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2	LAND USE COMMISSION
3	STATE OF HAWAI'I
4	ACTION MEETING
5	A12-795 WEST MAUI LAND COMPANY, INC)
6	KAHOMA RESIDENTIAL, LLC.)
7)
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10	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
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12	The above-entitled matter came on for an action
13	meeting at the Maui Arts & Cultural Center, Haynes
14	Meeting Room, One Cameron Way, Kahului, Maui, Hawai'i,
15	commencing at 9:30 a.m. on March 7, 2013, pursuant to
16	Notice.
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21	REPORTED BY: HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR
22	REPORTED BY: HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter
23	
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1	APPEA	RANCES	
2	COMMISSIONERS:		
3	KYLE J.K. CHOCK, CHAIR RONALD HELLER, VICE CHAIR CHAD McDONALD, VICE CHAIR		
4	SHELDON R. BIGA LANCE M. INOUYE		
5	ERNEST MATSUMURA		
6			
7	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: DAN OROI STAFF PLANNER/CHIEF CLERK: STAFF PLANNER: SCOTT DERRIC	RILEY HAKODA	
9	DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL: SA	ARAH HIRAKAMI, ESQ.	
10	AUDIO TECHNICIAN: WALTER	MENCHING	
11			
12	Docket No. A12-795 WEST MAI	JI LAND COMPANY, INCKAHOM	A
13	RESIDENTIAL, LLC (Maui)		
14	For the Petitioner:	JAMES GEIGER, ESQ. HEIDI BIGELOW, WMLC, Inc.	
15		,	
16	For the County:	JAMES GIROUX, ESQ. Deputy Corporation Counsel	
17			
18	For the State:	BRYAN YEE, ESQ. Deputy Attorney General RODNEY FUNAKOSHI	
19		RODNEY FUNAKOSHI Office of Planning	
20			
21	Intervenor:	MICHELE LINCOLN	
22	Intervenor:	ROUTH BOLOMET	
23			
24			
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March 7, 2013

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I'd like to call this meeting to order. Our first item of business on the agenda is the adoption of minutes. Do I have a motion to approve? (inaudible) Moved and seconded. Any opposed to the adoption of the minutes? The minutes have been adopted. Our executive director will cover our tentative meeting schedule, Dan.

MR. ORODENKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. March 21st we're tentatively scheduled for further disposition on this matter if such is necessary.

April 4th Maui R&T we're accepting the EIS or they're asking us to accept the EIS, excuse me. That will be here once again on Maui at the Maui Marriott Courtyard. April 5th Kunia Loa Farmlands tentative site visit and meeting. That's on O'ahu. April 18th, Waiko Industrial Investment, LLC decision—making at the Maui Marriott Courtyard.

April 19 on O'ahu Ko Olina Development, LLC boat ramp status report. And discussion and approval of the revised administrative rules.

May 2, 3 Waiko Industrial Investment, LLC Adoption of Order, if that has not occurred at that point in time. And any further proceedings for

Ka'ono'ulu Ranch.

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CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Dan. This is an action meeting on Docket No. A12-795 West Maui Land Company to reconsider and deliberate on the reclassification of approximately 16.7 acres of land from Ag to Urban in Lahaina, Maui. Will the parties please identify themselves for the record.

MR. GEIGER: Good morning, Chair,

Commissioners. James Geiger on behalf of the

Petitioner who is represented here by Heidi Bigelow.

MR. GIROUX: Good morning. James Giroux, deputy corporation counsel County of Maui representing the Department of Planning, County of Maui.

MR. YEE: Good morning. Deputy Attorney
General Bryan Yee on behalf of the Office of Planning.
With me is Rodney Funakoshi from the Office of
Planning.

MS. LINCOLN: Michele Lincoln, Intervenor.

MS. BOLOMET: Routh Bolomet, Intervenor.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Good morning, everyone.

21 Let me briefly update the record. On February 22,

2013 the Commission granted Petitioner's Motion to

23 Reconsider Decision and Order adopted January 14, 2013

24 and deny Intervenor Bolomet's motion that the LUC not

25 take petitions that contain allodial titled lands and

her motion seeking an Order Charging the Petitioner All Costs Associated with these Hearings.

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On February 27, the Commission mailed the March 7 meeting agenda to the parties and the statewide and Maui mailing lists. On March 1 the Commission received County of Maui's List of Exhibits amendment No. 3, Exhibits 14 and 15.

On March 4th the Commission received

Intervenor Bolomet's Motion to Enter into the Record
all of Intervenor Bolomet's Exhibits, Filings and

Testimonies as well as Public Testifiers Clare Apana,
Exhibits and Testimonies submitted during the
evidentiary hearings for A12-795 and receive

Intervenor Bolomet's Motion to Enter into the record
missing documents left out of the Petition and to put
the LUC on notice.

Let me briefly describe our procedure for today on this docket. First, I will call anyone wishing to provide public testimony to proceed to our witness box where you will be sworn in prior to your testimony.

On completion of public testimony Chair will then consider Intervenor Bolomet's motions and render decisions on them. Chair will then entertain Commissioner Inouye's motion from the February 22nd

1 meeting to allow limited evidence, presentations on the proceedings regarding Mr. Lee's amended testimony 3 and the County of Maui's Exhibits 14 and 15. 4 Petitioner will then present its argument. 5 Once Petitioner has completed its presentation the 6 order will be as follows: Maui County Department of Planning, State Office of Planning followed by 8 Intervenor Michele Lincoln and Intervenor Routh 9 Bolomet. Any questions regarding our procedure for today? Mr. Geiger? 10 11 MR. GEIGER: No questions on the procedure, 12. Chair. No questions. 13 MR. GIROUX:

14 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Parties, any questions?

15 | Okay.

16 MR. ORODENKER: Public testifiers

17 "Veronica" Cheromeke, Robin Knox followed by Ciara

18 Quam.

19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Good morning, "Veronica".

20 I need to swear you in. Do you swear to tell the

21 truth?

22 THE WITNESS: "Victoria".

23 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: "Victoria". Sorry.

24 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

25 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Could you please state

your name and tell us you address and then proceed.

THE WITNESS: My name is Victoria

3 | Cheromeke. I live at 383 Halua Road, Wailuku.

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CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Go ahead.

5 THE WITNESS: First, I'm a little nervous.

6 | I apologize. My name is Victoria Cheromeke and I've

lived on Maui for 25 years. I bought my first home in

8 2002, an old plantation home in Wailuku Town.

9 | Becoming a homeowner was truly a life-changing

experience, one that inspired me to become a Realtor.

11 I've helped many renters become homeowners in the last

10 years. My primary goal as a realtor is to enable

13 others to realize this dream for themselves.

Real estate values are so high on Maui and the challenges for first-time buyers are so huge that I've found myself volunteering in many arenas over the years to fight for the cause of affordable housing.

It is not easy to help Maui's workforce become homeowners. I view this advocacy as part of my job. I've served on the affordable housing committee of the Realtors Association of Maui since 2005, was named Chair in 2007 and continue in that capacity today.

I volunteered extensively housing for the local person, FACE, Na Hale o Maui and I currently

serve on the family selection committee for Habitat for Humanity. I'm leading a task force composed of realtors and lenders which is supported by the Maui County Department of Housing and Human Concerns. We banded together to get Maui condos back on the HUD-approved list. These are all tools we need to help our residents become homeowners on Maui.

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Buying one's first home on Maui is not easy. Even with the current lower market values and historically low interest rates prices are still higher than most of the country.

This year I am lucky to get entry-level buyers into condos for under \$200,000. And that will soon be impossible. Finding houses under 500,000 that are in decent condition and will qualify for a loan is becoming harder every month. Yesterday I pulled the active listings in Lahaina, Na Pili, Kahana and Honokowai priced under 500,000.

There are only four on the entire west side and they are not pretty. I've attached the MLS printouts for your review. One is bank owned. One is a short sale. One has extensive fire damage, and several, if not all, have illegal additions.

And most important several, if not all four, will have difficulty qualifying for a loan.

1 These four properties are what an entry level buyer has to choose from if they want a single-family home 3 in West Maui. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Please summarize. 4 5 THE WITNESS: It is important to realize 6 the distinction between affordable housing and low 7 income housing. And I would also like to comment on 8 the Plan D restrictions. I feel that the 1, 3 and 9 5-year deed restriction's not sufficient. They 10 subsidize the first homeowner only. Please support the 11 Homeowner Residential Project. 12. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you for your 13 testimony. Parties, any questions? Commissioners? 14 Thank you for your testimony. 15 MR. ORODENKER: Robin Knox followed by 16 Ciara Quam and Patricia Nishiyama. 17 ROBIN KNOX 18 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 19 and testified as follows: 20 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Please state your name and 21 address and then proceed. 22 THE WITNESS: My name is Robin Knox. Mv23 address is 28 Waikalani Place, Kihei, Hawai'i. 24 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Robin, I'm sorry before 25 you begin. I forgot to mention for the members of the public wishing to provide testimony, this Petition has been going on for some length of time and we've had a lot of testimony on it. So Chair's going to be limiting public testimony today to 1 minute.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Go ahead.

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THE WITNESS: I read on the agenda that you were reconsidering — and in the Petitioner's Motion for Reconsideration, that you're reconsidering questions and that the Petitioner has put forward that compliance with the new County of Maui stormwater regulations will resolve the water quality issues.

I would like you to know that that Maui County Code 15 chapter 111, pages 1115 and 1116 section 15-111-3H say that these are minimum standards. They're required whether or not there's a water quality problem. And that additional standards and design criteria may apply for water quality limited segments including sensitive waters such as those in the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary which the Project waters are in.

And it says specifically, "The design solution will be contingent upon the pollutants found to be impacting such water bodies and the regulatory status of those waters."

I previously testified to you that the State's 2008 and 2010 Water Quality Report to EPA and Congress said that the regulatory status of the waters is that they're impaired and they're not meeting their designated uses including aquatic life support which supports traditional Hawaiian practices such as having coral, fish, and limu.

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So I just wanted you to know. I gave you a copy today of the 2012 report that just came out in December. It continues to show all the waters that are gonna receive stormwater and/or wastewater from this Project continue to be impaired. And their regulatory status is they're not meeting or supporting designated uses with the pollutant load present today. That still remains.

The stormwater regs do not change the regulatory status. In fact, they confirm that additional design standards are needed and that we don't have the information available yet to determine what that design standard is. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Robin, we have a copy of the report and your testimony. Thank you very much. Parties, any questions?

MR. GEIGER: No questions.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any

questions? Intervenor Bolomet.

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MS. BOLOMET: Yes. There's a chart on here for marine waters and for stream waters, Maui stream waters. Can you explain what this is?

THE WITNESS: If you look on — there's a cover page. If you go to the second page which says at the bottom of page 57 it explains the codes that are in those charts. If there's an (N) it means it's not attaining the uses. If there's an (A) it means it's attaining the uses. If there's a (?) question mark it means we don't know.

And then each stream is given a status, a regulatory status which is by numbers 1 through 5. And the significant ones are numbered 3 "not enough data to evaluate" and No. 5 that the data shows that the "uses are not being attained" and that this "TMDL study is required" to figure out what pollutant load and design standards are.

So for Kahoma Stream the stream is impaired for turbidity. It has a "V" because it was done by visual assessment. And it still has that code 5 which means we need to do a study in order to determine what kind of sediment controls are needed there.

If you look at page 85 it has -- I starred the segments at Honokowai and Ka'anapali that that

received the sewage from the sewage treatment at Lahaina. And those segments have many impaired pollutants and do require the TMDL study. So we do not know how much we need to reduce the pollutant load yet because those studies have not been done.

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And then lastly, on pages 77, 78 you see I starred the segments for Mala Wharf. They are not meeting standards again for turbidity, nutrients, and other pollutants. And they are listed regulatory status 5, not meeting, not attaining uses for more than one or more use and needing a TMDL study.

So what this tells you is that nobody can determine what the design standards for either wastewater or stormwater discharge because nobody's done the study to figure out what the limit on the pollutant load is. But we do know that the waters are impaired and they're not meeting the State water quality standards as required under the Clean Water Act.

MS. BOLOMET: And that's before this Project?

THE WITNESS: That is before this Project. So we know the total pollutant load needs to go down from what it is today.

MS. BOLOMET: And what about with the

1 detention basin that's being suggested? 2 THE WITNESS: Those basins are minimum 3 design standards. They may have to be larger. 4 may have to have additional kinds of infrastructure. 5 They might have to go the more natural systems like 6 infiltration. And there have been cases where you just have to say: We can't have the project because 8 the water quality in this area cannot take any more 9 pollution. 10 MS. BOLOMET: Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any 12. questions? Next testifier. 13 MR. ORODENKER: Ciara Quam followed by Patricia Nishihara followed by Bruce Uu. 14 15 CIARA QUAM 16 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 17 and testified as follows: 18 THE WITNESS: Yes. 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you. Your name and 2.0 address. 21 THE WITNESS: Ciara Quam, 5095 Napilihau 22 Street, suite 202 Lahaina. 23 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: One minute. Go ahead. 24 THE WITNESS: Aloha, good morning. My 25 name's Ciara Quam. I'm with Quam Properties Hawaii.

We have a family owned and operated Real Estate Office in Napili. I am primarily here to say that I'm 28 years old and my generation and generations two years older, two years younger, cannot even begin to think of owning property on West Maui.

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I'm born and raised on the island. I have two keikis myself. I have a lot of clients that are in the public eye: Police officers, fire fighters. They have 2, 3, 4 kids and they're basically professional renters. There is nowhere for them to even think or fathom of owning a home in West Maui where they're born and raised for generations to come.

Their parents, grandparents, they all hui together in one big house which, you know, excuse me, I'm nervous, but a lot of us are thinking that it's a cultural thing. It's "we all live together because we love to." No. We all like to live separately and live close to our family, yes. But that is how we have to survive, you know. And that's pretty much the summary of it.

Then going into what the other testifier was talking about as far as, there is one condominium on the entire island of Maui that's HUD FHA approved. So 3 and-a-half percent, 3 percent is out the window. You're talking 20 percent down to buy a condo. It's

1 just outrageous. 2 Like she was saying as well in West Maui 3 four properties. I'm sure you've all seen pictures of 4 these properties. They're not liveable. They need at least -- I mean and I'm just kind of gauging here --5 6 but 50,000 plus to even make it inhabitable and 7 healthy. Then you're thinking of mold and the water 8 quality and all these types of things. MR. ORODENKER: One minute. 9 10 THE WITNESS: Sorry. To summarize we need 11 this. If anything for, you know, my generation and 12. for our kids. This is very important for our 13 community. 14 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you for your 15 testimony. We appreciate it. Parties, any questions? 16 Commissioners? Next witness. 17

MR. ORODENKER: Patricia Nishiyama followed
by Bruce Uu followed by David Green.

PATRICIA NISHIYAMA

20 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 21 and testified as follows:

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Would you please share your name and address.

THE WITNESS: My name is Patricia

Nishiyama, 320 Kaeo Place, Lahaina, Maui.

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CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you. One minute.

THE WITNESS: Aloha kakahiaka to all of you who sits on this Land Commission. My name is Patricia Nishiyama, aka Aunty Patty Nishiyama, born and raised in Lahaina. I am representing Na Kupuna o Maui. I come before you to let you know that Na Kupuna o Maui supports this housing development because it is for the low income people. Habitat housing, low income and middle income housing is very much needed.

We want to thank Peter Martin and also West Maui Land Company for giving the community this opportunity in owning an affordable housing. May Ke Akua bless him. Na Kupuna o Maui humbly asks you Land Commissioners to please say yes to this Kahoma affordable Project.

We need it badly in Lahaina for those who can afford it, not afford affordable housing what they say it is. It's for low income habitat and middle income. Make this pono and move forward. Mahalo and God bless you all. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you for your testimony Aunty Patty. Parties, any questions? Commissioners? Aloha.

THE WITNESS: Aloha, mahalo.

1 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Next testifier.

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MR. ORODENKER: Bruce Uu followed by David Goode followed by Kyle Ginoza.

BRUCE UU

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

THE WITNESS: My name is Bruce Uu, 249 Kupa'a Street, Paia, Maui.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Proceed. One minute.

THE WITNESS: Thank you. Testifying in favor of this Project, I think we heard earlier about we had four homes that is not liveable or needs improvements in the Lahaina area. We heard another testifier saying how generations live within generations not by choice. I'm one of 'em. Two kids, three grandkids, two nephews, same house.

I was asked the last time I testified why not another project, why not this Project? And after I thought about it it is because it is in a perfect place. When you're growing up poor you don't know. You just having fun regardless of what you paying. You can walk to surf. Yo can walk to school. You can walk to shopping. You can walk to the drug store. You can walk to Lahaina. This is an absolute best case scenario for any place. It's a walkable,

1 liveable community and something we really need. 2 We had the affordable housing policy in 3 place in Maui County and we hardly made any homes. 4 It's not working. We asking, I'm asking you guys to 5 approve, the 201H Project for homes that is needed 6 anywhere on the island. 7 MR. ORODENKER: One minute. 8 THE WITNESS: Specifically Lahaina. Thank 9 you. 10 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you for your 11 testimony. Parties, any questions? 12. MS. BOLOMET: Can I ask a question of the 13 last testifier? 14 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: No. Commissioners, any 15 questions for Mr. Uu? Thank you for your testimony. 16 Next testifier. 17 THE WITNESS: Thank you very much. 18 MR. ORODENKER: David Goode followed by 19 Kyle Ginoza and then Clare Apana. 20 DAVID GOODE 21 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: 2.2 23 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 24 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Your name and address for 25 the record please.

THE WITNESS: David Goode, 73 Kahului Place, Kula. Mr. Chair, I have written testimony as well.

4 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: One minute, please 5 proceed.

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THE WITNESS: Good morning, Chair, members of the Commission. My name's David Goode. I'm the Director of the Department of Public Works for the County of Maui. I submitted written testimony but I'll summarize here briefly.

Our department administers the County's grading and erosion control ordinances. In January of last year the mayor signed two ordinances which allowed the department to administer and regulate water quality from stormwater. The rules — the ordinance requires rules to be promulgated in order to become effective. Those rules were adopted on November 25th, 2012.

The rules essentially state in their "purpose" section that they will establish controls of stormwater runoff pollution to the maximum extent practical.

Long-term water quality is generally impacted by the volume and frequency of discharge pollutants. Therefore the water quality of the ocean

1 would be impacted more by runoff from smaller frequent storms which water quality measures should be designed 3 to mitigate water quality impacts. Note the 4 ordinances and rules were essentially pushed --5 MR. ORODENKER: One minute. 6 THE WITNESS: -- and helped, if I may, 7 Mr. Chair, were pushed behind the EPA, NOAA and the 8 Department of Health Clean Water branch. Hand in hand we worked with them to put this package together. 9 10 Preliminary calculations for the Project 11 indicate that the stormwater detention basin will 12. serve for both quality and our new -- will serve the 13 quality rules and also our existing quantity rules. 14 Therefore, Mr. Chair, we believe that the 15 Project and the stormwater system as designed will 16 meet our rules and serve to protect stormwater 17 quality. 18 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you for your testimony, Mr. Goode. Parties, any questions? 19 20 County? County, would you mind speaking into the mic 21 please. MR. GIROUX: Mr. Goode, we heard testimony 22 23 that these rules would not protect the nearshore

waters. Can you explain how the county is going to

administrate these rules in order to ensure the

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protection of the nearshore waters?

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THE WITNESS: Mr. Chair, in answer to the question the county will require detailed plans, calculations be submitted in accordance with the rules. We're already doing that since November 25th last year. We've already handled a handful of such requests already. So they will be reviewed by engineers to see they meet the listed standards. Then our — under construction our inspectors will verify that they're built in accordance with the approved plans.

MR. GIROUX: Is the County authorized to have more stringent standards imposed during these processes if it's found that the federal government or any other agency requires more stringent standards?

THE WITNESS: Well, any time the federal government or state government imposes more stringent standards we have to follow those. Or if they have processes, say through NPDES permits, then they would administer those.

MR. GIROUX: No further questions.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: State?

MR. YEE: We had heard testimony previously that the Project would meet the county low-impact development rules through the oversizing of the

detention or perhaps retention basin. Are there other requirements in addition to that that also need to be met under your rules for this Project, if you know?

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THE WITNESS: What I do know is that there's a number of ways to handle the requirements under the rules. Oversizing the basin can be part of that as well as the location of the outlet of the basin. You can imagine the basin filling up with stormwater. Typical design without our quality rules had a small pipe coming out of that basin at the bottom of the basin to the middle of basin. So the stormwater came in, had a chance to go out slowly, basically at the same rate that existed prior to the development.

That type of design would not be allowed under our new quality rules. We'd want the outlet at the top so it had a chance to fill up, settle, allow for pollutants to dissipate in some manner.

The preliminary design for this particular basin showed the outlet at the top. So it appears that it will meet our new rules subject to final verification, verification through final construction plans.

MR. YEE: Thank you. Nothing further.

25 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Ms. Lincoln, any

questions? Ms. Bolomet? 1 MS. BOLOMET: Yes, I do. 3 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Go ahead. 4 MS. BOLOMET: Did you receive comments on 5 the regs that said on the Leeward side there are more impacts from less frequent larger storms? 6 7 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry? Did I receive 8 comments in reference to? 9 MS. BOLOMET: To the regulations that said 10 on the Leeward side there are more impacts from less 11 frequent, larger storms. 12. THE WITNESS: I don't recall those specific 13 comments, but in general that's what the rules do. 14 They handle less frequent -- or they handle frequent 15 storms. As far as less frequent storms that's not the 16 opinion of the EPA and not the opinion of the 17 Department of Health when we put our rules package and 18 our ordinances together. Again, our ordinances and 19 rules work hand in hand with those two agencies. 2.0 That's the way they saw it. 21 MS. BOLOMET: So are you saying that 2.2 there's -- there are measures that will assure the 23 state water quality standards are met? 24 THE WITNESS: Our rules address, quite 25 simply, the water quality of stormwater as required by

the state and the federal government.

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MS. BOLOMET: Okay. You just said that you, you're putting, like, the holes at the top so the water will go out of the top like an overflow, but it gives it time to settle. Is that still in the Kahoma Stream where it's all concrete? How does it settle down if it's all concrete?

8 THE WITNESS: I can't address Kahoma 9 Stream.

MS. BOLOMET: But that's what this Project is about.

THE WITNESS: This Project is adjacent to Kahoma Stream. The way this basin is designed has the outlet someplace. There's too much water it's gotta overflow. That pipe is at the top rather than the middle or bottom which is more commonly done.

MS. BOLOMET: But this Project will affect Kahoma Stream and impact Kahoma Stream which will then impact Mala which has all the limu that's gathered and the coral that's used for medicine, ceremonies and for food.

THE WITNESS: I can only state that the design of the Project will capture more water than it currently does.

MS. BOLOMET: Okay. You said that it will

dissipate. So since we know it's not going to filter
down through soil because it's concrete, that means —
you're saying it's gonna dissipate into the air like
vaporize so it will become air pollution for the
people that are living right next to this stream?

MR. YEE: I'm going to ask for
clarification on the question. I believe the concrete
she's referring to is in the Kahoma Stream.

MS. BOLOMET: Yes.

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MR. YEE: Not the detention or retention basin that's in there. Just so we're clear what the 'it' she's referring to.

MS. BOLOMET: I'm referring to the Kahoma
Stream and also the retention basin, from what I read,
can only take a portion of the runoff and dissipate
it. There will be some that still goes into the
Kahoma Stream as far as heavy metals and oils and that
sort of thing. I was told it wasn't a hundred percent
guaranteed that it was going to clean up all the
waters before it went down into the ocean.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Ms. Bolomet, why don't you restate your question and let's dispense with this testifier please.

MS. BOLOMET: Okay. All right. So will the pollutants that's being dispensed from the

1 retention basin into the Kahoma Stream, will it be 2 clean, like a hundred percent clean, before it goes 3 into the retention -- or into the Kahoma Stream, which is concretized, so that there won't be air pollution 4 5 to the people that are living in this proposed 6 community? 7 Is that what the regulations that you're 8 talking about will do? 9 THE WITNESS: The regulations will control 10 the amount of pollutants released in nearshore waters 11 to the maximum extent practical. That's exactly 12. what's stated in the rules. That's exactly what EPA 13 and DOH want us to do. 14 MS. BOLOMET: So you're guaranteed 15 100 percent? 16 THE WITNESS: That's not what I said. 17 MS. BOLOMET: I just wanted to make sure 18 you didn't. Will an environmental scientist review 19 the plans and do the inspection? 20 THE WITNESS: I don't know what the 21 definition of an "environmental scientist" is. 2.2 either a licensed professional engineer will develop 23 the plans, could develop the plans in conjunction with 24 an environmental scientist.

And then the inspections will be done by

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1 our trained inspectors with assistance by their bosses who are civil engineers. 3 MS. BOLOMET: Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any 4 5 questions? Thank you, Mr. Goode. Next testifier. 6 MR. ORODENKER: Kyle Ginosa followed by 7 Clare Apana after Sherri Dodson. 8 KYLE GINOSA being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 9 10 and testified as follows: 11 THE WITNESS: I do. 12. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Name and address please. 13 THE WITNESS: My names is Kyle Ginoza. 14 work at 2200 Main Street, suite 100, Wailuku 96793. 15 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you. 1 minute. 16 THE WITNESS: Hi. My name is Kyle Ginoza. 17 I'm the director of the Department of Environmental 18 Management for the county of Maui. Under my purview 19 is the wastewater reclamation division which is in charge of the county sewer system. I'd like to speak 20 21 to the available sewer capacity for the Project. 22 The rated capacity for the Lahaina 23 treatment plant is 9 million gallons per day. We are 24 currently running at about 4.1 million gallons a day. 25 This Project, my understanding, is on the order of

1 23,800 gallons per day, roughly is what they would 2 contribute to our existing flows. 3 And while we do not reserve allocation 4 before building permits, if they were to come in now 5 or in the foreseeable future there would be ample 6 capacity to connect to our system. And we would be 7 able to accommodate the Project. 8 You know, we are currently operating under 9 Environmental Protection Agency and Department of 10 Health permits. We are in compliance with those 11 permits currently. Thank you. 12. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you. Thank you for 13 your testimony, Kyle. Parties, any questions? 14 MS. BOLOMET: I have a question. 15 MR. GEIGER: No, questions. 16 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: County? 17 MR. GIROUX: Kyle, what is your 18 understanding if at the time of building permit that 19 they come in and you do not have capacity? What's 2.0 your understanding of the duties of the Petitioner? 21 THE WITNESS: May I? 22 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Please. 23 THE WITNESS: So what we do is we ask for 24 the proposer to contribute to any kind of expansion in

capacity that would be required. So if at the time of

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1 the building permit we do not have capacity, then we ask that the proposer or Petitioner come in to help 3 contribute to expansion. MR. GIROUX: No further questions. 4 5 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: State? 6 MR. YEE: Nothing. 7 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Intervenors, any 8 questions? Ms. Bolomet? 9 MS. BOLOMET: Yes. 10 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Go ahead. 11 MS. BOLOMET: What is the current reliable 12. average dry weather capacity? 13 THE WITNESS: I don't know that number 14 offhand. But... 15 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: If you don't know you 16 don't know. 17 THE WITNESS: Okay. 18 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: You can answer by saying 19 you don't know. 2.0 MS. BOLOMET: And where did you get the 21 rate 9 mgd's figure from? 22 THE WITNESS: That's what's we have with 23 the state Department of Health. 24 MS. BOLOMET: So up till now, up till 25 hearing you say this, everything that I've read

- including some of the LUC reports, it said 4.5. What
 was 4.5 mgd's versus this 9? I've never seen 9
 anywhere.

 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you're
 - THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you're referring to about 4.5 being the capacity.
 - MS. BOLOMET: They said it was maximum capacity before you start going into overage using the overload, the backup wells and stuff.
- 9 THE WITNESS: We did not publish a 4.5
 10 figure for the capacity of the Lahaina Treatment Plant
 11 so I don't know where that figure came from.
- MS. BOLOMET: It came from the engineer's report.
- 14 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Which engineer? Which 15 report?
- MS. BOLOMET: CH-2 M.L.

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- MR. GIROUX: I object as far this is not testimony.
- 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: This is a public
 20 testifier. He's not been admitted as an expert. So
 21 your questions should be limited based on what he
 22 testified to this morning in terms of his one minute
 23 public testimony.
- MR. BOLOMET: Okay.
- 25 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any

1	questions? Thank you, Mr. Ginoza.
2	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
3	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Next witness.
4	MR. ORODENKER: Clare Apana followed by
5	Sherri Dodson followed by Janet Six.
6	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Good morning, Clare.
7	CLARE APANA
8	being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
9	and testified as follows: yes, sir
10	THE WITNESS: Do I swear to tell the truth?
11	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: That's what I asked you.
12	THE WITNESS: Yes.
13	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you. Name and
14	address.
15	THE WITNESS: Clare Apana, Wailuku, Maui
16	260 Halenani Drive, Wailuku, Maui.
17	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: One minute.
18	THE WITNESS: Thank you. I'd first like to
19	say that the CIA rules, guideline rules I think
20	they're very good that you brought them up,
21	Mr. Geiger, because you should look at your CIA. It
22	does not meet the requirements of those guidelines.
23	And I worked extensively with this company. They
24	alter and delete things out of the testimony without
25	telling people.

And at that time in their history they did not actually have people necessarily sign off on their reports. I know this because I was one of their reports interviews. So I think that's a good idea. Thank you.

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I just would like to bring a little bit of more information about Mr. Michael Lee, Kumu Michael Lee -- Kahu Michael Lee. And that is to say I've submitted something into testimony which shows you -- because we don't have Burial Council on Maui that's functioning now --

MR. ORODENKER: One minute.

THE WITNESS: -- is that he is a cultural and lineal descendant of this land. His grandmother lived in Lahaina in Panaewa, which touches this property. So in cultural practice in the Burial Council this counts when you are a lineal accident of the land.

And I want to say that he is the real deal. His assessments have proven true from people who live in the area, the history of Pele and the Pele Clan, the stories of this place, the iwi that were on the property in the Keawe Iwi land, the LCA. They have been all documented that they were all there and they have been moved. And then there are some that are

1 still secret that people will not say. And this came from Wilmont Kahaiali'i who is an area resident and 3 cultural practitioner. 4 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Clare. 5 Parties, questions? 6 MS. BOLOMET: One question. 7 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Ms. Bolomet. 8 MS. BOLOMET: So are you saying that Kahu 9 Lee has a great uncle that lives over there? 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. He has -- actually 11 right near I believe Michele Lincoln's neighborhood, 12. in her neighborhood is a street. And that street was 13 named after Michael Lee's fourth great uncle. So his 14 family is directly connected to here. It is no 15 coincidence that he has come here to this area. 16 In our cultural practice the ancestors call 17 for assistance. It's no coincidence they called him. 18 I know you didn't know this and he was maybe, you know 19 Hawaiians don't always want to tell you everything

MS. BOLOMET: Is there a allodial title that's associated with this uncle?

this land is natural for him.

about their families. But his family roots are so

deeply connected to this land, and the protection of

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MR. GEIGER: Chair, I think we're getting

1 beyond where the direct testimony was. We're also getting matters of title which I think the Chair--3 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I've already ruled on 4 that. 5 MS. BOLOMET: All I'm trying to establish 6 is that he wasn't a visitor in that they had land and 7 they lived there. 8 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I think we've got the 9 point with respect to that issue. Commissioners, any 10 questions for Clare Apana? Thank you, Clare. 11 THE WITNESS: Thank you very much. 12. MR. ORODENKER: Sherri Dodson followed by 13 Janet Six. 14 SHERRI DODSON 15 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 16 and testified as follows: 17 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Name and address. 18 THE WITNESS: Sherri Dodson, 970 Lower 19 I'm back again to ask the Commissioners to 20 approve this Project. This is the only Project that 21 Habitat has in the works in Lahaina. It's the only 2.2 opportunity that we've been afforded to grant 23 affordable housing to Lahaina residents. 24 I believe the occupants of this affordable 25 housing project will make great neighbors to this

subdivision. In our past subdivisions all our neighbors have enjoyed our families.

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When you wait so long for a house you tend to put more effort into building it and keeping it up. I know that all the families in this Project will do the same. I know that open space is something that's important. But when we have so many people who are in dire need of housing, homeless people, there's a young woman who was killed in Kihei the other day, she was homeless, crossing the road.

MR. ORODENKER: One minute.

THE WITNESS: We want to be able to provide houses for these people. And this Project because it is 25 to 160 percent median income, will give so many people an opportunity. So again I plead with you to approve this Project.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you for your testimony. Parties?

MS. BOLOMET: I have a question. You keep bringing up different homeless people, that they can't afford housing. How would they be able to afford any kind of housing if they're in a financial situation that make themselves homeless already?

THE WITNESS: Homeless people aren't always unemployed. Several of our families, I'd say

1 probably about half dozen of our families, who were previously homeless not because they aren't hard 3 working people but because they have some medical 4 emergency. 5 I was on welfare and not homeless 6 because -- I was homeless, I had to move in with my 7 parents because I had kidney failure. A lot of people 8 things happen to make them homeless not because 9 they're lazy or not working. Just circumstances 10 arise. And they're hard working. They can't come up 11 with the first and last month's rent. They can't come 12. up with a downpayment. So they've worked with 13 Habitat. We only require 1 percent downpayment. 14 So they work with Habitat and we're able to 15 get them into homes directly out of homelessness. 16 MS. BOLOMET: Thank you. 17 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any 18 questions? Thank you for your testimony. 19 MR. ORODENKER: Janet Six. That is the 20 last signed up testifier. 21 THE WITNESS: Saving the best for last. 22 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Name and address. 23 THE WITNESS: I swear to tell the truth.

My name is Janet Six. My address is 2675 Kaupakalua,

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Haiku, Maui.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Go ahead. One minute.

THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm an archaeologist by training and anthropologist but I've lived here since 1978. I have a Ph.D. from the Ivy League and I can't afford anything to live anywhere. That said, I think this area is really ag land. It's on top of Kahoma which means 'thin and hollow'.

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In 1940 the plantations mapped the waterways. It's the karst system. When it rains it recharges and impacts the Mala Wharf. It used to have Alamihi Fishpond to mitigate that. That's gone. It was filled in in 1920. So we're talking about putting in basins and all these — we just saw the rain. My driveway got washed out Upcountry. So you know what happens when we get these storms.

We need to think smart, develop areas with percolating parking lots, things that allow it to recharge. I'm not anti-development at all. I'm anti-fast paving quick and concretizing the waterways and not understanding the karst system which is mapped in by SOES. You can go online and look at it. It's very edict, very scientific. Michael Lee is emic. He's of a native intelligence. We need both perspectives to be sustainable.

I've lived here a long time. Why is

housing so expensive? Who drove it up? Why can no one afford anything? Is this really the answer? Do I need to be homeless so that I can get a 1 percent down? 'Cause currently at the college I make \$36,000 a year. So who is this housing for? I would love to see affordable housing.

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MR. ORODENKER: One minute.

THE WITNESS: That said, I go on the property as a non-cultural practitioner, as a cultural anthropologist and archaeologist. I see the push-pile. That means there were cultural features. I've seen Michael Lee do cultural practices there. I've also seen him do them on places that are not under threat of development. He is the real deal. He was given knowledge that no matter how much I go to school I'll never get. It was given by his kupuna. They hear things.

I asked the magic 8 ball where I was going to college. We all have a belief system. We need to make room for other people's belief systems. And my Ph.D. is on plantation, hydrological despotism and stealing of the water on the Big Island in Ka'u. So that's my layer of expertise.

I excavated Mo'okula. I'm familiar with the sinkholes and the karst system. I'm a testifier on

1 the Stanford Carr project working with Edward 2 Frederickson as well. So feel free to ask me 3 questions. Thank you. Thank you. Parties, 4 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: 5 questions? Commissioners, any questions? Thank you for your testimony. 6 7 THE WITNESS: Thank you very much. 8 there anyone else in the public wishing to provide 9 testimony? Please come forward at this time. 10 ZEKE KALUA 11 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 12. and testified as follows: 13 THE WITNESS: I do. 14 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Please state your name, your address and proceed. 15 16 THE WITNESS: Good morning. My name is 17 Zeke Kalua, 116 Halenani Drive, Wailuku. My name's 18 Zeke Kalua. I'm the executive assistant to Mayor Alan Arakawa. I'm here today to provide for his support of 19 20 this Project. West Maui community is not a rubber 21 stamp community. 22 We have advocates for and against many 23 different projects. And because of this there's never 24 been anything that's gone in this community that 25 hasn't had some form of community review.

This Project represents infill in an area that was built out as a plantation camp originally. Anywhere on any state on any island in the State of Hawai'i you will touch land and you will find something culturally important.

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But in cases over here on Maui where we have built around them respectfully and safely, we've provided for jobs and for homes for people that can't be here today because they're working right now two or three jobs to find something.

I am 37 years old this month. I get paid what is considered a professional wage in a professional job. I can't afford a house. And I've represented the West Maui community for 13 years now.

I'm a former resident of Olowalu, 806A
Olowalu Village Road. Because the people who owned
the house couldn't pay the property taxes, I had to
move out of the house because they had to sell it.
Majority of the people that want these houses are the
ones that work in this area. When I worked in West
Maui —

MR. DAVIDSON: One minute.

THE WITNESS: -- thank you. When I worked in West Maui I would have loved to live in West Maui but 500- to 700,000 a year was what was available and

what is still available.

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So if we don't look forward to how we're gonna provide for nearly 3,000 students in the West Maui community today, what's gonna be available for them in the years to come?

The State Land Use Commission has denied projects with less information than has been provided here today even when the community was opposing it. So where do we stand on our future? Are we not going to allow people to give birth at the hospital? Are we not gonna allow children an opportunity to buy homes and live here where they're from, where they're born and they're raised?

This is the real dilemma that we're facing. A majority of Lahaina was at one point swampland. And water basins like this were put in so that habitation could happen, people could build and live in homes. So unless we're going to completely put up the word "moratorium" to stop any future development in the West Maui community, then we need to start looking at the merit of the Project and see if that can stand.

The basins that these people, these developers will be looking at, are gonna be what's sensitive to the area. Contrary to popular belief, in the state of Hawai'i I would challenge anyone on this

Commission to find an area where a basin creates vapor to dissipate flood waters.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Please summarize.

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THE WITNESS: In the last 12 years West
Maui has had extreme floods twice. And I have
documentation of all that in my office. It's one of
the drier sides of the island as is most west sides of
all of the islands in the state of Hawai'i.

So to say that we are going to flood out Mala Wharf and we're going to create more discharge into the water is askew, is it realistic? Should we stop the boats operating out of Mala Wharf as well? And that's the real question.

As long as humans need to habituate, as long as we need to create homes for people to live in there will always be what is in the best of the community. That's where we were at today with this Project. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you for your testimony. Parties, questions? Commissioners?

Mahalo for your testimony. Anyone else in the audience wishing to provide testimony at this time please come forward. Okay.

All right. I think Intervenor Bolomet has brought a number of additional motions to enter into

1 the record. The first motion that you brought is to enter into the record all exhibits, filings and 3 testimonies as well as public testifiers, Clare Apana 4 exhibits and testimony submitted during the 5 evidentiary hearings for A12-795. 6 Chair has received your pleadings as has 7 everyone on this Commission. Do you have anything to 8 add in addition to your pleadings? 9 MS. BOLOMET: No. I just wanted to make 10 sure that I didn't mess up this time. So that's a 11 reminder for me too to make sure I formally put 12. everything on the record that I need to. 13 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Parties, I'm assuming no 14 one has any comment? 15 MR. GEIGER: Well, I have a question. 16 First of all, I wasn't served with this particular 17 I just was able to read a copy from 18 Mr. Giroux this morning. But I'm not clear. Is the 19 motion to add each of these as a new exhibit for 2.0 Ms. Bolomet? If so then we would have an objection to 21 that because --22 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: So noted. County? 23 MR. GIROUX: No objection. 24 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: State? 25 MR. YEE: State objects.

1 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Intervenor Lincoln, any 2 comments? 3 MS. LINCOLN: No. 4 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Chair is going to rule and 5 deny the motion as being untimely. Your next motion I 6 believe is to --7 MS. BOLOMET: Can I ask a question? 8 that mean I don't get to add all my things onto -- or 9 are we going to do a formal procedure for me to add 10 everything, Michael Lee's August 1st amended 11 testimony? 12. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: We've already ruled two 13 weeks ago to --14 MS. BOLOMET: To do that? 15 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: -- to bring your expert 16 in. 17 MS. BOLOMET: So I don't need that. Okay. 18 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: No. We will hear Mr. Lee. 19 I believe your next motion is to enter into the record 2.0 missing documents left out of your Petition and to put 21 the LUC on notice. Again, we've received your written 2.2 pleading. I've read it. My colleagues have read it. 23 Is there anything in addition to your written pleading 24 that you would like to add? 25 MS. BOLOMET: I just want to make sure that

throughout this proceeding I noticed that there's select documents that are put in and select documents that are left out. And those select documents that are left out are the very reasons why you shouldn't be accepting of this Petition or you shouldn't be approving this Petition.

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So I've always said from the beginning, you know, if it's going to meet all the criteria then and they could prove what they were saying with their warranty deeds, then I'd step away. But we keep finding that they're leaving information out which was part of the criteria for even putting in the Petition.

They left out very specific parts of their warranty deed which had the clause that was subject to allodial title claims and people making cultural and traditional claims which are all the things that your Decision and Order was based on as well.

So I just wanted to put it on the record that that was left out. And it should have been put in when the Petition was brought in.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you for your comments. Parties? Mr. Geiger.

MR. GEIGER: We would object for two reasons. One, this is the fourth time now we've got title issues come up. And you've already ruled three

1 times it's not proper. We object for that reason. 2 The second reason we would object is 3 because the particular exhibit that is attached, which 4 is identified as Exhibit 4 to the motion, at least on 5 the part that I got was incomplete. Didn't have legal 6 descriptions. But it turns out that that document 7 already is in the record as Exhibit 30 and was 8 admitted without any objections on July 19 when we 9 began this. 10 Thank you. County? CHAIRMAN CHOCK: 11 MR. GEIGER: So it would be cumulative. 12. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Count any comment? 13 MR. GIROUX: No. We object based on the 14 same basis. 15 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: State? 16 MR. YEE: OP objects as untimely. 17 MS. LINCOLN: No comment. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Ms. Lincoln no comment. 18 19 Okay. Chair's going to rule again on the basis of 2.0 timeliness that this motion is denied. 21 Two weeks ago, Ms. Bolomet, we ruled 2.2 unanimously based on a motion that was offered by 23 Commissioner Inouye to hear from your expert Michael 24 Lee on his amended testimony filed August 1. Are you 25 ready to proceed?

1	MS. BOLOMET: Yes.
2	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay.
3	MS. BOLOMET: Is this the time where I ask
4	to put it on the record?
5	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: It will be on the record.
6	MS. BOLOMET: Oh, okay. So I don't have to
7	say anything else.
8	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Did you want to offer him?
9	MS. BOLOMET: Yes. I would like to offer
10	Michael Lee at this time and to formally put his
11	testimony on the record. Would this include his
12	written testimony as well?
13	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Yes.
14	MS. BOLOMET: Okay. Thank you.
15	MR. GEIGER: Chair, point of clarification.
16	I assume we're talking about the August 1, 2012
17	testimony of Mr. Lee, right?
18	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: August 1, 2012 testimony
19	of Mr. Lee to be clear, amended testimony. So after
20	you're done we're going to give the parties an
21	opportunity to also cross-examine your witness and
22	then you'll have a chance for rebuttal. State, you
23	had a question?
24	MR. YEE: Actually my understanding of the
25	prior Order was that the amended written testimony was

admitted into evidence; that there was no further direct of this evidence but merely the right of the parties to cross-examine based solely upon the new information provide.

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So that we will not be reopening the record for any discussion but only with respect to allow — the idea, I think, was simply because Petitioner had argued, "I never cross—examined on the new information, the amended written testimony because I didn't know, because it wasn't admitted into the record."

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: That is what we said. I think you could state that a lot more clearly than I can. So maybe just for the benefit of everybody here maybe you can summarize that in layman's terms in one sentence. (audience chuckles).

MR. YEE: The amended written testimony was submitted into the evidence. Mr. Lee is present to be cross-examined upon the new information submitted in that new document. So I believe we will be beginning with Petitioner's cross-examination. And that Ms. Bolomet will have the ability to redirect solely as to the cross-examination by the other parties.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Mr. Geiger, you okay with us proceeding in that manner?

1	MR. GEIGER: That was my understanding
2	also.
3	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Ms. Bolomet, you okay?
4	MS. BOLOMET: Yes.
5	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Geiger, 20 minutes.
6	We're not talking an hour and-a-half on this witness.
7	MR. GEIGER: Okay, Chair, I will try to do
8	it as quickly as I can.
9	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Appreciate it.
10	(Mr. Lee taking witness stand)
11	MR. LEE: Do you want to swear me in?
12	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I will swear you in.
13	Thank you, Mr. Lee. Good to see you again.
14	MR. LEE: Good to see you again.
15	MICHAEL LEE
16	being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
17	and testified as follows:
18	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Always nice to have you
19	here. Maybe you could state your name and address
20	just for the record.
21	THE WITNESS: My name's Michael Kumukauoha
22	Lee. My address is 91-1200 Keaunui Drive unit 614
23	'Ewa Beach, Hawai'i 96706.
24	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Proceed.
25	CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. GEIGER:

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Q Mr. Lee, because we have some limited time here if you could please confine your answers to my questions that will help us. Will you do that?

A Sure.

Q As I understand you're here because we're asking you questions only about the 9-page written direct testimony dated August 1.

A That is correct.

Q And in there, as I understand it, you assert that this Project is going to impact cultural practices, archaeological finds and water quality, by extension, which would impact the limu gathering, correct?

A That is correct.

Q Let's talk about the cultural practices so you and I are on the same page. You would agree with me that the Petition Area is 16.7 acres in size?

A That is correct.

Q You would agree with me that the Petition

Area runs from what is identified as an old cane haul

road mauka, also known as Mill Street mauka?

A That is correct.

Q You would agree with me that the boundaries of the Petition on the north or toward Lahaina, excuse

- 1 me -- toward Ka'anapali is the access road adjacent to
 2 the Kahoma Stream Flood Control Channel?
 3 A That is correct.
 - Q And on the south it's a residential area.
 - A That is correct.
 - Q Now, the first time you went to the Petition Area was June of 2012, correct?
- 8 A June of 2012.

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- 9 Q And you had not performed or done any 10 cultural practices on the Petition Area before that 11 time.
- 12 A That is correct.
- 13 Q The last time when we asked you about this
 14 I think you testified you'd been there about eight
 15 times. Have you been back there since then?
 - A Yesterday doing a cultural practice.
- 2 So you've now been there nine times.
- 18 A That is correct.
- 19 Q Now, I think you have told us that you did 20 practice in the West Maui area for a number of years 21 before last June.
 - A That is correct.
- Q But none of those practices did you practice on the Petition Area.
 - A That is correct.

1 Now, you would agree, wouldn't you, that 0 you do not collect limu within the Petition Area? 2 3 You're talking about the development area or Mala Bay? 4 5 I'm talking about the Petition Area that Q 6 we've identified as being 16.7 areas. You'd agree you 7 don't collect limu in that area. 8 I don't but my grandfather did. Α He collected limu in the Petition Area? 9 0 That is correct. Because it's called limu 10 Α 11 It's a green freshwater limu. It's my 'ele'ele. 12. paternal grandfather who lived in this area. I talked 13 about my maternal grandfather who taught me when I was 14 a little boy. But this area goes back to my family 15 for 160 years. 16 Your paternal grandfather told you that he 0 17 actually collected limu in that area. 18 A That's correct. He lived with us for two 19 months in about 1971-72 when I was 12 or 13 years old 2.0 on Summer Street. And was with us 24/7 for two 21 months. He had a little get-together how-to-paint 2.2 classes and how to whittle and stuff like that. 23 Did he ever take you with him when he Q

No, he did not. It was just the olelo

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gathered?

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stories that he passed on.

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- Q All you know is that he gathered at Kahoma Stream, correct?
 - A In the Kahoma Stream, that is correct.
- 5 Q You couldn't tell us where exactly in 6 Kahoma Stream.
- 7 A I could not tell you where exactly, 8 Mr. Geiger.
- 9 Q Are you did you make inquiry of 10 Ms. Bolomet when she first set foot on the Petition 11 Area?
- 12 A No, I did not.
- Q Are you aware of any Native Hawaiian who has attempted to restore the soils in the Petition Area?
- 16 A I am not aware of that.
 - Q I want to talk to you about the libation stone that you have identified. First of all, I think you would agree, would you not, that it is located on a pile of other stones, correct?
 - A That is correct.
- Q I think you previously called that or agreed that it was a push pile.
- 24 A It certainly looks that way.
- 25 Q Are you aware of any other Native Hawaiian

who has performed any ceremony in connection with this libation stone?

A No, I am not.

Q Are you aware or did you know that the SHPD was made aware of the libation stone?

A Prior to our testimony on it? Is that —

I'm just trying to clarify your question.

Q Sure. That's a good question. Before your last testimony when you testified on October 4th.

A Right.

Q Or 4 and 5.

12 A Right.

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Q Were you aware that the SHPD had been made or had been given knowledge of your claims concerning the libation stone?

A Only that Routh Bolomet Petitioner (sic) did write to a person within the SHPD notifying them that the study was, like, incomplete. That's the extent of my knowledge.

Q Did you have an opportunity to review Exhibit 41 which was — actually I showed to you at the last time you testified?

A Yes.

Q You understand that there were statements in there that the SHPD was made aware of the practice.

57 1 Α Correct. Right. You understand that the SHPD disagreed with 2 0 3 you --4 That is correct. Α 5 -- concerning the cultural practices? Q 6 Α That is correct. 7 I want to talk to you a little bit about Q the archaeological finds --8 Right. 9 Α 10 -- that you claim are going to be impacted. Q 11 Right. Α I think you've limited them to three which 12. Q would be the existence of a he'iau. 13 Right. 14 Α 15 The iwi or burial sites? Q 16 That's correct. Α And then, finally, I believe it was the 17 Q libation stone. 18 19 Α That is correct. Let's talk first about the he'iau. 2.0 Q 21 Right. Α 22 Again, the presence of the he'iau was made Q 23 known to the SHPD, correct? 24 Α Correct. 25 Q Again, SHPD in Exhibit 41 stated that they

Q I believe that your written testimony you indicated that the he'iau, you observed the he'iau and it was on top of the surface, correct?

A Correct.

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Q But in your testimony last October you indicated that, in fact, it's buried somewhere below the push pile.

A It's — if you came to that site you would see there's an eclectic group of big boulders and small boulders. So to make an exact determination is very difficult because, as you did say, that they did bulldoze that area for many years during the time of the sugarcane company.

Q Do you remember testifying on October 5th when I asked you about this --

A Okay.

Q — about the stone that came from property. And you said that, "You have a feature which is below and a push pile pushed over it."

A That is correct.

Q So you're telling the Commission that the feature is down below the push pile.

A A portion of it is below it, that is

correct.

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Q Well, in answering me you didn't say, "Oh, but there's also a portion above," did you?

A No, I did not.

Q Can you provide — strike that. Other than your testimony as to how you view this push pile or pile of stones, do you have any — strike that. I think that ultimately I believe your testimony was that you didn't need to dig beneath the stones to know a he'iau was there.

11 A Yes.

12 Q Now, let's talk about the iwi.

13 A Yes.

14 Q I think in September --

15 A Yes.

Q -- September 8th you were on the site and you identified specific locations where iwi -- where you believed iwi were.

19 A With Rory Frampton and his associate.

20 Q Mr. Frampton and his associate marked those 21 area?

22 A That is correct.

Q In addition to they took GPS --

24 A That is correct.

Q -- sightings for the area?

1 Α That's correct. 2 You understand that that area, those areas 3 were excavated to bedrock. 4 That is correct. Α 5 And understand that the archaeologist who 0 6 did the excavation found no evidence of iwi at that time. 8 Α Undetermined, yes. 9 Q Well, if we look at Exhibit 41 --10 Mm-hmm. Α 11 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Mr. Lee, do you have a 12. copy of Exhibit 41? 13 THE WITNESS: No. 14 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Petitioner, can you make 15 that available? 16 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Chair. 17 MR. GEIGER: Chair, this is my only copy so 18 I'm going to have to go over if that's okay with 19 the Chair and Mr. Lee? 20 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Sure. 21 MS. LINCOLN: I have a copy that he could 2.2 use. Exhibit 41. 23 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Do you need an additional 24 copy? 25 MR. GEIGER: Doesn't make any difference.

- 1 If Mr. Lee would rather use that that'd be fine. (document handed to Mr. Lee) 3 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: It doesn't matter. Thank 4 you, Ms. Lincoln. 5 MS. LINCOLN: That way he can reference 6 yours. 7 MR. GEIGER: For the record, Mr. Lee has 8 been handed a copy of Exhibit 41. 9 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: So noted. 10 MR. GEIGER: And we are focusing on the part of the exhibit that begins at the bottom of page 11 12. 2 and goes over to page 3. The section is titled 13 Sub-surface Testing Burial Investigation. 14 Do you see that, Mr. Lee? 0 15 Α I do. 16 Okay. If you look at the third full 0 17 paragraph on page 3 it states that "As noted the 18 locale one trench was culturally sterile. No burials 19 or cultural materials were found in this trench." 2.0 Correct? 21 That's what it says here. Α 22 0
- 22 Q That's not inconclusive. That's a very 23 conclusive statement, isn't it?
- A No, is isn't. Because I'm a cultural
 monitor for the Rail and for Hunt Development. And in

that we screen. And there was no screening that was done. So it is definitely inconclusive.

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When you take a big backhoe and what's in the middle of that backhoe you're not screening, you don't know if there are bone fragments. We found many bone fragments on the Rail project. And I was onsite, especially the Chinatown site where my family was.

And because there was no screening you can't absolutely say that you didn't have bone fragments because you didn't go through the step of screening.

- Q So you disagree with that statement?
- A I disagree with that statement.
- Q Okay. And the basis is there was no screening.
 - A There was no screening.
 - Q And you acknowledge that the same statement was made for the second trench.
 - A Yes. And the same thing for the second trench would be when we do the cultural monitoring for these places we do screening.
 - Q Okay. You would acknowledge that SHPD said or concurred with the assessment that there were no burials present in the two locations at that time.
 - A Based on the protocol that you did I can

understand. But they did not do screening so they cannot absolutely say there wasn't bone fragments there. It's undetermined based on my knowledge.

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Q I recognize you disagree. But isn't it correct that SHPD agreed with the assessment?

A Oh, they agreed with the assessment, that is, Mr. Geiger.

Q Thank you. And they agreed with the assessment that there had never been any burials or evidence of any burials at any time.

A That is incorrect, Mr. Geiger. Because according to testimony today brought in by Clare Apana in oral testimony dated October 19, 1994 to Ray H. Joe, director of engineering for Army Department Corps of Engineers.

The head at that time of DLNR clearly states in his letter, Keith Ahui, in this letter and I quote "Archaeological Inventory Survey of the Kahoma Stream Flood Project control area was conducted prior to the construction of the original flood control features phase 1 archaeological survey of Kahoma Stream Flood Control Project Area Lahaina.

R. Connolly, 1974. During this survey evidence of " --

Q Sir, I appreciate what you're reading but my question was --

(Speakers overlapping)

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- A It's not supposed to be a question --
- Q No, no. My question was specifically --

A —— he says there is based on this thing that there is and please stay within the Project flood control area. And this is the head of DLNR which I'm relating to your —— you opened the door. The DLNR, based on this letter, knew that the terraces based on this Connolly report, was on both sides of the flood control stream area. They had the TMKs. They're talking about the concretized flood control, Kahoma Stream Flood Project.

And the head of DLNR states very specifically, "So long as our understanding you stay in your site area you will not affect the cultural significant project areas on both sides of the stream."

So I would disagree with you, Mr. Geiger. Because according to the institutional memory of October 19, 1994 they let the Army Corps of Engineers know with the Connolly report of 1974, that they were going to endanger these significant features as a complex if they went outside the zone. This was submitted by Clare Apana today in her testimony. So I disagree.

1 Q Again, let me focus on my question which was specifically with regard to Exhibit 41. 2 3 Α Right. 4 The trenches that were dug at the two 0 5 locations or the four locations, actually -- two trenches dug in four locations -- that you 6 specifically identified last September. 8 Α Correct. Isn't it correct that SHPD agreed that no 9 10 burials had existed in those two locations at any 11 time? For a limited -- I will preface it this 12. Α 13 way, Mr. Geiger -- for a limited institutional 14 knowledge based on the lack of supporting evidence of 15 finding of fact here the answer would be yes. 16 I recognize you disagree. 0 17 Α Yes. But that's the way I can answer. 18 Mr. Geiger, I cannot answer it truthfully under oath 19 any other way. So that is my answer. It will have to stand. 2.0 21 Let me ask you: Would you also agree that 0 2.2 the SHPD conducted a surface review of the property on 23 September --24 Yes, they did. Α

-- of 2012?

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Q

1 Α Yes, they did. 2 In the surface review in September 2012 3 they again found no evidence of burials. 4 That's what they wrote, Mr. Geiger. Α 5 Same thing is true with regard to the Q 6 heiau. They found no evidence --7 That's what they wrote, Mr. Geiger. Α 8 would concur what they wrote. 9 THE REPORTER: Mr. Lee, would you let me --10 give me a few seconds. 11 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Guys, if you stop just 12. interrupting each other and let each other finish so 13 she can take the transcript accurately. 14 MR. LEE: Thank you, Chair. 15 MR. GEIGER: I appreciate it. 16 apologize. I'm trying to hurry through this --17 MR. LEE: We apologize to our 'script 18 taker'. 19 MR. GEIGER: And we just did it 20 again...(pause) 21 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: No problem. Take your 22 time, Mr. Geiger. 23 (Commissioner Biga now present) 24 MR. GEIGER: Chair, I find that a little 25 incongruous with your earlier statements made.

still trying to push through this as quickly as I can.

(general laughter)

- Q (By Mr. Geiger) Mr. Lee --
- A Yes, Mr. Geiger.

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- Q isn't it correct that the libation stone you speak of, you identified as coming from a particular area in the Kahoma Stream complex map in the Connolly report?
 - A Yes, I did.
- Q Now, I want to focus a little bit on the water quality aspects. As I understand your testimony, your written testimony, there were really two aspects. One is that the Project will impact the underground streams.

The second is that Project will have runoff from stormwater that will enter the Kahoma Stream channel, go down and ultimately cause, or may cause damage to the limu, correct?

- A That is correct, Mr. Geiger.
- Q Let me first talk about the underground streams. As I understand your concerns, your concern is that the water that would hit the surface if it is hard-scaped will not be will not allow to percolate and hit the streams, correct?
 - A You are correct, Mr. Geiger.

1 0 That would, of course, mean that there 2 would have to be a path between the surface and the 3 underground streams, correct? Can you clarify word "path". 4 5 Well, a conduit. Some way to get from the 0 6 surface to the underground streams, right? Α Correct. 8 Okay. And I think you told us that you'd 0 9 had an opportunity to review the testing reports that 10 were entered into the evidence in this case. 11 That is correct. Α 12. And there were testing reports where there 13 were actually excavations made? 14 Α Correct. 15 And there were reports where there were 16 actually borings, where they actually drilled or tried 17 the core down, correct? 18 Α Correct. 19 And I believe that all the evidence now 20 shows that there were 21 different pits and three 21 Is that consistent with your recollection? borings. 2.2 We had 19 before. We've had two more since then. 23 Α Okay. I take your word. 24 I believe that the record shows, and

correct me if I'm wrong, that of these 21 pits, 17 got

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all the way down to rock. Couldn't go any deeper.

- A Mm-hmm.
- Q Is that correct?
- A Right.

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Q Would you agree with me that when you hit caprock water's not going to go through caprock?

A I would disagree with that. I highly disagree. Calcium carbonate is one of the reasons why they call it 'caprock'. It's not the basaltic rock. And even with basaltic rock you have numerous dikes according to the Sterns water map in this area.

The dikes in its course, all rock is porous. That's how we get the water coming from the mountain to the sea. Whether it's basaltic or caprock, calcium carbonate, it actually percolates through the rock.

Q And by the way, if you don't like 'caprock' would you agree that they had igneous rock?

A Igneous rock, even with igneous rock over time, water, it's semi-permeable. It's no totally solid. I mean we're not talking about granite where there are no porous features within the igneous rock. They are formed by gas bubbles. And those gas bubbles allow permeation to flow through.

Q You're not a hydrologist.

1 Α No, I'm not. I'm a Native Hawaiian cultural practitioner. But I'm answering the best I 2 3 can with the limited knowledge I have, Mr. Geiger. 4 And you would agree you don't know how long 5 it would take for water to go through caprock. 6 Α Normally it takes, like, for the mountain 7 system from the mountain to the sea about nine months. 8 To go -- when it hits the underground 9 stream, correct? 10 Correct. Α 11 Okay. But here we're talking about getting Q 12. to the underground stream. And you can't tell this 13 Commission that by putting these structures, hardscape 14 on this particular Project Area, that it's going to 15 have any real impact on the water reaching the 16 underground streams. 17 Α Can you -- your definition of something "structure". I did not understand. 18 19 Hardscape? 20 Yeah, hardscape. Could you please Α 21 redefine. 2.2 Concrete? Q 23 Α Concrete. Okay. It will have a -- can I 24 tell you it will have a definite impact because number

one we need the percolation. Your premise is we don't

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need the percolation, but we need the percolation. If you were to put a more expensive grade, they have asphalt in grades, that allow percolation, we would get the percolation that goes through which we need.

12.

Okay. What I don't like about your 'hardscape' is whether it's in the channelized stream or within the Project site area, is it pushes all the water faster off the sub-surface. And it collects faster in the retention basin which means it's going to be faster and it's not going to be given time to percolate.

The bad thing about the construction of that stream is they could have put boulders and rocks to shore up the sides so there wouldn't be cave—ins. It would have allowed for natural penetration to re—percolate and regenerate that aquifer you're talking about.

That's a good thing because it allows time for the settling of the water, at least 6 feet to go under before super saturation. Again, I'm not a hydrologist. I'm a Native Hawaiian cultural practitioner.

But what it does is the time factor of the volume -- we've been in a ten-year drought. That's a fact. Most people don't know that. That's why we

- haven't had a lot of water. But as a cultural practitioner I can say when you have long periods of drought, you look at Australia, it comes by huge floods that make it up in a very short time.
 - So this is why, this is the danger of this Project that most people don't understand. I'll stop because you have a lot of questions.
- 6 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Mr. Geiger, before you
 9 have a lot more questions we need to take a short
 10 break for our court reporter. You've exceeded 20
 11 minutes. When we come back from our recess I'm going
 12 to give you an additional five minutes to finish with
 13 this witness. Let's take a 5-minute break for Holly
 14 and we'll be right back.
 - MR. GEIGER: Okay.
- 16 (Recess was held. 10:50 -10:57)
- 17 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: If we could have
- 18 everybody's attention we're going to reconvene.
- 19 Appreciate everybody's cooperation, respect and aloha.
- 20 Mr. Geiger, 5 minutes. That's above and beyond the
- 21 | 20.

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- 22 MR. GEIGER: I understand. Thank you,
- 23 | Chair and I appreciate it.
- 24 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: You're welcome.
- 25 Q (By Mr. Geiger): Mr. Lee, I want to focus

1 you now on your cultural assessment which is on pages 4 to 8 of your testimony. Are you familiar with that? 2 3 Α Yes. Did you intend this to be a cultural impact 4 0 5 assessment under Chapter 343? The way you state it "cultural impact" no. 6 Α 7 It's a Native Hawaiian cultural assessment. 8 Thank you. Q 9 Α If you want me to go further it is 10 basically --11 Sir, I don't have a question pending. Q 12. Α All right. 13 Q Thank you. 14 MR. GEIGER: With that, Chair, I'll pass 15 the witness. 16 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: County? 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. GIROUX: 19 Mr. Lee, good morning. I just want to 20 start to, just as an apology that anything I say if it 21 offends you that it's only because of my ignorance. 22 Α You have to do your job. Thank you. 23 I just want to have a few things clarified Q 24 as far as the cultural practices that we're talking 25 about. Would you agree that this property has gone

1 through lots of changes over the years? 2 I would. 3 I quess as for back as the 1800s this 4 property was in agriculture, is that correct? 5 The latter half of the 1800's. But when Α 6 you go to the 1850s and 1830s it was definitely part of a lo'i terrace system. 8 So there was lo'i until about the 1850s in 9 this area. 10 That's correct. It transitioned out. Α 11 Okay. When you say "transitioned out" is Q 12. that as far as the transition it went from lo'is to 13 sugarcane? 14 Yeah, the Great Mahele. Α 15 So during the Great Mahele this property Q 16 was already in sugarcane cultivation. That is correct. 17 Α 18 And there was no taro on this property? 0 19 On this property, yes, no taro. But below Α 20 and above, yes, there was taro. 21 And at that time there was still a stream 0 22 running through this property. That is correct. You are correct. 23 Α

far as your understanding, was done by hand?

After the Great Mahele the sugarcane, as

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1 Α Yes. They brought in laborers over 2 successive generations. That is correct. 3 Okay. And these cultivation practices also 4 evolved, is that correct? 5 That is correct. Α 6 0 They evolved to include machinery? 7 That is correct, over time. Α 8 Do you know when this type of machinery was 9 introduced into the harvesting of or cultivation of 10 sugarcane? 11 No, I do not. No, I do not. Α 12. Are you aware of those practices that were 0 13 used for cultivation? 14 Α No, I do not. 15 Is it fair to say that there was a lot of 16 plowing and bulldozing going on? 17 Α That would be fair to say. 18 How long do you think or do you know --Q 19 Α I do not know. 20 -- that that happened? Are you aware of Q 21 the end of sugarcane cultivation on this property? 2.2 It seems around the late '80s early '90s Α 23 where basically the companies were coming to an end 24 somewhere in the '80s or '90s. They were kind of 25 phasing out in sections. That's my understanding.

1 0 Is this coincidental to the development of 2 the Kahoma Flood Project? 3 It seems to -- there's a marriage between Α 4 those two concepts I would agree. 5 Okay. So when the Kahoma Flood Project Q 6 went in, you're not aware of any continued 7 agricultural activity on this property? 8 No, I'm not. I'm not aware. Α 9 To your understanding or knowledge the advent of the installation of that flood stream 10 11 project basically cut off all of the stream water 12. coming onto this property, is that correct? 13 The control of it, yes, from the mountain side, the top side, yes. 14 15 And at that time are you aware as far as 16 the levels of water that was going through there? 17 Α I'm not. 18 So you don't know if those waters were 0 19 sustaining any type of biota I guess is the word? 20 A Sub-surface or in the near coastal shore 21 region? 22 Well, I'm talking about the stream --Q 23 The stream, okay. Α -- that flowed through the property. 24 Q 25 Α The answer is no I would not.

1 Q As far as any ability to testify as to what 2 was gathered from that stream after the 1990s --3 There's no way I would know--Α 4 -- you have no information for us. 0 5 Α I wouldn't know. Prior to with my 6 grandfather walked around the place I couldn't. You 7 are correct. When I say "biota" we would be talking 8 0 9 about certain types of fish? Yes. 'O'opu. 10 Α 11 'O'opu. Q 12. Α Right. 13 Q Any other type of fish that we would know 14 about? 15 Α Yeah. There probably would be little 16 mollies inside there brought during the sugarcane days. And there would be other creatures that come up 17 18 during the October seasonable period of transitioning. 19 And these would be types of shrimp or ... Q 20 Exactly. 'Opae. Α 21 'Opae. Q 'Opae. 22 Α 23 Crustations. Q 24 Α Yes. 25 Okay. And then the other biota that we Q

- were talking about where I guess fauna, like I said,
 part of my ignorance -A No, no, no.
- Q is that we're talking about certain types of limu.
- 6 A That is correct.
 - Q And one of 'em you mentioned was?
- 8 A 'Ele'ele.
- 9 \Q 'Ele'ele?
- 10 A Yeah.

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- 11 Q So is there other type of limu?
- 12 A Oh, yeah. There are different freshwater
- 13 limus that -- kalawai, that we use for medicine.
- 14 Yeah. So there are different varieties that we use
- 15 from the very high mountains to the mid areas and as
- 16 | we start to go down to the wai.
- 17 Q I just want to focus on the area of this 18 property.
- 19 A Okay.
- 20 Q So would the 'ele'ele be in the mid-section 21 where we think this property is?
- 22 A Yes, there would be.
- 23 Q And what about the other?
- 24 A The other ones would be a little more
- 25 topside. They love where the waterfalls come crashing

- down and all that spray.
- 2 Q So we would be talking about almost past
- 3 the level of Lahainaluna, then, because the --
- 4 A Right.

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- 5 Q waterfalls are above the mountains of 6 Lahainaluna.
 - $^{\prime}$ A Right.
- 8 Q As far as your understanding is, is that 9 there still is fish in the stream above --
- 10 A That's correct, way above.
- 11 Q this Project?
- 12 A Right.
- 13 Q That would be again above Lahainaluna.
- 14 A That is correct.
- 15 Q And recently you've had the opportunity to 16 see the Kahoma Flood Stream Project?
- 17 A Some of it, yes.
- 18 Q In the area that is slightly above this
- 19 Project?
- 20 A Yes. Yes we have. Rory Frampton took us 21 up a little bit above, yeah.
- 22 Q And you've also seen the area below it, 23 right?
- 24 A Yes. Definitely.
- 25 Q And in those areas you didn't see any

'ele'ele, did you?

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A No.

Q It's hardened to the point where no limu exists on that river bed.

A With that concretized, yeah, with the concretized section absolutely not.

Q And as far as your observation is is that there was no 'o'opu or any other type of --

A In that section? No.

Q So is it fair to say that as far as your cultural practices that it was the Corps of Engineers and their diversion of the water from this property that interfered with, possibly ended your cultural practices on that?

A It didn't end it you have to understand. It can come back at any time. If we pull out of that concrete the spores will come back. It's reproductive vegetation. The 'ele'ele will come back you pull out all that concrete. You put in big rocks and boulders to be the holding of the sides and you take away the dams above it'll all come back. So it's not dead and gone forever.

Q I agree with you there. It's just that you understand that concrete establishment is not under the control of this developer.

1 Α That's correct. Army Corps of Engineers I 2 believe put that in. 3 And that they would not be able to in any 4 way influence the removal of that project. 5 Α That is correct. 6 0 Mr. Lee, there's an issue about a he'iau on 7 the property. 8 Α Uh-huh. Was there a time when this he'iau was 9 10 ordered to be demolished at any time? 11 Α No. You'd have to understand this would be 12. a family he'iau dedicated to the Pele Clan. We know 13 that Pu'ulena, which is directly adjacent to the 14 property, that pu'u, Tutu Pele is known in folklore to 15 have visited it. What people don't know is Opelu 16 Ha'alili is buried up there. His birthplace was 17 Kahoma on that Project area. His iwi is up there. 18 So as far as, you know, we have something 19 called wahikapu and wahipana. 2.0 Can I just clarify something? Q 21 Yeah. Α 22 The locations that you just described are 0 23 not on the Project Area, right? 24 That is correct. So if you just want to Α 25 focus on the Project Area we can do that.

1 Q I'm just clarifying. 2 Α Okay. 3 I'm sorry to interrupt. Q 4 So what this is is it's a sacred place just Α 5 to the family. There's something in Hawaiian called 6 niele or kolohe which is people are nosey to where it's not your business. If it's a family private 8 thing they wouldn't go out to everybody and talk about 9 it. Yeah? 10 As far as this he'iau, has you family gone up there to restore this in the past? 11 12. Α It's nowhere in the process. So we're not 13 going to do anything until the law determines what 14 this process is all about in due process. 15 premature. But we are continuing the practices at 16 least eight times to continue our cultural practices 17 there. Presence. We do have presence there. 18 MR. GIROUX: I have no further questions. 19 Thank you. 2.0 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: State. 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION 2.2 BY MR. YEE: 23 Mr. Lee, I don't have a lot of questions. Q 24 Α Sure. 25 But there are going to be times in which Q

you're going to know what the question is before I finish saying --

A Okay. So I'll be quiet. (audience laughter)

- Q Just for the sake of our court reporter.
- A I appreciate that for our 'recorder'.
- Q Now, you've identified, I believe, two surface archaeological sites: The he'iau and libation stones, correct?
 - A Correct.
- Q And you suspect that there are sub-surface archaeological sites as well, correct?
- 13 A Correct.

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- Q You've not been able to identify, affirmatively identify, a specific iwi or sub-surface archaeological site, but suspect that they exist somewhere in the Petition Area, correct?
- 18 A Correct.
 - Q In other developments so let me move away from this particular Petition Area. In other developments where surface archaelogical sites have been found, some of those developments have been allowed to move forward on the condition that the surface archaeological sites are preserved, correct?
 - A That is correct.

1 0 In other developments in which sub-surface 2 archaeological sites are suspected but not identified, 3 those projects have been allowed to move forward with 4 the condition that archaeological monitoring exist 5 during groundbreaking or ground-disturbing activities, 6 correct? Correct. Α In fact those are common conditions? 8 0 I would say that is very correct. 9 Α 10 Now, I understand you're opposed to this Q particular reclassification. But if the 11 12. reclassification moves forward over your disagreement, 13 would you believe that the Land Use Commission should require that these two surface archaeological sites be 14 15 preserved and that there be archaeological monitoring 16 during job-disturbing activities? 17 Α Correct. 18 MR. YEE: I have nothing further. 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Ms. Lincoln, any questions 2.0 for this expert? 21 MS. LINCOLN: Yes. 2.2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 23 BY MS. LINCOLN: 24 Just a couple follow up questions from 25 Mr. Giroux. Are you aware that there was a waterfall

directly above the Petition Area adjacent to where the retention was at one time before they diverted the stream?

- A I've heard about it.
- Q Okay. Have you ever heard a stream channel alteration plans where they could divert the water? They wouldn't necessarily have to take out the retention basin. They would not have to take out the channelized stream, but there are permits that the developer could pull to divert the water and restore the water to the land?
- A This is the first time I've heard it. I've not been aware of that.
 - O Mr. Lee --
- 15 A Yes.

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- Q could a Hawaiian cultural practice event be of a spiritual nature and take place without leaving physical evidence?
 - A It definitely could have, yes.
- 20 Q Would it surprise you that on the first
 21 Sunday of May 2012 what I would describe as witnessing
 22 on the Petition Area as angels and demons, five
 23 teenagers witnessed the same event on the Petition
 24 Area but in a different location and they described
 25 the same event as the night marchers.

A I wouldn't be surprised in that area.

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Q Would it surprise you that prior to witnessing this event one of the Hawaiian teenagers has been under a spirit of oppression and threatened his own life?

A I wouldn't be surprised at the projects right there.

Q Would it surprise you that on the evening of February 22, 2012 after consulting you regarding the fire in the tree on the property and my experience, that when I went to relate your explanation of the night marchers to my husband, we witnessed at that exact moment, a loud explosion, a flash of light. And the transformer on our street put out all of the Lahainaluna area's electricity for approximately six hours?

A I wouldn't be surprised.

MR. GEIGER: Chair, I want to make an objection. This is well beyond whatever the scope of my cross was. And we're having actually testimony from Ms. Lincoln as opposed to the witness.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I don't recall in any of Mr. Lee's testimony him submitting to any kind of night marchers on the property.

MS. LINCOLN: He didn't. But we were

talking about things of a spiritual nature and that they -- not necessarily physical evidence.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: He's here on redirect, on what he presented previously. I don't believe he spoke to night marchers on the property.

THE WITNESS: I did.

12.

MS. LINCOLN: He spoke to --

THE WITNESS: I must correct the Chair. I talked about my assessment of the burn patterns that took place when my family, the Pele Clan, walked across the property burning all the grass. And I had a graphic. And we brought that graphic. You can call them night marchers. You can call them fire walkers. But I did testify in October 4th to that with it showing behind me that.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I'm going to give you a little latitude.

18 MS. LINCOLN: Okay.

Q I just want to know why these things don't surprise you. I won't go on with that line. But why doesn't this --

- A Because --
- Q -- please go on.

A — this is wahikapu. This is a sacred place. Most other places that the state attorney

general mentioned, they may be wahi pana, special.

But there's wahi kapu which is sacred. So there's a big difference. This is like causes of standing of eminent harm. You build homes on the path of the fire walkers. When they come again the next time people will be in danger. And that's my concern.

When I testified the last time it was brought up for mitigation that would I be okay if we just protected the site. At that time I said yes, I would. But in hindsight I have to really say no I wouldn't because cause of standing of eminent harm for health and safety of all those people and all those homes that will be built next to the he'iau.

It's the same as Maui Lani where I've had to go do exorcisms there or Mauiwaena Intermediate on 4/4/12, for dozens of different locations by the principal because it's on a wahi kapu burial site. So I would say no this is not a safe place to put houses next to.

Q Okay. We'll move on from that. Do you collect seaweed as part of your cultural practices?

A Yes, I do.

12.

Q As a cultural practitioner how does Mala and the Petition Area relate to one another?

A The connectivity is I use that seaweed as

ho'okupu or offering bringing it to the libation stone. So that's the connectivity of the place. Wher we collect and do an awa ceremony we want water from that place, the mana of that place. We want seaweed from that place as the first best fruits to offer.

So if -- you know, the destruction of that limu directly effects the cultural practice to that property.

Q Did you look at the exhibit presented in regards to the new stormwater treatment criteria?

A Yes, I did.

12.

Q In light of that new evidence do you feel like that is protecting your limu?

A You know, I was asked that the last time around. And I said: So long as there was a retention basin it was okay. But, again, in hindsight after thinking about it and seeing the 2012 state of Hawai'i Water Quality Monitoring Report dealing specifically with this area that our Robin Knox brought in today, I would have to say definitely not because we're past the tipping point.

And it has already been established in that report that the pollution levels are threatening the existing biota in the ocean. So it directly affects. It's a cumulative situation. And the concretizing,

which is not the fault of the Petitioner for this Project, but the Army Corps of Engineers made it worse.

So I would not -- I would say that even with the retention situation there it causes imminent harm to my limu based on these Findings of Facts.

Q The Petitioner's Motion to Reconsider on page 6, No. 7 made a statement to the effect that "No established traditional and customary practice was identified." Did you read the Petitioner's CI interviews with the cultural consultants?

A Yes, I did. I read appendices CIA

Petitioner's Exhibit 7. I looked at Ewalani Shim,

Hiola Sigwataria (phonetic) Earl Ray Kahiku, Harold

Kaniho and Joseph Light.

Q Were the consultants ever questioned in regards to cultural practices?

A No, they were not.

Q Okay.

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A And they did not say there was no cultural practice done in the Project site here. They were never questioned about it. And they did not give a definitive answer, even a partial answer based on what I've just said.

Q You had made some comments earlier about

exhuming Hawaiian burials and the protocol for that.

Are you aware that SHPD came onto the site after the bulldozer excavation and only observed the empty holes and the dirt piles?

A I was not aware of that.

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Q Okay. Is this the proper protocol of SHPD relating to exhuming burials?

A I cannot speak to what SHPD does that may come after the fact. That may be a proper protocol. But as a cultural monitor there was an archaeologist there, Mike Dega. I believe it's in the report, which is required to be there. So they followed existing Hawai'i State law.

But definitively to make a definitive statement that to exclude any iwi or fragments, they cannot do it because they did not sift.

Q Okay. Thank you. My final question: From your own family's oral history of the Petition Area, do you believe that it is of significant historical and cultural significance?

A Very much so. And also testimony that was brought in by one of the uncles, Uncle Herman I believe, definitely shows that this stream project was very spiritually important by the testimony that was put in today.

1	MS. LINCOLN: Thank you.
2	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Any redirect, Ms. Bolomet?
3	MS. BOLOMET: Yes, please.
4	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
5	BY MS. BOLOMET:
6	Q You were able to review the boundary notes
7	for this Petition Area?
8	A Yes. Yes, I was.
9	Q Even the ones missing out of the
10	archaeological reports submitted by Mr. Dega?
11	A Yes.
12	Q And in there did they have any notice about
13	lo'is, kula patches, ko'olina patches, rock walls?
14	A Yes, they did.
15	Q Wouldn't you say that that would show that
16	there was agricultural inhabitation?
17	MR. YEE: I'm going to object as outside
18	the scope of the cross-examination. I'm doing this
19	really not so much because I'm worried about his one
20	question as much as I'm concerned where we're going to
21	go after this question.
22	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Well said.
23	MR. BOLOMET: Where am I going with that?
24	I'm just, I'm clarifying because he said that he
25	didn't in his testimony just now he said that he
J	

couldn't be sure that there was actual or -- no, you said that there was sugarcane during the time of the Mahele --

A Can I answer that?

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Q -- and so it was incorrect.

A It was said in the 1990s not the 18-- it was a timeframe thing. What I mentioned was recently I guess within the past 1990s in the early stuff. I'm not talking about what happened in the past when I made that comment.

Q So I'm just trying to --

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Limit your redirect to the scope of his previous testimony.

Q (By Ms. Bolomet): Okay. All right. You mentioned that there was 'opae and other fish in the streams.

A Yes.

Q When you were doing your native cultural practitioner assessment when you originally went on the property, right above the bypass did you see any of the -- well, can you tell us what you saw there? In the stream?

A Above the Project Area where Rory Frampton originally showed us where, we had done an assessment before that. And I did see 'opae above. But the

- 1 question was, "Do you see it currently now in the Project area site?" So it was "no there" but "above 3 yes". I think I said this. Okay. Opelo Ha'ali'i that's your tutu? 4 Q 5 Yes. Α 6 0 Your 17th tutu, generation tutu? 7 Α Yes. 8 And was he born on the Project site? Q 9 Α Yes. 10 And is the he'iau the memorial of his Q 11 birth? 12. It is a remembrance of that birth. Α 13 0 So the cultural practices that you're doing 14 there currently, is that for him or for any other 15 persons? 16 It's for the entire clan, for him, number Α 17 one, but for the entire clan. It's to call them to 18 come.
 - Q Okay. Can you tell us what different
 Native Hawaiian cultural practices look like that you
 would see on this or not see on this property?
 - A You want me to give you just...
 - Q An example?

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A An example. Okay. Before the sun comes up
we do a prayer. And we actually have what is

ohailona. We can see into the future. So if someone saw me there just standing there waiting for the sun to come up they would never even think that anything was taking place. I'm able, if a stone akua no'o, which means it — not all stones talk. They don't.

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But if it was impregnated — now how did they impregnate? The first born of a family of ancient past would be offered up as a sacrifice. And that baby, the stone would be placed on a living child in ancient kahiko times and kill the child with the stone on it. And it would transfer the iwi under chant into the stone.

So then that stone would be impregnated with a human soul. And this is the matrix of kahuna-ism. So ancient stones do have souls of human beings. And you may want to call them -- Michele Lincoln and other things, "demons".

So I can put my hand on certain stones and I will know if there's a human entity or demonic entity, if you want to put it that way, or an aumakua that exists in the stone. Or if it's a vessel stone to transfer like mo'o nanea. There's a mo'o stone to transfer that entity into it, take it to another place and transfer it out of it like a jar.

So these are things that the ordinary

person would never know is taking place there.

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Q Are there any of these stones on the property right now, the Petition Area?

A We -- yes. Well, there's that memorial stone. But you have a stone that is on your -- yes, that is part of it which you carry all the time. We also have a mo'o stone that belongs to that property that currently isn't there to be activated until purpose driven, unless you're going to start up the lo'i and you want the mo'o to clear the underground corridors.

Then we would do an awa ceremony to take that spirt into the stone, bring it up to the property, transfer it into the property for it to do its work.

Q Okay. And are there any other kind of practices like touching plants or...

A Yeah. I could. If you had the native plants from the oils itself you could just run your finger on top of the plant and receive the oil in a prayer and take it into your body. Or if you walked and there was a popolo bush with the blueberry on it you could say a prayer, with your left hand pick it for healing. And no one would know that you are actually conducting a cultural practice as you walked

Q Okay. How old is the he'iau on the property?

A This goes back a thousand years. Kumulipo chant 11.

Q Are you aware of the cultural practitioner Wilmont Kahaiali'i?

A I am.

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Q Are you aware that he knows of iwi that is on the Petition Area as we speak?

A I am.

Q And are you aware that West Maui Land Company removed some of the iwi and would not give it back to their family in the past?

A I am aware of that.

Q And are you aware — or is that why nobody wants to reveal where the iwi are right now?

A I cannot speak to that because I cannot know the intentions of others in their mind.

Q Okay. You said you're not a hydrologist.

A That is correct.

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Q So how did you get your limited information on rock formation?

- A On rock formation?
- O Permeation.

A Oh, that's from olelo from my grandfathers, both maternal and paternal grandfathers. You see, we cultural practitioners when we do our assessment we are basically going on the mo'olelo that we were told and taught, what is called kahuna o maka cause and effect empirical knowledge. What you see. And they explain it to us.

So we're not certified by the state under Article XII section 7 as a Hawaiian cultural practitioner. Nor has the Hawai'i State Supreme Court ever ruled on Article XII section 7 that we have to follow, say, go to UH, take four years of Hawaiian and be certified to do what we do.

How we are recognized is through our practice of doing what we were taught on a regular basis. I've been doing that for over 40 years starting with part of it in public with 'Ewa Limu Project and given a certificate of recognition by the city council in 2004 of March and several other certificates, several court cases both federal for the

Kona Blue vs. Kahea and Waterwatch 2010 I was brought in as the recognized standing cultural practitioner of Kohala.

In the 2006 Judge Hifu, Eden Hifu, First Circuit Court, DLNR has never not recognized my standing in cultural practices based on all my documents and my practice, for Kalohi Gulch twice in a contested case hearing with Dr. Miiki. I'm currently in Rhonda Nishimura's court against a pro se against the \$1.2 billion marina for Haseko 'Ewa, Inc.

My opening brief was turned in with standing and cause for First Circuit Court. And I'm also part of the addendum of the Ben Cayetano lawsuit brought in December 19, 2012 against the FEIS for the Rail. And it's being adjudicated in Federal Court.

So in numerous court cases, both federal and circuit courts on multiple islands, I have been recognized with standing and never questioned even in the Ho'opili case where D. Horton's attorneys on April 1st, 2011 before the Land Use Commission accepted me and my qualifications as a cultural practitioner, was ceded in that testimony as well.

- Q Okay. I'd like to make a correction.
- 24 A Yes.

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Q Or have you make the correction. Could you

1 please read to me what Keith Ahui's title is? 'Cause you said he was the chairperson of DLNR. 3 Keith Ahui, chairperson of State Historic 4 Preservations -- officer. 5 Just a correction. Would you say that the Q 6 State Historic Preservation Division or SHPD, as we call it, regulates any cultural practitioner? 8 By Hawaii Revised Statutes section 6E they're mandated under the law to follow those 9 10 sections under Article 12 section 7 and Section 6E. 11 Q Are they cultural practitioners, the SHPD 12. workers? 13 Α You know, unless you give me specifics I 14 cannot address that. 15 So would you say that Jenny Picket who's 16 the archaeologist here on Maui that went to the site, 17 is she a cultural practitioner? 18 No, she's not. Α 19 Is Hinano Rodrigues who went to the site to 20 look at the burial iwi with Jenny Picket, a cultural 21 practitioner?

A I could not say for him because I know he's Hawaiian. I'm really, do not know you know -"cultural practitioner" is a broad statement. A fisherman is a cultural practitioner. I'm a

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recognized kahuna lapa'au o ke kai which is in herbal medicines for the ocean and also a papa-kilo hoku. So there are multiple practices. He is Hawaiian. I could not say definitively if he does or does not have a practice.

Q Is it a requirement to work for SHPD to be a native cultural practitioner?

A No, it is not.

Q Okay. So just for my own clarification you said 6E --

A Yes.

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Q -- of the SHPD. That regulates cultural practitioners or regulates SHPD?

A No. Those are the bodies of law HRS,
Hawaii Revised Statutes, dealing with the iwi, dealing
with their facilitating the Burial Councils on each
island and being curator of the iwi.

And they're tasked by the state to be in charge and responsible of all iwi wherever it is, knowing where it is at any time, especially historical iwi.

It is their purview by the state to be the gatekeepers and key watchers for the protection of the Hawai'i State Hawaiian cultural resources as we know it.

Q Okay. But does it tell them that they have to screen in that rule?

A No it doesn't.

Q So they could go by and just look in a hole and say, "There's no iwi"?

A Yes, they could.

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Q Even though that may or may not be correct?

A I can't speak to whether it's correct or not. I'm just saying that they're tasked to — they have archaeologists that are specialists to go down and check out a Project site area. And there are no operating rules that mandate them to either screen or to dig around the site area.

Usually what happens is a call comes in to SHPD that an iwi was found on the site. And they come down to check it out officially whether it's human, whether it's ancient. And later on the testing to see whether it's Hawaiian.

Q So just because SHPD gives a report doesn't definitively say there isn't iwi in a place because they didn't do the sifting?

A No, it doesn't.

Q All right. Were you aware that I went onto my grandfather's property within the Petition site to stake it, stake my ownership?

1 Α I was aware of that. 2 In October 2011? 0 3 I was aware of that. Α Okay. And when's the last time you did 4 0 5 your cultural practice on this property? 6 Α Yesterday. 7 And did Uncle Herman Niole who was a testifier --8 9 Α Yes. 10 -- did he ever talk to you about his Q 11 cultural practice on this property? MR. GEIGER: Chair, this seems to be very, 12. 13 very far afield of the cross-examination. And also it 14 is not in the written direct testimony. So I would 15 object. 16 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Let's get this back on 17 track, Ms. Bolomet, please. I just want to note for 18 the parties we're running out of time. And we're going to lose quorum. And we're going to end 19 2.0 premature 'cause we're wasting a lot of time. 21 MS. BOLOMET: Okay. 22 So what's your final assessment? Q 23 Α I believe that the cause of standing of 24 eminent harm for this sacred site it's not enough just 25 to cordon off the area because of the movements that

take place.

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And what was brought into testimony today in oral testimony that backs up this, that it's cause of standing of imminent harm in the Petition Area site. So I would say definitely not homes.

Agriculture is fine.

As far as the situation with the runoff and everything, it's cumulative. And it will do, cause a standing of: Imminent harm to my practice. That's all I have to say.

MS. BOLOMET: Okay. Do I have to say that I need to -- can I admit this into evidence along with this Exhibit 11 and 17 because I did mention the 11 and 17?

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I believe it's already part of the record, his testimony.

MS. BOLOMET: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: County, I think you had another couple of exhibits you wanted to have admitted, is that correct?

MR. GIROUX: Yes, Chair. I just request the Chair to accept our exhibits. I believe it's 13 -no, 14 and 15 into evidence. And I think that would satisfy our concerns about the record being complete as far as new laws that have been entered since the

1 ruling. Just for the record it's the General Plan and the Stormwater Runoff Rules for Maui County. 3 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Thank you, County. 4 Parties, any objections? Petitioner? 5 MR. GEIGER: Chair, I understand that those 6 are the same exhibits that were attached to the Motion to Reconsider as I believe 42 and 43. If that's 8 correct we would have no objection to using the 9 County's exhibits. We would not have to submit 10 additional exhibits. Is that correct? 11 MR. GIROUX: Yeah, I would argue ours are 12. better. (audience laughter) Just kidding. 13 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: State? 14 MR. YEE: No objection. 15 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Ms. Lincoln? 16 MS. LINCOLN: No objection. 17 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Ms. Bolomet? 18 MS. BOLOMET: I have an objection. 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. 20 MS. BOLOMET: There's another report that 21 came out in December that also counters or you can look at it as a supplement which is what Robin Knox 2.2 23 was submitting to us today. 24 And I would like to enter that into the 25 record so you can see the full picture of how

currently there's the whole area for Kahoma Stream and Mala is over the recommended pollutants or allowable pollutants already.

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So putting this Project into place would be in addition to what's already harming the coastal waters, which is a mandate of this Commission to protect, as well as the cultural practices of Kumu Lee.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Your objection regarding County's admission of Exhibits 14 and 15 is noted. Chair's going to admit County Exhibits 14 and 15 to the record. Do you want —

MS. BOLOMET: We sent it. We gave it to you in public testimony. Or Robin Knox submitted it in public testimony.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Is this an official state document that she submitted?

MS. BOLOMET: Yes, it is.

19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Parties, any objection to 20 admitting that?

MR. GEIGER: I haven't seen it so I don't know what it is.

MS. BOLOMET: I'll pass one down. Just so you know I haven't seen 13 and 14. When I left O'ahu it still hadn't arrived to me. So I don't know what

1 the exhibits are unless they're exactly like what Mr. Geiger submitted. Then at that point I wouldn't have an objection to it being the same thing. 3 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Petitioner, you okay? 4 5 MR. GEIGER: Chair, just received it. And it does not appear to be a complete document. 6 7 haven't had an opportunity to review it to see if it's 8 actually a completed document or portions of the 9 document that actually exists. So, yeah, until I have 10 a chance to review it I would object. 11 MS. BOLOMET: It's a portion. 12. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: So noted. County? 13 MR. GIROUX: Same objection. 14 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: State? 15 MR. YEE: No objection. 16 MS. LINCOLN: No objection. 17 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Chair's going to admit it 18 and note for the record it does appear to be an 19 incomplete document. 2.0 MS. BOLOMET: Yes. 21 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. We are out of time 2.2 So we're going to have to reconvene again on today. 23 this matter March 21. And we'll take closing 24 arguments on the Motion to Reconsider at that time.

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Any questions?

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	MR. GEIGER: I assume it's not closing
2	arguments on the Motion to Reconsider, but it's
3	closing arguments on this Petition since you
4	reconsidered. You've agreed with that.
5	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I'm sorry. I stand
6	corrected. Any other questions?
7	MR. GEIGER: And I assume it's going to be
8	the same time limits that we had before, correct?
9	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Same 15 minutes.
10	MR. GEIGER: 15 minutes. Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: County, questions? State?
12	MR. YEE: No.
13	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Intervenors?
14	MS. BOLOMET: Can I just get a
15	clarification? What are we closing on? What is our
16	closing arguments on?
17	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: On your case in chief.
18	MS. BOLOMET: Oh, okay. What I was doing
19	today. Okay.
20	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any
21	questions? Commissioner Heller.
22	COMMISSIONER HELLER: I know we're tight on
23	time but just a quick follow up for Mr. Lee.
24	Regarding the
25	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I'm sorry. I apologize

1 for not making Mr. Lee available for questions from 2 the Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: Regarding the stone that you identified as the libation stone.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

12.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: You said where it is now is sitting on a pile of rocks that you agreed was as push pile?

THE WITNESS: I said that parts of it is push pile but underneath is part of a he'iau. Yeah.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: But that would imply if it's on a push pile that it's been moved from where it originally was.

THE WITNESS: I believe that's what it was. When we talked to Rory Frampton that we made that point that it came from another place.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: Okay. And given the history of sugar cultivation and construction of the flood control channel it's possible that it's been moved more than once in the past?

THE WITNESS: I could not speak to it, but it is possible based on the activities. I wasn't there histrionically so I cannot really definitively say yes or no.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: Okay. Do you know if

the original location where it may have been used in any cultural ceremonies or practices?

THE WITNESS: Yes. According to when I was with Rory Frampton the question to where that railroad was. And the idea was that the identification that I put where it was was higher above. And Mr. Rory Frampton said most likely because of pole 6 that there was another railroad station and this was —

COMMISSIONER HELLER: I'm sorry. I recall that discussion now.

THE WITNESS: Yeah. That it was actually higher. So that's where that thought process came from and was generated.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: Okay. And the question that I was getting to is from your perspective would there be any violation of any of cultural principals —

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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19 COMMISSIONER HELLER: — or rules in moving 20 it again?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Because the letter that was put in by the administer of SHPD clearly kind of disputes when I was with Rory that the site was way up and the site was originally there. So it would because it was always there.

When we got together, Mr. Frampton always maintained the railroad bridge was higher and that what we were looking at was actually not in the place on the Project site area but higher.

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But what we've come to know there's no other railroad site above. And based on this letter that was put in, no. That this was actually even though I said that before, and I admit it before, in light of this letter from SHPD of October 1994 no, it was never higher. It was always on this site.

So it would be a violation to move it. So based on this evidence that was brought there is no proven railroad that ever existed historically above. So this report, the Connolly Report of 1974, is actually on the site that it is. So it didn't come from above.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: Are you saying that the stone was originally somewhere on the Petition Area? Or are you saying that it was originally in the same exact location it is now?

THE WITNESS: It's in the Petition Area in the exact location. The question came in when Mr. Frampton said there was a second railroad that was higher above. So this 1974 Connolly report was actually addressing the railroad identification of

this complex on a higher level. If that was the operating principal of truth then it would be.

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But based on this it is not. The fact that there is no higher railroad it doesn't push it up, therefore it didn't come from another place. It always has been on this place.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: Bottom line. Your opinion is that moving it again today would be a violation.

THE WITNESS: It would be a violation. And the consequences would follow like Maui Lani and Maui Waina Intermediate. It would be cause of standing of eminent harm for any future residents in that area.

COMMISSIONER HELLER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Commissioner Heller. Commissioners, any other questions for the expert? Nobody. Thank you very much.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Chair Chock.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Mr. Lee, appreciate it. I just want to note for the parties that we are done with the evidentiary portion. No more exhibits, no more motions. We are coming back on the 21st to have final argument and to vote again. Any questions? If not we're adjourned. Thank you.

(The proceedings were adjourned at 11:45 a.m.)

CERTIFICATE

12.

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 7th day of March 2013;

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.

15 DATED: This_____ day of_______2013

19 ______

21 HOLLY M. HACKETT, HI CSR #130, RPR

22 Certified Shorthand Reporter