been going over an hour. I 6 want to give our court reporter a short break, if you 7 don't mind. 8 MR. KUDO: Okay. 9 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: All right. Thank you. 10 (Recess was held. 10:30) 11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Back on the record. 12 Before we resume the cross why don't we make sure we 13 have properly identified the exhibits. Mr. Lim, the 14 two-page document that you've now provided us with 15 copies, that was Exhibit 110, is that correct? 16 That's correct. MR. LIM: 17 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: And it's entitled 18 "Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu, The Traffic Management 19 Consultant". Is that Exhibit 110? 20 MR. LIM: That's correct. It goes further 2.1 on to further to say, "Initial responses to QLT TIAR 22 figures and tables October 22, 2010." 23 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Then,

Mr. Kudo, you have additional exhibits you want marked

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as Exhibit 36?

1	MR. KUDO: Yes.
2	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: These are copies you have
3	now provided to the Commission.
4	MR. KUDO: Yes. QLT 36 are the
5	discrepancies and errors that we've found in the TIAR
6	report dated August 9, 2010, the September 1st
7	version.
8	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: This will be collectively
9	Exhibit 36.
10	MR. KUDO: Yes. Was that Petitioner's
11	100
12	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: One one zero was the last
13	exhibit they've marked for identification.
14	MR. KUDO: Thank you.
15	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: And your next exhibit will
16	be Exhibit 36 with the drawings, et cetera. So we can
17	speed this up, parties have any objection to QLT's
18	Exhibit 36 being admitted into evidence?
19	MR. LIM: No objection.
20	MS. MARTIN: No objection.
21	MR. YEE: No objection.
22	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: It will be so admitted.
23	Mr. Kudo, you want to continue with your cross?
24	Q (By Mr. Kudo): Okay. Mr. Randle, you
25	referred to a section in section 25 of the Kona CDP

ordinance, correct? Concurrency law.

A I don't believe it's in the Kona CDP ordinance. But I'd have to defer to attorneys.

- Q Hawai'i County Code.
- A Yes.

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- Q Section 25-2-46 which is the concurrency requirements, subsection H.
 - A Yes.
 - Q Is that correct?
- 10 A Yes.
 - Q And that says that if you submit -- "a rezoning application shall be required to submit a TIAR when required by this section but shall not be required to perform area mitigation." Is that what you're saying?

Because it's a 201H and you're complying with this particular provision of supplying double the amount of affordable housing, that you're exempt from area mitigation? Is that what you said? I'm trying to just clarify what you said.

- A I didn't say because it was of a 201H. I said in compliance with this law.
- Q If this says what it is, that is that you are not required to perform area mitigation, why are you also requesting 54 or so exemptions from the

1 county?

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A As was mentioned earlier by our planning consultants, we are requesting exemptions primarily in order for the Smart Code, LEED designed neighborhood to comply with the Hawai'i County Code which involves exemptions for things such as block widths, street lights and many other things that total 54.

Q Are you also asking for exemptions from all of the permit fees, licensing fees and inspections as well? County inspections of the building --

- A No.
- 12 Q -- requirements?
- 13 A That's not correct.
- Q You're not asking for any exemptions from the fees?
- A We are asking for exemptions from fees. You said "all".
- Q Okay. So some fees, some of the fees
 related to inspections, licensing, et cetera, of the
 Project?
 - A We're not asking for exemptions from licensing or inspections that I recall. We're asking for particularly exemptions from permit fees for building, plumbing and electrical for the affordable homes in the Project so that we can help make them as

affordable as possible.

2.1

- Q How does that relate to LEEDS, permit fees?

 The exemption from the permit fees, how does that relate to LEEDS? You just said that you're doing this all for LEEDS. How does that relate to LEEDS?
 - A I said "primarily", sir.
- Q Okay. So there's no relationship with LEEDS then on those exemptions.
- A There's no direct relationship between a reduction in building permit fees and LEED.
- Q So in addition to obtaining this particular, that you're not required to perform area mitigation.

 On top of that you're asking for the 54 exemptions, is that correct?
 - That's the reason you're asking for the exemptions it's not covered by this particular provision of section 25 -- ordinance 25, right?
 - A Again, we're asking for exemptions. And
 I'll state the same answer. We're asking for
 exemptions so that the Project is designed, can comply
 and be built. And in addition we're asking for
 exemptions from fees.
 - Q Right. So the exemptions are in addition to these, this particular section of 25 that exculpates you from performing area mitigation.

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1 A Yes. The exemptions, the 201H exemptions
2 are --
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O In addition to.

A -- are not, I mean this is the law. We're asking for exemptions from things. It's just different.

7 MR. KUDO: Okay. I have no further 8 questions.

9 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners?

10 Commissioner Jencks.

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11 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Mr. Randle, good
12 morning.

13 THE WITNESS: Good morning.

14 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: A couple questions.

15 | Typical in the 201 projects I've been associated with

16 | in my past, they've been smaller projects,

17 | well-defined and generally a hundred percent

18 affordable, without commercial components and schools

19 and those kinds of things.

So this is a little different Project in my mind. You had Francis Oda and you had a representative from Calthorpe and Associates here yesterday talking about the time that was spent on the plan in this community. Working with DHHL and also the Kona community as a whole as part of the charrette

process in designing a plan that made sense.

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The question I have for you is: This plan that you've developed has a, you've created a specific relationship between what you're proposing with the state of Hawai'i and the local community.

In terms of the relationship between the commercial uses and the existing commercial uses or proposed commercial uses offsite, with DHHL, and the residential communities that you abut, how do you feel about, as a part of this approval that you would receive from the state from this Commission, also tieing that approval to a specific map?

In other words, you've proposed a land plan that describes the residential components, the commercial components, single-family/multi-family. Is that something you would agree to or would you have a problem with it?

THE WITNESS: I think in concept the Project has a lot of constraints, to answer your question.

Has a lot of constraints. Has roads surrounding it on two predominant sides, pretty much three if you count Palani curving towards the east.

So because of that there are some limitations in flexibility period. We would not be able to do, put certain things in certain places

because of site limitations.

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Where we run into difficulty locking things down particularly would be with the efforts to do neighborhood commercial. Neighborhood commercial, the goal people think of that is the corner store. The location of the corner store you need the ability to place it kinda where people want to go.

We've identified the commercial areas where we think they have the best chance of success, as you mentioned, primarily adjacent to DHHL's commercial area to the north because commercial area likes to consolidate.

So the short answer to your questions is the concern would be any reduction in the flexibility to move some components around would be difficult. But the site does have some constraints that kinda force us into particular building patterns that are reflected in the plan.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Okay. So any kind of generic plan might be acceptable that would tie the planning concept in this community to the adjacent community as part of this approval.

THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't think we'd be adversely affected by that specifically if it referred to locating the higher density housing on the flatter

areas adjacent to the transit. You know, those sort of things are what we intend.

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affordability. We were talking to your associate last night about affordability in the Project. And I asked about a ratio between the rental component of the affordability section and the owner-occupied component of the affordability section.

One of the questions I had was how the breakdown in affordability would occur. It sounds as though -- everything I've read says it would be at 140 percent, a maximum of 140 percent in the affordability section of the Project which is 100+, 51 of which will be single-family is what we were told last night.

The question I have for you is: In your discussions with the county to date with the housing group with the county, have you negotiated any breakdown of that total number of units in terms of their affordability index?

Will a given number be at 80 percent of the county median, let's say, and a given number at 100 percent?

Is there any breakdown that you've discussed or have you asked to be relieved of any -- is that one

of your exemptions with regard to an allocation on affordability?

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THE WITNESS: No, we have not. What we have provided to the county specifically has been our proposed target market segments for the first phase when asked by Councilmember Hoffman a couple of weeks ago. But we have not agreed to a specific segmentation of the price range below 140. And there's a good reason for that.

I think not only anecdotally, but in the past two years we've seen particularly a project in Kona identified for the affordable market come on line and have difficulty, large amount of difficulty leasing up.

That project was identified in the lower range of affordability. But what it provides is a reminder that affordable projects have a limited market. Below 140 percent is where this Project's focused. Over 51 percent or over 50 percent.

But it's also identified for the people who have the hardest time buying a home, usually the people with the worst credit. Usually the people with the least amount of money in the bank for downpayment.

So any stratification or agreement to specific target markets under the 140 percent of area

median income make it very difficult for us to have
the flexibility as we proceed to sell product to
people who can actually buy it that are in that range.

It just makes it harder.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Would you say that agreeing to a breakdown below 140 percent would also then maybe compromise your financial capability to build the Project?

THE WITNESS: It does. It does. Affordable housing historically relies on incentives. Tax credits are one of the bigger ones.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Sure.

THE WITNESS: And the purpose of incentivizing certain price ranges you have the ability to go after financing that encourages certain -- the building to a certain AMI.

If for some reason that incentive went away or was being utilized elsewhere in the state at a given time, it would make it very difficult to finance that particular part of the Project. So that flexibility needs to be maintained for financing reasons, as you stated.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions?

25 | Commissioner Heller.

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COMMISSIONER HELLER: Yes. I'd like to reask a question I asked yesterday which was with regard to there's two school sites shown on the plan. What is the specific intent as to who is going to, number one, own that land and, number two, pay to put school buildings on it?

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THE WITNESS: The DOE school site, which is the larger school site shown in the center of the plan, our agreement with DOE is that we would provide land to DOE; that we would subdivide it and provide it to them.

In addition, provide some extra land that would be sold to them so that they can have an even bigger parcel. So that's that the agreement.

In the agreement we have tried to allow for the option for Forest City to construct a school under -- if there's an ability of DOE to finance it, to obtain financing, we would love to build the school.

DOE builds schools. They have a staff that builds schools. And they do a good job at it as well. We would just love to keep that option open for that school site.

For the other school site that's shown, the civic site -- the school site to the north, which is

identified as a charter or private school under our proposed plan, that one, as was mentioned by Jon Wallenstrom, is something we would also love to build.

Forest City does have some history building schools elsewhere in the nation. And they encourage us to do that as well. Good schools make for good communities. But the financing of those schools is also very difficult and it's limited. There have been some success stories on this island. But we would need to team up with an appropriate school operator and go after that financing.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: So the bottom line is you'd be willing to be the contractor that builds the schools. But that would involve a separate payment to Forest City.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: Thank you.

18 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions?

19 | Commissioner Kanuha.

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20 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Thank you,

21 Mr. Chairman. Race, the concept of this, your

22 | proposal, your plan, is it driven by the incentives

23 | that are available through this process, i.e. the

24 | exemptions for items such as energy conservations,

25 | LEEDS, et cetera, or is it just a good business

decision to do the Project the way you propose it?

THE WITNESS: I think it's just the right
thing to do. Whether or not it's a good business

decision I think Forest City has sustainability as one

5 of its core values. So it's encouraged.

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It was something that was also encouraged by HHFDC and was one of the top five things that the community asked us to do when we met with them was make that a core component or core theme of the Project. So we planned it in. And as a result the exemptions are to allow us to build it as planned.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: So if that's the case, then it makes sense to do this with or without those exemptions. Is that what you're saying?

THE WITNESS: It makes more sense to do it with the exemptions that allow us to build it per the LEED, in our opinion.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: I thought I read somewhere that you're not asking for any kind of zoning exemption for the county, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: The exemptions we're asking do allow the Project to be built as it's designed on ag zoned land. The 201H exemptions at the county allow this Project to be built on the current zoning of the parcel is what we're asking.

So it allows it to be as it's designed constructed. We are also in, have submitted project district rezoning application.

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COMMISSIONER KANUHA: That's what I was getting at. So there's another application for the project district that's either going to be submitted or has been submitted?

THE WITNESS: Has been submitted. Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: And that goes through
the county process in a regular manner. Is that on an
expedited process or how does that work?

THE WITNESS: I don't believe that project district rezoning application goes through any different process than the standard county process.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions?

Commissioner Judge.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Thank you. Good morning. I have a couple questions. I see in a lot of the exhibits and your plans and figures "Smart Code". Can you explain to me what that Smart Code reference is to?

THE WITNESS: I'm not just -- I'm not a planning expert so I know what it is, I don't know the details of it in particular. But the Smart Code is a

planning tool. It's similar in concept to LEED somewhat. But really the Smart Code's goals is a form-based code.

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It specifically says in particular location if you want to build a mixed-use community it gives design, it gives what's called design elements:

Street widths, it's block widths, block designs in order to make the community fit in what the Smart Code considers a Smart way.

Our planners are the experts in it. They know how to use it as a planning tool. But it's basically a movement that's being adopted. I think in this case it was adopted by the Kona Community Development Planning group as the tool by which to use to encourage Smart Growth, the direct planning tool that directs kind of the layout design of communities.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So the Smart Code -- so the Kona Development Plan requires developers to use the Smart Code going forward for their designs?

THE WITNESS: It's my understanding that in order to build a project that's in compliance with the Kona Community Development Plan that you need to comply with the Smart Code as it's identified in the Community Development Plan.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. All right.

There were a couple things in the petition. And I don't know if you have it in front of you. I think on Page 29 it talks about solid waste and the landfill, and the waste generated by the Project.

And there's a statement that "The Petitioner will emphasize waste diversion and recycling as a part of the Solid Waste Management Plan for Kamakana Villages."

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Would you have any objection to that being built into your conditions for solid waste? Just that sentence?

THE WITNESS: That condition to emphasize waste diversion, recycling? No, we would not have. We, actually as part of LEED for neighborhoods that's one of the encouraged components.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. Then on page 33 in water there's a statement that the "County of Hawai'i has prioritized construction of water reuse infrastructure, and Kamakana Villages will make accommodations to include reclaimed water in its irrigation design."

Would you have any objection or Forest City have any objection to that being included in your water condition? That you would make accommodations

to include reclaimed water in your irrigation design?

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THE WITNESS: The only disclaimer to that or the only qualification would be that the water needs to be brought up from the Kealakehe Wastewater

Treatment Plant which is 300 feet lower or 500 feet lower than the site and about three quarters of a mile away. So while we can accommodate it on site it's not brought to the site yet.

So we'd be happy to design in the ability to use it, but we would also need the assurance that it would be brought to the site so that pipes installed get utilized.

We'd be happy to use the water to reduce the water consumption on the site. Water is very expensive to develop as shown in our infrastructure plan.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. I guess members we'll have to talk to the county a little bit more about that if that's a priority for them. So I'm just wondering what was the thinking in putting that language in there if there's no accessibility to reclaimed water.

THE WITNESS: We've been in discussions with the county, specifically Department of Environmental Management. When the stimulus funds came out last

year, one of the priority projects for the Department of Environmental Management was to go after stimulus funding to build reused infrastructure in the Kealakehe area, part of the priority projects to install their capacity both to produce reusable water and then also the infrastructure so that it can be taken to various areas around the wastewater treatment plant.

That was the same time we were working on this document, so we wanted to make sure that if they were able to get the funding to do that that we'd accommodate it.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. So you don't have any problem including that in your conditions with your caveat that you're not going to produce the water but you will have a system that will use the water if it was made available to you.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER JUDGE: My last question is about the open space and the parks. And I appreciate your testimony today regarding that. As I go through the submissions, you have a couple things that I refer to as the -- in your parks and open space in your plans and figures I think it's 5D that shows the playgrounds.

And then in the Environmental Report Figure 2.4 is parks and open space. In the Environmental Report it states that there's going to be 30 acres of And in the petition it says 20 acres of parks. Do you know which one it is? Is it 28 acres or 30 acres? THE WITNESS: I think it's 28 acres is the number. COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So you will be committing to 28 acres of parks in the development. Yes. THE WITNESS: COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. And this morning elsewhere in the petition it talks about three large parks and numerous smaller parks. And today in your testimony you only made reference to two large parks.

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THE WITNESS: In meetings with the county parks and rec department they put emphasis on the large parks because those are the parks that they have the most efficiency in maintaining from a county dedicatable standpoint. They have the tools to maintain those and they encourage those to be built, I think, more so than the smaller parks.

Can you explain the difference?

So while we plan to build both, it's our understanding right now that we would have more of an

ability to dedicate the large, the larger parks that are identified on the plan to the county. Although we'd hope to be able to dedicate all of them.

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COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So are you saying -I'm trying to understand. I understand that you want
to dedicate as many parks as you can. But will you
build all the parks or are you only going to build the
parks the county will accept from you?

THE WITNESS: No, we'll build all the parks.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So you will build all the parks.

THE WITNESS: With the only exception being particularly if there is a park or a play area that's associated with the elementary school, for example, the elementary school has plans for a play area.

But they specifically say unless we form an agreement where we build the school they would build that play field.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Is that play field included in your 28 acres?

THE WITNESS: I honestly would have to look at the background of that number to get to know that detail.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. Are you going to also -- so you're going to construct the parks,

28 acres of parks, let's say, and put in the play structures that are on the Figure 5D?

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Or I understand that things may change and you may need to move them somewhere else, but you'll be putting in the appropriate play structures as well?

THE WITNESS: In coordination with Parks and

Rec, yeah.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: I think I heard you in your earlier testimony, would you be willing to have that one of your conditions that you will construct the parks, the 28 acres of parks in -- I don't have the exact wording -- but would you be agreeable to having that be a condition for Parks and Recreation that you will be able -- you build at least 28 acres of parks?

THE WITNESS: We're actually asking for -- I don't mean to not answer your question -- but we're actually asking as one of our exemption requests with the county that specifically we're allowed to build the parks per the plan, which I believe totals the 28 acres you're referring to.

The only caveat would be the Department of Education school. I do need to check, make sure we're not including that because they made specific request that they do design and build.

So I don't want to make the stipulation that we would build it if they aren't agreeable to that, the DOE.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. But in concept would you be agreeable to a condition for parks that you would build X amount of acres, whatever we figure it out to be, if it includes -- the 28 acres includes or does not include the DOE area?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes.

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COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. Regarding the DOE, I didn't quite get it. Do you have a signed agreement with them? Or you're working towards a signed agreement?

THE WITNESS: We're ready to sign. The document I believe is with the AG for review and approval of the final form. But it has been sent by the DOE staff to the AG.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So do you think by the November 4th dates you'll have a signed agreement before then?

THE WITNESS: I don't know if we can do it by November 4th. We're ready to sign right now based on the form of the agreement. We're ready. I don't know if I can answer for them.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioner Chock.

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COMMISSIONER CHOCK: Just to clarify on the LEED-ND. Is it your intent to pilot LEED-ND or is it to certify and register?

THE WITNESS: It's just -- it's my understanding it came out of the pilot program and now it's a fully approved program. So unlike our project on the Marine Corps base, which was a pilot program, this one would go under the standard program which requires that we apply.

COMMISSIONER CHOCK: So you intend to register and certify LEED-ND?

THE WITNESS: To the extent practicable, yes. I think the one issue is LEED-ND requires in order, as a prerequisite in order to qualify to get in the program it does require certain things outside of your control such as bus access to and from the site on certain days of the week. So we have to make sure that those things are available. Those are a little bit outside of our control.

But, yes, it's our intention under the agreement to apply for LEED-ND and reach those goals.

COMMISSIONER CHOCK: Is there an additional cost to you as the developer to pursue that certification?

1 THE WITNESS: There's an application fee. 2 There's additional costs in hiring specific 3 consultants that review the process and tabulate the 4 points and do the intersection with the U.S. Green 5 Building Council. So, yes, there's additional costs. 6 COMMISSIONER CHOCK: In general what's the 7 delta in terms of a percentage if you were not to 8 pursue LEED-ND versus doing it? 9 THE WITNESS: For LEED for neighborhoods I'm 10 not aware of the delta, to be frank. It is an upfront 11 cost for LEED for neighborhoods, it's over a longer 12 period of time so I'm not sure of the actual 13 percentage cost increase. 14 COMMISSIONER CHOCK: Are there any other Big 15 Island projects that are pursuing LEED-ND that you 16 know of? 17 THE WITNESS: I'm not aware. 18 COMMISSIONER CHOCK: What about in the 19 state? 20 THE WITNESS: Besides our project that was 2.1 just awarded on the Marine Corps base, I'm not aware 22 of any other projects that are currently pursuing 23 LEED-ND at this time. 2.4 COMMISSIONER CHOCK: Thank you. 25 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions?

1 | Commissioner Kanuha.

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2 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. Race, I just had a follow up question to your discussion with Commissioner Judge regarding the parks, the park situation.

Did I hear you say that you're asking for an exemption, that's of the exemptions you're asking for related to the construction of the parks? Is that what you said?

THE WITNESS: I did, yes. That's a difficult one because the County Code actually calls far a project to provide 5 to 10 percent of land area exclusive of streets for parks.

Based on our calculation that comes out to on the range of I believe something like 15 to 20 acres or something like that, I think, maybe or 10 to 15 acres. We're actually asking for an exemption in order to provide more.

But we want the exemption so we can build what's shown on the plan is what we're asking for, more so than an exemption to do anything less than what's required under the parks requirement.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioner Lezy.

COMMISSIONER LEZY: Thank you, Chair. Good

morning, Mr. Randle. Thank you for your testimony. Commissioner Kanuha last night made mention of something that's caused the Commission some trouble particularly in West Hawai'i in recent years.

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And that has to do with petitions that have come before us where there were representations made regarding in particular affordable housing.

And there were grand plans to provide affordable housing. And demands made on the part of Petitioner to press things through and ask for special considerations because of the fact that affordable housing was going to be provided.

Only then after the petition was approved, then the Commission essentially watched those representations languish and, frankly, turn into a huge mess. So I think as a whole the Commission is particularly sensitive to those issues.

And I'm wondering whether in this instance and the representations that you've made and the other testifiers have made regarding Forest City's and HHFDC's intentions here, frankly they sound great.

It sounds like a very worthy project. But still I think in the back of our minds we have concerns about whether or not things will come to pass.

So would Petitioner in this instance be willing to agree to a provision for an automatic Order to Show Cause as to why the Petition Area shouldn't revert to its original classification if the Petitioner fails to meet conditions as provided for in any, if any, Decision and Order?

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THE WITNESS: I just want to refer -- that rings a bell to Office of Planning's condition of approval that we've come to an understanding on the automatic Order to Show Cause No. 23.

COMMISSIONER LEZY: This is typically something that Office of Planning asks for and petitioners uniformily object to.

THE WITNESS: I believe we're in agreement with the current language which says "they shall".

COMMISSIONER LEZY: That you are in agreement. You're representing to us that you will agree that there will be an automatic Order to Show Cause.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I'm just not an expert of the detail, the legal language. I'm referring to the Exhibit No. 17 in which we are in agreement that the Commission may issue and serve and the Petitioner shall appear before the Commission.

COMMISSIONER LEZY: That's separate though.

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              THE WITNESS: Is it?
                                     Sorry.
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              COMMISSIONER LEZY: That's not an
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    automatic -- would you like to take a break and talk
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    with your counsel?
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              THE WITNESS: I'd love that, yeah. I
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    appreciate it.
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              COMMISSIONER LEZY: Chair, if you'd indulge.
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS:
                                 Take a short break.
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              THE WITNESS:
                             Thanks.
                   (Recess was held. 11:35)
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We're back on the record.
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    Mr. Randle, do you have an answer to Commissioner
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    Lezy's last question?
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                                   I guess the answer is
              THE WITNESS: Yes.
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    that we are willing to comply with the infrastructure
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    deadlines that we're setting on the Project. And I
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    think that in the case of we're not performing in
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    addition to the powers of the Commission to call us
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    back and explain if there's ever an event where we
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    weren't performing, in addition we have HHFDC whose
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    requirements on us to perform our additional burden.
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              What I'll add to specific, I'm not an
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    attorney so I don't understand completely the
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    intricacies of the different language that you're
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    referring to.
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But from a macro level any, any, any differences on this Project from a standard project elsewhere in Hawai'i which would have additional risk associated with it or just additional differences, make it harder to finance.

So the pushback from us would be anything that makes it stand out and makes it potentially any riskier in the eyes of a lender is hard for the Project.

COMMISSIONER LEZY: So if I understand, your response would be that Petitioner would not willingly agree to a provision for an automatic Order to Show Cause, the primary reason being that it may cause difficulties as far as securing financing. Is that the critical issue?

THE WITNESS: I think that's the most critical issue is that, yes.

COMMISSIONER LEZY: All right. See how it works out.

20 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions?

21 Mr. Lim, do you have any redirect? I'm sorry.

22 Ms. Benck, do you have any redirect?

MS. BENCK: Thank you. Just one question

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2 REDIRECT EXAMINATION

3 BY MS. BENCK:

Q Race, even after the discussion that we had outside it is confusing. The condition, just to follow up on Commissioner Lezy's question, it's condition 23.

And if you could I'd like to just read the sentence because I think it will help better characterize. It's on Page 78. It starts off, "If Petitioner fails..." go ahead if you would read it. Do you have the condition?

THE WITNESS: Yes. "If the Petitioner fails to comply with the deadlines contained in condition 21, the Commission may issue and serve upon the Petitioner an Order to Show Cause."

Q And we can stop right there. So the party with the burden of issuing the Order to Show Cause — and I know this sounds kind of weird — but is it the Petitioner who's issuing the Order to Show Cause or the Commission who issues the Order to Show Cause?

A It's appears in this sentence it's the Commission.

Q Right. So I mean in terms of Forest City's representations on whether or not the Commission may

or shall issue an Order to Show Cause, does Forest
City as Petitioner have the ability to dictate what
the Commission may or shall do?

- A I don't believe so.
- Q Now, if we could -- that's correct -- condition 21 the infrastructure deadline condition, I won't pain everybody by asking you to read it. But just read the opening clause. And that says what, please?
- 10 A "Petitioner shall complete construction."
- 11 Q Thank you. And if you can go to the next 12 page which is subsection B. And that it says?
 - A "Petitioner shall complete construction."
- Q So who's carrying the burden on these conditions?
- 16 A That's us, Petitioner.
 - Q So do you represent that Petitioner shall complete construction according to these schedules?
- 19 A Yes.

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- MS. BENCK: Thank you. I don't have any further questions.
- 22 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions from 23 the parties? Mr. Yee.
- MR. YEE: One redirect and clarification
 from a question of the DOE agreement asked by

1 Mr. Heller.

2 RECROSS-EXAMINATION

3 BY YEE:

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- Q In addition to the provision of land and the option to purchase additional land, is there also a cash contribution of approximately 2.68 million that the Forest City will be making?
 - A Yes. Per unit, yes.
- Q No. \$2.68 million...
- 10 A Sorry. (audience laughter). Yes. But my
 11 reference to per unit is in the agreement the cash
 12 contribution is made at the closing of each unit.
- 13 Q Okay.
- 14 A Not in a lump sum amount. I just wanted to 15 clarify that.
- Q And that this amount may be used as an offset against any purchase the DOE may make for the additional lands, correct?
- 19 A I believe so.
- MR. YEE: I have nothing further.
- 21 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions?
- 22 None. Mr. Randle, I had one question. You understand
- 23 | that the authority to give Order to Show Cause, that's
- 24 | bestowed on the Commission? You understand that,
- 25 | right?

1 THE WITNESS: Yes. CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You also understand that 2 3 if we suspect that there's been a violation of the 4 Decision and Order or any conditions contained 5 therein, that we are required to issue the Order to 6 Show Cause. Do you understand that? 7 THE WITNESS: I do now, yes. 8 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Well, you understand 9 that's part of our administrative rules? It's not we 10 We actually have to. It's a mandatory 11 requirement on this body that we issue an Order to 12 Show Cause if we suspect or have reason to believe 13 there's been a failure to perform according to the 14 conditions imposed. Is that your understanding? 15 THE WITNESS: Yes. 16 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Any other 17 questions? Hearing none, thank you very much. 18 MR. KUDO: Mr. Chairman? 19 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Yes, sir. 20 MR. KUDO: I just wanted to put into 2.1 perspective that the development agreement, as I 22 pointed out in the cross-examination, has a clause 23 which allows Forest City to cancel at any time at

MR. IHA: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to object

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their discretion.

- to this. I don't know if Mr. Kudo was testifying. I think it's already established that Mr. Randle wasn't the best witness to speak about the development agreement.
 - CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Why don't we let him finish to hear what he has to say.
- 7 MR. KUDO: I just said in light of
 8 Commissioner Lezy's concern about the automatic Order
 9 to Show Cause, I'm not so sure whether that condition
 10 would mean anything if an Order to Show Cause were
 11 issued and Forest City decided to cancel the contract
 12 and get a reimbursement.
 - Under the contract there's no further obligations to Forest City if they cancel at their discretion.
- 16 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. Why are you 17 bringing that up now?
- MR. KUDO: I'm just saying that the condition that the Commission is discussing may have no force and effect --
- 21 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: But we're not taking 22 argument right now. We're still on the witnesses.
- MR. KUDO: Okay.

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24 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You can reserve that for 25 argument later. Want to go with your next witness,

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Mr. Lim?
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              MR. LIM: Mr. Chairman. We've passed out
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    the traffic summary which is only a page and-a-half.
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    So I'm assuming the Trust has had time and the other
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    parties have had time to review that.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry. Which exhibit
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    is that?
             Is that 110?
              MR. LIM: Our summital Exhibit No. 110.
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    that's the case then we'll proceed with continuation
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    of Mr. Okaneku.
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              MR. KUDO: Actually I haven't had time
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    because I've been doing the cross-examination. So can
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    I have maybe 10 minutes to look at that?
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Sure. Want to take a
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    break for that?
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              MR. KUDO: Yes, please.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Why don't we take a short
18
    break.
19
              MR. YEE:
                       Chair?
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS:
                               Yes.
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              MR. YEE: Can I ask a question?
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We're still on the record.
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              MR. YEE: If we're not going to break for
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    lunch I think that's fine. But if we are going to
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break for lunch why don't we just continue with the

next witness and come back to Mr. Okaneku after lunch?

If we're not going to break for lunch I'm all for

giving Mr. Kudo an additional 10 minutes. But...

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We are going to break for lunch. Some of the Commissioners need to take that break.

MR. YEE: Would it be acceptable to continue with the next several witnesses? Because we have plane flights. We'd really like to get our witnesses on today.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Let me also ask the county planning director. I know you have your own schedule. And I want to accommodate you on that if we can.

MS. LEITHEAD-TODD: I would like to get out of here by 1:30. But I'm going to make a call to my staff in Hilo and have somebody else replace me at a 3:00 o'clock appointment so I can stay here if necessary.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim, after Mr. Okaneku you have one last witness?

MR. LIM: That would be our rebuttal. We're going to reserve our rebuttal witnesses until after the presentation of the parties' cases. We would be willing to step aside at this time to allow the planning director and OP to continue on with their

1 testimony. 2 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. Parties have any 3 objection if we took the planning director out of order if we need to? 4 5 MR. KUDO: No objections. 6 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: OP, any objection if we 7 can --8 MR. KUDO: Actually it would be a good idea 9 because my planning consultant is still studying the 10 sheet that Mr. Lim gave us. 11 MR. YEE: The Office of Planning has no 12 objection. Certainly we'd appreciate it. Actually 13 the county has graciously offered to allow the Office 14 of Planning to go first to allow us to present our 15 witnesses so that we don't have to bring them back. 16 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: So you want to go first 17 before her. 18 MR. YEE: Yes. 19 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Okay. You're okay with 20 that? 2.1 MS. MARTIN: Yes. 22 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: So why don't we go ahead 23

with Office of Planning with the understanding that

Mr. Okaneku will be recalled as part of the

Petitioner's case in chief.

- 1 MR. YEE: Thank you. Our first witness will 2 be Mr. Ed Sniffen from the Department of 3 Transportation.
- 4 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Good morning, Mr. Sniffen.
- 5 If we can swear you in.
- 6 EDWIN SNIFFEN,
- 7 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 8 and testified as follows:
- 9 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 10 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: State your name and
- 11 address, please.
- THE WITNESS: Ed Sniffen, 98-1791-C
- 13 | Ka'ahumanu Street, Aiea, Hawai'i 96781.
- 14 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee, your witness.
- MR. YEE: Thank you.
- 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 17 BY MR. YEE:
- 18 Q Mr. Sniffen, would you please provide us
 19 with your position in the state.
- 20 A I'm the DOT Highways Administrator.
- 21 Q And are you familiar with the petition in
- 22 this docket?
- 23 A Yes.
- Q Could you please provide a summary of the
- 25 | Department of Transportation's comments on this

petition.

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A In our testimony we stated that we've been working with the Petitioner to get to an agreeable TIAR so we can fairly mitigate any impacts on the state highways facilities.

At this time we don't have a TIAR that we've agreed with or have accepted with them. So we haven't gotten mitigation at this point.

We have been meeting since December 2009 once a month and sharing information with the Petitioner throughout that time. The Petitioner has been very cooperative in working with DOT.

And we're going to keep moving forward to try to get to that agreeable or acceptable TIAR and agreeable mitigation system.

Q What areas have you generally reached agreement on with respect to this Project?

A In general the Petitioner has come in with a market-based approach in looking at or projecting the future developments to include into the TIAR. They've put together a trip generation based on those without the Project, based on that market-based approach, and a trip distribution based on that market-based approach.

So without Project in general we're in

agreement where we are on that. It's with Project that we've been having some concerns and questions about the Petitioner's TIAR.

Q What are some of those concerns?

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A Well, what jumps out at us in general when we look at the projections without Project and we look at the traffic assignments based on the Project itself. Then we looked at the traffic projections with Project. We expect to see some kind of adding up in this area.

But we've been seeing, there's some areas where we see the projected traffic in the future with Project actually goes down. So when we talk to the consultant he gave us some -- he let us know there's some assumptions he's made that weren't documented in the report.

So those are the kinds of things we're trying to follow up on. We're trying to make sure that we clarify and identify these situations, get the assumptions that were made on the record and documented and make sure we agree with them.

Q You need to work out these assumptions for what purpose? Or how does it impact on your future determinations?

A We strive to treat each developer fairly.

We want to make sure that they contribute their fair share or we get to the fair-share amount that's owed This TIAR is the basis of that fair-share amount.

So we have to have reasonable comfort with the document to make sure that the assumptions that were made are reasonable and we can get to that fair-share amount based on the mitigations.

- Q So you need these assumptions in order to come, to determine what are the acceptable mitigations.
- A That's correct. We need these assumptions to be lined out so we can be comfortable that the impacts or the projected impacts of this development are captured. Then we can come to the mitigations that are necessary based on their impacts to our state facilities.
- Q They would also be necessary for you to come to a fair-share determination of the regional impacts.
 - A That's correct.

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- Q Have you had an opportunity to -- I'm sure you have not had an opportunity to seriously review -- but have you had an opportunity to review some of the concerns raised by QLT?
- A That was in the e-mail or these documents that were provided today or e-mailed last night?

1 Q Yes.

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- A Yes. I took a look at it.
- Q As a general matter are these the kind of things that the Department of Transportation would need to look at?
 - A Yes.
- Q You would need to -- what would you do with this information going forward?
- A We had -- we had been in conversation with Petitioner and we expressed our concerns about the document, expressed our concerns. Things like the AM/PM traffic in a certain intersection being the same. It doesn't -- it doesn't make intuitive sense when you look at it directly.
- So we wanted to give them, let them know, ask them: Is this a mistake? Or is there some rational basis behind, you know, why the traffic volumes are the same?
- I can't say it's wrong because I haven't heard their assumptions yet. Those are the kinds of things we've got to get from them.
- Q Based upon the information you have today do you believe it's likely that you will be able to come to an agreement or an acceptance of the TIAR and agreement for the mitigation?

A I think so. Based on the cooperative nature of the Petitioner, and based on their commitment to meet with us quite a lot, frankly, I don't see a reason why we could not reach on acceptable TIAR.

MR. YEE: I have no further questions.

6 Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Petitioner, do you have questions for the witness?

MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

11 BY MR. LIM:

- Q Good morning, Mr. Sniffen.
- A Morning.
 - Q The Trust has been participating as an intervenor in these proceedings with respect to their allegation that somehow the Kamakana Villages Project would not be paying for its fair-share of regional traffic impacts or as reviewed by the State DOT.

Is there any kind of a special deal or some kind of a lesser standard you're using just because this is an HHFDC-based Project?

- 22 A No.
- Q So there's no lessening of standards,
 there's no extra things that you're going to be doing
 for the Kamakana Villages Project.

1 A No.

Q Another allegation that they're making is they're arguing that whenever a new project comes into an area, and especially a large project like Kamakana Villages, is that that new project by itself, as I understand their argument, is required to maintain the minimum Level of Service to D or better.

When you look at the Traffic Impact Analysis
Report for Kamakana Villages, you've been discussing
the application of the fair-share for their Project;
is that correct?

- A That's correct.
- Q Would the DOT, once you determined their fair share -- that's I'm assuming a dollar number, is that correct?
 - A That's correct.
- Q -- would you then take that dollar number for fair share for the Kamakana Villages Project then go spend it on all the intersections in the area?
- A No.
- Q Why is that?
 - A Well, the approach -- and each administration had a different approach. This administration's approach is to get the improvements sooner rather than later. So when we look at the

impacts to our state facilities, we assess -- based on the TIAR and based on the costs that are estimated -we assess what a fair-share would be for that development in dollar amounts of course.

And then we negotiate projects that that development would do in order to fulfill their share.

- Q Thank you. You're aware that the Trust has developable lands around this Kamakana Villages

 Project.
- 10 A Yes.

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- 11 Q Have you seen any recent traffic reports
 12 from the Trust for review by the State Department of
 13 Transportation?
- 14 A I don't recall.
- 15 Q When they come in for their proposed project
 16 would they be required, likewise, to perform their
 17 fair share of mitigation measures?
 - A Yes.
- 19 Q Would they be treated any different than 20 you're treating Kamakana Villages?
- 21 A No.
- MR. LIM: I have no further questions.
- 23 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County?
- 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 25 BY MS. MARTIN:

1 When you talk about the fair-share is that 2 only for the state highways or does that include the 3 county? We're just looking at the state facilities. 4 Α Is there any consultation at all with the 5 Q 6 county? 7 Α I think my staff has been working with the But I can't say how much they've been 8 9 speaking to the county. 10 MS. MARTIN: That's all I have. Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo. 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 1.3 BY MR. KUDO: 14 'Morning, Mr. Sniffen. 0 15 Α Good morning. 16 I want to refer you to your written 17 testimony that you filed in this proceeding. Do you have a copy in front of you? 18 19 Α I don't have a copy. (document handed to 20 Sorry. Go ahead. witness) 2.1 Okay. I refer you to the second paragraph Q 22 of your three-paragraph statement. It starts off with 23 the phrase "such a large development poses challenges 2.4 to regional traffic." What do you mean by 'challenges'? 25

A From our perspective it's difficult to -it's difficult to measure the impacts of such a large
development on the regional traffic. That's the
challenge that we look at. And it's a challenge for
any, any development of this size, mixed use
especially.

Q You consider this to be a large project, do you not?

A Yes.

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Q Your statement also references that the "DOT is pleased with the efforts of the developer who has used a rational market study basis to develop future development scenarios in which the Traffic Impact Analysis is based," is that correct?

A Yes.

Q So your understanding is that Mr. Okaneku and his TIAR was using what is called the rational or regional market study basis in studying impacts.

A Yes.

Q Basically what you're saying here you find that that methodology is appropriate and acceptable to the Department, not that TIAR is but the method that he's using.

A The method they used when they presented it to us made sense. It made sense as a plausible

1 scenario.

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Q In the brief testimony this morning by Mr. Okaneku I believe, I'm not a traffic engineer, but I believe Mr. Okaneku said he's not using this type of method but he's using another method used by traffic engineers called the gravity method. Are you familiar with the gravity method?

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We have an objection.

MR. LIM: I object to the question because it's a mischaracterization of Mr. Okaneku's testimony. Mr. Okaneku clearly stated in his report and his testimony that he has used a market-based approach.

13 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Do you have a response to that, Mr. Kudo?

MR. KUDO: I believe if you review the testimony he stated that he used a gravity method which is a different method or gravity approach in his TIAR study.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim.

MR. LIM: That's just a model that he used as part of the approach.

MR. KUDO: Well, it's a model that's the approach, right?

MR. YEE: If the Office of Planning could just note: we have no objection to the question of did

Mr. Okaneku use a gravity model. The characterization as whether this is consistent or inconsistent with the market study is a question, a separate question.

So why don't we just ask the question was the gravity model used.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You want to restate the question, Mr. Kudo, along those lines and see what the answer is first?

MR. KUDO: Okay.

- Q Mr. Sniffen, is the rational or regional market study method being used in Mr. Okaneku's TIAR or is the gravity method being used?
- A From what I understand both. The rational market -- the rational approach to the market study was used to develop the land use -- the developments that are going to be considered in the TIAR.

The gravity method is used for the traffic assignments.

- Q So he used both methods in his report is what you're saying.
 - A From what I understand, yes.
- Q Okay.

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A And these are the assumptions we need to clarify with them. Now, from what we saw in the traffic assignments without project, the traffic

assignments specific to project, traffic assignments with project, we saw, like I said, I'd like to -- usually we see things adding up. We saw someone's traffic going down with project.

So one of the responses from Mr. Okaneku was that he was using this gravity approach. And that's what redistributed traffic throughout the region. So some of the -- some of the state facilities didn't see that same traffic volumes because of this gravity method.

Now, one of the things he had kind of let us know it's kind of like living in Hawai'i Kai. You're not gonna go down to -- you're not gonna go shopping at WalMart in Kapolei. You'll usually stay in that area, that kind of thing.

Q I understand the gravity method. It's kind of an addition and subtraction based on absorption assumptions. Isn't is true that TIARs -- well, not TIARs but traffic studies that are based on the gravity method have a chart in there that sets out what the plusses and minuses are that's absorption from the area?

A Yes.

Q Was that contained in this report?

A No.

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1 Was there any mention of the gravity method 2 contained in Mr. Okaneku's report? 3 No. So how do we know what he was -- what 4 assumptions he was making, what he was using for his 5 6 numbers? 7 Α As I said in my testimony that's the reason 8 the TIAR has not been accepted yet. These are the types of assumptions that we're trying to clarify, 9 10 and document prior to accepting it. 11 Now, you had a chance to look at QLT's Exhibit 36 which is all of the sheets from 12 13 Mr. Okaneku's reports. And there's handwritten 14 notices as to where we found discrepancies between the 15 existing trip generation tables and his analysis. 16 Α Yes. 17 Have you had a chance to look at those? 18 Yes, I did. Α 19 Are you in general agreement that these 20 discrepancies do exist?

A I'm in general agreement that there are discrepancies and inconsistencies in the report.

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Q Now, you're saying that he used two methods.

The first method that you're saying he's using is

called what you called the rational market study

basis. Is that study or method, does that rely on some kind of regional market study?

- A When it was presented to us, from what I understand, it was presented as a demand-driven study.
- Q I believe Mr. Okaneku in his TIAR says that he's relied on a regional market study. Do you know what regional market study he's relying on? I believe he cited the Hallstrom Report.
- A Yes, the Hallstrom Report, that's correct.
- Q Were you here yesterday at the testimony of Mr. Holliday who did the report for Hallstrom?
- 12 A No.

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- Q Were you aware that the Hallstrom Report was not a regional market study?
- 15 A No.
- 16 Q That it only studied the market demand from 17 the Project itself?
- 18 A No.
- Q Would you characterize the TIAR as having significant problems at this point? Or are those minor problems?
- 22 A It's hard for me to say that at this point
 23 until we can clarify the assumptions and get that from
 24 the consultant. I really cannot make that statement.
- 25 | I can say there are inconsistencies. And I can say

there are things that we need to follow up on.

Q As I understand it what traffic engineers do is they get the existing trips, which Mr. Okaneku has said he can change at his discretion because he's changed them and we don't see where he was changed them -- but he has them in an appendix -- a table, excuse me.

And he's changed it from what those tables indicate. We don't know where or what he's changed them to do but he said he's changed it to put it into his model.

But let's assume he took it from those tables as stated. Do you then add on, based on your assumptions, additional trips that may be generated by surrounding uses as well as the proposed Project to that in order to get the total traffic impact?

- A The total, yes.
- 18 Q Yes.

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- 19 A Yes.
 - Q So if the existing trips are in error, let's assume --
- 22 A Yes.
 - O -- then the end result is not correct.
- 24 A I would agree. Generally I'd agree.
- 25 Q If the assumptions are incorrect then the

end result, which is the impacts, are incorrect.

- A Generally I'd agree, yes.
- Q Now, the traffic impacts that this equation equals to is used to derive the mitigation measures that are included in TIAR, right?
 - A That's correct.

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- Q So if the impacts are understated, let's assume, then the mitigation measures would be underestimated. Is that a fair statement?
 - A That would be a fair statement.
- Q If this Commission does not impose a condition on this Petitioner that their ability to proceed forward would be subject to your department's approval of its TIAR, and an agreement with regard to mitigation measures both localized and regional, let's assume that they are not able to do that or they decline to do that, and you don't have a binding MOU, Memorandum of Understanding or Memorandum of Agreement, on or by the date that this Commission approves this Project, would you have another opportunity to impose conditions on the Petitioner in so far as state traffic improvements are concerned?
 - A I don't think so.
- MR. KUDO: Thank you. No further questions.
- 25 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners? I have one

question. Is it unusual in the initial review of a draft TIAR to find inconsistencies or discrepancies?

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THE WITNESS: Not unusual. In general all TIARs that come in have, we have some concerns with them. After our review of them we'll find some things that just don't add up.

But generally there were some assumptions that weren't documented in there. So it's not unusual to have some discrepancies within the TIAR.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Based on your review of Intervenor's Exhibit 36, assuming that these are, in fact, inconsistencies and discrepancies, is this more than normal?

THE WITNESS: If they are, in fact, inconsistences and discrepancies, then, yes. But again, like I said unless I know what are the assumptions were made to get to that point, I can't really state they are inconsistencies or discrepancies.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: If it turns out that there are some assumptions that are wrong and the data wasn't inputted correctly, what do you do from there?

THE WITNESS: We're going to continue to meet with them to work on this TIAR until we get to a point we can agree that it is a document that I can

1 | make the decisions on.

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I mean when I look at these documents we're going to be making multimillion dollar recommendations to the Administration to accept or reject. So it's a document for me to justify our actions. So we're not going to let it go until we have that comfort in that document.

8 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I take it that this 9 process is ongoing as we speak?

10 THE WITNESS: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: And the Petitioner has been cooperating with you in trying to iron out any potential inconsistences?

14 THE WITNESS: Absolutely.

15 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: That's all I have.

16 Commissioners have any other questions? Commissioner 17 Jencks.

18 | COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Good morning,

19 Mr. Sniffen.

THE WITNESS: Good morning.

21 | COMMISSIONER JENCKS: How are you today?

THE WITNESS: Fine, thank you.

23 | COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Terrific. Assuming

24 | State DOT gets agreement on the TIAR and everyone's

25 | happy, the Project moves forward. I was just

listening to a conversation that you were having with the attorneys for QLT about additional opportunities to review and comment.

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My understanding of the process, even though the TIAR is finalized and the Memorandum of Agreement or Understanding goes forward and you understand what each party is supposed to do, as this property is subdivided in the future there'll be other opportunities for you to adjust or reflect upon what you agreed upon and maybe change the parameters for improvements. Is that correct?

THE WITNESS: We have in the past in certain developments.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: So this is an ongoing process. It's not going to stop with an agreement with State DOT.

THE WITNESS: It depends on the negotiation that occurs. Like I said, different administrations approach things differently. So in some administrations they negotiated and said: You do these projects. We're done. You don't have to worry about it anymore.

What we have done in the past also is make an agreement with the Petitioner as to the projects that would mitigate their fair-share at this time, but

1 we would request updates of the TIAR at certain periods. And at those periods we would reassess their 2 3 fair-share impact. 4 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Is that your intent 5 with this Project? 6 THE WITNESS: That's what we're looking 7 towards, yes. 8 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: All right. So there 9 will be times in the future, milestones where your 10 department would look at this Project in the context 11 of everything that's happening around it, whether it's 12 QLT's property or even DHHL and say: Look, conditions 13 have changed. We got more trips than we expected. 14 There's been a shift in demand. There could be many 15 things that would change the parameters for 16 mitigation. 17 THE WITNESS: Yes. 18 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: And you would have an 19 opportunity to modify the requirements? 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. 2.1 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions? Any 23 redirect? 2.4 MR. YEE: No redirect. 25 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any questions from the

- 1 parties? Hearing none, thank you very much,
- 2 Mr. Sniffen. Next witness.
- 3 MR. YEE: Our next witness is Mary Alice
- 4 Evans.
- 5 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: What we'll do after this
- 6 | witness we'll take a short lunch break.
- 7 MARY ALICE EVANS,
- 8 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
- 9 and testified as follows:
- 10 THE WITNESS: I do.
- 11 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: State your name and
- 12 | address, please.
- 13 THE WITNESS: My name is Mary Alice Evans.
- 14 | My address is 235 South Beretania, sixth floor,
- 15 | Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813.
- 16 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Yee.
- 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 18 BY MR. YEE:
- 19 Q Ms. Evans, what is your current position?
- 20 A My current position is special plans branch
- 21 manager.
- 22 Q And would you please provide the Office of
- 23 | Planning's comments on the petition in this docket.
- 24 A First of all, I'd like to note that I'm
- 25 | testifying on behalf of Abbey Seth Mayer, the director

of the Office of Planning, who was unable to be here today because he's attending a Coastal Zone Management conference in California. He sends his regrets. He did wish he could be here.

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The Office of Planning stands by our written testimony, but we would like to add for your attention several issues.

The Office of Planning supports affordable housing. And this Project is an affordable housing project. We want to note that the Project conforms to the County General Plan and the Kona Community Development Plan. And it conforms to the Hawai'i State Plan. The LUC must weigh the impacts of reclassification on agricultural resources.

In this case, unlike in other recent dockets, the Office of Planning believes that the projected Project -- proposed Project, excuse me, would have no impact on the protection of agricultural resources.

You've heard testimony on the educational contribution agreement with the Department of Education. It's the Office of Planning's understanding that what the Petitioner noted that the agreement has been completed to the agreement of both the DOE and the Petitioner and is at the AG's office

being reviewed for form, and will be signed as soon as that review is completed.

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In regard to the development schedule the Office of Planning supports approval for the entire Project. We are not asking for incremental redistricting in this particular docket.

In terms of cultural and historic resources with regard to the state's duty to protect cultural and historic resources, the Office of Planning pushed very hard to get an approved Archaelogical Inventory Survey so that the Land Use Commission could comply with the Ka Pa'akai decision that you know the resources available, you know the impact that the Project will have on those resources and you can weigh and balance the impacts with the benefits of the Project.

We believe that the additional time, expense and effort that went into doing the addendum

Archaeological Inventory Survey were necessary and will result in protection of more sites and the resources on the Project site.

In terms of transportation the Office of Planning's testimony, I think, makes clear that we did not believe that there was an accepted TIAR.

That we are determined through condition 4

that we're recommending to you that that be, that the Department of Transportation does need to approve the TIAR and a mitigation agreement for the Project.

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In terms of energy conservation the Office of Planning is very pleased that this Project will try to achieve LEED-ND certified or higher, LEED new construction silver or higher, and LEED new homes silver or higher.

We believe that this Project has the potential to demonstrate the feasibility of including energy conservation and sustainable elements in affordable home development.

The protection of the water quality in the Kaloko-Honokohau National Park is very important to us. The Office of Planning worked closely with the National Park staff to incorporate strong protections of groundwater and surface waters draining toward the National Park.

And we're very pleased that the National Park and the Petitioner have agreed to Conditions 11, 12, 13, 14, and 18 and Petitioner's Exhibit 17 and in our testimony.

I do want to note that on Page 9 under

Natural Hazard Measures we need to correct a mistake

in our testimony. We stated that in this Project is

1 in lava flow hazard zone 3. It's not. It's in 4. And 4 is a lower risk zone than lava flow zone 3. 2 3 And, finally, we do want to reiterate that 4 we strongly support the automatic Order to Show Cause 5 language that's in the Office of Planning's testimony, 6 and that we do not have agreement with the Petitioner 7 on that particular condition. 8 In summary, the Office of Planning supports 9 this Project and recommends your approval for the 10 Project with the conditions as we have recommended. 11 Thank you. 12 MR. YEE: No further questions. 13 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Petitioner? 14 MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. LIM: 17 Ms. Evans, I think you just said it, but 18 your understanding is that the Petitioner has agreed 19 to stipulate with the Office of Planning's recommended 20 conditions of approvals 1 through 28 with the 2.1 exception of condition 23 relating to the automatic 22 stay --23 Α That's correct. 2.4 -- automatic Order to Show Cause. Q

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sorry.

1 Α Yes. 2 We have no further questions. MR. LIM: 3 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County? 4 MS. MARTIN: No questions. CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo? 5 6 MR. KUDO: No questions. 7 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners? Commissioner Kanuha. 8 9 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 10 Mary Alice, did you participate in the Office of 11 Planning's testimony? 12 THE WITNESS: Yes, I did. 13 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: All right. Just 14 recently some comments made by Commissioner Jencks, I 15 think at one of the, either the last hearing or the 16 hearing before, that related to the possibility of 17 duplication of conditions which are already rules, 18 regulations, laws that have to be complied with anyway 19 and why the Commission should be restating those as 20 conditions here. 2.1 I was curious about whether or not there's, 22 you know, there's a lot of overlap between conditions 23 that should more rightfully be imposed, if any, by the 2.4 county versus the Commission. Drainage, for example.

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

Then I also note there is a lot of support

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1 | for the energy conservation and the LEED-ND concepts.

2 But as a condition that the Commission puts in, as

3 | we've seen through the testimony the actual

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4 | implementation of that is through the county.

That's shown in this proceeding by the exemptions that the Petitioner is requesting for the county in order to implement a condition that the Office of Planning is proposing to be attached to this petition.

So I was just wondering was there any consideration for that, given that testimony has shown that this petition, this petition and other petitions, assuming they get through the Commission, will have to be reheard again at the county level?

And obviously there'll be conditions of approval based on the specific application at that time.

So I think what I'm trying to get at is whether or not there's any thought of duplication in terms of conditions that are more rightfully county versus conditions that are more appropriate or related to, you know, the overall state function, the state roles as it relates to the Commission.

Was there any thought process of that when the Office put together this testimony and the

proposed conditions?

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THE WITNESS: Yes, Commissioner Kanuha, there was. We do look at the areas of state concern. There is necessarily some overlap between the county and the state because we're both concerned with the welfare and development of livable communities.

But we believe that the conditions that Office of Planning has recommended do address important areas of state concern.

commissioner kanuha: I made a comment earlier that I would hate to have the situation in this particular petition where, you know, just through the course of the proceedings, that the Commission attaches a condition that the Petitioner gets an exemption from at the county level.

So I think this is a good example of where I think that that crosses between what gets imposed by the county.

Because in actuality before any petitioner can move forward with anything at some point in time they'll have to get some rezoning, et cetera, and that's done legislatively which is far better than whatever conditions we can attach. It also allows the county to impose additional conditions, et cetera.

And, you know, basically what it boils down

to is that once the property goes into urban, you
know, the complete control of that Petition Area is
with the county, albeit whatever conditions the
Commission attaches.

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So that was just my concern. I wanted to ensure that there was some thought put into that when OP drafted their testimony and their proposed conditions.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Commissioner Kanuha.

COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions? Just one question. Prior to what you may have heard at today's hearing regarding this automatic Order to Show Cause provision, the way I read the law it's already our obligation. It's already part of the law. I may be reading it wrong, but that's the way I read it.

What concerns did the petition raise with your office prior to what you've heard today regarding having this condition as part of the Decision and Order?

THE WITNESS: This is not a concern specific to this petition. It's a general concern of the Office of Planning that --

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm sorry. Maybe my

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    question is bad. What was the concern raised by the
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    Petitioner --
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              THE WITNESS: Oh, sorry.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: -- as far as not wanting
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    this automatic Order to Show Cause provision as a
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    condition?
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              THE WITNESS: Actually I can't address that.
    I'd like to defer that to the Petitioner. I know what
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    our position is, but I'm not sure what their position
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    is.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: But did they raise any
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    concerns with you during the negotiation process?
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                            They did. They said they
              THE WITNESS:
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    would prefer to use the word "may" rather than
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    "shall". Their reason for it I'd like them to
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    address.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS:
                                What did they tell you
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    folks were the reasons?
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                             They prefer "may".
              THE WITNESS:
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS:
                                 Why?
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              THE WITNESS: They didn't explain.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Did you guys ask?
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              THE WITNESS: No.
                                  I think we, we -- since
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    we've heard that concern in previous dockets we
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    assumed that it was a concern that petitioners have
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often had about our position recommended to you to use the word "shall" rather than "may".

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Hearing what you've heard today as the reason that it may affect their ability to finance the Project, do you have any reason to doubt that that is a genuine concern for them?

THE WITNESS: No. No reason at all. I understand that that could be a very important concern.

10 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you very much.

11 | That's all I have. Any further questions?

MR. YEE: No.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Parties have any other questions? That's all. Thank you very much. At this point why don't we take a 45 minute lunch break.

Mr. Kudo, will that give you enough time to review the additional exhibit from the Petitioner?

MR. KUDO: Yes, yes.

19 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Why don't we do that.

20 It's now 12:15.

21 (Lunch recess was held.)

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: (1:30) All right. We're back on the record. As I understand before we took our lunch break, Office of Planning, you folks presented all the witnesses intended in this matter?

1	MR. YEE: We submitted all our our case
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	in chief is finished. We're resting.
3	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County, you ready to
4	proceed?
5	MS. MARTIN: Yes, we are.
6	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Your first witness is?
7	MS. MARTIN: The Planning Director Bobby
8	Jean Leithead-Todd.
9	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I understand she will be
10	your only witness in this case.
11	MS. MARTIN: Yes, that is correct.
12	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: If I can swear you in.
13	BOBBY JEAN LEITHEAD-TODD
14	being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
15	and testified as follows:
16	THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
17	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Please state your name and
18	address.
19	THE WITNESS: Bobby Jean Leithead-Todd, 108
20	Lukia Place, Hilo, Hawai'i.
21	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Your witness.
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MS. MARTIN:
24	Q What is your title?
25	A I am the planning director for the county of

- Hawai'i. 1 2 How long have you been the planning 3 director? Since March of 2009. Α 4 5 Are you familiar with the Kamakana Villages Q 6 Project? 7 Α Yes. And did the Planning Department provide 8 testimony to the LUC regarding this matter? 9 10 Yes. We have written testimony that's been 11 submitted. 12 Do you have any corrections to that 0 13 testimony? 14 Α There's one reference to the Hawai'i County 15 Code in terms of concurrency provisions. And there's 16 a typo on it. The reference is Hawai'i County Code 17 section 25-2-6. It should say Hawai'i County Code 18 25-2-46 which is the specific provision that governs 19 concurrency as it relates to affordable housing. 20 Okay. And that error that you're referring 0 to is that on Page 14 of your submission? 2.1 22 Α Yes, it is. 23
 - Q What is the General Plan land use designation for the Project Area?
- 25 A Basically it's for urban expansion.

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Q And is the proposed development consistent with this land use designation?

A Yes, it is with the LUPAG designation. The zoning, however, for most of it currently is agricultural 5 acres.

- Q Are you familiar with the Kona Community Development Plan?
 - A Yes, I am.

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- Q Does the Project comply with the policies articulated in the Kona Community Development Plan?
- A It substantially complies with the Kona Community Development Plan.
- Q Currently what's the status of this Project at the county level?
 - A There is currently a 201H resolution in front of the county council. It was first heard by the housing agency which then sent it up to the council.

The council has amended the exhibit to the resolution with the changed list of exceptions which was submitted on October 19th. And they have deferred action on it at this time. They're going to go out for a public hearing in Kona at the Keauhou Sheraton on October 2nd. Then in theory it would reappear on the county council's calendar on November 4th.

Q I think there was some mention as to the action committee approving the Project plans. Is that accurate?

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A No, that's not accurate. There's been some presentations made to the action committee. But the action committee has not made any specific recommendations to me, and they have not taken any specific action in regards to this Project.

Q What's the current status of the agreements or conditions regarding this Project at the county level?

A When the number of exemptions were initially proposed to the county it was sent out to all affected departments and then we solicited input. Then as the input came in we conveyed the concerns of the different departments to Forest City's representatives.

And we also suggested amendments, either deletions to some of the proposed exemptions or amendments.

Most of the concerns were that initially they came in and were asking for exemptions from the fees for the entire Project as opposed to just the affordable units.

So to be consistent with what we had done in

the past we felt it should only apply to the affordable units.

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There were also some concerns in terms of consultation or approval of specific design criteria. So we had language in there to add in either DPW or the Planning Department or the Department of Environmental Management in areas that there might be specific concerns such as for Environmental Management the placement of sewer lines, sewer mains.

And some language if there's going to be alternative materials that they use, that it would be subject to consultation and approval of the Department of Environmental Management.

And we've also asked that the language be amended, and Forest City has agreed to it, to provide requirements that they have to comply with any and all conditions imposed on the Project by the Land Use Commission.

So we wanted to ensure that it couldn't be interpreted that the 201H resolution from the county somehow wiped out any of the conditions imposed here.

We also made reference to a Memorandum of Understanding that we have in terms of contribution to the costs of the construction of Ane Keohokalole or the mid-level road, which we had entered into.

Because we wanted to make sure if there were existing agreements between the Petitioner and the county that it was not going to be wiped out by the 201H exemptions.

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We have a few things that we are still trying to clarify. And one of those is we're still in discussion over the issue of the TIAR and exactly what the regional impacts to county highways will be and what, if any, contribution there would be to that.

There is language in the County Code that basically says that if you come in with double the amount of affordable housing required under the Chapter 11, which under our County Code it's 20 percent. So if you came in with 40 percent or more that there isn't a specific requirement that you have to mitigate regional impacts.

However, in discussions with my Director of Public Works he feels that it doesn't mean that you can't ask for some of that mitigation.

So we're still looking at that and we'll have some kind of a recommendation both to the Applicant as well as to the county council whether there should be anything further above and beyond what they've already contested.

In terms of parks they are working with

Parks and Recreation and we're hoping to have some more information from the council on specifically what's going to be on the ground.

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Based on the information they've submitted to us it's obvious that they're planning construction on the parks, but we would like to know specifically in terms of: Is it a bathroom? Is it a basketball field? Is it a soccer field? Is there going to be a basketball court?

So that it will, hopefully, dovetail with any future plans the county may have for other park facilities in the nearby region.

- Q What's the Planning Department's position on this reclassification?
- A We support the reclassification to urban because we believe that this is the appropriate land use designation in this area. It is consistent with both our General Plan and the urban growth area of the Kona Community Development Plan.

It's also appropriate when you look at the land use patterns in the area and the future development plans for this area.

MS. MARTIN: Those are all the questions I have. Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Petitioner?

1 MR. LIM: Petitioner has no questions. 2 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Office of Planning? 3 No questions. MR. YEE: CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo? 4 5 MR. KUDO: Just a few questions. 6 CROSS-EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. KUDO: 8 Ms. Leithead, the previous witness, Joseph Α 9 Scanga, had testified that Forest City was essentially 10 forced to ask for those exemptions because they needed 11 to comply with the Kona CDP, and I believe he said the village design guidelines. 12 13 MR. LIM: I object to the form of the 14 question, Mr. Chairman. 15 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: What's the grounds? 16 Mr. Kudo's asking the planning MR. LIM: 17 director and indicating that Mr. Scanga said he was forced to comply with the CDP. I don't think that was 18 19 his testimony. 20 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Can you rephrase the 2.1 question. 22 MR. KUDO: I believe he said he was-- he 23 impled force. He said "required" to do it, like there 2.4 was no discretion in order to get the exemptions.

reason for his exemptions was because of the Kona CDP

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1 and BDG.
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- 2 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You want to rephrase the
- 3 | question or...
- 4 MR. KUDO: I think I'm accurate in terms of
- 5 | how I --
- 6 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: What was the question
- 7 | again?
- 8 MR. KUDO: I'm asking her to comment on his
- 9 | statement that Forest City -- because the question to
- 10 Mr. Scanga was why were they asking for the
- 11 | exemptions. He said because Forest City was required
- 12 | to ask for those exemptions because of the Kona CDP
- 13 and the BDG.
- 14 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: So what do you want her to
- 15 answer?
- MR. KUDO: I'm asking her is that an
- 17 | accurate statement.
- 18 | CHAIRMAN DEVENS: You can say yes or no or
- 19 | something else.
- THE WITNESS: It's not entirely accurate.
- 21 | Because there is a different mechanism that's
- 22 | available, which is the Project District Application
- 23 | where you can get many of the same exemptions from the
- 24 | zoning or subdivision code. So basically you have two
- 25 different ways you could approach it.

You could do it through the 201H exemptions or you could do it through the project district which would give them greater flexibility it terms of what they were going to plan and construct in the area.

- Q (By Mr. Kudo) The exemptions are being processed through a legislative action, is that correct, through the county council?
 - A Yes, through a resolution.

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- Q If the council were to approve all the exemptions as requested, would there be a cost to the county in terms of these exemptions?
- A I think I added it up. In terms of the waived fees, I think it's around \$650,000. In terms of some of the other issues, we're trying to work out a maintenance agreement.

Because some of the standards that they would like to use, which are consistent with the vision and goals of the Kona CDP, are not necessarily consistent with our standard requirements for road construction.

Generally, DPW does not like to take on the maintenance of landscaping. So we are going to be discussing with them a maintenance agreement where they want to put in landscaping that's within our right-of-way, that they would do the maintenance of

the landscaping rather than the Department of Public
Works.

MR. KUDO: No further discussion.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners, any

questions? Commissioner Kanuha.

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6 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. Bobby-Jean, do you have any comment on the proposed conditions offered by the Office of

9 | Planning in their Exhibit No. 2?

THE WITNESS: I don't know that I have
Exhibit No. 2 here. But generally I think we did not
have any opposition to the Office of Planning's
conditions. On conditions we have not stipulated yet
because we have a few minor things that we're working
out with the Petitioner on some of their proposed
conditions.

Primarily in a couple of cases where it just references the "state of Hawai'i" we want the county added. So l,ike, I can't think of the number but there's one the conditions is that you have no adverse impact on state highways. We want it to say that also "have no adverse impact on county highways." So most of those the Petitioner's agreeable to.

Then I think the only one that we're really discussing is the issue of regional mitigation for

1 county highways. 2 COMMISSIONER KANUHA: Thank you very much. 3 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions? 4 Commissioner Judge. COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Good afternoon. 5 THE WITNESS: Good afternoon. 6 7 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: I'm a little confused 8 by the process 'cause it's different here on the Big 9 Island than on Maui. If I understand you correctly 10 there's two ways to go about getting these exemptions. 11 You said the 201H route or the project district route. 12 THE WITNESS: The exemptions from the fees 13 would have to be pretty much done through the 201H. 14 The exemptions for the compliance with the 15 Kona CDP, which are really related to exemptions from 16 the subdivision zoning code, it has to do with yard 17 setbacks, lot sizes. 18 As an example, under our zoning code the 19 minimum lot size for a single family residential lot 20 would be 7500 square feet. And in the application 2.1 that Forest City has before the county it's 22 significantly less than 7500 square feet.

So you can do it through 201H or you can do it through the project district where we would give them greater flexibility.

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COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. Through the 201H that's at the county council by resolution right now, is that I think I heard Mr. -- Race say that that isn't a request to allow them to build this project on agriculture land. Is that correct?

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THE WITNESS: It is because currently it's zoned Ag 5. So there's currently no rezoning request in front of the county. Instead, under the 201H they would have an exemption to build this on agriculturally zoned land.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. If that is to pass the county council would they then be required to file a change of zoning application?

THE WITNESS: No, they would not.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. So when --

THE WITNESS: They could but they're not required to if they got the 201H exemption.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: I'm looking at your testimony on Page 19. It's saying: "Should the reclassification be approved the Petitioner will be required to file a change of zone/project district application allowing the proposed uses."

THE WITNESS: When I went back and reviewed the 201H exemptions, although we envisioned they both would go through th 201H as well as the project

district and rezone, if the conditions are approved as they currently stand I do not think that they have to come back and get a rezoning of the property.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. Will they have to get a project district application for the proposed uses?

THE WITNESS: As I read the 201H exemptions they would not be required to come in and get a project district. I mean they have an application in our office. We assume that we will process it.

But in terms of a strict interpretation of the 201H exemptions they would not be required to come in for the project district application because the 201H exemptions, being requested would pretty much give them enough flexibility to do the Project without going through that project district process.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So the conditions that are currently stated in the 201H process would allow them to comply with the Kona CDP and the Village Design Guidelines as they proposed, as it's been presented to us.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions?

25 | Commissioner Jencks.

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COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Good afternoon. 1 2 THE WITNESS: Good afternoon. 3 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Couple of questions. 4 On the exemptions is there anything that you -- are 5 you requesting anything, any exemptions that would 6 limit the ability of the county to accept public 7 facilities? 8 For example, if roads are developed, 9 typically they're developed to a county standard. And 10 acceptance of those roadways for county maintenance 11 and ownership depend upon the standards used in the 12 codes. 13 Have they requested any exemptions that 14 would limit the dedication of the roads? THE WITNESS: They aren't asking for any 15 16 exemptions because other than the issue of the alleys 17 that serve some of the homes, I think we're pretty much in agreement that as long as the roads are built 18 19 to the requirements of the Kona CDP that the county 20 would accept dedication of those roads. 2.1 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Same as the parks? 22 THE WITNESS: Subject to the maintenance 23 agreement on the landscape. 2.4 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: I understand. That

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was a good point.

THE WITNESS: On the parks, I think a couple issues arise on the parks. The two large parks, one called the north park and the south park I think clearly if built to the expectations of the Parks and Recreation Department, the county would accept dedication and maintenance of those parks.

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I think where we will get into more discussion is on some of the smaller, the neighborhood parks, what they're calling pocket parks. And on some of the those, depending on how they're configured and where they're placed, the county might not be as willing to take those. Then that would fall upon a homeowners associations.

And part of that has to do with just economies of scale in terms of the size of the parks. We are taking a look at although they are exempt from — they're asking for exemptions from chapter 8 in terms of dedication and chapter 23 in terms of the space, the amount of space that they would have to dedicate.

The amount of land that they are currently proposing to put into park use or open space or for civic uses appears to more than satisfy the requirements of those provisions if they were applied without the exemptions.

The only area that I will probably be talking to Mr. Fitzgerald at Parks and Recreation is in terms of the amount of what we call developed parks. Because the county code envisions that basically you would have about 5 acres of developed parks space per thousand residents.

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And at full buildout based on the 2330 units our formula is that on a single-family unit we multiply it by 3.5 in terms of our assumptions, in terms of how many people will occupy that unit.

In terms of a multiple-family unit we multiply it by 2.1. Using those numbers we assume that at full buildout the population in Kamakana will be approximately 5,819 residents.

Based on a, what we believe is a need of about 5 acres per thousand, then that would translate to be between about 29 acres of park space. So the question is whether the neighborhood parks would then fit that definition.

Because if you look at their proposals I believe it's very close to that number. It's about 28 acres. So it's very close to the numbers that we would calculate under chapter 8 that they're proposing to build.

So we would look at what those needs are.

In terms of whether it gets dedicated it really depends on the size of those park units and whether it makes it efficient for the county to take care of them.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Thank you for that. A couple more questions. If you were asked what the affordable breakdown should be for the affordable component, what would be your position on allocation of percentages?

THE WITNESS: I would want it to be spread out over the spectrum in terms of the units, that it not all be at 140 percent. But I understand the Applicant's, the Petitioner's concerns over this.

Because part of what we've found in the past is that even if you target a specific income group, if you have difficulty getting qualified buyers, because a lot of them don't have the savings in order to put the down payment; their credit ratings might not qualify them for mortgages.

And in the past I've seen some situations where subsequently people aren't able to make their mortgage payments. So I think I'd be wanting to take a look at some of those provisions in terms of what you offer a price at and whether -- 'cause I haven't closely examined the development agreement with HHFDC.

And I would want to see whether, if you were going to do it at the, let's say, 80 percent and you couldn't qualify people at 80 percent, whether you would then offer it at that same price for 80 percent but then to people at the 100 percent. It's just that I know we have these tables that we come up with.

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But I think -- maybe because I bought my house a long time ago -- when I look at the numbers in terms of what's considered an affordable unit at 140 percent of median, I sometimes really question how affordable it is in terms of anyone being able to make the mortgage payment and have the standard monthly bills that you normally have.

Which kind of leads me to a second very important component of this, which is the energy efficiencies of these buildings.

Because to the extent that the affordable units are more energy efficient when you lower the monthly utility bills, then it becomes much more affordable for people to maintain their mortgage payments.

That's because historically Kona, because it's warmer and sunnier, has a historical much higher usage of electricity per capita than the east side of the island. It also has a much higher historical

usage of water per capita than the east side of the island because of people watering their lawns.

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In Hilo that's almost unheard of because we get enough rain. Some of the issues that we have and that we're working with the Petitioner on is that whatever landscaping they put in be a preference for native plants and a preference for plants that are not going to have a heavy reliance on irrigation.

That's because I'm concerned about what any expenses paid by homeowners fees to the affordable units. Because to the extent that you can keep those costs down, then the units are much more affordable.

Because it's not just the mortgage payment. It's what it's going to cost them for utilities and water.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: I agree with all that,
I do, a hundred percent. The question remains you
don't have any specific formula yourself for
affordable breakdown.

THE WITNESS: We do not. I prefer that there be a spectrum and not all at 140 percent. But I do not have a formula.

COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Do you think the council would impose anything on the final approval to the Project?

THE WITNESS: We are going to be having that

discussion with the council over the next two meetings. The deadline for the county is

November 19th. So we have two more council meetings before the 19th. I think a lot is going to depend on the amount of information that's gleaned from the public hearing on the 28th.

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Because the difference with the county and what occurs at the Land Use Commission, because when they set the council agenda there's so much other stuff on the agenda that historically there hasn't been the amount of time to do this kind of presentation in front of the county council.

You folks are going to see this over a period of maybe four or five days. The council historically might end up getting, like, a 2-hour presentation and then be relied to read everything. Which is why Councilmember Enriques asked for the public hearing that then gives the council an opportunity to have a forum where they're not as constrained by the number of items on an agenda.

So at the public hearing the only item on the agenda is Forest City. So that can go for several hours. And my understanding is that most of the councilmembers are planning to spend the night as they anticipate that will go late into the evening.

1 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Last question. 2 Assuming their success with the Commission and they 3 get to the council with the 201 application, and they 4 meet all those other threshold issues with the state 5 DOT so they could apply for a subdivision map and 6 start the development process, pull grading permits 7 and start the process, is that correct? 8 THE WITNESS: Well, in theory, yes. 9 are a few issues, I think, that remain. Because I 10 don't know that what they actually have is --11 ultimately I think they're going to build in 12 substantial compliance with what they're representing. 13 But once you get on the land itself sometimes you have 14 to tweak stuff. 15 But theoretically they could apply. 16 would be looking and we have not reached total 17 agreement yet on the issue of bonding for 18 infrastructure improvements. 19 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: If they apply for a 20 project district application you're probably looking 2.1 at another year's worth of process? 22 THE WITNESS: Six months. 23 COMMISSIONER JENCKS: Six months. Thank 24 you. 25 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions?

Commissioner Judge.

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COMMISSIONER JUDGE: I was reminded when you were discussing about the water usage, that we had earlier testimony regarding the reuse of water and the possibility of having, I guess you'd call it, reclaimed water from the treatment plant. And that there was some discussion about stimulus funds.

Do you have any information whether that's actually a project that's going forward? And will there be reclaimed water available for this development?

THE WITNESS: At this time I'm unaware whether we have any stimulus funds. We are contributing on the Queen K project to put the lines in for reclaimed water. But although we have plans to upgrade the Kealakehe Wastewater Treatment Plant, because right now we do not treat to R1.

And the goal is to get the facility up to R1, but there are some other issues that need to be addressed first.

There is also capacity issues. Because currently based on the capacity of the wastewater treatment plant it cannot fully accommodate Kamakana at full buildout. So the plant has to be upgraded in order to allow it to take on additional wastewater.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So even if this Project

-- so even if the stimulus funds haven't been
allocated to provide the ability to reuse the water,
at some point in the future when there is an upgrade
to the facility and an expansion of the facility,
there's a good possibility that it will also be able
to produce R1 water? And there may be an ability to
distribute that water?

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THE WITNESS: Yes. And, in fact, under the way you design wastewater treatment plants, once you hit a certain percentage of the capacity, then you are basically required to start planning for the upgrade and the expansion.

And with the projects that are currently being developed in this area for both DHHL as well as Kamakana or in the nearby foreseeable future, we're going to hit that trigger point, and the county's going to be required under our existing regulations to start planning for that upgrade.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So in your opinion it's not unreasonable to think that within the next 20 to 25 years the upgraded facility will be producing R1 water that could be available to the development?

THE WITNESS: I think that's a reasonable assumption that we will get there in the next 20

1 years. 2 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. Thank you. 3 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Anything else? 4 Ms. Leithead, I had one question. Mr. Randle in his 5 written testimony categorized 56 exemptions. He said 6 48 were for the LEED-ND requirements, Smart Code 7 principles and/or the Kona CDP guidelines. Six were to reduce the cost of constructing 8 9 the affordable units and community amenities, 2 were 10 to expedite the permits for the Project approvals. 11 you agree with that characterization? 12 THE WITNESS: That sounds like my 13 recollection of the proposals in front of the county. 14 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. Is there any 15 redirect? 16 MS. MARTIN: No. 17 Any other questions from CHAIRMAN DEVENS: 18 the parties? Mr. Kudo? 19 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. KUDO: Ms. Leithead, you've expressed some concerns 2.1 22 from the county standpoint. Is there anything that 23 this Commission could do with regard to conditions on 24 this particular Project, if it was approved, that

would assist the county in its situation?

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A There is a condition in terms of regional mitigation that if they were saying that they had to meet with regional mitigation, meaning with the approval of DPW. That would more than take care of any of the county concerns.

MR. KUDO: Thank you. No further questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Thank you. County, that's

8 the end of your case?

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MS. MARTIN: Yes.

10 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim, did you want to

11 | bring Mr. Okaneku back on?

MR. LIM: Yes. We'd like to do that.

13 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: And this will be your last
14 witness for you case in chief?

MR. LIM: Yes. We have our rebuttal witness. He'll be held in reserve after the

conclusion of other parties' cases.

18 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Very well.

MR. KUDO: Mr. Chairman, I know the
Commission is pressed for time. I know that people

21 have to catch flights quite soon. In order to avoid

22 lengthy cross-examination of this witness by myself, I

23 was wondering, I'd like to ask Mr. Lim if he would

24 stipulate, based on QLT's Exhibit 36 and all of the

25 other, I'll use this word discrepancies that we have

found in these Figures 4 to 36, and the appendices to

Mr. Okaneku's report, whether Mr. Okaneku would

stipulate that these are, in fact, discrepancies.

If he does that I can avoid asking him questions about each of the discrepancies.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim.

MR. LIM: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. Kudo had the courtesy to discuss this with us previously. So we talked with our client.

And so long as it's clear that we are stipulating that there are discrepancies between the base data contained in the appendix, which is essentially the person going out counting cars, putting it on a chart, and the tables on his reports as noted in QLT's Exhibit 36, 3 of 3 pieces that we got.

And so long as it's stipulated that

Mr. Okaneku's explanation for those discrepancies will

still be on the record, then we have no problem

stipulating to that fact.

21 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, is that 22 acceptable?

MR. KUDO: Does that also include the figures that we gave them, 4 to 36, on the intersections?

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1	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Lim, is that also
2	included?
3	MR. LIM: These are Exhibit 36?
4	MR. KUDO: Yes.
5	MR. LIM: I got three pieces.
6	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: So that will be part of
7	the stipulation, Mr. Lim?
8	MR. LIM: That's correct.
9	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, is that
10	acceptable?
11	MR. KUDO: All of the, yes, Exhibit 36, if
12	that's what he's agreeing, that's acceptable.
13	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: The stipulation as phrased
14	by Mr. Lim, that is acceptable to you?
15	MR. KUDO: That is acceptable.
16	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We'll accept that. Do you
17	have further cross?
18	MR. KUDO: I just have just a few questions.
19	I don't have a lot.
20	RANDALL OKANEKU
21	having been previously duly sworn to tell the truth,
22	was examined and testified as follows:
23	RECROSS EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. KUDO:
25	Q Mr. Okaneku, you mentioned in response to

our QLT's Exhibit 36 that the existing trip counts that you took that are contained in the appendices, the reason that they're discrepancies between those appendices and the figures 4 to 36 is because you made adjustments to the existing trip numbers for various intersections, is that correct?

A Yes.

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Q And those adjustments were made necessary to fit into your model.

A They were made necessary for me to make, to accept the quality of the data and to have some, I guess, confidence in that the data represents the existing condition.

Q In your study, and I didn't see it, but do you have a chart or list of how or what those adjustments were?

A No.

Q All right. Was there a reason why they weren't included?

A I did not think that the detail was necessary.

Q Now, you also mentioned that you were utilizing, is it the gravity method or gravity study?

A It's a concept which is based upon the gravity model.

Q And is the testimony of Mr. Sniffen correct that you used two models to analyze data is what Mr. Sniffen referred to as the rational market methodology as well as the gravity methodology in your TIAR?

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A Not entirely correct. I have to clarify what Mr. Sniffen's answer was. The market-driven model provided me input for what the background growth in the region was going to be. I didn't develop the model. I didn't run the model.

Basically I accepted the results of the model built by somebody else. That gave me the background of telling me how many dwelling units were going to be developed in the region, square footage of the light industrial which kind of set the table for me to overlay Kamakana Villages now.

- Q Who did that model, the model you're referring to?
 - A My understanding it's Hallstrom Associates.
 - Q You mean the Hallstrom Marketing Study?
- A Yeah. To me the market study was done for the EIS. It's my understanding that it's a regional study that was based upon islandwide populations which then were portioned onto West Hawai'i population.
- 25 | From that derived the commercial services, light

1 | industrial, and so forth.

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- Q Was that the study that Mr. Holliday was testifying to?
- A I believe so. I believe he pointed to Table

 1 of his report to verify the regional concept of his
 analysis.
- Q Didn't Mr. Holliday testify that he didn't do a regional study? That, in fact, he only studied the internal market demand for this Project?
- A It's my understanding that the 197,000 square feet of commercial was based upon internal demand. Simply because from my perspective the 197,000 commercial is basically neighborhood retail. It's ground level retail with residents upstairs. So it's kind of a small town type of concept.
 - I think that's what he was talking about -- only the 197,000 commercial, not -- but there was an assessment for the region as far as commercial/light industrial, again, driven by population.
 - Q I guess I recall differently. I recall that I asked him the question of whether he studied the surrounding land uses.
 - MR. LIM: Mr. Chair, we object to the testimony. We're trying to get this proceeding on

1 quickly. If he could just ask the question. 2 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: If he recalls, he recalls. 3 If he doesn't remember what the witness testified, 4 has a different recollection, that's his recollection. 5 MR. KUDO: Okay. No further questions. 6 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Any other questions by the 7 Commission? None. Any redirect? 8 MR. LIM: One last question as a result of 9 all the new exhibits. 10 FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. LIM: 12 Mr. Okaneku, based upon the exhibits from 0 13 the Trust, their Exhibit No. 36 and discussion that's 14 gone on, and the study you did last night, is there 15 any change in your opinion that the mitigation 16 measures provided for in your Traffic Impact Analysis 17 and the assumptions and conclusions therein, can be expected to maintain the minimum Level of Service D or 18 19 better throughout the study area at buildout? 20 Α Yes. (sic) 2.1 That's consistent with your -- you still 22 maintain that? 23 Α Yes.

MR. LIM:

No further questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: At this point, Mr. Lim, do

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1 you rest subject to calling potential rebuttal
2 witnesses?

MR. LIM: That's correct.

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4 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo, you ready to 5 proceed?

MR. KUDO: Yes. I'd like to call to the stand our first witness, Mr. Dennis Kauahi. With the Commission's indulgence, I know time is of the essence.

In order to set up Mr. Kauahi's testimony, which is to give you an insight about the types of services that the Queen Liliuokalani Children's Center conducts in the community and in our state, we have a 10-minute video that's a very efficient way of giving that information to you in a condensed form. We'd like to show it. We're not introducing it as evidence. It's just the foundation of demonstrable evidence to support Mr. Kauahi's statement.

As a very small trust most people, we found, don't really understand, realize what kind of services to the Hawaiian community and the community at large that the Children's Center conducts.

We feel that it's important that this

Commission be given an opportunity to see this. So

with the Commission's indulgence we ask that we be

1 permitted to show this short video.

2 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I completely understand.

3 What's the relevance of that to the Project?

MR. KUDO: We want to show -- I think what
we're showing here there is another side to this
affordable housing issue. That is the tradeoff

7 | between the impact to the Trust.

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That is if we have to pay for mitigation measures or other things that are not paid for or need to be mitigated, and they were caused by this particular Project, whether it's through the exemption of the county or whether it's through the State Department of Transportation or anybody else, that it impacts the Trust.

So we're basically showing how the Trust is going to be impacted by that. Since we're the nextdoor neighbor and we operate a children's center, and our properties are used to generate income to support all of our social welfare services, we need to indicate that to the Commission.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Can Mr. Kauahi just testify to that just? We just adopt what you just said and incorporate that?

MR. KUDO: Well, I think that I'd like to have the opportunity to go through what exactly all

the different services that we do provide because most people don't know.

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MR. LIM: On behalf of the Petitioner this is not an exhibit. I didn't think Mr. Kudo's admitted that.

MR. KUDO: I'm not going to enter it as an exhibit. I just wanted to use it.

MR. LIM: Even if Mr. Kudo plays it in front of the Commission it is new evidence. We object to the ability to have any new evidence being included at this time. I'm sure Mr. Kauahi's quite well qualified to explain the Trust's mission. And we would go with that.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I didn't realize the video was not marked. Is it referenced as an exhibit?

MR. KUDO: No. We were just merely showing it as a demonstrable piece of documentation that supports Mr. Kauahi's testimony. It's not being submitted as a piece of evidence.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I gotta agree with Mr. Lim. If it's being shown to us and you're asking us to consider it, you just explained that you're showing it to us to understand the background of how it may impact he Trust, which I understand what you're saying on that. But...

MR. KUDO: If the Commission feels it appropriate then we would like to introduce it as an exhibit. We didn't think it was necessary but we would introduce it as an exhibit.

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MR. LIM: Mr. Chairman, we would object to -- this is -- we have been trying to be civil in the proceeding. I think that we have been stonewalled all the way through this by the Trust. I know that they have a good mission but they haven't been playing nice.

I'm going to be saying: It's been our experience throughout this proceeding that we get everything late. They tell us, "You have a problem" but they don't tell us what it is. When we serve them with our stuff we attempt to take it hand delivery one block down below. They will mail it to us. You know the short timeframe. So we would appreciate that consideration.

We're trying to do, I think, the right thing. And we're trying to do it without hurting the Trust. I think it's becoming increasingly clear to us that this is less an exercise in impacts on the Trust resulting from a land use decision as it is a competitive issue for them.

MR. KUDO: Is he making argument or is he...

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MR. LIM: I'm making the record. For whatever reason, and I don't know if you know this yet, but we've probably been served in the October 21, 2010 lawsuit in the First Circuit Court by the Trust as plaintiffs against the Land Use Commission, the State Hawai'i Housing Finance and Development

Corporation and Forest City Hawai'i Kona, LLC.

And they're claiming a motion for a temporary restraining order and a complaint based upon many of the issues they have raised here. Even though they admitted in their earlier arguments that they had to come here to exhaust some of those claims in administrative proceeding before they filed them.

So at this point we have been, like I said, been trying to play nice. But we are faced with a Trust, for whatever reason, feels like they're fighting for their life.

Like I said, I don't have any qualms against their mission. It's a good mission. It's just how the game is being played.

That's why I'm being a little hard ball. I would normally, you know, I think not have any problem with the presentation. I think it's time at this point we've gotta kinda take a stand on the

1 | Petitioner's side and say enough is enough.

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MR. KUDO: I'd like to respond to that. I think that's unfair. This is an expedited process.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'll let you respond,
Mr. Kudo. Let me just respond to you, Mr. Lim. We
are aware of the proceedings that have been filed. I
personally have not had a chance to review any of that
and certainly don't want to pass judgment on the Trust
in doing whatever they need to do.

So I don't want to factor that into any kind of decision here. But I appreciate you letting me know that you're aware of it as well. You know for a fact that I don't like litigating without having all the materials. You know that.

And I don't like when it's not a level playing field. I don't like things coming in last minute. I think it's unfair. It causes extra work. The witnesses aren't prepared. It causes delays.

I think part of the delay that we've had here yesterday and today is because you weren't aware of certain information. That I don't like. I don't think any of the Commissioners appreciate any of that. But, again, I don't want to weigh in on anything else.

I don't want to pass judgment on the Trust as far as what they have or haven't done, anything

- 1 | that may have gone on between you and Mr. Kudo.
- 2 Understand we are all trying to do our jobs on that.
- 3 | Anything else you want to add, Mr. Kudo?

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- 4 MR. KUDO: Yes. I think it's unfair to 5 characterize us as playing dirty.
- 6 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I'm not accepting that 7 characterization.
- 8 MR. KUDO: We had two weeks to prepare for 9 this case. We were working all through the evening 10 all the way 'til yesterday morning getting this stuff 11 ready to address Mr. Okaneku's TIAR report.
 - We've only had a couple of weeks, really, to work on this thing. It's not like we had a whole lot of months to do this.
 - I think it's really unfair to characterize whatever we're doing as being playing dirty. We're trying to get everything as much as possible to the parties as soon as we can. I tried to bring the issues that were in the lawsuit, that we just said, to the Commission first.
 - As I said before and I promised Mr. Lezy -Commissioner Lezy, this Commission will have the
 opportunity to address those issues before we took
 anything to court. We did that.
- I'm not playing dirty on this thing. We

were doing everything we told the Commission we were doing. As far as getting things to -- it took us three hours to get those papers copied over here because the darn business center crapped out on us. Pardon my English. And we had to get our people going up to Waikoloa to copy stuff for this Commission. We have been scrambling around. We were up to, I don't know what, wee hours last night trying to get the things that Mr. Lim has asked for in a form that his

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This is an expedited process. That's what my concern is. So if you want to cut us off, and not allow us to do this, fine. That's the concern we always had.

people could transport to everybody else.

This is expedited. And because it's expedited the due process right of the parties have to be looked at very carefully. We don't have time like we have in a normal proceeding. Our time is very short, you know.

Do you think that this is something that we lightly do? No. The Trust is spending a lot of money doing this. Why? Because we do feel it is a threat; this is not some idle thing.

We are reviewed by the court, the Circuit Court, every five years as to all the monies we spend

for all the different efforts. And when we perceive something to be a threat to our viability and our ability to service this community, we will take what appropriate action to fulfill our fiduciary duties.

And that is what you're seeing today.

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And I'm sorry if people believe it's dirty.

But it's not. You can believe me or not. But that's the way it's come out.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I think I've already made clear I'm not passing judgment on anyone playing dirty. I've said that two times now. Nobody is trying to cut you off. So I won't even use that word here.

We're trying to expedite. If he can testify to the same thing in the video, let's hear it from him. We've already wasted 10 minutes on this argument going back and forth.

As I said, I'm not passing judgment on any tactics, anything anyone has done. But I can tell you I like a level playing field. If you were up late last night, I can tell you that I know three other Commissioners that were up late last night to 1:00, 1:30 in the morning. We're studying this stuff too. We don't like getting stuff late.

It's going to take a lot of time for us to go through the materials that you had. You obviously

1 had it yesterday because you were cross-examining the 2 witness.

MR. KUDO: We had it in very rough form.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Whatever form you had it in you had it ready to cross-examine the witness.

We're all lawyers here. I know. You weren't doing it off the top of your head. So there's no attempt to

8 cut you off in any way. He didn't know about the

9 video. He's objecting it wasn't listed. I'm going to

10 sustain that objection.

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If he can still testify let's let him testify and get it in. If you need background on the Trust, he can testify to it, it's a different means, it will probably be shorter, more efficient. That's the ruling. Sir, swear you in.

DENNIS KAUAHI

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

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

20 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: State your name and 21 address.

THE WITNESS: My name is Dennis Kauahi. I
live at 92-6017 Kalemakapii Street, Makakilo, O'ahu,
Hawai'i 96707.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo.

1 DIRECT EXAMINATION

- 2 BY MR. KUDO:
- 3 Q Mr. Kauahi, where are you currently
- 4 employed?
- 5 A I'm currently employed by the Queen
- 6 | Lili'uokalani Children's Center.
- 7 | Q How long have you been employed by the
- 8 Trust?
- 9 A I've been employed by the Trust for 40
- 10 years.
- 11 Q What's is you position with the Trust?
- 12 A My position is deputy director.
- Q Can you tell the Commission a little bit
- 14 about yourself and your background.
- 15 A I'm a licensed social worker. I'm an expert
- 16 | in family and individual counseling, utilizing
- 17 | Hawaiian cultural concepts as well as western
- 18 | techniques. I've sat on commissions both statewide
- 19 and nationally. I sat on the Hawaiian Homes
- 20 Commission for six years.
- I was on the Child Welfare League of America
- 22 | steering committee, the National Child Welfare
- 23 Organization that's involved in children's rights, for
- 24 five years.
- I've worked extensively in communities,

primarily Hawaiian communities, in developing leadership for adults, for youth and working with our communities to make it safe.

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My experience begins from working with street gangs to working with policy-making organizations in the 40 years that I've worked for the Queen Liliuokalani Children's Center.

Q Mr. Kauahi, would you tell us something about the Queen Lili'uokalani Trust.

A I'd just like to say that the story I'm going to say, despite the adversarial feelings, is really about our queen, a really remarkable woman in Hawai'i who was the last reigning monarch of the Hawaiian kingdom. And the reason I say that because our Trust was established by her.

She was a remarkable woman because she lived during a period to time of a very tumultuous history full of political change. She's one that not only witnessed but was a victim of the change from ali'i rule to provisional government.

She also experienced within her own lifetime the annexation of Hawai'i to the United States.

During this tumultuous time this woman was able to focus and even deal with the difficulties, and focus her resources on behalf of children. So in that

respect we consider her a very remarkable woman.

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She established the Trust in 1909, which makes her organization over a hundred years old. At the time that she established this Trust, this Deed of Trust, what it did do was establish the legal and financial basis for our existence.

And our mission is to assist orphan and destitute children in Hawai'i in all aspects of their development with preference given to children of Hawaiian ancestry.

It began in 1909. The Trust at that time was worth about \$125,000. And through her management we continue to grow and be able to service our children in Hawai'i.

Q In 2000 did the Lili'uokalani Trust suffer any type of financial crisis?

A Yes. It was actually between 2000 and 2003. And we, because of economic conditions, there was a significant drop in our resources which resulted in we having to let go of 25 percent of our staff, which was unprecedented in our history.

We had to close approximately three offices including our satellite offices. We were not able to provide the level of services that we had wanted to in the communities that we served.

And as a result we needed to really kind of come together and make drastic cuts in our programs.

And it was a difficult time for our agency.

- Q Can you describe the QLC's current services that you offer?
- A Okay. Let me kind of go back and just quickly give you guys a brief history of our services. We really became established as a bona fide social agency in 1945. In keeping in tradition with where social work was in the United States as well as in Hawai'i it was primarily counseling. At that time we serviced in 1946 I think it was 57 children.

Over the span of 20 years we were able to serve 19,000 children. Over the span of another 20 years we were able to serve 30,000 children.

Basically the Trust has, when the resources were developed the lands were managed, we are like the primary programmatic entity of the Queen Lili'uokalani Trust. The monies that they developed we use to service our communities.

Currently we service 60,000 children. Our budget is about 16 million. We are located on all of the major island except Ni'ihau. Our programs include three areas: one is individual and family counseling.

25 The second is group.

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And the third is community building, working with communities. The nature of our beneficiaries are orphans. Orphans by death of one or both parents require us to do intensive, what we call, grief resolution services to help our children work through the loss of their parents. These losses come from, either from natural causes. They have come from violent episodes, they come from drug use, from murders. So we have a whole host of reasons why children loose their families.

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And we know in the course of working with them if this process of grief resolution is not handled the right way, then it really impacts them on their life as adults.

I'm kind of saying it briefly. So in that respect we hire masters degree-level social workers that understand that dynamic and can deal with them directly.

The third level is in groups. And this has to do with teenagers, primarily teenagers who have difficulty working in the family or are close to being incarcerated. And we use approaches to groups that allow them to become responsible people.

The third is community building because we believe that every Hawaiian child, every child needs

1 to live in a safe community.

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These are, you know, goals that we set out that are not often attained but we need to focus on helping build communities. And our units are located in communities. We are actually in Hawaiian communities. So we work on those three levels.

The 60,000 children that we serve we don't serve it alone. It's not something that I can claim that we as QLC service them. A lot of those are in conjunction with other nonprofits. A lot of those are in conjunction with our communities. A lot of those are in conjunction with Hawaiian Homestead Associations.

Our work with them, for example, with Nanakuli Homestead Association, we have worked there since 1965. The one thing we can provide to Hawaiian communities is staying power. If we go into the community we don't pull out.

We may have differences on how we should use our resources, but we have a history of staying in the community and helping them build strength to nurture our children.

Q Mr. Kauahi, could you explain what you see as the current trends in social welfare needs for this community and throughout our state?

A There's a number of trends both statewide and nationally are occurring. Certainly given the financial economic situation basic needs have been a real concern: Food, shelter, housing, clothing. The population that we work with when the families lose \$5 or \$10 the effect is immediate.

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You know, this whole trickle down effect about economies, for them it's like it happens right there. So we see a tremendous need in basic needs. Just food, shelter, and clothing.

We've addressed that because of our limited resources. And I'm not saying that we shouldn't be the one. We work with churches. We work with the state. We are working with our non-profits. It really takes a cooperative effort to do that.

The other trend we've seen is that there are more and more grandparents taking care of grandchildren. This is because of 1. Incarceration, No. 2. Some parents are getting on drugs. No. 3. Some are dying young. And the strain on the grandparents has been tremendous. Because most of our grandparents basically they're social security recipients and they're really at a lower social economic level in terms of finances.

How we have addressed that, again, is we've

helped organizations to enact laws in the State

Legislature to provide support for our grandparents.

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We've organized communities to address that problem. We've helped grandparents to stabilize the needs of their grandchildren whichever way we can. We work with the State Department of Social Services to secure foster care funds for our children whichever we can.

The other trend we see is that, and this is the good news, it's a declining trend. For the beneficiaries that we serve in the foster care system the Hawaiian children make up 45 percent of the foster care children. It was higher. It was 60.

So work that we've done with the state, with this administration, and they've been very, very cutting edge you know, Lilian Koller, the director, we have great respect for her and what they have done to help our foster care kids, which is essentially finding family to care for them, rather than taking them out of their family.

In the Hawaiian family system the relationship that children have with their parents and with their grandparents even in dysfunctional families is almost sacred. That relationship goes beyond this world. It's with their ancestors.

It may seem esoteric. But in lot of families and communities we work with this is a very strong identification. Those of us in the human services helping field understand that. The state understands it.

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Therefore they have made policies and along with those of us who understand how to work in Hawaiian communities to make sure that all the resources in the families to care for that child are addressed.

The other trend I see is that communities are stepping up. I mean we got all these problems, all these challenges but we're seeing communities kinda grabbing the bull by the horn. Saying, "You know what? You guys wanna partner with us? Come partner with us." That's the encouraging thing. They're taking care of the kids. So we have some negative trends.

We have some positive trends. I think we're honored to be part of the journey that our communities are taking. I think for us to come up here and say we're doing all of this, we're really not. We're doing it in partnerships.

We're doing it with other organizations. We're doing it with the state. We just have the

flexibility as a private organization to kinda move.

And this opportunity for partnering we move. We move in there.

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Q Mr. Kauahi, are the number of beneficiaries or people that need the services, children that need the services from the Lili'uokalani Trust growing?

A Yes, it is. We're primarily responsible for addressing the needs of the orphan children, as I say. Right now we service 1400 because of the intensity of the service. Our estimate puts the orphans out in Hawai'i I think it's 30,000.

So again, you know, it impacts on us that if our resources are curtailed it will impact on us. But I gotta say it's not only us. It's really the community and the people that are out there and really our systems that are mandated to take care of not only Hawaiian children but all the children in the state.

Most of us that work for the Trust we're trained social workers. We're committed to our children whether Hawaiian or non-Hawaiian. We're committed to that.

So, yeah, it impacts on us but it's more than us. I think it's something that we in the state in the field of social services gotta address.

Q Could you discuss some of the outcomes of

your strategic statewide planning efforts at QLC?

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A Throughout the history of our organization we have at least between 5 and 10 years we have done strategic planning with our communities. The last one we did was in 2005. Prior to that it was 1995.

And part of that strategic planning really is to get not only from our beneficiary population but we also included people from DOE, from Human Services, Hawaiian organizations.

We gave them a sense of what our mission is and how did they see us fitting into addressing the needs of Hawaiian children and their families.

So rather than going into the specifics, we've used that input and come up with specific programs that address that. It's something that's built into our whole programming process that we need to go back to our communities.

We need to go back to our beneficiaries.

And we need to get feedback from them in terms of what we're doing, how effective. Then we need to be clear the parameters of what we can do based on our mission.

- Q What is the type of beneficiaries that you have? What economic status do they generally fall in?
- A Most of our beneficiaries are lower on the economic level, primarily, you know, for the

grandparents, social security. We have a large number of our beneficiary families receiving public welfare.

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We have a large number of young beneficiaries that are receiving public welfare but are upward mobile. They're going to school. They're doing fine. So socioeconomically it's on a lower level.

Q Do you have any closing remarks that you'd like to make to the Commissioners, Mr. Kauahi?

A Yeah. I'd just like to say I honor what you guys are doing on this Commission. You folks have a -- you folks have sacred responsibility to make the decision to preserve our land and protect. And I appreciate what you guys do.

For people like us in the field of social services we really into not so much building houses even though I used to be a carpenter in my younger days. We are into building people. And we're into building families so that they can qualify for these houses.

We're into building social infrastructure. We want people to live in communities that understand how to immediate problems.

So we're on that other end of building the people, building the community, getting good leaders,

making the community safe, teaching our youngsters rites of passage that stealing and taking from mothers is not a rite of passage. Being responsible.

So in your decisions what I hoped to do today just to give you guys one picture of the world that I work in that involves building communities from a social, cultural standpoint. And to consider that in your decisions. And I really appreciate being here today. Mahalo.

10 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Let me see if there's cross-examination. Petitioner?

MR. LIM: No questions.

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CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County?

MS. MARTIN: No questions.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Office of Planning?

MR. YEE: No questions.

17 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners? None.

Thank you very much, sir. We've been going over a hour. Why don't we take a short five minute break for the court reporter.

21 (Recess was held. 3:00)

22 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We're back on the record.
23 Just to let you know on our scheduling, we've got to
24 give our staff, Mr. Davidson, time to pack up and make

25 | the flight. We'll make this one our last witness,

- 1 Mr. Kudo, for the day. We'll continue at the next 2 scheduled hearing.
- Do you have an approximate time as to how
 long you may need for this witness? Because I'd like
 to finish the witness so that you don't have to break
 her testimony up.
- 7 MR. KUDO: It's about 40 minutes, I think 8 30, 40 minutes.
- 9 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I think we're looking to 10 shut down at about 3:30.
- MR. KUDO: Okay.
- 12 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: So whatever you need to
- 13 do.
- MR. KUDO: I'll try to rush it through.
- 15 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Next witness is?
- MR. KUDO: Next witness is Tanya Malia
- 17 Souza.
- 18 TANYA MALIA SOUZA
- being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
 and testified as follows:
- THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 22 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Please state your name and
- 23 address.
- 24 THE WITNESS: Tanya Malia Souza, 1100 Alakea
- 25 | Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813.

1	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Mr. Kudo.
2	DIRECT EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. KUDO:
4	Q Ms. Souza, what is your current occupation?
5	A Archeologist.
6	Q Do you have a specialty area with
7	archaeology?
8	A Yes. In archaeology I specialize in
9	recordation of petroglyphs or rock images in Hawai'i.
L 0	Q And where are you currently employed?
L1	A Queen Lili'uokalani Trust.
L 2	Q What is your position and title there?
L 3	A I am a manager and archaeologist.
L 4	Q Would you briefly describe, quickly describe
L 5	your duties and responsibilities at QLT?
L 6	A Since my time at Queen Lili'uokalani Trust I
L 7	have been gathering and organizing all of the
L 8	archaelogical records from previous archaelogical
L 9	studies within all of the Queen Lili'uokalani Trust
20	properties.
21	I also have been taking part in the
22	Archaelogical Inventory Survey of the historic
23	preserve area as well as working on I'm sort of the
2 4	manager of the up and coming interpretive center as

25

well.

Q Can you briefly describe for us some of the recent projects which you have conducted recordation of historical, archaelogical and cultural inventories.

A Yes. Last summer I worked on the Queen
Lili'uokalani Trust property as an archaeologist with
Pacific Legacy under the direction of Roland Reeve and
Dr. Paul Cleghorn. During that I conducted field
surveys, site recordings, rediscovery of archaelogical
sites, GPS location. Other projects I've worked on,
Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate in Makalawena,
Pu'uakealia.

Other projects include Waikoloa area,
Kohanaiki, Kealakekua, a survey in Kealakekua and Mud
Lane and Auwahi Windfarm on Maui.

- Q Do you have specialized knowledge regarding the archaelogical inventories within the Keahuolu ahupua'a in which this Petition Area is located?
- A Yes.

- Q How did you obtain such knowledge?
- A As I said as I was organizing and gathering
 all the archaelogical reports I reviewed them, read up
 on them.

Again, I have done field work in Keahuolu.

And working at the Queen Lili'uokalani Trust I have
taken part in the inventory survey of the historic

preserve area.

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Q Ms. Souza, what does the term "preservation of historical archaelogical and cultural properties" mean in terms of the field of archaeology?

A Well, according to the Hawaii Administrative Rules "preservation" means the mitigation form in which historic properties are preserved. These various forms may include the reconstruction. It could be rebuilding, stabilization, conservation, avoid and protect. Also it could be appropriate cultural use or interpretation.

So really preservation is beyond just the conservation of an historic property. It's beyond just closing a site and keeping people out of it.

Really, preservation entails a sort of long-term process which involves learning archaelogical and historical information and being able to convey it to the future generation.

So really in time archaeology interpretations will come together into this paradigm which is really fit for telling a story. In ancient -- in most cases an ancient ahupua'a it was an economically self-sufficient extending element of spiritual into its landscape.

And really through archaeology you can

really learn a lot about such traditions that did take these in each ahupua'a traditions on dryland agriculture or look at maybe field system intensification or habitation construction.

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So really archaelogical research questions pertaining to chronology, to land use activities, those sorts of archaelogical questions will provide further insights into the functionality and history of an ahupua'a.

Q Now, why are these historical properties or sites that are located in the Keahuolu ahupua'a important to the Queen Lili'uokalani Trust?

A As you can see, Queen Lili'uokalani's

Exhibit No. 3 Queen Lili'uokalani Trust owns majority

of the property except, of course, the properties that

was conveyed to the state. Because they are the

property owner of majority of the ahupua'a, the Trust

really carries a sense of stewardship towards --

Q Ms. Souza, excuse me for interrupting you. But for purpose of the Commissioners is the area in yellow the ahupua'a that you're referring to?

A Yes. That is the ahupua'a of Keahuolu. The yellow is the properties owned by Queen Lili'uokalani Trust.

Q Can you point out the Petition Area?

- A I'm sorry. I didn't hear that.
- 2 Q The Petition Area.
- 3 A Oh, the Petition Area. It's right here.
- 4 Q Thank you.

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- A So, yeah, as I mentioned before, yes, Queen Lili'uokalani Trust does own a majority of the properties in the ahupua'a which is probably why they sort of carry this sense of stewardship towards the history of the ahupua'a.
- Petitioner's Exhibit No. 32 you can go to the next one. Haan and Associates 2010 Archaeological Inventory Survey they have identified 149 archaelogical sites consisting of a total 3,326 features.
- Really out of the 149 sites, 24 of those sites are set aside or recommended for preservation including four sites for possible preservation.
- Out of the 149 sites, 86 are recommended for data recovery. During this process of data recovery these archaelogical research questions will be addressed.
- Therefore, the data recovery time, the process in the historic preservation process is the most critical when it's coming in terms of archaelogical interpretations.

So really all of the archaelogical sites within the Petition Area have a great potential in contributing to the story of the ahupua'a of Keahuolu.

So really there is a lack of direct oral histories pertaining to the upland area of Keahuolu. So really Queen Lili'uokalani Trust is very highly dependent on the archaelogical to fill in the gaps for the generations to come.

Q Ms. Souza, are you familiar with the historical, archaelogical and cultural inventories within the Project Area in the North Kona district on the Island of Hawai'i and the proper preservation and recordation methodologies for such archaelogical sites?

A Yes.

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- Q How did you become familiar with that?
- A I reviewed the 1990 Archaeological Inventory
 Survey by PHRI authored by Teresa Sodana (phonetic).

 I frequently reviewed that, especially last summer
 when I participated in a reassessment project within
 the 546 acres of Queen Lili'uokalani Trust properties.
- Q Are you familiar with HHFDC's and Forest City's Kamakana Village Project and the properties that are the subject of these hearings?
- A Yes.

Q How did you familiarize yourself with this Project?

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- A I reviewed the Archaelogical Inventory
 Surveys in the Final EIS study as well as Haan and
 Associates' August 2010 addendum Archaeological
 Inventory Survey.
- Q Could you please summarize your opinion regarding the Petitioner's Archaeological Inventory Survey.
- A Yes. After reviewing the Haan & Associates
 Archaelogical Inventory Survey, I find that the
 documentation of the identified sites as adequate.
 It's good. Except for the portion on petroglyph
 recording.
- Now, the documentation of sites 28423 and sites 28430 feature B. containing a total of 20 petroglyphs I suggest can be expanded.
- Haan and Associates I can see did put a great amount of effort into the recording process and provide the necessary documentations, the maps, the illustrations, the general descriptions.
- Yet, however, when you take that documentation and compare it to other petroglyph sites that have been recorded along the West Hawai'i coast of Hawai'i Island, its evident that this documentation

in the Petition Area can be expanded, can be broadened. It can be recorded in more detail

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- Q Can you explain to the Commission the significance of petroglyphs and why it is important to document them properly.
- A Yes. Petroglyphs are a profoundly significant dimension of Hawai'i's cultural heritage. Valued by historians and archaeologists, petroglyphs provide glimpses of traditional culture, traditional subsistence or traditional religion of the time and place petroglyphs were made.

There have been numerous studies along the West Coast of Hawai'i Island. And a large range of these West Hawai'i landowners are currently acknowledging the significance and relevance of proper recordation of petroglyphs.

Now, as QLT Exhibit No. 5 shows, petroglyphs can have been recorded by all types of landowners. We have 1, the Mauna Lani Resort located at Puako. We have #2, at the Waikoloa Beach Resorts here in Anaeho'omalu. We have #3 the Hawai'i State Park in Kiholo. We have #4 Kamehameha Schools Bishop Estate at Kalaemano. And we have #5 Kona Village Resort located at Kaupulehu. We have #6 at Kekaha Kai State Park located at Mahaiula. We have #7 Discovery Land

1 | Co. at Kohanaiki. We have #8 and #9 at the

2 | Kaloko-Honokohau National Park located in Kaloko and

- 3 | Honokohau. And we have #10 here which is the
- 4 | Pu'uhonua Honaunau National Park located in South
- 5 Kona.
- Now, we have here is where the Kamakana
- 7 | Villages are, where the Petition Area, the importance
- 8 of the petroglyphs within the Petition Area. The
- 9 | reason why it's so significant is because, one,
- 10 | there's a total of 19 petroglyphs in one
- 11 concentration.
- These 19 petroglyphs are located at 150
- 13 | meters away from the nearest habitational site. It's
- 14 isolated. And this concentration of this petroglyph
- 15 | field is located at 420 feet in elevation. That
- 16 | itself is worthy of study.
- 17 | So if there is detailed recording done on
- 18 | the petroglyphs within the Petition Area, then it will
- 19 | contribute to this compilation of rock art studies
- 20 | that have taken place in the West Hawai'i region of
- 21 Hawai'i Island.
- 22 Also pertaining to petroglyphs itself
- 23 | there's not much oral histories. There's not much
- 24 ethnographic information that really pertains to
- 25 petroglyphs.

So it really makes it difficult for researchers to tell what the meaning of petroglyphs, why they were created in the first place. Like, for the Petition Area we don't know what the reason why the petroglyphs were created.

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We don't have any kind of associated documentation or associated oral histories. So it makes it very significant to make sure that there is detailed recording so future researchers can study them in a culturally appropriate and scholarly manner.

Q Can the Archaeological Inventory Survey be improved in any way?

A Yes. As I mentioned all of the 10 aforementioned sites located here on the map were recorded pursuant to a methodology by Edward and Diane Stasack. Edward and Diane Stasack are the most prominent rock art research recorders in all of the Hawai'i Islands.

They had basically structured their methodology into a highly standardized process. So they've completed 30 final reports and 50 field recordings, majority of it consisting on Hawai'i Island.

These 30 final records are accessible at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa Hamilton Library as

well as the State Historic Preservation Division or actually some located at the State Historic Preservation Division library in Kapolei.

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Now, usually landowners have the Stasacks themselves record the petroglyphs. Or they hire an archaeologist that's willing to record their methodology into their recording process. Now, to sum up a little bit about their methodology, first of all it doesn't require any kind of artistic skills. And it doesn't involve any kind of invasive data collection. What really it involves the integration of photographs with filled illustrations.

As you can see on the Queen Lili'uokalani

Trust -- QLT's Exhibit No. 8 we have our photograph on our left which is integrated is the field drawings.

This more integrated method is the least invasive and the most efficient means of accurately depicting the image.

Another important -- another thing that the Stasacks do during their recordation process is that they also record important variables which are a lot of times omitted by archaeologists.

And these important variables really assist rock art researchers during any kind of analysis. And these variables it's actually -- you folks, I think

you have it in Exhibit 10. I don't think it's up yet.
So it's actually described in detail.

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The Stasacks usually record the surface quality of the rock, the color of the rock, the direction or orientation of the petroglyph, the slope of the rock surface, the overall dimensions of the petroglyph, the average width, and if there is any kind of lines in the petroglyphs, usually they record the average width and depth of the line.

They also include the technique on how the petroglyph was created. if it was abraded, if it was packed, if it was bruised.

Also they have created categories for each petroglyph if it was a human or anthropomorphic figure, if it was a geometric figure, so on.

- Q Ms. Souza, excuse me. Permit me to cut you off. We're in a rush for time. You're recommending that the Stasack illustration process or methodology be used to record the petroglyphs that are located in the historic sites within the Petition Area, is that correct?
 - A Yes. I recommend that.
- Q Let me draw your attention to the rest of the resources other than petroglyphs in the historic site areas.

1 A Yes.

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- Q What is your recommendation with regard to mitigating impacts with those historical archaelogical resources in the Petition Area?
- A Well, as I mentioned earlier there is -actually there's relatively little oral histories, and
 historical documentation that pertain directly to the
 upland areas of Keahuolu. Therefore, you know, QLT is
 highly, as I said, highly dependent to the
 archaelogical interpretations.

And really the next step into the data recovery process and the preservation process is very critical in receiving such information that contribute to the story of Keahuolu.

As a perpetual ali'i trust and as a Native Hawaiian organization, and as the landowner of majority of the property, I could see that QLT would want to play a role as the kahu or steward of ahupua'a of Keahuolu and in conveying it to the future generation. So, yeah, that's about it.

- Q What are your recommendations specifically with regard to the mitigation efforts?
- A So I have five recommendations in terms of mitigation.
- The first is the consultation during all of

the historic preservation processes, that a lot of native or all of the Native Hawaiian organizations and individuals be consulted during the preparation and implementation of the data recovery plan, the preservation, the monitoring plan and the burial treatment plan.

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And in this case of Keahuolu I would suggest that Queen Lili'uokalani Trust be a consulting party as well as the cultural descendants of the ahupua'a.

My second suggestion is in terms of long-term preservation. In addition to the consultation process, if properly arranged, I suggest that Queen Liliuokalani be allowed these controlled visits to certain preserve sites. We have the north, I know I've noticed the north and south archaelogical preserves in the Petition Area.

But being able to bring learners to these sites so they can experience these sites and feel it spiritually, see it, and acknowledge the importance and behold the significance of the site would be very important. It would contribute to this interactive learning for the future generations.

Also the third request I have is the final disposition of collections be placed in the Queen Lili'uokalani Trust Keahuolu Interpretive Center, the

up and coming interpretive center.

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After data recovery will be completed you'll have all those archaelogical collections. You'll have all of these remains once it has gone through the research processes by the contracted archaeologist.

So you will have all these cultural materials.

Currently there is a curation problem in the state of Hawai'i or just in terms of their repositories of such artifacts if they're going to be housed properly, if there is room for them.

So what I would suggest since, you know, as an example the Ane Keohokalole Highway, the County of Hawai'i through mitigation had generously allowed their artifacts be housed in the Keahuolu Interpretive Center. So that way these artifacts will be used for display, education and study more in depth.

Also this would be the pono way because the artifacts have not left its ahupua'a. This would be the most culturally and appropriate thing to do to keep these artifacts in the ahupua'a and used for educational purposes.

My fourth recommendation would be that in the event of the archaelogical monitoring during the construction of this Petition Area, if it is approved, to have an additional cultural monitor there, a

cultural monitor that is knowledgable of Keahuolu and that is knowledgable in some of the protocol, cultural protocol.

Of course during monitoring the historic -of course in the monitoring that the historic
properties and if they do identify anything new to
consult with Queen Lili'uokalani Trust.

Of course, if there is anything found in terms of cultural material then that too be housed in the interpretive center.

And my fifth and final recommendation, as I noted before, is to expand the petroglyph documentation. All petroglyphs within the Project Area sites 28423 and 284230 fetcher B should be recorded using the Stasack's methodology. Thank you.

MR. KUDO: This concludes the testimony of Ms. Souza. She's now available for cross-examination.

CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Petitioner, any questions?

MR. LIM: Thank you Mr. Chairman.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

21 BY MR. LIM:

Q Ms. Souza, if Ms. Otaka could indulge us could you put QLT Exhibit No. 2 back up on the screen.

Ms. Souza, you said that you are familiar with the 1990 Archaelogical Inventory Survey that was done by

QLT which supported the reclassification of its land at Keahuolu.

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Can you show the Commission with your pointier what portion of the lands were covered by this 1990 Archaeological Inventory Survey.

- A Yes. We have here, which is our historic preserve area as well as here, here and here, and here. I believe it was 1100 acres.
- Q When you're talking about "here" let the record reflect she's including the Trust lands both above and below the Queen Ka'ahumanu Highway and including the Petition Area. Okay. In 1990 did the Trust conduct a cultural impact analysis as required by the SHPD rules?
- A In 1990, yes. Or no. It was, there was Hale Mottsmith in the appendices of the 1990 archaelogical inventory survey by PHRI.
- Q So in 1990 there were no requirements to do an Archaeological Inventory Survey at that time.
 - A No, not at that time, no.
- Q When you did the recent Archaelogical Inventory Survey for the historic preserve can you point to where that is on the map?
- A Here you see the boundaries of the preserve area, the historic preserve area in the Queen

- 1 | Lili'uokalani Trust properties.
- Q That was included in the original 1990 AIS study.
 - A Yes, it was.

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- Q Why did you do another study?
- A For the same reason why the Petition Area needed a new addendum survey because the site's description -- the state felt the site descriptions weren't as adequate. The maps weren't as adequate in that the study needed to be reassessed.
- So Queen Lili'uokalani Trust did hire
 Pacific Legacy or I believe it was the county hired
 Pacific Legacy through the Ane Keohokalole Highway
 project to conduct the inventory survey.
- Q So based on that is it true that the Trust would now have to conduct another brand new AIS to current standards for all the rest of their lands you pointed out that were covered by the 1990 survey?
- A Yes.
- Q Is the Trust underway to do that now?
- 21 A I believe so, yes.
 - Q Where are you in that process?
- 23 A We are in the planning stages of it.
- 24 Q So no contract has been let.
- A No contract.

So the Trust won't be able to move forward 1 0 2 with its project until that's done. 3 Α Yes. MR. LIM: 4 No further questions. 5 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: County? MS. MARTIN: No questions. 6 7 CHAIRMAN DEVENS: OP? 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION 9 BY MR. YEE: 10 You recommended five -- you have 11 recommendations, correct? 12 Α Yes, five. 13 Would you suggest that these recommendations 14 be included in the preservation plan to be submitted 15 to the State Historic Preservation Division for 16 approval? 17 Yes, I do recommend that. Is that because these are the kinds of 18 19 issues the State Historic Preservation Division would 20 be considering in whether or not to approve a 2.1 preservation plan? 22 Can up please rephrase that question. Α 23 Do you think that these are the kinds of 0 24 issues, these recommendations of yours, are the kinds

of issues that the State Historic Preservation

Division considers in whether, in deciding whether or not to approve or not approve a preservation plan?

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A Yes. With the consultation my first request yes, it is required in all of the Hawai'i

Administrative Rules that organizations such as Queen

Lili'uokalani Trust be consulted during all of those historic processes.

Also in terms of the disposition of the artifacts the state has to approve on where those artifacts will be housed. So, of course, they will take part in that, yes.

The access portion of it the State Historic Preservation Division would like to probably know because it is a long-term impact to which will be -- or a long-term, something that they would like to know long term in terms of preservation. So that would be included in the preservation plan.

In terms of the Stasacks' methodology, no, the State Historic Preservation Division does not have any say in that. That's just something that will, is probably the highest standards of recording the petroglyphs.

Q Part of the preservation plan would not -- are you saying part of preservation plan would not include whether or not the petroglyphs should or

should not be recorded?

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A They're basically recorded. But what I'm asking for is that these petroglyphs be studied more or be re-recorded in a way that it's more detailed so it can offer information for such rock art researchers to do any kind of analysis on.

- Q I'm just asking whether or not the State
 Historic Preservation Division could require that type
 of recording as part of its preservation plan.
- A They could require it, but it's nothing -- it's not in the regulations. It's not by law.
- Q With respect to the location of the non-burial cultural materials and artifacts, would it be fair to say consultation would be appropriate to determine whether any other conflicting claims that this should occur first before that decision is made?
 - A In terms of what now? Sorry.
- Q In terms of where to locate any cultural archaelogical pieces and whether it should be the QLT or someone else. Would it be fair to say you should first do the consultation?
 - A Oh, yes, yes, definitely.
 - MR. YEE: I have nothing further.
- 24 | CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Commissioners? One
- 25 question. You've obviously given much thought to the

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    five suggestions. I'm just wondering if you conveyed
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    that to the Petitioner at any time. If so what was
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    the response to your suggestions?
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              THE WITNESS: I have not conveyed it to the
    Petitioner. These are my recommendations as an
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 6
    archaeologist, not as an employee of Lili'uokalani
 7
    Trust.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: I understand. Do you have
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    any plans to talk to them to see if they would be
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    agreeable to what you're proposing?
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              THE WITNESS: That's not in my purview.
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    That's not something that I would be able to do unless
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    I'm asked to do by the Trust.
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              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: So you personally have no
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    plans to pass on what you've thought of so far?
16
              THE WITNESS:
                            Um, no.
17
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS:
                                Thank you. Any redirect?
18
              MR. KUDO: No further questions.
19
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS: So we're going to wrap up
20
    for the day. So we can plan for the next hearing.
2.1
    Mr. Kudo, I understand you have three witnesses
22
    remaining.
23
              MR. KUDO: Yes.
2.4
              CHAIRMAN DEVENS:
                                Stand adjourned.
                                                   Thank
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you.

1	MS. BENCK: Excuse me, Chairman?
2	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Yes.
3	MS. BENCK: I'm sorry to interrupt.
4	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: We're still on the record.
5	MS. BENCK: Yesterday the very first item on
6	the agenda there was a briefing schedule. I think it
7	was October 27, November 3rd. Then we went into the
8	next matter, did the motions in limine. I just wanted
9	to make certain that we're all of the same
10	understanding of what needs to be filed on what days
11	by whom.
12	CHAIRMAN DEVENS: Dan, do you have that?
13	MR. DAVIDSON: What briefing schedule are
14	you referring to?
15	MS. BENCK: On the Petition for declaratory
16	Order On DR10-39.
17	MR. DAVIDSON: It's October 27. For QLT's
18	response November 1 I believe.
19	MS. BENCK: And that's for both items in
20	that declaratory order.
21	MR. DAVIDSON: That's correct.
22	MS. BENCK: Thank you very much.
23	
24	(The proceedings were adjourned at 3:35 p.m.)
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203 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 22nd 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