LAND USE COMMISSION
STATE OF HAWAI'I
HEARING
A10-787 MAUI R&T PARTNERS, LLC
)
TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
The above-entitled matter came on for a Public Hearing
at Kahului Marriott Courtyard, Kahului, Maui, Hawai'i,
commencing at 9:40 a.m. on August 8, 2013, pursuant to
Notice.
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REPORTED BY: HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter

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12	Docket No. A10-787 Maui R&T Partners, LLC
13	For the Petitioner: BENJAMIN MATSUBARA, ESQ. WYETH MATSUBARA, ESQ.
14	CURTIS TABATA, ESQ. STEVE PERKINS, Project Mgr.
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16	For the County: JAMES GIROUX, ESQ. Deputy Corporation Counsel
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1 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: I'd like to call the 2 state of Hawai'i Land Use Commission meeting to order. 3 The first order of business is the adoption of minutes from the July 25-26 meeting. Commissioners, any 4 5 revisions? 6 COMMISSIONER ESAKI: Move to approve. 7 COMMISSIONER MATSUMURA: Second. 8 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Minutes are adopted. 9 Mr. Orodenker, can you please advise the Commission of 10 the tentative meeting schedule. 11 Thank you, Mr. Chair. MR. ORODENKER: The 12. next meeting in August is the 22 and 23rd. August 22 13 we'll be here on Maui Halekua Development 14 Corporation -- excuse me it's going to be on O'ahu --15 Halekua Development Corporation Motion to Amend 16 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law. It will be at 17 the airport conference room No. 3. 18 August 23rd we will be having a meeting 19 just to provide the Commission with information from 2.0 SHPD, Commission on Water Resource Management and 21 OEQC. It's an informative meeting. No action on 2.2 those days. 23 September 5th and 6th we'll be back here on 24 Maui for CMBY, Investment, LLC. We will also be 25 having a public hearing on our Administrative Rules

- 1 proposal. That's not a Commission meeting, but
- 2 | Commissioners should be aware that that's going on.
- 3 | September 18th to 20th we'll be at the HCPO at Keauhou
- 4 Bay, Sheraton Kona. Once again we will be having a
- 5 hearing on the Administrative Rules.
- 6 October 3rd and 4th there's currently --
- 7 | there's nothing on the agenda for those two days. And
- 8 October 17th and 18th. October 17th, back here on
- 9 Maui for Mau R&T R&T at the Maui Arts & Cultural
- 10 Center.
- And October 18 on O'ahu for Kuilima
- 12 Development Corporation's Issuance of Order to Show
- 13 | Cause.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you. Okay.
- 15 | This is a continued hearing on Docket No. A10-787 Maui
- 16 | R&T R&T Partners, LLC to amend the land use District
- 17 | Boundary on certain lands situated at Kihei, Island of
- 18 Maui, State of Hawai'i consisting of 253.05 acres from
- 19 the Agricultural District to the Urban District Tax
- 20 Map Key Nos. 2, 2-2, 24, parcel 16 and 17 and 2,
- 21 2-2-002 portion parcel 84. Will the parties please
- 22 identify themselves.
- MR. MATSUBARA: Good morning, Mr. Chairman,
- 24 | Commissioners. My name is Benjamin Matsubara along
- 25 | with Curtis Tabata and Wyeth Matsubara representing

Maui R&T. Also with me today is Steve Perkins, project manager.

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MR. GIROUX: Good morning. James Giroux deputy corporation counsel on behalf of the Department of Planning. With me is Kurt Wollenhaupt.

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

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you. Let me update the record in this docket. On July 25th, 2013 the Commission received County's List of Witnesses Amendment Number 2, List of Exhibits, Amendment No. 2 and Exhibit 11 and commenced hearing in this docket.

On August 2, 2013 the Commission received Petitioner's Second Amended Witness List, Petitioner's Second Amended Exhibit List and Petitioner's Exhibit 49.

Let me describe our procedure for today. First, I will call 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 will be enforced.

The parties will then offer any final

1 exhibits that they would like to have admitted to the 2 record and then complete the remainder of their 3 presentations starting with the resumption of the 4 State Office of Planning's witness Ms. Charlene 5 Shibuya, then completion of Petitioner's witnesses and 6 the final OP witness, Rodney Funakoshi. Does the 7 County Planning Department have any new witnesses? 8 MR. GIROUX: The County does not have any 9 new witnesses. 10 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you. The 11 Chair would also note for the parties and the public 12. that from time to time I will be calling for short 13 breaks. Are there any questions regarding the 14 procedures for today? 15 MR. GIROUX: No questions from the County. 16 MR. MATSUBARA: No questions. 17 MR. YEE: No questions. 18 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Are there any 19 individuals desiring to provide public testimony on 2.0 this docket? Seeing none, Mr. Orodenker anybody 21 signed up for public testimony? 22 MR. ORODENKER: We don't have anyone signed 23 up, Mr. Chair. 24 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Mr. Matsubara, 25 please describe the exhibits you wish to have

1 admitted into the record. 2 MR. MATSUBARA: The additional exhibit 3 which we submitted, Petitioner's Exhibit 49, and it 4 consists of the written testimony of Rory Frampton. 5 Attached to that written testimony marked as Exhibit 6 49, are Exhibits 1 through 6. We've distributed 7 copies to the parties. 8 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Any objections from 9 the parties? 10 MR. GIROUX: No objections. 11 MR. YEE: No objection. 12. CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Commissioners, any 13 objections? Seeing none, the exhibits are admitted to 14 the record. County, please describe any exhibits that 15 you wish to have admitted. 16 MR. GIROUX: I believe we had all of our 17 exhibits admitted earlier. 18 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Nothing new. 19 MR. GIROUX: Nothing new. Thank you. OP? 2.0 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: 21 MR. YEE: OP has no new exhibits. 22 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Perfect. (Laughter). 23 Mr. Yee, can you get going with Ms. Shibuya. 24 MR. YEE: Ms. Shibuya is available for

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cross-examination.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Ms. Shibuya, thank you again for being here. I just want to remind you that you are still under oath.

THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand.

MR. MATSUBARA: Should I begin cross?

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Please do.

MR. MATSUBARA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. MATSUBARA:

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Good morning, Ms. Shibuya. My name is Ben Matsubara and I represent Maui R&T. I have some follow-up questions based on the testimony, written testimony you provided last time.

When we broke last time you were talking about some of the important information that should be included in the TIAR. I just wanted to briefly look to the process by which a TIAR gets done, the normal process. Is it generally the process or procedure that the traffic engineer involved in the proposed Project would come and meet with the Department of Transportation to discuss traffic issues and traffic ramifications before they begin doing their traffic analysis?

A Yes. That's typical for the larger projects.

1 0 And during the course of this discussion 2 the Department of Transportation and the project 3 engineer would discuss existing land uses and the 4 proposed land use of the contemplated project? 5 Yes. Α 6 Would they also be discussing the existing 7 roadway system? 8 Α Yes. They'd also talk about the availability of 9 10 any public transit? 11 Yes. Α 12. You'd discuss intersections and existing 13 traffic volumes. Would that also be discussed with the traffic engineer? 14 15 Α Yes. If you think they'll ask for it if 16 they had any available existing data so they don't 17 have to capture extra, yeah? 18 Correct. And all of these things are 19 criteria that DOT feels should be considered in a 20 Traffic Impact Analysis so that you can make your 21 determination as to what mitigation, if any, needs to 2.2 be done? 23 Correct. Α 24 And the Traffic Impact Analysis also needs 25 to consider other projects in the area which would

- 1 contribute to the traffic affecting this particular 2 Project?
- 3 A Correct.

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- Q So, like, in this particular Project as set forth in the TIAR, there were ten other projects that were discussed, for example, Kihei High School, is that correct? Pi'ilani Promenade?
- 8 A Yes. There is a list of all the projects 9 that are upcoming.
- 10 Q About ten projects, yeah?
- 11 A Yes.
- 12 Q You also needed to get volume information 13 from the Maui Travel Demand Forecasting model?
- 14 A Correct.
- Q Would that be utilized also to get an idea of what the forecasted volume increases would be in traffic?
- 18 A Correct.
- 20 So this is a conservative approach to the extent that you want them to consider all projects that are contemplated, pending or approved that could have an impact on traffic.
- 23 A Correct. Yeah, like a best guess at that 24 time.
- Q Right, right. It's safer that way.

Α Correct. And tend to be almost like the worst scenario case.

Yes. And the discussion you had with the traffic engineers it's all for purposes of developing a protocol under which the TIAR will be developed so that there's a common understanding that they know what you want and vice-versa.

Α Yes.

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Now, when the initial TIAR was done, which was, I quess, in this particular case when we file a Draft EIS you're provided a copy of the Draft EIS's, the TIAR. The DOT reviews the TIAR and then provides comments in regard to perhaps additional issues should be raised, covered or computations that should be reviewed that DOT believes should be done?

Α Correct.

Q And you continue to have meetings with the traffic engineer?

- Α Yeah, consultation tends to continue.
- 2.0 It's a continuing dialogue. Q
 - For clarification. Α
- Right. And the whole purpose is to get a Q 23 better idea what the traffic impacts are going to be.
- 24 Α Yes.
- 25 Some of the information that should be Q

- included in the TIAR, which is important, is, for example, last time we discussed like the location of roadways that would be important for determining traffic impact.
 - A You're talking about which intersections are gonna get evaluated?
- Q Correct. The location of the roadways within the Project itself.
 - A Yes.

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- 10 Q The number of lanes involved in the 11 roadways?
- 12 A Correct. Yeah.
- 13 Q The use of the property?
- 14 A Yeah, definitely.
- 15 Q For example, you would be interested in 16 knowing if it was residential, is that correct?
- 17 A Yes. That would determine the trip 18 generation.
- 20 And if it was residential, whether it was single-family dwellings or multi-family dwellings.
- 21 A Correct.
- 22 Q And if it was a commercial if there were 23 commercial components to the project you would also 24 like to know the type of commercial activities that 25 would be occurring there.

1 Α Yes, as well as the square footages. 2 Correct. That also helps give you a better 3 idea on the traffic generated. 4 Correct. Α 5 I gather the most specific information the Q 6 better? Essentially the best information at Α Yeah. 8 that time because to some degree the things that we 9 can't look in a crystal ball. Right? 10 Yes. After these continuing discussions 11 and revisions are made this continues until DOT finds 12. that the TIAR is sufficient that it can be accepted by 13 DOT? 14 Α Yes. 15 So this discussion continues up to that Q 16 What factors are considered by DOT in point. 17 determining whether or not to accept the TIAR? 18 Well, for example, typically got certain Α 19 things that are pretty much set, you know. Like if 2.0 you look at the traffic projections it's pretty much 21 set by formulas or schedules. 22 But typically they want to have some 23 agreement and how they assign the traffic, what

percentages are coming from wherever and how much of

it is so-called new attractive trips versus what they

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call the internal passerby trips. Also they kinda look at pre-existing problems in the area and essentially come to some agreement to after they do all the analysis, whether the recommendations look like it's in line with the analysis because the analysis essentially identifies what grade of levels you're going to get.

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If it's unacceptable, they want some mitigation improvements, we run it in the program, make sure those Levels of Service come to acceptable levels.

So at that point they would want some agreement. But then, still yet, later on if the actual, you know, time the project is going to be, like, ten years down the line, we would still want, you know, another check before that phase is done 'cause things change.

Q Updates and revisions to the TIAR.

A Correct, just before each phase that comes in. But you would at least wanna know in the early stages, you know, how you gonna phase it so we can sort of see how it aligns with our own state and county long-range transportation improvements too 'cause we gotta see how realistic it is. Yeah?

Q Now, the specificity of the TIAR is

important because does the TIAR form the basis of the Memorandum of Agreement that's entered into between DOT and the developer or the Petitioner?

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A Yeah. I would say that would, pretty much for the transportation items that would be the primary technical basis we would use.

Q The Memorandum of Agreement or MOA, as it is referred to, it's a little like a contractual agreement between the developer and the state in regard to, for example, what mitigation needs to be provided and other transportation aspects that need to be covered as far as DOT is concerned.

A Yeah, which include timing also.

Q Correct. So before you enter into the MOA, which is basically like a contract, you want to make sure that it's based on as current and as detailed information as is available in the analysis.

A Yes, at the appropriate time.

Q Now, while the TIAR is being reviewed and the MOA is being negotiated, the Petitioner is also going to other agencies for additional approvals that they need for purposes of getting the entitlement to develop the Project, is that correct?

A Typically.

Q For example today we're before the Land Use

Commission.

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A Yes.

Q The next step, assuming the Project is approved by the Land Use Commission, would be with the county zoning.

A Correct.

Q Now, at the land use level we're talking about land use and that's to reclassify the land from Agriculture to Urban, is that correct?

A Correct.

Q So when we go to the county we get a little more detail in regard to the type of uses that will be provided and the density of the Project based on the residential units versus commercial, versus the work areas?

A Correct.

Q The further down you go in the entitlement process the more detailed the development becomes in terms of concepts, if approved by the agency or commission, becomes Project details.

A Yeah, I guess depends on what you consider project details.

Q For example, we have a concept now what we'd like to do. But until we get the approvals from the Land Use Commission or the Planning Commission at

the county it's still a concept until approvals are issued so that we know we can go ahead and do it.

A Yeah, I guess concept in the sense you might not have detailed engineering plans but we would expect to at least have some idea like, say, if it's a residential subdivision how many lots.

Q Right.

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A Yeah. And if it's a commercial you may not know the specific commercial but at least some idea of what kinda commercial you have and square footages.

Q Correct. Let's assume on a residential component if, for example, the original concept was for single-family dwellings but the zoning authority perhaps feels multi-family should be more appropriate use. Then that causes some changes in traffic generation?

A Correct.

Q That would be the same on whatever the final commercial square footage approved is in regard to knowing that that's the commercial component of traffic generation you would have to deal with.

A Yes.

Q After zoning you would go to the subdivision process and that's where you get into more detail on the street layouts, more definitively at

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A I guess definitive to the point of construction plan details. But in concept we expect it's gonna be generally that way except, you know, for all the details that you see on a construction plan.

So to me when you're saying "in concept" we still would know the general road layout, where the accesses are gonna tie into our highway, because we start to get interested in the number of access points, whether the access points are gonna create operational safety problems.

- Q Right.
- A So I'm not sure if we're on the same sheet.
- Q Let me use this definition. In terms of "concept" it's what the developer is proposing to do.
- 16 A Yes. I guess what he's representing to do.
- 17 Q It's a proposal.
- 18 A That's correct.
 - Q Until approval is received from the agency, be it the state or county, to move it from concept to details of the Project, and that's how I'm using the difference between concept and approved details Project.
- 24 A Okay.
- 25 Q If there is a change -- let me back up. If

- the Traffic Impact Analysis is done on concepts,
 certain concept, for example, the residential
 component versus the commercial component, and as part
 of the entitlement process the concept changes, if
 it's a significant enough change you would want the
 TIAR to be revised.
 - A Yes. We would want at least some validation whether that change is gonna make it worse, for example.
 - Q Okay. So the balance is to try and have a TIAR done when there's sufficient details to make it real so that what results you get from the TIAR is something you can rely on and base the Memorandum of Agreement on, the legal contract with the developer on.
 - A Yes. I guess so.

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- Q Okay. Thank you. In your testimony you discussed well, let me back up a little bit before I move to that. In any event, the developer cannot move forward until the DOT agrees and accepts the TIAR and there is an accepted Memorandum of Understanding. You have the ultimate authority. I mean we need to get your approvals before we move.
 - A Yeah, you mean towards --
- 25 Q Move forward, yes.

- 1 Α -- past the conceptual stage. 2 Right. Right. So you have that -- you're 0 3 the quardian of the gate. No matter what we may do or 4 when we do it, until you approve we can't move 5 forward. You didn't know you had that much power, 6 huh? (Laughter). 7 I just wanted to go through the regional 8 traffic improvements you mentioned. For the Commissioners' reference this was Petitioner's 9 10 Exhibit 26 which is from the Maui Island Plan. Can 11 you see that? 12. Α Yes, I can see. 13 0 Let me point to what I think you call the 14 Kihei Upcountry Road. Is that it? 15 Α Yes, the Kihei Upcountry Highway. 16 (off mic) And this would be -- what would 0 17 this be called this? Mauka road?
 - A We've been calling it the mauka road.
- 19 Q Now, these are what we would call regional 20 traffic improvements?
- 21 A Yes.

- 22 Q And what's the definition of a regional 23 traffic improvement?
- A It's basically the improvements that go beyond what the Project directly impacts and local.

1 So it starts to get, like, where not only they create 2 the need for that improvement, but it's like a lot of 3 developments or the region creates the need for that 4 improvement. 5 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Mr. Matsubara, what 6 exhibit are you referring to? 7 MR. MATSUBARA: This is Petitioner's Exhibit 26. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you. 10 (By Mr. Matsubara): Ms. Shibuya, the 0 11 regional traffic improvements usually involve 12. participation by the state, county and the various 13 landowners over whom the transportation highway 14 passes over and who benefits from? 15 Α Correct. 16 So both the Upcountry Road and the mauka 17 collector would be considered regional traffic 18 improvements that would fall --19 Α Yes. 2.0 -- under the definition. Q 21 Α Yes. 22 Okay. Thank you. Q 23 MR. MATSUBARA: I have no further 24 questions. Thank you very much. 25 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: County?

1 MR. GIROUX: No questions. 2 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Redirect? 3 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 4 BY MR. YEE: 5 Ms. Shibuya, you were asked a variety of 6 questions regarding the level of detail of facts as it relates to county approvals. Typically should there be sufficient facts available at the time of zone 8 change approval in order to accept or to have a TIAR 9 10 that's acceptable to DOT? 11 Yes, correct. 'Cause, you know, we would Α 12. still wanna know, I think, at the change in zoning 13 stages, you know, based on the best information they 14 have at that time. 15 If we can accept the TIAR we can see the 16 representations made as far as density and where the 17 roadways are gonna go. It gives us good information 18 to feel comfortable that our transportation system can 19 support this. 20 And then also to be in line, you know, 21 talked about timeframes to be in line with the 2.2 long-term transportation plans. 23 At the time of the tentative subdivision 24 approval, referring to the individual lots, perhaps

not the large lot subdivision, but at the time of the

tentative subdivision of those individual lots, should there be sufficient level of detail in order to execute an MOA?

A At that point it should. The important thing is that TIAR also identifies if additional lanes will be needed at the intersection approaches which dictates the rights-of-way of the internal roadways, or even whether road widening lots would be needed in our roadway that goes into this subdivision map.

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

12 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you.

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Commissioners, any questions for Ms. Shibuya?

Commissioner Esaki.

COMMISSIONER ESAKI: Ms. Shibuya, I think you were asked before about the excess fee. I understand it's based on improved land value.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ESAKI: Would you say that if — you know, of course, depending on the land value — the fee could run into the tens of millions of dollars?

THE WITNESS: Well, I'm not qualified as an appraisal person. But basically Pi'ilani Highway back in the early '80s it was constructed using federal

1 funds. And part of that project we also purchased the right-of-way and access rights with federal funds. 3 in our Code of Federal Regulations, CFR 23 Part 4 710.403 requires us that we shall -- if we purchase 5 all these access rights and then they want it back, they want a new opening, then we expect to get 6 7 so-called reimbursed or we'll charge them. It gets 8 appraised on that side. I'm not qualified to give you 9 an approximate number on that appraisal value. 10 COMMISSIONER ESAKI: Do you have the 11 formula which is based on the appraisal? 12. THE WITNESS: We don't have a formula. 13 It's like -- I don't know if you've seen land value 14 appraisals. It's, like, based on a formula. 15 have accepted practices and I cannot elaborate on that 16 'cause I'm not an expert. Our Right-of-Way branch 17 does that stuff. 18 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Anything else, 19 Commissioners? I've got a quick question. Honolulu, 20 they have that 'Ewa impact fee. I think Commissioner 21 Esaki was referring to the fee that's assessed for 22 additional access to your facilities. 23 THE WITNESS: Okay. 24 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Is there any 25 movement with regards on the state, county level where

such an impact fee could be assessed to these developers?

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THE WITNESS: I understand that — the county maybe would elaborate, but they have something where they're trying to develop. Actually, I believe, their consultant did come up with something, but I guess they have to go through various steps to get it implemented.

In my past 30 years it will always come up, but we never really got to the point where, like, the state, for example, had the mechanism that we could charge this impact fee. But I guess the County Planning Department could probably elaborate more on this.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: I ask the question because it seems like there's a lot of movement in the County of Maui.

THE WITNESS: Yeah. It encompasses our projects too. So I'm not sure how the eventual mechanism will come out where they capture the fee and then they give us the money? I'm not sure of all the details, but I know part of their consultant's effort captured both county and state projects.

They pretty much priced out everything and allocated it to different region. They did come up

1 with some sort of rhyme and reason, if you want to 2 call it. 3 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: County, do you want 4 to respond? 5 MR. SPENCE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 County is working on a traffic impact fee, actually on the fee. We have no ordinance in place enabling us to 8 do the studies to establish, you know, what the 9 regional charge would be cause roadways in West Maui 10 cost more than other places or South Maui, et cetera. 11 So that study is underway. The actual fee 12. per unit has yet to be adopted by the county council. 13 We're hopefully at the tail end of this exercise but 14 it is underway. CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: 15 So this fee would be 16 assessed at the building permit stage? 17 MR. SPENCE: That's correct. And some of 18 the discussion was: Can we share with the state on 19 regional improvements? I believe we have been 20 working, we have been talking to the state on that and 21 there will be some kind of Memorandum of Understanding 2.2 on how we will do that. 23 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you. Great.

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

Thank you.

Thank you,

MR. SPENCE:

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD:

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1 Ms. Shibuya. Mr. Matsubara, can you proceed? 2 MR. MATSUBARA: The next witness will be 3 Michael Dega. CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Good morning. Could 4 5 you please state your name and address for the record. 6 THE WITNESS: My name is Michael Dega. 7 Address 725 Kapiolani Boulevard in Honolulu. 8 MTCHAEL DEGA 9 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 10 and testified as follows: 11 THE WITNESS: I do. Good morning. 12. CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Good morning. 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. TABATA: 15 Mr. Dega, could you please state your place Q 16 of employment? 17 Α SES Archaeological in Honolulu. 18 What's your position there? Q 19 I'm part owner and one of the principal Α 20 investigators in the company. 21 At our request did you prepare your written 0 22 testimony, which included your list of qualifications 23 which is Petitioner's Exhibit No. 46? 24 Α Yes. 25 Q And in your list of qualifications it

1 states that you earned your Ph.D. in Anthropology at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa, is that correct? 3 Α Yes. And that you have 20 years of 4 0 5 archaeological experience in the Pacific Basin 6 including the Hawaiian Islands, Micronesia, Southeast Asia and South Asia, is that correct? 8 Α Yes. 9 MR. TABATA: Mr. Chair, Petitioner requests 10 that Dr. Dega be qualified as an expert in the field 11 of archaeology. 12. CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: County, any 13 objections? 14 No objection from the County. MR. GIROUX: 15 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: State? 16 MR. YEE: No objection. 17 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: He's admitted. 18 MR. TABATA: Thank you. 19 Dr. Dega, for this Project did you prepare 20 the Archaelogical Inventory Survey which is identified 21 as Petitioner's Exhibit 11-D? 22 Α I did. 23 And as you previously said you prepared 24 your written testimony at our request which is 25 Petitioner's Exhibit 46, correct?

A Yes.

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Q Could you please summarize your written testimony for the Commission.

A Okay. I'll try to keep this brief. We were hired to do an Archaeological Inventory Survey of the Project Area which is defined on the aerial up there. (indicating map) Inventory Survey is the basic level of archaeological research. That's were we walk up and down the entire landscape as a crew, and look for sites and things on the ground.

And then if we do find them we record, map test and those sort of things. So we did complete an Inventory Survey of the entire Petition Area in 2008. We located five sites, three on parcel 17 and two on parcel 54. These included two historic modified outcrops.

What does that mean? Outcrops/bedrock. Basically it's a solid rock. "Modification" means you've stacked rocks on top of that natural rock. That's what we mean by a modified outcrop.

We had an historic wall running along the edge of the property. I think you've seen that.

Another L shaped feature and three rock mounds which were not built on bedrock but they were stand-alone.

These likely functioned as location markers for, say,

upland coastal trail area.

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So we map recorded. We photographed these five sites. And as part of our requirements we have to assess them for significance under five of the state criteria. Basically everything in the state gets criteria D. If it's three rocks in a row you get criteria D for it. All five of these sites were assessed as Significant under criterion D. And the State concurred with that.

Our recommendations were no further work for four of the sites. The only one we did request some work on, which would be just a protective measure, for the wall. It's a long wall that runs along the top of drainage there, asking the client if A. They wanted to keep part of it or B. to put an orange fence next to it. 'Cause we're walking a little bit.

Sometimes we go out of the Petition Area just to get a feel for it. There were a couple little sites in the valley below. They put up a fence that'll protect the sites. The sites are not in the Petition Area. That's where we stand now.

The SHPD concurred with all this and accepted the Inventory Survey Report and recommendations.

1 MR. TABATA: Thank you. Dr. Dega is now 2 available for cross-exam. 3 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: County? 4 MR. GIROUX: No questions. 5 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: State? 6 CROSS-EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. YEE: 8 I just want to clarify something. You had 9 said you asked the Petitioner if they wanted to 10 preserve. Was the recommendation in your AIS for the 11 preservation of that rook wall within the gulch? 12. Α It was not. 13 0 And what was the recommendation? 14 The recommendation was to put up the orange Α 15 fence along the top near the wall to protect a couple 16 sites below outside the Project Area. We had written 17 in our report's recommendation we will work with the 18 client to see if they're interested in protecting the 19 wall. There was no recommendation from the SHPD or us to actually preserve the entire wall. 2.0 21 MR. YEE: Thank you. Nothing further. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Any redirect? 23 MR. TABATA: No redirect. 24 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Commissioners? 25 Commissioner Esaki.

1 COMMISSIONER ESAKI: There's no quarantee 2 that there are no further sites involved, right? 3 THE WITNESS: We did it to the best of our 4 ability. We walked a hundred percent. There's no 5 sites there. Nothing else. And I'm petty assured --6 I mean there's no burials certainly. And I'm pretty assured that there's no other sites. The visibility 8 is so high out there. You've heard the term "the 9 barren zone" you can see forever. And you can see 10 sites. And we're very closely spaced as we walked up 11 and down the area. 12. COMMISSIONER ESAKI: Thank you. 13 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you for your 14 testimony. 15 MR. WYETH MATSUBARA: Petitioner's next 16 witness would be Mr. Rory Frampton. CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Name and address for 17 18 the record please. 19 THE WITNESS: Rory Frampton, 340 Napoko Place, Kula. 2.0 21 RORY FRAMPTON 2.2 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 23 and testified as follows: 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you.

1	MR. WYETH MATSUBARA: Thanks, Chair.
2	DIRECT EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. WYETH MATSUBARA:
4	Q Mr. Frampton, you're a land use consultant
5	for Haleakala Ranch Company, correct?
6	A That's correct.
7	Q How long have you been a land use planner?
8	A On Maui I've been a Professional Planner
9	for about 23 years.
10	Q How long have you been a planner for the
11	ranch?
12	A I was retained by the ranch approximately
13	three years ago.
14	Q You're familiar with the United States
15	Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service
16	letter dated July 25, 2013 that was sent to the Land
17	Use Commission and was also read into the record on
18	July 26, correct?
19	A That's correct. I was here when it was
20	read into the record.
21	Q You also were able to review a copy of that
22	letter, correct?
23	A That's correct.
24	Q You're also familiar with the TMK area in
25	question that was raised in that U.S. Fish and

1 Wildlife Service letter in relation to the Haleakala 2 Ranch Company, correct? 3 That's correct. Α And you've also prepared written testimony 4 0 5 which has already been submitted and accepted into 6 evidence which is Petitioner's Exhibit 49, correct? That's correct. Α 8 Could you please just briefly summarize 0 9 your written testimony for us there? 10 I'll start just by describing the Α Okav. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife letter referenced 11 parcel. 12. parcel 84. Parcel 84 is a large parcel that was 13 2,300 acres mauka of the Project Area. 14 For the last couple of years it was in a 15 subdivision process. And in April of this year a 16 123-acre portion of that parcel was subdivided. 17 That's the mauka northern piece of the Project that's 18 under consideration. 19 On this map that's back before me, which is 20 map No. 2, the yellow polygon on the mauka north side 21 is the 123-acre parcel. I'll point to it right here. 22 MR. WYETH MATSUBARA: Just for the record I 23 believe Mr. Frampton's pointing to Office of 24 Planning's Exhibit No. 4.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD:

THE WITNESS: Yes. So it's that yellow polygon on the mauka north side of the Project. That 123-acre parcel is no longer part of parcel 84. It's been subdivided. But the final subdivision approval did not occur until April of this year.

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So the Fish and Wildlife Service saw the TMK 84 which had a portion of the project district in it up until April of this year. The County has not assigned it a new TMK. So it's still referred to, I guess, officially as a portion of 84 in the docket which probably led to the confusion of why they sent the letter.

The larger 2,300-acre parcel has a portion of the southern corner of the parcel designated as 'proposed' critical habitat. It's not — hasn't been finalized yet. It's a proposed critical habitat area. It's about a mile away from the project district. And it's not affected by the proposed District Boundary Amendment.

MR. WYETH MATSUBARA: Mr. Frampton's available for cross-examination.

MR. GIROUX: We have no questions.

MR. YEE: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Commissioners, any questions? Thank you for your testimony.

1	MR. WYETH MATSUBARA: That concludes
2	Petitioner's witnesses.
3	CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Okay. Mr. Yee,
4	could you please complete the remainder of your case.
5	MR. YEE: Our final witness is Mr. Rodney
6	Funakoshi.
7	CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Mr. Funakoshi, name
8	address for the record, please?
9	THE WITNESS: Rodney Funakoshi, Office of
10	Planning, 235 South Beretania Street, Honolulu.
11	CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you.
12	RODNEY FUNAKOSHI
13	being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
14	and testified as follows:
15	THE WITNESS: Yes.
16	CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Go ahead.
17	DIRECT EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. YEE:
19	Q Mr. Funakoshi, what is your position with
20	the State?
21	A I'm Planning Program Administrator with the
22	Office of Planning's land use division.
23	Q Was Office of Planning's Exhibit 2, the
24	OP's testimony in support of the petition with
25	conditions, was that prepared by you or at your

direction?

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A Yes.

Q Would you please summarize OP's testimony in this case?

A Okay. The Office of Planning recommends approval of the petition with conditions. The Maui Research & Technology Project is an existing operational technology park that has proven its value and is not unlike the technology park that we have on O'ahu, the Mililani Technology Park, which similarly has become unwieldy because of its large-lot and single-use focus.

On Maui, however, the opportunity of the site is to fix the single use site since there is ample room for expansion, unlike the Mililani Park on O'ahu.

OP commends the Petitioner for pursuing Smart Growth in its Master Plan and sustainability concepts in its development.

I'll touch on some of the issues of state concern. Relative to water resources this is not a State-regulated Groundwater Management Area. However, the Commission on Water Resource Management staff has expressed concerns with the desalination to be employed for this Project in particular because it is

a major use, a large Project with over a thousand residential units and concern primarily for what happens if the plan should cease operation.

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However, it seems that the Petitioner appears to have thought this out well and hopefully will be pursuing other courses of action with the County's Department of Water Supply.

But the contingency plan here does appear to be well thought out. And brackish desalination is a feasible, though more costly, alternative. Flora and fauna surveys have been considered and that the only concern it has to do with the possibility of some nocturnal impacts which we've addressed through the condition.

The Archaeological Survey has been approved. There're no residual concerns with the exception of the one protection for the site in the Waipuilani Gulch.

Relative to agricultural resources the Project will not affect existing agriculture based on the soils and existing uses.

The Department of Transportation has expressed concerns primarily due to the approaching capacity of Pi'ilani Highway. In particular the kind of tenuous nature of plans for the mauka collector

road in particular, but also the Liloa Drive extension has been a very long time in being implemented.

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OP is recommending conditions in support of the Department of Transportation's efforts to ensure that the Traffic Impact Study is done well, as well as the Memorandum of Agreement executed with the DOT.

Relative to schools, based on our discussions with the DOE we are recommending a condition requiring compliance with school impact fees. We note and support the Petitioner's representation to provide direct access to the proposed Kihei High School.

Then further we appreciate Petitioner's consideration of low-impact development measures in the construction of the Project.

All in all the Petition meets the standards for determining Urban District boundaries as set forth in the State Land Use Commission Rules. The proposed reclassification is consistent with the Hawai'i State Plans, the Coastal Zone Management program and with the County's Urban Growth Boundary of the Maui Island Plan.

I'll briefly review some of the major conditions of approval recommended by the Office of Planning. Relative to highway and road improvements,

that the Traffic Impact Study is required to be
reviewed and accepted prior to zone change approval.

The Petitioner will fund all the transportation
improvements required to mitigate local and direct
Project-generated transportation impacts; that a
fair-share contribution be provided according to cost
of regional transportation improvements to State
Highways.

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That the DOT should be paid its fair market value for access rights to Pi'ilani Highway. And, finally, that a Memorandum of Agreement be prepared prior to tentative subdivision approval being granted. And the executed MOA shall contain language to ensure that transportation improvements will be constructed concurrently with the development of the Project.

We are deleting a recommendation that we had included in our testimony relative to traffic noise levels. This was based on the noise consultant's testimony that there are no impacts, and also the development is situated far enough mauka of the highway to preclude such impacts.

We do have water conservation and stormwater management and drainage impacts that I will not go over. Also, that the Petitioner needs to provide a Civil Defense warning siren. On schools we

do have a condition that the Petitioner shall enter into an impact fee agreement with the DOE prior to County subdivision approval.

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For archaeological resources: We do want to modify the condition, as stated in our testimony, to remove the requirement for an archaeological monitoring plan which was not recommended by State Historic Preservation Division. We have left in, though, the protection of archaeological features in Waipuilani Gulch.

Then, finally, we do have an infrastructure deadline completion that we want to impose: That the Petitioner shall complete construction of the backbone infrastructure within 15 years from the date of the Decision and Order approving the Petition.

Normally this is, we normally use ten years but we do acknowledge the Petitioner's incremental development plan and are allowing for this.

In general OP does not believe that incremental development is warranted and particularly for this Project. In any new mixed-use community one of the hardest things to establish is an employment base for the development.

This site has a very good head start in that it already has a nucleus employment base of

operation in the existing technology park. Expansion is logical at its outer boundaries, which is how the Project has been pursued.

OP's primary concern is within the infrastructure that we feel is the main factor in ensuring that the development will proceed. And on that basis we are recommending approval without incremental districting. And I think that's all I have. I'll conclude my testimony.

MR. YEE: No further questions.

Mr. Funakoshi is available for cross-examination.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Petitioner?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. WYETH MATSUBARA:

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Q 'Morning, Mr. Funakoshi. On behalf of the Petitioner we'd like to thank you for your support. And we will also work with the Petitioner in going forward with this Project and all the various issues and impacts that this Project has displayed through the EIS process, and through the entitlement process of the Land Use Commission. We appreciate your support in approval for the entire Petition Area as proposed by the Petitioner.

We look forward to continuing to work with you to hash out appropriate language regarding the

1 traffic and timing. We do appreciate the Office of Planning's efforts. Thank you very much. 3 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: County? MR. GIROUX: We have no further cross. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: No redirect 6 questions? (laughter) Commissioners, any questions for Mr. Funakoshi? 8 COMMISSIONER CHOCK: One question. Thank 9 you, Rodney, for your presentation. On the 15-year 10 backbone infrastructure requirement, what's the 11 rationale you folks used to get to that number? 12. THE WITNESS: We looked at their 13 incremental development plan that they had in one of 14 their appendices in the EIS. So that had a table and 15 explanation of their development schedule. So I 16 believe it provided -- it showed essentially about a 17 12-year infrastructure buildout. 18 So on that basis could have said 12, but we 19 gave them a little more room and said 15. 2.0 COMMISSIONER CHOCK: Is this the first time 21 OP has kind of moved from 10 to 15 years on the 2.2 backbone infrastructure requirement buildout? 23 THE WITNESS: I believe so. 24 COMMISSIONER CHOCK: Are you concerned in 25 terms of any kind of precedent of future petitioners

coming forward asking for 15 versus 10?

THE WITNESS: No. If it makes sense to do
that and this seems to have been well thought out.

4 So....

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5 COMMISSIONER CHOCK: Okay. Thank you,

6 Rodney.

7 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you,
8 Commissioner Chock. Any more questions? Commissioner
9 Inouye.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Thank you, Chair.

And thanks, Rodney, for your testimony. My concern, as expressed in previous questions maybe, but the concept is great. This whole plan looks good. Now, implementation of it worries me a bit.

Is OP comfortable with the way that the flexibility given to the developer? So that it will in the end appear kind of like what is shown in the plans?

THE WITNESS: It's always hard to crystal ball what exactly is going to be developed. But I think what has been done will give the development a very good shot at trying to achieve how its vision has set this out. So, you know, it is a very much needed component.

In Mililani we faced exactly the same

thing. You had large lots that were difficult to market, single use; high tech focus initially that eventually had to be widened to make it more attractive. But unlike — there was no room to expand.

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So here you do have that opportunity to provide that. So I think that's very good. Of course, Maui increasingly is becoming not only more urbanized but also from the educational sector the former Maui Community College is now considered a university. They do have 4-year degrees and technology. I think all in all, you know, hopefully there will be some synergies in making this go forward.

commissioner inouye: Okay. Specifically what in your mind are the controls that have been put in place to make sure that it moves towards the plan that's shown on many exhibits? But I'm looking at Exhibit 11Q page 59 which is just one of those plans that show the various mixed—use employment, residential development that it's going to look something like that.

What in your mind are the controls out there — not to make sure, but to encourage this type of development 'cause nothing is for sure? I

understand that.

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THE WITNESS: Yeah. A lot of times it's how it's set up. It seems like this one does have the essential elements. They are pursuing a form-based code zoning which is done, for example, right now only in Kaka'ako on O'ahu. But it allows, it allows for a new, hopefully, better way to zone. And so that's exciting.

And kind of like what I would compare this to might be Ko Olina on O'ahu where at the very outset decades ago the developer put in all of the infrastructure. Of course, the market was not immediate and followed a little more slowly, but there always was assurances because it was put in that it would follow when the market allowed it to follow. So pretty much it has followed to form in Ko Olina.

So similarly I would hope that this can kind of do the same.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Okay. Let me be a little bit blunt. As I read some of the proposals, specifically 11-0 which I finally was able to look at 11-Q, some of that, there are some words in there that basically allow a lot of different things, for example, mixed use, residential mixed use.

The controls that I saw in the proposed

zoning code included something about a design review committee with no number of who's gonna be on the committee.

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It talks about "be nice to have architecture and all that planners" maybe. There's no number. Could be one person, could be ten people. It also says that the ordinance is to be "liberally construed" which means that it's kind of wide open. I mean residential and everything.

So I'm just trying to see, other than being blunt, how does it prevent things like selling properties with these loose controls as part of the requirements or the restrictions I should say?

And having, say, foreigners come in, buy the property and do whatever's allowed in those loose restrictions, so that it now doesn't look like what the maps show here. My question, do you have concerns in that area?

THE WITNESS: Not particularly because, you know, you can go the other way extreme and kind of limit uses. But in this case kind of the — if it was a completely new community I would say, yeah, you may not be sure of what you're gonna get. But, you know, just by virtue the technology kind of has been established here so it has a reputation here, then

there's at least a greater likelihood that it will follow.

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The zoning code essentially would allow for making the live, work, play mantra a lot more attainable. A lot of times that is the problem with technology, attracting technology is that do you have the support, nearby communities and supporting commercial, and so forth, that will attract and make it a desirable place for employees.

So if you set up a community to do that, then there's just a greater likelihood that that's how it's going to be developed. In Kaka'ako, for example, the medical school in the makai area was put in early on.

And it *is* being basically an attractor to other similar medical type uses, the Cancer Center. But even Kamehameha Schools and others are kind of considering those kinds of biomedical, biotechnology type uses.

So it always first starts with having that kind of a base industry established. And then from there it's just a greater likelihood that's how it's going to work out.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Yeah. And I don't know that much about how Kaka'ako was developed. But

1 it's been in the news about having a development
2 authority of which these projects have to be approved.

3 I don't know what the criteria are, but in this case 4 it's different.

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There is no such development authority.

I'm not saying there should be. Don't get me wrong.

I'm just saying that I'm just trying to see how

comfortable OP is with something that in previous

testimony there's no proven development, I believe,

that shows this concept works.

So you're pretty comfortable that it's gonna come out.

THE WITNESS: It requires a trust of the counties that they'll do a good job. They seem to be on the right track in my opinion.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Now, Exhibit 11Q and 11-O. 11-O I believe is the County's proposed ordinance which may change a little bit according to Mr. Spence. And 11Q, which is the concept of the development code and all of that. I see there's some differences. In your mind which one controls or what do you expect? If there's conflicts which one would you say is controlling as far as what the developer is bound to?

THE WITNESS: I think I have to punt to the

County on that one. 1 2 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Would you like to? 3 MR. SPENCE: Could you please repeat the 4 question. 5 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Okay. Specifically, 6 and maybe I haven't read it carefully enough, but 7 specifically 11Q page 60. 8 MR. SPENCE: So the question is about? 9 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Let me just get to 10 the specific question. On page 60 under, in the 11 discussion under "land use" it says that "part of the 12. plan is that civic land may be changed to mixed use. 13 Residential may be changed to employment. Employment 14 may be changed to mixed use." 15 MR. SPENCE: Okay. 16 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Do you have that in your County11-0? If so, I didn't see it readily so 17 18 I'm just wondering if that's part of what's allowed 19 under the proposed code. 20 MR. SPENCE: I quess I don't quite 21 understand the concern. There's a lot of things yet 2.2 to be worked out in this code. There's going to be a

to be worked out in this code. There's going to be a lot of checks and balances built into it. There's going to be — and I hope this is answering your question — I hear the concern about is what's

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presented here going to be what we get?

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And I see a lot of checks and balances built into this code that the County will have certain responsibilities, but also there's going to be ongoing development review, and there's going to be design guidelines developed, that all development must meet as a part of whatever construction goes on.

So as a part of — yes, there is flexibility being built into this. However, it still has to meet their own internal design review and it's going to have to meet the requirements of the County. We will check all these, whatever is being proposed, against the ordinance and against whatever conditions that this Commission and our own County Council puts on the zoning.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Right. Again, don't get me wrong. I like new ideas, new ways of doing things and trying to let the process come out with a good product in the end.

MR. SPENCE: Right.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: I think you've heard in one of the questions this design review committee is not really defined other than it'd be nice to have somebody in architecture. But it's not defined. It's to be appointed by the Association. I'm not even sure

what the "Association" is. But in any case there's no requirement about having somebody from OP there, somebody from -- you there (addressing Mr. Spence) and some architect or anything in there. It's just whatever the Association decides.

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That's a little bit of a concern for me because I like the last statement in the code. "The preceding standards of this chapter achieve the purpose and intent." It defines basically what the whole purpose of the thing is.

But having said that there's no requirement for anybody to follow what the whole intent is other than just kinda wide open.

MR. SPENCE: There are caps. I mean I understand maybe that's a good discussion just about the design review committee and what that's going to be composed of. I know that maybe the makeup of that is a good discussion to have.

They will be adopting design guidelines and I know those will be, you know — any developer will bring those to the County and we'll work with them and ask questions on them. We commonly do that with, say, Project districts or other developments of those kind within the County. That's not unusual at all.

There are going to be caps on the number of

units and number of square feet of commercial, et cetera. So it's not just going to be a free-for-all. I mean there are going to be constraints built into the ordinance as proposed.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Right. I couldn't, I couldn't put a handle around those constraints that it will be enough to ensure that things like what I just mentioned really bluntly, that, you know, speculators buy something with really loose restrictions, buy and sell and it becomes a free-for-all and we don't get what we want.

MR. SPENCE: Okay.

MR. TABATA: If I could, Commissioner --

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Sure.

MR. TABATA: -- on behalf of the

Petitioner. The questions you're asking are exactly

17 the type of issues that we are preparing for our final

18 argument. We are keenly aware of the Commission's

19 concerns as well as the agency's concerns about

20 | controlling what is being proposed, and

21 representations are made to the Commission. And those

22 | controls are present and will be made more clear in

23 final argument.

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One of the representations we're making, we

25 | have made, are the commercial/retail space is going to

be capped at a hundred thousand square feet for our entire 400-acre Petition Area.

So whereas your typical big box operators at 200,000 square feet for one store, we are guaranteeing that we will not have any big boxes on our property. And our property will not turn into a large retail operation.

We will show that our controls will basically force us to continue with our knowledge-based industry focus. That will remain, it has been the case and will remain in the future.

As far as the design committee we have one currently existing and operating. That has resulted in what the tech park is currently comprised of, a fairly uniform buildings and setbacks that you see. So for your informations that is there.

As far as what presentations were being made — are being made, and what controls are existing, we will definitely endeavor to explain all that and make it clear in our final argument.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Okay. I appreciate that. Forgive me if I've haven't read a thousand pages.

MR. TABATA: No, no. (overlapping)

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: I can't put a handle

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on what it is that you are going to be promising to do
that, you know, that will make us feel comfortable.

And the reason I'm trying to strike a balance between
allowing what you folks are asking to have this great
concept come to fruition, and yet not have a
free-for-all and all of a sudden what did we get.

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And the reason I'm asking these things is I don't — I haven't heard of any success stories out — you know, I've asked about on the mainland or here where this type of concept has worked. Doesn't mean I don't want to try it. I'd love to try new ideas but I have a little bit of discomfort just reading some of the exhibits that I have read that, you know, I'm just a little bit worried that we don't know what we're going to get. So I appreciate that.

One more question, Rodney. And maybe others can answer this. Would you not feel more comfortable, would OP not feel more comfortable in trying this out for, in increments? In other words, let's see how it works for, whatever, ten years? If it's coming to fruition that way, then we can go forward.

What limitations would that pose upon the developer in trying to come up with this entire concept?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, we don't have a problem with not having this be incremental districted. I kind of mentioned that, again, the main concern is that there be some little more definitive schedule for providing the infrastructure in which case development should follow.

In terms of what actually goes on, you know, we would have to put some faith in the proposed — they have provided their proposed ordinance for this area which is, which is, you know, which is from my standpoint is very worthwhile to pursue.

And whether it actually turns out again is probably anybody's guess. But I think that this area and this Project has a good a shot as any of making it work.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Thank you. I have no further questions. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Commissioners, anything else? Mr. Yee, does that conclude your case?

21 MR. YEE: We have no further questions and 22 this will conclude our case.

23 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Thank you,

24 Mr. Funakoshi. Mr. Giroux, anything else you would

25 | like to add?

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1 MR. GIROUX: We have nothing further to 2 add. 3 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Petitioner? 4 MR. TABATA: The Petitioner has nothing to 5 add. 6 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Commissioners, any 7 other questions before we move on? Okay. Given that 8 the parties have completed their presentations before 9 the Land Use Commission I declare the evidentiary 10 portion of these proceedings to have been completed 11 and is now closed. 12. Subject to the receipt of various follow up 13 reports and/or answers that may have been requested during the course of this hearing, I direct that the 14 15 parties draft their individual proposed Findings of 16 Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decisions and Order based 17 upon the record in this docket and serve the same upon 18 each other, and the Commission. 19 The proposed Findings of Fact must

The proposed Findings of Fact must reference the witness as well as the date, page and line numbers of the transcripts to identify your facts. In addition to the transcript the exhibits in evidence shall also be referenced.

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I note for the parties that the Commission has standard conditions which we would like the

parties to consider in preparing their proposed orders. A copy of the standard conditions may be obtained from Commission staff.

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Of course, should any of the parties desire to stipulate to any portion or all of the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order they're encouraged to do so.

Regardless of whether the parties pursue a partial or fully stipulated order I direct that each party file its proposal with the Commission and serve copies on each other's part no later than the close of business on September 3rd, 2012.

All responses or objections to the parties' respective proposals shall be filed with the Commission and served upon the other parties no later than the close of business on September 25, 2013. Any responses to the objections must be filed with the Commission and served on the other parties no later than the close of business on October 3, 2013.

Could I prevail upon the parties to consult with staff early in the process to ensure that technical and non-substantive formating protocols observed by the Commission are adhered to?

MR. TABATA: We will.

MR. GIROUX: Yes. I think we've had

1 discussions amongst ourselves as far as what kind of stipulations we're looking forward to. 3 MR. YEE: We certainly will, if I could 4 just -- if now might be an appropriate time to comment 5 on the proposed D&O to be filed. I believe the 6 parties have agreed that both the County and the 7 Office of Planning, because we are in substantial 8 agreement that the reclassification should be granted, 9 that both the County and OP would not be filing a 10 proposed D&O. Instead it would just be the 11 Petitioner. OP and the County will then file our 12. objections or comments to the D&O pursuant to your 13 14 schedule. Then Petitioner will have an opportunity to 15 then respond to those objections pursuant to your 16 So if that's acceptable to the Commission? schedule. 17 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Okay. Great. Any 18 other questions with respect to our post-hearing 19 proceedings? 2.0 MR. TABATA: No more, no questions. 21 MR. GIROUX: No questions from the County. 22 MR. YEE: No questions. 23 CHAIRPERSON McDONALD: Deliberations and 24 decision-making is tentatively scheduled for

October 17, 2013. Okay. Any other questions from the

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 ____ day of ____ 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. This day of DATED: 2.0 HOLLY M. HACKETT, HI CSR, RPR Certified Shorthand Reporter