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3	LAND USE COMMISSION
4	STATE OF HAWAI'I
5	ACTION
6 7	DOCKET NO. A94-706 KA'ONO'ULU RANCH
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10	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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12	The above-entitled matter came on for a Public Hearing
13	at the Courtyard Maui Kahului Airport, Haleakala Room,
14	532 Keolani Place, Kahului, Maui, Hawai'i, commencing
15	at 8:00 a.m. on November 16, 2012, pursuant to Notice.
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20	REPORTED BY: HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR
21	REPORTED BY: HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter
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APPEARANCES
COMMISSIONERS:
KYLE CHOCK, CHAIRPERSON SHELDON BIGA
LANCE M. INOUYE JAYE NAPUA MAKUA
CHAD McDONALD ERNEST MATSUMURA
NICHOLAS TEVES, JR.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER: DAN ORODENKER
CHIEF CLERK: RILEY HAKODA STAFF PLANNERS: BERT SARUWATARI
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL: SARAH HIRAKAMI, ESQ.
AUDIO TECHNICIAN: WALTER MENCHING
Docket No. A94-706 KA'ONO'ULU RANCH (Maui)
For the Intervenors Maui Tomorrow Foundation, Inc.,
South Maui Citizens for Responsible Growth Daniel Kanahele:
TOM PIERCE, JR., ESQ.
For the County: MICHAEL HOPPER, ESQ.
Deputy Corporation Counsel JANE LOVELL, ESQ.
Deputy Corporation Counsel WILL SPENCE, Planning Drtr.
ANN CUA, Planner
For the State: BRYAN YEE, ESQ. Deputy Attorney General
JESSE SOUKI, ESQ. Director Office of Planning
RODNEY FUNAKOSHI Office of Planning
Respondents: JOEL KAM, ESQ.
Honua'ula Partners, LLC JONATHAN STEINER, ESQ.
Pi'ilani Promenade South, LLC Pi'ilani Promenade North, LLC
Honua'ula Partners, LLC

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1 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: (gavel) Good morning. 2 This is a continued hearing on A94-706 Ka'ono'ulu 3 Ranch. Mr. Pierce, your witness. 4 WILLIAM SPENCE 5 being previously duly sworn to tell the truth, was 6 examined and testified as follows: 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PIERCE: 8 9 Q Good morning, Mr. Spence. 10 Good morning, Mr. Pierce. Α 11 Was your testimony yesterday that there was Q 12. no breach of the 1995 Order? 13 Α I believe my testimony was I don't see a 14 breach. From the conditions on the Decision and Order 15 I cannot tell if there was a breach on that Order. 16 0 What did you review in the process of 17 reaching that decision? 18 I reviewed the Decision and Order. A Τ reviewed the minutes -- it's contained in the 19 2.0 testimony that we provided to this Commission. 21 Did you review the -- did you read the Q 2.2 entire market assessment report? 23 Α No, I did not. 24 Did you review the entire traffic study? Q 25 Α No, I did not.

- Q Did you read the entire transcript?
- A I read most of the transcript.
- Q And you said you did read the entire Decision and Order.
- A I read the conditions on the Decision and Order.
 - Q Did you read the Findings of Fact --
- 8 A Actually, correct, I did read the entire 9 Decision and Order.
- 10 Q You read all the Findings of Fact.
- 11 A Yes, I did.

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- Q So you said one of your reasons, if I understand it, that you reached your opinion, is that your testimony is that there are no express conditions in the 1995 Order?
 - A Well, there's a couple of reasons why. One is I mean excuse me. The one condition's representations made when I reviewed the record the representations made to the Commission at that time were that there could be many different uses on this property.
 - So with that in mind and lacking an express condition so, in other words, the representations to the Commission were there could be a preponderance of commercial. There could be apartment. If there's

no express condition to the contrary I cannot conclude that there is any kind of breach of that condition.

- Q Did you review the Petition filed by Ka'ono'ulu Ranch?
 - A The original Petition?
- 6 O Correct.

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- 7 A No, I did not.
- 8 Q So you've reached this conclusion without a 9 full review of the record.
- 10 A I would say that is probably an accurate 11 statement.
- 12 Q In reaching your opinion did you review the 13 Administrative Rules that govern the Land Use 14 Commission?
- 15 A Yes.
- Q So now Condition 15 of the Decision and Order has been something that's been discussed a lot so I'm sure you're familiar with it. Says,
- "Petitioner shall develop the property in substantial compliance with the representations made to the
- 21 | Commission." Do you recall that condition?
- 22 A Yes.
- 23 Q That's an express condition, isn't it?
- 24 A No, it's not.
- Q What is not express about that?

A Well, the reason it's not express is the very reason we're all sitting here today is there's an argument of whether that is an express condition or not.

Q Doesn't it in fact say exactly what it means? "Petitioner shall develop the property in substantial compliance with the representations made to the Commission"?

A Yes, that's exactly what it says. And the representations made to the Commission also include that apartments could be built there, and that there could be a preponderance of commercial but the market will dictate.

Q So what you're saying is not express is what the representations are.

A I'm not...

Q You basically jumped ahead one part here.

There's nothing — can you understand Condition 15 in terms of what it says?

A Yes.

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Q For the moment let's agree that we dispute what "representations" means.

A Okay. I can agree.

Q But otherwise it's very clear what it says, right?

A Actually no. In order to understand that condition I have to look into the record at what the representations were made. It includes — granted it includes a light industrial subdivision, but it also included all of the uses under the light industrial zoning.

The record, the representations to me — the representations made to the Commission at that time includes *all* of those uses.

- Q Now, you've gone to something that's different from what I asked.
- 12 A Okay.

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- Q So the Condition 15 you're aware that that is a statutory requirement?
- 15 A Yes.
- 16 Q Okay. It's part of the Land Use Commission 17 rules as well, right?
- 18 A I don't know if that specific condition is 19 part of the rules.
- 20 Q Let me strike that. It is part of Chapter 21 205 which governs the Land Use Commission?
- 22 A I would have to look at it chapter and 23 verse.
- Q So you said you did review the rules for the Commission.

1 Α Yes. Chapter 15-15? 2 0 3 Α Yes. 4 And did you review the district boundary 0 5 amendment application rules? 6 Α I'm not -- not specifically in this case 7 but I have read them before. 8 All right. So there's about 30 of them. 9 This is under 15-15-50 (c) is the ones I want to focus 10 I'm just going to identify three of them for you 11 which you may recall. 15-15-50(c)(6) says -- these 12. are requirements or what are required to be in the 13 Petition that the Petitioner provides when he's requesting a district boundary amendment. 14 15 15-15-50(c)(6) says, "Type of use or development being proposed including without 16 limitation a description of any plan, development, 17 18 residential, golf course, open space, resort, 19 commercial, or industrial use." 20 Were you aware of that condition -- or 21 requirement? 2.2 I'm aware that there're -- in any petition, Α 23 district boundary amendment petition before this 24 Commission, there should be a description of the

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desired use.

Q Let's go on to the next one. Section 15-15-50(c)(7) requires a statement of projected number of lots, lot size, number of units, densities, selling price, intended market, and development time tables. Were you aware of that requirement in the LUC rules?

A I'm aware that that's a part of what should be a part of an application.

Q Well --

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A Mr. Pierce, you're asking me specific questions about a document that I do not have in front of me. I'm aware that this is the kind of thing that goes into an application. If I was a consultant and I had reviewed — if I was a consultant this is what I would put into it.

And I have reviewed petitions before all for the Land Use Commission. And that's the kind of information that goes into it. Like I said, I'm not going to quote chapter and verse every time you disagree with me about that.

Q I'm not asking you to do that. Are you aware that 15-15-50(c)(15) requires "the Petitioner to include an assessment of need for the reclassification based upon the relationship between the use for the development proposed and other projects existing or

1 proposed for the area, and consideration of similarly designated land in the area"? 3 I believe that's correct. 4 Isn't the reason that those, those types of 0 5 requirements are on the Petitioner is so that the 6 Commission when it's reaching a decision can evaluate whether the proposed use is the right use for the 8 Isn't that one of the reasons -- isn't that place? 9 the reason for those kinds of detailed requirements? 10 Α That would be correct. 11 And also to evaluate what conditions should 0 12. be placed on the property in light of the proposal? 13 Α Say that again. 14 One of the other reasons that those rules 15 are in there is so the Commission can understand what 16 the impacts will be from the Project, right? 17 Α Yes. That's part of the -- that's part of 18 the process. 19 Then so the Commission can establish 2.0 conditions that are consistent with the impacts that 21 it sees from the Project, right? 22 Α I would say that is true. 23 So wouldn't you say that it's very 0 24 important what the Petitioner proposes?

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Yes.

1 0 But what you're saying is that once the 2 Petitioner's made that proposal and obtained a 3 district boundary amendment, anything thereafter is 4 fair game for the Petitioner? 5 I think that's a mischaracterization of Α 6 what I've said. Well, you've said that -- or you testified 7 8 yesterday that the landowners are permitted to do any 9 use in M-1 zoning, right? 10 That's correct. Α 11 So let's just look at County Exhibit --Q 12. this was County Exhibit 2, County Exhibit 2B. 13 MS. LOVELL: If we just could have a moment 14 to give the exhibit to the witness, please. 15 THE WITNESS: Okay. 16 (By Mr. Pierce) So Exhibit, County 0 17 Exhibit 2B is some of the information that was part of 18 the market feasibility study submitted by the 19 Ka'ono'ulu Ranch, right? 2.0 Yes. А 21 And it included an exhibit that's been 0 22 referred to many times -- or excuse me, pages that 23 have been referred to many times, identifying what is 24 internally an Exhibit A which was B-1, B-2, B-3 and

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M-1 zoning, right?

A That's correct.

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Q And your testimony is that any of these uses are permitted because they're all -- B-1, B-2, B-3 uses are permitted because they're all in M-1 zoning, right?

A Lacking any specific condition on a county level by the county council, they are permitted to do any of these uses, yes.

Q And it's your testimony that there were no land use, there were no express conditions in the 1995 Order, right?

A That's correct.

Q And you're saying that they're— you're also saying that when Ka'ono'ulu Ranch got a change in zoning there were no conditions placed on the property then either by the county council, right?

A That's correct.

Q And it's also your statement that the Kihei-Makena community plan, its only function is to guide zoning, but it is not enforceable as to the Petitioner, is that right?

MS. LOVELL: I object that that misstates the testimony.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Would you restate your question, Mr. Pierce.

1 THE WITNESS: That's true. 2 0 (By Mr. Pierce): I'm sorry? 3 THE WITNESS: No. The objection is 4 That is a misstatement of my testimony. correct. 5 (By Mr. Pierce) Why don't you go ahead and 0 restate what your testimony was yesterday if you'd 6 7 like. 8 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Briefly. 9 THE WITNESS: Okay. The community plans 10 are quides. They are a framework for the 11 decision-making by the various bodies within the 12. county. There are certain laws within the Maui County 13 Code that specify when the community plans are 14 applicable. 15 One of them is when the council enacts 16 zoning. There's a couple -- Title 19 says the county 17 council must follow the community plans when they 18 enact zoning. So in that sense there's some places 19 where it's -- where it acts as a guide for the council 2.0 when they go to implement. 21 In other cases, SMA, we must be consistent, 2.2 that's case law. But other than that CIP, specific 23 instances. 24 Can I interrupt you for a moment? 0 25 Α Yes.

1 Q Is it safe to say that, then, you are not 2 finding any kind of obligation upon -- strike that. 3 There's no limitations on the landowners with respect 4 to the Kihei-Makena Community Plan. That's your 5 opinion, correct? 6 MS. LOVELL: I object to the form of the 7 auestion. It misstates the testimony. 8 (By Mr. Pierce): Isn't that the result of what you just said? 9 10 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Hang on, Mr. Pierce. Τ 11 didn't rule on her objection yet. 12. MR. PIERCE: Sorry. 13 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: I think we've heard 14 from this witness about the difference between a 15 community plan like the Kihei-Makena community plan 16 and what you're asking. Do you want to maybe refocus, 17 reframe so that it's consistent with his testimony? 18 (By Mr. Pierce) Mr. Spence, all I'm trying to get at is a very simple thing. You're not finding 19 2.0 that there's any violation of the Kihei-Makena 21 community plan with respect to the landowners right 22 now, with respect to the new proposal, right? 23 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Do you know the answer 24 to that question? 25 THE WITNESS: I do not find a violation.

1 Q (By Mr. Pierce): Okay. So, just to step 2 back where I was headed before. Right now the reason 3 that you've reached your conclusion that they can go 4 forward with their Project is because there's no 5 conditions placed by the Land Use Commission, right? 6 Α That's correct. 7 And there's no limitations in the county 0 8 ordinance that changed the zoning to M-1, right? 9 Α That's correct. 10 Okay. So then what you're saying is that Q 11 any use, once they received county zoning for M-1 12. they're entitled to do any use in M-1, right? 13 That's correct. The county council is responsible to implement the community plans through 14 15 zoning. Lacking that, lacking other laws specifically 16 saying where the community plan applies, I don't see how I can find a violation. 17 18 All right. So even though they proposed a 123-lot light industrial park, commercial and light 19 2.0 industrial, under B-1 zoning churches are allowed so 21 they could put a church there, right? 22 Α Yes, they can. 23 And they could put -- under B-2 they could Q

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

Yes, they could.

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put an auditorium.

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1 Q They could build a really big auditorium there, right? 2 3 Α Without looking, I assume that's one of the 4 listed uses, yes. 5 Outdoor stadium? 0 6 Α Assuming -- now, I'm not looking 7 specifically at the list of permitted uses. If it says "outdoor stadium" I would say yes it can. 8 9 Well, auditoriums are usually outdoors 10 aren't they? 11 Not necessarily. Α Okay. So let's say it's just a very large 12. 13 structure that brings in 10,000 cars in one evening. 14 They could do that, right? 15 I would have to look at the specific 16 proposal as compared to the zoning in order to make 17 that determination. 18 Well, we're looking at the zoning. This is 19 what you said the zoning is, Mr. Spence. 20 Α Okay. Would you like to point out to me 21 the exact line that it says so I can tell you based on 2.2 that. 23 Sorry. Yes. If you'll turn to B-2 0 24 community business district.

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Okay.

1 Q Page 10. 2 MR. YEE: I'm sorry --3 It starts on page 9. MR. PIERCE: 4 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Hang on, Mr. Pierce. 5 Mr. Yee? MR. YEE: I believe we're headed into the 6 7 minutia of county zoning which isn't particularly 8 relevant. While I understand Mr. Pierce wants to make 9 his point, I think we have sort of belabored this 10 point at this point. So if he could either get to it 11 quickly or move on to another issue. I think it's 12. bordering on irrelevant at this point. 13 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Yeah, I appreciate the 14 comment. Where are we going with this line of 15 questioning, Mr. Pierce? 16 MR. PIERCE: I'll withdraw that question 17 and move on. 18 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you. 19 (By Mr. Pierce): Now, yesterday your 20 attorney was asking you some questions about what kind 21 of public process was provided during the change in 2.2 zoning process. 23 Α That's correct. 24 At the county level, right? Q 25 Α Yes.

Q Now, you're aware that during that change of zoning process at the county level the Project as being proposed was Ka'ono'ulu Ranch's 123-lot subdivision proposal, right?

A That was probably what was in the application, yes.

Q And in fact the Ka'ono'ulu Ranch hired Mr. Ng who was the traffic engineer to update the traffic report. But the traffic report was evaluating the impacts of the 123-lot proposal that Ka'ono'ulu Ranch had initially submitted to the Commission. Did you know that?

A No, I did not.

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And are you aware that at the council hearing at least some of the members believed that what was going to be built were around 123 lots because of the fact — and they were excited that it was going to provide the entrepreneurial opportunities to the individuals. Were you aware of that?

MS. LOVELL: I object to the form of the questions as lacking foundation.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Please restate the question.

MR. PIERCE: The foundation was actually established, Mr. Chair, yesterday when this Ms. Lovell

went to great lengths to identify all of Mr. Spence's participation in that process. He spoke in detail about it.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Why don't you try restating the question, please.

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MR. PIERCE: I'll withdraw the question.

Q There wasn't an opportunity for the public to discuss the retail shopping centers during the change in zoning process, was there?

A I'm not sure what you're asking. Was there an opportunity for the public to participate in the process?

Q No. That wasn't my question. So let me start again. You testified just a moment ago that it's your understanding that what was proposed during the change in zoning was the 123-lot proposal.

A I said I believed that's what was in that application.

Q Thank you. Let's assume for the moment that it is. In that situation the public never had an opportunity to review or discuss that shopping center use that's right behind you right there that was part of Petitioner's exhibits, right?

A I think that's fair.

Q They never saw a conceptual design like

that, did they?

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A No. But during the course of that proceeding the planning director at that time, Brian Miskae, raised the issue that he would like to see a limitation on the commercial. So the concept of this could be entirely commercial or there could be a preponderance of commercial, I didn't specifically review those minutes of what he said or didn't say.

But his desire was clearly that there be a limitation placed on the amount of commercial for the Project. So the council was fully aware of it. And they chose to not do that.

Q Doesn't this create an obligation on the community to, when there's a project that's being proposed under M-1, to ask about every one of these uses? You mentioned yesterday there's a multitude of uses. I mean we could look at these. There's probably 50 or 60 uses that are permitted within M-1 and the underlying tiers: B-1, B-2, B-3.

So doesn't this require, then, us to anticipate the worst case scenario? That all sorts of impacts that were not being proposed by a Petitioner are actually possibly on the table?

A When the county council grants zoning and they -- I'm not exactly sure how you're, what answer

you're looking for. When the council grants zoning they have the ability under 19.510 to condition zoning to mitigate proposed or possible impacts of a project. In this particular case they chose not to.

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Q So they essentially have to assume that even though there's a proposal that might be fairly benign, low intense, low impacts, they have to assume that it could, in fact, have much, much higher impacts, right?

A I can't really speak for the county council but that would — they would have to discuss that.

Q So if, in fact, your opinion that you're presenting today is, becomes the policy in the county and the policy in the state, isn't that going to be actually unfair to people who actually want to come forward and propose a benign or low impact project and actually do a low impact project?

Because isn't there going to be an increased tendency hereafter as a result of your opinion, for councilmembers, planning commissioners, Land Use Commissioners to say, "You know, based upon Mr. Spence's opinion we have to actually fear the worst case scenario and we are going to place conditions on these properties from now on"?

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Mr. Pierce --

1 Q (By Mr. Pierce): Isn't that the possible 2 policy? 3 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Mr. Pierce, that's a 4 pretty speculative question. 5 (By Mr. Pierce) Mr. Spence, you were, you 6 were qualified as an expert so you can answer 7 speculative questions. 8 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Mr. Pierce, why don't 9 you restate your question. 10 MR. PIERCE: I'll withdraw the question. 11 Mr. Spence, notwithstanding your opinion 0 12. that there's no breach of the 1995 Order, will you 13 agree that the impacts posed by the 123-lot commercial 14 and light industrial park as described in the Petition 15 in this matter originally back in 1995, that those are 16 substantially different from those posed by the 17 700,000 square foot shopping center and the 250-unit housing project? 18 19 MS. LOVELL: I object to the form of the 20 question with respect to the word "impacts". 21 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Overruled. Proceed. 22 Do you need him to restate the question, Mr. Spence? 23 I think I can answer that. THE WITNESS: Ι 24 would say it could be different. A lot depends on 25 what are -- I mean supposing for a moment that there

- was a 123-lot subdivision. It depends on who
 purchases those lots. It depends on what businesses
 go on those lots, what activities take place. There's
 a whole range of 'what-ifs' that would have to be
 taken into consideration before I could accurately
 answer that question.
 - Q (By Mr. Pierce) You mentioned some of the prefatory language in the comprehensive zoning ordinance for the county earlier in Chapter 19. Do you recall mentioning that?
- 11 A Specifically...

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- Q Well, actually strike that. Let me just ask you you're generally familiar with all of the preliminary provisions of Chapter 19.
 - A Yes, I am.
- 16 Q Are you familiar with 19.04.030 which is 17 called "interpretation in scope"?
- A Do you mind if I look at this? This has a copy of Title 19.
- 20 Q I have no objection to that.
- 21 A 19 point --
- 22 Q 19.04.030.
- 23 A Okay, 030. Interpretation in Scope.
- 24 Pardon me, Commissioners, 'cause when you're asked
- 25 | very specific questions about sections of code or of

administrative rules, I generally don't trust my memory to be exact. I like to go back and actually have it in front of me. So I'm not trying to be vague about some of Mr. Pierce's questions. I want to be for sure what he's asking.

Q So I'm going to try to speed things along, just paraphrase this one. Isn't this provision — well, in fact I'll just focus you on the middle sentence that says, "It is not intended by this article to interfere with or abrogate or annul any easements, covenants or other agreements between parties."

Do you see that part of the provision?

A Yes, I do.

Q And this is a fairly basic principle, isn't it, that whatever is the stricter encumbrance on a property applies?

MS. LOVELL: I object to the form of the question as overbroad. Again, I think we're getting into the minutia of county zoning which is not really before this body.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: I'd like to hear the witness answer, but we are starting to drill down beyond where we need to be, I think, Mr. Pierce.

25 Mr. Spence?

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THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm reading that. I would agree that county zoning does not generally interfere with private contracts between two parties, the covenants or the easements. Those are agreements between individual parties. It's not a part of county code.

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Q (By Mr. Pierce) Well, it would even include in this situation the — and for the moment assuming that the Land Use Commission Order was more strict than the zoning — and you're permitted to make that assumption here for a moment — we're not talking about the Project right now just for the sake of argument.

Assuming that the Land Use Commission Order was more strict, that would apply, wouldn't it? The more stricter encumbrance on title would apply, right?

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: If you know the answer to the question answer. If you don't know say you don't know.

THE WITNESS: If there was a very restrictive covenant — or excuse me, condition, on an order or on zoning I would say that would, that would apply.

Q (By Mr. Pierce) Okay. And similarly -- now you heard the testimony yesterday of Mr. Jencks,

1 right? 2 Yes, I did. Α 3 All right. And you heard us talking about Q Condition 1 of the Order which says, "The Petitioner 4 5 shall obtain a Community Plan Amendment and change in 6 zoning from the county of Maui"? 7 Yes, I did. Α Now, you heard Mr. Jencks testify. 8 9 acknowledged that the Kihei Makena community plan for 10 this property does not identify shopping centers or 11 apartment units as light industrial uses. Do you 12. remember that testimony? 13 MS. LOVELL: I object to the question as 14 misstating Mr. Jencks' testimony. 15 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: You want to restate 16 that, Mr. Pierce. 17 (By Mr. Pierce): You're familiar with the 18 Kihei-Makena community plan? 19 Yes, I am. Α 20 You've reviewed the sections relating to 0 21 this, right? 22 Α Relating to this particular --23 Property. Q 24 Α Yes.

MS. LOVELL: Before we go any further could

1 we please have a clarification as to which community plan we're talking about? 3 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Which version, 4 Mr. Pierce? What year? 5 MR. PIERCE: 1998. 6 THE WITNESS: Yes, the one adopted after 7 this Decision and Order. 8 Right. There's -- do we -- do you agree that it does not identify -- well, let's just go to 9 10 the language. 11 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Mr. Pierce, didn't we 12. cover some of this yesterday in terms of this plan, 13 Kihei Makena community plan? Are we going to be 14 redundant? 15 MR. PIERCE: I'm going to try not to be. 16 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you. 17 MR. PIERCE: This is -- the attempt is to 18 be very short. 19 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you. 20 MR. PIERCE: In fact, let me just 21 actually -- I'll step back from that. 22 Would you agree, Mr. Spence, that the 23 Kihei-Makena Community Plan has the force and effect 24 of law? 25 MS. LOVELL: I object to the question as

overbroad without being more specific.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Overruled. Just answer the question if you know.

THE WITNESS: I think in certain cases it's a guide and in other cases it does have the force and effect of law.

Q (By Mr. Pierce) Are you familiar -- I noticed that you were citing case law in your testimony. Do you recall that?

A Yes. Blane vs. Gatri.

Q You also cited on a Lana'i case I believe, the Lanai Company case?

A No, I didn't cite that. I know our county attorneys have raised that case as have other attorneys. I don't think I've ever cited it.

Q Do you have your written testimony in front of you?

- 18 A Yes, I do.
- 19 Q Would you turn to page 8.
- 20 A Okay.

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- 21 Q Do you see the first full paragraph there?
- 22 A Yes, I do. And that does cite <u>Lanai</u>
- 23 Company. I know you were going to ask it so I might as well answer.
- 25 Q So in fact you did cite the law. You

1	signed your written testimony, didn't you?
2	A Yes, I did.
3	Q So you did cite it.
4	A Yes.
5	Q So it appears that you are keeping in touch
6	with case law as part of your obligations as planning
7	director, right?
8	A I try to, not always successful.
9	Q So you're probably familiar with the case
10	that was handed down earlier this year that actually
11	names you as a party, you were a substitute party
12	because the case was started earlier. But it's called
13	Leong v. County of Maui and William Spence.
14	CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Mr. Pierce, what does
15	that have to do with this proceeding?
16	MR. PIERCE: It has to do, Mr. Chair, to
17	the offer of proof is that that case holds that in
18	fact if you'll give me two more questions I'm done
19	here.
20	CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Go ahead.
21	MR. PIERCE: All right.
22	CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Two more questions.
23	Q (By Mr. Pierce) Are you familiar with the
24	case?
25	A Not well.

Q So you don't know then -- that was an Intermediate Court of Appeals case.

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A That's correct. That I am aware of.

Q I'm just going to make, see if you're aware of two very short quotes that are in that case. One says, "The Supreme Court has determined --"

MS. LOVELL: Objection. Objection. I'm sorry to interrupt. But I think that this particular case, which is currently on appeal, it involves the SMA. There are different kinds of legal issues and they aren't fully settled yet because the case is still on appeal.

So I object to reading from selected portions of that Opinion. If we go there then, of course, I will have to read from other selected portions. And I really don't think it's relevant given that was an SMA proceeding.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Appreciate the basis of your objection, Ms. Lovell. Mr. Pierce, if you can show us where you're going with this thing and try to wrap this up.

Q (By Mr. Pierce) I'm trying to get these last two questions in. Are you aware that that case says "The Supreme Court has determined that the Kihei-Makena Community Plan before us is a legislative

1 enactment with the full force and effect of law"? 2 No, I'm not aware of that. 3 And are you aware that they, that the Court went on and said, "Under the express language of the 4 5 Maui County Code neither the director nor the planning commission may approve land uses that are inconsistent 6 with the Kihei-Makena Community Plan"? 8 MS. LOVELL: Again, I object to the form of the question because we don't have the full context of 9 10 that opinion which is currently on appeal to the 11 Supreme Court. 12. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Your objection is Do you know? 13 noted. THE WITNESS: No, I do not know. 14 15 would say I would have to read it in the context in 16 which it was written. 17 MR. PIERCE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. No 18 further questions. 19 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thanks, Mr. Pierce. 20 County, redirect? 21 MS. LOVELL: Yes, just a couple of 22 questions. 23 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 24 BY MS. LOVELL: 25 Mr. Spence, you were asked a series of Q

questions about the administrative rules of the Land Use Commission and what has to go into a petition for a district boundary amendment. And I'd like to direct your attention to that area.

Is a marketing study something that's commonly done by petitioners in district boundary amendments to fulfill some of the requirements that were mentioned earlier by Mr. Pierce?

- A Is a marketing study required?
- Q Or is it at least generally provided in district boundary amendments?
- 12 A Yes.

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- 13 Q And part of the reason is to fulfill the 14 requirements of 15-15-50 that were mentioned earlier 15 this morning, correct?
 - A Well, without having that in front of me I assume that's the case.
- 18 Q We do have a marketing study in this case, 19 don't we?
- 20 A Yes, we do.
- 21 Q Okay. That marketing study is in evidence.
- 22 Does that marketing study advise the Land Use
- 23 | Commission of the various uses that could be put to
- 24 this particular property if it were redistricted from
- 25 Ag to Urban?

That's correct. 1 Α 2 MS. LOVELL: No further questions. 3 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Commissioners, any 4 questions for this witness? Commissioner Inouye. 5 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Thank you, Chair. I'm trying to grapple with your feeling about the 6 7 Commission, this Commission's Order in 1995, I 8 believe, and your feeling that by doing anything 9 within the county zoning M-1 industrial would allow a 10 whole array of other uses depending on marketing. 11 I'm just having trouble grappling with 12. there's Finding of Fact 21 and you're welcome to look 13 at it. 14 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Let's give everybody a 15 second to be pull it up. 16 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Sorry. I should have 17 pulled it up myself. I'm going to use Intervenors' Exhibit 2 which I believe is the entire... 18 19 THE WITNESS: Okay. 20 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Basically it says 21 that "Petitioner proposed to develop the property as a 2.2 123-lot commercial light industrial subdivision." And 23 Condition 15 of that same Order indicates substantial 24 compliance with the representations made on the 25 subdivision.

So I'm trying to figure out whether what's being proposed, a 4-lot commercial subdivision which is part of the county zoning, how is that substantial compliance? Or is that not part — that should be part of the Order is what you're saying and not a finding of fact?

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THE WITNESS: I think my opinion as I read this Finding of Fact No. 21 it says, "Petitioner proposes to develop the property as Ka'ono'ulu Industrial Park, 123-lot commercial and light industrial subdivision."

I think as a finding of fact I believe that's true. But in the context of the overall representations made to this Commission that there could be a whole lot of different uses on this property. And I believe from reviewing the record that this is what they initially wanted to do but it changed over time.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Yes, I understand that. I'm just trying to grapple with how the Commission should have worded their Order if they wanted to, wanted to limit it to substantially a 123-lot light industrial.

THE WITNESS: To me, and again I go back to my earlier testimony, lacking a specific condition I

1	can't tell if there's a breach of this Order or not.
2	If this Commission back then had said, "You
3	shall only have" like it did in other cases say
4	"50 percent commercial only" or time limits or
5	something more specific, I would be happy to say there
6	is or there is not a violation. But in this
7	particular case I can't make that determination. If
8	there was a specific condition I'd be happy to give
9	you a better opinion.
10	COMMISSIONER INOUYE: So that condition
11	needs to be in the Order itself as one of the
12	conditions is what you're saying.
13	THE WITNESS: Yes.
14	COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Thank you.
15	CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you, Commissioner
16	Inouye. Commissioners, any other questions for
17	Mr. Spence? Thank you for your testimony.
18	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Commissioners.
19	County, next witness?
20	MS. LOVELL: The County rests.
21	CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you, Ms. Lovell.
22	State?
23	MR. YEE: The State will have one witness,
24	Mr. Rodney Funakoshi.
25	CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Good morning. Can I

1 swear you in? 2 RODNEY FUNAKOSHI 3 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: 4 5 THE WITNESS: Yes. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Your name and address? 6 7 THE WITNESS: Rodney Funakoshi, 235 South 8 Beretania Street, Honolulu. 9 MR. YEE: Mr. Funakoshi's resumé has been 10 submitted into evidence. We would submit 11 Mr. Funakoshi as an expert in the field of planning. 12. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Parties, any 13 objections? 14 MR. KAM: No objection. 15 MR. STEINER: No objection. 16 MR. PIERCE: No objection. 17 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Proceed. 18 MR. YEE: He's deemed to be --19 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: He's admitted as an 20 expert. 21 DIRECT EXAMINATION 2.2 BY MR. YEE: 23 Thank you. Mr. Funakoshi, was OP 0 24 Exhibit 11 prepared by you or at your direction? 25 Α Yes.

1 Q Does this accurately state the position of 2 the Office of Planning? 3 Α Yes. 4 Would you please summarize your testimony. 0 5 Okay. Based on the evidence in the record Α 6 and documents filed with the LUC, OP finds and 7 concludes that Petitioners have not substantially 8 complied with their representations as required by condition 15 of the 1995 D&O. 9 10 Petitioners originally represented a 11 123-lot commercial and light industrial subdivision. 12. Petitioners are now proposing to develop residential 13 apartments and two shopping centers with no apparent 14 light industrial activity within the four major lots. 15 This new use was not accounted for in 1995 16 and consequently the conditions imposed at the time 17 may not reflect the impacts to issues of statewide concern caused by the new use. 18 19 In the LUC's 1995 D&O Petitioner was 20 clearly on notice that any development in the Petition 21 Area must be in substantial compliance with its 2.2 representations. 23 Condition 15 states, and I quote,

"Petitioner shall develop the property in substantial

compliance with the representations made to the

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Commission. Failure to so develop the property may result in the reversion of the property to its former classification or change to a more appropriate classification."

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Despite this clear notice Petitioner has deviated substantially from its original representations.

A comparison of the development approved in 1995 with the Petitioner's current proposal is shown in the table on the wall extracted from OP Exhibit 11 page 7. The clear focus of the 1995 proposal was on light industrial uses with the flexibility to include an unspecified number of commercial lots.

The market study assessment report and traffic study all focused on the Project's light industrial uses. The Project was named Ka'ono'ulu Industrial Park consistent with the Petitioner's focus on light industrial uses.

The LUC also made a specific finding that the Project would conform with the proposed light industrial designation for the property. Light industrial uses include warehousing, light assembly and service and craft type industrial operations.

This is from Findings of Fact 32. The LUC conditions imposed in 1995 were tailored to address an

industrial development. Different land uses, residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural, have different impacts on the economy, environment and the community.

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These impacts are what the LUC evaluates when determining whether to grant a district boundary amendment pursuant to HRS Chapter 205.

In 1995 the LUC considered a primarily industrial project and its imposed conditions are evidence of that. For example, Condition No. 8 goes into careful detail about oil/water separators, precautions on cleaning, repair and maintenance activities, control of spills and storage of industrial liquids.

Condition 16 requires a buffer zone between lands designated for single-family housing in the Kihei-Makena Community Plan to mitigate impacts from the proposed industrial development.

The 1995 D&O does not address issues relative to apartment buildings and two large shopping centers and any impacts thereby on traffic, job creation, energy use, water and utilities.

The LUC considered the market study would focus on the future need for additional light industrial uses.

The market study did not draw conclusions regarding the Project's ability to fill a need in the residential market or even in the commercial market. The market study is silent on matters related to the current proposal which includes apartment buildings and two large shopping centers.

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The LUC did note that the County's light industrial zoning allowed a broad range of activities even including apartments. When concerns were expressed about this possibility that there might be a preponderance of commercial uses in the Petition Area, Petitioner's marketing consultant replied that this was "possible but unlikely."

According to the consultant market forces would restrict the commercial enterprises to those which would service the light industrial complex such as a hair dresser, restaurant, okazu or bank branch.

Regarding residential use. The quote from the 1994 transcript page 100, Mr. Eichor says, "My last question. As I understand it initially this was viewed as a residential Project." And response by Mr. Sodetani: "I guess it was a mixture of residential, commercial, light industrial."

"Mr. Eichor: Is there a particular reason why you switched concepts?

"Answer: Well, I think Mr. Kajioka had expressed the concern about having residential units in close proximity to light industrial properties."

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This shows that residential component, that a residential component within the Petition Area was initially considered, then removed due to proximity concerns.

In April of 2008 the Maui County Council adopted Ordinance 3554 Wailea 670 zoning ordinance. Honua'ula Partners was required to provide 250 workforce housing units within the Ka'ono'ula Petition Area.

consequently, Petitioners were aware as early as 2008 the county had changed the land use from the Petition Area to include residential units. Yet they failed to notify the LUC until the most recent annual report filed just a month ago.

Further evidencing the change in use and updated traffic study for the Pi'ilani Promenade in May 2012 analyzed the impacts of retail development only. No industrial or residential uses were assessed.

Regarding the frontage road. Condition 5 in the Decision and Order states in part that:

"Petitioner shall provide for a frontage road parallel

to Pi'ilani Highway." The roadway plans depicted in the 2012 traffic study shows that no frontage road is planned as required by Condition No. 5.

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Typically petitioners return to the Land Use Commission for an amendment to conditions they do not intend to follow. While OP acknowledges the questionable need for this frontage road, Petitioner should have but did not file for an amendment to this condition.

Petitioner proposed to develop 123 lots. The size of the lots would range from approximately .3 to 1.2 acres. The current proposal is for four major lots ranging from 13 to 30 acres. This constitutes a significant difference in the lot configuration. We wish to note that Petitioner Honua'ula Partners took corrective steps to address non-conformance with its representations.

In September 2012 Honua'ula Partners filed a Motion to Bifurcate Docket A94-706 with the intent to file a Motion to Amend the '95 D&O for the residential portion of the development.

Office of Planning supports their procedural efforts to amend the 1995 D&O.

Unfortunately, Honua'ula withdrew their motion. In other district boundary amendment cases where

significant changes have been made to the nature of the proposed development, petitioners have returned to the LUC with a Motion to Amend.

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Most recently this occurred with the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands' project in Kalaeloa where it was previously proposed for a sports complex that's now being proposed for a regional mall.

There are other major developments on O'ahu including the UH West O'ahu, the Kroc Center in 'Ewa, and others in the past include the Princeville Corporation and Kukuiula.

The Land Use Commission and parties with a Motion to Amend are given the opportunity to review the new proposed use, determine whether the requirements for reclassification have still been met and whether additional or revised conditions should be imposed.

Accordingly, Petitioners should file a Motion to Amend to reflect the currently proposed retail and residential use, subdivision plan and roadway improvements.

The Land Use Commission spends a considerable amount of time evaluating boundary amendment petitions and imposing conditions appropriate to the proposed use. Condition 15 holds

petitioners accountable to what they represent to the Commission.

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In OP's opinion this is clearly a different Project from what was initially proposed. In configuration of use what was primarily a light industrial small—lot subdivision as represented to the Commission, has become a predominantly large—scale commercial development with a new residential component not previously considered.

Thus OP finds and concludes that

Petitioners have failed to substantially comply with
their representations as required by Condition 15.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Q One follow up. Yesterday in oral testimony, although we don't have it in writing, there was a stated commitment to put in a home improvement center. How does that affect OP's analysis?

A The home improvement center would be at least partially a light industrial use, so that would be an improvement to the current proposal which currently has no industrial uses.

Although I would also add, though, that a

Home Depot-type operation is primarily

commercial/retail in nature. And also that the extent

of the use that 11 and-a-half acres in relation to the

1 88-acre total is perhaps an eighth of the Project size and still does not represent what was proposed in '95 3 as a primarily industrial development. 4 Will you consider -- with respect to the 5 Honua'ula Apartments how does that affect that 6 analysis? The apartments was not considered in 1995. 8 And DOE testified pretty much as such, that they never considered that as part of their initial review of the 9 10 1995 Decision and Order. 11 Given the inclusion of apartment buildings, 0 12. the predominantly retail nature of a home improvement 13 center and the size of the home improvement center relative to the entire property, has the Office of 14 15 Planning changed its conclusion with respect to this 16 question of substantial compliance? 17 Α I'm sorry? No. Wait. Can you repeat 18 t.hat.? 19 Has the Office of Planning changed its 2.0 position in light of this new information? 21 Α No. 22 Thank you. Nothing further. MR. YEE: 23 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Mr. Steiner. 24 XX

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. STEINER:

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Q Thank you. Good morning, Mr. Funakoshi. I'm going to go over some of your testimony in Office of Planning's Exhibit No. 11. Do you have that in front of you?

A Yes.

Q At page 2 of your testimony you testified that your opinion was there's no apparent industrial activity within the four major lots. And Mr. Yee just asked you about the representation made to the Commission yesterday by Mr. Jencks that there would be, in fact, a commitment to some light industrial activity.

You've stated just now in response to Mr. Yee's questions that that did not change or does not change the state Office of Planning's position with regards to whether this complies with the representations made to the Commission back in 1994–1995, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And one of those reasons is you said that it's a 11 and-a-half acres of the 88 acres, correct?

A Yes.

1 0 You notice there's also the dedication of a 2 MECO lot of approximately 8 acres. Are you aware of 3 t.hat.? Yes, I did hear that testimony. 4 Α 5 And that's considered a light industrial Q 6 use, right? Yes. Α 8 Does the Office of Planning have a position 9 as to how much light industrial use would need to be 10 on the property before it would comply with the 11 representations made to the Commission back in 1994? 12. Α No specific proportion. Only to the extent 13 that it was represented primarily, and everything in 14 the original proposal referred to light industrial 15 development and commercial as almost a secondary use. 16 So sitting here today you can't say what 0 17 percentage of light industrial would need to be on the 18 property in order for it to comply with the Decision 19 and Order. 2.0 I cannot. Α 21 If you cannot, how is a landowner supposed 0 22 to be able to determine or reasonably ascertain what 23 percentage? 24 Well, it should primarily be to be, you

know, you would think that it would at least be a

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majority of the proposed use. But, you know, what proportion would essentially be for this Commission to determine.

Q Okay. You also in the sort of general conclusion on page 2 of your report you say that "The conditions imposed back in 1994 in the Decision and Order may not reflect the impacts to issues of statewide concern caused by the new use." You see that on page 2 of your report?

A Yes.

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Q Are the issues of statewide concern that you're referring to there, are they identified anywhere in your report what those issues are?

A Not as specifically, but, you know, we did discuss the traffic study for example. We did present testimony in this proceeding relative to educational impacts which were not considered in the original proposal.

Q With regard to the traffic study you're aware that there's been updated Traffic Impact Analysis Reports along the way, a number of them throughout the development in this Project, right?

A Yes.

Q Don't those assessments sort of address the State's concerns regarding traffic? Isn't that --

I'll stop with one question.

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A It does. But we're still talking about what was considered originally in 1995 as opposed to the traffic study has been updated to reflect the currently proposed uses and not what was proposed or decided upon by the Land Use Commission in '95.

Q In this case the state Department of Transportation is reviewing those TIARs, right?

A Yes.

Q So the state Department of Transportation would be concerned with issues of statewide concern regarding traffic, right?

A Yes. Well, I would add that it is a fairly standard practice to have updated traffic studies done as the Project proceeds over time. So it's not unusual certainly. Here, though, we are simply talking about what was proposed and considered and the conditions imposed at the time of the Project's approval in '95.

Q Okay. On page 2 going on to page 3 of your report you talk about remedies. And that's where, at least in your written testimony you talk about the fact that in other district boundary amendment cases where a significant change is made to the nature of the proposed development the Petitioners have returned

to the Land Use Commission with a Motion to Amend. You testified about that this morning, right?

A Yes.

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Q You gave some examples, for instance the Princeville Development Corporation case.

A Yes.

Q Have you reviewed the record in that case?

A No.

Q Okay. Are you aware that in that case in the Decision and Order that was originally issued that there was a specific condition that said that a "golf course shall be constructed on the property"?

A I'm not aware of that.

Q Are you aware of the fact that the Motion to Amend was seeking to specifically amend that condition? I think there were two Motions to Amend. First to allow a tennis court, not just a golf course, and later to allow residents, not just a golf course?

A That could be.

Q Have you reviewed the other examples of Motions to Amend to determine whether they were addressing the general condition of being in compliance with — that the Project be developed in conformance or in substantial compliance with the representations versus whether they addressed the

specific conditions and asked to be released from specific conditions?

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Maybe you could start over with that question if you don't mind.

MR. STEINER: I'm sorry.

THE WITNESS: No, I understand the question. Not all of them. I was not involved in all of them. I was involved in the most recent Department of Hawaiian Home Lands. That was not in response to a specific condition. It was simply a change in proposed use.

I was also involved — although I'm a planning consultant with the Kukuiula Project. And that was also, not so much did not respond so much the change in condition as it was a change to the overall Master Plan for the project.

Q (By Mr. Steiner): The Hawaiian Housing one, is that the Docket 99-728 if you know?

A Yes. 99-728(c).

Q And there was a number of these different Motions to Amend that was filed as to the original district boundary amendment in that case, right? A,B, and C?

24 A Yes.

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Q Yeah. That was because different

landowners bought portions of the property and then were doing different projects?

A Yes.

12.

Q Isn't it true that in those, in the relief sought in those motions they listed specific conditions and said which ones they wanted to be relieved from and which ones that they didn't need relief from?

A Yes.

Q So, in fact, they were addressing specific conditions that they were — that they felt needed to be amended in order to proceed with their projects?

A Well, yes. But their original reason for pursuing the Motion to Amend was because of the change in use in, not in response necessarily to the conditions.

Q In this case, though, the only condition that would need to be changed that could possibly apply would be the condition to develop the property in substantial compliance with the representations made to the Commission, is that correct?

MR. YEE: I'm going to object on the basis of speculation. Until a Motion to Amend with the analysis provided regarding the impacts to a different Project are submitted, it's impossible for anyone to

answer that question. So we would object on the basis of speculation.

3 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Noted your objection.

4 I'd like to hear the answer to the question. Proceed.

If you know, Rodney. If you don't know you don't

6 know.

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A Again, you're asking — that was the only condition — well, I mentioned as a Condition 5, requiring a frontage road that's no longer being planned.

Q (By Mr. Steiner): The frontage road and the Condition 15 are the only two, right?

A Yes.

Q On page 3 of your report you talk about the fact that the supporting documentation that was submitted in support of the Petition focused on proposed light industrial uses, right?

A Yes.

Q And the first thing that you cite in that is the 1994 market feasibility study and economic report, right?

A Yes.

Q And you specifically cite to where it says that it will develop the Petition Area into a light industrial subdivision containing approximately 122

lots. Could you please take a look at the market study which is exhibit, I believe it's Petitioner's Exhibit 3 not Petitioner's, Pi'ilani's Exhibit 3. Do you have that in front you?

A Yes.

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Q Now, the market study does address both a commercial and light industrial subdivision in multiple cases, right?

A Well, in going through it it seemed to clearly focus on light industrial rather than commercial.

Q Okay. But it did mention the --

A It did mention commercial, yes.

Q If you could look at page 6 of the market study. At the bottom of page 6 this is the absorption, expected absorption section of the market study at the bottom. Didn't the market study specifically state that one type of potential tenant would be discount retailers?

A Yes.

Q And a discount retailer, is that a retail or light industrial use?

A Retail.

Q Okay. The market study also states in that same paragraph that there might be furniture and

1 appliance sales. Do you see that? 2 Α Yes. 3 Would furniture sales be a retail or light 0 4 industrial use? 5 Retail. Α 6 0 Okay. So like a CS Wo's or something. 7 Yes. Α 8 And this market study, these are 9 representations that are being made to the Land Use Commission, right? 10 11 Α It also says that one-fifth of the Yes. 12. development should be programmed for these types of 13 lots. Doesn't it say "approximately one-fifth? 14 Q 15 Α Yes. 16 Did the Land Use Commission ever impose any 0 17 condition saying that one-fifth of the lots or any 18 percentage would be these commercial uses? 19 No, but they did express concern for the 2.0 amount that would go in. 21 Looking at page 7 -- wait. Staying on page 0 22 Didn't that same section of this report speak to 23 the possibility of sales to investors who would develop the land for multi-tenant use having long-term 24 25

leases?

1 Α Yes. 2 So somebody's going to develop land for 3 multi-tenant use, that would probably involve a consolidation of some of these 123 lots? Is that a 4 5 reasonable expectation? 6 Α Yes. 7 Then on page 7 of the market study doesn't 8 it say in there that the "success of marketing the 9 Project would depend on obtaining popular and 10 internationally recognized outlets to occupy the 11 larger parcels"? 12. Α Yes. And isn't that referring to what's sort of 13 14 commonly known as anchor tenants? 15 That could be. Α 16 The "popular and internationally recognized tenants", do you think that's referring to retail or 17 18 light industrial? 19 Α Retail. 20 Okay. 'Cause there aren't really any 21 popular internationally recognized light industrial 2.2 tenants out there, are there?

> Α Not that I know of.

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Finally, on page 8 of the market study didn't it also say the lot sizes, the number of lots

1 estimates the values are for planning purposes only 2 and it's only one conceptual plan? 3 I'm sorry. Where does it say that? Α This is on page 8 under "recommendations". 4 0 5 It's the second paragraph under "recommendations" 6 first sentence. Α Yes. And it specifically says that "these 8 9 estimates would require reassessment and need to be 10 adjusted depending on the market conditions." 11 Α Yes. 12. And these were all representations made to 13 the Land Use Commission, right? 14 Α Yes. 15 On page 3 of your testimony you also 16 referenced the traffic study done by Julian Ng in 17 1994? 18 Yes. Α 19 And you say that that study was based on a 20 description of the proposed Project as an industrial 21 park, right? 22 Α Yes. 23 And you've reviewed that traffic study and 24 it is, it focuses on the use as an entirely industrial

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park, right?

That's my recollection. 1 Α 2 Okay. So the traffic counts that are in that study, those were done strictly using the 3 4 formulas they used using the space as light 5 industrial, right? 6 Α The trip generation, right, is based on 7 light industrial uses. But the market study in this case indicated 8 that at least some of the space would be used for 9 10 these popular and internationally recognized 11 retailers, right? 12. True. I believe one-fifth was the Α 13 approximate proportion indicated. 14 So wasn't the Commission aware that even 15 though the TIAR was done based strictly on light 16 industrial, there would be retail involved and that 17 might impact the traffic? 18 A The Commission did acknowledge that Yes. 19 there would be some commercial. 2.0 In fact didn't Commissioner Kajioka 21 specifically recognize the traffic impacts from retail 2.2 would be different when he was questioning 23 Mr. Sodetani? 24 Α Yes.

You mentioned in your report that there's a

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concern about a predominance of commercial, but that that was raised by the Commission, but that it was addressed through Petitioner's proposed plan to sell vacant lots rather than construct the buildings and lease those out. Do you recall that part of your testimony?

A Yes.

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Q So, in other words, just to sort of paraphrase, the concern was raised by the Commissioners about the possibility to Mr. Sodetani that: Hey, this might be primarily retail. And Mr. Sodetani, one of his responses was he talked about: The proposed plan in this case is to sell vacant lots rather than construct a big building and lease it out, right?

A Yes.

Q Is there any restrictions on what -- if that in fact, if this had been developed as a 123-lot light industrial subdivision would there be any restriction on what could be done on those lots once they're sold?

A No.

Q And a purchaser could buy a block of those vacant lots and then consolidate them, right?

A Yes.

1 Q That would be driven by the market, right? 2 Α Yes. 3 Looking back to the market study page 1, 4 the very first page of the market study. There's a 5 section called the "considerations and assumptions". 6 Α Yes. 7 Do you see that? These are the assumptions 8 that are built into this market feasibility study, 9 right? 10 Yes. Α 11 So, you know, just to put this in context. Q 12. You talked about the fact that one concern -- one way 13 to address retail concerns was to sell vacant lots. 14 But one assumption is -- or the first three 15 assumptions are that the lots would be sold, leased as 16 vacant lots on the open market. That's consistent 17 with what we just said, right? 18 Α Yes. 19 It also says the land will be available for 20 purchase in fee simple. You see that? 21 Α Yes. 22 But it also not only for purchase in fee 23 simple, it says "the land will be available for 24 long-term lease." Do you see that? 25 Α Yes.

1 Q So isn't this saying that all these options 2 You can sell lots. You can lease lots. are open? 3 You can sell the whole property in fee simple or you 4 could lease the whole property? 5 Α Yes. And it also says, "The covenants, 6 7 restrictions and conditions are similar to those in 8 effect for other light industrial subdivisions in 9 Kahului and Wailuku will encumber the Project." Do 10 you see that? 11 Yes. Α And we heard testimony regarding what's 12. 13 been developed as far as retail in these other light industrial subdivisions in Kahului and Wailuku 14 15 yesterday, right? 16 Α Yes. 17 Q Some of these include a significant amount 18 of retail, right? 19 Α Yes. 20 Finally, the other assumption in there is 21 it says, "No additional restrictions, prohibitions or 2.2 moratoriums will be imposed by any governmental 23 authorities." Do you see that? 24 Α Yes. 25 So isn't Mr. Sodetani in his market Q

feasibility study making the assumption that other than how the property's zoned, that there will be no other prohibitions, restrictions imposed on the property other than what....

A This is a marketing consultant study, so I would not think that he would be in a position to, you know, make this kind of a request.

Q But his assumptions when he's saying,
"Here's what I expect the market's going to put on the
property," he's assuming there's not going to be any
other restrictions. He's not guaranteeing it. That's
the assumption in his report.

A True.

12.

Q Turning to the page 6 of your report. You talk about the grading permits that were issued for this property as being the first public document discovered by OP that described the proposed shopping center for the Petition Area, right?

A Yes.

Q What did you mean by the "first public document discovered by OP"?

A Well, this is following our look, following the Movant's Motion for Order to Show Cause. At that point it triggered our review of what has transpired.

Q So are you saying that before that there

were no public documents out there? Or just the first ones that were brought to your attention?

A None that we were aware of that we could find.

Q And you guys went and looked for other public documents? Or you just looked at the ones that come into your office?

A Oh, no. We inquired including with the county.

Q Okay. Could you look at Petitioner's Pi'ilani's Exhibit 19. It actually just happens to be open in front of you in that binder if that's easier. That's it right there. Doesn't — this is a document, a public document that was filed, right?

A Yes.

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Q The title of this map is "Ka'ono'ula Marketplace", right?

A Yes.

Q Doesn't the fact that it's titled "marketplace" indicate this is going to be a potentially retail establishment?

A Could be.

Q You also say in your report -- I just want to clarify this -- that the OP is aware of only three Petitioner's annual reports filed in the 17 years

since the 1995 Decision.

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Are you saying you're only aware of three that are filed by this owner? Or you're only aware of three period that were filed?

A That's all we could find in our files.

Q Okay. So you're not aware of the fact that in the Land Use Commission's files when we requested their files, the first nine reports they did have copies of.

A No, not at the time this was written.

Q I guess this is an issue because we didn't -- we're not aware that this was an issue that those reports were not filed, but they are in the Land Use Commission's files. I wanted to make the Commission aware of that when we requested their files that they were there.

There's a time period of about four reports that we've been unable to find as you heard Mr. Jencks testified.

MR. YEE: I'm sorry. Is there a question?

MR. STEINER: I guess that's more of a

22 statement.

MR. YEE: Okay.

MR. STEINER: I apologize.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Well, that's good.

And we stand corrected on that.

MR. STEINER: Thank you.

Q The argument section of your written testimony starts out by saying "The issue before the Land Use Commission is not whether the new use is consistent with county planning, zoning or subdivision as suggested by Petitioners." You see that?

A Yes.

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Q So is the state Office of Planning in agreement that compliance with respect to Kihei-Makena Community Plan is not an issue for the Commission to decide?

A We don't see that as a primary issue at least.

Q Would the state Office of Planning agree that that issue of whether there's compliance with the Kihei community plan is an issue for the county to enforce and decide?

A Yes.

Q And on Page 7 of your report you say that "The focus was on light industrial uses with flexibility to include an unspecified number of commercial lots." You see that?

A Yes.

Q So the state Office of Planning agrees that

1 some commercial lots are allowed, right? 2 Α Yes. 3 As you previously stated, though, you don't 4 have any position of how many commercial lots or what 5 percentage is allowed. 6 Α Yes. 7 You mentioned that there were certain --8 and you testified there are certain conditions which 9 were tailored to light industrial in the Decision and 10 Order. And you reference Condition 8 and Condition 11 16, right? 12. Α Yes. 13 Are you saying -- you're not saying that 14 those conditions have been violated in this case, are 15 you? 16 No. Α 17 Q If retail were built would those conditions 18 still need to be there, do you know? 19 If exclusively retail probably not. Α 20 Wouldn't -- for the parking lot wouldn't Q 21 they still need the oil separators and so forth? 22 Α Not necessarily. 23 So this might be a condition that wouldn't Q 24 need to be there? 25

Α

Yes.

1 Q Okay. But the fact that -- but it wouldn't be violative if they built the shopping center? 2 3 Α Yes. 4 And the buffer zone condition, would that 0 5 still need to be there if it was retail next to 6 single-family housing? No. Α 8 0 Only if it's light industrial. 9 Α Yes. 10 But, again, not being violative it's just 11 that initial condition that wouldn't need to be there. 12. Α But I think what it goes to is the Yes. 13 thinking of the Land Use Commission in imposing those 14 conditions targeted to a light industrial development. 15 But the report doesn't identify any specific conditions that the state Office of Planning 16 17 is saying should be in there for a retail development 18 that aren't there now. 19 Α No. 20 As you sit here today do you -- can you 21 think of any that should be in there? 22 Α Not necessarily conditions. I think 23 condition 15 speaks to itself. If the proposal was 24 described as the currently proposed use, no condition

would be necessary aside from that. That would by

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itself hold the Petitioner to the current plans.

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Q I think that was a little bit of a different question. Can you think of any conditions to address issues of statewide concern that aren't addressed in the current conditions that would need to be therein?

MR. YEE: I'm going to object again. This is — you're asking the witness to speculate about what a condition might be without any analysis of an impact which would be required by a Petitioner on, for example, a Motion to Amend.

While that certainly would be a good thing to do in this case, the point is the Petitioner has never done so.

So to ask the witness to provide that information as if this was a Motion to Amend is inappropriate and irrelevant to this particular process.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Sustained. Why don't we move on, Mr. Steiner. Mr. Steiner, about how much more time do you need?

MR. STEINER: Ten more minutes.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Why don't we take a break right now for our court reporter. We've been going for about an hour and-a-half. Just to let all

1 the parties know, we're going to -- we have certain 2 Commissioners that have obligations and I believe 3 earlier flights to leave today. So we're going to lose quorum at around noon. And the Chair's intention 4 5 is to try to wrap up today. 6 So I know we have one more witness I 7 believe on your end, Mr. Pierce? 8 MR. PIERCE: Two. 9 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Two witnesses. Do you 10 think we'll be able to wrap up? Well, it's hard for 11 you to say right now. Just to let the parties know 12. that's the intent. We'd like to try to get the case 13 put to bed at least in terms of the presentation of 14 evidence today. 15 And we're going to lose quorum at noon. 16 why don't we take a quick 10 minute break and be back 17 and start with you, Mr. Steiner. 18 (Recess held 9:35.) 19 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: (9:50) We're back on 2.0 the record. Mr. Steiner. 21 MR. STEINER: In light of Chairman Chock's 22 comments trying to get through this today, I have no 23 further questions. Thank you, Mr. Funakoshi. 24 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you. Mr. Kam. 25 MR. KAM: Thank you, Chair.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. KAM:

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Q Good morning, Mr. Funakoshi. I'm going to ask you a few questions about the residential aspect of the Project. I'm not going to ask you any questions about the commercial, just so that know. I'm not going to overlap what Mr. Steiner asked you.

In your testimony earlier and also in your written report I think you said that the residential component — or there was a residential component within the Petition Area that was initially proposed, but that that was removed because of concerns with proximity to the light industrial uses. Do you remember that?

A Yes.

Q The residential component that was removed wasn't that a single-family residential component not an apartment component?

A I don't know.

Q Okay. Well, you quoted from a portion of the transcript from the 1994 hearings. And just for that Commission's — to let the Commission know I have made a copy, a full copy of the transcript from the '94 hearing available to the witness. He has it in front of him. We also have more copies of the

1 transcript if the Commissioners would like to see it. 2 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Does anybody need a 3 copy of the transcript? Commissioner Makua. 4 MR. KAM: Chair, I've also made copies of 5 the transcript available to the other parties. 6 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you, Mr. Kam. 7 Proceed. 8 (By Mr. Kam) So, Mr. Funakoshi, I believe you quoted from page 100 of the transcript. If you 9 10 could turn to that page please. It's tabbed with a 11 red tab there. And I think you were referring -- I'll 12. give the Commissioners a minute. (pause) This is a 13 section of the transcript where I believe it's Lloyd 14 Sodetani who was the Petitioner's marketing consultant 15 being questioned by Mr. Eichor who was one of the 16 attorneys for, I believe the State at that time, is 17 that correct? 18 Yes. Α 19 And you said that Mr. Eichor asked the 20 question about a mixture of residential, commercial 21 and light industrial, correct? 22 Α Well, he asked: "As I understand it 23 initially this was viewed as a residential Project?" 24 Mr. Sodetani's answer was, "I guess it was 25 a mixture of residential, commercial and light

1 industrial" right?
2 A Yes.
3 Q And the

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Q And then Mr. Eichor asked; "Is there a particular reason why you switched concepts?"

Correct?

A Yes.

Q And Mr. Sodetani answered, "Well, I think Mr. Kajioka had expressed a concern about having residential units in close proximity of light industrial properties," correct?

A Yes.

Q So Mr. Sodetani is referring to a concern of Mr. Kajioka who was a Commissioner at the time had expressed earlier in the proceedings, correct?

A I believe so.

Q And do you know where in the transcript that concern by Mr. Kagioka was expressed?

A Not offhand.

Q I'll make the representation to you and to the Commission that I believe it's at Page 22 of the transcript. And I've marked that with a red tab. If you could turn to that page please.

A 22. Okay.

Q So looking at line 10 on Page 22 this is an exchange between Commissioner Kagioka and the witness.

I believe the witness at the time was Mr. Tom Witten, who was one of the planners for the Project at the time. And Commissioner Kajioka is asking Mr. Witten "Tom, on the northeast side of the property it kind of appears that one of the exhibits it abuts a single-family zoned area about half of that northeast portion. Would you consider it prudent to perhaps offer a buffer zone, landscape buffer zone in the single-family area?" You see that?

A Yes.

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Q Mr. Witten answered Mr. Kajioka's question,
"I'm not specifically aware where and if there's
single-family abutting that. Later the other planner
may be able to respond more specifically. If we do
abut a single-family residential use, I think some
consideration should be given to what the allowable
land uses are and if additional landscaping may be
desirable."

So would you agree, Mr. Funakoshi, that the concern about residential uses abutting light industrial is a concern about single-family residential abutting light industrial and not apartment abutting light industrial based on this exchange?

A That's true. Single-family is referenced

here. But in general any residential abutting light industrial is of concern.

Q Well, the proposed zoning that was, the zoning that was being proposed by the original Petitioner was light industrial, correct?

A I'm sorry? The...

Q In 1994 the Project, the Petitioner anticipated applying for a change in zone for the property to light industrial, is that correct?

A Yes. Yes.

Q And apartment use is a specific and at the time was a specifically approved use in light industrial, correct?

A Yes.

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Q So the concern could not have been for apartment use abutting light industrial because that was a specific, a specifically approved use under the proposed zoning. Isn't that true?

A Well, the Commission at the time did not drill into that probably as much as they could have. But it seems pretty clear to me in looking at the transcripts, the Decision and Order, everything that residential was not proposed.

Q Okay. You agree that there's no mention about apartment use in the exchange between

Commissioner Kagioka and Mr. Witten, though?

A Right. Not specifically apartment use but it is reflected ultimately in the Decision and Order as a condition to establish a buffer from surrounding, any surrounding residential uses that may occur.

Q Okay. Turning to page 5 on your written report. It's OP Exhibit 11 in your written testimony.

A Yes.

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Q Right before the last paragraph on that page you say "Consequently Petitioners were aware as early area as 2008 that the county had changed the land use for the Petition Area to include residential units." Do you see that?

A Yes.

Q And I believe you also testified earlier to the same effect, correct?

A Yes. Yes.

Q Now, what do you mean that the county had changed the land use? Exactly what are you referring to there?

A Well, maybe that's somewhat of a misstatement. Not so much that the county had changed the land use but that the land use — well, essentially it kind of legitimized the different land use than was originally envisioned for that property.

1 0 You're referring the condition in the 2 Waiale 670 Project District Ordinance that required 3 the affordable housing on this property, is that 4 right? 5 Yes. Α 6 But the county actually didn't change 0 7 anything. There was no change in the zoning, for example, in 2008, correct? 8 9 Α True. 10 Because the zoning was changed in 1999, Q 11 correct? 12. Α Yes. 13 And on page 8 of your written testimony here you say that, "The addition of apartments would 14 15 have made a difference in the LUC's analysis of impacts to educational facilities." I believe you 16 17 also testified to that earlier, correct? 18 Α Yes. 19 Were you present at the hearings when Heidi 2.0 Meeker from the Department of Education testified? 21 Α Yes. Do you recall what Ms. Meeker testified 22 23 about what would likely have been included in the D&O 24 in 1994 as an educational impact requirement if the

apartments had been included as part of the conceptual

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plan?

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A Not specifically, but you can refresh my memory.

Q Okay. I will. I'll read back to you my question to her, then her response.

A Okay.

Q My question to her was, "So is it fair to say that if the 250 affordable units that are being proposed now for the Project had been" — and I'll paraphrase — "had been known to the Commission back in 1994—'95, that the fair—share contribution of the impact fee would have been in the same order of magnitude as what was imposed against Honua'ula on the Makawao Project?"

And Ms. Meeker's response was, "The Wailea 670 condition is unusual in that it was rather detailed and actually set the amount. What we asked for and had generally gotten in the past was very general language that said, quote, "The developer must satisfy the Department of Education," closed quote. And sometimes would go on to say they "must have a written agreement." Do you recall that in general?

A Yes.

Q Would you agree, then, that Ms. Meeker was essentially saying that had the apartments been

included as part of the conceptual plan, the likely condition or at least what Department of Education would have asked for from the Commission, would have been just a general condition that says "developer must satisfy the DOE"?

A Yes. But at least there would have been a condition as well as a finding of fact to that residential use.

Q Do you recall her testimony that unlike in 1994 the DOE now has the authority to impose impact fees on its own through statute?

A Yes.

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Q Do you recall her testimony that the current impact fee required by statute for a residential project in this area would be a multi-family residential project in this area, that is an apartment project, would be \$2,451 per unit. Do you recall that?

A Generally.

Q And do you recall her testimony that the developer would be required under that statute to obtain an agreement from the DOE regarding the impact fee before it could proceed with the Project?

A Yes.

Q So based on the fact that this is something

that the developer now has to require, what's the difference between the current situation and what would have been the likely condition imposed in 1994?

A Unknown because that was not proposed in

Q Okay.

7 MR. KAM: Nothing further. Thank you,

8 Chair.

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9 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you, Mr. Kam.

10 | County?

11 CROSS-EXAMINATION

12 BY MR. HOPPER:

Q Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just a few questions. Mr. Funakoshi, referring back to the market feasibility study, I don't know if you still have that. That's, I believe, Petitioner's Exhibit 3.

A Yes.

Q On page 3 of that study if you could turn to page 3, please.

A Yes.

Q The bottom of the page 3, what is the title of the paragraph that, the last paragraph on the bottom of page 3?

A "Permitted uses".

Q Isn't that where the landowner at that time

is setting forth a representation of the permitted uses for the property in the marketing study?

A Yes.

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Q Then the later section that was discussed a bit more on page — I believe it starts at page 5 that was discussed a bit earlier, that first paragraph or the last paragraph with the new section at the bottom of page 5, what's the title of that section?

A "Projected absorption."

Q So would it be fair to say that that's obviously a projection based on the market how this Project would be developed based on the market?

A Yes.

Q So wouldn't it be — the most appropriate place to go to determine the legally permitted uses on this Project the "permitted uses" section of this document rather than the "projected absorption" sections?

A Rarely would you look at a market study to determine what is the permitted uses. A market study's intent really to demonstrate the need for the Project and, as you mentioned, the absorption.

The permitted or proposed uses are either reflected directly in the Petition or in this case the Project Assessment report that was prepared. So in

there these were not outlined as specifically as in this market study.

- Q But there is a section entitled "permitted uses" in that study.
 - A In the market study.
- O Yes.

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- A Yes. But as I said that was not normally where you go do. The market study is very focused relative to its intent.
- Q Now, the marketing study, the permitted uses section does discuss that the M-1 light industrial district zoning ordinance sets forth certain permitted uses which are attached to the marketing study as Exhibit A, correct?
 - A Yes.
- Q Now, if an approval is granted by the Land Use Commission for a quote "commercial use" normally a landowner can shift from one permitted use under the zoning to another permitted use under the zoning without coming to the Commission for an amendment. Is that generally correct?
- A Generally yes. Except that the Maui M-1 ordinance is fairly unusual in the latitude it allows under light industrial.
 - Q But I mean if a landowner -- if a shop

closed, for example, like a clothing store closed and a landowner wanted to go and develop a grocery store, you know, and change the use. Normally in all cases they wouldn't have to go to the Commission for an amendment to a Decision and Order.

A Yes.

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Q So shouldn't the proper question to ask in this case, not necessarily be whether the Project is different, but whether or not this is in violation of the Commission's Decision and Order issued in 1995?

A That's for the Commission to decide.

Q I wanted to go a bit into some of the questions regarding the design of the Project, structure of the Project. The Commission didn't, the Land Use Commission didn't impose any conditions requiring that portions of the property be sold in fee simple, correct, rather than leased?

A Yes.

Q There was a conceptual site plan proposed in this case, correct?

A Yes.

Q That was discussed. Now, couldn't the Commission have stated in an express condition that, "The property shall conform to the attached site plan" and referenced that specific site plan in the

condition?

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A I've never seen that in any Decision and Order.

Q Could the Commission have done that in your opinion?

A It's possible. I've not seen that in any condition or the Decision and Order.

Q And this particular Decision and Order does not have that type of condition.

A Yes.

Q There's also no condition that requires the property to be subdivided into 123 lots prior to anything being built, correct?

A Not specifically, no.

Q Okay. Did the planning director at the time of the district boundary amendment — I think you've read Mr. Miskae's testimony — did the planning director mention the possibility of limiting the amount of commercial uses in the Project or the percentage of commercial uses in the Project by express condition?

A I'm not sure. I believe so.

Q Didn't the director say that, and in fact isn't there a finding of fact on this point that he would recommend to the county council that they impose

a condition limiting the percentage of commercial uses on the property?

A I believe so.

- Q Okay. Have you reviewed, this is I believe, County's Exhibit 3 which is Condition 19 of the Decision and Order by the Land Use Commission in the Maui Business Park phase 2 Project. If not then we can get you a copy or if you need to get one it's Petitioner's exhibit I'm sorry it's County's Exhibit 3.
- 11 A I can get it.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: I think Mr. Steiner has
 13 a copy right there too, Rodney.
 - Q (By Mr. Hopper): Director Spence I believe read that condition in his testimony. So I won't ask you to read that condition again. Does that condition provide a clear restriction on the retail use of the property in that particular docket?
- 19 A Yes. That was very unusual.
- Q Could the Commission have imposed, in your opinion, a similar condition in this particular Project for this particular Project?
 - A I'm not familiar with the details of the Project at the time. This was 2003. This was eight years previous to that. Commissioners going to

varying lengths of detail in analyzing and imposing conditions. I'm not familiar with the particulars of this condition to comment.

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Q Now, Mr. Funakoshi, wouldn't this case be much simpler had the Commission just said that:

Retail uses would be limited to a certain percentage of the property by an express condition?

MR. YEE: I'm going to argue on the grounds of relevance as well as the foundation. Whether something is simpler or not doesn't seem to be particularly relevant.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Maybe you can restate.

Q (By Mr. Hopper): Would it be more clear to the landowner and the County and the Commission if there was a specific condition saying that a certain percentage of the property, only a certain percentage of the property was allowed for retail uses?

THE WITNESS: Yes, but I've hardly ever seen that level of detail imposed in a condition. You do mention Maui Business Park. Again, that's highly unusual but it would have certainly made our job here much simpler.

MR. HOPPER: Thank you, Mr. Funakoshi. I have no further questions.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Mr. Pierce?

1 MR. PIERCE: No questions. 2 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Redirect, Bryan. 3 MR. YEE: Yes. 4 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. YEE: 6 Mr. Funakoshi, you were asked about an 7 assumption statement in the market study regarding no 8 further restrictions. Is that assumption in the 9 market study considered to be a representation by the Petitioner that there would be no further conditions? 10 11 Normally the market study lays out the Α 12. qualifications, parameters of the study. So it more 13 so is focused on the scope of his research and 14 projections. 15 There was a statement that the larger lots, 16 which would contain either retail or industrial, would 17 be approximately 20 percent or one fifth of the total 18 area. Do you remember that? 19 Yes. Α 20 And that's a statement of, I suppose, by 21 the market study his assumption of what the Project 2.2 would be comprised of, correct? 23 Α Yes. 24 Is there a -- I'm sorry. You were also 25 asked, then, as to whether or not there is such a

thing as a big box retailer -- I'm sorry, big box industrial, light industrial activity. I think you said no. Do you remember that?

A Yes.

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Q Is that in part because something like a Home Depot or home services, I'm sorry, home improvement center, would be considered more of a retail operation than a light industrial use?

A Well, there are retail and light industrial components. But I would say it's primarily retail.

Q But a Home Depot-type operation would be a large lot-type of operation.

A Yes.

Q You answered a number of questions regarding the market study where the market study indicated that certain final conclusions would be driven by the market such as the number of lots. Do you remember that?

A Yes.

Q When you answered the question that it would be driven by the market, would that decision also be subject to any LUC conditions?

A I'm sorry?

Q Let me rephrase. I'm being, perhaps, a little unclear. I'm just asking when the market study

makes determinations or conclusions that certain 1 decisions will be driven by the market, the market 2 3 study does not analyze whether there might be other 4 restrictions imposed by the Land Use Commission, 5 correct? 6 Α Right. That's a fairly standard assumption 7 on the part of marketing studies, that they always 8 acknowledge changing circumstance in the economy, the 9 market, so forth. 10 I think I'm going to leave it at that. 11 Thank you. Nothing further. 12. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Commissioners, 13 questions for this witness? Commissioner Inouye? 14 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: No. 15 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Just a couple 16 questions, Rodney. In your estimation as a planner do 17 you feel this is a good Project, bad Project, 18 notwithstanding the original D&O, just your own 19 opinion as far as this type of use? 2.0 That's a value judgment. THE WITNESS: 21 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Absolutely. 22 THE WITNESS: Certainly it's a good Project 23 back then and now. 24 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Would you have concerns 25 if we were reconsidering the Project today regarding

the compatibility of uses on the proposed Project that's in front of us today, the combination of light industrial, retail, residential?

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THE WITNESS: It would certainly be subject to a different type of analysis than what was given in 1995. So it would — certainly traffic impacts, educational impacts and in particular are the main ones that would be, you know, addressable and more specifically looked at by the Commission today.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: So generally speaking in terms of compatibility of uses, I'm just asking just 'cause I'm curious to hear your judgment on the close proximity of some of these uses, that is some of the subject of debate here today with residential, commercial, light industrial.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, that would be a concern. It was back then. Residential next to industrial is always a concern. It can always be addressed by setbacks, buffers, landscape buffers, those kinds of mitigation that would make it compatible.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: I have no further questions. Any other questions from the Commission? Thanks for your testimony, Rodney.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

1 MR. YEE: The Office of Planning has no 2 further witnesses. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Mr. Pierce? 3 4 MR. PIERCE: Intervenors' first witness is 5 Mike Foley. And while he's approaching, to the extent 6 that it was admitted we're withdrawing the written 7 testimony of Victoria Huffman. She will not be 8 testifying. That was Exhibit I36. 9 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Got it. 10 MR. PIERCE: My understanding is, 11 Mr. Chair, that right now that was the other two 12. experts who will be testifying that their written 13 testimony has not been admitted yet. 14 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Whenever you're ready 15 to proceed I need to swear in your witness. 16 MR. PIERCE: I'm ready. 17 MICHAEL FOLEY 18 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 19 and testified as follows: 2.0 THE WITNESS: I do. 21 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Your name and address 2.2 for the record? 23 THE WITNESS: Michael Foley, 3625 Pi'ikea 2.4 Place in Makawao. 25 XX

1 DIRECT EXAMINATION 2. BY MR. PIERCE: 3 Good morning, Mr. Foley. Q 4 Α Morning. 5 Do you have a copy of your written Q 6 testimony in front of you? I do. Α 8 Is your resumé attached to it? 0 9 Α I believe it was. 10 That's, for the record that's Exhibit I-26. 0 11 Would you briefly describe your educational experiences. I'm sorry. Strike that. Would you 12. 13 briefly describe your education. 14 I have undergraduate degrees in 15 Architecture and Urban Geography and a master's degree 16 in Community Planning and Urban Design. 17 MS. LOVELL: Chair, the County at least 18 would be willing to stipulate to Mr. Foley's 19 expertise which I believe the Commission is very 2.0 familiar with. 21 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you. Parties, 22 any objections to having this witness admitted as an 23 expert? 24 MR. STEINER: No objections. 25 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: He's so admitted.

1 MR. PIERCE: Thank you. We would also ask 2 for the admission of his written testimony. 3 MR. YEE: No objection. 4 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: 36 I believe is in. 5 MS. LOVELL: Actually, Chair, I believe 6 that the parties had objected --7 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: 26. MS. LOVELL: -- to portions of Mr. Foley's 8 9 testimony on the basis of relevance. Certainly the 10 County had objected to the portion dealing with the 11 community plan. 12. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Your objection is 13 noted. Chair's going to admit the Exhibit 26. 14 MR. PIERCE: Thank you. So we have that as 15 I-35 was Mike Foley's testimony, written testimony. 16 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Okay. I-35 is in. 17 Q (By Mr. Pierce) Mr. Foley, on page 2 of 18 your written testimony you identified the documents 19 that you reviewed, correct? 2.0 Α Yes. 21 That included reviewing the Findings of 0 22 Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order that 23 was filed back in 1995, correct? 24 Correct. Α 25 Q Based on what you reviewed and based on

your background and experience in community planning, and from the perspective of a community planner, is development of the property into a retail shopping center, an outlet mall and workforce housing a different set of uses compared to a light industrial use?

A Yes.

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Q How are they different in your opinion?

A The light industrial uses typically are warehouses and storage and assembly of materials and very light impact with few employees and large buildings.

The retail is more typically small shops with, perhaps, large big box anchors and far more employees and far more traffic than an industrial use.

Q I'm going to direct your attention to the bottom of page 3 of your written testimony. Would you please tell us some of the ways that you identify differences with respect to the Maui County code. And you're welcome to read that in if you'd like.

A Well, the question was asked "How are the industrial uses different than retail uses?" And my answer was they're different in many ways both in terms of basic use as understood in the community planning field and in terms of impacts.

First, at the very basic level, planners categorize light industrial uses into one set of activities, retail and commercial uses into another, and housing into a third. The activities and impacts of each are entirely different. One may look at the Maui County Code to confirm this.

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For instance, the Maui County's

Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance contains separate

definitions and regulations for each. Residential

districts are defined in section 19.08. Commercial

including retail uses are defined in section 19.16,

19.18, 19.20 and light industrial uses are defined in

section 19.24. Reading those definitions of each is

instructive. Do you want me to go through all of

these? Or basically just ...

Q Well, let's just take the next one that you talk about here, the Maui County code contains chapters on housing. Why is that important to you?

A Well, the Maui County Code in many ways differentiates residential uses from commercial and industrial uses. They have different concerns with respect to compatibility of adjacent uses. And they have different impacts. Obviously, they have school impacts, whereas there's no school impacts for commercial or industrial uses.

Q You identified Maui County chapter 19.18 which is the B-2 zoning entitled community business district?

A Correct.

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Q What was relevant to you in your analysis on that?

A Well, the B-2 district includes a variety of retail uses allowing sales of goods and services for the community. And those services are different in terms of the types of buildings and the number of employees that are occupying that versus light industrial.

Q You also mentioned a specific provision from chapter 19.24 of the county code. That's the chapter entitled "light industrial district". Would you read that provision you identified please.

A "The M-1 Light Industrial District is designed to contain mostly warehousing and distribution type of activity and permits mostly compounding assembly and treatment of articles or materials with the exception of heavy manufacturing and processing raw materials. Residential uses are excluded from this district."

Q Now, that was a quotation that you were reading right now directly from the County Code,

1 correct? 2 Α Correct. 3 And you mentioned -- and part of that quote says "Light Industrial District is designed to contain 4 5 mostly warehousing and distribution type activity." 6 Do you see that part? Α Yes. 8 What, as a planner, does that mean to you? 9 Let me just say: What does that mean to you with 10 respect to interpreting M-1 zoning? 11 Α Well, it would mean that the majority of 12. the development should be light industrial, 13 warehousing types of uses or similar industrial uses 14 should be the majority of the Project. 15 Let me stop you here for a second, 16 Mr. Foley. Did you hear about other projects in Maui 17 that maybe were not mostly light industrial even 18 though they were zoned light industrial? Did you hear 19 some of that testimony earlier? 20 А Yes. 21 Does the planning department just go out 0 22 and actively enforce every bit of zoning on the island 23 of Maui?

A No.

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Q Why not?

1 Α It would be impossible. 2 What happens if someone challenges it, 0 3 though? 4 Well, if there's a complaint or a Α 5 challenge, then it is actively investigated by the 6 planning department and perhaps referred to the corporation counsel. 8 Okay. Let's continue on with your written 9 testimony. Now, after you identified this provision from 19.24 you say that -- if you'll just read what 10 11 you have to say right after that at the bottom of the 12. page. 13 "This same explicit differentiation is 14 found in the definitions contained in the Kihei-Makena 15 Community Plan. Single family includes single family 16 and duplex dwellings. Business/commercial includes retail stores, offices, entertainment enterprises and 17 18 related accessory uses. 19 "Light industrial. This is for warehousing, light assembly, service and craft type 20 21 industrial operations." 2.2 Now, those that you were just reading you Q

have those in quotations, correct?

Α Correct.

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Q That's directly from the Kihei-Makena

1 Community Plan? 2 Α Correct. 3 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Which version of the plan are you referring to? 4 5 (By Mr. Pierce): Once again we're Q 6 referring to the 1998 Community Plan? Yes. Α 8 And doesn't that Kihei Community Plan say 0 9 that it's effective through 2010? 10 I believe so. I would have to look. Α 11 It hasn't been updated since then, has it? Q 12. No. Α 13 Q So it's still the applicable community 14 plan? 15 Α Yes. 16 Now, next in your written testimony what 0 you've just identified, the Maui County Code, and with 17 18 respect to the Kihei community plan, tell us how this 19 fits in with general planning. And you're free to 2.0 read that if you'd like. 21 Α You want me to read the section after the 22 portion I just read? 23 Q Correct. 24 "The above distinctions between retail,

light industrial and residential uses are consistent

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with literature in the field of planning where it is commonly understood that light industrial uses include such things as warehouses, self storage, contractor offices, and building material storage and light fabrication, automobile repair shops, body shops, tire repair and replacement businesses, boat storage and often with some small component of commercial activity targeted at serving the needs of the light industrial users such as a café serving lunch.

"On the other hand, typical retail and commercial uses include such things as big box retailers and department stores, banks, restaurants serving lunch and dinner that appeal to the broader community, specialty retailers such as outlet stores and those selling books, jewelry, electronics, office equipment, supplies, construction and garden supply stores, phone stores, gas stations."

Q Let me stop you there. What we've been talking about so far would be generally definitional differences?

A Yes.

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Q Would you please tell the Commissioners what you see as a planner as some of the functional differences? And first of all, what would — you have that in your written testimony. What do you mean by

"functional differences"?

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A Well, I believe you mean by "functional differences" that the retail services are providing opportunities for people to come in from the neighborhood, from the community, to purchase goods. They range all the way from the big box retailers to the small individual shops.

The industrial uses, as we said, are more typically storage with less activity and perhaps manufacturing or light assembly of materials with fewer employees and a lot less activity on the site than on a retail site.

Q Mr. Foley, what is your opinion as to whether the proposed Pi'ilani shopping center and outlet mall developments are substantially similar to the Ka'ono'ulu Industrial Park that was presented to the Land Use Commission back in 1995?

MS. LOVELL: I have an objection to the form of the question. That is not the question before the Commission whether the proposed Project is substantially similar to a different project, but rather whether there has been a violation of a condition in the D&O from 1995.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Would you mind maybe restating the question, Mr. Pierce.

1 MR. PIERCE: I'll restate the question but 2 I believe that I have the right to ask Mr. Foley that 3 Then the Commission can decide whether it's question. 4 relevant or not. 5 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Sure, go ahead. 6 0 (By Mr. Pierce): Okay. Do you find them 7 substantially similar, Mr. Foley? 8 I find that the currently proposed retail shopping center to be substantially different 9 10 than the industrial park proposed in 1994. 11 What's your opinion with respect to the Q proposed 250 housing units? 12. 13 Well, that also, it wasn't thoroughly 14 discussed or considered by the Land Use Commission in 1994. 15 16 Do you have an opinion whether the Pi'ilani 17 shopping center and outlet mall comply with the 18 Kihei-Makena Community Plan? 19 They do not. Α 20 Would you please explain why they don't. Q 21 The Kihei-Makena Community Plan Α 22 specifically designates the subject property for light 23 industrial, not for commercial. It is shown on the 24 map as light industrial and it's referred to in the

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text as light industrial.

1 0 I want to turn you to the -- do you have a 2 copy of the Kihei-Makena Community Plan with you? 3 Α Yes. We have excerpts of that as Exhibit I-9 in 4 0 5 the Intervenors' exhibits. Would you turn to page 18, 6 section K. Yes. Α 8 Have you read that section before? 0 9 Α Yes. 10 What is pertinent to our discussion here in Q 11 that section? 12. MS. LOVELL: If I could first put an 13 objection on the record. We're dealing with a 1998 14 Kihei community plan which was not in existence in 15 1995 when the D&O was entered into this docket. 16 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: I think we all agree. 17 MR. PIERCE: May the witness answer the 18 question? 19 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Go ahead. 20 THE WITNESS: This section K on page 18 21 specifically designates this area for light industrial 2.2 and says that "These areas should limit retail 23 business or commercial activities to the extent that 24 they're accessory or provide service to the 25 predominant light industrial use. These actions will

place industrial use near existing and proposed transportation arteries for the efficient movement of goods."

Q (By Mr. Pierce) So in your own words why is that important to you as a planner as well as the former director of the county of Maui — former director of planning in the county of Maui?

A The community plans have the force and effect of law. The community plans must be complied with in all land use activities. So this is a direct statement that, as well as the indication on the map, that this area is for light industrial, not commercial.

Q Now, you said that the Kihei-Makena Community Plan has the force and effect of law?

A Yes.

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Q Was that your position when you were the director of planning of the county of Maui?

A Yes. There was some debate about that. So I requested and received a legal opinion from the corporation counsel at the time, Brian Moto, that the community plans were a portion of the Maui General Plan and that they'd been adopted by ordinance not by resolution and that they had the force and effect of law.

1 Mr. Foley, have you read the letter that Q 2 Mr. Spence wrote to the mayor earlier this year? 3 Yes. I don't have it in front me but I read 4 it recently. Pi'ilani Exhibit 23. I believe that might 5 Q 6 be the black binder that's next to you there. Yeah, I have it. Α 8 All right. Can you describe this letter? 0 Let me actually just cut to the chase on this. 9 This 10 letter is signed by Mr. Spence, correct? 11 Correct. Α 12. It's addressed to Mayor Alan Arakawa and 13 also to Honorable Donald Couch who's a councilmember? 14 Α Correct. 15 This is dated April 13, 2012? Q 16 Α Yes. 17 The subject is "Review of Eclipse 18 Development Group's Pi'ilani Promenade Project 19 documents and consistency with the Kihei-Makena Community Plan". Do you see that heading there? 20 21 Α Yes. 22 I want to direct your attention to page 2 23 the second from the bottom paragraph that starts as 24 follows: "The Kihei-Makena Community Plan designates 25 the Project site for light industrial use." Do you

1 see that? 2 Α Yes. 3 And I'm going to continue reading. "Light 4 Industrial is described in the community plan as 5 warehousing, light assembly, service and craft type industrial operations." Do you see that part? 6 Α Yes. 8 That's Mr. Spence writing this. 0 Do you 9 agree with him up to that stage? 10 No. Α 11 With that part right there? Q 12. Α Well, yes, I agree that it designates it as 13 light industrial. All right. So let's continue reading. 14 15 "Although the community plan describes light 16 industrial in this plan the County's M-1 Light 17 Industrial District is a tiered system allowing for 18 business uses in addition to light industrial uses. 19 Therefore the proposed retail center is deemed to be 2.0 consistent with the community plan." 21 Do you agree with Mr. Spence's opinion? 22 No. Α 23 Q Why? 24 Because the community plan designates this Α 25 Project as Industrial. And in the community plan it

describes it as just industrial uses and says that commercial uses can be accessory or can be subordinate or serve the industrial uses.

But it clearly indicates that the majority of the Project is to be industrial, not commercial.

Q And would your opinion be the same with respect to the 250 housing units?

A Yes.

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9 MR. PIERCE: Thank you. No further 10 questions.

11 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Mr. Steiner.

MR. PIERCE: If I may, Mr. Chair. If I

13 may -- I'm sorry, Mr. Chair before we begin.

Q Mr. Foley, did you hear the testimony of Mr. Jencks either, I think maybe yesterday morning when he mentioned that he'd had a meeting with you and the mayor back in 2006?

18 A Yes.

Q Do you remember that meeting?

20 A No.

21 Q Did you hear Mr. Jencks describe that

22 meeting?

A Yes.

Q What kind of meeting would you call that?

A We had hundreds of meetings like that. So

1 I don't remember that specific meeting. We would 2 often have meetings where various department heads 3 would meet with the mayor and the developer so that 4 the developer could explain a project that he was 5 proposing. But it was a common occurrence, happened 6 every week. 7 Would that meeting and any discussions have 8 any legal significance from your perspective? 9 Α No. 10 MR. PIERCE: Thank you. No further 11 questions. 12. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thanks, Mr. Pierce. 13 Mr. Steiner, go ahead. 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 BY MR. STEINER: Thank you, Mr. Foley. In your written 16 0 17 testimony that you submitted on page 2 it talks about 18 the different documents that you reviewed, is that 19 right? 2.0 Yes. А 21 And this lists all the documents that you 0 22 reviewed in forming your opinion in this case, is that 23 correct? 24 I may have read other documents as well. Α Ι 25

don't know.

1 0 One document that's not listed here is the 2 transcript of the proceeding before the Land Use 3 Commission. Did you review that document? 4 Α No. 5 So you don't know what was represented by 0 6 the landowner to the Land Use Commission in that hearing, is that correct? I know what was in the Decision and Order. 8 9 And this doesn't comply with it. 10 But you don't know what was represented to 11 the Commission at the hearing before the Commission in 12. 1994-1995, is that correct? 13 Well, I've seen descriptions that included 14 the 153-lot industrial subdivision. 15 Q Okay. But again you don't know 16 everything --17 Α That's in the Findings of Fact. 18 But you don't know what's in that 19 transcript and what was said to the Commission, is 2.0 that correct, everything that was said. 21 Everything that was said? Α 2.2 Yes. Q 23 Α No. In your opinion starting on page 4 and 5 of 24 25 your opinion, you talk about how each of the following

- 1 are distinct: residential, retail, and light
 2 industrial, right?
- 3 A Right.

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- Q And as to demonstrate this you make reference to the zoning code, right?
- A Right.
- Q And you note first that chapter 19.08 defines and regulates the residential district, right?
 - A Right.
- 10 Q That's where we find the regulations 11 regarding residential.
- 12 A Right.
- Q Okay. Are apartments included or allowed in this district?
- 15 A I would have to read this more detailed.
- Q You don't know whether they allow
 apartments in the residential district under the Maui
 County zoning?
- 19 A In the residential district? Yes.
- 20 \mid Q They do allow them.
- A Apartments allowed in the residential district? I believe so.
- Q Okay. Isn't there a separate Chapter 19.12 that is the apartment district that is different from the residential district?

1 MR. PIERCE: I'm going to object, 2 Mr. Chair. If Mr. Steiner would like to provide 3 Mr. Foley with a copy of the county code or I may, because I do have a copy here. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: I don't think that 6 would be a problem, Mr. Steiner. 7 THE WITNESS: Well, could I just clarify 8 that apartments are one of the different kinds of residential uses? 9 10 (By Mr. Steiner): I'll just move on. We want to get done today. The chapter -- you note that 11 12. chapters 16, 18, and 20 are the, 19.16, 19.18 and 13 19.20 those are the business districts, right? 14 Right. Α 15 Q And that's where retail is provided for, 16 right? 17 Α Right. 18 And generally what's referred to commonly 0 19 as the B-1, B-2, B-3, right? 20 Α Right. 21 And then the light industrial districts are 0 22 addressed in what you refer to as M-1 under 19.24, 23 right? 24 Right. Α 25 But the M-1 district under M-1 itself it Q

1 allows apartment houses, doesn't it? 2 It says "residential uses are excluded from 3 this district." 4 Okay. Could you take a look at Pi'ilani 0 Exhibit 5 please. I'm sorry. It's Pi'ilani 5 6 Exhibit 3. I apologize. Which is the market feasibility study? Not in my book. 8 Α 9 MR. STEINER: May I? 10 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Yes, please. 11 (Approaching witness) MR. PIERCE: I'm sorry, what was the 12. Exhibit No.? 13 MR. STEINER: Pi'ilani 3 market study. 14 15 MR. PIERCE: Thank you. 16 (By Mr. Steiner) If you look through the 0 17 market study starting on page 9 is the different uses 18 allowed in the B-1, B-2, B-3 and M-1 back at the time 19 this was submitted. Do you see that? 2.0 Α Yes. 21 And if you could turn to page 12. Do you 0 22 see page 12? 23 Α Yes. 24 Doesn't it say right there the first use n

the M-1 Light Industrial District that any use

permitted in B-1, B-2 or B-3 is allowed?

A Yeah. But if you read section P on page 9 it says, "One single-family dwelling per lot provided the lot is sufficiently large to provide a lot area of 6,000 square feet for the dwelling and the area for the business parking and other accessory uses for the business have been subtracted, or living and sleeping quarters for a single family constructed above the ground floor of the business building."

Q Okay.

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A This doesn't sound like that an apartment building.

Q Okay. Looking further under M-1, though, if you look at the final page, page 14, isn't apartment houses specifically listed as an M-1 use, No. 32?

A Yes.

Q You heard testimony. You were here yesterday during the testimony regarding what's allowed, of Mr. Spence regarding what's allowed under the M-1 zoning and what apartment uses are included, right?

A Right.

Q Do you disagree that apartment houses are allowed under M-1 zoning?

1 Α I believe that's in conflict with the 2 community plan. 3 Okay. But just on the zoning. Apartment Q 4 houses are included, right? 5 Α Apparently. So at least under the zoning code retail, 6 0 7 apartment and light industrial uses aren't actually 8 treated separately and distinctly from each other. They're all included under the M-1 zoning, aren't 9 10 they? 11 Objection. Misstates his MR. PIERCE: 12. testimony. 13 MR. STEINER: I wasn't stating his 14 testimony. I was asking him a question. 15 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Repeat your question, 16 please. 17 MR. STEINER: I'll move on. 18 Could you take a look at page 6 of your 0 19 testimony. There you said that, "The use of the 2.0 subject property for retail and apartment doesn't 21 comply with the Kihei-Makena Community Plan light 2.2 industrial categories, "right? 23 Where are you reading? Α 24 It's page 6. It says, "Do you have an

opinion as to whether the proposed outlet mall --

- 1 Α Oh, okay. -- complies with the Kihei community plan." 2 Q 3 Α Okay. 4 You're basically saying no, it doesn't 0 5 comply with the community plan, right? 6 Α Right. 7 So is it your position today there can be no retail uses that are in the areas that are 8 9 community planned light industrial? 10 No, I didn't say. Α 11 So what are you saying? Q Some of the industrial projects can have 12. Α 13 community -- or can have commercial uses. But the majority of the uses must be industrial. 14 15 Q Okay. Where does it say that in the Kihei 16 community plan? 17 Α Well, we just read it. 18 This is this K, section K on page 18 of the 0 19 community plan? 20 Α Well, that's where it says it for this 21 specific property. 22
 - Q Okay. The actual designations are the plan designations are on page 54 and 55, right? They start on page 54. It's got the land use map, land use categories and definitions.

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1 Α Yeah. 2 And for light industrial it's on page 55. Q 3 Α I don't have that page. 4 MR. PIERCE: If I may, to your left is the Intervenors' exhibits. You can go to I-9 which would 5 6 be tabbed there. 7 THE WITNESS: Okay. 8 MR. PIERCE: Mr. Chair, if I may, let me 9 just give the witness --THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I don't see it in 10 11 there either. 12. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: We've got it coming 13 right up. MR. PIERCE: Here we go. (document handed 14 15 to witness.) 16 (By Mr. Steiner): What does it say on the 17 definition for the light industrial area? 18 Α "This is for warehousing, light assembly, service and craft type industrial operations." 19 20 Okay. But you're saying that even though 21 it doesn't mention retail in here there's some 22 retail's allowed under light industrial. 23 Α Yes. 24 How much? Q

A minority portion of the project. So less

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than 50 percent.

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Q So 49 percent would be allowed in the light industrial area.

A It might be. It would have to be evaluated by the planning commission, the council as to whether or not the impacts were appropriate.

Q So it would be up to the county council to provide further limitations.

A Yes.

Q All right. But you're saying in no instance if it's light industrial, 51 percent not allowed.

A That would be my interpretation.

Q Okay. And you disagree that the light industrial category for the community plan follows the zoning, the tiered zoning, the Euclidian zoning that

17 Mr. Spence described?

A Well, I identified conflicts.

Q Okay. Are you familiar with the Maui 20 Marketplace in Kahului?

21 MR. PIERCE: Objection. This goes outside 22 the scope of questions to the witness.

23 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: I'm going to give him a 24 little latitude. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: No.

1 Q (By Mr. Steiner): Sorry? 2 Α No. 3 How long have you lived on Maui? Q 4 Α Fourteen years. 5 You're not aware of what's at the Maui Q 6 Marketplace in Kahului? 7 I'm not familiar with that name, frankly. 8 If you described the shopping center I probably shop 9 there. I think it's where the Sports Authority is 10 Q 11 located. 12. Oh, okay. Α Do you know Sports Authority, is that light 13 0 14 industrial or retail? 15 Retail. Α 16 Do you know what the community plan 0 designation for the Maui Marketplace is? 17 18 Α No. 19 Would it surprise you to learn that it's light industrial? 20 21 Α No. Why wouldn't it be surprising? 22 Q 23 Α Well, we've had previous testimony that 24 there are other shopping centers that are zoned light

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industrial.

1	Q What about and, would it surprise you
2	it's also community planned light industrial?
3	A Surprise me? I guess not.
4	Q So you basically is it your position
5	that shopping center is non-compliant with the
6	community plan?
7	A Well, I would, I would need to know more
8	about the circumstances. I don't know when that
9	shopping center was approved and what the regulations
10	were at that time.
11	Q Okay. You were planning director for the
12	county of Maui from 2003 through 2007, right?
13	A Correct.
14	Q When you were planning director was it the
15	County's position that there couldn't be more than
16	50 percent retail uses on projects that were community
17	planned light industrial?
18	MR. PIERCE: Objection. That's an
19	ambiguous question, Mr. Chair, with respect to the
20	County's position. Are we talking about the mayor?
21	Are we talking about, you know, an employee? We would
22	object to that line of questioning.
23	CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Mr. Steiner, would you
24	mind restating your question
25	MR. STEINER: I'll rephrase that.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: -- in a more ambiguous manner.

MR. STEINER: When you were the planning director of the county of Maui back in 2003-2007 was it your position as planning — in the scope of your duties as planning director of the county of Maui that there could be no retail — or that there could be not more than 49 percent retail use in areas that were community planned light industrial?

A Yes.

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Q When projects on the island of Maui would come before the planning department for approval, would the planning department check and see if the proposed use in the Project was consistent with the community plan?

A Yes. In fact I was the planning director who recommended that the Land Use Commission limit the amount of commercial in the large industrial park currently under construction.

Q So in that case you made a recommendation that the Land Use Commission put a limit on the amount of retail that was allowed.

A Correct.

Q But that wasn't done in this case, right?

A Correct.

1 0 The light industrial designation that we 2 read in the Kihei community plan that talks about 3 light industrial being for warehousing, light 4 assembly, service and craft type industrial 5 operations, is that the same definition throughout the different community plans on the island of Maui? 6 7 I believe so. I don't have the six 8 community plans in front of me. But the community 9 plan definitions tend to be more specific than that 10 one sentence we read. 11 Do you know whether it's the same for the Q 12. West Maui community plan? 13 Α I don't know offhand. I hope it is. 14 Could you take a look at Exhibit 44. It's 15 at the end of the black binder in front of you. 16 This is Pi'ilani Exhibit 44? MR. PIERCE: 17 MR. STEINER: Yes. 18 THE WITNESS: West Maui community plan? 19 MR. STEINER: Yes. 20 MR. PIERCE: We'll just renew our objection 21 this is outside the scope of the direct. 22 (By Mr. Steiner): This is the excerpts Q 23 from the West Maui community plan. If you could turn 24 to the third page which is page 62. Do you see that? 25 Α Yes.

1 Under the L-I designations says this is for Q 2 warehousing, light assembly, service and craft type 3 operations, correct? 4 Α Correct. 5 So same as the Kihei, Maui. Are you Q 6 familiar with the Lahaina Gateway Project? Α Hmmm, yes. 8 Okay. Could you take a look at Exhibit 43 0 9 the one right in front of you there. It's two pages. 10 If you could look at the --11 MR. PIERCE: Mr. Chair, one other question 12. is I'm not sure if these exhibits were ever admitted. 13 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Let me check. What's 14 the exhibit number again? 15 MR. STEINER: We talked about 44. And now 16 we're talking about 43. 17 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: We don't have that in. 18 MR. STEINER: I would request these be 19 admitted. They're county documents that --20 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: What's its relevance to 21 this? 22 MR. STEINER: This is directly relevant to 23 his testimony that he, that light industrial does not 24 allow retail use. I'll be demonstrating that in fact 25 it does.

1 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: I note your objection, 2 Mr. Pierce and admit the exhibit. Proceed. 3 (By Mr. Steiner): Exhibit 44 --Q CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: That's Exhibit 44. 4 5 MR. STEINER: And Exhibit 43. 6 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Same. 43 and 44 in. 7 0 (By Mr. Steiner): Exhibit 44 is a map 8 showing the different community plan designations for 9 the different lots. The second page is a blow-up of 10 exhibit, of an area off Lahaina on that same map. Do 11 you see the property where the Lahaina Gateway is? 12. Α I haven't found it yet. It's 43 not 44. 13 Q I'm sorry 43. Do you see Kahoma Stream? 14 Α Yeah. 15 Do you see where it intersects with the Q 16 highway? 17 Α Yes. 18 And it's just above that the HWY is in the 19 parcel where the Lahaina Gateway is located, isn't it? 2.0 A Yeah. 21 What's the community plan designation for Q 22 the Lahaina Gateway? 23 Light industrial. Α 24 Okay. Do you know what's at the, at that 25 location Lahaina Gateway?

1 Α What is this? The Lahaina Gateway. Is there any light 2 3 industrial at that location? 4 There is in the mauka portion but not on Α 5 That's the lower, the portion along the highway. 6 strictly retail. 7 And isn't it true that under, while you 8 were director of planning that you, that you approved building permits for retail use for that light 9 10 industrial? 11 Α No. 12. No? Q I don't approve -- never approved building 13 Α 14 permits. 15 Q Isn't that the function of the planning 16 department? 17 Α No. 18 No. Q 19 Α It's public works. But doesn't the planning department review 20 Q 21 and either approve or disapprove of building permits 22 as they are applied for? 23 Α No. 24 Could you take a look at Exhibit 40, 0 25 please?

1 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: 40's not in. 2 MR. PIERCE: We'll just have the same 3 objection. 4 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Chair's going to admit 5 40 with the objection noted. Holly, how you doing? 6 Do we need a 5-minute bathroom break? 7 THE REPORTER: Yes, okay. (laughter) 8 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Why don't we take a 5-minute quick bathroom break. We're going until 9 10 11:50. We probably need a quick executive session 11 before we break and then cover the calendar for 12. December 6-7 briefly. 13 So probably come back in 5 minutes and up for another 40 minutes. And then we're going to have 14 15 to resume. 5 minute recess. 16 (Recess was held. 11:15) 17 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Okay. We're back on 18 the record. Who's up? Mr. Steiner, you're up. 19 (By Mr. Steiner): Thank you. Taking a 2.0 look at what's been marked and admitted as Exhibit 40, 21 this is a summary of a building permit for the Lahaina 2.2 Gateway, is that correct? 23 I've never seen a building permit. So I 24 believe you. But the planning department doesn't 25 review building permits.

1	Q	They don't look at the building permits at	
2	all to check for compliance in zoning or community		
3	plan?		
4	А	The planning director certainly doesn't.	
5	Q	What about the planning director's	
6	department?		
7	А	Not to my knowledge.	
8	Q	Could you look at page 3 of Exhibit 40. Do	
9	you see there's at the third up from the bottom of		
10	the page it says "Planning Department		
11	re-submittal/additional information"? Do you see		
12	that?		
13	А	Right.	
14	Q	And then there's an A in the column, the	
15	second-to-the-last column. Do you see that?		
16	А	Yes.	
17	Q	Doesn't that indicate that the planning	
18	department	has looked through this and at least	
19	approved w	what was submitted to them?	
20		MR. PIERCE: Objection. The witness said	
21	that he ha	ad never seen this kind of document before.	
22		CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Mr. Steiner, maybe has	
23	he reviewe	ed this or had a chance to review this?	
24		THE WITNESS: Obviously I've never reviewed	
25	a building	g permit. It's not something the planning	

1 director does. So it seems totally irrelevant. 2 (By Mr. Steiner): You're saying the 3 planning department never looked at building permits 4 to see whether they're --5 THE WITNESS: I didn't say that. I said 6 the planning director doesn't. And I have not as a 7 planning director ever reviewed a building permit. 8 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Does that answer your 9 question, Mr. Steiner? Are we clear on the 10 distinction? He's never reviewed a building permit 11 but perhaps his staff has. 12. (By Mr. Steiner) Do you know whether your 13 staff, when you were at the planning department, would 14 check whether building permits, what was going to be 15 built, would comply with the zoning and community plan 16 and district boundary amendments? I don't know exactly, you know, what they 17 Α 18 may or may not have reviewed. Who is responsible at the county of Maui 19 20 for enforcement of zoning? 21 MR. PIERCE: Objection. Ambiguous as to 2.2 time. 23 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: That's pretty relevant. 24 Please answer the question if you know.

THE WITNESS: There's a division of the

1 planning department that's responsible for zoning enforcement. 3 (By Mr. Steiner): And who -- so the 4 planning department is responsible for zoning 5 enforcement, right? 6 Α Yes. 7 And is the planning department also 8 responsible for enforcement of the community plans? 9 Α Yes. 10 And is the planning department also 11 responsible for enforcement of the Land Use Commission's district boundary amendment conditions? 12. 13 I heard that in testimony, but frankly before this recent testimony I'd never been aware of 14 15 that personally. 16 You heard the testimony yesterday of 17 Mr. Jencks regarding a meeting with Mayor Arakawa and 18 yourself regarding this particular Project. He 19 testified about how he presented a plan that included 2.0 apartment use and included retail use. Do you recall 21 that meeting? 2.2 Α No. 23 You don't recall any such meeting like that Q 24 occurring? 25 Α No.

1 Q Okay. Do you deny that that meeting took 2 place? 3 Α No. 4 You just don't remember. 0 5 Α Yeah, like I said there were hundreds of 6 those meetings. 7 MR. STEINER: No further questions. 8 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Mr. Kam. 9 MR. KAM: Thank you, Chair. 10 CROSS-EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. KAM: 12. Good morning, Mr. Foley. Q 13 Α Morning. 14 I want to draw your attention to page 5 of 15 your written testimony. At the bottom of the page, 16 the second-to-the-last bullet you say that "retail" -and I'm paraphrasing -- "employs more people than 17 18 light industrial uses, " correct? 19 Α Correct. 20 So is it your opinion that the Pi'ilani 21 Promenade Project would employ more people than a 2.2 similarly sized light industrial, purely light 23 industrial project? 24 Yes. Α 25 Q Turning to page 7 of your written

testimony. Let me shortcut that. You've testified, I think several times already, that you believe that an affordable housing use on the subject property would violate the community plan, is that correct?

A Yes.

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Q And the reason why it would violate the community plan is because it's designated light industrial on the community plan map. Is that one reason?

A And in the text, yes.

Q Right. I think the text that you're referring to and that Mr. Pierce was asking you about was on pages 17 and 18 of the community plan. That's part of Intervenors' Exhibit 9. If you would turn to that exhibit, please.

A Okay.

Q So looking on page 17 it says up at the top that these are "objectives and policies". I assume that's objectives and policies of the Kihei-Makena Community Plan for this area, correct?

A Correct.

Q Now, would you look at objective F, paragraph F on page 17.

A Yes.

Q Would you read that please?

A "Establish a distribution of land uses which provides housing, jobs, shopping, open space and recreation areas in close proximity to each other in order to enhance Kihei's neighborhoods and to minimize dependence on automobiles."

- Q Now, you just testified that the Pi'ilani Promenade Project would create a lot of jobs, correct?
 - A Correct.

12.

2.2

- Q And an affordable housing use would, if developed, would put a housing use in close proximity to those jobs, correct?
 - A Correct.
 - Q Would you read objective G please.
- A "Encourage the establishment of single-family and multi-family land use designations which provide affordable housing opportunities for areas which are in close proximity to infrastructure system and other urban services."
- Q Were you here for Mr. Jencks' testimony where he described the various types of infrastructure improvements that are going to be built as part of this Project?
 - A Yes.
- Q So would you agree that if an affordable housing use is established on the property, that use

1 would be in close proximity to those infrastructure 2 improvements? Let me rephrase the question. 3 Α Yeah. 4 Would the affordable housing use be in 0 5 close proximity to the first increment of the Kihei Upcountry Highway that's expected to be built for this 6 7 Project? 8 Α Yes. Is there any other objective or policy on 9 10 page 17 or 18 that says you cannot have a 11 multi-family, an apartment use mauka of Pi'ilani 12. Highway? 13 Α I think what's interesting is that section 14 H on 17 describes where commercial properties should 15 And none of 'em are mauka of the Pi'ilani be. 16 They're all makai, below the highway. Highway. 17 My question is about residential apartment 18 Is there any objective or policy that's listed 19 on pages 17 and 18 that says you cannot have an 2.0 apartment use mauka of Pi'ilani Highway? 21 Α No. 22 Thank you. No further questions. MR. KAM: 23 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: County. 24 XX 25 CROSS-EXAMINATION

1 BY MS. LOVELL: Thank you. Good morning, Mr. Foley. 3 Good morning. Α 4 You are a member of the board of directors 0 5 of Intervenor Maui Tomorrow, aren't you? 6 Α Yes. 7 And you've been a member of Maui Tomorrow 8 for quite some time. 9 Α Yes. 10 I understand from looking at Maui 11 Tomorrow's website that Maui Tomorrow advocates for, 12. among other things, affordable housing. 13 Α Yes. 14 However, in this particular docket Maui 15 Tomorrow is advocating to not build affordable 16 housing, is that correct? 17 Α What we're saying is --18 MR. PIERCE: I'm sorry --19 MS. LOVELL: Let me rephrase the question. 20 MR. PIERCE: Wait. Let me just actually --21 mine's more general. 22 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Are you going to 23 object? 24 MR. PIERCE: Yes. And the generalized is 25 that the questioning is relating to his position or

his relationship to Maui Tomorrow. And he was not introduced as a witness for Maui Tomorrow. He was introduced as an expert. So we would object to this line of questioning.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: I'm going to note your objection, going to give you a little latitude but not too much latitude.

MS. LOVELL: Thank you.

12.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Given the amount of time we have left.

MS. LOVELL: Thank you.

Q Let me rephrase my last question. In this particular docket Maui Tomorrow is advocating against affordable housing being built on this particular Ka'ono'ula parcel, correct?

A No. What we're saying is that the Decision and Order by the Land Use Commission did not include an apartment project or affordable housing. The issue is the Decision and Order, not whether or not I think it's a good idea.

Q I tend to agree with you on at least that last point. On page 2 of your testimony you indicated that one of the things that you looked at in preparing your written testimony was the rezoning ordinance for the Honua'ula or Wailea 670 Project enacted by the

county of Maui in 2008, as well as the Final EIS for that Project. Is that correct?

A Yes. I haven't reviewed them real recently though.

- Q You are aware, though, aren't you, that a condition of the zoning for the Honua'ula or Wailea 670 Project requires Honua'ula to build 250 affordable housing units on this particular Ka'ono'ula piece of property?
- 10 A Yes.

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- 11 Q And you're aware also that those affordable 12 housing units must be built before Honua'ula can 13 proceed with the Wailea 670 Project?
- 14 A Yes.
- Q Okay. And both you personally and Maui
 Tomorrow have express option to the Honua'ula and/or
 Wailea 670 Project in the past; is that correct?
- 18 MR. PIERCE: Same objection as before,
- 19 Mr. Chair.
- 20 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: So noted. Thank you,
- 21 Mr. Pierce.
- 22 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- Q (By Ms. Lovell): So one way to stop the
 Honua'ula or Wailea 670 Project that neither you nor
- 25 Maui Tomorrow favors, would be to get the Land Use

1 Commission to stop the development of 250 affordable 2 houses -- housing units on this Project. 3 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Are you asking a 4 question --5 MS. LOVELL: Yes. 6 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: -- or making a 7 statement? 8 MS. LOVELL: Yes. Asking a question. 9 THE WITNESS: What we're asking the Land 10 Use Commission to do is to agree with us that this 11 Project does not conform to the Decision and Order 12. approved by the Land Use Commission in 1994. 13 I personally support affordable housing including apartments. And I don't necessarily have 14 15 any objection to it on this property. But I think it 16 should go through a community plan amendment and Land 17 Use Commission amendment to be properly approved 18 instead of this 'round about way of doing it. (By Ms. Lovell): But if you are successful 19 20 in stopping the 250 housing units from being built on this property. 21 I don't object to the 250 units being built 22 Α 23 on this property. I just want them approved by the 24 county and the state Land Use Commission.

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

So it wasn't part of the strategy of Maui

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Q

1 Tomorrow to stop the Honua'ula or Wailea 670 Project 2 by getting the Land Use Commission to stop the 250 3 units from being built on the Ka'ono'ula parcel? 4 Same objection, Mr. Chair. MR. PIERCE: Αt 5 this stage this is entirely irrelevant and 6 prejudicial. 7 COMMISSIONER TEVES: I agree. 8 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Let's move on, please. 9 (By Ms. Lovell): Mr. Foley, in your 10 written testimony you quoted from a part of the 11 County's M-1 zoning ordinance, is that correct? 12. Α Yes. 13 You didn't quote from the part that very 14 specifically allows apartments in the M-1 district, 15 did you? 16 I believe that was covered earlier by a Α 17 previous attorney. 18 So the answer is, yes, you didn't mention 19 that? 20 It's been described already. Α 21 Okay. Are you aware also that the zoning Q 22 ordinance has been very specifically amended recently? 23 Α No. 24 At this point because our Exhibit 7 is not 25 in evidence I would offer it in evidence. Exhibit 7

1 is county ordinance 3975. 2 MR. PIERCE: We would raise the same 3 objections as before. 4 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: So noted. We'll admit 5 the exhibit. And that's Exhibit No. 7, County's Exhibit No. 7. 6 7 MS. LOVELL: Yes. I'll ask Mr. Hopper if he 8 could give a copy to Mr. Foley. 9 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you. (pause) 10 (By Ms. Lovell) The recent amendment to the 11 County's M-1 zoning classification now makes 12. absolutely clear, doesn't it, Mr. Foley, that 13 apartments are allowed in the M-1 Light Industrial 14 District? 15 Α You know, I still see a conflict. It still 16 refers to -- maybe you can explain this. On the bottom of the first page it says, "Except for dwelling 17 18 units located above or below the first floor and apartments..." is that being taken out? 19 2.0 That's the part in brackets, right? Q 21 Okay. Yeah. On page 2 there's a section Α

A Okay. Yeah. On page 2 there's a section about living quarters for watchmen or custodians of industrial use property. Is that being taken out? I find this very confusing.

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Q Why don't you turn to page 3 of Exhibit 7.

1 Α Okay. 2 It's got "underneath uses". 0 3 That's still got the part about Α Yeah. 4 dwelling units located above or below the first floor. 5 I mean if that's not what they're looking for why do 6 they keep including it? It says very specifically apartments are 7 8 allowed, doesn't it? 9 Α Yeah. 10 MS. LOVELL: No further questions. Thank 11 you. 12. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you, County. 13 State? 14 MR. YEE: No questions. 15 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Redirect? 16 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. PIERCE: 17 18 Mr. Foley, there was a lot of attention 19 during the cross-examination on M-1 zoning. But let's 2.0 just go back to your opinion. You had an opinion with 21 respect to the 1995 Order. 22 Even if we assume all of the things that 23 the attorneys have directed your attention to with 24 respect to the underlying zoning, county zoning, does

that change your opinion with respect to the state

Land Use Commission 1995 Order? 1 2 Α No. 3 And why not? Q 4 The issue before the Commission, as I Α 5 understand it, is whether or not there's been a breach 6 of the Land Use Commission's Decision and Order with respect to the Project that was presented and approved 8 in 1994 versus this retail shopping center. 9 And I don't think there's any question that 10 the retail shopping centers and the apartment 11 buildings now proposed are really significantly 12. different than the Project that was approved in 1994. 13 I think it's not unusual for projects to 14 change a little bit over the course of time. But this 15 change is extraordinary. This is a complete change 16 from industrial to commercial and residential. 17 And I think it would have been appropriate 18 for the Applicants to come back to the Land Use 19 Commission for an amendment rather than this end run. 20 MR. PIERCE: Thank you, Mr. Foley. 21 further questions. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you very much. 23 Commissioners, questions for this witness? It's going 24 to be our last witness for the day. Commissioners, 25 any questions?

1 MR. STEINER: Chair Chock, we believe with 2 a little bit more time that we can finish today. 3 There's one more witness. We've agreed to try to 4 limit our cross. If possible if we could go a little 5 further, see if we can't get done? 6 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Okay. 7 MR. PIERCE: How much time do we have left? 8 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: How much time do you 9 need? (Laughter). Because we've got 15 minutes. 10 MR. PIERCE: It would be really tough to 11 get through. 12. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Why don't we start. 13 MR. PIERCE: Okay. 14 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Do you mind just 15 starting, then we can maybe reserve the cross from 16 when we reconvene. 17 MR. PIERCE: While Mr. Mayer's approaching 18 the witness chair is there a stipulation --19 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Your witness is hungry. 20 (laughter) 21 MR. PIERCE: We're asking that Mr. Mayer be 22 -- I'll just jump to the chase and see if there's a 23 stipulation with respect to him. We're asking for him 24 to be admitted as an expert. 25 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Any objections,

1 parties? 2 MR. STEINER: No objection. 3 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Admitting this witness 4 as an expert? 5 MR. PIERCE: And he will be an expert in 6 the areas of economics and in community planning. 7 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Expert in economics and 8 community planning. So admitted. MR. PIERCE: Mr. Mayer, what I would like 9 10 for you to do very quickly is --11 THE WITNESS: Do you want to swear me in 12. first? 13 MR. PIERCE: Sorry. 14 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: There you go. 15 (laughter) 16 RICHARD MAYER being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 17 18 and testified as follows: 19 THE WITNESS: Yes. 20 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Name and address for 21 the record. 22 THE WITNESS: My name Richard Mayer. 23 Usually known as Dick Mayer. My address is 111 Lower 24 Kimo Drive, Kula, Maui. 25 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thanks, Dick.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. PIERCE:

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Q I just want to have you reflect for the record some of your involvement with community planning issues on Maui in addition to the fact you were a professor emeritus at the college, at the community college, later Maui College of — I'm sorry what is the name of the college? (audience laughter)

A University of Hawai'i Maui College — actually I retired just before the name change.

Q So could you just briefly describe some of your community planning background?

A I would be glad to.

MS. LOVELL: I have no objection whatsoever, and certainly we have the greatest respect and aloha for Professor Mayer. But because all of those items are in his written testimony, and in the interest of time the County certainly would stipulate to that portion of his written testimony so we could move on.

MR. PIERCE: All right. That's fine.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: We have his testimony.

MR. PIERCE: Thank you.

Q So, Mr. Mayer, let's actually jump straight to a summary of your opinions. And you summarized

1 those on page 4 of -- and also I would ask, Mr. Chair, 2 that we admit into evidence his written testimony. 3 was Intervenors' I-37. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: I - 37.4 5 MR. STEINER: No objection. 6 MR. KAM: No objection. 7 In light of some of the MS. LOVELL: 8 evidentiary rulings we withdraw our objections. 9 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you. Thank you. 10 Appreciate that. Submitted. 11 (By Mr. Pierce): Mr. Mayer, let's jump Q straight to your summary. And that was on page 4. 12. 13 have a blow-up of page 4 of your written testimony. 14 Would you please put that on the easel. That may be a 15 bit hard for some of the Commissioners to read but 16 they can follow along on page 4 of the written 17 testimony. 18 What I'd like for you to do is to summarize -- first of all, were you asked to give an 19 20 opinion with respect to the differences between light 21 industrial uses and the current proposed uses? 2.2 Α Yes, I did. 23 Do you have an opinion? Q 24 Α Yes, I do.

What's your opinion?

25

Q

A There's distinctly different uses and will have distinctly different impacts.

12.

Q Would you please summarize for us what you see as the primary differences and impacts and other areas?

A I'll use the chart just to help guide us through this. I see that the wages of the employees would be significantly different. I think that's a very important consideration.

The median wage for people working in a facility like this would probably be on the order of \$43,000 a year, something of the order of 1950. These are federal Bureau of Labor Statistics numbers.

Whereas about half of that for the lower wages that would be probably found in a retail area for cashiers, salesclerks, food preparation people, waiters and food service type things you would commonly find in a retail setting.

The higher income -- No. 2, now -- the higher income jobs multipliers would then take it, come into effect as to their effect on both the Maui economy and really the state economy.

By having lower wages you would have a lower impact on the state because of the multiplier effect. The multiplier would allow people in the

higher income to generate much more prosperity within the community.

12.

A light industrial park as originally proposed would allow for the multiplier to work not only in the private sector, but also government tax revenues would be higher if we had the multiplier operating that way.

Consequently there's a diminution to the community by having a retail center as opposed to the light industrial.

No. 3. The proposal was really what's oftentimes called a feeder type of activity where the goods are very often imported in a retail center from elsewhere so there are no jobs created manufacturing the goods and people are merely selling them in a retail setting.

Whereas in an industrial park you would have people making the goods, they would then be producing it. It'd be a driver within the community. Would reduce imports probably. And it would allow for higher income jobs, as I said before.

No. 4. I'm really going through this very quickly because of the time. Whereas, if you have an industrial park as was originally represented to the Commission, you would have sole proprietors here on

Maui, entrepreneurs, young people on Maui would have the opportunity to go into business, to establish themselves.

12.

The original representation was there would be 123 separate individual lots, most of them privately owned. Some could be long-term leases, but you have different buildings, different establishments, people would become, really, their own bosses with a chance to move up.

Whereas if you have a retail center, as being proposed, you're going to have a lot of large box stores and some smaller stores as well in the outlet mall, for example, which would mean that the profits would be leaving the state of Hawai'i.

It would also mean that there would be less opportunity for local young people, for example, to get jobs and be able to move up in the chain. There'd probably — the management would be coming from mainland companies to run these operations. It would be less — in other words, there would be a major difference between the two.

MR. YEE: Excuse me. I appreciate the effort to get finished on time. But if I could suggest he speak a little slower for the court reporter.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: A little slower, Dick, thank you. Mahalo.

12.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Stretch it out. I apologize to the court reporter. This also is reflected now in a statement made by a former mayor who at that time was a councilmember, Charmaine Tavares, back in 1999 when this proposal, this Project came before the county council. At that time she was speaking at the zoning change. It's a relevant statement. I'd like to quickly read it.

"The other thing that I particularly like about this Project is that it's offering fee simple terms to people who want to do light industrial activities.

"This is not the case where it is to be a leasehold land and some developer and somebody is going to be managing this at great profit. It's for entrepreneurs or whoever to really start their own business. I look at this as an opportunity for economic development in our county. And I don't have any personal reason to hold this up."

In other words, a motivation for approving this zoning was that local businessmen would be able to get going and have their own businesses.

By contrast the proposal that's been

represented now more recently is for a retail center owned by a company in California, Eclipse, who would then lease out the land to large companies, whether it be Target or Home Depot or Lowe's or some other large establishments, outlet malls, which would all be owned elsewhere and in quite contrast as to what would be happening.

Another contrast No. 6. There would have been on the one hand 123 independent businesses with considerable diversity as opposed to 3 or 4 big box stores and a number of smaller ones and one housing Project. That's quite a contrast in the nature of what would be actually going onto this land.

I mentioned this one already. There would be a contrast in the type of skills. Whereas the proposal originally represented was having entrepreneurs, skilled craftsmen.

- Q Mr. Mayer, let me take you back one --
- 19 A Please.

12.

- Q -- when you were talking about small businesses versus big box stores.
- 22 A Yes.
- Q Did you hear the testimony earlier about Home Depot or a similar type of retailer?
 - A Yes, I did.

Q Would you give us your thoughts with respect to that?

A I went ahead and looked at their website to see how they represented themselves.

Q Let me actually ask you more keeping to the economic side of it. The argument that's being raised is that Home Depot really fulfills a lot of those industrial uses. Is that your opinion?

A Not at all.

12.

Q Can you explain why?

A The United States Economic Census, which classifies industries and businesses, makes it very clear that home improvement centers, home centers as they call them, are retail. And they put it unequivocally in the retail category because they have certain characteristics which are of a retail nature. They advertise to the general public. They expect a large walk-in trade. They sell things in small quantities.

By contrast a wholesaler or operation like a big lumber yard stand-alone that might be going into an industrial park, would be selling largely to contractors. They would probably not have a walk-in trade.

They would probably not have a large

parking lot out in front. They would do a lot of their business by telephone with orders being given.

12.

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There would probably be long-established relationships between the customers, namely the contractors and builders and the owners and sales people within the company.

In a retail operation the sales people do not usually know the customers. Customers come in at random. And it's a very, very different type of operation. That's why Home Depot, Lowe's, other companies of that kind definitely classified by the federal government and that's something now that's been — this has been for quite a while — classified as retail operations. There's no question as to what they're classified as.

Q Thank you. Would you continue to summarize some of the other areas that you reviewed.

A I will do that. One of the other characteristics in the original proposal most of the workers would be full-time workers. And thereby, whereas by contrast in a retail operation usually nationally 37 to 40 percent of the workers are part-time.

Very often high school kids, after school, people looking for some nighttime employment in

addition to their regular work. They're part-time personnel.

12.

That creates a very interesting difference between the two. When you're a full-time worker you have full-time employee benefits: Healthcare, life insurance, perhaps, pension plans, vacations.

When you're a -- and medical care.

Whereas if you're a part-time worker, as I said 37, 40 percent of the people might be part-time in a retail complex, you then don't have that type of a relationship. The Bureau of Labor Statistics gives this distinction.

For example, when you're full-time workers 59 percent have retirement benefits. Part-time workers 19 percent have work. That's a major contrast. Medical care: 64 percent have medical care and only 13 percent of part-time people get care.

And here in Hawai'i if you're less than 20 hours you're not guaranteed medical care by the employer. Life insurance, the same kind of contrast. Vacations, the same.

Q I want to ask so you're saying that if it had been 123 separate lots there would have been a greater opportunity for fulltime employment?

A There would be a greater opportunity for

fulltime employment.

12.

2.2

Q Why is that?

A Because those would be businesses that would depend on skilled craftsmen. They would not be wanting people coming in on a part-time basis. They would be people who are owing the business themselves. The whole nature of the operation is very self contained businesses which are, I think, in general full time.

Q I'm sorry. Why isn't it like that with the larger retailer stores?

A They operate on a much longer day schedule. They're operating from early morning 'til very often late in the nighttime. So it's more than an 8-hour shift.

So they will have maybe some people during the day 8 hours and then from, let's say, 6 to 9 or 6 to 10 at night they would have part-time people.

They also operate on weekends. And consequently they're having people come in, let's say, just from Saturdays and Sundays. They may have another job elsewhere. So it just creates a very different atmosphere within the type of establishments that are there.

Q Is there a differences in the quantity of

jobs that you evaluated, the number of jobs?

12.

A I did not evaluate the total number of jobs. It's tough to say because as Mr. Foley previously said, there are more employees. One reason for that is that they're operating longer hours than would usually a self-contained, let's say, craft shop or auto repair shop which usually might not operate on Saturdays and Sundays.

So you may end up with more employees but not necessarily higher wages and certainly less benefits.

Q So your focus was on the quality of the jobs?

A The quality of the job and the quality of impact, the income to the employees, and the fact that they're getting much lower wages.

Q If we have time we'll continue on with your summary.

A Do you want me to proceed?

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: Okay. The other important question now with greater impact to the community itself, South Maui lacks industrial sites in general. And one of the reasons why this Project I believe was approved by the Land Use Commission at that time was

that there was a claim -- and I think it's still justified -- that there is a need for a light industrial site in South Maui.

12.

If this retail center were to go in, where would the light industrial go? It would have to go somewhere else. In other words, we have no site.

There is a need in a community that's growing as rapidly as South Maui is, which is growing at around 5 to 10,000 people per decade, you will need those light industrial — and this is an ideal site for that type of activity.

It also strengthens the local community by offering diversity. South Maui is very dependent — and Maui in general — but South Maui more specifically — is very dependent on the tourist industry.

Many of the employees in South Maui are tourist based. That means that if the economy suddenly goes up or goes down, the tourism economy is very much affected.

By diversifying the economy you can help stabilize it, make it a healthier community for the general broader population so that a husband may lose a job in the tourist industry. The wife may work or vice versa. That you can have a diversity there.

Whereas, if you have a retail trade that it will largely cater, as their website says, they're really going to be heavily dependent on the tourist sector.

12.

2.2

You can read the website for this complex. They're claiming the thousands or millions actually of tourists who come to Maui. And they're very heavily dependent on these visitors coming there.

They're going to be much more dependent on the tourism sector and less stable for the community.

Another difference, and I have it up there on the chart No. 12, was compliance with the LUC Order. I think that the retail center would be violate — I just want to mention one or two things that were not mentioned previously in terms of impacts.

The retail center will have very large parking lots. I don't think the drainage issues have been considered for such a large complex. Whereas, if there were smaller, independent things where you would have a building, small parking area, perhaps grass area around it or whatever, it would be much easier to control drainage issues. Those are things which are not looked at in terms of the impacts.

Certainly the frontage roads are an issue.

And let me go on to the — because of time. The other one was with regard to the Kihei Makena plan. I think that that is a very important — there's some things which have not yet been mentioned. I'll try to focus on those.

12.

The Kihei Makena plan talks about where commercial space should be located. They give four locations, all makai of the highway. When the Order was given by the LUC for this Project it stated that the community plan and the zoning should be gotten by the Applicant because at that time the community plan said "residential" in this area.

And when they went ahead and got the approval for the community plan at this stage, the commercial things were all located makai of the highway. They could have put in this site but they did not.

It also said very clearly, as was mentioned a few minutes ago, in Item K that in this area particularly, these areas should limit retail business or commercial activities to the extent that they are accessory or provide service to predominant light industrial use.

Very clearly that for this particular

Project it said there can be commercial uses there,

but they should be subsidiary to the industrial uses. In other words, a restaurant for the workers in the industrial plant or maybe some other repair facility that would help the industrial. Not retail.

12.

Finally, there was also a statement in there with regard to the tourist trade which this commercial, this retail center is advertising where it said — this is Item J in the Kihei community plan "locate resort—related retail commercial facilities as strategic points in the Wailea and Makena destination areas."

It doesn't say this should be a site for it. It says specifically for those retail activities to attend to the tourists they should be down in Wailea Makena, where the bulk of the tourists are located.

Going on. And, lastly, the other item that was mentioned previously was with regard to the Maui zoning thing. It says very clearly that commercial areas can be found in an industrial thing.

We heard all the Exhibits B-1, B-2, B-2, et cetera that can be in there. But it says very clearly at the beginning "mostly --"

MR. STEINER: I'm going to object to this witness's ability to testify about zoning. He wasn't

offered as an expert in legal or zoning or -MR. PIERCE: We're ready to move on,
Mr. Chair.

12.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Okay. Fair enough.

Q (By Mr. Pierce) Mr. Mayer, I'd like to draw your attention to the 16th one which relates to jobs. You have it labeled as "can't supply construction jobs nows versus the alternative". Can you explain that, please?

A If, as I believe that this Project, the retail Project is not compliant with the LUC Order, not compliant with the community plan provisions with regard to retail, and is not compliant with the zoning requirement mostly. It probably will need to be reviewed, perhaps amended by the LUC.

If an industrial thing, which was put in there already 17 years ago, 1995, and has all its entitlements, LUC, zoning, community plan, all are lined up, they could go ahead tomorrow and build that shopping center, provide the construction jobs for the carpenters, plumbers, any other people who may be sitting on the bench right now.

Q I want to ask you what I think may be the final question which is: You've sat through the entire testimony of this hearing, haven't you?

A I have.

Q And you've heard that there's a difference
of opinion with respect to whether you can look to the

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of opinion with respect to whether you can look to the Decision and Order or whether you need to look at the entire transcript. But you've heard all the testimony that was presented on both of those parts, haven't you?

8 A Try to remember it.

Q Now, Condition 15 says that, "The Petitioner shall substantially comply with the representations made to the Commission" back in 1995.

12 Do you remember that condition?

A I do remember that.

Q Would you please just give us a final summary as to whether or not the current proposed uses are meeting that Condition 15?

MR. STEINER: I'm going to object to that. That calls for a conclusion that I don't think this witness is qualified to make.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Maybe you can restate the question.

Q (By Mr. Pierce): Do you feel that the representations made back in 1995 are reflective of what you see here with the new proposed uses?

A I do not. I think it's an entirely

- 1 different Project both in terms of the housing as well
- 2 as the large amount of retail. This does not
- 3 represent, I think, the impacts on traffic, on
- 4 drainage, and other issues are entirely different. I
- 5 | think it's a very different project.
- 6 MR. PIERCE: Thank you, Mr. Mayer.
- 7 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you, Mr. Pierce.
- 8 Mr. Steiner.
- 9 MR. STEINER: We have about 10 minutes,
- 10 then, maybe 5 to 10 minutes then we could be done I
- 11 believe.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: We are going to lose
- 13 | Commissioner Matsumura, but we're going to have
- 14 | Commissioner Makua for 10 more minutes. So if you can
- 15 get through we'll continue along. Mr. Steiner, go
- 16 ahead.
- MR. STEINER: Mr. Kam is going to handle
- 18 | the cross.
- 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Mr. Kam, go ahead.
- 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 21 BY MR. KAM:
- 22 Q Good morning, Mr. Mayer.
- 23 A Morning, Mr. Kam.
- 24 Q You've been admitted as an expert in
- 25 economics and community planning, correct?

1 Α Right. 2 Do you consider yourself an expert in 3 market analysis? 4 Α Expert? No. 5 Okay. You've never been hired to perform 0 an appraisal or a market study for a real estate 6 7 project, have you? 8 No, I have not. Α 9 Have you ever testified in court or before 10 a government tribunal as an expert in real estate 11 market analysis? 12. Α Not real estate market analysis. 13 0 On page 5 of your written testimony, if you 14 would turn to that page, please. 15 Α Page 5. 16 Page 5? 0 17 Α Okay. 18 Sort of at the top third of that first 19 paragraph you say, "At the same time the data show 2.0 that jobs associated with light industrial" -- excuse

Q Sort of at the top third of that first paragraph you say, "At the same time the data show that jobs associated with light industrial" — excuse me — "At the same time the data show that jobs associated with light industry work garner significantly higher wages including those you would expect to find in the approved Ka'ono'ula Industrial Park." Do you see that statement?

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1 Α Yes, I do. 2 Now, that statement assumes that the 3 Ka'ono'ulu Industrial Park would actually be 4 constructed, correct? 5 Α Yes. 6 0 Because unless it is built there would be 7 no jobs, correct? 8 That's correct. Α Would you agree that the industrial park 9 10 wouldn't be built unless a developer believed that it 11 was economical to do so? 12. Α I agree. 13 Because if a developer believed that there 14 was no return to be earned from a 123-lot industrial 15 park, they would never take the risk and build the 16 Project, correct? 17 Α Right. And the owner of the land would 18 then probably -- because that's what was 19 represented -- would probably want to go to the 2.0 Commission and say, "I want something else." 21 Now, I know you said just now that you're 0 not an expert in market analysis. But do you happen 2.2

I have a vague idea but maybe you want me

to know what the term "absorption" means in

relationship to our real estate concepts?

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to have a more definite idea.

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MR. PIERCE: Mr. Chair, I'm going to make an objection. This line of questioning appears to be on whether or not the current landowners could, right now, build 123 lots. That's not the issue before the Commission. That might be an issue for the next phase but not now.

MR. KAM: I'll move on, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Thank you.

Q (By Mr. Kam): Mr. Mayer, you testified a lot about the different types of benefits that are associated with jobs arising from a true light industrial subdivision as compared to retail, correct?

A Correct.

Q And one of those benefits that you described was the fact that, according to you, there's more part-time jobs in a retail development than you would expect to find in a true light industrial development.

A I said that.

Q Did you analyze what percentage of part-time workers you would typically find in the light industrial sector?

A Not per se.

Q So you don't know exactly what percentage

of true light industrial employment is part-time, correct?

A Correct.

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Q The benefits that are associated with light industrial employment compared to retail we would not have those benefits if the light industrial park is never built, correct?

8 A Of course. I don't think that was what was 9 represented.

- Q I understand. Turning to page 11 of your written report, sir. I'm referring to section 8.
- 12 A Page 11?
- Q I want to draw your attention to the bottom of the first paragraph of section Roman VIII where you say "Allowing unplanned retail growth to spread outside the boundaries...."
- 17 A I'm sorry. I don't have the line.
- 18 Q I'm sorry. It's the first paragraph.
- 19 A Okay.
- 20 Q On page 11.?
- 21 A I see it now.
- 22 Q Sort of the bottom third.
- 23 A I see it.
- 24 Q The sentence that says, "Allowing unplanned retail growth to spread outside the boundaries

established in the community plan will deny South Maui the ability to develop select areas of commercial centers or villages that could give Kihei a sense of place."

Is it your opinion that the proposed Project does not provide a sense of place?

A Correct.

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Q And how would an industrial park, a 123-lot light industrial park provide a sense of place?

A It would be a form of sprawl up the hill. I think that the industrial park — would you state the question again, that last question.

Q I guess what I'm wondering about is isn't an industrial park by definition sort of a hodgepodge of different uses and building types? It isn't really going to have a common architectural theme, correct?

A I think what it's going to do it's gonna — the sense of place right now in South Maui we have a community that's there with the commercial area along South Kihei Road, et cetera.

If this Project is built probably much of that shopping center will die. This will take over and close down the community that right now is South Maui. That I think it's one of the impacts I didn't go into in detail when I went through my thing.

But I think this is a zero sum — jobs will shift and go into this area outside the general community where people will now have to drive as opposed to the area where people now shop which are a series of malls. It will be a very serious impact on local businesses and local owners all along South Kihei Road.

I think that's the sense of place that the community now has in South Maui.

- Q In section 9 you said that the Pi'ilani Shopping Centers and to some extent the affordable housing Project, fit the classic definition of urban sprawl. Do you see that first sentence?
 - A Yes, I do.

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Q Would a 123-lot light industrial subdivision in the same area also, wouldn't that also constitute sprawl?

A It would place an activity that's generally not considered something that should be in the core of city industrial area, outside of a residential area and probably an appropriate place. Because one of the characteristics of sprawl is a community that's dependent on auto traffic.

The shopping center would draw all that traffic outside the community into that area up there.

This would be a work site, a work area that would be concentrated, focused and probably would provide jobs and certainly less traffic than the 3700-car parking lots that would be found at the shopping centers.

Q I guess I'm wondering how one urban use can be considered sprawl and not another use would be considered sprawl. Isn't it sprawl or infill regardless?

A You could argue that.

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Q My last question has to do with the fact that you said that the 123-lot subdivision is ready to go right now, could be built. We would have all these construction jobs, whereas the proposed Pi'ilani Promenade may need to go through some other approvals, is that correct?

A I didn't say that it was ready to go. I said it could be ready to go. I said it could be ready to go because they have all their entitlements and they have had them for 17 years.

And the landowners — and it's gone through a succession of landowners — could at any one time have initiated that project which their studies show, their market studies shows is something that this community very much needs.

They have not gone ahead and fulfilled what

they said they would do by the year 2000. They would start doing this and doing that. The Land Use Commission listened to that urgent need and authorized it. I hold them in default, really, the landowners who didn't fulfill their representations to the Commission and could have done that. I didn't say it's ready at this time.

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Q If the 123-lot light industrial subdivision were developed, who would construct the buildings that comprise that subdivision?

A The buildings would probably — that's a major difference between what I think would be those 123 buildings and the retail. Example might be Home Depot or Target or Lowe's or any of those. They probably have the designs all set up at their main headquarters on the mainland somewhere for these box stores that they can just come into the community and get approvals for. No local architects, engineers would necessarily be needed except to fine—tune some arrangements.

Whereas, if you had the 123 separate buildings that would provide many jobs for architects locally, engineers locally, people to get the building permits locally, everything would be -- you'd probably have many more jobs involved there.

1 The construction may or may not be the same 2 number of workers to build the buildings. But there 3 would be many other jobs that would be lost if we allowed these big box stores and mainland shopping 4 5 center owners to come in here and bring their blueprints, everything with them. 6 7 Mr. Mayer, my question is just: Would the 8 developer of the light industrial subdivision 9 construct the buildings on each of the 123 10 hypothetical lots? 11 Or wouldn't those buildings be constructed by the individual owners, the ultimate individual 12. 13 owners of those individual lots? 14 Α Probably by the owners. 15 Okay. Before the buildings could be 16 constructed wouldn't the lots need to be sold to 17 individual owners? 18 Yes, they would. Α 19 Wouldn't those individual owners have to go 20 out and prepare plans, obtain permits, possibly obtain 21 financing before those buildings could be constructed? 2.2 Α Yes. 23 Q Okay. 24 Thank you. No further questions, MR. KAM:

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Chair.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: County? 1 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY MS. LOVELL: Thank you. Mr. Mayer, you're aware, aren't 4 0 5 you, that the relief that's been asked for in the 6 Petition is that this property be reverted to its 7 original Ag designation? 8 I'm not sure exactly if that's correct. Α 9 Okay. Do you know what the Land Use 10 Commission is required to do by statute if it finds a 11 material breach? 12. MR. PIERCE: Objection. This is Phase 1. 13 The Commission previously bifurcated this hearing in 14 two parts. Ms. Lovell's questioning relates to Phase 15 2. 16 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Want to rephrase that 17 question? 18 MS. LOVELL: I will try to rephrase it. 19 Mr. Mayer, you've done, I think, a very 20 good job of contrasting between the kinds of jobs and 21 kinds of wages that are available in a light 2.2 industrial park versus a retail shopping center. But 23 if this particular property is reverted to an Ag 24 designation there won't be any jobs for anyone, will 25 there?

1 Α I don't see any necessity for it to be Aq. 2 If it's not the retail it could be built exactly as 3 it's been proposed and represented to the Commission. 4 That's something, the point we are trying to argue. 5 If it's not Ag it's not one of the issues. 6 It's the representation of a light 7 industrial park or this proposal now for a retail 8 shopping center, two retail shopping malls. 9 But the Commission doesn't have the power, 10 does it, to force the owner to develop a 123-lot 11 subdivision? 12. MR. YEE: I'm going to object as outside 13 the scope of this witness --14 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: I'm not sure he's in a 15 position to answer that specific legal question. (By Ms. Lovell) Okay. Would there be any 16 0 17 jobs whatsoever if this parcel were rezoned as Aq? 18 If it were rezoned it would have to go --Α 19 I'm not sure if the zoning is an issue here. 20 Redesignated by the Land Use Commission. Q 21 If it were redesignated, that were the Α 22 outcome, then there would be agricultural jobs 23 potentially. But there would not be retail jobs. 24 How many agricultural jobs would you 25 foresee on an 88-acre parcel?

1 Α Minimum. MS. LOVELL: Thank you. 3 MR. YEE: No questions. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Any redirect? 4 5 MR. PIERCE: No. 6 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Commissioners, any 7 questions for this witness? So thank you, Mr. Mayer, 8 for your testimony. Thank you, Parties. We're going to reconvene, I believe, on December 6th, is that 9 10 correct? 11 This closes the evidentiary portion of 12. these proceedings. I'd like to direct the parties to 13 draft your individual proposed Findings of Fact, 14 Conclusions of Law, and Decision and Order based upon 15 the record in this docket and served upon each other 16 and the Commission. 17 The proposed Findings of Fact must 18 reference the witness as well as the date, page and 19 line numbers of the transcripts to identify your 2.0 In addition to the transcript, exhibits in facts. 21 evidence should also be referenced. 22 Should any of the parties desire to 23 stipulate to any portion or all of the Findings of 24 Fact, Conclusions of Law, Decision and Order they're

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encouraged to do so.

Regardless of whether the parties pursue a partial or fully stipulated Order I'd like to ask each party to file its proposal with the Commission and serve copies on the other parties no later than the close of business on December 21, 2012.

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All comments or objections to the parties' respective proposals shall be filed with the Commission and served upon the other parties no later than close of business on January 4th, 2013.

MR. STEINER: Mr. Chair, we have a concern by the developers regarding the market and the ability to develop this Project. They were really hoping for a decision this year.

I have spoken to the court reporter who indicated that transcripts could be ready if they're expedited by the 26th of this month.

We would be prepared to submit our proposed Findings of Fact if the other parties would be in agreement much sooner than the 21st in an effort to have this matter decided at the December 6th meeting.

MR. YEE: Chair, for the record we have no objection if Petitioner wants to submit theirs early. We're not sure we would be prepared to submit ours significantly early.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: I think that's somewhat

extraordinary given staff resources and our time line to try get this all done by December 6th. So I don't think we're going to able to accommodate that request.

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MR. STEINER: Would it be possible to accommodate it such that we could be deciding this at the first meeting in January as opposed to — it sounds like we wouldn't be meeting on this 'til sometime in late January the way it's set up.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: January 10th, 11th, is what we're targeting.

MR. STEINER: So if we could —— I guess what I'm striving for is something so that the submissions could be in both the original submission and the responses such that maybe by the end of the year, so we'd be ready to have a decision on Phase 1 during that 10th and 11th meeting in January.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Yeah, I understand and appreciate your sensitivity to time. I'm just not sure practically speaking staff, given some of the vacations that are — I don't know — I don't know all the details, Mr. Steiner. I apologize. But I don't think we're going to be able to accommodate that at that time. So let's stick to this proposed staff schedule.

If in the meantime you guys can talk and

1 work with our executive officer to see what we might be able to do to value engineer the schedule and time 3 a little bit, let's try to work towards doing that. 4 MR. STEINER: I appreciate that. 5 you, Chair. 6 MR. KAM: Chair, what is the proposed date 7 that we are targeting under the proposed schedule? 8 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Dan? 9 MR. ORODENKER: January 24th. 10 MR. STEINER: I'm sorry. I got a little off 11 track when you mentioned the 21st and 4th. What is it 12. we're submitting on the 4th? 13 MR. KAM: Objections. 14 MR. STEINER: Objections. Okay. Thank 15 you. 16 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Where did I leave off? 17 Any responses to the objections must be filed with the 18 Commission and served on the other parties no later 19 than close of business on January 11, 2013. 20 Like to prevail upon the parties to consult 21 with staff early in the process to ensure that 2.2 technical and non-substantive formating protocols 23 observed by the Commission are adhered to. 24 Oral arguments will be scheduled after 25 receipt of the Parties' respective filings. Any

questions?

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MS. LOVELL: Yes. I had just one question. Will we be proceeding the way we have so far with the electronic exchange of documents and filing? That certainly makes it easier for us folks on Maui to get stuff to the Land Use Commission and the other parties in Honolulu.

MR. ORODENKER: We have to adhere to our rules with regard to submission. However, if it's agreeable to the parties they can transmit by electronic means.

MR. PIERCE: We have no objection.

MR. YEE: No objection.

MS. LOVELL: So basically the filing date will be the date of electronic exchange, but we will then follow up with hard copies. That's how we've been doing it throughout this docket.

MR. ORODENKER: As far as the Commission is concerned the filing date will actually be the date we get the hard copy because we have to have a file stamped hard copy.

MS. LOVELL: All of the deadlines so far we have been treating the filing date as the electronic date. That's only because otherwise the people in Maui have to submit, like, at least two days earlier

in order to get it to Honolulu. So it shaves two days off everything for the Maui parties but not for the O'ahu parties.

MR. STEINER: We don't have a problem with waving that rule for the Maui parties.

MR. ORODENKER: If the parties agree to that then that's not a problem.

MS. LOVELL: Thank you.

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MR. YEE: Just so the record is clear my understanding is there's a rule requiring the hard copy to be submitted to the Land Use Commission on this particular date. The request is, I believe, is asking the Chair to waive that rule because it is a non-jurisdictional rule is the argument and the parties have no objection to that.

But I think it does require a Chair approval or agreement for that waiver.

CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Chair's going to entertain a motion to waive our rules to allow the parties to submit based on the — would it be the electronic date on the submission? Bryan, does that make sense?

MR. YEE: Yes. With the understanding that it is the mailing date and electronic date are the same.

1 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: So we're going to waive 2 our rules to allow the submission of the material so 3 that the electronic and the hard copy filing date are 4 the same, is that right? 5 MR. YEE: Yes. Mailing date. Is that what 6 I said? 7 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Mailing and electronic 8 date. 9 MR. YEE: So, in other words, the date you 10 postmark and send by electronic copy of these 11 documents will be considered the submission date. 12. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: We're making total 13 hamburger out of this thing. (laughter) We're just 14 going to stick to our existing rules. We've never 15 made these kinds of exceptions in the past generally 16 speaking, so let's keep to what's in our rules. 17 MR. PIERCE: Will there be a written Order 18 of the times that you gave us a moment ago? 19 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Staff, can you work 20 with the parties on that? Maybe not necessarily in 21 writing but maybe a call or whatever is most 2.2 convenient. 23 MR. PIERCE: An e-mail is fine. 24 CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Any other questions? 25 MR. PIERCE: Oh, one more. It's my

understanding that the parties do not need to be present on December 6th. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Yes. MR. PIERCE: Okay. Thank you. MR. STEINER: I'm sorry. So our matter won't be scheduled for December 6th as I was just clarifying. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON CHOCK: Okay. Any other questions? Commissioners, any questions before we adjourn? Okay. Thanks, everybody. Have a good weekend. (The proceedings were adjourned at 12:20 p.m.) --000000--

CERTIFICATE

I, HOLLY HACKETT, CSR, RPR, in and for the State of Hawai'i, do hereby certify;

That I was acting as court reporter in the foregoing LUC matter on the 16th day of November 2012;

That the proceedings were taken down in computerized machine shorthand by me and were thereafter reduced to print by me;

That the foregoing represents, to the best of my ability, a true and correct transcript of the proceedings had in the foregoing matter.

DATED: This_____ day of_______2012

HOLLY M. HACKETT, HI CSR #130, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter