1	
2	LAND USE COMMISSION
3	STATE OF HAWAI'I
4	
5	
6	A11-793 CASTLE & COOKE HOMES, HAWAI'I, INC.)
7)
8	
9	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
10	
11	The above-entitled matter came on for a public hearing
12	Conference Room 204, 2nd Floor Leiopapa A Kamehameha,
13	235 S. Beretania Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i, commencing
14	at 9:00 a.m. on April 5, 2012, pursuant to Notice.
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	REPORTED BY: HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

	2
1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	COMMISSIONERS:
4	KYLE CHOCK THOMAS CONTRADES
5	LISA M. JUDGE NORMAND LEZY (Chairman)
6 7	CHAD McDONALD JAYE NAPUA MAKUA NICHOLAS TEVES, JR.
8	
9	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: ORLANDO DAVIDSON
10	CHIEF CLERK: RILEY HAKODA
11	STAFF PLANNERS: BERT SARUWATARI, SCOTT DERRICKSON
12	DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL: SARAH HIRAKAMI, ESQ.
13	AUDIO TECHNICIAN: WALTER MENCHING
14	Docket No. A11-793 Castle & Cooke Homes, Hawai'i, Inc.
15 16	For the Petitioner: BENJAMIN MATSUBARA, ESQ. CURTIS TABATA, ESQ.
17	<u> </u>
18	MIKE WATKINS, DPP KRISHNA JAYARAM, ESQ. (PM) Deputy Corporation Counsel
19	TIM HATA, DPP
20	For the State: BRYAN YEE, ESQ. Deputy Attorney General
21	JESSE SOUKI, Drt. OP
22	For Intervenor Board #25: RICHARD POIRIER KAREN LOOMIS
23	For Intervenor Senator Clayton Hee, Sierra Club:
24	ERIC ŠEITZ, ESQ. SARAH DEVINE, ESQ.
25	

			3
1	INDEX		
2			
3	DOCKET WITNESSES	PAGE	
4	WILLIAM TAM		
5	Direct Examination by Mr. Seitz Cross-Examination by Mr. Matsubara	13 18	
6	CLOSS Examinación by the nacsubata	10	
7	PETER FLACHSBART		
8	Direct Examination by Mr. Seitz Cross-Examination by Mr. Matsubara	22 30	
9	Cross-Examination by Mr. Kitaoka Cross-Examination by Mr. Yee	30 37 38	
10	Cross-Examination by Mr. Poirier	40	
11	RUSSELL KOKUBUN		
12	Direct Examination by Mr. Yee Cross-Examination by Mr. Poirier Cross-Examination by Mr. Seitz	50 53	
13	Cross-Examination by Mr. Seitz Re-direct Examination by Mr. Yee	55 64	
14			
15	SENATOR CLAYTON HEE		
16	Direct Examination by Mr. Seitz	70	
17	PETE PASCUA		
18	Direct Examination by Mr. Matsubara Cross-Examination by Mr. Yee	91 102	
19	Direct Examination by Mr. Matsubara Cross-Examination by Mr. Yee Cross-Examination by Mr. Poirier Cross-Examination by Mr. Seitz	104 107	
20	Redirect Examination by Mr. Matsubara	113	
21	ALVIN TAKESHITA		
22	Direct Examination by Mr. Yee Cross-Examination by Mr. Matsubara	115 127	
23	Cross-Examination by Mr. Poirier Cross-Examination by Mr. Seitz	129 132	
24	Recross-Examination by Mr. Matsubara Redirect Examination by Mr. Yee		
25	→		

			4
1	INDEX CONT'D		
2	DOCKET WITNESSES:	PAGE	
3	JESSE SOUKI		
4	Direct Examination by Mr. Yee Cross-Examination by Mr. Seitz Redirect Examination by Mr. Yee	154 170	
5	Redirect Examination by Mr. Yee	178	
6			
7	PUBLIC TESTIMONY		
8	MICHAEL DAU	188	
9	KIKA BUKOSKI	190	
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1 CHAIRMAN LEZY: (Gavel) Morning. This is 2 a meeting of the state of Hawai'i Land Use Commission. 3 The first item on the agenda is a continued hearing on 4 Docket No. Al1-793 to amend the Agricultural Land Use 5 District Boundary into the Urban District for 6 approximately 767.649 acres at Waipio and Waiawa 7 island of O'ahu, state of Hawai'i TMK Nos. (1)9-4-06: 8 portion 1, portion 2, portion 3, portion 5, portion 9 29, portion 31, 38, portion 39:9-5-03; portion 1 and 10 4; and 9-6-04:21.11 Will the parties please make their 12. appearances. 13 MR. MATSUBARA: Morning, Mr. Chair, Members 14 of the Commission. Ben Matsubara and Wyeth Matsubara 15 on behalf of Castle & Cooke Homes, Hawai'i, Inc. 16 Seated to my right is Laura Kodama, director of 17 planning and development. 18 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Morning. 19 MR. KITAOKA: Good morning, Mr. Chair, 20 Commission Members, Don Kitaoka Deputy Prosecute --21 Deputy Corporation Counsel (laughter) on behalf of the 2.2 city and county of Honolulu. Along with me is Mike 23 Watkins from the Department of Planning and 24 Permitting. 25

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Good morning.

1 MR. YEE: Good morning. Deputy Attorney 2 General Bryan Yee on behalf of the Office of Planning. 3 With me is Jesse Souki from the Office of Planning. CHAIRMAN LEZY: Good morning. 4 5 MR. POIRIER: Good morning. Dick Poirier, 6 Board No. 25. With me this morning is Karen Loomis. 7 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Good morning. 8 MR. SEITZ: Morning. Eric Seitz for 9 Intervenors Senator Clayton Hee and the Sierra Club. 10 And with me this morning is my associate Sarah Devine. 11 And Senator Hee will be here shortly. 12. CHAIRMAN LEZY: Good morning. Let me 13 update the record relative to this hearing. On 14 February 10, 2012 the Commission received written 15 correspondence from the Oahu Farm Bureau advising that 16 it opposes the Petition. 17 On February 23, 2012 the Commission 18 received a copy of Intervenors The Sierra Club and 19 Senator Clayton Hee's Motion for Issuance of Subpoena 2.0 to William Tam. 21 On March 7, 2012 the Commission issued an 2.2 order granting Intervenors The Sierra Club and Senator 23 Clayton Hee's Motion for Issuance of a subpoena to 24 William Tam. 25 On March 8, 2012 the Commission received

1 Office of Planning's Statement of No Objection to 2 Intervenors' Motion for Issuance of a Subpoena to 3 William Tam and Intervenor Clayton Hee's 4 correspondence to the county of Honolulu regarding 5 City Council Resolution No. 12-23. 6 On March 9, 2012 the Commission received 7 Office of Planning's First Amended Witness List, 8 Second Amended Exhibit List and Exhibits 18 and 19. 9 On March 13, 2012 the Commission received 10 correspondence from the county of Honolulu regarding 11 Intervenor Clayton Hee's correspondence to the county 12. regarding City Council Resolution No. 12-23. 13 On March 20, 2012 the Commission received a 14 copy of correspondence to the State Department of 15 Agriculture from Petitioner regarding Koa Ridge Makai 16 and Waiawa Project-Waiahole Ditch. 17 On March 30, 2012 the Commission received 18 Petitioner's Second Amended List of Exhibits and 19 Exhibits 53, 54. 20 On April 2nd, 2012 the Commission received 21 Office of Planning's Third Amended List of Exhibits 2.2 and Exhibit 20.

On April 4 and 5 the Commission received written correspondence by e-mail from Marina Miller, Gladys Bautista, Robert Sanders, Bryan Emons, Sky

23

24

25

White, Charley Boger. (phonetic)

12.

2.0

And on April 3, 2012 the Commission received written correspondence by e-mail from Natalya Merkuryeva-Dennet and a subpoena for William Tam signed by the LUC Chair, which was served March 14.

Let me explain our hearing procedures for today. First, I will give the opportunity for the parties to offer any new exhibits into the record. After admission of any exhibits Petitioner will complete its case in chief.

After Petitioner has completed its case in chief the Office of Planning will present its case followed by Intervenors The Sierra Club and Senator Clayton Hee and then Mililani-Waipio-Melemanu Neighborhood Board No. 25.

As noted on the agenda public testimony will be taken at 2:00 p.m. When public testimony is taken individuals desiring to provide testimony will be called in turn to our witness box where they will be sworn in.

I ask that any individuals who intend to provide public testimony please sign the public testifiers list. As noted on the agenda the Commission has a scheduled executive session that's expected to occur at about 1:30 p.m.

For the benefit of the public and the parties the Commission intends to take a brief 30 minute lunch between 11:30 and 12. I also note for the parties and the public that from time to time I'll call for short breaks. Are there any questions regarding our procedure for today?

MR. MATSUBARA: No questions.

MR. SEITZ: Yes.

12.

2.0

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Seitz.

MR. SEITZ: We've had some e-mail correspondence back and forth. But what I would request and propose to do is that we be allowed to call our witnesses this morning, particularly Mr. Tam, who's now here pursuant to the subpoena, and Dr. Flachsbart both of whom I expect will be relatively short so that they don't have to stay here.

I would also request of your consideration to call Russell Kokubun, who's sitting here, who we have asked to be brought here so that we can allow him to go back to his duties as soon as possible.

So my proposal is to do those three witnesses if we can first. And I think that would be in everybody's best interest.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Makes sense to me. Any problems?

1	MR. MATSUBARA: We have no objections.
2	MR. KITAOKA: No objection.
3	MR. YEE: We have no objection to calling
4	them early, though we would note that Russell Kokubun
5	is the Office of Planning's witness. So we would ask
6	to start with direct with Office of Planning.
7	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Neighborhood Board, any
8	problems?
9	MR. POIRIER: No, no problem.
10	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Seitz, are you okay
11	with Mr. Yee's proposal?
12	MR. SEITZ: Yeah, I was assuming that,
13	frankly, my first two witnesses would be very short.
14	That's why I suggested we do them before we call
15	Mr. Kokubun.
16	MR. YEE: No, I have no objection to
17	calling those two first.
18	MR. SEITZ: Oh, that's fine. Then I think
19	we understand. But he's going to do direct first with
20	Russell. That was my understanding as well.
21	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Right. I think that's the
22	only issue is whether Mr. Yee can do direct.
23	MR. SEITZ: Oh, of course.
24	CHAIRMAN LEZY: All right. Okay. As I
25	said makes sense to me so we'll go with that. Thank

1 Turning to exhibits. Petitioner, do you have any additional exhibits to offer? 3 MR. MATSUBARA: Yes, Mr. Chair. 4 submitted two additional exhibits. Exhibit 53 is the 5 direct testimony of William Tam in the Ho'opili case. 6 Exhibit 54 -- oh, 53 includes the direct examination and the cross-examination of Mr. Tam in the Ho'opili 8 case. And Exhibit 54 is the transcript of Mr. Nance's rebuttal to Mr. Tam's testimony. 9 10 Mr. Seitz and I agreed that it would 11 expedite matters if the transcripts from that Ho'opili 12. proceedings relating to Mr. Tam were introduced to the 13 Commission as opposed to having live testimony and 14 cross-examination since all of you have just gone 15 through that. 16 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Is that the case, 17 Mr. Seitz? 18 MR. SEITZ: Yes. 19 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Does anybody have 20 objections to admission of those exhibits? 21 No objection. MR. KITAOKA: 22 MR. YEE: No objection. 23 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Petitioner's Exhibits 53 24 and 54 are admitted. Those are the only two exhibits? 25 MR. MATSUBARA: That's correct. Thank you.

1	CHAIRMAN LEZY: And, County, I assume no
2	exhibits. You've rested your case, correct?
3	MR. KITAOKA: That's correct.
4	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Office of Planning?
5	MR. YEE: Office of Planning has
6	Exhibits 18 through 20 regarding Department of
7	Transportation and a recent letter received from the
8	Department of Agriculture.
9	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Any objections?
10	MR. MATSUBARA: No objections.
11	MR. KITAOKA: No objection.
12	MR. POIRIER: No objection.
13	MR. SEITZ: No objection.
14	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Office of Planning's
15	Exhibits 18, 19 and 20 are admitted. Neighborhood
16	Board?
17	MR. POIRIER: None.
18	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Seitz?
19	MR. SEITZ: No further exhibits.
20	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Great. Thank you.
21	Mr. Matsubara, are you prepared to proceed?
22	MR. MATSUBARA: Yes, I am.
23	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Oh, wait. Mr. Seitz, are
24	you prepared to proceed?
25	MR. SEITZ: Yes. At this time we would

1	call William Tam.
2	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Nice to see you again.
3	THE WITNESS: Good morning.
4	WILLIAM TAM,
5	Being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
6	and testified as follows:
7	THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
8	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Please state your name and
9	your business address.
10	THE WITNESS: My name's William Tam. I'm
11	Deputy Director of the Department of Land and Natural
12	Resources, for the Water Commission, 1100 Punchbowl
13	Street, Honolulu 96813.
14	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Seitz.
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. SEITZ:
17	Q Mr. Tam, what is the position you currently
18	hold?
19	A I'm Deputy Director of the Department of
20	Land and Natural Resources for the State Water
21	Commission.
22	Q And you're appearing here pursuant to a
23	subpoena that we served upon you, is that correct?
24	A That's correct.
25	Q The Commissioners have already received a

transcript of your testimony that was given just a few weeks ago in another matter. Since that time I understand you have prepared a report of some sort, is that correct?

12.

2.2

A Very briefly, yes. I found that the method of getting information across was difficult because there was a lot of references. So I've summarized that testimony with a couple of specific references to this case in a letter that I prepared for you, and I'm prepared to submit to the Commission.

Q Well, that hasn't been seen by anybody, and I haven't seen it. So my suggestion is that if, in your capacity because of your job, you wish to submit that to the Commission you can do so at some point. But I don't think it would be appropriate for us to submit it at this point.

A That's fine. There are only two or three major differences from the previous testimony. And I can summarize 'em in about two minutes.

Q Okay. Well, that's what I'm going to ask you to do. Can you summarize, in addition to what you've already testified to, any other concerns you have which you had not previously articulated to the Land Use Commission.

A This Project is --

MR. MATSUBARA: Mr. Chair, the only comment I would like to make is that in regard to the understanding we had prior to Mr. Tam appearing, was that the transcripts of the prior case would be introduced. No new additional testimony was contemplated. Otherwise, perhaps, we would have had our water expert sit in today's hearing.

12.

2.0

2.2

I'd just like to note that for the record that this is coming as a total and complete surprise. It was our understanding that his testimony, cross and rebuttal in the prior hearing, would be the extent of his participation in our hearing. I'd just like to note that for the record.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Seitz.

MR. SEITZ: I think that was somewhat of a misunderstanding because otherwise I wouldn't have had a necessity to bring him here. So I wanted to bring him here. And as I indicated I think to everybody, that I had a few preliminary questions and then that was it. And that he would then be available for cross-examination in addition to what has already been heard. If that was unclear, then I certainly apologize for that.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Matsubara, I note your objection. I would suggest you obviously should have

an opportunity on cross-examination to address any issues, additional issues that Mr. Tam may raise.

Although I would like to avoid it, if you feel that you need to bring your water expert back in order to rebut any points that Mr. Tam makes, we will certainly make time for you to do that.

MR. MATSUBARA: Thank you.

MR. SETTZ:

12.

Q So my question to you was: Are there additional concerns that you wish to bring to the attention of the Land Use Commission that were not testified to the last time you appeared?

A Three points. Primarily because of the location of this Project, it is within a designated water management area for potable water, therefore, all water use permits — water use permits will be required for potable water.

The issue about the — three points I want to make. One is the sustainable yield numbers in the overall Pearl Harbor area over the last 30 years have declined from approximately 225 million gallons to about 177 million gallons.

As I testified in the prior case we are currently re-evaluating those numbers even today based upon some USGS Army Corps and Board of Water Supply

work. And we expect those numbers to decline.

12.

2.2

We don't know the magnitude of it yet. But if the rainfall data is any indication, might be on the order of ten percent.

We don't dispute the statements in the Petitioner's petition about what the current sustainable yield is for that area, which is that particular system, which is 104 million gallons. We also agree that the current allocation is on the order of 84 million gallons. Current pumpage is slightly below that at present.

Two last points: The Board of Water Supply under the Water Code is required to prepare county water use and development plans. They have done Ko'olauloa. They've done Wai'anae. They almost finished Ko'olaupoko. They started the North Shore. They're about to start 'Ewa. They have not yet started, to my knowledge, Central O'ahu, which is where this land is located.

So we do not have, currently, a county water use and development plan integrating long-term water and land use. That's somewhat important because without that it's difficult to know what the future uses are going to be or projected to be. And this brings up the last point.

The Land Use Commission's looking as to future land uses as things get built out. My understanding of the petition is this Project will be built out somewhere between 2025 and 2030. By then we would expect, given current trends, that sustainable yields will continue to decline. So that the numbers you have to work with are not the present numbers. There's obviously water in the ground today because agriculture went out of business largely.

So that the issue's not so much is there water today. But the question is what's going to be the condition in 2030 and thereafter. And how do you

water today. But the question is what's going to be the condition in 2030 and thereafter. And how do you integrate that with all the other needs that will occur in that area, and the revitalization, hopefully, of agriculture in Central O'ahu.

So that's a point that I don't think I have articulated well enough before. That's the long-term interest the Commission has. So the timeframe for analyzing this is probably the most important thing, you've got to start looking at 2030 and beyond. Those are the only additional points I had.

MR. SEITZ: No further questions.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Matsubara?

MR. MATSUBARA: Just a few questions.

25 XXXX

12.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. MATSUBARA:

1

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12.

13

14

15

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q Mr. Tam, you indicated that one of the concerns was that the sustainable yield numbers may change because of a decrease in rainfall.

A Among other things. Also lacks return irrigation water and also stormwater --

Q I'm just going on the basis what you stated or your direct. And that was decreased rainfall. And as I understand it, if these numbers change it will be a process that your Commission on Water Resource Management would go through before these sustainable yield numbers are changed?

- A That's correct.
- Q And that hasn't been done yet.
- A We are in the process of doing that.
- 17 Q But that hasn't been done yet.
- 18 A Not today.
 - Q Okay. Now, in regard to the Board of Water Supply, in regard to your reference to the fact that they hadn't completed a study of Central O'ahu, that would be a matter between the Petitioner and Board of Water Supply in regard to the allocation of water they're permitted?
 - A No. It's a matter for the Water Commission

- and the Board of Water Supply to resolve. That's a planning document that was required 25 years ago. It hasn't happened yet.
 - Q But it's a matter that is further down in the entitlement process?
 - A No. It's not an entitlement issue.
 - Q Well, in regard to your reference to the fact that it's in a designated water management area.
- A That's independent of whether there's water use in the development plan.
- 11 Q But the Commission on Water Resource 12 Management would be involved in this process?
- 13 A The county prepares the plans. The
 14 Commission would then review them. It would be vetted
 15 publicly. Then eventually the County Council must
 16 adopt it. And it is then viewed as the county's
 17 long-term plan for Central O'ahu.
- 18 Q The county creates it. You have input, 19 your Commission has input and the County Council 20 adopts it.
- 21 A And then the Water Commission adopts it, 22 yes.
- 23 Q And that's not done yet.
- 24 A No.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Q Okay. Did you review the incremental plan

1 in regard to the development schedule for this 2 Project? 3 I skimmed through it. I don't know the Α phasing. 4 5 It's 2022 that this Project will be Q completed, approximately ten years down the line from 6 now as opposed to 2025 or 2030. On page 43 and 44 of your petition, page 58 8 9 references 14 years after adoption. So it would be 10 2026. 11 Under the incremental plan, though, if you Q 12. note, there's two portions to it. This portion that 13 we're going through now is Koa Ridge Makai. 14 Α I was looking at the larger picture. 15 Q For both. 16 Α Yes. 17 Q Even the incremental. 18 Α Yes. 19 MR. MATSUBARA: Okay. Thank you. I have 20 no further questions. 21 Mr. Kitaoka? CHAIRMAN LEZY: 22 MR. KITAOKA: No questions. 23 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Yee? 24 MR. YEE: No questions. 25 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Poirier?

1	MR. POIRIER: No questions.
2	MR. SEITZ: Nothing further.
3	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioners? Thank you
4	very much, sir.
5	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
6	MR. SEITZ: At this point, then, we call
7	Dr. Flachsbart.
8	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Morning.
9	PETER FLACHSBART, B.S.
10	being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
11	and testified as follows:
12	THE WITNESS: Yes.
13	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Please state your name and
14	your business address.
15	THE WITNESS: My name is Peter Flachsbart.
16	I'm an Associate Professor for the Department of Urban
17	and Regional Planning, University of Hawai'i at Manoa.
18	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Thank you. Mr. Seitz.
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MR. SEITZ:
21	Q Dr. Flachsbart, I have a curriculum vitae
22	which was prepared by you and dated January 2010 which
23	is an exhibit in this case. Have there been any
24	changes or additions to that CV that you'd like to
25	advise us of?

1 Α Just a few more publications. 2 You're currently employed at the University 3 of Hawai'i you said as an associate professor, is that 4 correct? 5 Α Yes. 6 0 And what are the areas that you teach? 7 I teach courses in urban land use planning, Α 8 transportation planning, planning methods and research 9 design. 10 And you have a Bachelor's of Science in 11 Civil Engineering, is that correct? 12. Α Yes. 13 0 And a Master's in Urban and Regional 14 Planning? 15 Α Yes. 16 And you received a Ph.D. at Northwestern 0 University in Urban Systems Planning, is that correct? 17 18 Α Yes. 19 How long have you been teaching at the 2.0 University of Hawai'i? 21 Α Thirty-two years. 22 And you have also done work as a consultant 23 or as an expert for the state of Hawai'i, number of different agencies, is that correct? 24 25 Α Yes.

1	Q For the Honolulu City Council?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And for a number of other entities both
4	national and international, is that correct?
5	A Yes.
6	MR. SEITZ: I would like to offer
7	Dr. Flachsbart as an expert at this point.
8	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Any objections?
9	MR. MATSUBARA: No objections.
10	MR. KITAOKA: No objection.
11	MR. YEE: No objection.
12	CHAIRMAN LEZY: He's admitted.
13	MR. SEITZ: Thank you.
14	Q Dr. Flachsbart, you've been asked to submit
15	and you did submit, written testimony. I don't want
16	you to read that testimony. But what I would like you
17	to do, if you would, is to summarize the points in
18	your testimony and to indicate to the Commission what
19	the reasons are for your opinions and concerns.
20	A Okay. I was asked by the Attorney Colin
21	Yost, representing the Sierra Club, two years ago, if
22	I would comment on the Petition in regards to Smart
23	Growth. Because the Petitioner claims that their
24	Project satisfies ten Smart Growth principles.
25	These principles are mixed land use, which

- I believe it does. First principle is mixed land use.

 It does have a mixture of commercial and residential

 land use. And in connection with residential it's a

 variety of low density, moderate and high density
- 5 development.

12.

2.2

Secondly, it does take advantage of compact building design.

Thirdly, it creates a range of housing opportunities and choices.

Fourthly, it does create walkable neighborhoods. Although here it may be difficult for some people the extremity of the Project. The Project extends about two and-a-half miles in length and less than a mile in width.

Most of the commercial employment opportunities are at the southern end of the Project. And low-density residential is kinda at the northern end, which would be a long walk.

It does foster distinctive, attractive communities with a strong sense of place, although there might be some argument as to whether it's a Hawaiian sense of place. The website suggested more of a mainland sense of place.

Sixth. It's questionable whether it preserves open space and farmland. There's been some

contention about this, as you know. It's my understanding that this site is class A and B prime ag lands which are currently being used for ag purposes.

12.

2.2

And I think relocating the farmers there would really do nothing to preserve the ag land there which could be used for organic farming that claims a premium in terms of price.

Seventh, I think is debatable. This one refers to strengthening and directing development toward existing communities. It's true that it's between Mililani and Waipio. So in that sense it is between existing communities. But I think if you look at other phrasing of this particular principle, and I'll cite what principle as articulated by Anthony Downs in his paper: What Does "Smart Growth" Really Mean? He says, "Redevelopment in the inner core areas and encouraging development on infill sites." So there's some debate as to whether this principle is satisfied.

The eighth principle: Providing a range of transportation choices. Because of its compact design it does foster walking, biking, transit use. However, offsite it's going to create congestion on H-2 and downstream on H-1. I think the Traffic Impact Analysis Report needs to be updated. Previous report

- 1 was based on the seventh edition of the ITE Trip 2 Generation Model. There's now the eighth edition. 3 And it may even be to the benefit of the Petitioner to
- do that because there have been improvements in 4 5 modeling to reflect mixed-use development.

stakeholder --

11

12.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

- 6 No. 9 and 10. Nine refers to: Make 7 development decisions predictable, fair and cost That really doesn't -- can't really speak 8 effective. to that in this case. And encourage community and 9 10
 - Encourage community and No. 10. stakeholder collaboration in development decisions. think Petitioner has done that in terms of involving the community. So I think that's a summary of what I wrote in my testimony.
 - In particular your testimony you spent some time addressing the impact on the freeway traffic. Can you expand a little bit on what your concerns are in that regard?
 - Give me a moment to review that a А second here. Between 1998 and 2007 I wrote that traffic volumes on H-1 increased by over 25 percent. This is according to a recent, a presentation that was made by the State DOT to the Hawai'i Chapter of the American Planning Association in January 2010.

As a result, peak travel periods on H-1 have increased by 41 percent during the morning commute and by 71 percent during the afternoon commute.

12.

2.0

The growth in the peak hour travel periods on H-1 can partly be explained by the concept of latent demand. Latent demand is a phenomenon that has been documented by transportation experts, but has often been ignored in land use planning decisions, according to Anthony Downs in his book, Stuck In Traffic.

"Latent demand explains the failure of new and wider roads to reduce traffic congestion. Once roadway capacity increases it is quickly absorbed by motorists who previously avoided the congested road."

In other words, they're traveling earlier, they're leaving home earlier in order to avoid congestion. So as soon as you increase capacity they jump back into the peak period and the congestion returns.

And this concept of latent demand was confirmed in the study covering 30 California counties between 1973 and 1990. The study found that for every 10 percent increase in metropolitan roadway capacity vehicle miles traveled increased 9 percent within four

years' time.

12.

2.2

Q Have you seen, in connection with this Project, any documentation that the Project attempts or adequately addresses the potential for increased traffic on the freeway as a consequence of its ultimate development?

A Are you referring to amended testimony from the State DOT March 7, 2012?

Q In part, yes.

A Yes, I've seen that. And it basically calls for Petitioner to mitigate direct and regional improvements.

Q And does that satisfy your concerns?

A There's not enough specifics here to form an opinion.

Q Okay. Thank you. Is there anything further you wish to apprise the Commission in connection with your testimony?

A What I'd like to see, speaking to that, is some sort of busway. I think there's going to be along the Koa Ridge Boulevard an opportunity for residents to walk to transit and then ultimately, if that bus takes them down H-2, let's say through a busway to H-1 or to the rail, once it's built, that will be ideal.

1 I'm not too sure rail will eventually be 2 extended to this location because it would have to 3 climb a 12 percent grade. And I'm not sure the 4 current technology can do that. 5 Okay. Thank you. No further questions. Q 6 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Matsubara. 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. MATSUBARA: 9 Thank you. Professor, for the record, the 10 testimony you submitted for purposes of this Petition 11 was Sierra Club's Exhibit 6, is that correct? That's 12. the testimony you were referring to? 13 I don't know if it's Exhibit 6. My 14 testimony is dated April 16, 2010. That's the same 15 testimony. 16 That's correct. And that's the written 0 17 testimony you've submitted for purposes of today's 18 hearing. 19 Α Yes. 20 Now, in your testimony you reference the 21 Smart Growth Principles that were issued by the Smart 2.2 Growth Network which you compared this Project to? 23 Α Yes, I did -- I compared it because those

are the principles that the Petitioner claimed to

24

25

satisfy.

1 0 And in your testimony you indicated that those ten principles are divided into two categories. 2 3 Α Yes. 4 Is that correct? One is internal design 0 5 and the other is regional location. 6 Α Yes. 7 Now, those ten principles are listed or 8 enumerated on Page 2 of your testimony, is that 9 correct? 10 Yes. Α 11 Also on that same page you indicated that Q 12. as far as the internal design principles that would 13 incorporate Principles 1 through 5, 9 and 10. And it 14 was your opinion that the proposed Koa Ridge Project 15 appeared to satisfy the seven internal design 16 principles, is that correct? 17 Α Yes. With the caveats I articulated this 18 morning. 19 I didn't have your caveats here. I'm just 20 looking at your written testimony. 21 Α I was asked -- I've learned additional 22 things since April 2010. 23 Did you submit written updated testimony? Q 24 I wasn't asked to. Α 25 Q You weren't asked. Okay. The concern you had with the ten principles listed is that the regional location Principles of 6, 7 and 8 you felt remain completely unsatisfied.

A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q And 6 relates to the fact that it is a development that's occurring on ag land.

A Yes.

Q So it's the location in that particular principle?

A Six is preserving open space, farmland, natural beauty and critical farmland areas.

Q Right. Six, 7, and 8 basically relate to the location of this Project.

A Yes.

Q So no matter what, the fact that it's located there in your opinion would not satisfy those principles.

A Yes.

Q Now, Principle 7, which relates to strengthen and direct development toward existing communities, you were looking at rather than this being a regional infill. Do you think this is a regional infill Project between Mililani, Crestview and Wahiawa?

A One could make that interpretation, I can

see, because it's within the -- it's in the Urban Growth Boundary that the city has for their Sustainable Communities Plans. I can see -- and it does fall between Mililani and Waipio. But as I mentioned a few moments ago --

Q Right.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

A -- my other interpretation is it doesn't.

Q The infill you're looking for would be in existing urban areas, for example.

A Infill, yeah, in urban, existing urban areas.

Q And we talked about it last time. That would be in Kaka'ako and Moili'ili.

A Yes.

Q And at that time the question was there would be some difficulties one would face in developing in existing urban areas. I think you mentioned there's existing lots encumbered with buildings. There's no large lots in Moili'ili. And there's many small landowners which would require the consolidation of many separate parcels. You recognize that as problems.

A Yes, yes.

Q And those problems would still exist today.

A Yes. But they're -- and what I've been

reading in the paper there's lots of new condo development in that area so, Kaka'ako especially.

Q Okay.

12.

A So that calls into question whether we really need this additional supply because we have a lot of supply coming on line.

Q Coming on line but not entitled and built.

A Not entitled.

Q Okay. Now, you also reference that because of the size of this Project it would be difficult to find a singular lot within the urban core at this time.

A Oh, definitely.

Q So it would be separate lots throughout
Kaka'ako and Moili'ili and I think you also reference
to include the transit corridor from downtown to
Kapolei.

A Yes.

Q So that would be the type of infill you're considering that would satisfy the Smart Growth Principle 7.

A Yes.

Q Principle 8 relates to the provision of transportation choices which I imagine you raised. In terms of your analysis of this Project, both in the

previous hearing and now, you're of the opinion that there should be no development such as this outside the projected rail corridor, is that correct?

12.

A If you're going to increase transportation capacity, of which the rail corridor is an example, it makes more sense to me to allow development along that corridor.

The bill that's wending through Congress, the Highway Bill, to replace the existing one, calls for more maintenance of our existing infrastructure and not a whole lot of new construction.

Q Okay. You were asked in the last hearing — and the only reason I raise that, you were asked in the last hearing by Commissioner Lezy, now Chairman Lezy, that based on what — the question was:

"So regardless of what the other merits may be to any given project within the Smart Growth Principles that we have been discussing today, if it's not on the corridor as it's currently schemed, then development, at least in your opinion, should be denied?"

And your answer was, "Yes". Is that basically reflective of what your position?

A If it's not on the H-1 corridor?

Q No, no, no. You were talking about the rail corridor.

- 1 Α Rail corridor. 2 Yeah. 0 3 If it's not on the rail corridor, yes, I Α 4 think it should be denied. Because I don't see any 5 additional capacity to Central O'ahu coming online to 6 our transportation system. You've reviewed the TIAR for this Project. 8 Α The one that -- all I had -- I didn't have 9 the TIAR. I had the testimony of the consultant from 10 Wilson Okamoto, Pete Pascua. 11 But you haven't reviewed the TIAR. Q 12. Α No, I haven't reviewed the TIAR.
- Q Are you aware that there are revisions that
- 14 have been requested by the Department of
- 15 | Transportation on the TIAR?
- 16 A Yes, I am. I've heard.
- Q And they're in the process of being addressed?
- A Yes, yes. I think that will improve the connectivity and the immediate congestion problem in the vicinity. But beyond that vicinity there's going to be additional traffic on H-1.
- 23 | Q Okay. Well, have you authored any TIARs?
- 24 A No.
- Q Okay. None that -- okay. And you haven't

1 reviewed this TIAR. 2 Α No. 3 Are you a traffic engineer? Q 4 Α No. 5 Have you conducted any independent traffic Q 6 counts on the area of the Project? 7 No, I haven't. Α 8 MR. MATSUBARA: Thank you. I have no 9 further questions. 10 CHATRMAN LEZY: Mr. Kitaoka. 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION 12. BY MR. KITAOKA: 13 Just to clarify in my mind. Are you saying 14 that there should be no further development in Central 15 O'ahu? 16 No, I didn't -- ah, it's a misstatement. Α said I wouldn't, I wouldn't recommend further 17 18 development in Central O'ahu until we increase the 19 transportation capacity of our, our existing transportation capacity, which includes the rail in 2.0 21 addition to highways. 22 Because there's so much latent demand 23 people are traveling on the shoulder of the peak in 24 order to avoid congestion. That's prior to the peak 25 and after the peak they're traveling on the shoulders

1 of the peak. So they're leaving home earlier, 4:30 in 2 the morning. 3 So if you increase the capacity of the 4 freeway, if you double deck H-1, in fact, you simply 5 allow people to sleep in later. And the congestion 6 still returns. The traffic congestion still returns. 7 It's basically a traffic issue. 8 traffic issue wasn't a concern, then you wouldn't be 9 opposed to further development in Central O'ahu? 10 Α Well, as I said there are these other 11 criteria. If you're trying to -- there are other 12. There's farmland criterion. criteria. Then there's 13 infill criterion. I would still be opposed on those 14 grounds. 15 Q So expansion of Mililani wouldn't be a good 16 idea in your mind either. 17 Α Oh, expansion. No. Not really, no. Ι 18 would put all the development along the H-1 corridor 19 between here and the Second City. 20 In the 'Ewa Plain? Q 21 Α Yes. 22 MR. KITAOKA: No further questions. 23 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Yee. 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION

25

BY MR. YEE:

Q In your testimony you had various statements like "some people might say" or "there may be concerns about". So I want to get back to the issues of your opinion with respect to the Principles 1 through 5 and 9 and 10 because I read your written testimony.

So with that in mind, correct me if I'm wrong, in your written testimony you said Principles 1 through 5 and 9 and 10 were satisfied. That's what your written testimony said.

- A That's what my written testimony says...
- 12 Q Okay.

2.2

- A And I wanted to articulate some caveats to that this morning orally.
 - Q I heard you and I guess I'm getting to the point of what does it mean to get a caveate. Do you believe that principles do you continue to believe that Principles 1 through 5 and 9 and 10 are satisfied by this Project?
 - A For the most part in some cases they're partially satisfied. I didn't make that clear in my written testimony two years ago.
 - Q So that would be more in the way of an evaluation than a judgment when you say it's satisfied but it's not perfect?

1 Α Right. 2 That's all I wanted --Q 3 I had two more years to study the Project Α 4 SO... 5 So have I. Thanks. I have no further Q 6 questions. 7 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Poirier. 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION 9 BY MR. POIRIER: 10 Hi, good morning. Q 11 Morning. Α 12. A couple of questions. On Page 4 of your 13 written testimony you referred to the peak hour travel 14 time. 15 Α Yes. 16 Between 1998 and 2007 with respect to 0 morning and afternoon. In the morning you cite a time 17 18 of 5:45 to 8:45 a.m. 19 In 2007 it goes up to 5:15 to 9:30 a.m. In 20 the afternoon peak it starts off in 1998 at 2:45 to 21 7:00 p.m. By 2007, 12:30 to 7:45 p.m. 22 Have those figures been updated to your 23 knowledge? 24 Not to my knowledge, no. Α 25 Q Would you surmise that these peak hours are getting worse rather than better?

12.

2.0

- A Yes. I would assume so.
- Q Would you hazard a guess by how much?
- A I can only give you my personal opinion as a commuter on that stretch of highway. And I encounter traffic 10 o'clock, 10:30, 11 o'clock in the morning. It appears to be Level of Service D or E. There's a range of Level of Service, as you may know from A to F.
- Q Right. Thank you. And one final point.

 On page 4, I'm sorry, page 5 of your written testimony you have a paragraph to wit: "Concurrency is a policy and regulatory requirement first mandated in the state of Florida, that requires state and county agencies to assure that roads are adequate based on Level of Service standards..." which you just talked about.

Then you say, "...at the time the impacts of the new land development occur." And that's underlined. Can you explain what that means or why it's underlined?

A Well, here it seems that our infrastructure in terms of, say, roads, is built after the projects are permitted. So basically in Florida they're saying that there should be concurrency in terms of the expansion of — the transportation system should occur

simultaneously with the new development, not lag behind five, ten years as we've seen in the 'Ewa Plain, for example.

Q Okay. Then the final sentence of that paragraph says, "The Land Use Commission should adopt as policy and disapprove of any land development proposal that generates more traffic on roadways that already fail to meet LOS standards." Do you still hold that as your opinion?

A Yes. Right.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12.

13

14

Q Thank you.

MR. POIRIER: No further discussion.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Seitz, redirect?

MR. SEITZ: Nothing further.

15 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioners, questions?

16 I have a question for you, Dr. Flachsbart, a couple

17 questions actually. Assuming that Governor Cayetano

18 becomes our next mayor and the rail disappears, where,

19 then, would, in your opinion, be the appropriate

20 location on the island of O'ahu for further

21 residential development?

22 THE WITNESS: Well, there are two choices.

23 One is to locate it in town, Kaka'ako, for example.

24 And that's beginning to occur, and there are plans for

25 | further development, as you may know.

The other is to try and manage the existing demand through something called Travel Demand Management. There are other ways to manage the existing demand besides providing capacity. You can manage demand. But they're to me, in my mind not as effective.

12.

2.2

There's just simply so much pent-up demand, latent demand or hidden demand that we definitely need some kind of additional capacity whether that's a rail or double decking Nimitz Highway or something. And these are political decisions that are not, you know — our community, our island is just going to have to face.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: But setting aside traffic solutions and just looking at residential development, in your opinion the solution would be to drive residential development into the urban core.

THE WITNESS: Yeah. I think there are good market reasons to do that because the upcoming demand, first-time homebuyers are smaller households and they're not going to be buying single-family homes in the suburbs.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: And that would presuppose, then, essentially you're forcing a choice on home buyers.

1 THE WITNESS: Not providing an additional 2 choice to what we have. We do have a foreclosure 3 crisis. We have lots of stock, housing stock in the 4 suburbs that I'm not sure we just need more of it. 5 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Then just out of curiosity, 6 you teach at Manoa. 7 THE WITNESS: Yes. 8 And you live where? CHAIRMAN LEZY: 9 THE WITNESS: I live in Kaneohe. 10 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Okay. Thank you very much. 11 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: I have a question. 12. CHAIRMAN LEZY: I'm sorry. Commissioner 13 Judge. 14 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: This is pertaining to 15 the traffic congestion question. And you keep 16 referring to "adding capacity". Could you -- if I 17 understand you correctly that you're saying that you 18 don't believe that any housing should be approved until there's added capacity to move those folks into 19 the downtown corridor. Is that correct? 2.0 THE WITNESS: Well, let me give you a 21 22 briefing on -- basically there are three paradigms of 23 transportation planning. The first was increasing 24 capacity, which the example is building the Interstate

Highway System, which the last example would be H-3.

25

I suspect if we don't permit this development in Koa Ridge — if the Commission doesn't allow that, what will happen is that there'll be more pressure to build where there *is* capacity than along on both sides of H-3, basically on the Windward side.

12.

And so there'll be more pressure to put development on the Windward side because there's plenty of capacity on H-3 right now.

The second paradigm is to make more efficient use of our existing transportation systems. And there are lots of examples of that. To cite one: HOV lanes, high occupancy vehicle lanes.

And the third paradigm is to improve access which an example of that is through Transit-Oriented Development particularly around rail projects and high occupancy bus projects, busways.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Also earlier in your testimony you were talking about legislation that you're aware of now that would only — or how do I say this — would only do maintenance. Are you aware of any legislation that is currently pending that would increase the capacity or provide additional capacity?

THE WITNESS: I'm referring — when I made that comment I was referring to an article that I read on the Web that's a bill wending its way through

1 Congress. There's a 2-year transportation bill 2 approved last week. This was on the Web, posted on 3 the Web March 20, 2012, a \$109 billion two-year 4 transportation bill approved last week by the U.S. 5 Senate has garnered praise from groups as diverse as 6 the Transportation for America, ASHTO, the American 7 Association of State Highway and Transportation 8 Officials, The Sierra Club, the U.S. Chamber of 9 Commerce, and National Complete Streets Coalition. 10 And one of the things it says is that: 11 This bill includes a provision that at least 12. 60 percent of highway expenditures are required to go 13 toward repair of roads and bridges. 14 So it doesn't sound like a whole lot of new 15 money for highways, but for repair. Our 16 infrastructure is crumbling. It's 50 years old. Our 17 highway infrastructure, H-1, for example. 18 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: I'm just looking for 19 clarification. So what you're talking about is federal 20 legislation. 21 THE WITNESS: Yes. 22 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: That you're aware 23 of --24 Right. THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: For --

THE WITNESS: -- to replace the existing bill's safety which expired. And now there's continuing resolution to just to keep it going.

12.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: But there may be other bills in our state legislation allocating funds for additional capacity or other --

THE WITNESS: There may be. But I might point out that under the Lingle Administration a few years ago, there was a bill to modernize our system that did not pass the Legislature. So that's not a good sign.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. So I'm just trying to find out what your knowledge is of the existing bills at the state. So you're not testifying that there's no state legislation for additional capacity. You're just saying that this federal money is only going to be the new monies just for repairs.

THE WITNESS: There are projects — if you look at the O'ahu Regional Transportation Plan for 2035 there are projects to increase capacity here and there around the island, including the site that we're in question here.

So, yes, there are things to make things a little better, adding a lane here and there, putting in interchanges. Those things will help. But it will

not totally relieve congestion because of all the latent demand.

As I said when people see that additional

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

capacity, they say, "Oh, I can now stay in bed another hour and drive at a normal time." And if everyone does that the highway is still congested.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So there are plans to improve the capacity, but in your opinion it's not enough?

THE WITNESS: There are plans, but it's not clear that there's funding to implement those plans.

12 | They're on the -- they're on -- the plans of the Oahu

13 Regional Transport --- part of the O'ahu Regional

14 Transportation Plan prepared by the O'ahu Metropolitan

15 | Planning Organization just came out a year ago.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So there're plans but you're not sure that they're going to be --

THE WITNESS: Implemented.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: -- implemented because there's not any funding for them.

THE WITNESS: And I'm just citing Brian
Gibson who spoke publicly on this point. He said
we're not sure what the federal government is going to
do as far as paying for this stuff.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So is it only federal?

1 So do we rely purely on federal money? 2 THE WITNESS: We rely on federal for 3 90 percent of the funding of highway projects. 4 that comes from the gas tax which, by the way, that 5 Highway Trust Fund is running out of, out of money. 6 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: The State Highway Tax 7 Fund. 8 THE WITNESS: No. Well, there's a federal 9 and a state. The federal pays for 90 percent of 10 highway improvements. The state pays for 10 percent. 11 The state is also responsible for maintaining and 12. repairing our roads. So there's a State gas tax and 13 there's a Federal gas tax. 14 But because cars are becoming more energy 15 efficient or gas efficient, we're not going to be 16 buying as much gas. So they're looking for ways to 17 restore that fund, maybe through a VMT tax, vehicle 18 miles of travel tax. That hasn't been implemented 19 across the country. Some states are experimenting 2.0 with that idea, but we haven't yet. 21 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: All right. Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioners, any other questions? Thank you for your testimony. Mr. Yee. 23 24 MR. YEE: At this time we'll call Director

25

Russell Kokubun.

1	RUSSELL KOKUBUN
2	being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
3	and testified as follows:
4	THE WITNESS: Yes.
5	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Please state your name and
6	your business address.
7	THE WITNESS: Russell Kokubun. 1428 South
8	King Street, 98614.
9	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Yee.
10	DIRECT EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. YEE:
12	Q Thank you. Could you state your current
13	position and title.
14	A Yes. I'm Chair of the Board of Agriculture.
15	Q As the Chair of the Board of Agriculture
16	you're also the head of the Department of Agriculture.
17	A Yes, it's a dual role, correct.
18	Q And have you prepared a letter or sent a
19	letter to the Office of Planning on this matter?
20	A Yes, I have.
21	Q Could you summarize your position and your
22	testimony in this case.
23	A Certainly. Basically we reviewed the
24	subject Petition and the exhibits. And we do not
25	object to the Petitioner's request for

reclassification provided that the Petitioner carries out its commitments and representations made in the Petition, and through additional information that we discussed, and that was provided to the Department regarding the relocation of Aloun Farms to 335 acres of replacement lands north of Wahiawa.

12.

2.0

2.2

And the availability and provision of irrigation water for that parcel.

There are additional issues that were raised. But I think the primary for me was the — for the Department was the availability of irrigation waters. And the commitment was made that Tanada Reservoir would be the source for that. So that satisfied the fact that there would be a provision of water to those lands.

We also understand that there is some discussion going on in that Dole Foods has offered to Aloun Farms an additional 333 acres adjacent to the original 335 acres of replacement lands.

The other major concern for the Department was Waiahole Ditch. And that is a system that runs through a portion of the Petition lands and serves many users in Kunia. So that's an essential infrastructure component that we need to maintain.

So we did receive a letter from the

- Petitioner indicating that they would follow through on certain conditions. I think that was offered as an exhibit. Based on those primary issues we do not object to the Petition.
- Q For the record I believe, Director Kokubun, you're referring to a letter from Castle & Cooke Homes, Inc. to you dated March 19th, 2012?
 - A Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

- Q For the record that's OP Exhibit 20. And just to clarify. Your concern about the Waiahole Ditch is to ensure that the Waiahole Ditch is covered or undergrounded, is that correct?
- A Yes. And all that, you know, the water flow will not be interrupted during the development of the Project.
- Q And what's the reason why you wanted the Waiahole Ditch covered or undergrounded?
- A Well, that's a like I stated, it's a very critical infrastructure need for the farmers in Kunia.
- Q Does an open ditch present a potential attractive nuisance and potential problems for maintenance?
- A Yes. Any time you can protect the ditch in any way it's a good thing.

1 0 And was there an agreement regarding the 2 maintenance aboveground of the ditch? 3 Yes. That would be maintained by the 4 parties occupying the land and not the Agribusiness 5 Development Corporation. But ADC would remain -- would continue to 6 0 7 have the right to go in and maintain the operation, 8 correct? 9 Α (Witness nodding.) 10 MR. YEE: I have nothing further. Thank 11 you. 12. CHATRMAN LEZY: Mr. Matsubara? 13 MR. MATSUBARA: No questions. 14 CHAIRMAN LEZY: County? 15 MR. KITAOKA: No questions. 16 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Poirier? 17 MR. POIRIER: Got one. 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION 19 BY MR. POIRIER: 2.0 Hi. Morning. Q 21 Α Hi, Dick. 2.2 The City Council recently has a sudden 0 23 interest in terms of the classification of Important 24 Ag Lands in accordance with Act 183. Would you have 25 any objection if they did that?

A Is that the resolution that's been proposed?

Q Yes.

12.

A You know, frankly, I have not really reviewed that resolution. But in my mind resolution is not, does not have the same authority as ordinance at the city and county level. So I think if the idea was to have that be a specific guideline or a specific criteria, then that would be something that they would adopt by ordinance.

Q Right. Okay. Would you favor them doing that rather than not doing anything at all with respect to preserving this piece of ag land?

A I think, you know, the counties need to — and all the counties, I speak collectively in this regard — I think the counties need to assess for themselves within their own individual jurisdictions what could fall into the category of Important Agricultural Lands. And I think each county is so unique that they really have to do what they have to do.

I think for the city and county of Honolulu their planning process is more sophisticated in many ways than what's occurred on the neighbor islands, particularly with respect to Urban Growth Boundary

1 areas. 2 So there's a varying degree, I guess, what 3 I'm saying, within the county government structures. 4 But the whole point was in adopting the IAL law, in my 5 opinion, was that the counties should have that opportunity to determine for themselves eventually 6 what constitutes Important Agricultural Lands. 8 Thank you. 0 You're welcome. 9 Α 10 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Seitz. 11 MR. SEITZ: Thank you. 12. CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. SEITZ: 14 Good morning. 0 15 Α Good morning. 16 The position that you have articulated with 0 respect to this Petition this morning, is that your 17 18 position or is that the position of the Board of 19 Agriculture? 2.0 That is my position and the Department's А 21 position. 2.2 Has the Board of Agriculture ever voted on Q 23 a position with respect to this? 24 No. Α 25 Q Is it your understanding that the land in

question is, under the old system, rated as A and B prime lands for agriculture? Is that your understanding?

A Yes.

12.

2.0

2.2

Q And do you know whether if, in fact, the county were to proceed to look at these lands, whether they would qualify to be listed as Important Agricultural Lands under the 2005 statute?

A I think they would have to weigh a number of issues.

Q But am I correct that certainly in weighing those issues the county could determine that these are Important Agricultural Lands based on what we now know about the uses of those lands at the current time, correct?

A Yes. They would have a number of different criteria to look at though.

Q So as I understand your position you do not object to taking lands that are prime agricultural lands out of agricultural production and paving them over in order to allow this Project to proceed. Is that essentially your position?

A There have been a number of decisions made about this land prior to my coming onto the Department of Agriculture. And I acquiesce to that. I recognize

and respect those decisions.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q I'm not sure what decisions you're referring to.

A The county's Urban Growth Boundary decisions.

Q Any other decisions?

A No. That's the one that comes to mind.

Q So notwithstanding the county's designation of this area as part of an urban development area, if the county now were to proceed and to designate these lands as Important Agricultural Lands, would that affect your opinion?

A It would.

Q Don't you think, then, we should wait and see what the county does?

A No.

Q Are you familiar with this pamphlet entitled, "Hawai'i, the Past 50 Years"?

A Yes.

Q And are you familiar with the author of that pamphlet?

A Yes.

Q So are you aware that as long ago as the publication of this pamphlet, which I think occurred — well, this is with respect to a long

1 period of time, but that Governor Ariyoshi very strongly recommended that we preserve the agricultural 3 lands that we presently have. Is that jour 4 understanding? 5 Α Mm-hmm. 6 And did you have an opportunity to review 0 7 or hear about the testimony that occurred in another 8 matter before the Land Use Commission by former 9 Governors Waihe'e and Cayetano? 10 I only followed it in the media. Α 11 Are you aware of the position with respect Q 12. to this particular Petition that was taken by the 13 Lingle Administration? 14 Α Yes. 15 What was that position? Q 16 Α They were opposed unless there were 17 replacement lands provided. 18 Have you been following the progress of a 19 bill that was just finally approved by the State 20 Legislature yesterday, House Bill 2703, with respect 21 to food self-sufficiency? 22 Α Yes. 23 Do you have an opinion with regard to that Q 24 bill? 25 Α I think it sets a good goal. It's just how do we measure to get there that's the key.

- Q Do you concur with the language of that bill, which passed the Legislature virtually unanimously over the course of several hearings, that Hawai'i is dangerously dependent on imported food?
 - A Yes.

12.

- Q Do you agree that as stated in this Act that Hawai'i is the most geographically isolated state in the country and that we currently import 92 percent of our food?
- A I would agree with the first statement, but the 92 percent is, to me it's not hard fact.
 - Q Do you have an estimate of the ability of what we are now importing?
 - A I've heard estimates from 85 to 90.
 - Q Okay. Do you agree, as stated in this law and as found by the Legislature this term, that currently Hawai'i has a supply of fresh produce for no more than ten days?
 - A I've heard that statement. And, again, it's difficult to really quantify that.
 - Q Do you concur with the Legislature that currently Hawai'i's reliance on out-of-food (sic) sources of food places us at a severe risk of food shortages in the event of natural disasters and other

events?

12.

A Yes.

Q So why then, why possibly would you at this point in time recommend to the Land Use Commission that we take A and B land on which produce is being currently produced out of production?

A Because there are additional lands that can come into production that can meet our needs.

Q Well, is it your understanding that if we were to cease production on those lands today that the farmers currently working there have a place to move to?

A My understanding is that they would be phased out. So — and, in fact, the current farmer, Aloun Farms, is actually already doing work to prepare the replacement lands.

Q Are those replacement lands, lands on which the produce that are currently grown on the lands at issue in this Petition, have ever been grown before to, your knowledge?

A Not to my knowledge.

Q Currently is there water available for the purposes of agriculture on those replacement lands?

A Yes.

Q Is there infrastructure that needs to be

1	provided in order for that water to be accessed?
2	A I think the infrastructure would need to be
3	found.
4	Q Do you have any reasonable assurance that
5	anybody's going to pay for the construction and
6	upgrading of that infrastructure?
7	A My understanding is that that is an
8	agreement that's going to be worked out between the
9	Petitioner and Aloun Farms.
10	Q Wouldn't you prefer that that agreement be
11	worked out with reasonable insurance and
12	enforceability prior to the land being allowed to be
13	used for other than agricultural purposes?
14	A All that certainty would be good.
15	Q Currently does the Department of
16	Agriculture or the Land Board have funds to provide
17	the infrastructure that would be needed to irrigate
18	these potential replacement lands?
19	A We do not have funds specifically for that
20	Project.
21	Q Do you have any estimate of what the cost
22	is going to be to provide that infrastructure?
23	A No.
24	Q Have you requested any studies to be done
25	to determine what the costs would be?

1 Α Not for this particular parcel. 2 Do you know if the Legislature has before 3 it this session any requests for funding to provide 4 the infrastructure that would be needed to make these 5 replacement lands useable? 6 Α No. But that is all subject to 7 legislation. But there's nothing pending at this point. 8 0 9 Α No. But decisions are being made on those 10 issues right now. 11 Are you familiar with the document that's Q called "The Hawai'i 2050 Sustainability Plan"? 12. 13 Α Yes. 14 Are how are you familiar with it? 0 15 I served as the Chair of the Task Force to Α 16 develop the plan. 17 Q And you signed this plan when it was 18 completed, is that correct? 19 As the Chair, correct. 20 This plan was then submitted to the 21 Legislature, was it not, and was accepted by the 2.2 Legislature, is that correct? 23 Α Correct. And part of that land, was it not -- I'm 24

sorry -- part of that Sustainability Plan was that

25

Hawai'i should move in the direction of providing sustainability as a daily practice in Hawai'i, is that correct?

A That was one of the guiding principles, yes.

Q Also in that plan there is language that says that, "Hawai'i is now at a crossroads and it's critical for us to address those issues of continuing and increasing local food supply," is that correct?

A Yes.

12.

2.2

Q And there was also recognition that currently the traffic problems on this island are horrendous. And, in fact, it says in the plan, "We're sitting in traffic much too long." That was recognized at the time that the 2050 Sustainability Plan was completed and was adopted by the Legislature, correct?

A Yes.

Q There are also some graphs in the Sustainability Plan with respect to Hawai'i's market supply of fresh vegetables and fruits which indicate a need for far greater dedication of land to agricultural purposes if we're going to move toward sustainability, correct?

A Yes.

1	Q So, again, in light of all those concerns
2	by the commission that developed this 2050
3	Sustainability Plan, of which you were the Chairman,
4	how could you possibly at this point recommend
5	development on a parcel of land that is producing
6	vegetables and fruits for use in Hawai'i?
7	A Because there are areas of land available
8	for that use. And there's a process now where the
9	Important Agricultural Lands would be identified and
10	utilized for agricultural purposes. So in my opinion
11	there's much land to be used for agriculture.
12	Q But most of that land currently, although
13	potentially suitable for agriculture, does not now
14	have the demonstrated capacity or the infrastructure,
15	does it?
16	A It varies from parcel to parcel.
17	MR. SEITZ: Thank you. I have no further
18	questions.
19	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Yee, redirect?
20	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. YEE:
22	Q With respect to the loss of this particular
23	Petition Area to agriculture, is it your understanding
24	that these are replacement lands rather than
25	additional lands to that Petition Area? Do you know

1 what I mean when I say --2 No. Α 3 Okay. Let me rephrase. Is it your 4 understanding that Aloun Farms has additional land 5 from Dole Foods over the last couple of years? 6 Α In addition to what has been proposed in 7 this Petition or the 335 acres? 8 Let me start again. There are several 9 parcels of property. Let's start with there's the 10 Petition Area, correct? 11 Α Mm-hmm. 12. And Aloun Farms is currently on the 13 Petition Area, right? 14 Α Right. 15 Q And Aloun Farms also received some additional property from Dole Foods, correct? 16 17 Α Currently. Currently. 18 Q 19 Α I'm not aware of that. 2.0 You're not aware of that. Q 21 Α No. 22 You're not aware they're currently putting 0 23 on or preparing land for use that's going to be 24 irrigated by Tanada? 25 Α Yes. I think we're having a

misunderstanding here. So the 335 acres that are being proposed as replacement lands for what will be taken at Koa Ridge, is being worked on now and will be irrigated by Tanada.

- Q And that was the motivation or the catalyst for receiving that land was this Petition. Fair enough?
- A Yes.

12.

- Q So when we talk about the loss of land except for this Petition, Aloun Farms, is it your understanding, was unlikely to have received that additional land?
 - A I cannot offer an opinion on that.
- Q Okay. And then in addition to the 335 acres that they're currently on, there's an option to receive additional land.
 - A Yes.
 - Q And with respect to the irrigation for this private property, you're saying that's a matter that's currently being worked on by Aloun Farms and the Petitioner.
 - A Correct.
 - Q And Aloun Farms presumably has when they took the lease for 335 acres, is aware of the infrastructure issues involving that land.

A Yes.

12.

2.2

Q Then with respect to the IAL, are you aware that Castle & Cooke has submitted or, well, the larger Castle & Cooke companies, have submitted a petition and received an IAL designation?

A They have.

Q And so in addition to the replacement lands in this case, at least the larger Castle & Cooke has also contributed to the designation of Important Ag Lands to O'ahu -- on O'ahu.

A Yes.

MR. YEE: I have nothing further.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioners, questions?

Commissioner Makua.

COMMISSIONER MAKUA: Aloha. I just wanted to see if you could briefly describe to me the process that you go through before you folks decide to support a docket. It just sounds like there's a lot that's unknown.

Not knowing — we know there's other ag land out there. But not knowing how much it's going to cost the farmers to relocate, not knowing how much infrastructure is going to cost, or if the same produce can be grown at a different location just seems like a lot of information that's not known to be

able to come out in support of something. So if you can just briefly describe what are -- the process.

12.

THE WITNESS: Yes, certainly. Thank you, Commissioner. You know, we have within the Department of Agriculture staff planners and other engineers who help us analyze our comments for the Petition, help us formulate our comments before we submit them to the Office of Planning.

And that covers the whole gamut of all the issues that you just raised. Are there replacement lands? Is there infrastructure? Those kinds of issues.

In many instances, though, we do not get down to the specific: What is it going to cost the farmer to have water delivered to their site? We are more concerned that there *is* water available and that that is something that would be worked out with the Petitioners and the farmer or the company.

So we try our best to do due diligence on these type of needs and then back up as well.

COMMISSIONER MAKUA: I would just think the cost is key to whether it's possible or not, you know.

THE WITNESS: And that is something that, again, that's a business decision that would have to be made. And we can assist. Sometimes actually, as

1 was mentioned earlier, the state can do the capital 2 improvement projects to assist with irrigation, but 3 usually on a much more general level that would 4 provide for a number of different users, not just one 5 specific user. 6 COMMISSIONER MAKUA: Mahalo. 7 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioners, any other 8 questions? Thank you for your testimony. 9 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 10 CHATRMAN LEZY: We'll take a ten minute 11 break. 12. (Recess was held 10:30) CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Matsubara, are you 13 14 prepared to proceed? 15 MR. MATSUBARA: My next witness would be 16 Pete Pascua. 17 MR. SEITZ: My understanding was we were 18 going to call Senator Hee so that he could get back to 19 the capital. I'm sorry. I thought that was what we 2.0 had agreed upon. 21 CHAIRMAN LEZY: I'm sorry. We didn't 2.2 discuss that earlier, but... 23 MR. SEITZ: I thought I did ask that I 24 could call him out of order as well. 25 CHAIRMAN LEZY: I think that makes sense.

1 MR. SEITZ: Unless it's a problem with scheduling, I'm sorry. 2 3 MR. MATSUBARA: It's not a problem. No 4 objections. 5 MR. SEITZ: Thank you. And we'll call 6 Senator Hee. 7 SENATOR CLAYTON HEE 8 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: 9 10 THE WITNESS: I do. 11 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Please state your name and 12. your business address. 13 THE WITNESS: I'm Clayton Hee. Business 14 address is the state capital. 15 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Seitz. 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. SEITZ: 18 What is the position you currently occupy? Q 19 Α I'm a member of the State Senate. 2.0 How long have you been a Senate Senator? Q 21 Approximately 12 years. Α 22 And have you held any other elective or Q 23 appointed positions in state or city government? 24 I was a member of the Office of Hawaiian 25 Affairs from 1990 to 2002, which I served seven years

as its chair. I was also a member of the State House of Representatives for one term.

Q Briefly would you reiterate for the Commission what your educational background is.

12.

2.2

A I'm a high school graduate from the Kamehameha Schools; graduated three times from the University of Hawai'i at Manoa.

Q What are your degrees in?

A I've a BA, Liberal Arts BA, a Teaching
Certificate from the University of Hawai'i College of
Education and a Master's Degree in Pacific Islands
Program.

Q What is the basis for your interest in agriculture in Hawai'i?

A I guess I'm at the age where having served in public life as long as I have, first being elected 30 years ago in 1982, and at my age I've seen the demise of agriculture in my lifetime.

I grew up around taro fields and dairies. There were five dairies around me on the Windward side. They're all gone. I'm acutely aware in the '80s of a position that no longer exists in the state government. That was that of the Milk Commissioner, because there was a time that Hawai'i produced a hundred percent of its milk. It imports 90 percent of

its milk today.

12.

2.0

2.2

So there has been several diametrical changes that are not good for the state of Hawai'i. And it's my own opinion, as someone who is approaching 60, that we should do all we can to ensure that the next generation and the following generation after the next, that we leave for them what was left for us by the succeeding two generations.

I think it's also important to note in the context of who I am that my grandfather was born during the kingdom. We oftentimes look at ourselves as being disconnected from who we are. When we think about it, my grandfather was born five years before the Overthrow. My grandmother was born 17 years before the death of Queen Liliuokalani.

I think anybody my age or older who's been in Hawai'i for several generations, if you think about it you can understand that when I say I think it's important to leave Hawai'i a better place for the next two generations, that my grandfather could have said the same thing as a five year-old at the time of the Overthrow.

So we're not disconnected from our ancestors. And the kuleana of leaving future generations is more important today than ever before.

Q What is the basis for your interest in food security?

12.

2.0

2.2

A Well, as I said earlier, and as the Director of Department of Ag had alluded to, it is, I believe, an accurate statement that during the time of my grandfather a hundred percent of his needs for his family and extended family were taken care of in Hawai'i.

I don't think it's — it should be a surprise to anyone that if Matson went on strike or if a natural disaster occurred, that people would gridlock the highway system to find something as basic as a case of Arrowhead water from Costco. And that suggests to me that we have failed as policy—makers, and we have failed as simple adults to take care of our youngsters.

Q How has your legislative experience affected you regarding the way in which leaders of the state have dealt with issues of food security and protection of agriculture?

A Well, it's my own view that we have placed economic — economics over sustainability. And it is at the detriment of the citizenry. This proceeding is an example, respectfully, of that statement.

I read something from Governor Ariyoshi

which you referred to earlier. Some of you may be offended, but I'm going to read it again. Because whether you're offended or not is really not the issue. The issue is whether Governor Ariyoshi is accurate.

12.

He said on Page 19 of his, of the pamphlet he published last year, he said, "At the beginning of statehood our system of land management was the envy of other governmental jurisdictions. Originally the job of the Land Use Commission was to serve the broad public interest over the long term."

Ariyoshi said, "When I came into office I appointed a representative from the League of Women Voters to the Commission because the League had worked hard in understanding land use decisions.

"I also appointed a young Hawaiian activist who spoke eloquently from a Hawaiian cultural viewpoint about the land. I felt her views needed to be represented.

"Today the intent and functioning of the land use law has been extensively subverted. The Commission membership prominently includes a realtor, a development lawyer, a corporate lawyer, members with large constituencies are similarly tied to development such as electrical contractors and the Carpenters'

Union.

12.

"The Commission's executive director previously headed the Land Use Research Foundation, a lobbying group for developers and large landowners.

"The decisions of the Land Use Commission to urbanize go a long way toward explaining why the number of construction workers in Hawai'i has doubled in the past decade, and why the general public is increasingly disturbed by the congestion that results from overly rapid development.

"Contrary to the original idea of the land use law the public is substantially shut out of the process. The Commission's quasi-judicial proceedings intended to elicit thoughtful and well-informed testimony have limited participation to only those with a direct interest in the outcome. Attorneys examine, cross-examine and redirect examination of witnesses as if in a court of law.

"Developers seeking rezoning arrive with attorneys, consultants and expert witnesses to pursue their agenda. But the public interest is not represented.

"The most widely embraced goal of the land use law was the preservation of prime agricultural land. The collapse of the plantation agriculture is

at the heart of our confusion about how to manage land today.

"The 1978 Constitutional Convention mandated the protection of agricultural important lands. We should be doing all we can to diversify agriculture but we are not.

12.

2.2

"When farmland is rezoned urbanization is nearly irreversible. The land is no longer available for farmers. The best protection of agricultural land is productivity and profitability. Farms that make money are much less in danger of being rezoned."

I don't think that's a true statement but that's Ariyoshi's statement. I don't think it matters, quite frankly. "Agriculture in turn virtually guarantees the preservation of open space."

Q What is it that impels you to intervene in this case and to appear before the Land Use Commission?

A It's really simple for me. And I suppose at this point in my life and at this point in my political life I have been more focused on leaving Hawai'i better than when I became a part of the political fabric of this state.

I have seen through the last, well, 29 years, because I was elected 30 years ago, the

Legislature move from a sensitivity towards agriculture to an obsession with suburban sprawl.

12.

It is only now, for some reason that's not yet clear to me, that it appears to me that the Legislature is beginning to recall its duty toward the constitution by enacting legislation which mandates the protection of prime ag land.

You spoke a few minutes ago about House Bill 2703 entitled Relating to Food Self-sufficiency. In it, regardless that the Department of Ag Chair may disagree, he's really dealing with, he's really dealing with the minute areas when he says, for example, he doesn't agree that 92 percent of the food is imported. He thinks it's between 85 and 90 percent. Okay. We give you that. It really doesn't matter, does it? We take his low number 85.

In the legislation that he supported it says 96 percent of the beef we eat is imported; 67 percent of all vegetables is imported; 65 percent of fresh fruits is imported, and 80 percent of all milk imported.

I don't think anyone here will ask me if I think fresh fruits and vegetables are higher in nutritional value. I think we know the answer to that.

The Legislature, in particular the Committee on Ways and Means, yesterday voted to send this legislation to the floor which says that "Hawai'i shall double its productivity in agriculture beginning from the year — double the amount grown in 2014." At this rate if Ho'opili and Koa Ridge are approved, double the amount will be less in two years than it is today. And that says it all to me.

12.

Why the Chairman of Ag took a unilateral decision and not a decision he sought from the Board of Agriculture, is a question that will likely be asked in a later proceeding. The fact of the matter is policy decisions are governed by the board, not by an individual. And the individual staff involvement governs the policy decision recommended to the board, not by the director.

And I can give you tangential examples. You only can take certain kinda fish during certain times of the year. You only can take a minimum size of a certain fish and other marine resources. Those designations were made by the Board of Land and Natural Resources, not by the Laura Thielen, not by William Aila, not by any director. Because those decisions are inherent in why a board is constructed.

I said at the last proceeding that if --

and some of you have said in your testimony when I was Chairman of the Committee on Water, Land, Ag, and Hawaiian Affairs, and sat for seven of you — I asked you questions about Governor Ariyoshi's statement and you folks responded. And not a one of you said anything contrary regarding the preservation of prime ag land.

12.

But even by your own rules in Subchapter 8 section 15-15-77(6) "Lands in intensive agricultural use for two years prior to the date of filing of a Petition, or lands with high-capacity for intensive ag shall not be taken out of the Agricultural District," shall not, not may not, shall not, "unless the Commission finds that either the action will not substantially impair actual or potential agricultural production in the vicinity that is self-evident or is reasonably necessary for urban growth.

And as I said earlier, depending on who you believe, the most conservative estimate of urban growth — approved urban growth in the vicinity exceeds 20,000 units.

Our job as legislators and your job as a Land Use Commission is not difficult. We like to think it is but it really isn't. Because our job is what we swore to do: Support and defend the

Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the state of Hawai'i.

12.

In the host culture when there was confusion there was a Pu'uhonua where people went to for safety. As policy-makers our Pu'uhonua is the constitution because it's the will of all the people, not the neighborhood boards in the case of Ho'opili, not the county of the city and county of Honolulu, but the voice of all the people. And that is why the constitution is our Pu'uhonua as policy-makers.

So in the confusion when we look at section 3 of the Pu'uhonua it says very clearly: "The state shall conserve and protect ag lands, promote diversified agriculture, increase agricultural self-sufficiency, and assure the availability of agricultural suitable lands."

This is our Pu'uhonua which we swore to support and defend. When we go home to our Pu'uhonua our life becomes clearer, our jobs become easier. That is why your job and my job is not difficult. It's actually quite simple.

During the confirmation of some of you, one person in particular said, "I will follow the law."

The laws are byproducts of the Pu'uhonua.

Q What are you asking the Commissioners to do

in this particular case?

12.

2.0

A Well, I guess officially for the record I'm intervening because I believe we are past the tipping point on sustainability. It's not about my friends who work for Castle & Cooke. It's not about my friends who work for the unions. I myself used to belong to Local 368 and HSTA. My mother was Local 5. My father was UPW Unit 10.

I believe passionately when the tide comes in all boats float. However, it would be difficult for me to understand, given your own rules, given the constitution, and given common sense, common sense, the developer has no other rights vested than the zoning.

And no one should feel sorry for any landowner or developer any more than they should feel sorry for their mo'opuna who's going to climb over that mass of humanity for the last roll of toilet paper when the longshoremen go on strike. That's why I'm an intervenor.

MR. SEITZ: No further questions.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Matsubara?

MR. MATSUBARA: No questions.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Kitaoka?

MR. KITAOKA: No questions.

1	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Yee?		
2	MR. YEE: No questions.		
3	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Poirier?		
4	MR. POIRIER: No questions.		
5	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioners?		
6	Commissioner Contrades.		
7	COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: Senator, could you		
8	tell me, you mentioned that you were on the committee		
9	that approved seven of us.		
10	THE WITNESS: Yes.		
11	COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: And that we		
12	testified. Was I one of them?		
13	THE WITNESS: Yes.		
14	COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: I testified?		
15	THE WITNESS: Yes.		
16	COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: What did I say?		
17	THE WITNESS: With respect to what in		
18	particular?		
19	COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: To anything.		
20	THE WITNESS: You said, and I'll quote you,		
21	"As a business agent for the ILWU I spent a great deal		
22	of time with agricultural workers which gave me an		
23	appreciation of agricultural land."		
24	COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: And when did I		
25	make this statement?		

THE WITNESS: Dated April 8th, 2009.

12.

2.2

COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: April 8, 2009.

THE WITNESS: And signed by you.

COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: Oh, but that

wasn't -- that was an answer to a question that you sent to us.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

actual approval meeting did we actually make any statements that day? The reason I ask that is because people have questioned me, you know, "In your statements that you've been making and stuff that's been covered," people have asked me how come I made these statements before you in public, and now I seem to be not living up to them. And I don't remember ever making a statement before you.

I wrote that as example of, yes, I was a business agent at the time for the ILWU and I did represent agricultural workers. And I do respect agriculture. But the way it's being portrayed it's as if we did anything to approve any kind of agriculture, then we're against agriculture. And I don't think that's true. I don't think, you know — I respect your opinions. It doesn't necessarily reflect my opinions.

1 I never, ever heard of Governor Ariyoshi's 2 pamphlet until you folks brought it up. I find it 3 interesting that the governor talked about two people 4 on a committee of nine people. He did not talk about 5 some of the other people that they represented, many 6 of whom I knew, who approved a great deal of change 7 from Aq to Commercial and Urban. 8 And now we are being portrayed as people 9 that, I don't know, sometimes I even feel like we're 10 bad people because of the statement that you read. 11 And I disagree with that, of course. But I don't 12. think it's fair to portray us the way that we are 13 being portrayed when we never did those things. 14 THE WITNESS: Is that a question or is that 15 a statement? Are you asking me the question? 16 COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: Okav. I'll ask 17 you the question. When did I make such statements 18 before your committee? 19 THE WITNESS: The statement I read? 20 COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: Yeah. 21 THE WITNESS: You made it before the 22 committee on your reappointment to the Land Use Commission. 23 24 COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: But never before 25 the committee. Was it before the committee?

THE WITNESS: I don't know if you want to split hairs. But this is your testimony before the committee.

12.

2.0

COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: No. I never testified before the committee. That's what I'm trying to say. You sent me a questionnaire. I filled it out and I sent it back to you. When I went to my confirmation hearing you openly stated that you're going to recommend that we all be approved, and the best thing for us was not to say anything. So I didn't.

And now it's being portrayed that I made all of these statements and I'm going back on my word if I were to approve anything. And that's not fair.

THE WITNESS: Let me respond this way. I don't know who these people that --

COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: The public.

THE WITNESS: -- are portraying you in a certain way. I certainly will take full responsibility for everything I say. I will not take responsibility for others who may be portraying you a certain way.

I will not take responsibility for the words that I read out of a published document authored by Governor Ariyoshi, but I will stand with him in

agreement with his document. If you want to take issue with what he wrote, then you ought to do so.

12.

Just so you understand, and if there's any question in anybody's mind, these documents that were addressed to Senator Clayton Hee, Chair of the Senate Committee, Water, Land, Ag, and Hawaiian Affairs regarding reappointment to the Land Use Commission are official statements and public record before the committee and the Legislature and the public.

If you want to change your mind, if you want to suggest you've had an epiphany that's your business. I only rely on what was submitted before the committee.

my mind. What I don't like is it is being represented in there that of the seven of us — you never named anybody — we made statements and now it seems like we're going against our statements. And if we did anything but follow what you are telling us today, we would be going against our statements. And that's not right.

THE WITNESS: Actually I'm saying just the opposite. If you folks followed what you guys said to the committee you would deny this Petition. I'm saying just the opposite.

1 COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: I disagree with 2 you. 3 THE WITNESS: That's why we live in a 4 democracy. 5 COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: True. 6 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioners, any other 7 questions? Commissioner Teves. COMMISSIONER TEVES: Hello, Senator Hee. 8 9 THE WITNESS: Hello, Nick. 10 COMMISSIONER TEVES: You know, you talked 11 about the rules of the land use and the State 12. Constitution. We heard from the Chairman Kokubun. And my question to you is because I have a problem 13 14 with Office of Planning. 15 How come they don't back up the rules and 16 the constitution when it comes to subdivision approval 17 of ag land? I just want your opinion. I'm not asking 18 'cause they never came up to testify, but I want your 19 opinion on that. 2.0 THE WITNESS: Let me answer it this way, 21 Commissioner Teves. I cannot speak for how come they 2.2 testify a certain way. But I've been around in 23 politics 30 years. And I have seen political 24 decisions during that time made for reasons which I 25 didn't understand.

And that's why after this length of time when there's confusion that swirls around us, we go back to what we swore to support and defend because it provides clarity.

12.

And I couldn't tell you this 30 years ago. I couldn't tell you this 15 years ago, Nick, but I can tell you now you know. And the rules are there. I read them in the record for a specific reason. And why they did, why they do they may disagree. They may disagree with my interpretation, but this is my interpretation.

They may disagree with the language of the Hawai'i State Constitution. I think it's pretty clear you know. I think that — I don't think there's any question from our lifetime, yours and mine, that you would disagree about the demise of our ability to feed each other.

I have, for example, just as a side bar, introduced in 2005, this is seven years, an effort to give opihi a rest. Not kapu, just rest. You go pick five months out of the year. You let the opihi rest. Because over the long run then everybody gets. Just as an example of sustainability.

And that legislation cannot pass. Why is that? It's this. (Indicating rubbing thumb and index

1 fingers together).
2 Because

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12.

13

14

15

16

17

20

22

23

24

25

Because people die every year, Nick, you know and I know, usually on the Big Island repelling off one cliff, going over choppy water, wash over the — why? Why they go there? Why they go there to pick the opihi? This. (Indicating rubbing thumb and index fingers together.) Dynamics are the same.

So what's the consequence of that?

Thirty-five dollars a pound at Tamashiro. Where's the kole? No more kole. Where's the kumu? No more kumu. We eat uhu now. When I grew up we no eat uhu. Shrimp head, gotta put mayonnaise and tomato. People eat palani now. We nevah eat palani. When you eat kala?

Unless you catch 'em fresh and bleed 'em on the sand. What happened?

COMMISSIONER TEVES: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Nick.

18 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioners, any other

19 questions? Thank you for your testimony, Senator.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

21 | Thank you, Members.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: I think it probably makes sense to take a lunch break at this point. We'll pick back up at noon.

(Lunch recess was held 11:25-12:08)

1 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Before we move on to 2 Petitioner's case, Mr. Seitz, just want to confirm you 3 rest your case now. 4 MR. SEITZ: Yes. We will be presenting the 5 written testimony, the prior testimony of Hector 6 Valenzuela by agreement, from the other hearing, 7 including the cross-examination. And we will prepare 8 that as the next exhibit in order and submit that. 9 But subject to the submission of that exhibit we rest. 10 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Thank you. Just to 11 confirm, then, that is the agreement? 12. MR. MATSUBARA: Yes. And we will be 13 submitting the cross-examination -- this is for the 14 prior Koa Ridge hearing. Right, Eric? 15 MR. SEITZ: No, I was going to use his 16 testimony -- I haven't seen his Koa Ridge testimony. 17 I was going to use his testimony from the Ho'opili 18 case. But let me look and we'll prepare an exhibit 19 that is suitable. We'll get approval from all parties 2.0 before we submit it. 21 MR. MATSUBARA: That's fine. 22 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Good. Thanks. 23 Mr. Matsubara. 24 MR. MATSUBARA: Yes, my next witness is 25 Pete Pascua.

1	PETE PASCUA			
2	being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined			
3	and testified as follows:			
4	THE WITNESS: Yes.			
5	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Please state your name and			
6	your business address.			
7	THE WITNESS: My name is Pete Pascua.			
8	Address is 1907 South Beretania Street, suite 400,			
9	Honolulu, Hawai'i 96826.			
10	DIRECT EXAMINATION			
11	BY MR. MATSUBARA:			
12	Q Mr. Pascua, and that business address is			
13	the location of what firm?			
14	A Wilson Okamoto Corporation.			
15	Q And you're employed there in what capacity?			
16	A Yes. I'm the Vice President of Engineering			
17	and Director of Traffic Engineering.			
18	Q Pursuant to our request you prepared an			
19	exhibit which we've numbered Exhibit 42, did you not?			
20	A Yes, that's correct.			
21	Q You've been previously qualified as an			
22	expert in traffic engineering and in the preparation			
23	of TIAR's before the Land Use Commission, have you			
24	not?			
25	A Yes, I have.			

1	Q On numerous occasions?		
2	A Yes, correct.		
3	MR. MATSUBARA: Thank you. I'd like to		
4	have Mr. Pascua qualified as an expert in traffic		
5	engineering and in the preparation of TIARs.		
6	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Objections?		
7	MR. YEE: No objection.		
8	MR. JAYARAM: No objection.		
9	MR. POIRIER: No objection.		
10	MR. SEITZ: No objection.		
11	CHAIRMAN LEZY: He's admitted.		
12	MR. MATSUBARA: Thank you.		
13	Q Let me ask you to briefly summarize the		
14	testimony you provided that's incorporated in		
15	Exhibit 42.		
16	A Okay. We were retained by Castle & Cooke		
17	to address the traffic impacts associated with the		
18	proposed Project, the proposed Project being the Koa		
19	Ridge Makai as well as Castle & Cooke Waiawa		
20	developments. This was back in 2007.		
21	Then that report was prepared. And it's		
22	based on the collection of data that spanned from		
23	in the vicinity that spanned from 2007 to 2008. I'd		
24	like to go through, show via the exhibit what		
25	locations if I may.		

MR. MATSUBARA: For the record the figure 4-2 that's currently up there is from the Petitioner's EIS Exhibit 7. And it's in the Traffic Impact Study, figure 4-2.

12.

THE WITNESS: For orientation this is the Petition Area right here, Koa Ridge Makai, the Waiawa portion, H-2 Freeway, Kamehameha Highway and Ka Uka Boulevard that connects the two regional north-south highways of the freeway as well as Kamehameha Highway.

We collected data, traffic data at numerous locations in the vicinity. One in particular is the Waipio Interchange, collected data in 2007 during various times of the year as well as 2008 various times of the year, as well as 2009 various times of the year, 2011, and most recently last month this year 2012.

What we collected was actual turning movement counts of traffic traversing the interchange, how many vehicles were on all of the ramps, how many vehicles were turning left onto Ka Uka, how many vehicles were turning right, essentially every single movement that occurs at the interchange.

On top of that, all the intersections along Ka Uka Boulevard all the way to Kamehameha Highway, we collected data as well, during the morning peaks,

during the afternoon peaks, during the Saturday peaks, during the Sunday peaks for several times of the year for several years.

12.

2.2

On top of that, Kamehameha Highway intersections from Ka Uka Boulevard all the way down to Waipahu Street, which is about two miles away. Again, several times a year, several years during the morning peak and afternoon peak. So we have this whole set of data that we us in analysis to determine the impacts associated with the Project.

Now, that's our baseline data. That is used to establish what is there now. Obviously there are some existing deficiencies that occur now, as some of you may know, in particular the left-turn movements into Moaniani Street which is that left turn, once you come out of the freeway onto the exit is that left turn going to Costco.

If you recall or have driven that area, that oftentimes backs up. So that's an existing deficiency that occurs there now.

Even in the other direction, when you're headed towards the cemetery on Ka Uka Boulevard, an existing deficiency with the left turn going onto the freeway. That left-turn storage lane is pretty short. You oftentimes back up into the lanes, the through

lanes. So that was identified as well. There are other locations that are currently deficient in terms of traffic operations.

12.

2.2

Q Mr. Pascua, just briefly, how were these locations selected that you conducted the traffic counts on?

A Through consultation with DOT staff.

Initially we had just limited the study area to Ka Uka Boulevard. But DOT had suggested or recommended that we go all the way to Waipahu Street.

Q So these locations are in concurrence with DOT's request on areas that should be checked.

A Yes, that's correct. And that's just all baseline conditions, the existing conditions that exist day and the past five years.

Next step in the analysis --

Q Sorry. The baseline counts you had between the earliest taken and the one just taken this year, 2012, any major variance?

A No. No. It's generally the same in terms of traffic demand on these arterials and intersections. Nothing significant in terms of changing the operational characteristics or quality of the intersection.

Q So we're looking at 2012. And what's the

first year you did it?

Α 2007.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

- Q 2007. Between that time period the 4 baseline is relatively similar.
 - That's correct. Α
 - 0 Thank you.
 - The next step was to determine what is the Α Project traffic generation. I understand previous testimony regarding traffic someone mentioned ITE or Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Rates that should have been used, I believe it was an eighth edition version that was identified in previous testimony.

But when we first prepared this report the eighth edition wasn't out yet. By the way, I was part of the development of the eighth condition on the national level.

But in any case, this new updated traffic study we're doing will be based on the eighth edition, latest Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Rates.

Okay. I don't want to bore everybody. (laughter) But that was just the baseline condition. Next is to determine what the traffic generation would be from the Koa Ridge Project. That is based again,

will be based in this update on the ITE eighth edition. And that will be superimposed over the baseline counts that we did to determine how much traffic would be traveling along the roadways.

12.

2.2

The impacts will be measured by a concept called "Level of Service". Anything that reduces the Level of Service to D or worse — I'm sorry — worse than D, Level of Service D — will be identified as a deficiency and recommendations to mitigate those deficiencies will be identified.

The study that we prepared, the last one of the five I had mentioned earlier, was dated or is dated May 2010. And that study identifies several mitigating measures that were recommended.

If I can refer to another exhibit to identify or at least illustrate these mitigating measures. I believe this was part of my written testimony, this graphic.

Q The graphic was attached to Exhibit 42.

A This is the existing Waipio Interchange or Ka Uka Interchange, if you will. This is the H-2 Freeway. Up is headed towards Wahiawa. Down is headed towards town. This roadway here is Ka Uka Boulevard. Petition Area is up here for the Koa Ridge Makai site, the Waiawa -- Castle & Cooke Waiawa site

is located around here.

12.

2.0

As you can see in blue, if you can see it, that there's substantial recommendations at that interchange which includes couple loop ramps on the northeast quadrant of this interchange as well as a loop ramp on this side.

But I think the most significant improvement is the widening of the overpass from, I believe it's five lanes — or four lanes to seven lanes.

This improvement itself is on the order of about a hundred million dollars, closer to 90 million. But it will help not only traffic operations in the vicinity but also traffic utilizing the freeway. Can I refer to the next graphic?

MR. MATSUBARA: All these exhibits are attached to his written testimony, Exhibit 42.

A This graphic shows Ka Uka Boulevard with all the intersections between the interchange located here as well as Kamehameha Highway on the left, the far left.

Recommended improvements include widening
Ka Uka Boulevard from four lanes to six lanes, an
additional lane in each direction to accommodate the
increase in traffic flow in the area as well as

providing a double right turn on Ka Uka onto Kamehameha Highway. That's right around, if you're familiar with the area, the Okinawan Center, the corner.

12.

Another recommendation was a signalized intersection which the city did recognize and already installed since we started this last. As well as the DOT had installed some improvements on the southbound offramp at the Waipio Interchange that they also recognized as a need and have since implemented since we last studied this area.

So essentially that's the recommendations that were included in the May 2010 report.

Improvement costs are in the order of hundred fifty to almost \$200 million. The next phase — well, this is just recommendations associated with the first phase.

The next phase of the proposed development, which is the second half of the Koa Ridge Makai portion of the Project, is to develop the or implement a new interchange further north of this location which is the proposed Pineapple Road Interchange. That in itself is another, roughly, 60 to \$80 million.

That's, essentially, in a nutshell the analysis and recommended improvements associated with the studies that we've done to date. Next step is to

update the traffic study based on new numbers, new information and comments that we received from DOT.

- Q Now, you continue to have ongoing discussions with DOT in regard to areas of concern they would like your revisions to the TIAR to be addressed, correct?
 - A That's correct.
- Q You're in the process of finalizing that which in turn will then be submitted to the Department of Transportation for their review and analysis?
- A Yes.
- Q And once that Revised TIAR is acceptable to the Department of Transportation, a Memorandum of Agreement or Agreement in Principle will be undertaken, is that correct?
 - A That's my understanding, yes.
- Q What's the estimated time period to finish the revisions to the TIAR you're undertaking?
- A Like I mentioned we already collected the data at all these intersections that I mentioned earlier. We are currently monitoring the traffic conditions based on those numbers, also running or rerunning the projections associated with the Project. Then formal documentation in the next couple months or

so.

12.

2.2

1	Q	The next few months?		
2	А	Yes, correct.		
3	Q	Thank you. How many TIARs have you been		
4	the principal author of?			
5	A	Over a thousand, maybe closer to 1200.		
6	Last count	as of last year was over a thousand.		
7	Q	How many of those were for purposes of DOT		
8	review and	acceptance?		
9	A	Associated with DOT? All. All was		
10	approved.	I'm sorry		
11	Q	The number that were prepared which were		
12	required fo	or DOT approval. Of the 1200 TIARs you		
13	prepared,	some again are for federal projects, some		
14	are for county projects, some require DOT approval as			
15	it relates	to state highways and improvements.		
16		Of those 1200 how many related to a DOT		
17	project?			
18	А	Maybe, I would have to guess, I would say		
19	perhaps 60	percent.		
20	Q	Okay. Thank you.		
21		MR. MATSUBARA: I have no further		
22	questions.			
23		CHAIRMAN LEZY: County?		
24		MR. JAYARAM: No questions.		
25		CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Yee?		

CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. YEE:

1

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12.

15

16

17

18

Q With respect to figure 1 in your testimony, who's paying for the improvements in figure 1?

A I believe Castle & Cooke is committed to fund those improvements in association with other developers in the area at no cost to the state.

Q And with respect to the improvements in figures 2 and 3, do you know who's paying for those improvements other than the ones that have already been made?

- A That would be Castle & Cooke.
- Q And then with respect to Pineapple
 Junction, who's paying for that improvement?
 - A That would be Castle & Cooke as well.
 - Q Roughly how many times have you met with the Department of Transportation, you or someone in your company?
- 19 A With respect to this Project?
- 20 Q Yes.
- 21 A Over two dozen times. I don't know 22 exactly.
- Q So you've been consulting with the
 Department of Transportation fairly intensely and
 closely. Fair enough to say?

A Yes.

12.

2.0

Q Has this Project — let's backtrack.

Typically with respect to a transportation analysis there'd be sufficient planning done by the time of zoning approval, is that correct?

A Sufficient planning...to what level?

Q Okay. Yeah, I mean projects typically change between the LUC as it moves forward in the land use process, right?

A They could, yes.

Q By the time a project reaches zoning approval with respect to transportation issues, the project is pretty well laid out in terms of what's gonna happen and where it's going to happen in the project, correct?

A Correct.

Q And that's the essential information you need to know what goes into or to confirm that the TIAR is a good analysis.

A At that point, yes.

Q Because if either the type of use or the location of the use has changed then you have to relook at your TIAR.

A It may or may not affect traffic operations, yes.

```
1
         Q
               But typically by the time you get to zoning
    that's a good time by which you have a fairly firm
 2
3
    idea typically, at least, of what is going to -- what
 4
    the project will consist of and where it will be for
 5
    purposes of a transportation analysis.
               Yes, in terms of planning parameters, yes.
6
         Α
 7
               And you're anticipating the submission of
         0
    the Revised TIAR when?
 8
9
         Α
               Sometime in May.
10
               So that will occur, you would anticipate,
         Q
11
    well before any zoning approval would occur?
               The submission of a revised TIAR?
12.
         Α
13
         Q
               Yes.
14
         Α
               Yes.
15
               MR. YEE: Those are all the questions I
16
    have.
           Thank you.
17
               CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Poirier.
18
                        CROSS-EXAMINATION
19
    BY MR. POIRIER:
2.0
               Hi.
         Q
21
               Morning, Dick.
         Α
22
               Could you tell us something about the RI/RO
         Q
23
    access from Kam Highway?
24
                     In terms of traffic operations?
         Α
               Yes.
25
    Or...
```

1 Q I mean what it is and what it's supposed to
2 do.
3 A The RI/RO, or in other words, right turn
4 in/right turn out intersection on Kamehameha Highway

in/right turn out intersection on Kamehameha Highway along the Project frontage is being proposed to distribute traffic or access to the Project site, to and from the Project site, as another access point.

It's roughly located about a thousand feet north of the intersection of Kamehameha Highway and Ka Uka Boulevard. If I may refer to the exhibit again.

Location right up here. (indicating)

Q And has Department of Transportation given you approval for this?

A The Department of Transportation has requested that we analyze the effects of utilizing that intersection as an access point. That's gonna be incorporated in the current TIAR we're preparing right now.

- Q Oh, it is. Okay.
- 20 A Yes.

12.

- Q One of the problems that we have is that DOT is also gonna recommend that this be removed once the Pineapple Road Interchange is built. Could you tell me what the reason is for that?
 - A What I believe, what DOT is suggesting it

- be removed is because they want to maintain the integrity of traffic flow along Kamehameha Highway.

 Since Kamehameha Highway is a limited access roadway, the less friction or interference to traffic flow the better in terms of moving traffic through the corridor. That's my understanding.
 - Q Does that make sense from your point of view? Meaning that this thing could be in operation for years, frankly, before the Pineapple Road Junction is built.
 - A If what? I'm sorry, Dick. If what makes sense?
 - Q I mean does it make sense to remove this once the Pineapple Road Interchange is built? Namely this provides access at one end of the Project, Pineapple Road, it terminates at the other end of the Project. So what you're saying is there's going to be some adverse impact because of the RI/RO?
 - So they want to get rid of that despite of the fact it's going to continue to provide access which is needed on that part of the highway? I just -- I just don't understand.
- 23 A Why that they may want to remove it after?
 - Q Yeah.

12.

2.2

A Well, like I mentioned before, the

integrity of the flow on the highway. But I think a decision to remove it should be made after an update traffic study is done --

Q Right.

12.

A —— to determine what the true impacts would be associated with that access point. We're analyzing right now, but not only this study would determine or would identify the need or, or the removal of that intersection, but subsequent updates should be completed.

And I think it's agreed upon by Castle & Cooke to prepare subsequent updates every three years at which time a decision can be made whether that right-turn in/right-turn out intersection along Kamehameha Highway should be removed or not.

Q Okay. My final question is that the Department of Transportation wants you to pay your fair share with respect to what's happening down towards — you know, downstream. Have you had any type of negotiations with them thus far on that?

A Not myself. I'm not sure if Castle & Cooke did. But my task was to evaluate the impacts associated with the Project as opposed to negotiating costs between proposed improvements with DOT.

MR. POIRIER: Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Seitz. 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. SEITZ: 4 Do you have any information that you can 0 5 provide to us about the number of vehicles that would 6 be added if this community were built out as projected? 8 Added overall or to a specific facility? Α 9 The number of vehicles that would be added 10 to this region or area if this Project is constructed 11 as requested. 12. Approximately, it varies between the Α 13 morning and afternoon peak periods, but approximately 14 2,000 vehicles on the roadway. Not all on the H-2. 15 There are some vehicles heading north on Kamehameha 16 Highway. And some vehicles would be heading south on 17 Kamehameha Highway as well. So distributed throughout 18 the region roughly 2,000 vehicles. 19 Have you done any studies as to what the 20 impact of those added vehicles would be when they 21 reach the H-1/H-2 Interchange? 2.2 Α What we did as recommended or requested by 23 Neighborhood Board No. 25 to conduct some travel time 24 surveys, what we did was conduct travel time surveys

through the area in addition to the locations what DOT

25

1 had suggested we analyze as part of this Project. 2 Well, what I'm specifically asking you is: 3 What would the impact be of these additional vehicles 4 as they reach the H-1/H-2 Interchange? 5 Α There would be some increased queuing at 6 the H-1/H-2 merge and also travel time delays or increase in travel time through the corridor. 8 Are you aware of any current rating as far as the level of use with respect to the interchange? 9 10 Α Level of use? 11 Q Well, you testified earlier that the 12. Department of Transportation has asked that with 13 respect to this Project that there be nothing worse 14 than that D. Is that correct? 15 Α That's correct. 16 What is the rating at this point for the 0 17 interchange, do you know? 18 It varies depending on what you're looking Α at at the interchange. But it ranges from Level of 19 2.0 Service C to D currently. 21 Has it ever been rated as F? Q 22 Α The interchange? 23 Q Yes.

I presume you're talking about Waipio

24

25

Α

Interchange.

1 Q I'm talking about the H-1/H-2 merge. 2 Α That's F. No, that's F. You're correct. 3 And so basically what is going to happen is Q 4 you're going to add vehicles to an interchange which 5 already is rated as F, is that correct? 6 Α The interchange again is the H-1/H-2 7 Interchange. 8 Yes. Q 9 Α Also known as the Waiawa Interchange. 10 Q Yes. 11 Yes, we'll be adding vehicles. Α 12. Have you been asked to look at any ways in Q which that situation can be alleviated? 13 14 Α No. 15 To your knowledge has Castle & Cooke made 16 any commitments in connection with its application for this particular Project to address the issue of the 17 18 impact on the H-1/H-2 Interchange? 19 I'm not familiar with any negotiations, if 20 that's what you're asking. 21 I believe that you testified here this 22 afternoon that with respect to all of these requested

modifications to widen the Ka Uka Boulevard crossover,

those are all items which Castle & Cooke has committed

to build the interchange for Pineapple Road, that

23

24

25

to funding, is that correct?

12.

2.0

A Certain items. Specific items include that Castle & Cooke has been negotiating with adjacent landowners as the cost to implement specific improvements along, at the Waipio Interchange, not necessarily all Castle & Cooke.

Q Is it your understanding, however, that based upon the figures that you offered earlier that Castle & Cooke apparently is either itself or with other parties willing to come up with another 150 to \$200 million to make those necessary improvements?

A If they're willing to come up with?

Q Yes.

A That's my understanding.

Q In your experience and work is their expressed willingness to do that enforceable in any manner? Do you know?

A No. What I do is identify the deficiencies and recommend mitigating measures to address those deficiencies. I'm not sure about any enforceable, or not aware of any enforceable desires.

Q At this juncture, as you testify here today there is no TIAR that's been accepted with respect to Project, is that correct?

A That's correct.

1 And you are still in the process of 0 2 revising and resubmitting the TIAR in accordance with 3 the discussions and negotiations you've had with the 4 Department of Transportation, is that right? 5 That's correct. Α 6 0 And you estimated in response to Mr. Yee's 7 questions, I believe, that you believe that process 8 will take at least another few months, is that 9 correct? 10 Correct. Α 11 Is there any reason that you can think of Q 12. as you sit there today why we shouldn't delay any 13 determination of this proceeding to see whether or not an agreement is able to be reached on a TIAR? 14 15 Α No. And the reason I say that is because 16 we already collected traffic data in the region and 17 that's fairly consistent with what was collected in 18 the past. 19 Therefore, traffic operations as analyzed 20 in the previous traffic reports wouldn't change much 21 from this current report. 22 Including the impact on the H-1/H-223 Interchange that I asked you about earlier, correct? 24 That's correct. Α

MR. SEITZ: I have no further questions.

25

1 Thank you. 2 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Redirect? 3 MR. MATSUBARA: Briefly. 4 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. MATSUBARA: 6 0 Briefly. Were you asked to study the 7 H-1/H-2 merge and impact of Koa Ridge by the 8 Department of Transportation? 9 Α No. 10 Is it because the H-1/H-2 merge reflects a 11 regional traffic issue and would require regional traffic improvements? 12. 13 Α That's correct. How would you define "regional traffic 14 0 15 improvements"? 16 Well, when the influences of traffic demand Α at a particular facility is being contributed by other 17 18 entities in the region, overall region. In the case 19 of H-1/H-2, traffic associated with or projected 20 traffic that's anticipated to utilize H-1 in the 21 townbound direction is a significant contributor to 2.2 the operations of or the anticipated operations of the 23 H-1/H-2 merge. 24 Thank you. You were asked earlier by 25 Mr. Yee that at the zoning level planning in regard to traffic improvements should be pretty much final because of that stage of entitlement.

A Yes.

12.

2.2

Q And the finality of plans assist in defining what mitigation measures are necessary because of the traffic volume, the traffic pattern and the design related to that project.

A Yes.

Q Now, one step further in the entitlement process relates to subdivision approval, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Would the plans relating to traffic movements, highway design, be more refined and definitive in regard to a TIAR or revisions to a TIAR which the Department of Transportation could utilize in terms of making their final decision?

A Yes, correct.

Q In other words, the closer to the time construction actually starts is probably the point in time where you would want to submit to DOT the TIAR or revisions to the TIAR so that they can make a decisionn based on the most current information on volume and so on.

A Yes, that's correct. Not only current but

1 more detailed information, when detailed information is more readily available at that time. 3 No further questions. Q Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioners, questions? 4 5 Thank you for your testimony. Mr. Yee. 6 MR. YEE: Our next witness is Alvin 7 Takeshita from the Department of Transportation. 8 ALVIN TAKESHITA being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 9 10 and testified as follows: 11 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 12. CHAIRMAN LEZY: Please state your name and your business address. 13 14 THE WITNESS: My name is Alvin Takeshita. 15 My business address is 869 Punchbowl Street. That's 16 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813. 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. YEE: 19 Mr. Takeshita, what is your current 2.0 position with the state of Hawai'i? 21 I'm the Highways Division Administrator for Α 22 the Department of Transportation. 23 Have you submitted revised testimony to the 0 24 Office of Planning exhibit -- I'm sorry, I'm missing

the particular number, but have you submitted that --

25

1 MR. MATSUBARA: 18. 2 MR. YEE: Thank you. 3 Q Exhibit 18. Was that prepared by you or on 4 your behalf? 5 It was prepared on my behalf, but approved Α 6 and -- reviewed and approved by myself. 7 Could you please summarize your written 8 testimony. 9 Α Yes, I will. I believe you all have a copy 10 of my testimony so I'll briefly summarize the 11 testimony for you. 12. Whenever there's a development of this size 13 and nature the Department of Transportation is always 14 concerned because there will be impacts to our 15 existing transportation system and infrastructure as 16 stated by concerns that you've heard before this. We have identified our state facilities 17 18 that will be impacted. This will be the H-2 Freeway, 19 that'll be Kamehameha Highway. And of course, the 2.0 impacts to the interstate route H-1, H-1 Freeway. 21 So that being said, you know, that's gonna 2.2 be our focus with the State Department of 23 Transportation. There are other facilities, roadway 24 facilities that are under the city, city and county of

Honolulu. However, that's for them to determine as

25

they have jurisdiction over those roads.

12.

We've heard previous testimony that, yes, a TIAR has not yet been approved and accepted by the Department of Transportation. You know, we are continuing to work with the Petitioner to develop a TIAR that will be acceptable to the Department of Transportation.

We are also working on an Agreement in Principle with the Petitioner. We have received, I believe, the second draft right now that we are working with on this Agreement in Principle. I feel that we are very close in reaching some agreement and consensus of this. So we are, we are very hopeful that we'll get it done very soon.

Now, for the specifics of our DOT concerns from the impacts of this Project, what was mentioned earlier is a concern for the Department of Transportation. And when I say "concern" it's our focus. We're gonna focus on these particular issues relating to our roadway.

One of them is the temporary right in/right out on Kamehameha Highway. This provides the needed access for the, for the Project before the completion of the Pineapple Interchange.

So therefore we're asking that the, this

right in/right out on Kamehameha Highway be on a temporary basis until a completion of the interchange.

12.

Second, of course, is the TIAR. We want the TIAR to be developed with the Project phasing in mind. We need to make sure that, because this Project is being done in phases, that the appropriate mitigative improvements be made on a timely basis as they open up the Project in various phases.

We wanna make sure that the recommended improvements and the Project phasing be worked out hand in hand so it'll take care of the traffic as they are generated.

We are also mindful that we need to have mitigation measures taken for both direct and regional impacts. And I think we've heard earlier what direct impacts are. For us that'll be on Kamehameha Highway, Waipio Interchange and, of course, we're also mindful of regional impacts such as the H-1 corridor that we have heard earlier about.

We also need to work out after the Agreement in Principle and the TIAR, a Memorandum of Agreement, an MOA. That MOA must reflect the findings of the TIAR and the Agreement in Principle. And so, just to develop consistency we want to make sure that the MOA does consider all the recommendations in the

TIAR and the Agreement in Principle.

12.

2.2

Another area that we're very mindful of because quality of life is very important to us, is the noise study. We need to make sure that the traffic, the noise generated by the traffic from this particular Project will be, will hold noise to an acceptable level. And all mitigative measures for noise generated by the traffic be mitigated to make sure that they are below the acceptable national requirements.

Then, of course, the design and construction of the Pineapple Interchange will be a focus for us. 'Cause that will provide true access. It won't be — at this time it should be a sole access for them. It's not a shared access. So, you know, that's really gonna help. So we want to make sure we have — our focus is going to be on design and construction of that particular Pineapple Interchange.

We are recommending amendments to the highway conditions for this particular Project. One is to make sure that we have DOT acceptance and approval of a TIAR before zone changes are made. We just need to make sure that we're all on the same page on this.

The Petitioner, we need to make sure that

they will commit to funding all improvements per the approved TIAR and the Memorandum of Agreement.

12.

2.2

The TIAR must also address their pro rata contribution for regional improvements consistent with the MOA that will be developed.

Of course, design and construction of the Pineapple Interchange in accordance with Project thresholds. We don't want the interchange construction to begin after this whole Project is built out. That's not gonna work.

So there's a threshold in my, noted in my testimony that you have before you, that gives you that threshold that we want the interchange to be designed and constructed.

And, of course, closure and the removal of the temporary right in and right out on Kamehameha Highway after the completion of the Pineapple Interchange.

Q Couple questions starting with the Kamehameha Highway right in/right out. As you may have heard from questioning from the Neighborhood Board, what is it about the Pineapple Junction access point that allows you to then close the right in/right out at Kamehameha?

A Well, you already have access from the

1 makai side of this Project through the Waipio 2 Interchange. The Pineapple Interchange will provide 3 access for the mauka portion of this Project. And, you know, we try to minimize access, if you will, 4 5 because it preserves the integrity of our roadway 6 system. 7 What you don't want is to add an 8 intersection every so many feet. That would really 9 add to inefficiencies of our roadway system. 10 try to keep that in mind. 11 During the discussions at one time is it Q 12. correct the Department of Transportation resisted any 13 access to Kamehameha? 14 Α That is correct. 15 And it's actually through discussions with 16 the Petitioner that you've agreed to allow a temporary 17 access for right in/right out. 18 That is correct. Α 19 Then to be clear for the record, who owns 20 Kamehameha Highway? 21 That is under the jurisdiction of the Α 22 State Department of Transportation.

Q So regardless of what any planning agency may approve or not approve, ultimately as the landowner you have the right to decide who does or

23

24

25

does not have access to your roadway, correct?

A That is correct.

12.

2.2

- Q With respect to the timing of the TIAR acceptance, at what point in the land use process are you asking that the TIAR be finally accepted by DOT?
- A Well, you know, earlier is better than later. And this is to give the Petitioner, for the benefit of the Petitioner and the Department of Transportation. You know, the sooner you have an idea of what improvements are needed and what the Petitioner has to do, I think it's to the benefit of both parties. So sooner better than later.
- Q And zoning is a point in the land use process that you think would be an appropriate time to have it soon enough and yet final enough to have a good TIAR?
 - A That is correct.
- Q And with respect to regional improvements, not specifically about the regional improvements that need to be made by Petitioner, but more generally with respect to the H-1/H-2 merge and the H-1 corridor. Is the Department of Transportation acting on or responding to any concerns about the congestion in these areas?

(Indicating easel maps)

A This exhibit here, by the way, is the H-1 corridor from the Project. And this is to downtown Honolulu. So you just get an idea of what area we're talking about.

Q To be clear that's OP Exhibit 19.

A I'm sorry?

12.

Q You're referring to a map which is OP Exhibit 19.

A Okay. I'm not sure about the number but this is the exhibit. You know, the Department of Transportation, you know, it doesn't take an engineer like myself to determine that our H-1 is congested, right? We all know that.

The last survey I did or evaluation that I did back in January of 2012 identified \$760 million in projects for the H-1, entire H-1 corridor, that are either in planning, design or construction.

So, you know, anybody that tells me that, hey, we're not doing anything, let me show you \$760 million worth of things that we are doing.

Some of the major things that we are doing right now: Anybody who lives out here in the afternoon, you folks know that Waipahu offramp in the westbound, H-1 westbound direction it is Pearl City, right? You get that -- you have the H-1, you got that

offramp to Waipahu? Hey, that thing is backin' up traffic all the way to the airport. So we all know that.

12.

We have a huge project going on that's in design right now that is going to improve getting traffic off at Waipahu offramp. And we feel that that would be a major contribution to traffic relief in this area.

We have right now also in design our PM contraflow project, an \$80 million project for the H-1. We are at the 50 percent design completion stage right now. That is gonna provide relief for traffic in the westbound direction from town.

So, you know, we are doing all these things. And I didn't want to tell you folks this, but next month we are going to have a media break, news break, if you well. We are intending right now to add one lane in each direction to the most congested section of the H-1 Freeway.

I've heard — I was here in the morning, by the way, so I heard a lot of testimony about transportation demand management. Of course I know about TDM. That program was under me at one time just last year. So, you kno, I am very familiar with transportation demand management programs and

strategies. Those include, like, your HOV system, your ride share. At one time it was a van pool program. There's a lot of different transportation demand management.

12.

You're just trying to manage the demand. You listen to the demand by two strategies such as ride sharing and car pooling. So we also are very heavily, knowing the federal budget environment right now that we are undergoing, we are very focused on making the best use of what we have.

And we are going to apply those strategies in adding one lane in each direction now, again to the msot congested section. And for those of you that don't know, the most congested section of H-1 is between Punahou and Middle Street. That's the most congested section morning and afternoon.

I worked in Kapolei for 14 years and I live in Hawai'i Kai, and I went through that traffic every morning, every afternoon. So I know the pain. I feel the pain.

But we are going to start next month informing the public that we are going to add one lane in each direction on H-1 using the existing facility between Punahou Street -- everybody knows where Punahou Street is -- all the way to Middle Street, the

vicinity of Middle Street.

12.

Right now in that section you have just three lanes in each direction. You know, right now you've got three lanes in each direction. By adding one more lane in each direction we anticipate increasing the capacity of the H-1 by 30 percent.

Now you have four lanes. Now every -- even the public knows this because a lot of you call me and you guys feel you guys are traffic engineers (laughter) so you know, we all know that you folks know.

When you have four lanes the right-most lane will be used as a merge and weave lane for offramps and onramps. Now you will have three lanes that are going through. So, you know, we see that as a major improvement.

Governor's office has told me, "Alvin, get Phase I done." That's between Punahou Street and Punchbowl Street or Pali Highway. "Get it done by summer of this year."

Q Okay. Can I ask just to bring it back a little bit (laughter) and you can sit down now actually. (laughter) What impact, if any, will the improvements between Punahou and Middle Street do to the traffic west of the Middle Street merge? Will it

have any impact?

12.

A Absolutely. Right now the reason why I had stated earlier that this is the most congested section of H-1, everybody knows that on H-1 by Aiea you got ten lanes, you know, got ten lanes going into a six-lane highway. Go figgah.

By improving the capacity of this section,
Punahou to Middle, you will have a marked, marked
improvement in congestion. Especially over Moanalua
Road going townbound and coming in from the H-1 on the
airport viaduct.

Q So it will also increase the congestion at the Middle Street merge — it will *improve* the situation of congestion at the Middle Street merge.

A Absolutely.

16 MR. YEE: That's all the questions I have.
17 Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Matsubara.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

20 BY MR. MATSUBARA:

Q I'm going to let you go a little further. Are there any other improvements you're at liberty to share with us that might relieve some of the congestion we have at the H-1/H-2 merge, or in that general area?

A Yes. I believe the Legislature right now has a bill in there for us to conduct a study to extend the current zipper lane. And they wanted it extended to west of Kunia Interchange. I realize that that's going the other direction that this Project is coming from. But that is gonna provide relief for the H-1/H-2 merge, if you will.

- Q Thank you. The Department of
 Transportation has the authority in a Project such as
 this to request a TIAR or updates to a TIAR once
 already been submitted prior to construction.
 - A That is correct.

12.

2.0

- Q And nothing can happen until you give your approval, basically?
 - A That is correct.
 - Q And you have that authority even after construction begins for a phased project that covers a number of years. If there's significant changes in the traffic situation in the general area, you can request updates or revisions to the TIAR.
 - A Yes, we can make requests.
 - Q So the DOT has the mechanism by which it can continue to monitor the flow of traffic and tie it in to any requests for additional construction of the a project such as this.

1 Α That is correct. 2 Okay. Conceptually is it more convenient 3 for the DOT to enter into a MOA within a short period 4 of time after the final TIAR has been accepted, so 5 that you're assured that the MOA covers all the things you were provided, all the information you were 6 provided in the final revised TIAR? 8 Α The MOA must follow the completion of Yes. the TIAR. 9 10 The shorter the time period between the two Q 11 the more likelihood that that will happen. 12. Α Absolutely. 13 Q Thank you. No further questions. 14 MR. MATSUBARA: 15 CHAIRMAN LEZY: County? 16 MR. JAYARAM: No questions. 17 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Poirier. 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION 19 BY MR. POIRIER: 2.0 Hi. Q 21 Α Hi. 22 One of the conditions you have: 23 Petitioner will be required to come up with its pro 24 rata share. How are your negotiations going in this 25

regard?

A Um, I haven't checked within the last couple of couple weeks with my planning staff. But my understanding is that they have already communicated with the Petitioner that it must be included in the TIAR.

Q And how would this arrangement differ from what the developers did in 'Ewa when all the developers got together and agreed on some kind of a scheme that also involved the county, I believe?

A Yeah, well, you know, the concept is basically the same for 'Ewa and this region. In 'Ewa you had that 'Ewa Impact Fee.

Q Right.

12.

2.2

A Yeah. So, you know, for this particular area you do not have that, benefit of that.

Q Right.

A So this is an effort to develop something like that, an effort such as that.

Q Have you any idea what the order of magnitude would be in terms of the pro rata share that would be assessed? Is it thousands of dollars?

Millions of dollars?

A No. There are different methodologies out there on assessing a pro rata share of regional

impacts. So, you know, I'll let them do the analysis

for our review and approval.

12.

2.2

Q Would one possible regional improvement be a dedicated road lane from Ka Uka Boulevard down H-2 to the Pearl Highlands Rapid Transit Station -- Rail Station?

A I really -- I can't give you, without the benefit of a, you know, a good engineering analysis, I would be hesitant to tell you whether it's a go, no go, good or bad.

Q But if Central O'ahu is going to benefit from rail, something like that will definitely have to be done. And I'm not sure that there's any rail transit funds that are going to do this. This might be an opportunity to get a head start on that if possible.

A Well...it --

MR. YEE: I'm sorry, I don't --

THE WITNESS: -- it is possible.

Q (Mr. Poirier) Go ahead.

A It would have to be tied into the rail which is under HART and under the city. So, you know, if there are efforts that will improve access to the rail, that would have to be, become part of the HART effort.

Q Okay. Given the fits and starts in terms

of the approval of the TIAR for this Project, come and go, come and go, and it's still not done. Do you think it makes sense to actually allow this Project to go forward before this Agreement in Principle or in fact are basically approved?

A Well, you know, I'm comfortable. I've been

with the Department of Transportation for 40 years now, 25 years in the field of traffic. So I've seen my share of TIARs and development proposals. You develop a feel that, hey, we're close to coming to some kinda agreement.

So, you know, I'm comfortable. We have never run into a situation where I tell the Petitioner, "Hey, go take a hike." There's always a common ground that we can reach. So I feel pretty comfortable.

MR. POIRIER: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Seitz.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

20 BY MR. SEITZ:

7

8

9

10

11

12.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

23

25

21 Q Mr. Takeshita, you've been with the 22 Department for 40 years?

A Yes.

24 Q Twenty-five years you said in Traffic.

A That is correct.

Q And in those 40 years, which is also the length of time *I've* been living in Hawai'i, it is my perception that despite the millions and millions of dollars of major projects that have been invested on H-1 and H-2, that the traffic situation has gotten worse and worse. Would you agree with that?

12.

A Well, it's very vastly different from my hanabata days. You're right.

Q And so the question I ask of you is: If we build more homes on West O'ahu and increase the number of vehicles on the roads, is there a plan in the foreseeable future that you see that's going to make it more feasible for those residents of West O'ahu or in this case the Waipio-Mililani area, to get back and forth from where they have to go on the state highways?

A I believe there are planning processes that are ongoing right now, one of which is our Department's long-range plan for this island as well as for all the other islands, because we're a statewide agency.

We also have the ORTP and some of the proposals in there. So there are proposals for relief.

From an old school approach to it there's

much more that we can do. And it's my job right now as the administrator to get that done.

- Q Well, let me ask you. You were here this morning, is that correct?
 - A That is correct.

12.

- Q And you heard some testimony about the Federal Transportation Act that's currently bottled up in Congress, is that right?
- A I've heard, yes, I believe that professor from the University.
- Q And is it your understanding that in terms of any federal funding that will be forthcoming for roads, that it's likely that that funding will be overwhelmingly for improvement of the current system or upkeep? Is that your understanding? Rather than building new highways?
 - A Well, to make the best use of what we have.
- Q But even at that, right now there is some question whether any federal funding is going to be approved by this Congress for more than just a couple months at a time. Isn't that true?
- 22 A I can't speak for them. I really don't 23 know.
 - Q Without federal funding would it be feasible and possible for your department to undertake

the major projects to improve the H-1 corridor?

12.

2.0

A Well, federal funds make up a little over 50 percent of our Department of Transportation Hawai'i budget. Our budget is roughly 280, 300 million. I believe 150 of that is federal funds. The rest are state funds. So it would be a big chunk, sure.

Q Lastly, let me ask you about the enforceability of some of these commitments that a developer, in this case Castle & Cooke, would make when it says they're going to fork out 150 to \$200 million to widen overpasses, to build new lanes, to construct an entirely new interchange.

Is it your belief that if Castle & Cooke were to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with respect to those matters, that you would be able to enforce those commitments if, in fact, they don't follow through?

A I believe there are mechanisms that are in use today that will assure that.

Q Have you ever seen that done?

A I've never seen them renege.

Q Well, we have an example, maybe you're not aware that, of Hasegawa Komuten reneging on the construction of a marina. Are you aware of that situation?

1 Α Like the UH professor, I read it in the 2 paper. 3 Are you aware of any mechanisms or 4 intentions on the part of the state to compel them to 5 follow through on that kind of a commitment? 6 MR. YEE: I'm going to object on the basis 7 that there's no facts in evidence on this matter, and 8 this witness has no particular background with respect 9 to the, I believe you're talking about the Haseko 10 Marina. It's not a Department of Transportation 11 Highways issue. 12. MR. SEITZ: That's all true. But if he 13 doesn't know then he can say he doesn't know. 14 THE WITNESS: I don't know. 15 MR. SEITZ: Thank you. No further 16 questions. (Laughter) CHAIRMAN LEZY: Redirect? 17 18 MR. YEE: No redirect. 19 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioners, questions? 20 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: T have. Good 21 afternoon. 22 THE WITNESS: Good afternoon. 23 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: I'm not a traffic 24 I don't pretend to be. So bear with me. engineer. 25 I'm curious about the right in/right out access road

off of Kamehameha 'cause the first time this docket came through that wasn't there. And there was some testimony about the concerns about having a one way in/one way out. So personally I'm happy that the DOT is granting that second access.

I'm just a bit confused, still, about why you would want to take it away. Because to me the Pineapple Interchange goes onto the highway, right? That's simply going onto the H-2 and off H-2, is that correct?

11 THE WITNESS: That is correct.

12.

2.0

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: And then the other one is on the other side of the development going onto surface roads.

THE WITNESS: Yeah. Ka Uka Boulevard and access to H-2 via Waipio Interchange.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. And then the Kamehameha one that's on the other side of the Project than where the Pineapple Interchange is going to be, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: If you're going to -I'm just having a hard time understanding why you
would think those are similar accesses so once you
open one you're going to shut the other.

THE WITNESS: I think that as a business practice we apply this statewide. So we're not picking on Kamehameha Highway or Koa Ridge. But, you know, as a business practice the State DOT, we try to minimize access to our highways.

12.

If there's no glaring compelling need for an access we do not want it to impact the integrity and effectiveness of the highway. So we try to really minimize access points.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Would it be fair to say that this road, the right/in right is going to take place first? So that you'll have a body of evidence or experience with that right in/right out to see how much of an impact it's going to have on Kamehameha Highway before they even do the Pineapple Interchange?

THE WITNESS: Yes. In my discussions with the Petitioner, although our position is we should close the right in — temporary right in/right out on Kamehameha Highway after the completion of the Pineapple Interchange, they are free to come in to request that at any time an access onto Kamehameha Highway which we will consider.

I mean we're not gonna say no forever and ever. But these are all taken into, we take into

consideration the existing situation and the need for the situation and, of course, the safety of the situation.

12.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. So what you're saying is that it's not a, it's not a definite as soon as you open that one you've gotta close the other one. There's some leeway for discussion. Perhaps that could become a permanent access.

THE WITNESS: That is correct. However, the temporary, temporary right in/right out — don't get me wrong, I'm not closing off Kam Highway to anyone. But the temporary measure or temporary access we would like to have it closed after the completion of the Pineapple Interchange.

commissioner Judge: Unless they can prove otherwise that it's had — unless they — I don't know. I just have a hard time with that because having a one way in/one way out 'cause that other one is just gonna go to the highway, that means you only have one way out to a surface road from a very large development that's going to have a hospital.

So I'm just kind of struggling with the absoluteness of we're going to want to close that second access road.

THE WITNESS: Well, it may be selfish on

our part but we try to protect the integrity of
Kamehameha Highway. If we allow too many accesses it
will become like King and Beretania Streets. So we
don't want that.

12.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Right. I'm just trying to see if there's a commitment that you will actually — that the DOT will actually look at the body of evidence of this road that's been open now for X amount of years, because the Pineapple Interchange probably isn't going to get built for I don't know how many years afterwards.

Just to look at that without just saying,
"Hey, we want to close to down in principle because
this is what we said 10 years ago." It's been
operating for eight years without incident. Maybe you
could take a look at that.

THE WITNESS: Yes. Like I said the
Petitioner is free to evaluate all of that data that
you have been referring to and come in with a request.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. The other question is we've heard a lot of testimony about traffic in this area. And, you know, that's great. You've just talked about the added capacity in the H-1 corridor to downtown.

But I'm not hearing anything, really, about

any concrete improvements to the H-1/H-2 merge which everybody keeps referring to as a big trouble spot. And I also wanted -- I quess what I want to ask is neither one of the TIARs that we've been looking at in this docket or the next docket are even being asked to look at that exchange and, I quess, make recommendations to improve it. And I'm wondering why that is with the Department of Transportation.

THE WITNESS: Well, actually we are alluding to something by having them address their regional impacts. I think I had mentioned earlier that we are requiring the TIAR to also evaluate the regional impacts.

12.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So that's different than what the gentleman before testified to that they were *not* being required by the DOT to look at the H-1/H-2 merge. So you're saying that they *are* required to look at the H-1/H-2 merge in the TIAR?

THE WITNESS: They need to evaluate the regional impacts. Whether that is identified as one of the regional impacts that's for discussion. But I think my testimony is very clear in black and white that they need to look at the regional impacts and given us pro rata contribution for those regional impacts.

1 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: I'm just curious 2 because you're the DOT, would you consider the H-1/H-2 3 merge a regional impact? 4 THE WITNESS: Yes. 5 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: You mentioned there 6 are \$760 million worth of projects going on right now. 7 Are those all funded projects? 8 THE WITNESS: Well, that's up to Congress 9 but, because, you know, we have our funding in place 10 now. But, you know, again we are -- this is planned. 11 We can't control what Congress will do. So, you know, 12. it's based on what we project and we forecast to 13 receive. 14 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: So you've identified \$760 million worth of work that needs, that could be 15 16 achieved. But you don't have \$760 million in the bank 17 to do those things, is that correct? 18 THE WITNESS: Oh, yeah. Yes, definitely 19 not. 20 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: And the adding the one 21 lane in either way from Punahou to Middle Street is 22 that -- are you adding concrete or is that just 23 restriping? 24 THE WITNESS: We are actually changing the 25 character of the roadway itself. I don't want to go

1 into details because our public relations people would go nuts if I did. But someone did tell me once that 3 better to go 40 miles an hour in this section than 4 5 miles an hour. 5 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Changing the 6 character. Okay. I'll go with that. 7 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Has to be done by summer. 8 (Laughter). 9 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: That's what I was 10 wondering. Wow! Okay. That's all. Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioners, any other 12. questions? Commissioner McDonald. 13 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Hi, Alvin. Thanks 14 for your testimony. 15 THE WITNESS: Hi, Chad. 16 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: As a follow up to 17 Commissioner Judge's line of questioning, your request 18 to the Petitioner is to look at the regional impacts. 19 THE WITNESS: That is correct. 20 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: So as part of the 21 regional impacts is the Petitioner going to be 22 required to look at the Project, meaning Koa Ridge, as 23 well as the potential projects before the Commission, 24 meaning Ho'opili? Are they going to be required to 25 look at the Project with both scenarios?

1 Α I'm sorry, I didn't quite get... 2 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Okay. As far as 3 the Waiawa Interchange --4 THE WITNESS: Yes. 5 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: -- you identified 6 that the Petitioner is going to be required to look at 7 the regional impacts, meaning coverage at the Waiawa 8 Interchange specifically. I think that's on 9 everybody's mind. 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. 11 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Will the Project, 12. meaning Koa Ridge, before us, need to also consider 13 the impacts with the addition of Ho'opili traffic 14 coming to that interchange? 15 I believe I think I THE WITNESS: No. 16 mentioned earlier, Chad, that there's different 17 methodologies in determining regional impacts and 18 let's just say pro rata share. So those would be 19 based on your traffic that you generate. 2.0 based on traffic that another development is 21 generating. It's based on your generated traffic. 22 So there's a method to the madness, if you 23 will, about determining what their fair-share is. 24 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Okay. 25 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioner Makua.

COMMISSIONER MAKUA: Aloha. I just wanted to clarify again. So you said earlier that you consider the improvements to the H-1/H-2 a regional improvement. Or it's something that they would be required to look at.

12.

THE WITNESS: Well, let's not say "regional improvement". I consider it a regional impact because they are impacting it.

COMMISSIONER MAKUA: 'Cause earlier we heard they weren't being asked to alleviate the congestion there or to look at that.

THE WITNESS: Well, I think they're obligated to look at it. We were — the DOT is the approving agency in this case.

COMMISSIONER MAKUA: Okay. And I just wondered in your opinion because, you know, I was saying earlier that I live on Maui. And so my alarm every morning at 5:30 is the news. So I wake up and I watch the news and the traffic Jasmine. And I'm just amazed every morning at 5:30 how packed that area is.

And so the millions of dollars for improvement and all these proposed improvements, would you consider them to be keeping up with development and what's going on or actually improving, you said earlier, the quality of life is important? Is it

1 improving it or just keeping up with what's happening? 2 THE WITNESS: I definitely think it's going 3 to be an improvement. But, you know, let me give a 4 little disclaimer there. Everything depends on the 5 General Plan for each island. In your case Maui. 6 Over here it's O'ahu. 7 But the General Plan and what they come up 8 with as the defined General Plan for that island, that 9 is really the one that has the most impact and should 10 be driving our planning efforts. 11 COMMISSIONER MAKUA: Thank you. 12. CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioner Teves. 13 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Hello, Mr. Takeshita. 14 Thank you for your testimony. You testified earlier 15 that the corridor from School Street to Punahou -- or 16 Middle Street to Punahou is going to be widened one lane in each direction. Am I correct to say that? 17 18 You said that, right? 19 THE WITNESS: Yeah, but don't tell the 20 newspaper. 21 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Okay. I don't want you to divulge anything. (Addressing Reporter Andrew 22 23 Gomes) 24 MR. SEITZ: Too late. (Laughter) 25 That was going to help COMMISSIONER TEVES:

- me because I travel from Kalihi Street to past 1 Punahou. And that should also help alleviating the 3 traffic west of Middle Street too, is that a correct 4 statement? 5
 - THE WITNESS: Yep.
- 6 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Under the Middle 7 Street Bridge, are any of those lanes going to be 8 widened?
- 9 THE WITNESS: No. It's going to be just 10 short of -- the extra lane will begin just where the 11 H-1/H-2 -- no, H-1 and the Moanalua Road meet. So 12. it's that Middle Street overpass structure that you 13 see on H-1.
- 14 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Yeah.
- 15 THE WITNESS: It's a little east of that. 16 So we don't touch that area because if we were to 17 improve that particular section right underneath the 18 overpass, I probably would have to raise your GET tax 19 by 1 percent more. So let's not go there.
- COMMISSIONER TEVES: Okay. I was just 20 21 curious about that. Thank you.
- 22 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Any other questions? No.
- 23 All right. Thank you, Mr. Takeshita.
- 24 MR. YEE: I'm sorry. Chair, could I --25 maybe Mr. Matsubara probably should go first. But I

1 would like an opportunity to clarify just one issue 2 that Commissioner Judge was raising regarding the 3 Pineapple Junction access. MR. MATSUBARA: My clarification would go 4 5 to the H-1/H-2 merge and the regional impacts of that. 6 RECROSS EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. MATSUBARA: 8 Just basically one question. You classify 9 the H-1/H-2 as having a regional impact. 10 determining the developer's responsibility you 11 mentioned there are different methodologies in 12. determining the pro rata share each developer will 13 responsible for for the impact they contribute to that 14 regional impact, so to speak. Is that correct? 15 Α Yes. 16 So that's what you were referring to that 17 you would be responsible for a pro rata share, once 18 that methodology is determined, to assess us for the 19 degree of impact we have on that regional problem. 2.0 Yes. That's correct. А 21 MR. MATSUBARA: Thank you. 22 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Yee. 23 Thanks. I wanted to show the MR. YEE:

witness two pages from Laura Kodama's written

testimony and PowerPoint presentation, Exhibit 32.

24

1 And I just wanted to have him look at that because I may have been using shorthand when I was referring to 3 the Pineapple Junction. I just wanted him to look at those 4 5 documents and ask him whether there was going to then 6 be a surface street access from the Petition Area 7 outside, once the Pineapple Junction was completed. 8 Because she had been referring to having only two 9 access points. And you close off one. 10 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Okav. 11 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 12. BY MR. YEE: 13 Have you had a chance to look at those two 14 pages from the testimony? 15

Α Yes.

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Based upon that does it appear that there's going to then be a surface street access from the Petition Area out once the Pineapple Junction is completed?

See, why I'm getting confused is -- yeah, I'm a traffic engineer, by the way, by trade, so, you know, they're all surface streets. (Laughter). You mean through a side street other than a main corridor?

Well, if you're not sure, then I don't want you to answer the question. We could ask -- I'd like

to show whether or not there's going to be a second
access point that will be available once the Project's
Koa Ridge Makai is fully developed: One onto Ka Uka
and the second further north that connects up to the
Pineapple Junction. Because I think that was the
question you were having of why there's only one.

A No, I believe, you know, by looking at this it's obvious that there are going to be multiple access points to surface — if you consider Ka Uka a surface street, yeah, there are going to be more than one.

- Q From the Petition Area.
- 13 A Yeah, from this, the makai section of this 14 Project.
 - Q So when you close Kamehameha there will be multiple access points after that to get into and out of the Petition Area.
- 18 A Yes.
- 19 MR. YEE: That's all I wanted to ask.
- 20 Thank you.

7

8

9

10

11

12.

15

16

- 21 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Can you just give me a 22 reference of a map that I can see that on?
- 23 MR. YEE: Sure. One second.
- 24 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Because my
- 25 understanding is there's only that one onto Ka Uka,

1 that there aren't more than one if you close -- once you close. And my concern is -- like a fire truck. A 3 fire truck is not going to come up the freeway to get into -- to get in there. They're going to use one 4 5 access. If there's a fire blocking that one access, then everyone's going to have to go onto the highway 6 7 to get out of the development? It's just a common 8 sense type of thing for me. 9 MR. YEE: There are a number of maps that 10 are contained in Laura Kodama's PowerPoint 11 presentation. So I'll just pick one which is the 12. community circulation. 13 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. 14 MR. YEE: So if you look at that, it's 15 Exhibit 32, there will be one arrow pointed this way, 16 I believe, onto Kamehameha, one arrow pointed this way 17 onto Ka Uka, another arrow this way pointed onto, toward the freeway, toward the Pineapple Junction. 18 19 That would be one example of a map. 20 And I'm sorry the pages aren't numbered. 21 I'm sorry there's a small number. We just can't read 22 it. 23 MR. MATSUBARA: It's the 21st slide. 24 Slide 21. MR. YEE:

Just for clarity I

COMMISSIONER JUDGE:

understand there would be the Pineapple Interchange.

That's the last one that would be established. The

one onto Ka Uku, that's the one right across from

Costco, correct?

MR. YEE: Yes.

12.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: And the third one is the one that's being proposed as a temporary right in/right out off of Kamehameha.

MR. YEE: Yes.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Those are the three that I'm understanding will exist. But once the Pineapple Interchange gets established, then DOT's going to want to close the right in/right out.

So that still leaves, in my mind, just one out unless you're going to the highway, you only have one out. And that's that one on Ka Uka Street across from Costco. Am I incorrect?

MR. YEE: You mean because you're thinking you cannot get out of the Petition Area onto the freeway? Or you cannot get into the Petition Area because of the freeway? Or you're just not considering that an access point at all.

COMMISSIONER JUDGE: I'm considering it an access point. But I mean that's only if you're going to go to the freeway. I mean if you want to go three

- 1 blocks down to somewhere else or go up to Mililani, I
- 2 | mean do you really want to -- I mean I thought the
- 3 | idea was to try to keep everybody off this congested
- 4 | freeway instead of making that and forcing -- that
- 5 | just forces everybody to get on the freeway if they
- 6 | can't get out.
- 7 MR. YEE: In that case I think we have the
- 8 facts. I'm satisfied with the establishment of the
- 9 facts.
- 10 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay.
- MR. YEE: When you were talking I had heard
- 12 | you say there's only one access point. So...
- 13 COMMISSIONER JUDGE: Okay. No. There
- 14 | was -- yeah, one access out to a non-freeway. Put it
- 15 that way.
- 16 MR. YEE: Thank you. I have nothing
- 17 further.
- 18 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Poirier, Mr. Seitz, any
- 19 | follow-up comments?
- 20 MR. SEITZ: No.
- 21 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: This is a follow-up
- 22 to Mr. Matsubara's confirmation. But I do understand
- 23 | the pro rata sharing. I was just wondering who's
- 24 going to identify the improvements?
- 25 THE WITNESS: We want them to do that

- 1 evaluation and analysis in the TIAR. I believe it's 2 in my testimony, should be part of the TIAR.
- 3 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Okay. Thanks,
- 4 Alan.
- 5 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Anything else? Thank you
- 6 Mr. Takeshita.
- 7 THE WITNESS: Thank you.
- 8 MR. YEE: Our next witness is Jesse Souki.
- 9 JESSE SOUKI
- 10 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
- 11 and testified as follows:
- 12 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 13 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Please state your name,
- 14 your business address.
- 15 THE WITNESS: Jesse Souki, Director of
- 16 Office of Planning, 235 South Beretania Street,
- 17 | Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814.
- 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 19 BY MR. YEE:
- 20 Mr. Souki, could you please list your
- 21 | current position.
- 22 A I am the Director of the state of Hawai'i
- 23 Office of Planning.
- Q Was OP Exhibit 2 OP's written testimony as
- 25 | well as OP Exhibit 1 Statement of Position prepared by

you or on your behalf?

A Yes.

12.

2.0

Q Could you summarize the position and testimony of the Office of Planning.

A Yes. First, I'd like to address one issue that came up during the proceedings. That was about, the question about Office of Planning following the State Constitution. We take that obligation very seriously. We do follow the constitution and the statutes of the state of Hawai'i.

Personally, as an attorney, the constitution and the statutes of the state are very important to me. And serving the public interest is why I do this job.

The Commission his a tough decision to make on these type of land use decision mostly because 95 percent of the state is in Ag or Conservation.

Just 5 percent of the state is urbanized. So whenever there's a project proposed they're going to have to come here for a new project.

But we have factors to work from. We're not working blind. We have Chapter 205, which is the land use law, the criteria under 205-17. We have the Hawai'i State Planning Act, Chapter 226. And I think those two statutes effectuate the constitutional

provisions that we worry about.

12.

I think that if we follow those and balance those factors that are laid out in there we can come up with a solution that meets the goals and objectives of the constitution in principle.

Office of Planning does not ultimately make a decision. What we hope to provide to the Commission, as one of five parties, is facts and information about the docket as we understand the Project based on our consultation with all of the agencies in the state who are impacted by the Project the facilities that they run. And also the Petitioner and what they're proposing. So I thank my staff for doing a lot of hard work in that regard.

So for this particular Project, Koa Ridge, the Office of Planning recommends approval of the Petition subject to the Petitioner's commitments to avoid, minimize or mitigate Project impacts as represented in this proceeding and the imposition of conditions by the Commission.

Office of Planning recommends the Commission impose the same conditions and preconditions as imposed in the prior docket on the same matter, Docket No. A07-775 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Decision and Order dated

October 15, 2010, except we request the following: A revised Highways condition to address DOT concerns regarding access to Kamehameha Highway and the timing of completion of the proposed Pineapple Road Interchange.

12.

And a new condition regarding mitigation of impacts to state-owned Waiahole Ditch where it traverses the Petition Area as discussed by Director Kokubun in his testimony.

To summarize the analysis that we undertook: The proposed boundary amendment does not conflict with HRS Chapter 205 and generally meets the Commission's decision-making criteria under HRS Chapter 205 and HAR Chapter 15-15 as follows: The proposed boundary amendment generally meets the standards for determining state Urban District boundaries set forth in HAR Section 15-15-18.

With mitigation the proposed Project is generally consistent with the Hawai'i State Plan, in particular, promotion of economic opportunities, development of affordable housing and sustainability guidelines.

With mitigation the proposed Project generally conforms to CZM, that's the Coastal Zone Management Act, objectives and policies set forth in

HRS section 205A-2.

12.

2.0

With respect to the areas of state concern, the Project contributes favorably to the creation of jobs and business opportunities as well as affordable housing. And with appropriate mitigation the Petitioner can minimize impacts on other areas of state concern.

The proposed Project complements the Administration's priorities in its New Day Comprehensive Plan by building workforce housing, promoting expansion of O'ahu's medical and healthcare infrastructure, and facilitating business and employment opportunities in the proposed mixed use village center and light industrial area.

Housing is a very important matter to the Administration. And, in fact, the HHFDC's recent 2011 Hawai'i Planning Study, one of the findings was that we need affordable housing and that there's a dwindling supply of affordable housing in the state of Hawai'i.

The proposed Project is consistent with the City's General Plan population objectives, and policies and development pattern for Central O'ahu as urban fringe. It lies within the Urban Community Boundary on the City's Central O'ahu Sustainable

Community Plans Urban Land Use Map. And except for some drainage systems, generally conforms with the Central O'ahu Sustainable Community Plan.

12.

2.2

Petitioner will be accountable for compliance with representations made in the Final Environmental Impact Statement, Incremental Plan, Sustainability Plan and whatever the Decision and Order and conditions are in these proceedings and the representations made herein.

Summary of some of the key concerns that the state had in consultation with its sister agencies. Regarding water resources: Potable water source for the Project is the Waipahu-Wahiawa Aquifer, one of several aquifer systems of Pearl Harbor Groundwater Management Area regulated by the Commission on Water Resource Management. The Petitioner stated that there's a 19 million gallons per day of unallocated supply of sustainable yield in this aquifer.

Petitioner will need permits and approvals from the Commission on Water Resource Management for water use allocation and well and pump installation permits as well as new public water system approval from the Department of Health for the Project.

We encourage the incorporation of water

efficiency conservation, reclamation and reuse of water, use of non-potable water sources, installation of dual lines for non-potable water supply, and use of stormwater Best Management Practices and low-impact development practices to mitigate impacts on water resources.

12.

2.0

2.2

Such measures should be incorporated in implementation of Petitioner's Koa Ridge
Sustainability Plan. Petitioner states it will install dual water systems if a non-potable water source is available prior to Project construction.

Petitioner should work closely with the Board of Water Supply to maximize opportunities for use of R-1 effluent from Wahiawa Wastewater Treatment Plant and other non-potable water resources, and in incorporating good practices in the Project's low-impact development.

Regarding drainage and stormwater management. Stormwater runoff from the Petition Area flows into the Waikele and Wahiawa Stream systems which discharge into Pearl Harbor West Loch and Middle Loch respectively. These streams and lochs are identified by DOH as having "impaired" water quality.

Petitioner proposes to build onsite and offsite infrastructure to county standards to manage

stormwater and drainage runoff flows and water quality.

12.

2.2

Petitioner plans to mitigate the post-development increase in stormwater runoff by constructing detention basins in adjacent gulches to detain or impound upstream flows during storm events.

We note that the proposed water quality treatment facilities for Koa Ridge Makai are proposed to be offsite in Kipapa Gulch. Treatment will occur prior to discharge into the Kipapa Stream and Panakawai Gulch. Easements from the U.S. Army Corps will be required for the Koa Ridge Makai drain lines and proposed basins.

All discharges must comply with DOH's water quality standards in HAR Chapter 11-54 and/or permitting requirements in HAR 11-55 and would need to be addressed in Petitioner's NPDES permits and section 401 Water Quality Certification applications.

OP recommends that Petitioner incorporate low impact development design practices, again such as rain gardens, pervious pavement, drywells to increase onsite infiltration and storage, and to reduce the rate of flow and volume of water directed into the offsite detention basins in Kipapa Gulch.

Regarding archaeological, historical and

1 cultural issues. The Petitioner's Archaeological 2 Inventory Surveys have been reviewed and accepted by 3 SHPD, State Historic Preservation Division. 4 Petitioner represents that it will implement 5 recommendations for preservation of six historic sites and additional data recovery, including preparation 6 7 and submittal for SHPD approval of a cultural 8 resources preservation plan for short-term and 9 long-term preservation measures including the Waiahole 10 Ditch features and modifications. 11 And 2 an archaeological monitoring program 12. approved by SHPD for work on the proposed sewer line 13 alignment to Waipahu Wastewater. 14 Site modifications may be required for two 15 identified historic sites: The Waiahole and Kipapa 16 Ditches. Petitioner will be subject to SHPD review 17 and acceptance of any proposed modifications. 18 Petitioner has represented that it intends 19 to consult with cultural practitioners regarding the 20 presence of ethnobotanical resources within the 21 Project area as offsite infrastructure work proceeds. 22 Senator -- "Senator Kokubun" previously,

Senator — "Senator Kokubun" previously,

Director Kokubun of the Department of Agriculture now,

I think he gave a good explanation and description of
the agricultural resources. We would just add or

23

24

summarize that by saying the Petition Area is one of several Master Planned communities anticipated to be developed within the Urban Community Boundary of the Central O'ahu Sustainable Communities Plan.

12.

The purpose of the Urban Community Boundary is to give long-range protection from urbanization for 10,000-plus acres of other agricultural lands and open space in Central O'ahu.

Petitioner has represented that it will work with existing tenants to assure that the relocation of existing agricultural operations results in minimal disruption to their agricultural enterprises.

Director Kokubun also spoke briefly about the Waiahole Ditch features and mitigation there. The Department of Agriculture requests that the Commission impose a condition on Petitioner to mitigate impacts on Waiahole Ditch pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement — a Memorandum of Agreement with ADC.

Petitioner has seen that letter that we submitted as Exhibit 20 from Director Kokubun which outlines the mitigation that they want for Waiahole.

Regarding sustainability and energy resource use. As you know the state of Hawai'i's Clean Energy Initiative adopted a goal of using

efficiency and renewable energy resources to meet 70 percent of Hawai'i's energy demand by 2030: 30 percent from efficiency measures and 40 percent from locally-generated renewable sources.

12.

Act 181 adopted in 2011 established the priory guidelines for sustainability in Hawai'i. OP's recommending to Petitioners to consider the development of sustainability plans for their projects along the lines of the Healthy Community Design Smart Growth Checklist prepared by DOH, that's the Department of Health, Built Environment Working Group.

Petitioner has developed a sustainability plan, which is Petitioner's Exhibit 14, that incorporates many sustainable design features and principles to promote energy efficiency and reduce energy demand, encourage use of alternative transportation modes, and reduce auto dependency, and to otherwise guide development of the Project with respect to land use and design, transportation, economics, parks and open space preservation, water management, energy management, and education. OP supports Petitioner's implementation of the sustainability plan.

Regarding Highways. I think DOT did a good job of explaining the issues with the highways. But

to summarize: The mitigation that DOT will be seeking includes that "Petitioner shall be responsible for funding and constructing improvements to the H-2 Waipio Interchange and the Ka Uka Boulevard overpass necessary to service the Project.

12.

Petitioner will be responsible for funding and constructing the proposed H-2 Interchange at the Pineapple Road overpass at the north end of the Project.

Construction of the new interchange will be phased and coordinated with buildout of Koa Ridge Makai, so that the traffic operating conditions at the Waipio Interchange and Kamehameha Highway does not drop lower than Level of Service D.

Petitioner will be permitted temporary right in/right out access to Kamehameha Highway which Petitioner will be required to remove at its cost when the Pineapple Road Interchange is operational.

Petitioner will contribute to its pro rata share to the cost of regional improvements, state highways and the traffic mitigations to alleviate impacts by the Project on other urban centers on O'ahu.

Petitioner will revise its TIAR, that's the Traffic Impact Assessment, for acceptance by DOT and

prepare updates of the TIAR for DOT review and acceptance as the Project builds out.

12.

2.2

Petitioner will execute a Memorandum of Agreement with DOT based on accepted TIAR, acceptance prior to approval of zone change.

Petitioner must either create a buffer or construct sufficient mitigation measures to reduce the impact of highway noise to future residents. This includes schools, locating schools sufficiently away from the freeway so as not to exceed the Department of Education's external noise levels that would require air conditioned classrooms to attenuate noise.

OP supports DOT's request for a revised Highways condition that reflects their concerns above. The proposed language for the revised condition is provided in the DOT's amended testimony at Exhibit 18 Office of Planning.

Regarding public schools the Petitioner will provide land --

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Souki, if you could bear with me for a moment. About how much do you have left to go? I'm asking only because if this is your written — this is your testimony that was submitted?

THE WITNESS: It's a summary. It could be longer. But I'll be fast.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Okay. It's just we're running up against some hard time requirements here. But I don't obviously want to limit your testimony, but we do have your written testimony.

12.

THE WITNESS: Right, right. So the Petitioner will provide land and cash contributions for the three elementary schools, two for 628 students in the Koa Ridge Makai, one for 198 students in Castle & Cooke Wahiawa.

Regarding the Wahiawa Correctional
Facility. State Department of Public Safety's Wahiawa
Correctional Facility, minimum security lies northeast
of the Project. OP supports DPS's request for a
condition requiring Petitioner to assure that access
to the correctional facility's maintained during
construction and after buildout of the proposed
project.

Regarding Civil Defense: They requested a minimum of three new solar powered, omnidirectional warning sirens for the Project to be located in consultation with Civil Defense.

Regarding affordable housing: The Petitioner will develop at least 30 percent of the Project's units as affordable housing units in accordance with the City's affordable housing policy.

Regarding wastewater: The Petitioner will need to comply with the applicable state and city codes and rules related to wastewater systems.

Petitioner has represented that it will incorporate the use of non-drinking water sources should they become available for use by the Project.

12.

2.2

This is the last issue: The development timetable. Proposed Project will take more than ten years to complete. Petitioner prepared an Incremental Development Plan which is their Exhibit 31. The first increment, Koa Ridge Makai, will be developed and substantially completed by 2022.

Increment 2, Castle & Cooke Wahiawa (sic) is projected to be completed by 2026 provided that work on essential infrastructure for the adjoining adjacent Wahiawa Ridge Development project begins by 2019.

Petitioner's incremental plan notes that the Petitioner does not plan to begin any site work on the Castle & Cooke Wahiawa portion of the Petition Area until the WRD developer completes its share of infrastructure improvements. That's the Wahiawa Ridge Development project.

The Wahiawa Ridge Development project received its urban classification in 1988 under docket

1 A87-610, 20 years ago. The project has not broken 2 ground. And construction of essential backbone 3 infrastructure has not been done. 4 The Commission has authority to redistrict 5 a portion of the Petition Area and indicate its 6 approval of future redistricting for the entire property if it appears that the entire property cannot 8 be developed within ten years of the Commission's 9 approval. And that's the end of it. 10 One quick follow up. You used the term 11 "Wahiawa" a few times. Did you mean "Waiawa"? Waiawa 12. Correctional Facility, Waiawa Ridge Development? 13 Α Right. Waiawa. 14 MR. YEE: Nothing further. 15 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Matsubara? 16 MR. MATSUBARA: No questions. 17 CHAIRMAN LEZY: County? 18 MR. JAYARAM: No questions. 19 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Poirier? 2.0 MR. POIRIER: (Shaking head) 21 MR. SEITZ: I have several questions. Ι 22 don't know whether you want to do it now. 23 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Please go ahead. 24 XX 25 XX

CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. SEITZ:

1

5

6

7

8

13

14

15

16

17

- 3 Q Mr. Souki, how long have you been in your 4 position?
 - A Since February of last year.
 - Q And what was the position with respect to this Petition that was taken by the previous administration? Do you know?
- 9 A The Petition was adopted by the Commission.
 10 It was approved.
- 11 Q So the Office of Planning approved, under 12 the Lingle Administration, approved this Petition?
 - A Well, I understand they had some issues.
 - Q You also understand that if this Petition were presented under the three previous governors, Ariyoshi, Waihe'e and Cayetano, there would also be issues. Do you understand that?
 - A I can't read their minds.
- Q Why is it that all of a sudden this
 administration has departed from the position taken by
 the Lingle Administration and now supports this
 development?
- A We follow the criteria under 205-17 and the State Planning Act under 226. And this is the result we arrived at.

1 0 And you don't believe that that same 2 process was followed by your predecessor? 3 I don't know. Α 4 You would agree that, in fact you stated 0 5 here, that we're talking about a development on prime 6 agricultural lands, correct? It is highly rated ag land. 8 This is land that's already being used for 0 9 diversified agriculture, correct? 10 It is being used, yes. Α 11 It's already producing fruits and Q 12. vegetables for sale in local markets to Hawai'i 13 residents, correct? 14 Α I understand that to be true. 15 Were you here this morning when Senator Hee Q 16 testified? 17 Α Yes. 18 And did you hear -- or excuse me -- when 0 19 Director Kokubun testified. You were here for that as 2.0 well? 21 Α Yes. And did you hear my examination of him with 22 23 respect to a bill that's currently going through the 24 Legislature that mandates the doubling of the 25 production of crops in Hawai'i in two years?

1 Α Yes. 2 Are you aware of that law? Q 3 I'm aware it exists. I have not reviewed Α 4 it. 5 If that law passes would your office Q reconsider its support of this petition which would 6 take out of production a certain number of acreage 8 which now is being used to produce vegetables and 9 fruits? 10 Well, it's currently not a law. Α It's a 11 bill being proposed in the Legislature. 12. Did you hear my question? Q 13 Α 14 15 different we'd take it into consideration. 16 0

If you've ever dealt with the Legislature anything can happen. But if today the situation was

How about if the city were to classify this particular land as an Important Agricultural Land, would you then reconsider the position you're taking here today?

Today the land is not IAL. Α

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

I understand that. If you listen to my 0 question, my question was: If the city were to classify this land as Important Agricultural Land, would you then reconsider the recommendations and position you're taking today?

- A So what I was going to say was today the land is not IAL. If it were we'd have to take it into consideration.

 Q Is it your understanding that the other
- Q Is it your understanding that the other project that you mentioned, the Waiawa Ridge development project, is going forward?
- A It's there. I don't know what the status is.
 - Q You understand, for example, with respect to schools, that when the determination was made that there was sufficient commitment to schools by virtue of these projects, that the Waiawa Ridge development was part of that commitment? Do you understand that?
 - A I don't know. I know that the Petitioner worked with DOE to arrive at an agreement.
 - Q Well, at page 14 of your written testimony you talk about the fact that if Koa Ridge Makai is developed, and you go on to talk about the fact that there are going to be three schools in this area, two elementary schools and one, I assume one middle school. Is that correct?
- 22 A It's three schools.
- 23 Q You don't know.

12.

- 24 A Yeah. It's the DOE.
- Q Well, we're talking about -- well, you've

adopted these numbers from the DOE. And in your report you indicate that there's a projection of 826 elementary students, 244 middle school students, and 288 high school students.

12.

2.0

2.2

Do you know where all those students are going to go to school if this Project is built, but the other development, the Waiawa Ridge development is not constructed?

A Our role as the Office of Planning is not to make that determination. It's the Department of Education. And that is what they told us. And that's the information we use.

Q But would you agree it's not current if, in fact, the Waiawa Ridge development is not going to go forward? That information is not current.

A I don't know what was in their head when they decided to allow that.

Q You testified that you were satisfied with the job that's been done by the Department of Transportation in analyzing the needs that would be affected by the granting of this Petition, is that correct?

A Four years of experience.

Q And you also heard my examination this afternoon of Mr. Takeshita?

1 Α Mm-hmm, yes. 2 And you heard his testimony with regard to 3 the fact that at least as of now no one has taken into account the impact of this development and/or the 4 5 Ho'opili development on the H-1/H-2 Interchange? Did 6 you hear that testimony? 7 I don't believe that's what he said. 8 What did you think he said? Q 9 Α What was the question you asked him? 10 What do you understand to be the impact of Q 11 the development of this Project and potentially 12. Ho'opili on the H-1/H-2 Interchange? 13 Α There's going to be an impact. 14 What do you understand that impact is going 0 15 to be? 16 What? The amount? Α 17 Q Yes. 18 What, are you asking me to give you an Α 19 engineering projection of what the level of service 2.0 is? 21 Is it going to make a situation that's No. 0 22 already as bad as it can be worse? Is that your 23 understanding?

mitigate any impact they have, which is an ongoing

The Ho'opili and Koa Ridge will need to

24

1 negotiation with the Department of Transportation. 2 They're going to need to mitigate and contribute their 3 pro rata share. Are you aware of any plan to do that? 4 0 5 Α That's what they're doing now. There's no 6 project yet. 7 Are you aware of any tangible proposal 8 that's going to enable that to be accomplished? That's what they're negotiating. 9 Α 10 So don't you think before we build this Q 11 Project we ought to see something in writing that 12. indicates that that problem can even be addressed? 13 How can you plan for something that hasn't 14 happened yet? Don't you need to move forward with the 15 process so you understand what the impacts are? 16 I understand your position. 0 Thank you. 17 Did you also hear Director Kokubun's testimony this 18 morning with regard to the condition of any 19 prospective available agricultural lands to which the 2.0 current tenants of this particular acreage may move? 21 Α I did hear his testimony. 22 Did you hear that there is a great deal of 23 infrastructure work that would need to be done to make 24 those lands productive?

The substitute lands?

25

Α

1 Q Yes. 2 Α I heard it, yes. 3 Are you aware of who's going to pay for Q 4 that infrastructure development? 5 I'm not privy to those conversations. Α 6 0 Are you aware even if that infrastructure 7 is created, as to whether or not those lands can 8 support the productivity of the same crops that are currently being grown on the lands that are at issue 9 10 here? 11 Α The goal is to do that. I can't guarantee. 12. I'm not privy to those discussions. 13 Have you seen any studies that indicate the 14 same crops can be grown on alternative sites? 15 Α Same crops can be grown on alternative 16 I'm not sure that site. I don't know. sites. 17 Q You're aware that one of the proposals here 18 is to build a hundred-bed hospital for Wahiawa General 19 Hospital. Are you aware of that? 2.0 Α Yes. 21 Are you aware of whether or not Wahiawa 22 Hospital could even obtain a Certificate of Need in

today's conditions to build such a hospital?

A It's a completely different process. I

23

24

25

don't know.

1 0 Well, you've referenced that in your 2 testimony as being an advantage of building this 3 Project, namely that it will provide jobs in a medical 4 And you reference the fact that Wahiawa 5 Hospital is going to move there. 6 Α Sure. 7 So has that been a consideration in your 8 approval of this Project? 9 Α Sure. And they have a lot of work to do to 10 get to there. 11 Have you taken into account the recent Q 12. closure of the hospital in 'Ewa and the impact that 13 that might have had on the region as to whether or not Wahiawa Hospital will ever, in fact, be able to build? 14 15 Α No. 16 MR. SEITZ: No further questions. 17 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Yee. 18 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 19 BY MR. YEE: 20 Is it your understanding that the 21 Department of Education believes that if Waiawa Ridge 2.2 development does not move forward, there are 23 sufficient educational facilities available for the 24 planned Koa Ridge Makai project, with mitigation

within the Koa Ridge Makai project?

1 Α With mitigation, yeah. 2 MR. YEE: Nothing further. 3 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioners, questions? 4 Commissioner Teves. 5 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Hello, Mr. Souki. 6 THE WITNESS: Hello. 7 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Hi. My questions to 8 Mr. Yee earlier regarding your office, I just wanted 9 his understanding of the duties of the Office of 10 Planning. It was never to question your integrity or 11 the integrity of the office. I just wanted to make 12. that clear. And I apologize if it was taken the wrong 13 way. 14 But since we're on the subject, Office of Planning, who makes the decision to support or not 15 16 support a project? 17 THE WITNESS: First, thank you for that 18 clarification. I appreciate that. Who makes the 19 decision? We go out to the agencies who are impacted 20 by the project and we get their positions on what the 21 project is going to cause impact on them. 22 We look at the Planning Act, we look at the 23 criteria. And if there aren't any fatal flaws we will 24 recommend support. And we'll run it by the

Administration just to let them know what the outcome

- 1 is. But it's a process that we go through. We don't 2 start from: We're going to support it.
- COMMISSIONER TEVES: Okay. So it's
- 4 | basically you go to the admin-- listen to -- do you
- 5 have a committee or advisory committee, your staff
- 6 | when you said "we"?
- 7 THE WITNESS: Office of Planning has some 8 staff.
- 9 COMMISSIONER TEVES: So then you take it to 10 the Administration.
- 11 THE WITNESS: We do.
- 12 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Okay. I understand.
- 13 | In the last six years has there been any subdivision
- 14 | that OP has not supported?
- THE WITNESS: Any project?
- 16 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Yes. Petition.
- 17 | Subdivision Petition.
- 18 THE WITNESS: There's been --
- 19 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Agricultural land or
- 20 non-ag land.
- 21 THE WITNESS: District Boundary Amendment?
- 22 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Yes.
- 23 THE WITNESS: I understand that Office of
- 24 Planning has taken positions against projects.
- 25 COMMISSIONER TEVES: In the last six years?

THE WITNESS: The only one --

12.

2.0

COMMISSIONER TEVES: 'Cause I'm trying to remember. I've only been here six years.

MR. YEE: Commissioner Teves, would you like me to — historically I can perhaps refer you to two particular projects and you can see our position in the documents. In the <u>Knudsen</u> case on Maui the Office of Planning took no position, saying that it needed to review the evidence as it came out at hearing. And we took no position. That was eventually withdrawn.

On the Big Island there was the McCully case in which it was filed asking for to move land from Conservation to Agriculture. The Office of Planning had discussions and expressed its concerns about the proposal. And that Petition was also withdrawn.

There's been no petition in the last six years that has gone all the way other than those two which have been actually filed and the Office of Planning took a position of no support.

We did, however, take a partial support of the <u>Hawaiian Memorial</u> case in which we suggested not that the entire property, that only part of the property should be reclassified. And we took the

1 position part of it should not be. 2 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Thank you. I have a 3 question on that. When I asked the Director, I asked 4 about subdivision approval, district boundary 5 amendments. Was the McCully case a subdivision or was that just a single owner request to reclassify? 6 7 MR. YEE: Maybe I misunderstood. 8 Subdivision processes are before the city and county 9 or before the counties. So the Office of Planning 10 doesn't participate. 11 COMMISSIONER TEVES: No, I'm talking about 12. the McCully case. Was that, like, a subdivision or 13 farm just trying to get out of Conservation? 14 MR. YEE: Well... 15 COMMISSIONER TEVES: I remember the case. 16 MR. YEE: The term -- maybe put it this The term "subdivision" is incorrect. 17 way. 18 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Oh, okay. 19 MR. YEE: I think what you mean is District 20 Boundary Amendment. 21 They wanted a District COMMISSIONER TEVES: 22 Boundary Amendment for a housing subdivision. Is that 23 clearer then? 24 MR. YEE: It was -- I think I know what

you're saying. And, yes, it was a piece of

Conservation land that in the opinion of the Office of
Planning at the time was not a true agricultural
activity. It was not a true farmer.

Instead, they were moving from Conservation
to Agriculture for purposes of putting a gentleman

farm. That was the position of the Office of Planning at the time. So we opposed the District Boundary Amendment Petition.

COMMISSIONER TEVES: My question was, at any rate, for housing projects to build homes. Has the Office of Planning not supported any Petition in the last six years?

MR. YEE: The Knudsen Project would have been the only -- and I'm only referring you -- I'm not trying to testify. I'm just referring you to the cases.

COMMISSIONER TEVES: But you were neutral on that one, right?

MR. YEE: We took no position on that one.

COMMISSIONER TEVES: Okay. Thank you.

21 | That's all my questions.

9

10

11

12.

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

22

23

24

25

THE WITNESS: I would also add to that conversation that sometimes landowners who have ideas that they might want to have a District Boundary Amendment and they talk to us about it. And when they

1 realize what the process is, and the conditions are, 2 what they need to get through, they don't move forward 3 with it. So there's some of that that happens. 4 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Thank you. I think 5 that's interesting. Thank you. 6 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Commissioners, any other 7 questions? No. Thank you, Mr. Souki. 8 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 9 CHAIRMAN LEZY: With that OP rests? 10 MR. YEE: Yes. 11 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Holly, hang in there a 12. little bit longer. Mr. Poirier, your case. 13 understand you are your only and last witness. 14 MR. POIRIER: Yeah, but I cannot present it 15 today because I am not ready. 16 CHAIRMAN LEZY: You were notified by the 17 staff that you should be prepared to put your case on 18 today, correct? 19 MR. POIRIER: Yes. That is true. 20 CHAIRMAN LEZY: The only thing I can 21 suggest to you is if you're going to be your own 22 witness, present your testimony now or I'm going to 23 have to find you resting your case. 24 You were given notice of the fact that you

need to be prepared to proceed today. And we need to

finish the docket. So I'll give you the option.

12.

MR. POIRIER: Well, that's not, that's not fair because our case called 14 witnesses. We presented two of them at the behest of the Vice Chair last time. After that we decided we're just going to present one witness, namely myself, doing a PowerPoint. So we're going to forego 11 witness which would have kicked us up to the 19th.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: I understand that may be the case. But as I just said — and I was provided with copies of email correspondence with you — that you were given notice that you were to be prepared to present your case today. So I'm giving you the option. You can either provide your testimony now or I'm going to find that you're resting your case.

MR. POIRIER: Do what you have to do.

MR. SEITZ: May I be heard?

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Mr. Seitz.

MR. SEITZ: I would like to object to your doing that. I think that intervening in a proceeding of this importance is a major commitment. And although we were given notice that we were going to be proceeding today, all of us, we were not given much notice. Because the schedule has fluctuated significantly.

We were able to be pull ours together by cutting out several witnesses and by making accommodations, which we did with other counsel, with regard to stipulating to testimony that's been given on previous occasions. But for that I would not have been able to be available on a short notice either.

12.

Mr. Poirier is not a lawyer. And I think it's intrinsically unfair, especially given his role in this litigation, to foreclose him from presenting testimony when we are already at 2:00 when we already said we are going to take public testimony. And we've pretty much exhausted the schedule to this point in time.

So I don't think it's fair. I'd like to object to that. Obviously the call is yours, but I think it's a mistake. I think it would be far better for this record and for everybody concerned, including the Petitioner's interest, to have Mr. Poirier be given another opportunity which ultimately would be the last opportunity to present his testimony on another occasion.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: I appreciate your objection, Mr. Seitz. I also appreciate the fact that you made the necessary accommodations in order to provide your witness testimony today. I think you'll

recall that when we — early on there was indications that the Commission expected for evidence to be presented in an efficient, timely and orderly manner.

And in this case, again, there was prior notice given to be prepared to put on witnesses today. And in this instance in particular, and I think it's a very different circumstance than what you just outlined. You had folks that had to appear pursuant to test—— pardon me, subpoena and witnesses obviously other than the Intervenor himself.

In this instance I understand the only remaining witness that Neighborhood Board 25 has is Mr. Poirier himself. And if I'm understanding you correctly you're saying the only thing that you're missing is a PowerPoint presentation.

So I would expect you to be willing and be able to provide whatever testimony it is that you wish to share with the Commission now absent the PowerPoint.

So, again, I'm giving you the option,
Mr. Poirier. You can either testify now or I'm going
to find that you've rested your case.

MR. POIRIER: Do what you have to do.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Sir, I'm giving you the

25 option. You tell me.

12.

1 MR. POIRIER: I told you that I needed to 2 do a PowerPoint to present my testimony. I do not 3 have a PowerPoint ready. So how can I testify if I 4 don't have that which I need to present my case? 5 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Okay. Fair enough. Then 6 you rest your case. We'll break, take a five minute 7 break in place to give our court reporter a little bit 8 of rest and then we'll move into public testimony. (Recess. 2:20.) 9 CHAIRMAN LEZY: We'll now take public 10 11 testimony. Mr. Davidson. 12. MR. DAVIDSON: I believe the first signup 13 up, and forgive me if I get this wrong, is it Lynn 14 Kobayashi followed by Michael Dau. Just to be safe, 15 is there a Lynn here? Any Lynn? Michael. 16 MICHAEL DAU, 17 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 18 and testified as follows: 19 THE WITNESS: Yes. 20 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Please state your name, 21 your address employed. 22 THE WITNESS: Michael Dau, 94-500G Kam 23 Highway, Waipahu, Hawai'i. Good afternoon, 24 Commissioners. I'm here on behalf of Kipapa Water 25 System. Our well head protect area, the zone C is

covered by Koa Ridge. And we request that there be no building above our water system.

12.

2.0

We have a problem with TCP triochlorine propane. It was used in the pineapple fields back in the '60s, and '70s. But it's above the state limit. And we'd like to see this chemical filtered through the grounds before any building take place.

And if you're in a forest, about 90 percent of the water absorbs back into the ground. In an urban area with your streets and sidewalks only about 40 percent filters back in and it runs off. In an industrial area about 90 percent runs off.

So my thinking was that I'd like to leave the area open, let the groundwater take out this chemical. But in the EIS Castle & Cooke said it didn't matter because of low rainfall it'd be the same anyway. So I don't like that part.

Then right now they took out the Kipapa
River gauge which was a good gauge for me to figure
out what the level of our well would be over time.
And I'm worried about if they drill more wells
probably a mile from where our well is may be sucking
down into the groundwater system.

Right now only about 13 and-a-half feet above our well intake. And if they start taking out

4 million gallons a day I don't know what will happen with that.

12.

I don't think the DLNR and the Water Use Commission knows either. On many of the water use on the island seems like they're using a lot of agriculture water data from before where they used to water the fields and that would go back in the ground. And that's the data they're using. So I request that they don't build over our water system.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Parties, questions?

Commissioners, questions? Thank you for your testimony. Thank you. Is there anyone else who wishes to provide public testimony? Step forward please.

KIKA BUKOSKI

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

THE WITNESS: Yes.

19 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Please state your name, 20 your address and proceed.

THE WITNESS: Kika Bukoski, 560 North
Nimitz Highway. Thank you for letting me testify.

I'm testifying on behalf of the Hawai'i Building and
Construction Trades Council. We represent building
trades unions within the construction trades industry.

You know, a lot of discussion has come up regarding the designation of IAL Important Ag Lands. And I just want to clarify — you may already know this, but excuse me if I'm being redundant. But there's been a lot of assertions regarding how the county may consider some of these lands that are already been designated for urban growth.

12.

2.2

And I want to say that I did view the videotape of that hearing where I believe it was Resolution 12-25 was passed. There was a floor amendment that inserted the language that included or planned to include some of the urban lands that have already been designated.

And it was unclear in the City Council at the hearing whether or not it was in violation or in contrast to current state law that was passed by Act 183.

What most of the opponents may point to is the eight criteria of designating IAL. But I want to draw your attention to a section that is subsequent to that, to that section, 205-44. If you look further in that particular Chapter 205-47(a). And excuse me, but I just want to read this because I think it's important. "Identification of Important Ag Land; county process. Each county shall identify and map

potential important agricultural lands within its jurisdiction based on the standards and criteria in section 205-44," which is the eight criteria everyone points to, "and the intent of this part except lands that have been designated through state land use zoning or county planning process for urban use by the state or county."

12.

I've had discussions with agencies as well as city councilmembers that were part of that resolution and presented information that they didn't have at the time. And I'm fairly confident that when the time comes lands that have already been considered for urban development will not be considered in IAL.

So on top of that I find if really disingenuous. Because in the testimony it was made very clear that those proceedings and that resolution would not affect or impact any current docket before any state or city and county agency regarding land use.

The very next thing they did was present it in these proceedings. I think that's really disingenuous on their part.

The other thing I want to bring up is, you know, Clayton Hee brings up -- he made a statement
"Economics over sustainability. Economics versus

sustainability."

12.

2.2

There was a previous testifier in another case before you where they mentioned market-driven decisions versus non-market-driven decisions. And that's really at the crux of what we're really all about. Our organization fights for the working man and woman.

We, you know, if you look there's a recent study that came out of Stanford University that shows nationwide there's a decrease in the middle class. There's an ongoing decrease in the working class. And that's because of economic decisions that are being made.

And I'm saying that in Hawai'i if we start to put more emphasis on sustainability and less emphasis on economics, that we're going to see a continued downturn in the middle class in social mobility here in Hawai'i than we've already been seeing.

It's about balance. Senator Hee, Clayton Hee, brings up the constitution and the preservation of ag land. And we definitely support that. But we also have to look at providing and assuring for the health and well-being of our people. And that's also in the constitution. So, you know, it's gotta be a

balancing act.

12.

2.0

There's proof that there's enough land. How much land do we need to provide the kind of food that we're talking about? There's a lot of land on the neighbor islands. Just like you to consider that when you folks make your decision. And appreciate this opportunity to testify.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Parties, questions?

Commissioners, questions? Thank you. Is there anybody else who wishes to provide public testimony?

Hearing none, this docket matter then is concluded.

Given that the parties have, subject to the additional submissions that were noted on the record, completed their cases, the evidentiary portion of this proceeding is deemed closed.

The parties are directed to draft their individual proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order based upon the record in this docket, to serve the same upon each other party and the Commission.

In support of any proposed Finding of Fact there must be a reference to the specific exhibit in the record or witness testimony relied upon. Any reference should include the date, page and line numbers for the transcript testimony.

I ask that in preparing your proposed

Orders the parties consider incorporating the

Commission's standard conditions. The standard

conditions may be obtained from the Commission staff.

12.

2.0

2.2

To the extent feasible the parties are encouraged to stipulate to any portion or all of the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law in their respective proposed Decisions and Order.

Regardless whether the parties pursue a partial or fully stipulated Decision and Order the parties are directed to file their respective submissions with the Commission and to serve copies on the other parties no later than the close of business on May 2, 2012.

Any objections shall be filed with the Commission, served upon the other parties no later than close of business on May 14, 2012.

Any response must be filed with the Commission and served on the other parties no later than close of business on May 21, 2012.

I ask that the parties please consult with the Commission staff early in this process to ensure that technical and non-substantive formatting protocols observed by the Commission are adhered to.

Oral arguments will be scheduled after

receipt of the parties' submissions. Are there any questions with respect to our post-hearing procedures? I knew a question was coming.

12.

MR. YEE: Thank you. Pursuant to 15-15-34 Hawaii Administrative Rules, the Office of Planning respectively requests that we not be required to submit a separate Decision and Order. In this case there are five parties. We fully anticipate there will be a Decision and Order proposing approval from Petitioner and a Decision and Order proposing denial by the Intervenors.

We don't believe it will be necessary to have a separate Decision and Order from the Office of Planning. We'll be happy to cooperate and work with any and all parties regarding the Findings of Fact. We will waive our right no file the final response. Only are requesting that we can file a reply to the initial D&O's provided by each party.

19 CHAIRMAN LEZY: Any objections from the 20 parties?

MR. MATSUBARA: No questions.

MR. SEITZ: No objection.

CHAIRMAN LEZY: Finding good cause then, the Commission will suspend its rule as requested.

Any other questions? Hearing none, then I thank the

		101
1	parties for your work in this matter. And we will	
2	reconvene as staff will advise.	
3	MR. MATSUBARA: We'd like to thank the	
4	Commission. Thank you very much.	
5	CHAIRMAN LEZY: Is there a motion to go	
6	into executive session?	
7	COMMISSIONER McDONALD: So moved.	
8	COMMISSIONER TEVES: Second.	
9	CHAIRMAN LEZY: All in favor? (Voting:	
10	Aye) Opposed? We're in executive session. Thank	
11	you.	
12		
13	(The proceedings were adjourned at 2:35 p.m.)	
14		
15	000000	
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
2425		
Z3		