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2	LAND USE COMMISSION		
3	STATE OF HAWAI'I		
4	HEARING		
5	A11-794 STATE OF HAWAI'I-		
6	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/KIHEI HIGH SCHOOL)		
7)		
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10	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS		
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12	The above-entitled matter came on for a Public Hearing		
13	at Courtyard Maui Kahului Airport Haleakala Room,		
14	Hawai'i, commencing at 9:30 a.m. on June 13, 2013,		
15	pursuant to Notice.		
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20	REPORTED BY: HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR		
21	REPORTED BY: HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter		
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1 APPEARANCES COMMISSIONERS: KYLE J.K. CHOCK, CHAIRPERSON 3 CHAD McDONALD, VICE CHAIR SHELDON R. BIGA 4 THOMAS CONTRADES LANCE M. INOUYE 5 ERNEST MATSUMURA NICHOLAS W. TEVES, JR. 6 7 8 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: DAN ORODENKER CHIEF CLERK: RILEY HAKODA 9 STAFF PLANNER: SCOTT DERRICKSON 10 DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL: SARAH HIRAKAMI, ESQ. AUDIO TECHNICIAN: 11 WALTER MENCHING 12. 13 Docket No. Al1-794 State of Hawai'i Dept. of 14 Education, Kihei High School (Maui) 15 For the Petitioner: WILLIAM YUEN, ESQ. MELISSA UHL, ESQ 16 NICK NICHOLS, DOE 17 18 For the County: JAMES GIROUX, ESQ Deputy Corporation Counsel 19 WILLIAM SPĒNCE, Planning Director 20 21 For the State: BRYAN YEE, ESQ. Deputy Attorney General RODNEY FUNAKOSHI, OP 22 23 24 25

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1 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Good morning. I'd like to 2 call our meeting to order. Our first item of business 3 is the adoption of minutes. Is there a motion to 4 approve? 5 COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: So moved. 6 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Second. 7 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Moved and seconded. 8 Minutes have been adopted. Executive 9 officer, can you brief us on our tentative meeting 10 schedule. 11 Thank you, Mr. Chair. MR. ORODENKER: 12. Tomorrow we are here for continuation of this hearing. 13 June 27th and 28th we'll also be on Maui for the state 14 of Hawai'i decision making, DOE decision making if 15 necessary and Kaonoulu Ranch Motion to Stay. 16 June 28 we will be on O'ahu for a 17 Commission briefing by OEQC. 18 July 11th and 12th is currently open. 19 25th and 26th we'll be back on Maui at the Malcolm 2.0 Center of the Maui Economic Development Board for the 21 Maui R&T site visit and commencement of hearing. 22 August 8th, 9th once again on Maui for Maui 23 R&T. 24 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Dan. This is a 25 hearing on Docket No. All-794 state of Hawai'i

1 Department of Education, Kihei High School to amend the Agricultural Land Use District boundaries into the Urban Land Use District for approximately 77.2 acres 3 4 of land at Kihei, Maui, Tax Map Key No. 2-2-02:81 and 5 83. Before I have the parties identify themselves for 6 the record I believe, Commissioner McDonald, would you like to make a disclosure for the record? 7 8 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Yes, thank you 9 Chair. I did raise this at the last hearing, but I did 10 want to point out that my firm has done work for the 11 Department of Education. We are not specifically 12. involved with this particular Project. 13 However, I would like to note for the 14 parties if they have any objections or comments now 15 would be the appropriate time to raise them. I don't feel my participation in these hearings will in any 16 17 way affect my decision-making ability in these 18 proceedings. Thank you, Chair. 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Commissioner 2.0 McDonald. Parties, any objections? 21 MR. YUEN: No objection from Petitioner. 22 MR. GIROUX: County has no objection. 23 MR. YEE: No objection. 24 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any

objections? (no response) Thank you very much.

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1 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Mr. Chair, can I make 2 a disclosure as well? 3 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Sure. 4 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Thank you. 5 company Ralph Inouye Company, Ltd. is a construction 6 company. And we do compete in a lot of DOE projects. 7 We don't know if we're going to be competing in this 8 particular Project itself. But I just wanted to make 9 that disclosure as well and see if there's any 10 objections for my participation. Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Commissioner 12. Inouye. Parties, any objections? 13 MR. YEE: No objection from Petitioner. 14 MR. GIROUX: County has no objection. 15 MR. YEE: No objection. 16 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any 17 objections, any concerns? Thank you, Commissioner 18 Inouye. Before we begin today will the parties please 19 identify themselves for the record. 20 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MR. YUEN: 21 William Yuen and Melissa Uhl on behalf of state of 2.2 Hawai'i Department of Education. With us is Nick 23 Nichols of the Department of Education. 24 MR. GIROUX: Good morning. James Giroux, 25 deputy corporation council representing the County

- 1 Planning Department. With me is William Spence.
 2 Director.
- 3 MR. YEE: Good morning. Deputy Attorney
 4 General Bryan Yee on behalf of the Office of Planning.
- 5 With me is Rodney Funakoshi from the Office of 6 Planning.
- 7 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Good morning, everyone.
- 8 Let me briefly update the record on this docket. On
- 9 December 20th, 2011 the Commission received this
- 10 | Petition for District Boundary Amendment and Exhibits
- 11 | 1 through 6. On December 22, 2011 the Commission
- 12 | received Petitioner's Exhibits 7 and 8.
- On February 6, 2012 the Commission received a copy of a comment letter from Maui County Planning
- 15 Department to Christine Ruotola-Group 70.
- April 30 the Commission mailed a letter to Petitioner deeming the Petition defective.
- February 7, 2013 the Commission received
 Petitioner's Amended Petition for District Boundary
 Amendment and Exhibits 9 through 15.
- On February 14 a pre-hearing meeting was conducted with the parties. And on February 20 a Deemed Complete Notice was mailed to the parties.
- On March 12 an affidavit of publication of notice of hearing Exhibits 1 through 5 was received by

the Commission.

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On March 22 the Commission received OP and Maui County Planning Department's position statements.

On April 24th the Commission mailed its pre-hearing order to the Parties.

On April 9 the Commission received County Witness and Exhibit Lists and County Exhibits 1, 2, 4, 5; OP's Witness and Exhibit List. OP's Exhibits 1, 3, 4, 7, and 8, and Petitioner's Witness and Exhibit Lists Exhibits 16 through 23.

May 16, 2013 the Commission received and granted OP's request for time extension for filing written testimony.

On May 17 the Commission received County's List of Exhibits, Amendment No. 1 and County Exhibits 3, 6, 7, 8; County's List of Exhibits

Amendment No. 2 and County Exhibits 9 and Petitioner's Amended Witness and Exhibit Lists, Exhibit 17 through 30.

On May 20th the Commission received

County's List of Witnesses-Amendment No. 1, List of

Exhibits, Amendment No. 3, and County's Exhibit 10.

On May 23 the Commission received OP's testimony in support of Petition with conditions and OP Exhibit 5.

1 On June 5th the Commission mailed an agenda notice for the June 13, and 14, 2013 LUC meeting to 2 3 the Parties, statewide and Maui mailing lists. On June 10 Commission received Petitioner's 4 5 proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and 6 Decision and Order, Amended Exhibit List and Exhibit 31. On June 12 the Commission received OP's 8 First Amended List of Exhibits, Exhibits 5A and 10. 9 10 Mr. Yuen, has our staff informed you of the 11 Commission's policy regarding the reimbursement of 12. hearing expenses? 13 MR. YUEN: Yes, Mr. Chair. 14 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Could you state 15 your client's position with respect to this policy. 16 MR. YUEN: The Department of Education is 17 willing to abide by the policy. 18 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you very much. 19 me briefly describe our procedure for today. 2.0 will call on those individuals desiring to provide 21

me briefly describe our procedure for today. First I will call on those individuals desiring to provide public testimony on this matter to identify themselves. All such individuals will be called in turn to our witness box where they will be sworn in.

A 3-minute time limit on testimony will be enforced.

After completion of public testimony staff

will provide its map orientation. I will then give parties an opportunity to admit their exhibits for the record. After admission of exhibits the Petitioner will begin its case. Once Petitioner is completed with its presentation it will be followed by County of Maui and State Office of Planning.

Parties will then present closing arguments starting with the Petitioner. Also like to note that the Chair will be calling for short breaks from time to time. So are there any individuals wishing to provide public testimony on this matter? Do we have anyone signed up? Okay, if you're interested please come forward. Good morning, sir. I need to swear you in for the record. Could you please state your name and address.

PUBLIC TESTIFIER: My name is James Beer, 56 Kalola Place Kihei, Hawai'i. 96753.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Good morning, James. Do you swear to tell the truth in this matter?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

21 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you very much.

22 Proceed.

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PUBLIC TESTIFIER: Dear Land Use

Commission: Thank you for having this meeting and allowing us to testify. My name is James Beer. I am

- 1 on the Board of Directors for the Kihei Community Association. And I am the chairman of the Kihei High 3 School Action Team. I will be speaking today on 4 behalf of myself as an individual and on behalf of the 5 Kihei High School Action Team. 6 The proposed Kihei High School has long 7 been advocated for the South Maui community. 8 endorse the reclassification of this 77-acre property from Agricultural to Urban. We support amending the 9 10 Agricultural land use district boundary into Urban 11 land use. Thank you. 12. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you for your 13 testimony. Parties, any questions? 14 MR. YUEN: No questions. 15 MR. GIROUX: No questions from the County. 16 MR. YEE: No questions. 17 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners? Thank you 18 very much. Good morning, ma'am. Do you swear to tell 19 the truth? PUBLIC TESTIFIER: Yes, I do. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you. Could you
- 20
- 21
- 22 state your name and address for the record.
- 23 PUBLIC TESTIFIER: My name is Laura Marzke.
- 24 My address is 121 Kulipu'u Street, Kihei, Hawai'i
- 25 96753.

1 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you. 2 PUBLIC TESTIFIER: I am a part of the 3 education committee of Kihei Community Association. 4 And we endorse the reclassification of land for the 5 Kihei High School from Agriculture to Urban. We also 6 support the boundary reclassification from Agriculture Thank you. to Urban. 8 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you. Parties, any 9 questions? Petitioner? 10 MR. YUEN: No questions. 11 MR. GIROUX: County has no questions. 12. MR. YEE: No questions. 13 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any 14 questions? Thank you very much. Is there anyone else 15 in the audience wishing to provide public testimony on 16 this matter? Having seen none we'll now have a map 17 orientation provided by staff. Scott. 18 MR. DERRICKSON: Aloha, Commissioners. 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Aloha. 20 MR. DERRICKSON: Okay. The Petition Area 21 is located in South Central Maui on USGS quadrangle 2.2 map M8 Pu'uokali quadrangle. It's 77.2 acres. 23 located on two complete tax map key parcels. There's 24 nearby two current dockets before the Commission. One 25 is just to the north. It's the Kaonoulu Ranch

- 1 | Pi'ilani Promenade docket. And then just to the south
- 2 coming up with the Commission is a Maui R&T docket.
- 3 | Major adjacent road running past the Project Pi'ilani
- 4 | Highway. There are two gulches, one on each side.
- 5 North is Kulanihakoi Gulch. And then to the south is
- 6 | Waipuilani Gulch.
- 7 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you very much,
- 8 | Scott. Commissioners, any questions for Scott? Let's
- 9 proceed with the presentation of exhibits.
- 10 | Petitioner, do you have any exhibits that you wish to
- 11 | have admitted for the record?
- 12 MR. YUEN: I'd like to admit Petitioner's
- 13 Exhibits 1 through 31.
- 14 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Parties, any objections?
- 15 MR. GIROUX: County has no objection.
- MR. YEE: No objection.
- 17 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Exhibits 1 through 31 have
- 18 been admitted. County?
- 19 MR. GIROUX: The County would like to
- 20 | introduce Exhibits 1 through 9.
- 21 MR. YUEN: No objection.
- 22 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: State?
- 23 MR. YEE: No objection.
- 24 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay, Bryan, any
- 25 exhibits?

MR. YEE: The Office of Planning would like to admit Exhibits 1 through 4, 5A, 7, 8 and 10. MR. YUEN: No objection. 4 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: County? MR. GIROUX: No objection. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Parties, I believe 7 there's been some discussion with respect to the 8 handling of witnesses and cross-examinations of witnesses. Could you please inform the Commission 10 what has been agreed to and what witnesses the parties 11 have stipulated to and which ones the parties will be 12. calling. Petitioner. 13 MR. YUEN: Petitioner has submitted written 14 testimony by three witnesses: Dan Lum, Gavin Matsui 15 and Bruce Plasch. Mr. Plasch is not present, but I 16 believe the parties have stipulated to his testimony. 17 Mr. Lum and Mr. Misaki are present. I do not intend 18 to ask them any questions other than to verify their

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the Commission.

21 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Thank you, 22 Petitioner. County.

MR. GIROUX: For the record we have discussed these issues. And we did waive cross on Mr. Plasch, Mr. Lum and Mr. Misaki. So we're

testimony. They will be available for questioning by

- 1 | agreeable to be resting on their written testimony.
- 2 | And I believe that we will be hearing testimony from
- 3 | Mr. Nichols and Ms. Ruotola which we'll be making a
- 4 | short cross on both of those.
- 5 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, very much,
- 6 Mr. Giroux. State?
- 7 MR. YEE: This will confirm that the State
- 8 | has waived cross-examination for the witnesses
- 9 identified by Mr. Yuen. We've stipulated to the
- 10 admission of their written testimony.
- 11 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Wonderful.
- 12 MR. YEE: I'm sorry. Just to be clear:
- 13 | And the Office of Planning has 2 witnesses that will
- 14 be called tomorrow.
- 15 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Who are they?
- 16 MR. YEE: Alvin Takeshita, Department of
- 17 | Transportation and Rodney Funakoshi, Office of
- 18 Planning.
- 19 MR. GIROUX: The County has some further
- 20 then.
- 21 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Mr. Yuen, are you
- 22 ready to go?
- MR. GIROUX: Oh, Chair, did you want me to
- 24 address the agreements I have on my witnesses at this
- 25 | point in time?

1 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Sure. 2 MR. GIROUX: I've submitted written 3 testimony only 4 of my 5 witnesses, 3 of whom I'll be 4 asking to have both parties agree to waive cross. I'm 5 prepared to have Mr. Spence testify. If the board wants me to call my other witnesses for the purpose of 6 7 cross we are prepared to do that. 8 And if any of the parties at this time want 9 me to call the other 3 witnesses we are prepared to 10 have them on call if need be. 11 But at this time just for efficiency they 12. are prepared to waive cross-examination on Rowena 13 Dagdag, Kyle Ginoza and Paul Meyer. We would just 14 submit on their written testimony. 15 MR. YUEN: The Petitioner has agreed to 16 waive cross-examination on those 3 witnesses. 17 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Very good. 18 MR. YEE: OP also waives cross-examination 19 for those witnesses. 20 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Anything else, 21 parties, before we get going? 2.2 MR. YEE: Only to note that the Office of 23 Planning has withdrawn our CWRM representative. You

may note that was on the Witness List. We've, after

further discussion, decided there was no further issue

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- 1 for CWRM to address.
- 2 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Thanks, Bryan.
- 3 Okay. Bill, ready to go?
- 4 MR. YUEN: I first would like to call Dan
- 5 Lum.
- 6 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Good morning, Mr. Lum.
- 7 | Can I swear you in?
- 8 DANIEL LUM
- 9 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
- 10 and testified as follows:
- 11 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
- 12 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you. Could you
- 13 | state your name and address, please.
- 14 THE WITNESS: My name's Daniel Lum. My
- 15 | address is 1296 Kapiolani Boulevard unit 1704,
- 16 | Honolulu.
- 17 MR. YUEN: I've introduced into evidence
- 18 Mr. Lum's resumé as Exhibit 19 and his written
- 19 testimony as Exhibit No. 25. I'd like to qualify Mr.
- 20 | Lum as an expert in hydrogeology if there are no
- 21 objections.
- 22 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Parties, any objections?
- 23 | Commissioners? He's admitted.
- 24 MR. YUEN: And I'd just like to just ask
- 25 Mr. Lum is: Do you stand on your written testimony

1 that you submitted to the Commission? 2 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 3 MR. YUEN: And I have no further questions 4 of Mr. Lum. 5 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Parties? County? 6 MR. GIROUX: We have no cross. 7 MR. YEE: Mr. Lum I believe is one of those 8 we've waived cross-examination for. 9 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Great. 10 Commissioners, any questions? Thank you, Mr. Lum. 11 MR. YEE: Thank you, very much, Mr. Lum. 12. Next Gavin Misaki. 13 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Good morning, Gavin. Can 14 I swear you in? 15 GAVIN MISAKI 16 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 17 and testified as follows: 18 THE WITNESS: Yes, I you do. 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Can you state your name 2.0 and address please. 21 THE WITNESS: My name is Gavin Misaki. 2.2 Work address 201 Merchant Street, suite 1900, 23 Honolulu, Hawai'i. 24 MR. YUEN: Mr. Misaki's resumé is attached

-- or has been submitted as Exhibit 20. And his

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1 written testimony as Exhibit 26. I'd like for the record that Mr. Misaki testify as an expert in civil 3 engineering. And I'm going to ask that he just be 4 prepared to answer any questions on his written 5 testimony. 6 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Parties, any objections to 7 this witness being admitted as an expert? 8 MR. GIROUX: County has no objection. 9 MR. YEE: No objection. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners? He's 10 11 admitted. 12. MR. YUEN: And, Mr. Misaki, is your 13 written testimony what has been submitted to the 14 Commission? 15 THE WITNESS: Yes. 16 MR. YUEN: And I turn it over for any 17 questions. The other parties have waived 18 cross-examination on Mr. Misaki. 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Commissioners, any 20 questions of Mr. Misaki? Commissioner McDonald. 21 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Mr. Misaki, just a 2.2 quick clarification perhaps. Can you remind me what 23 service zone that the Kihei High School will be 24 supplied by the County Department of Water system? THE WITNESS: I believe it's the central 25

1 district, central zone. 2 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: What's the actual 3 service zone as far as elevation? Okay. Let me ask 4 you this. What's the tank elevation at? 5 THE WITNESS: The tank -- I believe the 6 neighboring tank, oh, I can't recall at this moment. 7 Maybe it's 200 feet. I cannot recall. 8 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: I'm just wondering 9 if -- I know the Project will need to comply with the necessary fire --10 11 THE WITNESS: Yes. 12. COMMISSIONER McDONALD: -- professional 13 requirements. Do you see a need to put an actual 14 booster at the connection to the county system? 15 THE WITNESS: I believe based on, I quess, 16 what our, what we have now shown yes. 17 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Yes, A booster may 18 be necessary for the Project. 19 THE WITNESS: For the fire. 2.0 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: For the fire. 21 THE WITNESS: Yes. 2.2 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Thank you. 23 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 24 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any other 25 questions for this witness? Thank you for your

1 testimony. 2 MR. YUEN: My next witness is Nick Nichols. 3 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Good morning, Mr. Nichols. 4 NICK NICHOLS 5 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 6 and testified as follows: 7 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 8 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you. Could you 9 please state your name and address. 10 THE WITNESS: My name is Nick Nichols. 11 with the Department of Education. Our work address 12. for the Office of School Facilities and Support 13 Services is Queen Liliuokalani Building, 1390 Miller 14 Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i. 15 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Do you folks need a second 16 to get your PowerPoint up? Maybe we could have the 17 lights brought down a little bit. Okay, Mr. Yuen. 18 DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 BY MR. YUEN: 20 Mr. Nichols, what is your position at the Department of Education? 21 2.2 Α I'm a facilities planner for the Department 23 of Education of the facilities development branch. 24 First, Mr. Nichols, please explain why the 25 Department of Education is proposing to build a high

school in Kihei.

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A Well, we feel that the Kihei population has grown about 24, almost 25 percent between the years 2000, 2010. It went from 16,749 to 20,881. The Kihei population is estimated in 2025 to be around almost 36,000 which is more than doubling the 2000 population.

And Kihei High School will reduce the travel time and the distance for the Kihei students attending high school in Kahului currently and it will also ease the overcrowding at Maui High School where the bulk of the kids are going right now.

Q Can you comment on the attendance of Kihei students in Kahului?

A Yes. School year 2011-2012 there were 704 students from Kihei attending high school in Central Maui. Also in that same school year Maui High School had about 1,826 students which was exceeding their design capacity of about 1,580.

And there's also a charter school in Kihei. This is the only high school in South Maui it's my understanding. And it has about 248 students.

Q Next, Mr. Nichols, I'd like you to describe briefly the DOE plan for Kihei High School.

A What you see on the slide is a conceptual

plan.

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MR. YUEN: This slide, excuse me, is in the Petitioner's Environmental Impact Statement which is Exhibit 9.

THE WITNESS: Initially we were going to provide the school through a design bid build. So we had a charrette. We worked with the community and the stakeholders. So this conceptual plan reflects that. Later a decision was made to build the school through the design/build process.

So the school may not ultimately look like this because that's one of the beauties of the design/build process. But anyway it will probably follow a lot of these common characteristics.

If you look at the top portion that's where the instructional components, the main constructional components it's a long sort of a mall. There's four large houses that would have most of the classrooms. The Admin, the cafeteria, the library are up in that top portion.

In the middle portion you can see the football field, soccer field, the gymnasium. And then below that are more the athletic components, the baseball, the softball fields.

In terms of square footage there's about

209,000 square feet of classroom houses and educational support buildings. It will have approximately 575,660 square feet of athletic facilities or in the midportion of the campus.

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In lower portion the athletic fields, the drainage basin — drainage detention basin and the overflow parking will be located makai campus adjacent to Pi'ilani Highway.

Q I'd like to refer back again to the site plan. Briefly can you show the areas in which the overflow parking is planned as well as the detention basin?

A It will be the bottom left-hand corner.

You can see the road sort of wraps around it. That would be land for overflow parking and also a detention basin for that.

Q Why is the detention basin to be located in that general area?

A That's the low spot on the site. So that's where the natural drainage — and we'll make obviously drainage improvements. That's where that will be kept.

Q Next I'd like to turn the phasing of Kihei High School. Can you please describe the phasing for the building plan. Again, this is figure 2.2 in the

Environmental Impact Statement that's Exhibit 9.

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A Again, Phase 1 would include the mass grading for the entire campus, construction of a backbone infrastructure, an academic support, and athletic facilities for 800 students.

Incremental redistrict was not appropriate since the entire Petition Area will be developed in Phase 1. Phase 2 involves the construction of additional classroom houses and other scattered facilities throughout the campus to bring it up to a capacity of 1650.

Just for your information when I talk about "houses", houses are the clusters of — they hold about 400 students each. So those would be — if you visit our Kihei High School, (sic) for example, it has the same concept. So within those houses there are general classrooms, sort of studio areas. And then there's also specialty classrooms like graphics labs and chemistry labs, physics and whatever. It would give the school the flexibility.

For example, they could have it — each house could be, say, a 9/12 arrangement. Or they might do it by academies. Or they might do it by grade level. So it gives a lot of flexibility to these schools.

1 Q What is the scheduled completion of Phase 2 1? 3 We hope to have it, assuming the funding Α and the need is there by 2025, within 10 years. 4 5 Could you describe -- well no, that's for Q 6 Phase 2, isn't it? Phase 2. Α When do you anticipate starting Phase 1? 8 0 9 Α Well, this past session the Legislature did 10 provide us \$130 million. That money will be available 11 the second year of this coming biennium. So assuming 12. that it goes well next session then it will be 13 available July 1. Once it's available the DOE would 14 address the release of that funding. 15 We will be starting the development of the 16 RFP documents hopefully later this summer so that we will have them all prepared should the money be 17 18 available next July 1. 19 Then you indicated that Phase 2 would be 20 completed within 10 years after completion of Phase 1, 21 is that correct? 22 That's the goal based on funding and Α Yes. 23 need. We would try to bring the houses on. The need

Then as it grows, let's say, gets up to

we felt with two houses that will accommodate 800

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students.

1200 we would bring on the third house. And when it gets close to the 1600 we would bring up the fourth house.

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Q Next I'd like to turn to sustainable design and building. Please explain how Kihei High School intends to meet the state requirements for sustainable building standards.

A Well, as you're well aware we need to build to LEED Silver or that equivalent for all state buildings. Last year we worked — anyway it's I think the law reads either LEED or any other nationally recognized equivalent system for documenting sustainable design.

There's the CHPS systems which stands for Collaborative High Performance Schools. It is another nationally recognized system. And this past year we actually modified it and it now has become HICHPS. It's basically the same criteria, all the same areas of sustainability that LEED has, but it has been personalized to meet the specific climates and our location of Hawai'i. We were about the eleventh state to do this adaptation.

The LEED-Silver per CHPS would be called CHPS Verify Designation. And that's what we would be seeking that as a minimum for Kihei High School.

Q Next could you describe the Department of Education's plan to fund, design and build Kihei High School.

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A Well, in 2008 the Legislature appropriated 20 million for Kihei High School. And with that money we did the site selection process, the land acquisition and completed the EIS. The estimated construction cost for Phase 1 is 130 million. And for Phase 2 is 30 million. The DOE requested 130 million for Phase 1 and the capital budget of fiscal year 2014-2015. DOE is pursuing a design/build procurement for the design and construction for Kihei High School.

Q Next I'd like to turn to the county of Maui's proposed conditions for reclassification. Can you comment on the County's proposed conditions first with regard to detention of stormwater?

A Yes. We would be detaining the water on site and not dumping it into the Waipuilani Gulch. The area fronting Pi'ilani Highway will be the site of the drainage detention basin. So we will keep it open. Obviously we wouldn't be planting trees inside of it, but, however, we would be certainly willing to landscape around it to try to meet that.

If the overflow parking lot is adjacent to the Pi'ilani Highway as presently planned, again the

parking lot would have some landscape. We'll do what we can and meet all the code regulations too.

12.

200 feet.

Q Can you please comment on the Office of Planning's proposed conditions of reclassification, first with regard to the transportation study.

A We feel that the TIAR that we did is adequate. And the traffic signal warranty study is adequate. Both were included in the EIS which addressed DOT's concerns. And the governor approved it in November of 2012.

DOE will fund Pi'ilani Highway intersection and acceleration and deceleration lane improvements. However, we feel we cannot fund off-campus improvements. DOT is willing to have the Kulanihakoi Street access be perpendicular to the highway at least

Q One of the issues that DOT is concerned about is the need for a grade-separated crossing either construction of an overpass or an underpass over Pi'ilani Highway or under Pi'ilani Highway at or near the Kulanihakoi Street intersection.

Can you comment on Department of Education's position with regard to a grade-separated crossing?

A The DOE believes -- does not believe that a

1 pedestrian underpass or overpass is necessary for the safety of the pedestrians crossing Pi'ilani Highway. 3 Whether or not to build an overpass or underpass is a 4 matter that we would like to see the two state 5 departments be able to resolve among themselves. 6 A third agency such as the LUC we would 7 suggest not resolve the issue for us. 8 grade-separated crossing is deemed necessary, however, 9 the DOE will seek the additional funding from the 10 Legislature to cover its added costs since it was not 11 included in the DOE's budget for Phase 1. 12. An overpass is preferred to an underpass if 13 we have to do one or the other. But both the overpass 14 and underpass we feel would pose operational and 15 security issues for the DOE. If we have to do one the 16 DOE would delegate the construction and maintenance of 17 the overpass to DOT as this facility would be on the 18 DOT's land. 19 MR. YUEN: I have no further questions of 2.0 Mr. Nichols. 21 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: County? 22 Thank you, Chair. MR. GIROUX: 23 CROSS-EXAMINATION

24 BY MR. GIROUX:

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Q Mr. Nichols, you stated -- thank you again

for your testimony — but you stated that you're aware of the County's proposed conditions. But I only heard the discussion about the drainage. I'd just like to go through those conditions and see if we're on the same page here.

A Okay.

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Q Their condition, I guess, the 1B is the high quality and direct access from the school to the pedestrians and bikeway network. Can you address that for us?

A When you say high?

Q They're looking for a design that will promote the access from the school to other networks around the community to look at future development, to seek connectivity.

A Right.

Q And is that integrated into your design/ build I guess your bid or anything else that you guys are going to have any control over?

A Well, what we would like to do is definitely if there are existing bikeways and pedestrianways that are adjacent to us we would obviously like to tie into those because we recognize, yes, connectivity is good.

However, we don't feel we should have to

- extend way out into the community to create those bikeways because again our focus is to build a school on our campus.
 - Q Right. And do you see this condition as basically just addressing the design of the property that you have control over?
- A Yes. That's where we feel our mandate is. We must focus on building of the school on our own property and doing the necessary immediate improvements but not to reach out in the community. Our funding just would not go that far.
- 12 Q Okay. I think we are on the same page.
- 13 A Okay.

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- Q That is a recommendation, that language is a recommendation coming out of the Final EIS. And you're aware that's in appendix N.
- 17 A Yes.
- Q So is it fair to say that the State or DOE is in agreement with that condition?
- 20 A Yes. Tie it in. I think that's what it 21 is, tie into it, you know. If those bikeways 22 pedestrianways are adjacent, yes we would certainly 23 want to tie into those.
- Q Okay. Again the county is just looking for that foresight as far as in the design. We don't

expect you to go to out into the community and force those connections.

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A For example, it came up in the charrette if there was eventually, for example, a pedestrian bikeway to the Maui Tech Park. There was talk that if they came across the gulch would we be willing obviously to have an opening and an entrance for our students. And we said, "Of course, yes." We didn't necessarily want to build the bridge over the gulch.

Q Right. And I guess there's other developments possible around that area, the Promenade.

A I'm not too familiar with that. But, yes, we would be certainly be willing to tie in connections around our immediate thing.

Also from a security aspect we would probably gate those so that at selected times they're not open. Because again we're trying to provide a safe, secure environment for our students. And to have a lot of openings stay open 24/7 might not be in the best interest of the school. But during our school operation we would certainly probably welcome those egress, open so that our students could certainly come and go to and from school.

Q That sounds reasonable.

A Good! (laughter)

0 I guess the next condition I'd like to address is concerning bus stops. I guess that's planning Condition No. 3. It states that: requested by the Maui County Department of Transportation the Petition shall include an area for public transit access to the school."

Do you want to comment on that?

Α Nothing other than we would probably definitely support that because we would realize probably some of our students would ride the public bus to school if it's available. So we would want that integrated into the design so that they have a safe path once they get off they can come to our campus.

Okay. And that's supported by your Final EIS on page 4-102 concerning public transit service, correct?

Yes. Α

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It states: "It is common for high school students to use a public transportation option to travel to and from school."

Α Right.

So we studied that to find common sense. Q

Α Yes.

Q You're agreeable again to that condition. A Yes. We have that condition for a lot of our schools, if you're aware.

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Q Moving on to Condition No. 4. "That to the satisfaction of Maui County Department of Planning and in accordance with the Kihei-Makena Community Plan Housing and Urban Design Implementation Action D, the Petitioner shall incorporate a landscape buffer on the campus fronting the Pi'ilani Highway to achieve a parkway character."

Do you want to comment on that?

A Well, my understanding is maybe those guidelines aren't fully defined yet, but we would certainly be in support once they are. Recognizing, though, that we have, probably that's going to be overflow parking and a detention basin, so we might have to adjust the way things are planted and landscaped to honor those.

I cannot see why we would not want to sort of integrate in with the landscaped features along the road, the highway. But it might not be exactly like, say, the neighboring parcels that don't have, say, those limitations for a drainage ditch or drainage basin and parking lot to contend with.

Parking lots, for example, sometimes have their own rules and regulations in terms of planting

of trees and this and that.

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Q But you do acknowledge that that is coming out of the Community Plan.

A Yes. We'd try to be a good neighbor to them. That's the best way we could state it.

- Q And are you agreeable to that condition?
- A Yes, I guess so.

Q The next condition I'm looking at is No. 5. It states that "To the satisfaction of Maui County Police Department the campus design and development shall incorporate best practices and criminal prevention through environmental design, also known as CPTED. Are you familiar with CPTED?

A Yes, I am. And I think that, you know, from the perspective of that they want to be able to visually see into a campus. So I think the DOE and our designers would need to merge that perspective, environmental design, with your landscape perspective because they sort of go counter to each other.

- Q They can be diametrically opposed.
- A We could work it out.
- Q Okay.

A That's why I think I prefaced in my last statement that we would do -- it might not -- we would meet the intent. Put it that way.

1 Q So you're agreeable with that. 2 Α Yes. 3 You did address the issue of stormwater. 4 just want to clarify this Condition No. 6 that states 5 that: "To the satisfaction of the Maui County 6 Department of Public Works no additional stormwater result from the Petition Area shall be added to the 8 Waipuilani Gulch." 9 Α That's right. 10 Do you want to add anything to that? Q 11 No, not at this point. Α 12. You are agreeable to that condition. Q 13 Α Yes. Again, that's coming from the Public Works 14 0 15 statement Exhibit 7. 16 Α Right. 17 MR. GIROUX: I have no further questions. 18 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: State? 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION 2.0 BY MR. YEE: 21 I'm going to go over some of the 2.2 representations that are in the EIS first and then 23 I'll move on to some other issues. With respect to 24 stormwater quality, will DOE represent that it will be

compliant with Maui County's recent stormwater quality

ordinance?

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- A Yes, I think so. Yes.
- Q And with respect to potable water, use of non-potable water for irrigation, will DOE represent that it will be using non-potable water for its irrigation uses?
- A Yes. And we would probably be able to get credit, for example, under the LEED and/or the HICHPS for that. Definitely that is one of our key focuses on many of our campuses. If it's available, in this case we'd be drilling wells to actually allow that is one means.
- Q I noticed in your EIS it indicated -- well, let's backtrack. The two potential sources of non-potable water would be either a brackish well to be drilled by DOE or R1 water to be taken from the county system. Is that right?
- A Right. Yes.
- Q Would DOE be willing to do both? Or are they wanting to do one or the other?
- A Well, again we're looking at the expense. Right now it's our understanding the offsite water is not available near our campus. It's quite aways away. We would rather not be stuck with having to bear that cost to bring it adjacent to our campus.

If the county brings it adjacent to our campus then that makes it much more reasonable for us to tie in. That is one of the motivators that we decided to try to drill our own two wells. We felt that that's a much more cost effective way to get non-potable water for the irrigation need.

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Q If you drill the well and the R1 water subsequently is located, over a line a located next to the school system, would you connect up anyway? Or is that at some point —

A That's a decision we would have to make down the road when that's available. I don't -- I don't think I can commit to that right now.

Q At what point, if you know, at what point could you decide whether or not to do one or the other in the planning process?

A Again, I would think that that needs to be given some more thought when, more of the, say, components are available. We do plan in the RFP to have the inclusion of drilling the 2 wells on our site as part of the RFP. So we will definitely have the water available.

Yeah, I think it's still -- yeah, I think that's the best answer I can give you. We will definitely have non-potable water for the irrigation.

And if it's not available from the county side we will have it on our site, and that's going to be part of the RFP.

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Q Just so that I'm clear. So you'll definitely have non-potable water to be used, but whether or not you will hook up to the R1 or not will depend upon how the circumstances evolve?

A I would think so. I think there are other people that are more qualified within the DOE working on those particular components to make that decision. From what I've heard cost is a factor. And we are again trying to build a school, facilities for the students.

If we get burdened with some of these other things it makes it very hard for us to do that in the fashion that we would like to and we feel that the students and the staff deserve.

Q Okay. Thank you for the answer. I just needed to have some clarity to understand as well as the County's position on this.

With respect to Civil Defense will DOE represent that it will provide an adequate space for a Civil Defense siren in the Petition Area in a location mutually agreeable to both the Department of Education and Civil Defense?

A Yes.

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Q With respect to flora and fauna will DOE represent that any outdoor lighting, including any lighting during nighttime construction would be shielded so as to reduce the potential impacts to nocturnal birds?

A Yes.

Q With respect to archaeology, will DOE represent that it will submit an archaeological monitoring plan to the State Historic Preservation Division for approval and implementation — for approval and then implement that approved archaeological monitoring plan?

A Right, yes.

Q You're, of course, familiar with the Final Environmental Assessment in this case.

A Yes.

Q Will the Department of Education then be implementing either the mitigation proposals by your consultants or an equivalent mitigation or potentially better mitigation in the final construction?

A Yes.

Q You talked about the backbone infrastructure to be constructed for Phase 1. Is there also additional backbone infrastructure for

1 Phase 2? Or will that all be completed in Phase 1? 2 Again, depending on the exact design that 3 comes out of the design build. But we would like to 4 do as much of that infrastructure in the first phase so that we don't have to come back and trench around 5 the campus and stuff 'cause that's rather disruptive 6 and costly. So we would like to do as complete as we 8 can within the first phase. 9 I notice that the funding for Phase 2 is 10 30 million which is in comparison to Phase 1 11 construction of 130 million. I take it in Phase 2 12. construction since they anticipated to be 13 significantly less expensive. 14 Yes. I mean there's a lot more in Phase 1 15 than Phase 2. 16 Does that \$30 million include 0 infrastructure construction? 17 18 I think the estimate right now it would Α 19 include what we feel is appropriate for doing Phase 2. 20 Well, is infrastructure part of --Q 21 Yes. Α 22 -- I mean vertical construction is Q 23 obviously going to be required for Phase 2, right? 24 Yes. I mean, yes, it would include the 25 infrastructure which primarily, you know, is

utilities, water, electricity, sewer. So that's what's normally in infrastructure. That's what you would have to have.

We would try to do as much of that to reach the future buildings and whatever it is in the front, again so that we don't have to tear up the campus twice.

Q But wouldn't you have — I can understand you may need some additional lines potentially to a new location. But wouldn't the backbone infrastructure be all completed in Phase 1?

- A I think that's what I said.
- 13 | Q Okay.

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- 14 A We would try to do, yes.
 - Q And when would Phase 1 be completed?

A I think we hope to — well, again the money will be available potentially next year 2014. By the time it's released will probably be sometime at the earliest in the fall of that year. Once we start the design/build process it takes — we're going through it right now, for example, for Kapolei 2 an elementary school. We did the RFQ process. We're going into the RFP now.

Once you select and you go into a period for that team that has to finalize their design and

then go into the construction. It's probably a minimum of about 3-year process for building of a high school, maybe even a hair longer.

So if we don't start till 2015 sometime I don't think it would be available till 2018 or so.
But, again, it depends on exactly when the funding is released and then how the process goes. But that's about the best estimate I can give you right now.

Q So as I understanded it the need for the high school exists today for Phase 1. Correct?

A Yes.

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Q You have the \$130 million appropriation from the Legislature, correct?

A The money is not available until the second year of the biennium.

Q Fair enough. But the money has been appropriated for the second year of the biennium, correct?

A Yes.

Q And I understand there are additional processes that need to go into place. But there would be no reason why Department of Education would delay the construction of the high school.

A No. If we can get — if available funding is as anticipated, then we will try to be ready with

the RFP to go out so that, yes, we could get into that process and ultimately design and build a school.

- Q So your goal would be approximately 3 years.
- A Yeah, I think that that would be a good ballpark. Might be a little bit longer for a high school because, you know, as compared to an elementary school, for example, there's probably at least twice to 3 times the square footage that we're talking about. There's also all the athletic components. They're really building an awful lot in a full blown high school.
- Q So taking into account I guess the potential delays that may exist, at the very least the backbone infrastructure, the backbone infrastructure should be done in 10 years?
 - A That's our goal.
- 18 Q Well, your goal is less than 10 years.
- 19 Isn't your goal 3 years for completion of Phase 1?
- 20 A Well, yes. I mean...
- 21 Q So wouldn't the backbone infrastructure 22 have to be done before its completion, right?
- 23 A Yes.

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24 Q So wouldn't the backbone infrastructure 25 have to be completed within 10 years? A Yes. I mean we hope to have, assuming there's need and the funding, after it's open within 10 years we would finish phase 2. Right? Is that what you're saying? I'm not sure what you're asking.

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Q I was focusing on the backbone infrastructure which you said would be done in Phase 1.

A The backbone infrastructure has to come so that the buildings are operational. That's going to be one of the first things that will be done.

Q So if your goal is 3 years for construction of Phase 1, and the backbone infrastructure should be completed within Phase 1, then at the very least, considering delays, the backbone infrastructure should be completed at least within 10 years, is that right?

A Yes. We're moving right along aren't we.

Q I had a question. You know, every time we come to the Land Use Commission the Office of Planning asks developers to pay an impact fee to the Department of Education.

And so these developers are presumably paying the Department of Education something for the various projects that are coming up and will probably be asking for something from Maui R&T as well. Is any of that money being used for this high school?

A I'm not involved in that. But, yes, the impact fees, they do go towards our schools, yes.

Q Do you know what's going towards this high school?

A I don't know the exact details of that no. I can find out, though. We do have people in our office that handle all of that. We could get back to you.

Q I notice the reason for Kihei High School is because Maui High School is filled — has excess students. Right? It's beyond their design capacity.

A Right.

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Q So wouldn't that be the purpose of these impact fees to pay for these types of constructions where existing capacity is being overcrowded?

A I guess the short answer is yes. But I can't give you the detail on that. I can talk with our people that if you — the kind of detail that you want I would feel much more comfortable coming from the people that handle it all the time, work directly with all the developers on that. I'm not the one that sits there. I'm involved more in the design of the actual school.

Q I do have a question about the drainage infrastructure. It's not a huge issue for OP. But I

just wanted to ask. When I reviewed Gavin Masaki's testimony he referred to constructing an offsite ditch along the upper boundary of the Petition Area to divert sheet flow stormwater runoff from mauka areas into Waipuilani Gulch. Are you aware of that?

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A I think that question would be better answered by our sub-consultants that worked on that part of the study.

Q Well, my question — well that's fine. And the testimony speaks for itself. I guess my question is why would you divert that water directly into to Waipuilani Gulch if you then intend to hold all water from the site onsite?

A I don't think I can answer that other than it seems like you're talking about the water that's coming down from above our site.

Q Yes. In other words, why wouldn't you — in other words, why wouldn't you just take the excess water or the water that's coming onto your site, put it into your stormwater drainage system, reduce and mitigate the stormwater quality damages and then have the excess of that flow into Waipuilani Gulch rather than have it all flow straight into Waipuilani Gulch without going through the additional mitigation on your site?

1 MR. YUEN: If you know. (By Mr. Yee): If you know, yeah. 2 Q 3 No. Okay, I'll say it. At this point no I Α 4 don't know. 5 This particular school has 77 acres, is Q 6 that right? Approximately. Approximately. Typically high schools 8 9 aren't they around 45 acres or so? 10 No, they're around 58 acres, they average Α 11 50 useable acres. Is this 77 acres, do they have only 50 12. 13 useable acres? 14 Α That's right. Because of the slope they're 15 going to be a lot of areas that will be bermed 16 somewhat. You really can't do too much on those. You typically need more flat areas. For example, your 17 18 fields, even your building pads it's typically, then 19 your pedestrian walkways. Normally those are on 2.0 fairly flat areas. 21 Weren't school sites considered makai of 22 Pi'ilani Highway? 23 Α I think we looked at about, overall 24 initially about 10 or 11 sites in the site selection

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process.

1 Do you know if any of them were makai of Q 2 Pi'ilani? 3 Makai. Well, we're makai of Pi'ilani --Α Were any sites considered makai of 4 0 5 Pi'ilani? I can't recall. 6 Α 7 You mentioned how the governor approved the 8 FEIS. Are you aware that typically Traffic Impact Analysis Report that's contained in the FEIS is not 9 10 approved by the Department of Transportation prior to 11 acceptance by the accepting authority? (pause) Do 12. you want me to repeat the question? 13 Α No. Again, I'm not familiar with that kind 14 of detail. 15 Okay. Your statement says that you believe 16 the transportation study was in the current 17 Transportation Impact Analysis Report is the EIS is 18 adequate. 19 Α Yes. 20 Is that based on Pete Pasqua's opinion? Q 21 is that based upon some independent knowledge of 2.2 yourself? 23 It's based upon Pete Pasqua's. Α 24 With respect to HICHPS, I believe you 25 testified that the criteria in LEED and the criteria

1 in HICHPS are very similar, is that right? 2 Α Yes, overall. 3 You're aware that LEED has 4 levels: Q Certified, silver, gold, and platinum? 4 5 Α Yes. 6 0 You're aware that high CHPS has two levels: 7 verified and verified leader, is that right? 8 Α Yes. 9 But each of these are based upon a 10 particular number of points within each respective 11 system, correct? 12. Α That's right. 13 Could you explain why high CHPS verified is 14 equivalent to LEED Silver? 15 Α That's our understanding with the 16 developers that that would be the equivalent. We 17 worked with the board of directors. They were 18 contracted from HICHPS and that's what they said would 19 be the equivalent to LEED Silver. 20 So it's based upon an opinion from -- I'm 21 sorry -- this board of directors, can you explain who 2.2 they are. 23 Well, I mean they are from -- they're Α

So they were one of the ones that obviously

actually with the board of directors of the CHPS

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program.

- had to approve as we went through that process. And they gave us a lot of direction. And they said that that would be the equivalent.
- Q Just to complete it, CHPS Verified Leader would then be equivalent to what? Do you know? Did they tell you?
- A No.

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- 8 Q But you specifically asked them to make 9 sure that the Verified was going to be equivalent to 10 LEED Silver.
- 11 A Yes. That's our understanding.
- 12 Q Have you reviewed the Office of Planning's proposed conditions?
- 14 A Not any more than -- no.
- 15 Q Have you seen the Office of Planning's written testimony?
- 17 A No I haven't.
- Q So how did the Department of Education come to its conclusions as to what conditions would or would not be acceptable to the Department of
- 21 | Education?

- A Well, I worked with my lawyer who's represented us. I presented what we've agreed upon to present.
 - Q But you didn't examine the Office of

1 Planning's proposed conditions in coming to that 2 conclusion. You personally didn't, right? 3 I personally didn't, no. Α You relied on someone else to review it for 4 0 5 you? 6 Α Yes. 7 Well, then let's go over the conditions. Q 8 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Bryan, how much more time 9 do you need? 10 MR. YEE: This may take -- it's not going 11 to be 5 minutes. It will be longer than that. 12. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Why don't we take a short 13 recess for our court reporter, reconvene in 10 14 minutes. Thank you. 15 (Recess was held. 10:35-10:50) 16 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Back on the record. 17 Bryan, where did we leave off? 18 MR. YEE: Thank you. I'm about ready to go 19 through OP's proposed conditions and its written 2.0 testimony. I'm going to skip Condition 1. 21 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you. (laughter) 22 MR. YEE: We're going to come back to that. 23 (Laughter). So Condition 2. Have you had a chance to 24 25 review OP's Condition 2?

1 Α Okay. Why don't you -- I have lots of 2 things in front of me. Why don't you tell me what 3 that one is, then we'll -- I'll respond. Do you have Office of Planning's testimony? 4 Q 5 Yes, I do. Α 6 0 Go to page 12. 7 Α Yes. 8 Do you see the water conservation? 0 9 Α Yes, I do. 10 Do you have any concerns over Condition 2? Q 11 Α No. 12. Condition 3, and I'm going to give you an 0 13 caveat in Condition 3. You'll notice in the second sentence it says, "To the extent feasible." With the 14 15 understanding that feasibility includes both physical, technical and economic issues or concerns, do you have 16 17 a concern with Condition 3? 18 MR. YUEN: Can you clarify what you mean by 19 "do you have a concern". 20 (By Mr. Yee): Do you have any reason why 21 you don't want to adopt or agree to Condition 3? 22 MR. YUEN: If you can answer. 23 No, I don't think so. Α 24 (By Mr. Yee): Condition 4 regarding civil 0

Do you have any concerns on condition 4?

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defense.

A Haven't we already addressed all these issues?

Q We've addressed the issues but now I'm going specifically over the proposed conditions.

A And what is the difference?

Q The difference would be whether there's anything in the way we phrased something that would give you pause. And I will be stopping, for example, on Condition 8 because I notice there's an issue in your testimony. But I just want to make sure that what we have proposed is acceptable to the Department of Education.

- A No. 4. No, I have no objection.
- Q Condition 5, do you have any concerns?
- 15 A No.

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- 16 Q Condition 6, do you have any concerns?
- 17 A No.
- 18 Q Condition 7, do you have any concerns?
- 19 A No.
- 20 Q Let me stop for a moment on Condition 8.
- 21 | Condition 8 you will notice requires the backbone
- 22 | infrastructure to be completed within 10 years. We
- 23 | had a discussion about Phase 1 and Phase 2 and the
- 24 infrastructure that would be required. So I just want
- 25 to remind you of that.

With the understanding that Condition 8 applies to the backbone infrastructure and not necessarily to every piece of infrastructure that would be required, do you have any concerns about the Condition 8?

- A No.
- Q Do you have any concerns about Condition 9?
- 8 A Why don't you clarify what you mean by No.

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- Q Sure. You understand that the Department of Education has made various representations in this case, right?
- 13 A Yes.
 - Q Okay. So if you have made a representation to the Commission, for example, you say "I'm going to build a school." And then 10 years later you build a shopping mall. That would be a that would not be in substantial compliance with the representations to the Commission, right?
 - A No, it wouldn't. And I would probably lose my job if I tried to build a shopping mall with DOE funds. (Laughter).
 - Q So Condition 9 would tell you that if you develop the Petition Area which is not in substantial compliance with your representations, and of course,

it has to be substantial compliance, that your failure may result in reversion of the property. Do you know what the term "reversion" means?

A Yes.

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Q Okay. Do you understand that a failure to substantially comply may result in reversion of the Petition Area?

A Yes.

Q Do you have any concerns about Condition 9?

A No.

Q Let me go back to Condition 1 which I understand is a more controversial question. I'm going to break Condition 1 up as well. Conditions 1A, B and C, could you review those and tell me whether you have any concerns about 1A, B or C?

A Well, on the A, I mean I guess we wanted to really have it clarified why we needed to redo it again. Because if we're not clear on why we're redoing it it's hard to redo it a complete and acceptable manner. So I don't think No. 2 we have a problem with.

Q You're referring to 1B.

A Yes. You're correct, B.

Q And 1C?

25 A Yes.

Q You have no concerns with 1C?

A No, not at this point. Like I said in No. 1A we would like to really know why we're being asked to do it again. And before we would undertake that we would want to know what is the new criteria or what are the areas of concern. So that would spill into No. 3. That's assuming that we agreed with you and revised it.

Q With respect to -- well, let me just move on before we go back to that. With respect to 1D. If you remove the term "sidewalks" so it would only require the installation of paved shoulders and accommodations for bicycles. Do you have any concern with 1D with that amendment?

A No.

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Q I'm going to skip No. E.

MR. YUEN: Excuse me -- can I ask -- I think the witness -- never mind. I'm sorry.

Q (By Mr. Yee): I'm going to skip E for now because I understand that's also, that's probably the most controversial question in this condition and move on to 1F. Do you have any concerns about 1F?

A I guess not, no.

Q Then 1G regarding noise. Do you have any concerns with 1G? It's on the next page.

1 A No.

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Q Let me go back to the pedestrian overpass and underpass. Well, actually let me go to an easier question. Pi'ilani Highway is a state highway, correct?

A Yes.

Q And in order to make any changes to Pi'ilani Highway you will need the Department of Transportation approval, correct?

A Yes, I think so.

Q So even if you're willing to pay for the improvement you still need the Department of Transportation approval before you can make a change to the highway, correct?

A Yes.

Q So if the Department of Transportation is not willing to accept your Traffic Impact Analysis, for example, if they're not willing to accept the traffic warrant study, you would not then be able to get DOT approval to make changes to Pi'ilani Highway. Do you understand that?

A Yes.

Q So do you then — would it then also be true that almost regardless what the LUC says you do need to revise the TIAR to the satisfaction of the

1 Department of Transportation before you can operate the school and have, for example, a safe crosswalk? 2 3 Α Yes. With that in mind is your concern about 4 0 5 DOT's, I guess, lack of information to you or failure 6 to provide sufficient information to you, is that a barrier to the adoption of the condition 1A? Or is 8 that simply something you want to occur in the future with respect to further communications with DOT? 9 10 I think, you know, we would just like -- if Α 11 we're to redo it, we would like to have clear 12. understanding of why we're doing it and what is it 13 that they objected to the first time we did it. 14 Let me move then to the Condition 1E which 15 refers to a grade-separated pedestrian walkway 16 referred to generally as either overpass or underpass. To what extent is this -- let me backtrack. 17 18 Department of Education would prefer not to do either 19 an overpass or underpass, correct? 20 That's correct. А 21 To what extent is this an engineering 0 22 question on which you've relied upon Mr. Pasqua's 23 opinion? And to what extent is it simply independent

judgment by the Department of Education?

I think it's both.

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Α

1 Q So what part of that decision is the 2 Department of Education judgment? 3 Department of Education feels very strongly 4 that we shouldn't be in the business of building 5 overpasses and underpasses. We're trying to build 6 schools. So it's more of a jurisdictional question 8 for the Department of Education. 9 Α Yes, I quess so. 10 If the -- does the Department of Education 11 believe that it has an obligation to mitigate the 12. impacts which the school will cause? 13 Α Yes. 14 To the extent that there's increased 15 traffic across Pi'ilani Highway, is that an impact 16 that should be mitigated by the Department of 17 Education? 18 Yes, I guess so. I mean we build and А 19 obviously we're going to bring more people at certain 2.0 times to that area because we do want the students to 21 attend the school. 2.2 So backtrack. So the Department of 23 Education does have an obligation to provide a safe

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

crossing on Pi'ilani Highway.

Yes.

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1 0 Whether or not that safe crossing is an 2 at-grade crosswalk or overpass/underpass, to what 3 extent is that a Department of Education judgment 4 versus an engineering judgment? 5 I don't think I can answer that because to Α 6 me I think obviously both factors. We hired a consultant, are obviously going to try to respect what 8 his recommendations are. Otherwise we probably wouldn't have hired him. 9 10 We also have an understanding in the DOE 11 we're trying to provide safe environments for our 12. students. So they sort of go hand-in-hand I would 13 think. 14 With respect to the engineering judgments 15 would you be deferring to Pete Pasqua? 16 Yes, I think so. Α 17 Would you agree that if there's not a crosswalk at the intersection of Kulanihakoi and 18 19 Pi'ilani, that an alternative means of crossing is 2.0 required? 21 Α Yes. We do want the kids to come to 2.2 school. 23 In that situation would an underpass or 0

I quess it would narrow it down to

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overpass be warranted?

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something like that if you're not going to have an on-grade crossing. And as we've earlier stated both those have some real negative potential and operational difficulties that have also been stated in all the studies that I think DOE issued and are out there.

So it's not something to be taken lightly. Sometimes those kinds of things just don't work out because of the overriding safety, kids not feeling safe, kids being mugged, negative things happening.

- Q There are operational challenges --
- 12 A Yes.

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- 13 Q in overpasses and underpasses, correct?
- 14 A Yes.
- Q So you've expressed those operational challenges. That's what you're referring to.
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 Q Have you tried to look at ways to mitigate
 19 these operational challenges?
 - A Yes. I mean if you had to do those you would obviously try to mitigate the negatives that you think may happen. So again we're trying to do a safe environment. It can be very challenging.
 - Q So are you saying that that analysis of trying to mitigate these operational challenges would

be done in the design/build phase, if it had to be done?

A Yes, I think the specifics of your mitigation would come at that time, yes.

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- Q But at this point because you're opposed to it you have not yet done that analysis.
- A No, not an in depth because we feel it's not a place we want to go because of the general those before solutions.
- Q With respect to a pedestrian route study do you have any opposition to doing a pedestrian route study for the Department of Transportation?
- A So now that's an additional? Or is that a component of the TIAR? Or is that a separate study in conjunction? Or, I guess I'm asking how many things are we going to be asked to do?
- Q Well, I'm referring obviously to the revised Department of Transportation testimony which I understand you may not have had an opportunity to review.
 - A Is that the one that you gave us yesterday?
- Q That's right.
- 23 A Yeah, we feel that wasn't very prudent on 24 your part. We would really appreciated much more 25 time.

Q I take it you don't have an objection, though, to the Department of Transportation's decision to eliminating the need to construct sidewalks.

A No. If they don't require it at this point. But earlier obviously — well, if it's not needed at this time, yeah, we would rather spend our money on the facilities.

Q And the Department of Transportation's decision to say we would recommend but not require an pedestrian overpass if an at-grade crosswalk is allowed, you're happy with that statement as well?

A Yes.

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Q So when you say you don't appreciate the Department of Transportation's late testimony, there are parts of it you actually do appreciate.

A That's correct.

MR. YEE: All right. I have nothing further. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Before we go to redirect, Counsel, would you mind putting up the conceptual land use slide back up on the map so we have some frame of reference before the Commission gets into questions and answers. That'd be great. Thank you. Mr. Yuen, do you have any redirect?

MR. YUEN: Yes, I do.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. YUEN:

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Q Mr. Nichols, with respect to the recommended conditions that Mr. Yee was asking you about, Condition No. 1D, that the "Petitioner shall install sidewalks and paved shoulders along Pi'ilani Highway fronting the school and provide accommodation for bicycles."

Mr. Yee indicated that the Department of Transportation is no longer requiring a sidewalk. And you indicated that you had no objection to paved shoulders.

13 Are you also willing to provide a separate 14 bike lane?

MR. YEE: We would ask: You mean along Pi'ilani Highway?

17 MR. YUEN: Yes.

MR. YEE: Okay. Just for clarification.

A Okay. First of all, we would try to do things directly in front of our school that would meet the needs. So I guess I'm not real clear on whether we had a bike lane that would not also be, say, a pedestrian walkway. I don't know exactly how you folks do that. But, anyway, I think until we would — I can't say no to any of this because I think we're

1 trying to have the students come safely to the school. (By Mr. Yuen) But you can't say yes to 2 3 everything on the other hand either, is that correct? 4 Some of the stuff I don't see, I Yeah. 5 don't think it's very clear to myself what I'm being 6 asked about. 7 Next. With respect to the underpass and 8 overpass is this the first school that's located 9 adjacent to a state highway? I don't think so. Like Central 10 Α 11 Intermediate. I was going to ask you next to give some 12. 13 examples of high schools that are next to major state highways or major thoroughfares. 14 15 MR. YEE: I'm going to object on the basis 16 it's beyond the scope. I haven't asked him for other examples. I haven't asked him for anything related to 17 18 the subject matter. 19 MR. YUEN: I'm using this to get around to 20 the Department of Education's position or why the 21 Department of Education believes that the underpass or 22 overpass is not necessary, which is the thrust of 23 your questioning to Mr. Nichols.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Overrule on the objection.

Proceed, Mr. Yuen.

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1 Q (By Mr. Yuen): Thank you. Can you give 2 the Commission an example of some schools that are adjacent to state highways? 3 4 Okay. Let me throw out this. Central Intermediate it's not a high school but we have an 5 6 overpass there. Now, I'm not up on the highways. Is 7 that a state highway that goes right by Central? 8 Vineyard. We're referring to Vineyard 9 Boulevard --10 Α Yes. 11 -- which is a state highway. Q 12. Okay. Yes, we have that. I'm not sure... Α 13 Q Who's responsible for maintaining that 14 overpass? 15 MR. YEE: Same objection. Beyond scope. 16 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Proceed. 17 THE WITNESS: In talking with our 18 construction management section recently, there was 19 some improvements that needed to be done on that. My 20 understanding was DOT did not have it as a priority. 21 So DOE funded those improvements that had to be done. 22 And I guess we were sort of questioning why 23 we had to do it, but we did it because DOT said it 24 wasn't a priority for them is my understanding. And

we needed, we felt, to make it safe for our students,

1 we had to step up. 2 (By Mr. Yuen) Do you recall or do you know 3 whether this overpass was originally installed by DOT 4 or DOE? 5 I don't have that kind of information. Α 6 don't recall that, no. 7 Okay. In the case of Kalani High School is 8 this school adjacent to a major state highway? 9 MR. YEE: Can I just have a running 10 objection as I will be asking to do recross after 11 based upon the questions' beyond the scope so I don't 12. have to keep interrupting. 13 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Sure. 14 MR. YEE: Thank you. 15 (By Mr. Yuen): Kalani High School, is this 0 16 adjacent to a major state highway? If Kalanianaole is a major state highway it 17 Α 18 is, yes. 19 Is there an overpass or underpass there? Q 20 No, there's not. Α 21 Are you aware of any safety issues or 0 22 concerns in the students going to and from Kalani High 23 School and crossing that highway? 24 It seems to work well. Α

Your office physically is at Kalani High

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1 School, is it not? That's right. I go through that 3 intersection 2 to 3 times a day. 4 If the Department of Transportation were to 5 insist on an overpass or underpass, is there 6 presently funding available to construct this facility? 8 Α No. We would have to go back to the Legislature and ask for additional funding. 9 10 So that the Department of Education's Q 11 willingness or ability to comply with any condition 12. would be subject to funding? 13

Yes. We would want to seek additional funding rather than lessen the scope of Phase 1 like, for example, doing less facilities to cover the cost of an overpass or underpass.

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Q And would the Department of Education prefer to have Department of Transportation operate and maintain such an overpass or underpass?

Yes, we would. If we were successful in А getting the additional funding we would likely delegate it to the Department of Transportation to design and construct and maintain it.

What's the reason for that? 0

Α Because it seems like that is more their responsibility than ours.

- Q Can you think of any other examples where the Department of Education has actually closed an underpass adjacent to a school?
 - A No.

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- Q What about Mililani High School?
- A That has been closed, yes.
 - Q What was the purpose of that underpass?
- A What was -- I guess to get on the other side of the highway.
- 11 Q Okay. Do you know the reason why the 12 Department of Education closed that underpass?
 - A I think there was some safety, negative activities that were going on as best I recall. I didn't get heavily involved in that decision. So I don't know the exact. From what I heard in general it wasn't a safe situation for our students.
 - Q By "safe situation" you're not referring to the use of the underpass for crossing the street.
 - A No. It was the my understanding it was, you know, negative things that potentially were happening or were happening under there.
- 23 MR. YUEN: No further questions. Thank 24 you.
- 25 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Mr. Yuen.

Commissioners, questions? I've got a couple 1 2 questions, Mr. Nichols. What's the cost to construct 3 and design an overpass? 4 THE WITNESS: We don't have that 5 information. 6 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Rough estimate. Rough 7 order of magnitude? We don't need precision. 8 10 million, 5 million, 2 million? A hundred thousand? THE WITNESS: I've never been involved in 9 I think that would come better from DOT. Like 10 that. 11 I said I'm not involved in the design of overpasses. I think it would be substantial because it would 12. 13 require accessibility on both ends. 14 So it would probably require things like 15 elevators if not 2, and a ramping, long ramping on the 16 I would think it would be in the millions but site. 17 I'm not expertise. I think someone from DOT could 18 give us a better estimate. I think it's substantial. 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Sure. If you were to have 20 an overpass or underpass constructed, where would that 21 go on that conceptual site plan? Where would you 2.2 place it? 23 THE WITNESS: I cannot --24 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Again without precision,

roughly speaking where would it go?

THE WITNESS: Well, I guess it would try to 1 2 go close to the intersection. 3 MR. YUEN: Could you point to the location 4 of the intersection with the pointer. 5 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: What kind of discussions 6 have you had with DOT with respect to pedestrian safety for the students and for the community that 8 would be accessing the school? 9 THE WITNESS: I'm not aware that we've had 10 a lot of discussions at this point. That's why we 11 would like to have, if -- I think we feel that we need to have further discussions with them on that. 12. 13 Obviously we want to provide a safe access for our 14 students, but so far there hasn't been, that I'm 15 aware, any detailed discussions with this other than 16 the past 2 or 3 weeks we had some meetings where they 17 gave us their initial input and that's it. 18 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: But I think you'd probably 19 agree that those conversations need to happen rather 2.0 soon. 21 THE WITNESS: Yes. 22 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Given this is a major 23 source of I think concern that --24 THE WITNESS: That's right. 25 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: -- we have before us.

1 THE WITNESS: That's what we would like. 2 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: This current Petition is 3 pedestrian safety, student safety. Okay. Of the 4 \$130 million appropriation how of much of that -- is 5 that for all construction or is that for design and 6 planning? Or how is that 130 breakdown? 7 THE WITNESS: I think most of that would be 8 earmarked for the construction. Like for the RFP 9 development we still have design funds for that. 10 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: What stage are you in planning and design right now? 11 12. THE WITNESS: Well, we're beginning --13 we're in the beginning steps of development of the 14 RFQ, RFP, but it's been hold on. It's been on a hold 15 until we were aware of our funding. 16 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Why did the department go 17 from design, bid, build to design/build? 18 THE WITNESS: Basic idea is that you hope 19 to get maybe more facilities for your dollars because 20 you're working, say, with a contractor and his 21 architectural team. And perhaps the goal is through 2.2 their 2 expertises that they are giving you something 23 more maybe cost effective in the construction. 24 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: What about in terms of the 25 timeline? Is there any savings in terms of the time?

THE WITNESS: I don't think there's a great savings in terms of the timeline because the development time it takes for an RFQ and an RFP is pretty substantial. Though you're not designing it you are conceptually designing it, and then you put in all the detail of all the things that you want. So you're doing a pretty complete process with your stakeholders.

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Then it goes out. Once you select the award winning team they go through their — they've given you a conceptual that you're awarded them on. But then they need to do the completion of their design.

So like in the elementary's case we're estimating 5 months, a minimum of 5 months just to compete the design of an elementary school once we've made the selection in the fall. When you add all those together I don't think the process, especially right now, design/build especially in Hawai'i, but I can only speak to Hawai'i, it's still a learning curve.

So when you — it's sort of like you're design almost somewhat twice. Then you go into the construction. Maybe the construction's going to be a little bit quicker because it's ideally you're

selecting a very competent contractor. And they're going to try to minimize because they have their architect on board. They're going to try to minimize change orders, try to catch a lot of the glitches that might come up in a regular design, bid, build. I'm not convinced it's a faster process.

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CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I'm just trying to understand the process and the timeline. So from the time the department receives the release of funds in the second year of the biennium, you're saying from start to finish it's a 3-year process from once the funds are released to opening Phase 1?

THE WITNESS: Probably yes.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: 3 years?

THE WITNESS: I would say. I don't think any quicker than that, but yeah. We will try to have the RFP ready to go by, say, mid-summer next year so that if the funding is available and then once it's released we're gonna try to move that part ahead.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: So you go to RFP mid-summer in 2014.

THE WITNESS: I don't think we'll be able to go until the funding is actually released and in DOE's hands. And though it's available as of July 1 DOE then has to actually request it.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Right.

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THE WITNESS: So depending on how quick that process goes it might not be released, you know, for several months.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: So roughly speaking summer-fall 2014.

THE WITNESS: Definitely probably the Fall 2014.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. So after you go to RFP what's next in the scope in terms of the sequence of the Project?

THE WITNESS: The RFP will take you through the selection of the actual team that's going to build it. So you go through the RFQ first where you open it up to all the interested parties. Then once those have come in your deadline, then you go through, screen those. And you, like in the elementary case, we narrowed it down to 5. We interviewed 5. We narrowed that to the 3 that are going to move forward into the actual development of the RFP from their perspective.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. So how long does that process take to select your team if you go to RFP in Fall 2014? I'm just trying to understand the sequence and the timeline 'cause I know the community

has waited a long time for this school.

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THE WITNESS: Right. Right. We're well aware of that.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I'm trying to get a sense for how the department is gonna try to maybe value engineer some of the timing to get under construction as soon as possible.

I guess to give you a short answer. I'm guessing if we had it all in place and once we had the money because my understanding we cannot actually start the system until the money is in our hands, so it doesn't go awry. So I guess maybe 3 to 6 months once the money's in hand we can hopefully get through that process and award it to a team.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: So 3 to 6 months to select a team.

18 THE WITNESS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Then what's the construction timeline for Phase 1 improvement? Site work --

THE WITNESS: We were estimating, and this we heard from all the teams we interviewed for the elementary, 15 to 17 months for the construction of the elementary school. Of course, a high school is

1 much bigger. So I would think it would probably be 2 closer to 20ish, 20 months or so. Again, this will be 3 the first time we've ever done it for a high school. 4 This is one that we just were in the process of 5 getting going as the first we'll do for an elementary. 6 So it's very new for us. I wish I could be 7 more exact in my answers. But a lot will depend on, 8 for example, how fast the permitting goes. Of course 9 if they find anything on the site in terms of 10 archaeology. There's a lot of -- well, you're we'll 11 aware of all the permitting concerns. 12. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Sure. Since this is -- it 13 sounds like it's somewhat of unchartered territory for 14 the department, are you folks using any kind of 15 construction management expertise outside or 16 consulting? 17 THE WITNESS: Yes. we've hired DBIA 18 Consultants that are walking us and guiding us through 19 both these processes. Those are very highly 20 qualified. The one we used for the elementary had 21 been a past president of that. And the one we're

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Great. I know

using for Kihei is also a nationally recognized under

DBIA standards. He's really helping us to go through

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there was one question asked earlier about the impact fees. And I know you answered that you didn't know.

But I think it would be helpful to this Commission to maybe hear back from you or through your counsel at a later date, maybe tomorrow, if he can get us some feedback on it.

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Because I do think it's one of those issues that we hear commonly at the LUC in terms of impact fees and then we don't necessarily see the return because most of us are off the Commission by the time the schools come up. But I would personally like to know.

THE WITNESS: Your question was directly impact fees how it would affect Kihei High School.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I think that was the specific question that was asked. But I think it would be good if you could enlighten us a little bit on how that's worked on Maui County per se and maybe elaborate on that or have somebody else in the department get us some additional information that'll be useful.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. I have no further questions. Commissioners? Commissioner Inouye.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Thank you, Chair, but

I think Bryan is itching to ask his re-cross first, so I think I'd defer to Bryan.

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MR. YEE: I'm asking to recross on the matters that I had -- I had objected to on the basis of non-descript. May I be allowed to recross?

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Why don't we get through Commissioners' questions first then we'll come back. Commissioner McDonald. I'm sorry, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: I just had one question following the Chair's questions. I thought you indicated that you already had the design money so you're able to construct the RFP thing.

And are you not able to do that before

July 1st of next year to get the process that he was

taking about done and awarded to a design/build entity

by July 1st next year so that the construction funding

can quick in and just start design and build?

THE WITNESS: It's my understanding that, if I understand your question, we do have the design funding. So that would be the funding that we would use for the development of the RFQ and RFP. So we will try to do that, have that intact, say, by mid, next summer. But we can't — it's my understanding, I'm pretty sure this is accurate — we cannot actually start the solicitation, make all those decisions until

we have the money released with the DOE because it's just like we, yeah, that's just the law.

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We can't — like we don't do our consultant selection until we actually have the funding released and in hand. Because you don't want to go through all of that, especially in a design/build case, with parties, have them doing all that work. Let's say the money did not materialize?

For example, in the elementary's case the winning team will obviously become awarded the contract. But we're giving the two losing teams, they will get sort of a stipend. Again, anyway, so, yeah, you can't have it all set and the person chosen before the funding is released. That's my understanding.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Let me rephrase the question. Can you get through the process of determining who would be the selected contractor, design/builder, done with your design funding that you already have up to the point of actually awarding the design/build entity come July 1st of next year? I'm just trying to understand.

THE WITNESS: I would need to check with my planners. But my understanding they would say no because you only have design money if you selected them, let's say the construction money doesn't

1 materialize, they put in all this work. So what are you going to pay them with? But I can get back to 3 you. But I do not think you can do that. COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Fair enough. Thank 4 5 you very much. 6 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioner McDonald. 7 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Thank you, 8 Mr. Nichols. I think you answered one of my questions 9 as far as the stipend. Sounds like you folks are 10 going to be short listing the design/build teams to go 11 into a second phase for the conceptual design. 12. THE WITNESS: Yes. 13 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: So the winning team 14 would be awarded the Project. The 2 losing teams 15 would be provided.... 16 THE WITNESS: Some kind of stipend. 17 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Some kind of 18 stipend to cover their costs. 19 THE WITNESS: Well, it doesn't cover their 2.0 costs. 21 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Yeah. 22 THE WITNESS: But it sort of shows good 23 faith --24 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Right. Right. 25 THE WITNESS: Because overall you want

teams, especially the ones that lose, should we do this again you would want them to participate. And it's felt that, we've been told that at least that shows sort of good faith on the DOE or whoever is letting the contract, that we do appreciate that effort by the 2 teams that lose.

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COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Right.

THE WITNESS: Also we've been told it's good practice to narrow that down to, say, 3 versus asking 5 because at least with 3 and 1 you have a better chance of winning. So we would use that advice method.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: I think that would be appreciated. I believe DOT Highways has gone through the design/build process. They did not offer these stipends to the losing teams. It could be the result of. But there are protests that eventually happen by the losing team.

So going back to Chair Chock's concerns about schedule, you know, the whole protest process could kind of stretch this thing out. So I'm wondering if that's been taken into account as far as addressing protests.

THE WITNESS: Yes. I mean -- well, first of all, one of the reasons we hire consultants is try

to make it a much more clear and well-defined design/build process so that you wouldn't be, say, subject to as many potential protests.

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We also have built that in we go through a debriefing. In our debriefing we would hope that to those that don't win we would hope we would be able to explain to them well enough that they would accept our decision.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: I think this is more of a comment from myself going back to Mr. Misaki's response to the water system. I was able to dig up some of his reports. And he did confirm that service zone is 220. I believe your site is set at about 150 elevation based on the exhibits. Running some quick numbers, the static pressure is about 30 PSI.

And I asked that question because past experience has shown that developing on the mauka side of Pi'ilani has been, there has been some issues regarding the water pressure. And you've mentioned Department of Education fighting with their budgets, not impacting their educational program.

But I just wanted to make the DOE aware that there's potential that, you know, booster pump as well as reservoir to address the fire protection and

1 those domestic requirements. And the County of Maui, 2 their criteria could require in excess of a quarter 3 million gallon tank to address it. I just wanted to 4 kinda point that out that is a potential. 5 THE WITNESS: Okay. 6 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: If that's kind of 7 captured in your budget. Because we would hate to see 8 your program, your educational program being affected 9 by these potential infrastructure improvements. 10 THE WITNESS: Okay. I appreciate your 11 concern. And we can -- I can take that information 12. back and work with our consultant and try to make sure 13 that it is clearly defined. 14 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Thank you. 15 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Commissioner 16 McDonald. Commissioner Biga. COMMISSIONER BIGA: Good morning,

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18 Mr. Nicholas.

19 THE WITNESS: Good morning.

20 COMMISSIONER BIGA: Thank you for being

21 here this morning.

22 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

23 COMMISSIONER BIGA: I just had some

24 questions about the overpass and the underpass again.

25 From what I sitting here what I see it's kind of like who's going to be the responsibility to build it. is it going to be DOT or DOE? I look at it what's going to be safe for the kids that's going to be using it for the school.

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On the makai side you have all these residential areas. I don't know what is the qualification for using the bus to go to school, what is the perimeter? A mile? I'm not sure what that is.

THE WITNESS: I think it's typically greater than a mile. I think lately it's been under some revision because of budgetary constraints, but anyway it does have a set distance.

COMMISSIONER BIGA: So you would be having all these kids living in that area that'll be coming across that crosswalk, hopefully an overpass. For me I look at the safety for them. I understand what's happening in that area that you guys closed in Honolulu. Possibly there's criminal activity happening in there. I don't know.

But it's too bad that we had to close that, shut that place down because of that and we couldn't work in a way to make it safer for everyone. I just go along the lines of again safety for the kids.

THE WITNESS: For the kids.

COMMISSIONER BIGA: And using that to have

1 the kids walk over from the residential area to go to school, you know. That's a concern that I'm really 3 looking at. Hopefully we can get over this and find 4 out who can be responsible in doing this Project 5 whether overpass or underpass that won't impact the 6 school. Because living in Maui we hear it screaming, yelling for having a high school to be built and as 8 soon as possible. 9 And all the questions that Commissioner 10 McDonald pointed out and the other Commissioners, it's 11 just we want it yesterday. 12. THE WITNESS: Right. 13 COMMISSIONER BIGA: That's what we're 14 looking at to help the south Maui side. Thank you. 15 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 16 Thank you, Commissioner CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Biga. Commissioners, any other questions? 17 18 questions. Okay. If you could just hold on for a 19 second. I think Bryan had some followup. MR. YEE: Mr. Chair, I'll try to be fast. 20 21 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 2.2 BY MR. YEE: 23 You were asked the question to name schools 0 24 that were adjacent to a state highway. I think you 25 named Central Intermediate and Kalani High School. Do

- 1 you remember that? Α Yes, I do. 3 Central Immediate has an overpass, correct? Q 4 Α Yes, it does. 5 Kalani High School does not, correct. Q 6 Α No, it doesn't. 7 Kalanianaole is the state highway next to 0 8 Kalani High School, correct? 9 That's correct. Α 10 And the speed limit on Kalanianaole is 35 Q 11 miles per hour, is that right? I don't know. It might be a little bit 12. Α 13 higher. I drive it. I try to abide by the speed. 14 (Laughter) 15 0 I live on the east side. So I suggest you 16 should be a little more attentive when you go to 17 work. 18 I've taken it. I know it very well. Α 19 If Kalanianaole is 35 miles an hour are you 2.0 aware that makes a difference in the federal highways 21 quidance as to when an overpass or underpass is 2.2 required? 23 Yes, I've screened that a bit. Α 24 'Cause it's 40 miles per hour the federal
 - HOLLY M. HACKETT RPR, CSR Ph/Fax (808) 538-6458

quides, correct, as to when an overpass or underpass

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1 is warranted. MR. YUEN: If you now. 3 (By Mr. Yee) If you know. Q I'm going to say if I know. At this point 4 Α 5 I'm not. 6 You are aware, though, that Kalanianaole 7 Highway in rush hour traffic is significantly slower than 35 miles an hour? 8 9 Α Yes, at rush hour, yes. 10 Then you also named Mililani High School as Q 11 having an underpass as well, correct? 12. Α Yes. It has an underpass. 13 Q Does it have a gate on the underpass? I haven't walked it. I don't know. 14 Α 15 Are you familiar with the underpass under Q 16 Pali Highway to Hongwanji? 17 Α No, not in detail. 18 Are you aware that there is an underpass 19 with a gate to it? 2.0 Α Yes. 21 Are you aware of any concerns about the Q 22 underpass which is gated? I'm not aware of that. If it's not a DOE 23 Α

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

So you're not -- so as far as you know

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school I'm not aware.

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Mililani High School has not attempted to control the negative activities in the underpass through a gate.

A I would think that school would have tried to control it. I think they have competent administrators there. They're concerned about their students' safety. So I think they probably did what they could.

Q So you don't know about Hongwanji, but you know enough about Mililani High School to say that you think they did try to gate the underpass under Mililani?

12 A I don't know the details of Mililani. I 13 haven't walked it.

MR. YEE: All right. That's it. Thank
15 you.

16 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Thank you. Thanks,
17 Bryan. Thank you very much for your testimony.

18 Appreciate you being here. Thank you very much. Who 19 do we have next, Mr. Yuen?

20 MR. YUEN: Next witness is Pete Pascua.

21 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: How much time do you have

22 for direct for this witness?

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23 MR. YUEN: The direct testimony is going to 24 be about 15 minutes. whenever you're ready. Actually 25 I'll swear you in first.

1 PETE PASCUA 2 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: 3 4 Thank you very much. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Name 5 and address, please. 6 THE WITNESS: My number is Pete Pascua. Mv7 address is 1907 South Beretania Street Suite 400 8 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96826. 9 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Proceed. 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. YUEN: Where is your professional affiliation? 12. Q 13 Α I'm vice president and director of traffic engineering at Wilson Okamoto Corporation. 14 15 MR. YUEN: We've submitted Mr. Pascua's 16 resume as Exhibit 22. I'd like to have Mr. Pascua 17 qualified as an expert in traffic engineering. 18 MR. YEE: No objection. 19 MR. GIROUX: No objection. 2.0 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any 21 objections? Proceed. 2.2 (By Mr. Yuen): Thank you. Mr. Pascua, I'm 23 going to refer to what has been marked as Petitioner's 2.4 Exhibit No. 27 which is your PowerPoint. Can you 25 please describe your approach in preparing this

traffic study.

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A Yes. First we collected traffic data in the vicinity of the proposed Kihei High School site, incorporated some ambient growth projections to account for future growth in the area; performed some computer modeling to project traffic conditions to year 2015 with and without the high school as well as at full buildout year 2025.

We assumed that the access would be provided — access to the high school would be provided off of an access road, a new access road connecting the intersection of Kulanihakoi Street and Pi'ilani Highway which would be located on the eastern side or mauka side of the highway. Then we conduct a traffic analysis based on the concept using the concept of Level of Service.

Q Please describe the existing roadways and traffic patterns in the vicinity of Kihei High School.

A Well, the Kihei area is being served by two primary arterials, north/south arterials. Pi'ilani Highway is a 2-way 4-lane in general, 4-lane north/south arterial running the length of Kihei. Parallel to that is South Kihei Road which is also a north/south roadway running along the coastline of Kihei.

And again, the high school is on the -- or the proposed site for the high school is on the eastern side of Pi'ilani Highway. You've got connecting roads in the vicinity between the two arterials.

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One is Kaonoulu Street which is to the north of Kulanihakoi Street. To the south of Kulanihakoi Street you've got another connecting roadway connecting both arterials which is East Waipuilani Road. And further south is Pi'ikea Avenue. And you've got other connecting roads also further north and further south of these roadways.

Q Can you please summarize your conclusions with respect to the impact Kihei High School will have on Pi'ilani Highway and the study intersections in both 2015 and 2025.

A Well, traffic impacts of Kihei Highway will be minimal at the year 2015. That's based on an enrollment of 800 students. The Level of Service at the study intersections will remain similar or if not the same as existing conditions.

MR. YUEN: Let the record reflect that the witness is testifying; the slide in the PowerPoint is taken from the Environmental Impact Statement labeled "Critical Intersections and Impacts".

A And if you notice on that slide year 2025 estimates which is a hypothetical case based on maximum design enrollment, you have some degradation of the Level of Service at the studied intersections.

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What is recommended and partly is to do an update of the TIAR after the completion of Phase 1 to — when you have better enrollment projections as well as clearer so you can provide a clearer assessment on the impacts, the direct impacts.

Q Next, Mr. Pascua, can you please summarize your recommendations for traffic improvements for Kihei High School?

A Well, in the year 2015 although the Level of Service at the studied intersections would operate satisfactory with the construction of Kihei High School first phase plan, several recommendation were identified in the traffic study.

One of 'em is to provide an access road or construct an access road at the intersection of Kulanihakoi Street and Pi'ilani Highway to the school.

Another is to provide northbound decel and accel lanes along Pi'ilani Highway to facilitate ingress and egress to the school. Also to install a traffic signal system at the intersection of Kulanihakoi and Pi'ilani Highway to accommodate both

increase in vehicular movements as well as pedestrian demand.

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- Q Can you summarize the conclusions of your TIAR.
- A Like I mentioned earlier, Phase 1, which is based on the 800 students at the school, Kihei High School, is not expected to have a significant impact assuming that these traffic improvements I had mentioned earlier are made.

The projected Level of Service operating conditions at the studied intersections would remain similar if not the same as existing conditions in 2015.

When you jump to 2025 that's when the Level of Service is expected to change and degrade due to not only Project enrollment increases but also other projects in the vicinity of the high school.

- Q Before we leave the TIAR, Mr. Pascua, approximately how many Traffic Impact Analysis Reports have you prepared during the course of your career?
 - A Over 1500, a thousand 500 studies.
- Q Have these all been performed in Hawai'i or the majority in Hawai'i?
- A The majority in Hawai'i. I've prepared traffic studies in Asia as well as in California for

CalTrans, California Department of Transportation, as well as served as expert witness in traffic safety and traffic engineering for the Department of Justice for the Midwest.

Q With respect to the TIARs that you've prepared in Hawai'i, by and large have they been accepted by the Department of Transportation?

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A Yes. The ones that are already closed out, yes.

Q It has been recommended by the Department of Transportation that your TIAR be revised. Have you had any communication with the Department of Transportation as to what specifically they want revised?

A Not directly. But I understand there are some components that they felt should be included or incorporated in the revised TIAR, one of which is the incorporation of other projects in the vicinity which would end up more like a, not a site-specific traffic impact study but more of a regional study to incorporate these other projects or proposed developments in the area regardless whether they're entitled or not.

Q In preparing your TIAR was the criteria of whether you considered a project for an adjoining area

1 related to whether that project was entitled or not? 2 I'm sorry, I don't understand the question. 3 Okay. Did you consider the impact of 4 projects that may have been proposed by a landowner or 5 developer but were not entitled? 6 Α No, did not. But I did incorporate ambient 7 growth projections based on historical data. 8 Okay. In the course of preparing a TIAR is it customary to include the impact of projects which 9 10 are not entitled? 11 Generally not, but lately DOT has been Α 12. requesting the inclusion of these other projects 13 whether they're entitled or not, even if they're speculative; early in the planning stages. 14 15 Okay. I want to turn to the condition 16 of -- or the suggested condition by the Department of 17 Transportation that a grade separation pedestrian 18 crossing be incorporated here. 19 First of all, do you feel from an 20 engineering perspective or traffic engineering 21 perspective that a signalized intersection would 2.2 provide both sufficient safety for pedestrians as well 23 as accommodate vehicles, accommodate the free flow of

Based on the study we have done up to Phase

vehicles through this intersection?

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1 of the Project it's my opinion that the intersection of Kulanihakoi and Pi'ilani Highway with a signalized system installed would accommodate both vehicular and pedestrian safely.

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Q What are some of the considerations that you — what did you consider in reaching this conclusion?

A Well, obviously safety as I mentioned earlier. Also, though, the systemwide coordination of the arterial. I know some people believe that if you put a traffic signal in then you kinda screw up the flow of traffic. But if you can coordinate or consider the entire arterial as one, then you should be able to improve traffic flow actually by moving platoons through the arterial. That's another, or one factor that was considered, also economics obviously.

And I know that there was a question asked on cost. And roughly in my opinion it's in the order of 5 million to 10 million depending on how the design ends up because Pi'ilani Highway, if you've driven that roadway, doesn't have a median. What it is is a double yellow stripe in the center of the roadway to separate opposing traffic flow.

To put in an overpass would have to -- would entail an expensive bridge structure that can,

that can span the entire roadway. An alternative, which may be costly, is to provide a median at the intersection which means you need to widen the roadway, provide transitions to go around a column to support the span of the bridge.

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Maybe I'm going a little bit too much but I know the question was asked about costs.

Q I think that's fine. The DOT has cited in its recommendation two references: First the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials Guidelines and Standards. Can you tell the Commission what the ASHTO guidelines are?

A The ASHTO — it's called policy on geometric design of highways and streets, also known as the Green Book. That's a set of guidelines that are prepared or was prepared by the Federal Highways Administration in conjunction with the U.S. DOT for highway design.

It's -- what it is it's a guideline. It does not mandate whether a grade-separated crossing is required or not. Doesn't identify if one is warranted or mandated.

Q The DOT also based its recommendation on the Federal Highway Administration report entitled "Warrants for pedestrian over and underpasses" that

was prepared in 1984. We've attached excerpts or introduced excerpts from this report as Petitioner's Exhibit No. 31.

Mr. Pascua, can you tell the Commission whether this report provides standards that the State or the Commission should be following with respect to determining whether an overpass or underpass is warranted in this situation?

A Well, that document you cited, the FHWA document, or Federal Highways Administration document, is really a research paper. It was a research paper to identify or looked at sites with existing grade separated pedestrian crossings.

It does not tell you whether it's a site without a grade separated pedestrian crossing is required or not or warranted or not. It looks at or tries to develop warrants based on empirical data looking at the success and unsuccessful rates of existing grade-separated pedestrian crossing.

So what it is is really a research paper. It's not a regulation. It's not am standard.

- Q The report did propose some warrants, did it not?
- 24 A Yes, it did.

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25 Q Okay. I'd like to turn your --

1 A I'm sorry.
2 Q Go ahead. Go ahead finish.

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- A Those warrants were proposed back in 1984.
 'Til this date Federal Highways Administration has not adopted those as a standard.
- Q I would like to ask you to discuss these warrants in particular. Do you have a copy of that with you?
 - A No, I don't.
- Q I want to turn to what's been marked as Exhibit 31. And in particular page 4 the warrants, the proposed warrants.
- 13 A Yes.
- 14 Q In its testimony with respect to the first
 15 warrant regarding pedestrian volumes, using DOT's
 16 estimate of 20 percent of students crossing Pi'ilani
 17 Highway, do you feel that the first warrant for an
 18 overpass is satisfied in this case?
- 19 A That's assuming you, you recognize that as 20 a warrant?
- 21 Q Yes, assuming that's recognized as a 22 warrant.
- A Well, DOT, I guess, in some testimony that I read, assumed that 20 percent or could assume that 25 20 percent of pedestrians would be crossing the

- highway. Then it would meet the warrant. But at 800 students 20 percent is really 160 roughly. So it wouldn't even meet the warrant assuming it's even a warrant. But, you know...
 - O Go ahead.

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- A But not only the number of pedestrians, but also I think it looks at speed limits over 40 miles per hour, speeds over 40 miles an hour.
- 9 Q Is the speed limit over 40 miles an hour in 10 this case?
- 11 A No it's not. It's at 40.
- Q So that assuming this were a warrant to be satisfied because the speed limit is not over 40, it wouldn't satisfy the warrant. Is that how you understand
 - A Assuming again it's a warrant, yes, correct.
- Q Now, what about the third warrant, a
 600-feet minimum distance to the nearest safe
 crossing. And the fourth warrant a physical barrier.
- 21 Are these warrants assuming these warrants were in 22 effect, would they be satisfied in this case?
- A Well, the proposed warrant, I guess it's warrant No. 3 --
- Q Warrant No. 4?

A — in the FHWA document, a safe crossing of 600 feet or greater. Then this warrant wouldn't be meet assuming you would signalize an intersection at Kulanihakoi and Pi'ilani Highway and allow pedestrian crossings. Because then pedestrian crossings would be within the 600 feet distance.

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Warrant No. 4 or the fourth item, fourth proposed warrant regarding physical barrier to prevent at grade crossing. Like I had mentioned earlier Pi'ilani Highway is separated by the double yellow striping, no medians.

To install a barrier to prevent or prohibit crossing at grade would be difficult or more expensive. So that warrant is not met under existing conditions either.

Q Are any other proposed warrants unsatisfied?

A I think that FHWA document also has a proposed warrant to ensure that adequate funding is available. What I understand adequate funding is not available based on previous testimony.

Q Now, it's also been suggested that DOE consider the use of storm drain culverts in the neighboring gulches as pedestrian underpasses. Do you believe that it would be practical to implement that

suggestion?

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A Well, I understand there are two gulches crossing Pi'ilani Highway in the vicinity. One is Waipuilani Gulch. The other one is Kulanihakoi Gulch. To provide a crossing you need to provide also a link to the high school if you were to provide that underpass crossing, which would result in perhaps about a thousand feet in both directions, both sides to the school of sidewalk, a thousand feet of sidewalk.

But I would discourage having to allow pedestrians to walk alongside Pi'ilani Highway on the sidewalk.

Q Can you comment on some of the other considerations, perhaps not quantitative considerations, but considerations in determining whether to recommend a pedestrian overpass or underpass at the Pi'ilani Highway/Kulanihakoi intersection?

A Yeah, in general pedestrians would want to cross at grade. It's the most convenient route, most direct route. Also other considerations would be the safety and human behavior. Even though you discourage pedestrian crossings you want to be sure you don't allow illegal crossers to try and run across the

street through gaps of the traffic stream. It becomes even more dangerous a situation than a signalized or controlled intersection crossing.

Q DOT now appears to suggest that a traffic signal warrant study be revised as a prelude perhaps to determining whether a grade separated crossing is necessary. Your firm prepared a traffic signal warrant study for this intersection, correct?

A Yes, that's correct.

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Q And was your conclusion that a traffic signal is warranted at this intersection?

A Yes. Traffic signal warrants are based on 9 warrants established by the Federal Highway

Administration, the same organization that sponsored the research paper mentioned earlier.

And this, based on the existing conditions, the intersection of Kulanihakoi Street and Pi'ilani Highway overwhelmingly satisfies the first 2 warrants, Warrant 1 and 2 which is based on 8 hours of traffic flow and 4 hours of traffic flow respectively. But that's under existing conditions. So if it's warranted under existing conditions with or even without the school.

Q DOT appears to suggest that the traffic signal warrant study should be revised and right turn

movements should not be considered in determining whether a traffic signal is warranted. Is this a standard practice in conducting a traffic signal warrant study?

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A It is if you're looking at only vehicular traffic. Right turn movements in general — well, in this case, for example, the eastbound right turn movements coming on Kulanihakoi going south on Pi'ilani Highway, that right turn movement, assuming pedestrian crossings are allowed or provided at that section, that right turn movement has to be controlled or should be controlled by traffic signal for the safety of the crossing, pedestrians crossing the street.

So in that sense since that right turn movement would be conflicting with pedestrians crossing that street, assuming you provide an at grade crossing, it should be included in the signal warrant study as part or incorporated in the numbers to identify when a traffic signal is warranted or not.

Q So in the guidelines that — in the federal — excuse me. Let me start again. Do you feel that you have adequately followed the federal guidelines in preparing the traffic signal warrant study for this intersection that your firm prepared?

1 Α Yes, I do. The federal quidelines 2 identifies approach volume of an intersection to 3 determine whether a signal is warranted or not. Ιt 4 does not say to eliminate right turn movements. And 5 especially if there's going to be potential conflicts 6 with pedestrians crossing. 7 So the only purpose of suggesting that you 8 eliminate right turn movements would be to 9 predetermine the result of the study then? 10 Α I don't know about that. But it would 11 drive the study towards a certain conclusion. 12. MR. YUEN: Thank you. I have no further 13 questions. 14 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: County? 15 MR. GIROUX: Chair, can I ask for a quick 16 break? We had a late filing from the DOT and I'd just 17 like to quickly talk with my clients, see if we can 18 speed this up. 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: It's almost 10 after. HOW20 much time do you have on direct for this witness? 21 MR. GIROUX: Not much. In fact if I can 22 talk to my client real quick I think we can try to 23 speed it up. 24 Why don't we take maybe CHAIRMAN CHOCK:

like a couple minutes recess in place and then come to

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1 even break for. Then Bryan can pick up where we left 2. off after lunch. Brief recess in place. 3 (Recess was held.) 4 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: (gavel) We are back on the 5 record. County. 6 MR. GIROUX: Thank you, Chair. We have no 7 cross for the witness. 8 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: No cross. Okay. Bryan, 9 I'm assuming you're going to take more than 5 minutes. 10 (Laughter) 11 COMMISSIONER CONTRADES: Great 12. assumptioning. (Laughter). 13 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: So why don't we recess 14 then lunch, give Holly a break, then reconvene -- how 15 much time you guys need? An hour? Who do we have 16 left this afternoon, Mr. Yuen? 17 MR. YUEN: I have Christine Ruotola, my 18 And that's the last witness. planner. 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: That's the last witness. And, County, are you calling on anyone today? 20 21 MR. GIROUX: We have Will Spence but his 2.2 direct shouldn't be more than 15 minutes. 23 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Sounds good. Why 24 don't we take a casual hour and be back at around

1:15. (laughter) Then we'll hammer through this, get

1 as much as we can done today. Okay. Thank you. 2 (gavel) 3 (Recess was held at 12:15) CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Good afternoon. 4 5 We're back on the record. Bryan, your witness. 6 MR. YEE: Thank you. 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. YEE: 8 Mr. Pascua, did you say that your study 9 10 horizon was the 2015? 11 For Phase 1, yes. Α 12. If Mr. Nichols testified that the school 0 13 opens in fall of 2017 does that require some revision? Generally yes because of the outdated 14 15 baseline data. 16 Do you know what the ADT in horizon year 0 17 2015 year is? 18 Α No. 19 So you don't know it for the horizon year 2.0 2025 either. 21 Not ADT. The study is based on peak hour Α 2.2 traffic movements from AM and afternoon. 23 It's typical to require an updated TIAR for Q 24 something like a Phase 2 of a project, correct?

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Yes.

1	Q	So it's a reasonable request in this case
2	for an upd	ated TIAR for Phase 2.
3	А	Yes. In fact it's a recommendation,
4	original T	IAR.
5	Q	I understand that you had said you had done
6	1,500 Traf	fic Impact Analysis Reports. How many
7	pedestrian	studies have you done?
8	А	In the order of about a hundred.
9	Q	Would be the same number of bike studies
10	that you've done as well?	
11	А	Bike studies a little bit less.
12	Q	Is a pedestrian route study reasonable to
13	request for a school project?	
14	А	Yes, I believe so.
15	Q	Have you done a pedestrian route or has
16	a pedestrian route study been done for this Project?	
17	А	That's my understanding by another
18	consultant, yes.	
19	Q	Was that included in your analysis at all?
20	А	No, it was not.
21	Q	And in your calculation or assumptions for
22	your TIAR,	I understand you said you did not include
23	some of th	e new developments that may be occurring in
24	the area.	Do you remember that?
25	А	Yes. Because the study is based on the

- 2015 horizon year. Didn't expect the projects to

 be -- that are not entitled at least to be completed

 or even built or even occupied by 2015.

 Q Did you include Pi'ilani Promenade in your

 assumptions?

 A No. I did not. What I did -- sorry. What
 - A No, I did not. What I did sorry. What I did include is an estimate of other projects based on ambient growth or based on historical data to reflect as ambient growth in the area.
- 10 Q So I take it then you did not include Maui 11 R&T's proposed development either.
 - A That's correct. Bear in mind the study was done in 2011. I understand Maui R&T was before the Commission recently.
 - Q A change from a light industrial to a primarily commercial project like Pi'ilani Promenade would require different analysis on traffic impacts if you were to include that in your study, is that right?
- 19 A Yes.

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- Q And would you agree that typically a TIAR is accepted by the Department of Transportation after the EIS is accepted?
 - A After the EIS is accepted?
- 24 Q Yes.
- 25 A I've gotten approvals in both cases, before

and after in the past. I'm unsure what you're asking.

- Q Mr. Nichols gave some testimony about how the EIS is accepted, indicating that was evidence that the TIAR should be acceptable to DOT as well. Is it typical that you've seen TIAR's accepted after the EIS acceptance?
- A It has happened. I'm not sure if it's typical. It has happened in the past.
- Q You've done quite a few or you've done a few, at least, Land Use Commission cases, haven't you?
- A Yes, I have.
- 12 Q In any of those cases has a TIAR been 13 accepted prior to the LUC decision?
- 14 A No.

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- 15 Q And in all those cases the LUC decision was 16 done after the EIS was accepted, correct?
- 17 A I'm not sure about the situation. I just 18 prepare the traffic study. (Laughter)
- 19 Q Okay. It's not your job. That's fine.
- Now, you did a traffic signal warrant for the intersection of Kulanihakoi and Pi'ilani.
- 22 A That's correct.
- Q And I think you said it met the first two warrants for the 4-hour, 8-hour traffic. Is that right?

- A Yes, that's correct.

 Q And if I understand this correctly, you
 really only need to satisfy one of those warrants in
 order to justify a traffic signal.

 A In general the guidelines always leave it
 to engineering judgment.
 - Q There's always provision for engineering judgment in any warrant, correct?
 - A That's correct.
- 10 Q But the technical requirement is to meet at 11 least one of them.
- 12 A That's correct.
- Q And if you can meet at least one of them then you can justify under the traffic warrant study at least....
- 16 A Installation of a signal.
- 17 Q Yes. The particular traffic mitigation in 18 this case, the traffic signal.
- 19 A Yes.

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- Q When you reviewed the FHWA guidance for overpasses or underpasses, I understand you said there was nothing mandatory about the document, correct?
 - A That's my understanding, yes.
- 24 Q In your research would it be correct to say 25 that the federal government does not necessarily

1 mandate overpasses or underpasses as a general matter? 2 As a general matter, yes. 3 They do indicate when pedestrian crossings Q 4 are appropriate, correct? 5 Appropriate or to be considered, yes. Α But they don't say how that pedestrian 6 0 7 crossing is to be achieved. That is they don't say it 8 has to be a crosswalk or it has to be an overpass. 9 Α That's correct. 10 Would you agree that the 1984 document Q 11 that's attached as Petitioner's Exhibit 31 is 12. basically the best guide that's available on the issue 13 of overpasses and underpasses? 14 Α On the issue, yes. 15 And when you look at that document and it 16 lists those 8 potential warrants page 4 that you 17 discussed, do you remember that? 18 Α When I looked at... Okay. Well, let's go back. 19 Q At this hearing? 2.0 Α 21 Remember looking at page 4 Yeah. Q discussing those 8 warrants? 22 23 Α Yes. 24 And I want to be fair. I understand it's 25 not a warrant according to your testimony, but if it

was treated as a warrant there would be 8 -- there were 8 warrants in the study, correct?

- A Correct.
- Q No. 1 was referring to the pedestrian volumes, correct?
- 6 A Yes.

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- Q At full buildout after Phase 2 would those pedestrian volumes be met?
- 9 A It may or may not. That's why I
 10 recommended an update be done when you get better
 11 information on enrollment projections as well as
 12 ambient growth projections, other projects in the
 13 area.
- 14 Q You know that the projected growth at full buildout, do you remember the number?
- 16 A Number...?
- Q Of the school population.
- 18 | A Students. 1650.
- 19 Q Would 20 percent of that number be more 20 than 300?
- 21 A Yes.
- 22 Q So if at full buildout they reached that 23 enrollment number, then at least the pedestrian volume 24 number would be met under that, what we're going to 25 call the warrant.

1 Α Yes. But you didn't actually do a pedestrian 2 3 count or didn't include a pedestrian count or estimate 4 in your TIAR, correct? 5 We did only to establish baseline Α 6 conditions which as -- well, I'm not sure if everybody knows but there's no pedestrians crossing Pi'ilani 8 Highway at Kulanihakoi at the moment. 9 Q Well, there's no crosswalk there either. 10 Α That's correct. That's correct. 11 Q So anyone crossing would be running across 12. the highway. 13 Α Right. But you asked me if I counted 14 pedestrian traffic. The answer is no. Because there 15 is no pedestrian crossing at the intersection. 16 Fair enough. I should have been clear. 0 17 You did not do an estimate for how many school 18 children would be walking across that intersection at Phase 1 or Phase 2, correct? 19 That's correct. 2.0 А 21 Did you do a traffic count for that 0 2.2 intersection? 23 Α Traffic count in terms of vehicular

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traffic?

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Yes.

1 Α Yes, I did. Under warrant 2 of the 1984 research study, 2 0 3 would that traffic count be met at Phase 1 or Phase 2? 4 I need to look at what warrant 2 is. Α 5 Q Sure. 6 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: What exhibit? 7 MR. YEE: Petitioner's Exhibit 31 page 4. 8 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Hang on. Let's give 9 counsel a chance to show Mr. Pascua the exhibit. 10 THE WITNESS: I have a copy, Bryan. Could 11 you repeat the question, please. 12. (By Mr. Yee): Would the vehicle volume 13 number in warrant 2 be met at Phase 1? 14 Warrant 2 is associated with ADT's which I 15 had previously said that I did not count ADT's. 16 counted peak hour volumes is what the traffic study is based on, the morning peak and afternoon peak. 17 18 So you don't know because you didn't 19 calculate the ADTs. 2.0 That's correct. А 21 With respect to the third warrant regarding 0 2.2 an alternative safe crossing 600 feet away. If there 23 is no crosswalk at the intersection of Kulanihakoi and 2.4 Pi'ilani where's the next safest...

Signalized crossing?

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Q Signalized crossing.
A To the south would be Pi'ikea Avenue and to

the north Ohukai Street.

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Q Do you know how far away either of those are?

A Greater than 600.

Q Would you agree that it would be safer to use a grade-separated walkway across Pi'ilani Highway than an at-grade crosswalk?

A It depends on the configuration or design of the grade-separated pedestrian crossing. What you want to discourage is people trying to avoid using the overpass and trying to run across the street between the gaps in the traffic stream on the highway. Then it becomes a more hazardous condition.

Q I understand that there are other issues to address. But I want to first establish the question of is a grade — is a basically well designed grade separated cross — I'm sorry pathway — safer to use than an at grade crosswalk?

A Yes. You separate pedestrians from vehicular traffic.

Q And you understand the Department of Education is relying on your opinions and coming to its conclusions that it does not want to construct a

1 grade-separated walkway. 2 I understand. 3 As you looked generally at this area would 4 you agree that children living makai of Pi'ilani 5 Highway would be walking along the side streets to get 6 to Kulanihakoi and then crossing at the intersection of Kulanihakoi and Pi'ilani? Residential units are located on the 8 Yes. 9 makai side. And the mauka side would be the high 10 school. 11 The children are going to be using the side 0 12. streets to get to Kulanihakoi rather than using 13 anything along Pi'ilani Highway, correct? I would hope so, yes. You don't want to 14 15 encourage pedestrians on the highway, the state 16 highway. 17 So your overpass entrance does not need to 18 be at the intersection of Kulanihakoi and Pi'ilani. 19 Your entrance could be further makai, correct? 20 Entrance? Could you explain what you mean? Α 21 Well, let's take a step back. A ramp would 0 22 often be needed -- either a ramp or an elevator would

A Yes to satisfy ADA requirements.

be needed for an overpass, right?

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Q So if you wanted to -- the ramp has to be

at a certain grade or incline, right?

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A Yes. Five percent or 30 feet with a landing in between.

- Q So you could locate, I guess, that entrance to the ramp not on Pi'ilani but further away in order to achieve that grade, correct?
 - A Yes. More than likely you would have to.
- Q So that entryway to the ramp could be located further makai to the areas where the children would probably be walking, wouldn't you?
 - A Yes, you could.
- Q If you did it so the children are walking along, if that ramp was going along Kulanihakoi, that would be one factor that would encourage the children to use the pedestrian overpass as they'll be following a similar route, but not waiting for a traffic light.
- A Yes. The encouragement of pedestrians using the ramp would be good. But it's not a direct route. You would have to ascend or descend an overpass. And sometimes, a lot of times, studies have shown that it's inconvenient for pedestrians to utilize.
- Q Have you done an analysis to look for other ways to design the overpass that would encourage pedestrian traffic?

1 Α No, I didn't do an analysis of the overpass 2 or design of the overpass. 3 Okay. So you didn't look for ways to 4 overcome some of the concerns regarding whether 5 pedestrians would or would not be using the overpass. 6 Α No, I did not because the intersection --7 signalized intersection of Kulanihakoi and Pi'ilani 8 Highway would suffice in terms of accommodating 9 pedestrians and vehicular traffic. 10 So, in other words, I didn't take it to the 11 next step because it was already a feasible 12. alternative. 13 You gave us a 5 to \$10 million estimate for 14 the overpass. If an underpass was created at the 15 Waipuilani Gulch, do you have an estimate, ballpark 16 estimate for how much that would cost? 17 Α No, I don't. I know you need to 18 incorporate sidewalks or at least a walking pedestrian 19 facility to connect the high school to the gulches on the mauka side at least. But I don't have an estimate 2.0 21 at this point. 2.2 Have you looked at all of the Maui R&T 23 proposal for a walkway or some access point between 24 Maui R&T and the school across Waipuilani Gulch?

I didn't review the Maui R&T matter.

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1 0 Generally would it be true that an 2 underpass is less expensive than an overpass? 3 Generally. Could work the other way Α 4 around. 5 You could always find extraordinary Q 6 circumstances for anything, right? Α Sure. 8 Okay. But as a general matter underpasses 0 9 tend to be less expensive than overpasses. 10 The crossing element itself, like I had Α 11 mentioned earlier, an underpass might be cheaper than 12. an elevated overpass. But the supporting facilities 13 like sidewalks along the highway may overcome the cost 14 of an overpass. 15 Q You think they'd be \$5 million? 16 Like I said I don't know. I didn't run a Α 17 cost estimate but --Of the sidewalks. 18 0 19 Α -- probably not. But thousand feet both 2.0 sides or at least one side. That's assuming too you 21 could do it on an existing roadway without providing 2.2 additional buffers for pavement to separate or at 23 least maximize the distance between the travelway or

So there's a lot of other factors that need

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the walkway.

to be taken into consideration. So the cost of the sidewalk is not the only cost or could not, may not be the only cost.

Q Well, whenever you do either an underpass, overpass or crosswalk there's further engineering work to be done, correct?

A Yes.

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Q You didn't look for what engineering solutions would be available to make the underpass challenges — how to meet some of those underpass challenges.

A That's correct. Like I said the intersection — signalized intersection would be able to accommodate vehicular traffic as well as pedestrian traffic. So I didn't take it one more step or a step further to check other alternatives besides signalized intersections.

Because generally recommendations is to not only accommodate pedestrians but also to accommodate vehicular traffic demand as well. An overpass and/or underpass only satisfies or accommodates pedestrian movements, not vehicular traffic.

Q If the underpass was created at Waipuilani Gulch, there would be, I guess, an obvious connection then to Maui R&T as well wouldn't there? That would

be a natural conclusion one would look at or option one would look at?

MR. YUEN: The witness has already stated he has not studied Maui R&T's project at all.

MR. YEE: I think the witness can answer based purely upon the fact that Waipuilani Gulch straddles, is right between Kihei High School and Maui R&T. So I'm just asking given his general knowledge whether an underpass leads to, you know, adjacent to Maui R&T, whether it'd be natural, then, to look at a connection to Maui R&T as well.

A Yes.

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Q Does the Pi'ilani right-of-way width allow for an overpass? Do you know?

A I don't know. It's best answered by a civil engineer.

Q Are you familiar with the Mililani High School underpass that was mentioned by Mr. Nichols?

A Yes.

Q How close is the underpass to the high school? Do you know?

A No, I don't. I know there's a post office between the highway and the high school. The underpass runs past the — the underpass route runs past the Post Office but the exact distance I really

don't know.

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Q So it's roughly at least one lot away from the school.

A Yes.

MR. YEE: Can I have just one minute? I have just a few more questions, but I just want to organize them so I can ask this. (pause)

Q Just two more hopefully very quick line of questions. Just for the record would you agree that schools generate really significantly greater amounts of pedestrian traffic than most other developments?

- A Most other developments?
- 13 Q Yes.
- 14 A In general, yes.
 - Q There's always other developments that might generate more but schools are on the upper end of pedestrian traffic, correct?

A Yes. But not as much as what DOT had claimed to be, which is 20 percent. Or if they assume 20 percent of enrollment would be crossing the highway. If you look at Campbell High School crossing Fort Weaver Road.

You look at Kapolei High School crossing
Fort Barrette Road, all state facilities as well as
Kal Highway or Kalanianaole Highway, for Kalani High

- School pedestrian movements. And albeit residential displacement is different for each location, but 20 percent figure of enrollment crossing is actually extremely high in my opinion.
 - Q You could actually do a study to look at this particular location and calculate the or give an estimate of anticipated pedestrian traffic, couldn't you?
 - A It would be an estimate, yes.
- Q Well, I mean vehicle counts are going to be an estimate, aren't they?
- A Yes. Vehicle counts. but it's based on existing traffic now that can be projected as opposed to a facility where there are no pedestrians and trying to project something out in the future where there's nothing.
- Q But it is something that is done to do estimates of pedestrian traffic?
- 19 A Yes.

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- Q And if you had an at grade crosswalk at the intersection of Pi'ilani and Kulanihakoi, would that tend to increase the signal phasing time?
- 23 A It could.
- 24 Q It probably would, wouldn't it?
- 25 A No. Because pedestrian movements would be

- 1 tied into a vehicular phase. For example, at the intersection of Kulanihakoi and Pi'ilani Highway 3 whenever you have the green movement on Kulanihakoi 4 that's where you have the walk movement for 5 pedestrians to cross the intersection. So regardless 6 of whether you have one or a hundred percent pedestrians, the phased timing will still remain the 8 same to accommodate vehicular traffic. 9 I quess I'm asking if you compare the 10 phasing time for with and without crosswalk, wouldn't 11 the signal phasing time tend to differ, tend to 12. change? 13 Α It may or may not. 14 In this case do you think, it would or 0 15 wouldn't? 16 In this case I think it wouldn't because Α 17
 - A In this case I think it wouldn't because you would have the demand of the side street, in this case Kulanihakoi Street, controlling the time to cross.
 - Q So you think the vehicle traffic is going to control rather than the pedestrian traffic.
 - A Yes.
- Q Okay. Thank you. I have nothing further.
 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Bryan.
- 25 | Petitioner?

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1 MR. YUEN: Just a couple of short 2 questions. 3 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Could you bring the lights 4 up, please. 5 RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. YUEN: 7 Mr. Yee was asking you to speculate on the 8 possibility of constructing an entrance to an overpass an Kulanihakoi Street. Do you recall that? 9 10 Α Yes. 11 Isn't the level of Kulanihakoi Street below 0 12. the elevation of the Pi'ilani Highway? Somewhat, yes. 13 Α Yes. 14 So that if you constructed an entrance or 15 exit to a pedestrian overpass, say, 50 yards down from 16 Pi'ilani Highway on Kulanihakoi Street, that would be 17 even more of an elevation that one would have to climb 18 to cross over the street? 19 Α Yes. You would have to go down and back 20 up. 21 So it would make the travel time and 0 2.2 inconvenience greater. 23 Α Yes. 24 MR. YUEN: No further questions. 25 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any

1 questions for this witness? Commissioner Teves. 2 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Thank you, Mr. Pascua, 3 for your testimony. I have a question regarding your 4 traffic study. Did you take into consideration the 5 amount of accidents involving vehicles and pedestrians 6 on the Pi'ilani Highway? 7 THE WITNESS: Yes, I did as supplied by the 8 Department of Transportation. I don't have the 9 figures with me. There are various types of 10 accidents. It's associated with dollar amount of 11 damage that occurs in an accident. 12. COMMISSIONER TEVES: I was more concerned 13 about pedestrian accidents. 14 THE WITNESS: No, I don't have that data. 15 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Was there any? 16 THE WITNESS: Not from the data that was 17 given to me, no. 18 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Okay. Thank you. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, Commissioner. 19 2.0 that location? 21 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Or any location on 22 the Pi'ilani Highway. 23 THE WITNESS: I didn't request beyond study 24 limits. Could have been, but I hadn't requested that

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information.

1 COMMISSIONER TEVES: Thank you. 2 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, questions? 3 I have a quick question. On the tabular data on the 4 Level of Service that you walked us through earlier, 5 did I read your chart correctly in that a good 6 majority of the Petition Area would be operating under a Level of Service D in 2025? 8 THE WITNESS: In 2025 there are some D's. 9 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: D as in dog? 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. Some D's and like I 11 said some E's as well in 2025. CHAIRMAN CHOCK: And that's without the 12. 13 cumulative impact of some of the other projects in 14 Kihei, Makena, et cetera. 15 THE WITNESS: That's right. 16 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: In your professional 17 opinion what kind of additional mitigation might 18 either the Commission or the DOT consider with respect 19 to Level of Service D? Because I would assume that's 2.0 not very acceptable to residents who have to move 21 through that Level of Service. 22 That's gradually going to get worse 23 especially if not all the cumulative impacts were 24 taken into account. 25 THE WITNESS: Yes. Level of Service E is

related to the delay that a motorist would experience driving along the highway. The reason for the Level of Service E is when the capacity of the roadway reaches a certain threshold, then it degrades the Level of Service as you meet certain levels or volumes of traffic on the highway.

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So it's really a capacity issue. When I say "capacity issue" meaning is the 4 lanes going to be sufficient? Maybe perhaps 6 lanes may be required as you go beyond the capacity of the roadway as traffic increases due to other developments or whatever it may be in the area.

So the Level of Service E really is a representation of the capacity, again, the capacity of the roadway.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: So purely carrying capacity and use.

THE WITNESS: Yes, correct. But like I had mentioned earlier, although we didn't account for external growth from other projects, we did incorporate an ambient growth of 1 percent per year.

The study was based -- was prepared in 2011. So if you go 1 percent year up to 2025 you're adding was it 24 -- 14 percent.

So really the assumption is 14 percent of

1 increase of traffic from today would result in 2 something Level of Service. 3 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Thank you. I have no further questions. Commissioners, any further 4 5 requests for this witness? Commissioner McDonald. 6 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Did I hear 7 correctly that DOT Highways just provided comments to 8 your most recent TIAR? 9 THE WITNESS: Yes. 10 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: That was yesterday? 11 THE WITNESS: Well, the position statement 12. I believe was released yesterday. Comments were 13 provided maybe a month ago. COMMISSIONER McDONALD: And it's mainly 14 15 addressing the -- I believe you had said the regional 16 impacts from the proposed developments. That was the 17 main point. 18 THE WITNESS: Yes. 19 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: From DOT. 2.0 THE WITNESS: Correct. 21 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: At 2025 Level of 2.2 Service D and E I think the Commission is aware of a 23 few projects on the boards within the region. Would 24 you have any idea based on your professional 25 experience as far as what the Level of Service could

potentially bring at 2025?

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THE WITNESS: Could be in some locations. And as you may or may not know there are constraints along the highway that may prohibit the flow or compromise the integrity of the flow of the highway.

At 2025 you can incorporate all these other projects whether it be the Wailea 670, Maui R&T, the Ranch projects, even the projects in Wailea, further down toward Makena we can be looking at capacity constraint issues associated with the existing facilities. So more than likely be in the E and F range which would require increase in capacity in the roadway or at least a bypass to accept the additional — and I'm just speculating — I don't want to talk too much about bypasses, but you need the laneage to accommodate the traffic.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Right. So as a result and again this is just a possibility until you run the analysis that the increasing capacity which easiest thing would be widening may be required to address or actually to mitigate.

THE WITNESS: From a regional perspective yes. It's the north/south mobility. That's the one that's critical. South Kihei Road you're already built out in terms of ability to widen. Pi'ilani

1 Highway, you know you got some cut slope embankments 2 on both sides as you head towards Wailea area heading 3 southbound. That would have to be pushed way back out 4 which would affect any potential overpass crossings if 5 any. 6 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Thank you. 7 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Any other questions, 8 Commissioners? Maybe just as a follow up to 9 Commissioner Teves' question on pedestrian accidents 10 and fatalities. Maybe that's something you guys can 11 go back to. I'd personally be interested in hearing 12. what the data might have been over the last maybe 5, 13 10 years on pedestrian accidents and/or fatalities on 14 Pi'ilani. Thank you very much for your testimony. 15 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 16 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Next witness. 17 MR. YUEN: Our next witness is Christine 18 Ruotola. 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Good afternoon, Christine. 20 CHRISTINE RUOTOLA 21 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 2.2 and testified as follows: 23 THE WITNESS: I do. 24 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Could you state your name 25 and address.

1 THE WITNESS: My name's Christine Ruotola. 2 And my business address is 935 Bethel Street, fifth 3 floor, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813. 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. YUEN: 6 Ms. Ruotola, what is your business 7 affiliation? 8 I'm a planner and principal with Group 70 Α 9 International Planning, Architecture and Civil 10 Engineering firm. 11 MR. YUEN: I've submitted as Exhibit 22 Ms. Ruotola's resumé. And we're referring to 12. 13 Exhibit 28 which is her PowerPoint. I'd first like to 14 have Ms. Ruotola qualified as an expert in land use 15 planning. 16 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Parties, any objections? 17 MR. GIROUX: No objection. 18 MR. YEE: No objection. 19 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners? She's 2.0 admitted. 21 (By Mr. Yuen): Ms. Ruotola, can you first 0 describe the existing pedestrian and bicycle 2.2 23 facilities in the vicinity of Kihei High School? 24 Sure. During the EIS process going from 25 Draft EIS to Final EIS in response to comments we were asked to do some additional studies. The staff did consulting and we referred to them, did a pedestrian and bicycle study. So what they found is that Kulanihakoi is expected to be that major route that any pedestrians and bicyclists would take to the school.

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Right now there are not bicycle lanes — or not continuous bicycle lanes. There's a small portion on Kulanihakoi. There are, I believe are bicycle lanes on Pi'ilani. They're not expecting that students will be using those heavily. And further recommendation is that the DOE will construct bike paths from the intersection up to the campus and then have bicycle facilities on campus, storage, bike storage.

Q Did Stantech Consulting reach any conclusion regarding whether construction of a pedestrian overpass or underpass over Pi'ilani Highway is necessary to assure pedestrian safety?

A What they concluded was that an at-grade crosswalk was adequate. So what they point out about overpasses, what we're talking about is the convenience factor. So people choosing not to use them and then with underpasses the security and the maintenance issue keeping it clear.

Q Can you describe how the Petition Area and the proposed use for Kihei High School comply with the Maui County General Plan 2030?

12.

A Sure. The General Plan, Maui County
General Plan has 3 components: the Countywide Policy
Plan, which I've talked about in my written testimony,
the Island Plan and the Community Plan.

So with respect to the Island Plan the Project site is in the Urban Growth Boundary for the area. This was approved in December of last year, well within the boundary, Urban Growth Boundary, to direct growth and prevent sprawl. So the site is within that.

The next exhibit shows the public facilities map that's part of the Island Plan. The proposed high school is included in that exhibit. So it's part of the County's plan, the proposed high school. You may have it clearer in what you're looking at. It's the yellow flag facilities of the proposed high school.

Q Next could you please describe how Kihei High School complies with the Kihei-Makena Community Plan?

A Sure. As it has been mentioned today the planning for a high school in Kihei has been years in

the making and long sought after. So the Kihei

Community Plan expresses that one of its statements is

to support a high school when the growth warrants it.

And as an implementing action to site, locate the high school.

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The land use plan in the Kihei-Makena

Community Plan for this site it's split. Half of 48

acres is designated as quasi public facility which is
the designation that's appropriate for a school.

29 acres is designated as agriculture. So we are also
going through the county process to change that
designation.

Q Next, please summarize Kihei High School's compliance with the Land Use Commission's reclassification criteria pursuant to HRS section 205-17.

A Provision of a high school project site does comply with the State Plan and certain of the Functional Plans with the State Plan as it relates to social wellbeing and education and providing services with urban growth.

Other non-threatened or endangered species' critical habitats in the Petition area, flora and fauna. During the EIS process we've had the architectural — or archaeological and cultural

studies. And there will not be adversely affect significant historical archaeological resources.

THE REPORTER: Would you do me a favor and just kind of slow down your speed.

THE WITNESS: I've been told that before.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Just for the benefit of our court reporter so she doesn't miss anything you

8 say.

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components.

THE WITNESS: Thank you. I apologize. The Project site does not contain important cultural, natural or agricultural resources. As has been discussed, the Legislature appropriated \$130 million for the high school. The Project site is poor agricultural potential. And so that the development of the school will not impair the agricultural production ability. It doesn't qualify as Important Agricultural Land. Again, it's consistent with

Q Finally, can you please summarize Kihei High School's compliance with the Land Use Commission's Urban District classification criteria contained in the Administrative Rules section 15-15-18?

county-wide planning with the General Plan and its

A As we've had discussed today the area is

characterized by city-like concentrations of people,
residential development and the associated
infrastructure. The Project site is adjacent to
Pi'ilani Highway and continuous to the Urban District
in South Maui, the primary trading centers, centers of
trading and employment in Wailea and Kihei.

Basic services in terms of infrastructure are available to the area. The school obviously provides one of the basic services to a community.

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The site itself has appropriate topography and drainage and is free from the natural adverse environmental effects. So it's appropriate for development as a school.

It's, as we've talked about the urban growth, the kids now going to central Maui schools the demand is there based on population for an educational facility.

Again, it is consistent with the county planning, the Island Plan and predominantly consistent with the community, Kihei-Makena Community Plan. As it relates to potential for spot zoning I think the map here indicates the urban uses and urban designations nearby. So it would not be spot zoning to reclassify this as an urban designation.

MR. YUEN: Thank you. I have no further

1 questions of this witness. 2 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you, Mr. Yuen. 3 County? 4 We have no questions. MR. GIROUX: 5 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Bryan? 6 CROSS-EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. YEE: Ms. Ruotola, do you have a projected number 8 9 of pedestrian crossings on Pi'ilani? 10 Mmm-hmm. Α No. 11 Have you done an estimated projected number Q 12. of bicycle crossings on Pi'ilani? 13 No. And I guess I can say I'm not sure the 14 methodology of Stantech. I'm reporting what they 15 reported out. So no, I do not have those figures. 16 I know you testified that there's currently no bicycle lanes that go from, along Kulanihakoi to 17 18 Pi'ilani Highway. 19 Α Okay. At the moment, though, there's no reason to 20 21 have a bike lane that goes along Kulanihakoi. 2.2 I believe there's a small area where this Α 23

is, but correct.

When the school is constructed, however, isn't there then a need to have a bikeway which

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connects the neighborhood makai of Pi'ilani to the school?

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A That would be good. It would also be good — there's a gap in the sidewalk on Kulanihakoi. That also would be a good thing to complete to support pedestrians.

Q Then once they cross Pi'ilani Highway, though, wouldn't they need a bikeway to get to the school?

A And they will have that. The Department of Education, the RFP that will go out to the design/build entity will include those improvements that are agreed upon at the intersection and that the facilities to the school. So the sidewalk, bike lane, as well as bike parking, you know, at the school to support that use, yes.

Q So when they said that there would be bike accommodations on campus, that includes the lane adjacent to the campus or the Kulanihakoi Street adjacent to the campus?

A "On campus" is on campus. But I believe that the remedy — the RFP will include the improvements on the roadway to the access road.

Q The improvements meaning it would include a bike lane on Kulanihakoi.

The extension of -- it is. 1 Α 2 On the extension of Kulanihakoi from 3 Pi'ilani to the school. 4 Correct. Mauka. Α 5 Do you know what percentage of students Q 6 would be walking or biking to the school? 7 No. Α 8 Within, say, one mile radius? Q 9 Α No. 10 Does the governor's approval of the Final Q 11 Environmental Impact Statement confer approval of the 12. Traffic Impact Analysis Report? 13 MR. YUEN: If you know. 14 THE WITNESS: Yeah, I don't believe it 15 states explicitly that. 16 (By Mr. Yee): Then I'm not going to into 0 this very deeply, but just for the record you're 17 18 familiar with the term "public trust resources"? 19 Shallowly, yes. Α 20 I'm not going to get further than this 21 question. But would it be your opinion that an 2.2 adequate evaluation and assessment of public trust 23 resource impacts have been integrated into the

analysis and recommendations in this case?

I'd need more specificity.

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Q Okay. That's fine.
MR. YEE: Nothing further.
CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Redirect?
MR. YUEN: No redirect.
CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, any
questions for this witness? Thank you for your
testimony.
THE WITNESS: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Petitioner, anyone else
today?
MR. YUEN: That's it for me.
CHAIRMAN CHOCK: County?
MR. GIROUX: Thank you, Chair. I guess can
I do some house cleaning first to get my other
witnesses out of the way just to make sure. We
submitted resumés for Rowena and Diane Dagdag, our
Public Works person, Kyle Ginoza, our environmental
management person, and Paul Meyers our Water. So I'd
just like to qualify them as experts if there's no
objection and then submit on the record of their
written statements.
CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Parties, any objections?
Petitioner?
MR. YUEN: No objection.
CHAIRMAN CHOCK: State?

1	MR. YEE: No objection. We believe or we
2	understand that their area of expertise is as listed
3	in their Witness List.
4	MR. GIROUX: That's accurate.
5	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Very good.
6	Proceed.
7	MR. GIROUX: I'll be calling Mr. Spence.
8	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Good afternoon.
9	WILLIAM SPENCE
10	being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
11	and testified as follows:
12	THE WITNESS: I do.
13	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Name and address, please.
14	THE WITNESS: My name is William Spence.
15	I'm the planning director for Maui County. My
16	business address is 250 South High Street, Wailuku,
17	96793.
18	MR. GIROUX: Thank you, Chair. We
19	submitted Mr. Spence's resumé and we'd like to qualify
20	him as an expert in the area of planning.
21	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Parties, objections?
22	MR. YUEN: No objection.
23	MR. YEE: No objection.
24	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: This witness is admitted.
25	DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. GIROUX:

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Q Mr. Spence, you wrote a position statement and also written testimony in this case?

A Yes, we did.

Q And could you summarize those briefly for the Board.

A Real briefly. The Planning Department is in support of this change from Agriculture to Urban. This has been a long time coming. Virtually every meeting I've ever been to in South Maui people are looking forward to having a high school in South Maui.

Certainly this administration supports it and so does the County Council by evidence of the resolution to forward the change in zoning unanimously passed by the Council.

So we have submitted conditions in our testimony. And as noted earlier this morning Mr. Nichols agreed to those. That pretty much summarizes it. Short and sweet.

Q With the State agreeing to the conditions as written in your statement, do you feel that all of the County's concerns regarding this Project have been addressed?

A Yes. For the County's concerns, yes.

MR. GIROUX: No further questions.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Petitioner? 1 MR. YUEN: Yes, just briefly. 2 3 CROSS-EXAMINATION 4 BY MR. YUEN: 5 In response to questioning by the deputy 6 corporation counsel, Mr. Nichols generally expressed 7 the willingness of the Department of Education to 8 comply with the County's suggested conditions on 9 landscaping, on an overflow parking lot and 10 stormwater. 11 But Mr. Nichols expressed a concern that 12. the County's recommended condition of compliance with 13 the Police Department's Crime Prevention Through 14 Environmental Design may conflict with some of the 15 suggested guidelines to create a parklike character of 16 landscaping. 17 Is the County willing to -- or how does the 18 County propose to resolve any conflicts between 19 competing guidelines that the county would like the 2.0 Department of Education to follow? 21 I think Mr. Nichols expressed it best that Α we'd work on it together. There's going to be pluses 2.2 23 and minuses in those areas. 24 The County has also suggested that the 25 Commission require that Project design to be submitted to the County's Urban Design Review Board. Isn't the Urban Design Review Board a County creation or a County agency?

A Yes, it is. It's a county board.

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- about whether the County, a County agency reviews the plan? Isn't there ample authority when the DOE takes this Project through the county process for the County to assure compliance with its various review processes?
 - A I sort of heard a compound question.
- Q Can you give a compound answer? (laughter)
 - A Well, one, I always think County review is appropriate. But we did not pursue that particular condition. And when Mr. Giroux was questioning Mr. Nichols we didn't hear an answer that the state would agree to that or disagree to it.
- Q So you're not pursuing that.
- 20 A We're not pursuing that.
 - Q Thank you. Finally, with respect to the grade-separated crossing, the county has expressed a preference for a grade-separated crossing. But if DOT decides that it is willing to accept an at-grade crossing or that an at-grade crossing is adequate,

would that satisfy the county?

A I think, like everybody involved, our concern is for the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists crossing the highway. However, the condition comes out I believe would be satisfactory to us.

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I would like that condition to be based on some kind of findings rather than just a preference between DOE and DOT and whatever disagreements they may have. But, yes, I trust the decision-making process on that.

12 MR. YUEN: Thank you very much. No further 13 questions.

14 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: State?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

16 BY MR. YEE:

Q A couple of clarifications. Condition 6 that you proposed says that "To the satisfaction of the Maui County Department of Public Works no additional stormwater resulting from the Petition Area shall be added to the Waipuilani Gulch." You saw that?

A Yes.

Q Is that different than the general County requirements that no net increase shall occur?

A That we spoke with Ms. Dagdag-Andaya at lunch. And what they intended for this — for the Department of Public Works intended that this be reflective of the County of Maui's stormwater rules and regulations, that there be no net increase.

Q So it wouldn't be the county of Maui that would be asking that mauka water be diverted straight into the Waipuilani Gulch, is that right?

A I can't answer that. What I can say is generally I find when large projects come before the public, Department of Public Works, however those regulations are met, you know, that's what they're going to go with.

Q But this is to reflect basically existing county ordinances, then?

A That's correct.

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Q So it's not a sort of a 100 percent prohibition against allowing any water whatsoever under any conditions to go into the gulch. That's not the County ordinance, is it?

A If there was a catastrophic event I'm not sure how you would prevent additional water from going into the gulch.

Q Okay. Then I was wondering about the R1 water connection. If you could, what is the County

requirement for that?

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A I can't answer that.

Q Okay. Do you know if there's a certain point at which the Department of Education can either — knows whether or not there's going to be — let me rephrase this.

The Department of Education could be constructing 2 brackish wells for irrigation use, right?

A That's what I heard in the testimony.

Q Would there be a point at which the county would say, "Well, since you're so far along with development and you constructed the wells, you do not need to connect up to the R1 water supply at this point because by the time we get to you you'll have, you know, developed — gone so far into your development that it just wouldn't be cost effective."

A So I'm not sure what the question is.

Q Is there a point at which the county would not require the R1 water connection because development of the school has progressed so far?

A I think it would be -- I'm not sure that I'm qualified to answer that question. I believe it is -- I mean it would be the county's preference. I think that's safe to say. It would be the county's

preference to take reclaimed water. But I understand the cost implications as well.

Q The proposal for the use of the R1 water is based upon whether or not the R1 water is available up to the land, up to the parcel?

A Yes. That would be a part of the costs is building the infrastructure to bring that over.

Q And is that a county cost?

A No. I would suspect that would be DOE. They're building the facility. Okay. I think I'm getting beyond my...

Q Okay.

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A ...area of expertise here.

Q All right. Well, you know, that's fine.

What's the status of the needed community plans and
zoning amendments for this Project?

A The county council introduced a resolution to initiate the change in zone — the district or excuse me — the Community Plan Amendment and the change in zoning. And that was Resolution 13-34. And I can get you a date on that. That was passed by the Council. It was certified on April 5th, 2013. And it was a unanimous vote by the Council.

So what happens after that is that resolution is transmitted to the planning department.

We process it. We have 60 days to get it to the Planning Commission once the resolution reaches our office.

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Then we have — as soon as we have the public hearing on that I believe we have 120 days to get it back up to the county council. We anticipate getting it up a lot sooner than that as soon as possible after that hearing.

Q Do you have a general timeframe when that would be?

A I would say 30 to 45 days depending on — usually what the holdup is is getting the minutes done. Or perhaps the Council can accept the transmittal without the minutes. There may be a court reporter involved. We don't know.

Q So you think within, let's say 2 months it's going back to the County Council?

A I would say so. And we're currently — we are already scheduled for a public hearing with the Planning Commission for July 23rd.

Q Can all that occur concurrently with this LUC process?

A Yes. I don't believe -- we can't -- the county council cannot pass a zoning until such time as this Decision and Order is granted -- until this

amendment is granted by this body.

Q So you think within 2 months. So basically they have would need this LUC Decision in about 2 months.

A Whenever this — whenever the LUC passes, assuming it's passed, yes, we can, the county council can then grant zoning.

MR. YEE: Okay. Thank you. I have nothing further.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Mr. Giroux, any redirect?
MR. GIROUX: Thank you Chair.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. GIROUX:

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Q I hear the concern of the Petitioner regarding the landscaping and the — (cellphone ringing). Can you just explain a little bit or expound about how your department, because you would be in charge of enforcement, how you would go about trying to make sure that both of those conditions could be met without them being diametrically opposed?

A Probably what would happen after zoning, after the boundary amendment is granted and after zoning is granted we actually receive a, either building permit application or we meet with the build/design group.

We would probably -- we'd probably like to meet with them, discuss with the Planning Department. We'd probably invite the Police Department as well to look at some design considerations.

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Q Would you feel comfortable if there was additional language that "to the extent practicable" or "to the satisfaction of the Maui Planning Department" so that they would actually be able to have somebody to make that decision and not have the developer stuck in a quagmire or a quandary between these two conditions?

A That would be fine. There have to be some flexibility built into this for all the parties. You know, there's rare occasions when things have to be hard and fast.

You know as has been discussed and testified, you know, there needs to be some, there needs to be some flexibility in this regard when it comes to landscaping and the sub-tank considerations.

MR. GIROUX: Okay. No further questions.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, questions for Mr. Spence? Commissioner McDonald.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Just a quick question, Mr. Spence. Not sure if you know, but as far as the County non-potable system do you have an

idea where that terminates? I know that the treatment plant is probably maybe a mile or so down from this site. I'm not sure how far down the non-potable system runs.

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THE WITNESS: There is a line that runs —

I will say the one line I'm aware of, I believe it's a

12-inch line on the makai side of Pi'ilani Highway

where the north/south collector is supposed to go. I

can't say how far away that is. Then it would be

uphill from there.

But that, to my knowledge that's the closest point where an existing pipeline would be.

Other than that it would, it would be a new pipeline along the mauka side somewhere.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Is that something the County can provide as far as the location? It could be diagramatic.

THE WITNESS: We could probably provide that for the Commission.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: The reason why I ask is DOE is planning on drilling a couple wells for brackish use of the irrigation.

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: There's capital costs involved with that. There's operation

maintenance costs associated with that as well. So it's an annual cost the state would be paying.

THE WITNESS: Sure.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Whereas I'm not

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sure if the analysis was done, but if the county system is close enough, although the capital cost might be a little higher for installing it for the state, in the long run it might be a cheap alternative. I don't know. The state may have already investigated it.

But another option is that non-potable source could be used as fire protection, for their onsite fire protection. We have, we have used in the past. I know projects have used in the past. The County Fire Department has accepted the use of the non-potable water for fire protection.

Like I had mentioned before the fire protection requirements that the County require, may be requiring, may result in an on-site storage tank because they don't have the pressures. Just a consideration. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: I think we would look forward to working with DOE on their options.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioner Biga.

COMMISSIONER BIGA: Mr. Spence, thank you for your testimony. Is it common practice that either the Petitioner or the developer needs to bring that source of the R1 water to their project to hook up?

Or is that a common practice?

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THE WITNESS: I think the reason I stepped away from that testimony is because it's much more Department of Environmental Management manages that system. I'm not a hundred percent sure of their policies when it becomes a condition or not. That's also why — I'd leave it open to we're willing to work with DOE on whatever is the most cost effective manner is for them. I think that's safe to say that the county is willing to work with them on that.

COMMISSIONER BIGA: And that's great for the betterment of all the students in Kihei. They cry out for the school. I'm sure you've heard it numerous times.

THE WITNESS: Oh, yes.

COMMISSIONER BIGA: So have we. So if we can all work together to accomplish this I think it will benefit the kids. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thank you very much, Commissioner Biga. Any other questions for this witness, Commissioners? Thank you, Mr. Spence.

1	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Commissioners.
2	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Petitioner, anybody else?
3	MR. YUEN: I have nobody else on direct.
4	As an administrative matter I want to be able to call
5	Pete Pascua as a rebuttal witness to the DOT witness
6	tomorrow. He has to leave by 11:00. I'd like to be
7	able to have him testify right after Alvin Takeshita.
8	Mr. Yee has indicated no objection to that if it's all
9	right with the Commission.
10	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: I'm okay with that.
11	Bryan, you okay?
12	MR. YEE: That's fine with us.
13	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: You've got 2. You've got
14	Takeshita and Funakoshi tomorrow?
15	MR. YEE: Yes.
16	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. Any other
17	housekeeping business, Parties? Mr. Giroux.
18	MR. GIROUX: Chair, just to be clear I can
19	call off all of my witnesses that I've submitted
20	written testimony? There's no, not necessary for
21	cross from the Board on those witnesses?
22	CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Commissioners, was there
23	any interest in questions for any of the County's
24	witnesses? (no response) I think we're good.
25	MR. GIROUX: They'll be calling in sick

tomorrow. (laughter)

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2 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: At least they're not 3 furloughed. (laughter)

MR. YEE: Chair, I had a quick question. I don't know if you want to address this now or address this tomorrow. But with respect to the schedule once the evidentiary hearing is done, I know your executive director talked about scheduling this for 2 weeks from now.

It's the Office of Planning's view that we will not be ready to have a D&O available to you to vote on or to consider from our perspective within 2 weeks.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Bryan, why can't you get that done in 2 weeks?

MR. YEE: Several reasons. One, the proposed D&O from Petitioner was received yesterday. There are no record sites.

2. The transcripts for this case will not be available for at least some period of time, so it would be difficult for us to get all that information down.

As you know we indicated in prior hearings is that we're looking — we're looking very closely at the Findings of Fact more recently since we've agreed

to amend the condition with respect to compliance with representations. That is we're limiting the condition for compliance with representations to those representations that are contained within the findings of fact.

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That makes it a much more detailed and technically rigorous review process for us. I will say we will be ready — we would be prepared to give final argument 2 weeks from now with respect to all matters including the proposed conditions.

We simply would not be ready with a proposed D&O for your review and consideration or comments on their proposed D&O in time within 2 weeks.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: What is so technically difficult about this particular Petition when there seems to be just one issue that seems to be in everyone's concern with respect to this overpass/underpass?

The reason I'm bringing this up because we have some terms expiring here at the end of the month. We're going to be losing 2 Commissioners. And the 2 new Commissioners would need to get up to speed relatively quickly.

So in terms of everyone's interest in moving this along I'm not sure where the technical

complexity is coming from.

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MR. YEE: Sure. Admittedly, these are a lot of technical issues that probably escaped your review and notice because they're matters that we deal with, as I said, on the Findings of Fact. So it would be, for example, we would review the transcripts to look closely what the representations were made regarding bike paths or archaeology or R1 water, et cetera.

Then making sure that those representations are properly included within the Findings of Fact so that the condition, which mandates that each developer comply with the representations as set forth in the D&O, that we have all those representations in the findings. And you know the findings are fairly long.

Now, supposedly if we had a stipulation of course this would be much easier. But because we don't have a stipulation it's harder.

We're okay with the general action vote as I said. So we'd be prepared to make final argument and for you to take action on this case. It's just our ability to comment on or to provide you comment on the particular document would be beyond our capacity within 2 weeks.

CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Okay. We'll get into the

1 details of that tomorrow. But my Chair's preference 2 is to move this thing along sooner rather than later. 3 MR. YEE: Just for the record one other 4 That is while I understand the issue for the thing. 5 LUC in terms of having enough members in terms of the timing of this Project for the Department of 6 7 Education, because it is going concurrent with the 8 County process, we do have at least a couple months to reach a decision. So just wanted to note that. 9 Thank 10 you. 11 CHAIRMAN CHOCK: Thanks, Bryan. Appreciate 12. it. Any other questions, parties? Commissioners? Thank 13 Okay. We're adjourned until tomorrow at 8 a.m. 14 you. 15 16 (The proceedings were adjourned at 2:45 p.m.) 17 --000000--18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE

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

That I was acting as court reporter in the foregoing LUC matter on the 13th day of June 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 matters.

17 DATED: This____ day of____

__2013

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