1	LAND USE COMMISSION				
2	STATE OF HAWAI'I				
3	ACTION PAGE				
4	A94-706 KA'ONO'ULU RANCH (Maui)) 8				
5	HEARING)				
6	A13-797 CMBY 2011 INVESTMENT LLC (Maui)) 13				
7)				
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9					
10	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS				
11					
12	The above-entitled matters came on for an Action				
13	Meeting and Public Hearing at Marriott Courtyard				
14	Hotel, Haleakala Room, Kahului, Maui, Hawai'i,				
15	Hawai'i, commencing at 9:30 a.m. on September 5, 2013,				
16	pursuant to Notice.				
17					
18					
19					
20					
21	REPORTED BY: HOLLY M. HACKETT, CSR #130, RPR				
22	Certified Shorthand Reporter				
23					
24					
25					

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1	APPEARANCES				
2	COMMISSIONERS:				
3	KYLE CHOCK RONALD HELLER, CHAIRMAN				
4	CHAD McDONALD, VICE CHAIR SHELDON R. BIGA LANCE M. INOUYE				
5	ERNEST MATSUMURA				
6					
7	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: DAN ORODENKER CHIEF CLERK: RILEY HAKODA STAFF PLANNERS: SCOTT DERRICKSON, BERT SARUWATARI				
9	DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL: DIANE ERICKSON, ESQ.				
10	AUDIO TECHNICIAN: WALTER MENCHING				
11					
12	Docket No. A94-706 KA'ONO'ULU RANCH				
13	For the Petitioner: JONATHAN STEINER, ESQ.				
14	For the County: MICHAEL HOPPER, ESQ.				
15	Deputy Corporation Counsel				
16	For the State: BRYAN YEE, ESQ.				
17	Deputy Attorney General RODNEY FUNAKOSHI, OP				
18	, and the second se				
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1 CHAIRMAN HELLER: (Gavel) Let's get 2 started, call the meeting to order. The first order 3 of business is adoption of the minutes from our meeting of August 22, 23. Is there a motion to 4 5 approve the minutes? 6 COMMISSIONER BIGA: So moved. 7 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Is there a second? 8 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Second. 9 CHAIRMAN HELLER: All in favor? 10 COMMISSIONERS: Aye. 11 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Any opposed? 12. Thank you. The minutes are approved. response) The 13 next order of business is the tentative meeting schedule. Mr. Orodenker, will you update us on the 14 15 schedule. 16 Thank you, Mr. Chair. MR. ORODENKER: September 18 through 20 we will not be holding a 17 18 meeting. However, we will be attending the HCPO on 19 the Big Island. 2.0 October 4th we have a video conference 21 scheduled to approve -- for approval to proceed with 2.2 the next phase of the Administrative Rules process. 23 October 17th and 18th we will be back here on Maui for 24 oral argument and decision-making for Maui R&T, and if 25 so needed, CMBY.

November 7th and 8th we will be on O'ahu for the Kuilima Development Corporation hearings. The remainder of the schedule is open at this point. I would like to update the Commission on our rules hearings. We will be having a hearing on Maui, actually here today this afternoon, on our rules. This is not a Commission meeting, these are just for the public to make comment.

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We'll also be having a rules hearing on the 10th on O'ahu and on the 11th on Molokai, on the 18th on the Big Island, on the 25th on Kaua'i and I'm missing Lana'i someplace. We do have one scheduled for Lana'i. I just don't have the date in front of me right now — oh, it's on the 23rd. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you. Maybe we should also note the schedule looking ahead to 2014. Some of our neighbor island meetings, actually most of them, have been scheduled on Thursday and Friday which results in Commissioners trying to get flights back from the neighbor islands on Friday afternoons, which is often difficult.

So we're trying to shift for next year's schedule to moving those meetings to Wednesday and Thursday instead of Thursday and Friday. Those are not all locked in yet, but just to let people know

we're anticipating that a lot of the meetings will be Wednesday/Thursday rather than Thursday/Friday.

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The next order of business is an action meeting on Docket No. A94-706 Ka'ono'ulu Ranch. This is an action meeting to determine whether the Land Use Commission is the appropriate accepting authority pursuant to Chapter 343 Hawaii Revised Statutes of an Environmental Impact Statement relating to the Pi'ilani Promenade Project at Ka'ono'ulu Makawao, Wailuku, Maui, Hawai'i TMK: (2) 3-9-01:16 and 170 through 174.

And to determine whether the proposed action may have a significant effect to warrant the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to Chapter 343 Hawaii Revised Statutes.

On July 12, 2013 the Commission granted Pi'ilani Promenade South, LLC and Pi'ilani Promenade North LLC's Motion to Stay Phase II of the Order to Show Cause proceedings to determine whether the reversion of the Petition Area to its former land use classification, or to a more appropriate classification was the appropriate remedy.

The Commission conditioned the stay on both Pi'ilani and Honua'ula refraining from commencing any construction or development activities on their

respective parcels within the Petition Area during the stay.

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The Commission further conditioned the stay on Pi'ilani filing a Motion for Order Amending the Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order to reflect the changes in the development of the Petition Area from the uses originally proposed by Ka'ono'ulu Ranch, and requested, among other things, the bifurcation of this docket to cover its parcels not later than December 31, 2013.

On August 14, 2013 the Commission received Pi'ilani Promenade South, LLC and Pi'ilani Promenade North, LLC's Environmental Preparation Notice.

On August 29, 2013 the Commission was notified that Mr. Steiner would be representing both Pi'ilani Promenade South, LLC and Pi'ilani Promenade North, LLC and Honua'ula Partners in this matter.

Let me briefly describe our procedure for today on this docket. First, we'll have the parties identify themselves for the record. I will then call those individuals desiring to provide public testimony to identify themselves. All such individuals will be called in turn to our witness box where they will be sworn in prior to their testimony.

After completion of the public testimony

the Petitioner will make its presentation. After completion of the Petitioner's presentation we will receive any comments from the County of Maui Planning Department and the State Office of Planning. And the Commission will then conduct its deliberations.

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The Chair would also note for the parties and the public that from time to time I may be calling for short breaks. Are there any questions regarding our procedure for today? Hearing none, will the parties please identify themselves for the record.

MR. STEINER: Good morning, Chair. Good morning, Commissioners. Jonathan Steiner here on behalf of Pi'ilani Promenade North and Pi'ilani Promenade South. I also represent Honua'ula Partners, LLC regarding this docket.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you.

MR. HOPPER: Michael Hopper, deputy corporation counsel. I'm representing Maui County Department of Planning. Ann Cua is also in the gallery, staff planner. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you.

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.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you. Do we have people signed up for public testimony?

MR. ORODENKER: We have no one signed up at this time, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRMAN HELLER: Is there anyone present today who wishes to provide public testimony? Seeing none, Mr. Steiner, are you ready to make your presentation?

MR. STEINER: I am. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Please proceed.

MR. STEINER: I'll try to keep this as brief as possible. We've submitted an Environmental Impact Preparation Notice for Pi'ilani Promenade for the proposed Project which will be presented to the Commission as part of our Motion to Amend. It's prepared by Chris Hart and Company — or Chris Hart and Partners, Inc.

I have present today Bert Davis as well as Jordan Hart in the event the Commission has any questions regarding the Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice.

This is one of the steps involved in regards to our proposed or our anticipated Motion to Amend that we plan to file before the end of the year. It sets forth a preliminary statement of the possible

impacts of the Project which will be fleshed out in the anticipated Environmental Impact Statement.

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What we're asking the Land Use Commission to do today is to agree to be the appropriate accepting authority pursuant to Chapter 43 of this Environmental Impact Statement Notice and therefore transmit it. And to also determine that the proposed action would have a significant impact.

It's our plan to go directly to an

Environmental Impact Statement as opposed to an

Environmental Assessment. Unless the Commission has
any questions I don't have anything further.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, any questions?? Mr. Hopper?

MR. HOPPER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. County of Maui supports the Commission as the accepting authority for the EIS and believes it is the appropriate accepting authority under the law in this case. Other than that we do not have anything to add. If there are questions we can answer them to the best of our abilities but that's all for now.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, any questions? Mr. Hopper, I assume the County concurs, then, that moving directly to an AIS is appropriate?

MR. HOPPER: Yes, Mr. Chair. I think

1 that's something that the Applicant has decided to do. So we do not have an objection to that approach. 3 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you. Mr. Yee. MR. YEE: OP concurs with the Petitioner 4 5 that the Land Use Commission is the appropriate 6 accepting authority as well as the decision to move 7 forward directly to an EIS. Thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you. 9 Commissioners, any questions? Commissioners, what is 10 your pleasure on this subject? Commissioner McDonald? 11 COMMISSIONER McDONALD. Thank you, 12. Mr. Chair. Regarding docket A94-706 Ka'ono'ulu Ranch 13 I'd like to move that the Land Use Commission is the 14 accepting authority pursuant to Chapter 343 Hawaii 15 Revised Statutes of an Environmental Impact Statement 16 related to the Pi'ilani Promenade TMK 3-9-01: Parcels 17 16 and 170 through 174. 18 In addition I'd like to move that the 19 proposed action may have a significant impact, 20 therefore warrant the preparation on an Environmental 21 Impact Statement pursuant to Chapter 343. 22 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you. Is there a 23 second? 24 COMMISSIONER BIGA: Mr. Chair, I second 25 that motion.

1	CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you.			
2	Commissioners, any debate, comments, questions?			
3	Seeing none, Mr. Orodenker will you poll the			
4	Commission.			
5	MR. ORODENKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The			
6	motion is to become the accepting authority for the			
7	proposed EIS and that there is a significant impact			
8	that would warrant the drafting of an EIS.			
9	Commissioner McDonald?			
10	COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Yes.			
11	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Biga?			
12	COMMISSIONER BIGA: Yes.			
13	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Matsumura?			
14	COMMISSIONER MATSUMURA: Yes.			
15	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Chock?			
16	COMMISSIONER CHOCK: Yes.			
17	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioner Inouye?			
18	COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Yes.			
19	MR. ORODENKER: Commissioners Esaki,			
20	Nakasone and Torigoe are excused. Chair Heller?			
21	CHAIRMAN HELLER: Yes.			
22	MR. ORODENKER: Mr. Chair, the motion			
23	passes unanimously.			
24	CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you. Is there any			
25	further business on this docket? Seeing none, we will			

move on to the next order of business which is action meeting on Docket No. A13-797. We'll take a short pause while the parties adjust themselves at the table. --00--

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1	APPEARANCES				
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3	Docket No. A13-797 CMBY 2011 Investment LLC				
4	For the Petitioner:	JENNIFER BENCK, ESQ. CHARLES JENCKS			
5	For the County:	JAMES GIROUX, ESQ.			
6	FOI the Country.	Deputy Corporation Counsel KURT WOLLENHAUPT			
7	For the State:	BRYAN YEE, ESQ.			
8		Deputy Attorney General RODNEY FUNAKOSHI, OP			
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1 CHAIRMAN HELLER: I guess I can update the 2 the record while everybody's unpacking their papers. 3 This is a hearing on Docket No. A13-797 4 CMBY 2011 Investment, LLC (Maui) to amend the Land Use 5 District Boundary of certain lands situated at 6 Pulehunui, Wailuku, Island of Maui, State of Hawai'i 7 consisting of approximately 86.03 acres from the 8 Agricultural District to the Urban District TMK Nos. 9 3-8-008:019. Will the parties identify themselves for 10 the record. 11 MS. BENCK: Good morning, Chairman, 12. Commissioners. This is Jennifer Benck representing 13 the Petitioner CMBY 2011 Investment, LLC. With me to 14 my right is Mr. Charlie Jencks, landowner's 15 representative. And also here in the audience is 16 Ms. Blanca Lafolette who's the Project coordinator for 17 a number of our witnesses. Thank you. 18 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you. County? 19 MR. GIROUX: Thank you, Chair. James 20 Giroux, deputy corporation counsel on behalf of the 21 Department of Planning Maui County. With me is Kurt 22 Wollenhaupt. 23 MR. YEE: Good morning. Deputy Attorney 24 General Bryan Yee on behalf of the Office of Planning. 25 With me is Rodney Funakoshi from the Office of

1 Planning.

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CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you. Let me update the recent record in this docket. On May 3, 2013 the Commission received this Petition for District

Boundary Amendment, 2 full-sized tax maps, Exhibits 1 through 11 and a \$500 Application fee.

On June 18, 2013 the Commission received Petitioner's supplemental Certificate of Service, a full-sized easement map included as Appendix D1 of the Petitioner's's Exhibit 1, a full sized tax map outlining the Petition Area and supporting material.

The LUC acknowledged receipt of the Petition and deemed it a proper filing on the same date.

On July 12, 2013 a Pre-Hearing Notice was mailed to the parties. And a pre-hearing conference was held on July 15, 2013.

From July 15, 2013 to August 19, 2013 the Commission received the position statements of the parties, their witness and exhibit lists and exhibits, amended witness and exhibit lists and additional exhibits and Petitioner's errata to Petitioner's Exhibits 40 and 42.

On August 8, 2013 the Commission conducted a site visit to the Petition Area. On August 28, 2013

the Commission mailed an agenda notice for the September 5-6, 2013 LUC meeting to the parties, statewide and Maui mailing lists.

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On August 29, 2013 the Commission received Petitioner's Notice of Hearing with time stamp for the Lieutenant Governor's office.

Ms. Benck, has our staff informed you of the Commission's policy regarding the reimbursement of hearing expenses?

MS. BENCK: Yes, it has.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: If so, would you state your client's position with regard to the policy?

MS. BENCK: My client accepts the policy.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you. Let me describe our procedures for today. First, I will call for 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 the public testimony staff will provide a map orientation. After staff has provided the map orientation I will give an opportunity for the parties to admit their exhibits to the record. After the admission of exhibits to the

1 record the Petitioner will begin its case. Once 2 Petitioner has completed with its case it will be 3 followed by Maui County and by the State Office of 4 Planning. The parties will then present closing 5 arguments starting with Petitioner. 6 The Chair would also note for the parties 7 and the public that from time to time I may be calling 8 for short breaks. Are there any individuals desiring 9 to provide public testimony on this docket? Please 10 come forward. Do we have a sign-up sheet? 11 Please state your name and address for the 12. record. 13 THE WITNESS: Good morning, Commissioners. 14 My name is Garret Hew. And I worked for Hawaiian 15 Commercial and Sugar Company. 16 GARRET HEW 17 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 18 and testified as follows: 19 THE WITNESS: I do. 2.0 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Please proceed. 21 THE WITNESS: I'm here today to testify on 2.2 the 86-acre parcel, Petitioner's request to change the 23 zoning from Ag to Urban. I've work for HC&S for about 30 years now. I'm very familiar with the property. 24

regards to the concrete-lined ditch and roadway that

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1 goes through the property, I just wanted to testify that the ditch and also the roadway serves no purpose 3 and is not in use at this time. CHAIRMAN HELLER: Parties, any questions? 4 5 MS. BENCK: No questions. 6 MR. GIROUX: No questions. 7 MR. YEE: No questions. 8 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, any 9 questions? Thank you for your testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Is there anyone else 12. present who wishes to provide public testimony? (no 13 response) Okay. Before we proceed with the map 14 orientation I forgot one thing. That is I have to put 15 my usual disclosure on the record in this docket. 16 represent taxpayers in real property tax cases 17 including certain cases on Maui, which means that my 18 clients are adverse to the county of Maui in those 19 cases. 20 I don't think that will affect my ability 21 to be impartial in this case but I need to note it on 2.2 the record for this docket. And if anybody has any 23 objections this would be the time to raise them. 24 MR. GIROUX: No objection. 25 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you. Who's doing

the map orientation?

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2 MR. DERRICKSON: Good morning,

3 | Commissioners. The LUC Petition A13-797 CMBY 2011

4 Investment, LLC, the Petition Area is approximately

5 | 86.03 acres located entirely within the USGS

6 | quadrangle map M8 Pu'u O Kali outlined here.

7 The Petition Area is right here. It's

8 | located in Central Maui adjacent to Mokulele Highway

9 | which runs north/south and connects Kahului to Kihei.

10 The surrounding area contains a mix of industrial uses

11 under state special permits and former agricultural

12 | lands some of which are in grazing use.

Downslope of note from the Petition Area along Ma'alaea Bay is Kealia Pond National Wildlife
Refuge. If you have any questions, I'd be happy to

16 answer them.

17 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, any

18 | questions? (no response) Thank you. Let's move on

19 to exhibits. Ms. Benck, do you have exhibits you wish

20 to admit to the record at this point?

21 MS. BENCK: Yes. Thank you, Chair. The

22 Petitioners would like to admit the Petitioner's

23 | Exhibits 1 through 47 all of which we've previously

24 filed. We note for the record that there are some

25 | errata pages to Petitioner's Exhibit 40 which is the

1 PowerPoint presentation and Petitioner's Exhibit 42 2. there was also an errata that was filed. So 1 through 3 47. 4 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Are there any objections 5 to Petitioner's 1 through 47? 6 MR. GIROUX: No objection. 7 MR. YEE: No objection. 8 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Petitioner's 1 through 47 will be admitted. County, do you have exhibits you 9 10 wish to admit? 11 MR. GIROUX: Yes. Thank you, Chair. County has Exhibits 1, 2 and 4 that they would like to 12. 13 have admitted. We will be withdrawing Exhibit No. 3 14 which is the resumé of Rowena Dagdag Andaya because we 15 will not be calling her as a witness. So we're just 16 making a record of that. 17 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Okay. So 3 is withdrawn 18 and you're offering 1, 2 and 4. 19 MR. GIROUX: Yes. 20 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Are there any 21 objections? 22 MS. BENCK: No objection. 23 MR. YEE: No objection. 24 CHAIRMAN HELLER: 1, 2 and 4 will be 25 admitted for the County. Mr. Yee.

1 MR. YEE: The Office of Planning submits Exhibits 1, 2, 3 and 6, 7 and 8. The parties have 2 3 reached, I believe, an agreement on the pollution prevention plan condition. So we are withdrawing our 4 5 Department of Health representative and the related 6 exhibits. 7 CHAIRMAN HELLER: So 4 and 5 are withdrawn. 8 And you're submitting 1, 2 and 3, and 6, 7 and 8, 9 correct? 10 MR. YEE: Correct. 11 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Any objections? 12. MR. GIROUX: No objection. CHAIRMAN HELLER: OP's 1, 2 and 3, and 6, 7 13 and 8 will be admitted. Petitioner, are you ready to 14 15 proceed with your presentation? 16 MS. BENCK: I am. Thank you. Before 17 calling our first witness I'd like to mention some 18 preliminary matters and also ask the County and the Office of Planning to concur that both to concur and 19 2.0 that is both to the qualifications of our witnesses as 21 expert witness. 22 And then secondarily the County has 23 indicated that they're willing to waive 24 cross-examination on a number of our -- actually on 25 all of our witnesses.

So there will be a number of witnesses who we'll not be calling. The Office of Planning has indicated a willingness to waive cross—examination on several, but not all of our witnesses. So I want to put that before the Commission and mention that we do have all of our witnesses here. And they'll be available to testify. However, there are some who the parties have agreed to.

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And if the Commission doesn't have any questions for them we would like to release those witnesses. If I may I'll indicate which witnesses now?

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Sure.

MS. BENCK: Okay. So the witnesses who we will be calling today are Mr. Glenn Tadaki, Stacy Otomo, Mike Dega — although OP had agreed to waive cross—examination on Mike Dega, we did want to put him forth — Glenn Kunihisa who, again, OP indicated a willingness to waive cross, but we are going to bring him forth; Charlie Jencks. And then tomorrow we'll have Tom Nance and Steve Dollar.

Two witnesses who we have in the room today are Barry Neal and Yoichi Ebisu. Those are air quality expert and our noise expert. The parties have indicated a willingness to waive cross on those. And

those don't seem to be particularly significant issues in this case at this time.

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So if after the Commission's had a chance, perhaps, to hear our first witness or whatever at your discretion, we'd like to release those witnesses today so that they can go back on their plane and go back where they need to go. So specifically Mr. Ebisu and Mr. Neal.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: All right. I'll give the Commissioners a few minutes to consider that. Then when we have a break sometime fairly soon we'll ask if any of the Commissioners want them to stay. If not they can be released. I'm assuming the County and OP concur that there's no need to keep them here?

MR. GIROUX: Yes. As far as the County's position is that all of the Petitioner's witnesses that submitted written statements we're willing to waive cross-examination.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you. OP?

MR. YEE: Office of Planning also concurs. I guess we only wanted to clarify that OP was willing

22 to waive cross-examination on Mr. Dollar as well.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you.

24 MR. YEE: And if I could just note,

25 however, for the record, that our willingness to waive

cross-examination was for the purposes of allowing
them to dismiss the witnesses. We did indicate, I
think, that if they decide to call them we did reserve
the right to cross-examine after all regarding any
oral testimony they presented.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: That's understood that

if — if the Petitioner for some reason does actually put them on they're subject to cross—examination.

MS. BENCK: That's understood.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, I'll ask you to decide if you have any questions for the two witnesses that they're proposing to dismiss. If not we'll let them go shortly. Thank you.

MS. BENCK: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN HELLER: So are you ready to proceed?

MS. BENCK: I am. Thank you. So the first witness we would like to call is Mr. Glenn Tadaki. Glenn is the Project Planner. And while he's taking his seat I'll just direct the Commission to the exhibits that he can specifically address.

And that would be his written direct testimony which was filed as Exhibit 27, and the PowerPoint presentation which is what Glenn will use to orient the Commission on this Project. And that

1 was filed as Petitioner's Exhibit 40. 2 GLENN TADAKI 3 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 4 and testified as follows: 5 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 6 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Please go ahead. 7 MS. BENCK: Thank you. 8 DIRECT EXAMINATION 9 BY MS. BENCK: 10 Glenn, so as I just stated Petitioner's Q 11 Exhibit 35, is that your written direct testimony? 12. Α Yes, it is. 13 0 And approximately how many pages long is 14 that? 15 Α As I recall it was approximately 16 pages. 16 So shall we read that word-for-word now for 0 17 the Commission? 18 I'd prefer not to. (laughter) Α Okay. I think that tha's probably a good 19 2.0 bet. Rather than starting out by going through your 21 testimony, not word-for-word, would you please present 2.2 the PowerPoint presentation which is Petitioner's 23 Exhibit 40. I may stop and ask you questions. And of 24 course, the Commissioners may ask you questions 25 throughout that presentation.

A That will be fine. (PowerPoint being shown) To start things off I'll be providing you with a brief overview of the proposed Project which is the Pu'unene Heavy Industrial Subdivision which is Docket A13-797.

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The Petition Area is approximately 4 miles south of Kahului and 3 miles north of Kihei. It's located on the Central Maui Plain about midway between both communities.

The Petition Area is located in the State Land Use Agricultural District and is designated for agricultural uses by both the Kihei-Makena Community Plan and Maui County zoning. The Petition Area also lies within the Urban Growth Boundary of the Maui Island Plan which was adopted in December of last year.

The Petition Area is, as I previously mentioned, approximately midway between Kahului and Kihei. This slide shows the Petition Area in relation to surrounding roadways and developed areas in the region. This is a view of the Petition Area showing existing surrounding land uses. The Hawaiian Cement quarry is an industrial use and it's located to the east of the subject property.

To the northeast, south of the Petition

Area are lands that are cultivated in sugarcane by
Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company. To the west is
the existing Maui Raceway Park as well as the Hawai'i
National Guard Armory.

This slide shows the Petition Area's location within the State Land Use Agricultural District. As you can see most of the surrounding lands are designated for agricultural use by the State Land Use Commission.

There is an existing industrial use which is located at the Central Maui Baseyard which is approximately 1.3 miles north of the Petition Area and encompasses a total of 52 acres.

Q (By Ms. Benck): Mr. Tadaki, are there any residential uses surrounding or in the vicinity of the Petition Area?

A There are no residential uses within the immediate proximity or vicinity of the Petition Area.

Q Thank you.

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A This slide shows the Petition Area and its location within the Urban Growth Boundaries which is shown on the directed growth map which is contained in the Maui Island Plan. The Petition Area, also known as the Pulehunui Planned Growth Area in the Maui Island Plan, this area encompasses 639 acres and

represents a logical expansion of industrial land uses in the area.

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As you may recall the Central Maui Baseyard is located to the north of the subject property while the Hawaiian Cement quarry is located to the east.

The Pulehunui plant growth area's location midway between Kahului and Kihei make it an ideal site to accommodate the island's long-term heavy industrial needs.

This slide shows that the Petition Area is located in the Kihei-Makena Community Plan's agricultural area. I should also point out that Project District 10, which I will be talking about shortly, is located to the west and adjacent of the Petition Area.

This slide depicts the Petition Area's location in the county agricultural zoning district. As you can see the surrounding lands are all in agricultural use and zoned as such. The agricultural uses border the Petition Area on the northeast and south while Project District 10, which is the old Pu'unene Airport area, borders the property on the west.

Project District 10 encompasses approximately 561 acres and was established by the

1 Kihei-Makena Community Plan essentially to provide a Master Planned area for industrial expansion and 3 recreational uses to meet future recreational needs 4 and provide appropriate areas for industrial 5 activities including government facilities whose 6 locations are best suited away from urban areas. 7 Existing land uses within the Project 8 District 10 include Maui Raceway Park as well as other recreational motor sport activities. 9 10 The Hawai'i National Guard Armory is also 11 located within Project District 10. Existing heavy industrial uses in the Petition Area are at the 12. 13 Hawaiian Cement Quarry and Central Maui Baseyard. 14 The photo on the upper left facing toward 15 the Petition Area, which is around there, this is 16 viewed from the intersection of Mokulele Highway and 17 Kama'aina Road. The Petition Area is located 18 approximately 1 mile southeast from this intersection. 19 This photograph is a view of the Petition 2.0 Area in a southeast orientation. The radio tower 21 that's shown in this photograph has since been 2.2 The photo on your lower left is a typical removed. 23 scene that you'll encounter within the Petition Area. 24 This photo shows the sugarcane fields to 25

the east of the Petition Area and the Hawaiian Cement

Quarry in the background.

Q Mr. Tadaki?

A Yes.

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Q Are there any activities taking place at the Petitioner Area right here?

A There are currently no activities occurring on the subject property. There's no active use on the site since 2007.

Q Thank you.

A This photograph shows the HC&S irrigation reservoir which is located adjacent and north on the subject property. Here's a photo of the Hawaiian Cement Quarry which is located east of the Petition Area. And the bottom photo is a panoramic view of Project District 10, the old Pu'unene Airport area. The Maui Raceway Park can be seen in the background.

Back on April 12th of this year the Board of Land and Natural Resources granted the Petitioner access and utility easements to the site starting from Mokulele Highway down Kama'aina Road, Lower Kihei Road to the Petition Area itself.

In order for the Petitioner to implement the proposed Project the following land use amendments will be required.

Q Mr. Tadaki, I'm sorry to interrupt, but

would you please describe the proposed Project so the Commissioners know what it is that we are going to develop.

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A The description of the proposed Project is a couple slides later, but I'll be more than happy to jump forward at this point. Preliminarily the proposed Project involves a subdivision of the Petition Area to set aside 66 acres for up to 28 developable lots ranging in size from half acre to 20 acres. It will also include 11 acres for internal roads and 9 acres for drainage retention basins.

The final number of lots as well as lot sizes will be determined and based on market conditions at the time the Petitioner receives final subdivision approval or when the Petitioner's ready to proceed with construction.

The estimated construction costs for the Project in 2011 dollars is approximately \$20 million. The estimated construction timeframe is approximately 30 months.

Q Thank you. That is to develop a heavy industrial project?

A Yes, it is. It will be an M3 restricted industrial zone situation which will provide for uses that are -- pertain to manufacturing and are generally

considered nuisance type industries or activities.

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Q So going back to your slide No. 13, you were describing the various land use entitlements that need to be obtained for the Project.

A Yes. In order to implement the proposed heavy industrial subdivision a State Land Use District Boundary Amendment from the State Land Use Agricultural District to the Urban District will be required.

In addition, a Community Plan Amendment from Agriculture to Heavy Industrial is needed as well as the change in zoning from the County Agricultural Zoning District to the MP Restricted Industrial Zoning District.

The consolidated application for the Community Plan Amendment and a change in zoning was filed with the planning department on April 16th of last year. The CPA and CIZ applications are being held in abeyance until the District Boundary Amendment process has been completed.

Q Mr. Tadaki, is a Community Plan Amendment a trigger requiring an Environmental Assessment under Chapter 343?

- A Yes, you're correct.
- Q Was an Environmental Assessment prepared

for this Project?

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A Yes, it was.

Q Thank you. I believe that was filed as Petitioner's Exhibit 1, correct?

A Correct.

Q You were the chief planner and preparer of that Environmental Assessment?

A Yes, I was.

Q Would you please tell the Commission very briefly the steps that you went through with that? And I do mean briefly, but just let them know who accepted the EA and when it was accepted.

A I'd be more than happy to do so. The early consultation process for the preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment commenced on June 23rd, 2011. Requests for comments were sent out to 34 parties which encompassed various government agencies, community groups and landowners.

The comment period deadline for receipt of early consultation comments expired on July 29, 2011. We received 20 comment letters. We then moved on to prepare the Draft Environmental Assessment which was sent out to 40 various parties, again government agencies, community groups, landowners, interested individuals.

The Notice of Availability of the Draft EA was published in the OEQC Bulletin on June 8, 2012. The Draft EA comment period expired on July 9th. We received a total of 28 comment letters to which we responded to.

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During the Draft EA comment period the Maui Planning Commission had an opportunity to review and comment on the Draft EA at its meeting on June 26 of 2012.

We then moved on to prepare the Final EA. And that was published in the January 8, 2013 edition of the OEQC Bulletin. Prior to that the Maui Planning Commission had met and reviewed the Final EA, proceeded to accept it and authorize the publication of the Notice of Availability of the Final EA and the finding of No Significant Impact. The legal challenge period for the Final EA expired on February 7th of this year.

- Q Were any legal challenges filed?
- A There were no legal challenges filed.
- Q Thank you. Mr. Tadaki, during that early consultation period was there any attempt to communicate with the Kihei Community Association?

A Yes. The Kihei Community Association was sent an earlier consultation letter. They were also

sent a copy of the Draft Environmental Assessment.

They did not provide any comments whatsoever during both the early consultation phase or the draft environmental review phase for the Project.

Q Are you aware of any objections the Kihei Community Association has to this Project?

A To the best of my knowledge I know of no objections or opposition that KCA has to this Project.

Q Thank you.

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A Also like to mention, since we're on the subject of the KCA, that the Petitioner had followed up further with the KCA in conjunction with the State Land Use reclassification process. And I believe on two occasions had provided them with further opportunity to comment to which they received no comments.

Q That's correct. I believe copies of the correspondence was filed as Petitioner's Exhibit 9.

A That's correct.

Q Please continue with the presentation.

A The ordinance establishing M3 restricted industrial zoning was adopted on September 24th of last year. Basically M3 zoning includes uses involving manufacturing processing, storage or treatment of goods. And is intended to provide

- 1 | variance for manufacturing and nuisance industries.
- 2 | Specifically excluded from the M3 restricted
- 3 | industrial zoning district are general retail and
- 4 office uses.
- 5 What you see on this slide are some of the
- 6 additional uses that were added onto the former M2
- 7 | heavy industrial district zoning's permitted uses.
- 8 These five uses make up, in addition to the former M3
- 9 uses, the permitted uses that are allowed under M3
- 10 zoning.
- 11 Q Mr. Tadaki, so the Maui County ordinance is
- 12 | Ordinance 3977?
- 13 A That is correct.
- 14 Q That created this new heavy industrial
- 15 district.
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q And that was filed as Petitioner's
- 18 | Exhibit 39?
- 19 A That is correct.
- 20 Q Are residential uses permitted in that?
- 21 A Residential uses are not permitted within
- 22 | the M3 zoning district.
- 23 Q Thank you. Would you please let us know,
- 24 and I know this was what you were saying, timing-wise
- 25 | you were going on to explain that the timing of -- if

the Commission were to grant the reclassification what our next steps are.

A Yeah. In terms of timing, assuming the Land Use Commission grants the Petitioner's request to reclassify the property to the State Land Use Urban District, the next step in the land use permitting process would be to go before the Maui Planning Commission and provide them with an opportunity to review and comment on the Community Plan Amendment and change in zoning.

The MPC, Maui Planning Commission, will then provide their comments and recommendations to the Maui County Council. Subsequently the CPA and CIZ requests will be scheduled for council processing, referred to their land use committee for discussion, and then transmitted to the full Council for first reading, then second reading, and subsequently adoption.

Q Thank you.

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A This is a slide of the land development plan for the proposed heavy industrial subdivision. The smaller lots within the subdivision are color coded in green. And the larger lots are color coded in gold. This is the conceptual landscape plan of the proposed subdivision.

This slide depicts the water system components and layout which our water resources and civil engineering consultants will discuss later.

This is a slide of the preliminary grading and drainage plan which our civil engineering consultant will discuss during his testimony phase.

In terms of assessing impacts relative to this Project, there are no adverse drainage impacts to adjacent downstream properties. The proposed Project is not expected to have an adverse impact upon traffic.

Improvements to the intersection of Mokulele Highway and Kama'aina Road such as bullet points 1, 2 and 3 will address and accommodate Project-related traffic.

In terms of tower and communication systems these existing facilities will be extended from their existing locations and installed underground.

Exterior lighting will be shielded and downward

20 protected to prevent fallout to any seabirds

21 traversing the Project Area.

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Future lot owners will also be encouraged to utilize conservation measures and water conservation measures when developing their lots in the future.

Q Mr. Tadaki, if I may --

A Yes.

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Q — how will those lot owners be encouraged to do so? Will there be some sort of agreement?

A The future lot owners will be provided with sustainable guidelines that they're free to implement when developing their project. These are guidelines that the state Office of Environmental Quality Control has available on their website.

Q Will the Project be subject to some sort of declaration of conditions, covenants and restrictions?

A The declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions can include provisions to encourage future lot owners to implement, consider utilizing energy, water conservation measures as well as sustainable building designs and practices.

This slide shows the proposed traffic improvements to the intersection of Mokulele Highway and Kama'aina Road. Our traffic engineering consultant will be able to discuss this in further detail during his phase of testimony.

Also like to mention that there are no wetlands or critical habitat that are located in the Petition Area, nor were there any threatened endangered species of plant, animal or insect life

observed on the property.

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Noise impacts are not anticipated due to the distance between the Petition Area and the nearest residential areas. The State Historic Preservation Division accepted both the Archaeological Inventory Survey and the Archaeological Monitoring Plan that were prepared for the Project.

The Cultural Impact Assessment did not identify any cultural resources or activities within the Petition Area, nor were any ongoing traditional practices being exercised.

The Petition Area is unclassified by the Agricultural Lands of Importance to the state of Hawai'i. Also has a Land Study Bureau rating of E as an echo. The E rating represents poor overall productivity.

The State Department of Agriculture has confirmed that the proposed reclassification is not expected to have an adverse impact on agriculture on Maui. The proposed Project is not expected to have an adverse impact on groundwater resources, downstream properties and marine waters.

The reclassification of the Petition Area will not adversely impact neighboring land uses. The existing character of the lands in the vicinity will

continue to be maintained. The reclassification of
the Petition Area will not adversely affect
agriculture, nor will it have a negative effect on the
inventory of agricultural lands that are used for
large-scale or diversified agricultural use on the
island.

The Project is not expected to result in any adverse environmental and social impact effects. And it's not expected to have an adverse effect upon existing public service or service area limits.

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The infrastructure system such as water, sewer, drainage, roadways would be privately owned and maintained and will not affect any public systems.

The proposed Project is expected to alleviate the demand for heavy industrial purposes. By that I mean the demand for land for heavy industrial purposes given the very limited availability of those type of lands that currently exist.

The use of the Petition Area for heavy industrial uses is consistent with existing heavy industrial uses in the area. And it's compatible with planned uses that are set forth for Project District 10 by the Kihei-Makena Community Plan.

As I previously mentioned the Petition Area

lies within the limits of the Urban Growth Boundaries of the Maui Island Plan. That concludes our PowerPoint presentation.

Q Thank you, Mr. Tadaki. I'm going to try to put some of what you were saying at the end there into legalese so forgive me for that. But a lot of what you were saying the last few minutes to me sounds like whether or not you believe in your professional opinion that this reclassification complies with the standards set forth under Hawaii Revised Statutes 205-17. Are you familiar with HRS 205-17?

A Yes.

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Q And are you familiar with one of the requirements for the Commission to consider is the extent to which the proposed clarification conforms with the Hawai'i State Plan?

A Yes.

Q In your professional opinion does this proposed Project conform with the Hawai'i State Plan?

A It's my feeling that it does.

Q Thank you. And are you familiar with the district standards for reclassifying to the Urban District which is what we are proposing here?

A I believe those are the standards that are set forth in HAR 15-15-18, 1 through 8.

1 Q Correct. 2 Α Yes. 3 And in your professional opinion does this 4 Project meet with those district standards? 5 Yes, they do. Α 6 0 Thank you very much. Under HRS 205-17-3D 7 the Commission must consider whether or not this 8 Project involves a commitment of any state funds or 9 state resources. As far as you know are any state 10 funds or resources being committed for this Project? 11 Α As far as I know no state funds or 12. resources are being committed for this Project. 13 And are you familiar with that the Commission must consider the extent to which a project 14 15 conforms with HRS Chapter 205A which is the Coastal 16 Zone Management Act? 17 Α Yes, I am. 18 And is this Project consistent with Chapter 0 19 205A? 2.0 Yes, it is. Α 21 Is this Project within the Special Q 2.2 Management Area? 23 No, it's not. Α 24 Could you please tell the Commission how 25 close this Project is to the ocean.

1 Α The ocean is approximately, I think it was 2 2.5 miles away from the Petition Area. 3 Thank you very much. Do you believe that 4 this Project is consistent with the applicable County 5 Plans? The Project is consistent with the 6 Α Yes. 7 Maui Island Plan, the Countywide Policy Plan and the Kihei-Makena Community Plan. It's also consistent 8 9 with the former General Plan which was in effect until 10 the Maui Island Plan was adopted. 11 Under current zoning is the Project Q 12. consistent with current zoning? 13 The Project being Agricultural District 14 zoned is a, is a -- well, it does not have the 15 appropriate heavy industrial zoning for the proposed 16 use because it is currently zoned for agricultural use 17 by the county of Maui. 18 So we're seeking to change the zoning of 19 the property from Agricultural District zoning to M3 2.0 Restricted Industrial zoning. 21 Similarly we're requesting a Community Plan

Similarly we're requesting a Community Plan Amendment to do the same, change the Community Plan land use category from Agriculture to Heavy Industrial.

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Q And that Community Plan change would be

consistent with the description you gave earlier in your testimony regarding what the Maui Island Plan describes for this geographical area.

A Yes.

MS. BENCK: Thank you. I have no further questions at this time.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Mr. Giroux.

MR. GIROUX: Thank you, Chair. Chair, just one procedural. I note that Mr. Tadaki was asked — well, he submitted his resumé and there was a general request that the board receive him as an expert. I just wanted to clarify that the board did receive Mr. Tadaki as an expert in planning. I think that needs to be put on the record.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Well, actually there's been no determination yet. Is anybody objecting to him as an expert?

MR. GIROUX: We have no objection. I was just going to ask that he be accepted as an expert because I'm going to be asking him his legal -- I mean not legal, but his professional opinion.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Mr. Yee?

MR. YEE: No objection.

24 CHAIRMAN HELLER: I assume the Petitioner

25 | has no objection.

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1 MS. BENCK: No objection. That was my 2 oversight not to complete the initial request. 3 you. 4 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissions, are there 5 any questions regarding his expertise? (no comment) He will be accepted as an expert witness. 6 7 MR. GIROUX: And all of his opinions that 8 he's been giving will be received as an expert? 9 CHAIRMAN HELLER: He's accepted as an 10 expert effective from the beginning of his testimony. 11 MR. GIROUX: You thank, Chair. So now my 12. turn. 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. GIROUX: 15 Mr. Tadaki, have you read Mr. Spence's Q 16 written statement? It's Exhibit No. 4. It's quite 17 lengthy. 18 Exhibit 4. Please bear with me. Α 19 County's Exhibit 4. Q 20 MS. BENCK: May I approach the witness and 21 give him my copy of the exhibit? 22 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Yes, go ahead. 23 THE WITNESS: Yes, I've read Exhibit 4. 24 (By Mr. Giroux): Okay. I just want to 25 point your attention to, I guess, Page 61 of that

1 document where Mr. Spence suggests some conditions for 2 the Project. 3 Α Yes. Were you able to read those? 4 0 5 Α Yes. 6 As a planner do you have any problems or 7 objections to any of those proposed conditions for the 8 Project? 9 I can only speak for myself, but I do not 10 have any opposition or objections to the County's 11 conditions. 12. I quess as a planner in your experience 13 you've had opportunities to, I guess, participate or help create conditions for projects? 14 15 Α Yes. 16 Do you find these conditions to be 17 reasonable? 18 They seem reasonable to me. Α 19 Q Okay. 2.0 I have no further questions. MR. GIROUX: 21 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Mr. Yee. 22 CROSS-EXAMINATION 23 BY MR. YEE: 24 I'm sorry. Could I also bring up a 25 preliminary procedural matter? It was not clear to me

- 1 | with respect to five other witnesses for the
- 2 Petitioner. Mr. Breuner, Mr. Hobdi, Ms. LeGrande
- 3 Mr. Vuich and Mr. Rowell who are also witnesses I
- 4 | believe for the Petitioner, but that were not
- 5 | specifically mentioned -- we had not -- we were
- 6 | willing to waive cross-examination for these, but I
- 7 | just wanted to know if they were not identified to
- 8 | you. I don't know if they were intended to be called
- 9 tomorrow or if they were also being asked to be
- 10 waived.
- 11 MS. BENCK: If I may respond to that. As
- 12 | indicated on our Witness List, all of our witnesses
- 13 | will be available except for Mr. Breuner and
- 14 Mr. Hobdy. Ms. LeGrande can cover their testimony if
- 15 | there were questions because those were all the
- 16 | biological experts. So with the exception of those
- 17 | two, all of our, I think it's 15 witnesses, are
- 18 | available.
- The request I made earlier was to allow two
- 20 of our witnesses to be released, you know, at a
- 21 | suitable time when the Commission is ready. However,
- 22 the other witnesses will remain and can be brought up
- 23 | if any of the parties or if the Commission has
- 24 questions. So that would apply to Mr. Vuich,
- 25 Ms. LeGrande, Mr. Rowell. They're here and they can

speak, but we don't intend to call them unless the Commission has questions. Does that respond, Bryan?

MR. YEE: Right. So the Commission understands there are other witnesses that if you had questions of you could ask. It seemed to me at the time that you're willing to let Mr. Neal and Mr. Ebisu go, you might be willing to consider letting some of the others go as well is the only thing I was suggesting.

You were thinking about all the other witnesses as well at the same time is what I'm trying to say. All right. I can move on.

- Q Mr. Tadaki, as I understand, then, this Petition Area will be used for the uses identified in county zoning M3, is that right?
 - A That is correct.
- 17 Q That does not include retail or commercial uses, correct?
- 19 A That is correct.

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- 20 Q It also does not include residential, is 21 that correct?
- 22 A That is correct.
- 23 Q And the precise number of lots isn't 24 specifically known because that may be changed at some 25 later date, but it's roughly approximately 28 lots?

1 Α Would be up to 28 lots, you're correct. 2 Okay. And you concluded that there would 3 be no significant environmental impacts from this 4 Project, correct? 5 My feeling is that there are no adverse 6 environmental impacts that are not capable of being 7 mitigated. That was actually my next question because 8 9 I guess I just wanted to clarify that assumes that 10 appropriate mitigation measures are taken. 11 Α Yes. You testified regarding the consistency of 12. 13 this Project with the Chapter 205 requirements. 14 you remember that? 15 Α Yes. 16 I noticed in your written testimony you go 0 through several of the priority guidelines in the 17 18 State Plan. You touched on elsewhere in your oral 19 testimony today a discussion on sustainability. But I 20 didn't see an analysis of consistency of the Project with the sustainability priority guideline under the 21 2.2 State Plan in your written testimony. 23 Do you have an analysis? 24 A sustainability plan? Is that what you're Α

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asking?

1 0 Well, let's start more basic. You're aware 2 that there is a sustainability priority guideline in 3 the State Plan. 4 Yes, I believe so. Α 5 Did you do an analysis to determine whether 0 6 or not this Project is consistent with the sustainability priority guideline? 8 In terms of proposed uses? Is that what you're asking? Or generally? 9 10 Just generally is the Project consistent 11 with the priority quideline for sustainability? 12. Α I feel that it is. I ask this because I didn't notice that 13 14 discussion in your written testimony. But I did hear 15 some discussion about sustainability in your oral 16 testimony? 17 Α Right. 18 You had, in your oral testimony you said 19 something about CC&R's and energy and water conservation. Do you remember that? 2.0 21 Α Yes. 22 Could you elaborate on what that was going 23 to say or what that's going to do? 24 These measures for energy and water 25 conservation is something that future lot owners will

be asked to consider for implementation when developing their lots. As I mentioned the OEQC's sustainable building guidelines provides some good suggestions for utilizing sustainable building practices and measures.

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The water conservation measures, some measure's already built into the Maui County Code I believe for plumbing. They encourage the use of low-flow fixtures, et cetera to conserve water. It's my understanding that the CC&R's can include provisions that would include or encourage lot owners to implement water energy conservation measures, sustainable building practices.

Q Other than directing lot owners to the OEQC website, is there anything else that the CC&R's would be doing to encourage water or energy conservation?

A I'm sure there are other guidelines that are out there that can be found used by other states or available at resource reference sites on the Internet that can be considered for inclusion and implementation.

Q Is that the full gamut of energy and water encouragement, the conservation encouragement?

A If you're looking for specific examples is that what you're asking or...?

Q I guess I'm asking you to tell *me* what you're going to do. It's not my Project, so I'm just asking the question.

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A Well, there are various types of energy conservation measures that can be utilized. Some measures include using fiberglass insulation in ceiling and walls to help keep temperatures stable, glass tinting on windows, extended roof overhangs, solar energy systems, solar water heating systems, photovoltaic systems, low-flow fixtures as I mentioned utilizing either time sensitive or rainfall-triggered sensor for irrigation systems.

What else? Using drip irrigation systems, using drought-tolerant plants for landscaping, using low energy appliances is very common. Then putting your lights on on timers. Those are just some examples of energy water conservation measures that, you know, a future lot owner could consider for implementation.

Q So I understand you're not requiring the lot owners to do any of these things. How do you encourage them to do these things?

A We can provide them, for example, with a copy of OEQC's Sustainable Building Guidelines or some other informational packet which would include energy

conservation measures, water conservation measures. Essentiality it's incumbent upon the lot owner to implement these types of measures especially if he wants to have an efficient operation. And it'd be beneficial for them to do so in terms of some financial savings in terms of operational costs and maintenance.

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Q Are there any sustainable measures you're taking with respect to your stormwater use?

A Sustainable measures for stormwater use. I understand that low-impact development features is something I believe our civil engineer can discuss with you.

In so far as energy water conservation measures that's something so that the Petitioner can also discuss with you.

Q But the stormwater would be something that the Petitioner — the stormwater measures are something the Petitioner is going to take care of rather than the individual lot owners, correct?

A My understanding is that the Petitioner will be responsible for essentially constructing all the backbone infrastructure.

Q Fair enough. I forgot to acknowledge that there are maybe additional stormwater measures taken

by the individual lot owners given they have the commercial aspect.

- A Correct, yes.
- Q That's a fair point. But with respect to the larger site stormwater, that will be something done by the Petitioner.
- A Yes. It will be a privately owned and maintained drainage system.
- Q Okay. And I should direct any questions about any sustainability measures to Mr. Otomo.
- 11 A In terms of?
- 12 Q Stormwater.
- 13 A Yes.

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14 Q In your — or in the Environmental Impact
15 Statement I noticed that you had listed some of the
16 land use approvals, you included in your oral
17 statement as well, the Community Plan Amendment and

the change in zoning. Just to go over a couple more.

- I assume you're going to need tentative subdivision approval?
- 21 A Yes.
- Q And you'll also need final subdivision approval?
- 24 A Yes.
- 25 Q In your EIS I think you said in 2011 the

1 land use and subdivision approval process was 2 estimated to take four to five years. Do you remember 3 that statement? 4 From, yeah, from starting from 2011, Α 5 correct. 6 0 Is that timeline you think still correct? 7 That would be -- yeah, I believe it's Α 8 correct, still valid. 9 So 2015 or 2016 you should be able to be 10 completed with the land use and subdivision approvals? 11 That's my feeling. Α 12. When you talk about subdivision approval 13 were you talking about the tentative subdivision approval or the final subdivision approval? 14 15 Α We're looking at final subdivision 16 approval. When do you think you'll finish tentative 17 Q subdivision approval? 18 19 I think the intent is to file an application for preliminary subdivision approval as 20 21 soon as we receive our change in zoning and Community 2.2 Plan Amendment approvals which would be subsequent to 23 the State Land Use reclassification. 24 You estimate the construction for the

infrastructure will take approximately 30 months?

1 Α Yes. 2 When did that begin? 0 3 Let's see. Α 4 Would that begin after tentative 0 5 subdivision approval? It could have to. Wait. Construction 6 Α 7 would commence after final subdivision approval. 8 So you don't intend to do grubbing or 9 grading, and any of that construction work prior to. I'm not sure what the Petitioner's timeline 10 Α 11 is in terms of those tasks. So I think that's 12. something that Mr. Jencks can clarify or respond to. 13 So in your EIS where you estimated 30 14 months after land use approvals, you're not exactly 15 sure when that 30 months occurs within that land use 16 approval process? You don't know if the 30 months 17 begins at tentative subdivision approval, final 18 subdivision approval or some other time? 19 It would -- the 30-month construction 20 period would commence after site-work begins which 21 would occur after receiving final subdivision approval 2.2 which would occur after the land use entitlements have 23 been received. 24 So I cannot specifically say when that

I think

point in time will occur at this point.

1 that's something, you know, that, you know, Petitioner 2 will be able to provide you with an estimate on. 3 Okay. I just have one last follow up. Τ 4 noticed there's a reference regarding the State 5 Historic Preservation issues, the archaeological 6 issues that (a) That a further study was not needed because the alternative access road was not being 8 pursued. Do you know whether the alternative access 9 road is being pursued? 10 Α The alternative access road will not No. be pursued since the Petitioner was granted the 11 12. access utility easement by DLNR this past April. 13 Who owns -- is it Kama'aina Road? 14 Α Kama'aina Road falls under the jurisdiction 15 of the Department of Land and Natural Resources. 16 MR. YEE: Thank you. Nothing further. CHAIRMAN HELLER: I think it's about time 17 18 to give our court reporter a short break. So let's 19 take about a ten minute recess. When we get back I'd 2.0 like to ask the Commissioners about releasing the 21 witnesses that are proposed not to be called. 22 Ms. Benck, are you going to have redirect? 23 MS. BENCK: Maybe one or two questions, if 24 We could after the recess. I mav.

Sure. Well, if it's just

CHAIRMAN HELLER:

one or two questions why don't you go ahead and then we'll let him go.

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MS. BENCK: I'll make it very quick. Thank you.

Q Mr. Tadaki, a couple quick things like I said. When Mr. Giroux asked you to look quickly through the conditions proposed in the County's testimony and you did so and gave your opinion on those. I'd like to ask you on the record have you conferred with Petitioner about those conditions? And has Petitioner indicated to you that Petitioner is willing to accept all those conditions as drafted?

A Those were my personal feelings, my opinion on the County's recommended conditions.

Q So you have not conferred with Petitioner on those conditions?

A Not on a point-by-point basis.

Q Thank you. And if I may, one more question. This is to address something that was raised by Mr. Yee regarding the Petitioner's obligation to maintain the stormwater, the major stormwater infrastructure. You did indicate that that was Petitioner's obligation, correct?

A I said it would be maintained and operated by the Petitioner or the subdivision lot owners'

association.

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Q Thank you. It was just that last, that last part of your sentence that I wanted to make sure the Commissioners understood.

A Oh, okay.

Q When Petitioner — when Petitioner exits itself from this Project, it will turn over those obligations to whom?

A The subdivision lot owners' association will be responsible for operating and maintaining the subdivision improvements.

MS. BENCK: Thank you. I have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, any questions for this witness? Commissioner Biga.

COMMISSIONER BIGA: I have a few but do we wanna go on recess, Chair or go ahead?

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Why don't we go ahead.

19 COMMISSIONER BIGA: Okay. Thank you,

20 Mr. Tadaki. I just had a few questions. When you said

21 this is a heavy industrial subdivision, this is just

22 for commercial, it's not like a residential area,

23 right?

24 THE WITNESS: That is correct. Residential

25 uses are barred from the MP3 restricted industrial

zoning district.

commercial?

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COMMISSIONER BIGA: Okay. I noticed on some of the maps there's some DHHL land --

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BIGA: — around the area.

Are they — this is what I've heard. I'm not sure if that's been already, information has been provided yet, but would DHHL have, in the future if you know, residential lots in that area or it's just strictly

THE WITNESS: DHHL has approximately 184 acres of land that's bounded by Meamea Loop and Mokulele Highway. That's zoned for commercial use by DHHL. They also own a 600-acre parcel approximately adjacent to and south of the Petition Area. That land is zoned for agricultural use by DHHL. It does not allow for any homestead or residential use.

COMMISSIONER BIGA: Okay. I guess going back to that question that the Petitioner asked you about as far as turning the, I guess, the authority of who's gonna be, I guess, policing the conditions of the subdivision. How much authority will the association have in following the conditions that was instilled to the Petitioner?

THE WITNESS: I believe they'll have a

1 considerable degree of authority to exact compliance from the lot owners. And enforcement provisions will 3 be included, I believe, in the CC&R's. 4 COMMISSIONER BIGA: Thank you. 5 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, anything 6 else? Thank you. Let's take our ten minute break When we come back we'll address letting some of 8 the witnesses depart. 9 (Recess was held. 10:55 to 11:10) 10 CHAIRMAN HELLER: (gavel) Let's go back on 11 the record. We're ready to continue with Petitioner's 12. case. But before we do that, as I understand it the 13 Petitioner is proposing to allow Mr. Neal and 14 Mr. Ebisu to depart at this point unless there are 15 questions for them. Those are the experts on air 16 quality and noise issues, is that correct? 17 MS. BENCK: That is correct. 18 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, does 19 anybody want either of them to stay? Or does anybody 2.0 have questions for them? It appears that they can be 21 released. 22 Thank you very much. MS. BENCK: 23 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Are you ready to go with

MS. BENCK: We are. Thank you, Chairman.

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your next witness?

- 1 | Petitioner's next witness is Mr. Michael Dega. And in
- 2 | follow up to what Mr. Giroux said earlier I would like
- 3 | to, again, reiterate that all of our witnesses I
- 4 | believe have been qualified as expert witnesses and
- 5 ask for the County and the State's concurrence with
- 6 that determination.
- 7 MR. GIROUX: Yes, we concur.
- 8 MR. YEE: No objection.
- 9 CHAIRMAN HELLER: So you're offering
- 10 Mr. Dega as a witness.
- MS. BENCK: Mr. Dega and all subsequent
- 12 | witnesses we put on.
- 13 CHAIRMAN HELLER: I think we should do them
- 14 one at a time. For the record would you state the
- 15 area of his expertise.
- MS. BENCK: Absolutely. Thank you.
- 17 Mr. Dega's area of expertise is archaeology and
- 18 | historical preservation. He will also be testifying
- 19 on Cultural Impact Assessments.
- 20 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, are there
- 21 any questions regarding his background or expertise?
- 22 He will be accepted as an expert witness.
- MS. BENCK: Thank you, Chairman.
- 24 xxx
- 25 xxx

1 MICHAEL DEGA being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 2 and testified as follows: 3 4 THE WITNESS: I will. 5 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Go ahead, please. 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MS. BENCK: Mr. Dega, I'd like to, if we may, direct 8 9 you and direct the Commission to your written direct 10 testimony. Are you familiar with Petitioner's Exhibit 19? 11 12. Α Yes. And what is the name of Petitioner's 13 0 14 Exhibit 19? 15 Α What's the name of...? 16 The Petitioner's Exhibit 19. 0 17 Α Written direct testimony of Mike Dega. 18 Thank you. In doing your written direct 0 19 testimony you base this on certain studies. Can you 2.0 please tell the Commission what studies were prepared 21 and what studies you described in this testimony? 2.2 Just related to the Petitioner's area? Α 23 Correct. Q 24 Okay. We did two studies. There was an 25 Archaeological Inventory Survey. I think I talked

- about this a few weeks ago. This is the baseline archaeological study where everything goes from here. That's where we walk the entire Petition Area. If needed we also test the area. I'll summarize real
 - Q Thank you. But before doing so would you please give the title of your study and indicate if a copy of that study has been provided to the Commission.
 - A It's called an Archaeological Inventory Survey of approximately 917 meters. Long alternative access road in 86.029-acre property in Pu'unene ahupua'a Wailuku District, Island of Maui.
 - Q Thank you. Was a copy of that study provided to the Commission?
- 16 A Yes.

quickly the results.

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- Q It was provided as Appendix I to -- I'm sorry -- Appendix I to the Environmental Assessment that was filed as Petitioner's Exhibit 1, is that correct?
- 21 A That's correct.
- 22 Q Thank you. I'm sorry. Now please describe 23 the study.
- A Like I said the first one's the inventory survey. That's where we walk everywhere around the

landscape surveying and seeing what's on the surfaces. We also did representative subsurface testing on this one because we felt there may be cultural deposits below the surface.

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As part of the study, that we also do background research, archival work. We look in old books and see what people talk about through time. We also look at previous archaeological studies of the area. In this case it was really beneficial because the Petitioner's area had already been subject to an inventory survey in 1999. So we were quite fortunate to have a lot of this or half of it at least, done for us at this point.

So in that case during our survey what we want to do is go back and relocate the sites that were previously identified in 1999, which we did. We also added 15 more features that were missed in the previous study to the current site population.

So we documented, let's see here — there's two main sites out there. One is at Pu'unene Naval Air Station and one is related to post World War II cattle ranching sites. We identified both of those and added additional features to both the Naval Air Station site and the ranching site.

What kind of sites are these? Basically

all you're gonna find is concrete foundations related
to the Naval Air Station: Former housing areas,
communication barracks, things like that. All you
see, really, is a concrete slab out there. They're
fairly — they've been neglected, they've been
impacted by modern machinery. And, of course, they've
been abandoned for quite a while probably since the
late 1940's or early '50's.

We also document land use change through time. So not only do we get the World War II Naval Air Station concrete features, we also get what happened after. That the World War II cattle ranching, then the area turned into a piggery. So they were using some of the old Navy buildings into, as a piggery. This is called reuse and adaptation, I guess. Then they turned part of it into sort of a recycling area.

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Then in the 1970s this was a drag racing area. They used to drag race up and down the runway strips because the airport had closed in the 1960s. This is more reuse.

We were curious to see if there was anything prehistoric below the surface because we could see all the historic things out there including artifacts. We dug deep trenches. We did 20 in

representative fashion around the Petition Area. We didn't find very much.

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We found another concrete foundation, I guess, related to the Naval Air Station. So that was not very interesting. But we did date it. We found a couple of these 1944 wheat pennies. And for an archaeologist this is awesome 'cause it's a real date right in the dirt. We don't have to send away carbon samples or anything.

And that's about the most exciting thing we found during the survey I'm sorry to say. No pre-contact evidence for agriculture habitation, burials, et cetera, et cetera.

We submitted the report to the state.

Amazingly in 10 months later it got accepted. It was reviewed and accepted. So our recommendation — we had no more recommendations for archaeological work on this site.

There's no monitoring, burial treatment plans, no recommendations. And the SHPD concurred with that assessment. That's the inventory survey.

Q Thank you. Could you please clarify why was it amazing that SHPD accepted it? Did you have concerns about the quality of the survey?

A No. It's a time thing. The Maui SHPD is

- one of the busiest SHPD offices in America, one of the top 3 in *America*. They had one person working there.
- 3 | So to get -- you turn in a report. Then the permits
- 4 | come in from the County. It's impossible for them to
- 5 do it. It's just a lack of human power down there.
- 6 So we were happy to get it reviewed within the time it 7 was.
- 8 Q Thank you. You mentioned something about 9 no need for monitoring.
- 10 A Right.
- 11 Q Was a monitoring plan prepared?
- A One was prepared for the 970-meter
 whachucalit, the bypass or the road that was going to
 go through the Project Area. But I'm not certain
- 15 | that's -- and it was approved by the state --but I'm 16 | not sure that will be in play there.
- Q Was a Cultural Impact Assessment done for the Project?
- 19 A Yes. The CIA was done for the Project by
 20 Dr. Bob Spear, my colleague, and Kathleen Deger,
 21 (phonetic) also my colleague.
- Q Was a copy of that Cultural Impact
 Assessment provided to the Commission?
- 24 A Yes.
- 25 Q It was provided as part of the

Environmental Assessment?

A Yes.

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Q Thank you. Could you please summarize. You indicated that did not prepare that assessment. Can you summarize, please, what that assessment determined?

A Sure. She's right. I didn't prepare it, but I've done quite a few and I'm familiar with the process. A Cultural Impact Assessment is done to identify ongoing cultural activities and identify cultural, natural resources within a Petition Area. You do that by looking at background archival research a little more intensely than an archaeological study.

Then you go into the community and you talk to those knowledgeable about the Petition Area to try to understand not only the history, but if there are ongoing cultural practices in the Project Area.

I followed the OEQC guidelines 1997, blah, blah, blah. As part of the impact assessment we try to identify members who would know about the Petition Area. In this case we sent letters to 8 different individuals and organizations includes the SHPD, Office of Hawaiian Affairs on Maui and O'ahu, Central Maui Hawaiian Civic Club, Kimokeo who actually prepared CIA's himself, the Cultural Resources

Commission and several other places.

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We do this because we want to find these individuals who can teach us about the area and what happened there in the past and if something's happening now.

In addition, we also publish CIA notices in the Honolulu Star Advertiser and the Maui News on Sundays and sometimes during the week like a Wednesday. We also publish in the OHA Kawaiola news letter. So it's a pretty extensive blanket where we try to find people who are interested or knowledgable about an area. So we did this.

And after 90, 120 days, whatever, we only got one response and that was from OHA on O'ahu. They had talked about something completely non-related to the cultural aspect side of this Project or the archaeological side.

So at that point based on the results of that as well as the, I guess, our archaeological and cultural background, there's no adverse effect determination for the Petition Area based on the CIA. There are no ongoing cultural practices that we are aware of nor that would affect any use of this parcel.

Q Mr. Dega, did you or did anyone at your company prepare any data recovery or preservation or

burial treatment plans for the Petition Area?

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A We did not because it wasn't required. These are only proposed if you find something of significance and we did not archaeologically.

For instance, we didn't find a burial, therefore we don't have to prepare a burial treatment plan. There was nothing significant about the concrete foundations. Therefore we don't have to preserve them. And the State concurred with that, the same with data recovery.

Q My last question for you, Mr. Dega, is going back to the monitoring plan. And with the Commission and the parties' permission I'd like to approach the witness and give him a copy of Appendix J of the Final Environmental Assessment just to help refresh his memory as to the title of that document.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Go ahead.

Q (By Ms. Benck): Thank you. In terms of the monitoring plan — and if you could please indicate the full scope of the monitoring plan.

A I wrote this. Gotta make these titles shorter. An archaeological plan for 917-meter long alternate access road, an 86-acre property in Pu'unene Pulehunui ahupua'a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui, Hawai'i. This was for the 86 acres as well as the

1 alternate access road which I believe it's been taken 2 out of play at this point. So now it would just be 3 related to the 86-acre parcel. 4 That's correct. Thank you. I believe you stated this earlier, but did SHPD acknowledge receipt 5 6 of that monitoring plan? 7 They acknowledged receipt and they accepted 8 this monitoring plan. MS. BENCK: Thank you. I have no further 9 10 questions of this witness. 11 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Mr. Giroux? 12. MR. GTROUX: No cross. 13 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Mr. Yee? 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 BY MR. YEE: 16 The location of the alternate access road, 0 17 do you know who's the owner of that road? 18 Α I don't. 19 MR. YEE: Okay. That's all. 20 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, any 21 questions? Commissioner McDonald. 22 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: I'm just curious. 23 Why was a monitoring plan prepared when there wasn't 24 any real significant findings? I don't believe there

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was a request of SHPD.

1 THE WITNESS: You're right. It wasn't. Ι 2 think it's just a proactive approach on behalf of the 3 Petitioner just to cover all their bases as they go 4 ahead with this. It's happened more frequently in the present. People say, "What if you find something in 5 6 the future?" Well, now it's covered. 7 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Thank you. 8 THE WITNESS: Thanks. 9 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, anything further? 10 Thank you. 11 MS. BENCK: The next witness we'd like to 12. call -- if we can continue? Yes. 13 CHAIRMAN HELLER: 14 MS. BENCK: Is Mr. Glenn Kunihisa who is 15 our market and fiscal impact expert. 16 CHAIRMAN HELLER: And you're offering him 17 as an expert in...? 18 MS. BENCK: We're offering him as an expert 19 in, as I said, market and economic impacts and also to 2.0 discuss the economic impacts from taking this out of 21 agricultural production -- I'm sorry, agricultural use 22 and putting it into urban uses. So he's a market and 23 econ-fiscal expert. 24 His resumé was provided as Exhibit 26 if 25 anybody cares to review it before deciding whether or

1 not he qualifies as an expert. CHAIRMAN HELLER: Any objections to 2 3 admitting him as an expert? 4 MR. GIROUX: No objection. 5 MR. YEE: No objection. 6 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, any 7 questions about background or expertise? Okay. 8 Received as an expert witness. 9 GLENN KUNTHISA being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 10 11 and testified as follows: 12. THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 13 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Go ahead. 14 DIRECT EXAMINATION 15 BY MS. BENCK: 16 Thank you, Mr. Kunihisa. Are you familiar 0 with Petitioner's Exhibit 27? 17 18 The final, final direct written testimony? Α 19 That's correct. With your name and 0 2.0 signature. 21 Yes, I am. Α 2.2 Okay. Thank you. And in preparing your 23 written direct testimony I believe you referenced certain studies that you had done for the Final 24 25 Environmental Assessment.

A Yes, I did.

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Q Would you please tell the Commission and the parties what those studies were and briefly describe the scope of those studies?

A I provided a market analysis of the property, a market analysis and economic impact study. And I also prepared an agricultural impact analysis for the subject.

- Q And copies of those studies were provided to the Commission, is that correct?
- 11 A Yes, they were.
- Q Could you please describe the scope of the market studies.

A Well, the market study pretty much simply is, asks the question: Is the Project needed? And if it is how will the market respond to its development. In doing so we defined the market area and analyzed the current supply and demand.

We look at — we identify anticipated developments which would be in competition with the subject. We also look at the forecasted economic condition.

- Q And can you please describe what sort of economic uses are surrounding this property?
 - A I think Mr. Tadaki covered most of it, in

fact all of it. You have a quarry, you have the raceway park and agricultural activities by HC&S as well as the Central Maui Baseyard approximately 1 mile north.

- Q Are there any heavy industrial uses immediately surrounding this Petition Area?
- A The quarry itself. And there are a number of heavy industrial users in the Central Maui Baseyard.
- Q Other than the Central Maui Baseyard are there many opportunities for heavy industrial uses in this area?
 - A No, there aren't.

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- Q Could you please describe your assessment of a market demand for heavy industrial use?
- A Well, supply and demand? Okay. Well, let me start with the supply. First of all, there are very, very few vacant land parcels zoned for heavy industrial use on Maui.

We were only able to identify a handful of them totaling a total of approximately 16 acres. That may seem like a lot of land. However, their potential for heavy industrial use is limited because of the developments that have sprouted out near them or around them or adjacent to it.

If you look right next to this hotel there's an M2 heavy industrial zoned lot. It's vacant. And just because this hotel has risen up next to it I doubt there will ever be a heavy industrial use on that property.

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Similarly, there's a very nice rectangular, level acreage lot on Beach Road that's zoned heavy industrial. But because there's a condominium project, residential condominium project adjacent to it odds are it will not be used for nuisance type of industries as described in the zoning ordinances.

So what we found is that there has not been any heavy industrial subdivision developed on Maui for more than a decade. The last one that was the end product was retail and establishments and car dealerships.

So what ends up happening is that the heavy industrial user has been gradually squeezed out of their spaces because there are higher order retail and office uses that would pay more. They don't have the intrusions of noise and dust and vibrations, et cetera. And visibly they're more pleasing.

We find that the heavy industrial users not only is there not land available, none has been created recently. These guys are being squeezed out

of their current locations. So we found that now this goes on to demand, there's a very, very strong demand for heavy industrial land.

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The population has been growing. It's grown excessively in the last two decades. It's forecasted to continue its growth in the next two decades. The economy is — which has been stagnant for a number of years — is now showing some signs of turn around. There are a lot of construction projects being finished off and planned for the future. Interest rates are another stimulus to fuel this demand.

Now, I think if you talk to a lot of heavy industrial users, and we do, many of them have been confined to make use of what they have. They don't have the necessary land to expand their operations. So they have to go out and lease on a temporary basis yard space or other lands. I think the subject offers a fee simple opportunity for many of the businesses here.

Q Mr. Kunihisa, may I direct your attention, please, to page 6 of your testimony. At the top of page 6 where you're discussing Petitioner's Exhibit 39, which is a copy of the zoning ordinance that allows the kind of industrial uses that

1 Petitioner is proposing, and you're familiar with Petitioner's Exhibit 39, the zoning ordinance? 3 The M3 zoning? Α 4 0 Yes. 5 Yes. Α 6 0 Now, the name of this M3 zoning district, 7 is it called the heavy industrial zoning district? 8 It's called the restricted industrial. Α 9 Thank you. Could you please explain to the 10 extent you can why it's the redistricted industrial 11 district when we're talking about doing heavy 12. industrial uses? 13 Well, because it will allow for what they 14 call the nuisance industries, manufacturing and so 15 It would also restrict retail and office uses. forth. 16 Thank you very much. And to that point if 0 I may on line 6 of your testimony, if you could read 17 18 that last sentence, I believe the third word might be 19 a typographical error. 20 "Importantly general "retail" not "retain", 21 retail and office uses are specifically excluded from 2.2 the M3 district."

hoping you would make. So the M3 district is made

specifically to allow the kinds of industrial uses

Thank you. That's the correction I was

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that you seem to be indicating other users can't find space to operate in.

A That's correct.

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Q Looking over Petitioner's Exhibit 39 again, the zoning ordinance, could you give us a handful of examples of what kind of uses you anticipate based on your professional opinion may take place at this property?

A Well, I think you have manufacturing industries such as countertops, stone countertops, concrete fabrication, truss fabrication, things like that where they take raw material and process it into an end product that's being used primarily in construction I would think.

Q Thank you. Did you do an analysis of what the economic impacts of this Project as proposed, what those impacts would be on the state and the county?

A Yes, I did.

Q Could you briefly summarize those impacts?

A Well, first of all the development of the Project is expected to generate significant expenditures to the Petitioner. This will — as well as the secondary owners of the individual lots. These investments I think will have a positive on the county and state economies.

Beginning with the development of the subdivision itself the Petitioner is expecting to spend approximately \$20 million over a 2 and—a—half year period. Then during the acquisition and development of the individual lots, the secondary owners are expected to spend a total of approximately \$175,000,000.

In turn, looking further down the line, these expenditures are expected to generate indirect sales as the money trickles down through the economy and cycles around and around. We expect that the subdivision development will create approximately \$10 million of indirect sales and 20 million during the lot buildout period.

As far as job creation is concerned we expect 65 new jobs on Maui created during the subdivision construction and another 142 new jobs during individual lot construction. We also expect another — additional jobs on O'ahu resulting from these expenditures.

Q Thank you. If I can now I'm going to turn briefly to the study, the Agricultural Impact Assessment for the proposed Pu'unene Heavy Industrial Subdivision.

A Yes.

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Q That study that you prepared. If you could please just let the Commission know are there agricultural activities taking place at the Petition Area?

A No, there are not.

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Q Through that assessment did you determine that there would be any impact on agricultural production if this Commission were to approve the reclassification and if this subdivision were to go forward as planned?

A I think, as Mr. Tadaki mentioned, there are a number of soil conditions or ratings of the soil conditions that would, that make it a very unfavorable lot for farming. Would you like me to go through?

Well, I'll go through it. Primarily you have subclass 7S rating which has very severe soil limitations.

It's very stoney. And it's generally recognized that the cutoff for effective ag use is class 4. This is a class 7. So it's far from being appropriate for cultivation.

The Agricultural Lands of Importance in the State of Hawai'i designates the subject as residual, which means that it's not in any of the three important land categories of Prime, Unique, and Other Important Ag Lands.

1 Third, the UH Land Study Bureau map 2 indicates an overall productivity rating of E which is 3 the lowest, meaning that it is very poor and not 4 suitable for agricultural production. 5 Obviously it's not -- it's currently not in 6 ag production. HC&S removed it from ag production. So we feel that the reclassification of this property 8 would be insignificant to agriculture in Hawai'i. 9 MS. BENCK: Thank you. The Petitioner has 10 no further questions for this witness. 11 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Mr. Giroux? 12. MR. GIROUX: No questions. 13 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Mr. Yee? 14 MR. YEE: Since you're here. (audience 15 chuckling) 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. YEE: 17 18 Did you hear Commissioner Biga's question regarding the potential future uses of the DHHL lands 19 2.0 nearby? 21 I did hear -- yes, I did hear that. Α 2.2 And I know Mr. Tadaki testified about 23 current zoning. Have you had an opportunity to look 24 at what the proposed future uses would be of the DHHL 25 lots?

1 Α I'm aware of a plan that they had put 2 I think it was called Pulehunui Master -together. 3 Q Master Plan, yes. And that included public and quasi-public 4 Α as well as commercial, industrial and open space 5 6 lands. And just to finish up. None of the uses on 8 the DHHL land would have included residential, is that 9 correct? 10 That's correct. Α 11 MR. YEE: Nothing further. Thank you. 12. CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, any 13 questions? 14 COMMISSIONER MATSUMURA: What is the market 15 value of the M3 properties on Maui at present per 16 square foot? 17 THE WITNESS: There's no M3 land right now. 18 But if you look at M2 you have some -- well, A&B, for 19 instance, is selling light industrial M1 land for 2.0 approximately 45 to \$60 per square foot. 21 COMMISSIONER MATSUMURA: So what is the 22 projected sales on this property? 23 THE WITNESS: That's hard to say. In 2011 24 we utilized \$20 per square foot for this property 25 being that, first of all, the economy was bad.

1 Secondly, its location is pretty remote. 2 There were no complementary businesses surrounding it 3 at the time. We felt that -- and the lots are 4 relatively large. We have some at half acre but you 5 also go up to 20 acres. So it can be -- we felt it 6 should be a lower value than what's being sold in the prime areas of Kahului. 8 COMMISSIONER MATSUMURA: So it's going to 9 be less than \$45 above \$20? 10 THE WITNESS: That's a fair range I would 11 say. 12. COMMISSIONER MATSUMURA: Thank you. CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, anything 13 14 I have a question just to follow up a little else? 15 further. We've heard that the final number and size 16 of the lots may depend on market forces and there's no 17 final plan yet. Can you tell us a little bit more 18 about when and how that final decision will be made as 19 to the number and sizes of the lots? 20 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure when that 21 decision would be made. You know, I think every 22 project needs a wide range of sizes just to be able to 23 satisfy the different demands of various buyers. 24 Obviously if there were people standing in 25 line for large lots and you'd end up with 4 large

1 lots, it's not for me to say at this point in time, but I think the plan right now is to go with 28 lots 3 and work from there. I think you need the smaller 4 ones as well as much larger ones. 5 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Do you have any specific 6 data at this point as to specific users or specific 7 anticipated uses and what kind of lot sizes they 8 would need? 9 THE WITNESS: No, I don't. 10 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you. If there is 11 nothing else for this witness, Ms. Benck, are you 12. ready to call your next witness? 13 MS. BENCK: Our next witness is Mr. Stacy He's our civil engineer. And I'll ask that he 14 15 be qualified as an expert in civil engineering. 16 CHAIRMAN HELLER: While he's coming up here 17 are there any objections? 18 MR. GIROUX: No objection. 19 MR. YEE: No objection. 20 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, does 21 anybody have any questions regarding background or 22 qualifications? Accepted as an expert witness. 23 MS. BENCK: Thank you very much. 24 XXX 25 XXX

1	STACY OTOMO
2	being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined
3	and testified as follows:
4	DIRECT EXAMINATION
5	BY MS. BENCK:
6	Q Good afternoon or good morning,
7	Mr. Otomo. Are you familiar with Petitioner's
8	Exhibit 29?
9	A Yes, I am.
10	Q And that is called?
11	A The written direct testimony of myself.
12	Q Thank you. In preparing this written
13	direct testimony did you rely on any studies or any
14	work product that you had done?
15	A Yes. We were retained by the Petitioner to
16	do a preliminary engineering report for the Project.
17	Q Was a copy of that preliminary engineering
18	report provided to this Commission?
19	A Yes, it was.
20	Q It was included in the Final Environmental
21	Assessment?
22	A Yes.
23	Q In doing the preliminary engineering report
24	did you analyze the current state of infrastructure on

A Yes, we did. What we did was we looked at the existing infrastructure that's available for the Project. Looked at what the Project needed and did an evaluation of what the Project needs to provide to make it a successful Project.

Q And in evaluating what the Project needs you assumed that the Project would consist of what?

A We were looking at 28 heavy industrial lots

A We were looking at 28 heavy industrial lots varying in sizes.

Q Thank you. So based on the 28 industrial lots does that cover the entire 86-acre Petition Area?

A Yes, it does.

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Q What infrastructure demands do you believe that the 28 lots will require?

A Let me start on the roadways. It starts from Mokulele Highway, a signalized intersection with Kama'aina Road. A portion of Kama'aina Road is currently paved with concrete, it's 24 feet wide. So roughly 1500 feet.

It becomes an asphalt paved road approximately 24 feet wide which runs to south Firebreak Road and Lower Kihei Road almost to the northern end of the property. Within the property there's no roadway infrastructure. So roads will have to be constructed as part of subdivision improvements.

We also looked at water. There are no county water sources available for this Project. The intent is to drill a private well and maintain a water system. Similarly with the sewer. There's no county sewer in the vicinity. It's about the closest connection point would be about 10,000 feet toward Kihei. So each lot would do their own individual wastewater system.

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And in terms of the drainage the design would be such that it meets all county and state regulations in terms of runoff.

Q You know, Mr. Tadaki's PowerPoint presentation showed a nice picture of the Project. It was included as slide 17 of the PowerPoint, if the Commissioners want to turn to that. But my question to you, Mr. Otomo, is this: Along the, is it west end of the property, there was a yellow strip on the site plan. What is proposed for along that western edge of the property?

A Along the western edge it's approximately 9 acres that would be primarily used for the retention basin to mitigate the drainage from the Project site.

Q Thank you, Glenn. That was exactly the slide that I was asking for. Thank you. And how large is that retention basin?

A The area itself is approximately 9 acres. There'd be a series of 3 or 4 retention basins. We're looking at a linear retention — a series of linear retention basins 3 or 4 feet deep along pretty much the entire strip of land.

Q Now, will that be the only drainage improvement that will be part of this Project?

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A No. That would be the so-called backbone for the subdivision. It takes all the subdivision drainage. However, in the roadways itself there will be catch basins, storm drain manholes, drain lines and so forth that actually outlets into the retention basins.

Q So will each lot have a drainage system?

A What would happen is on the backbone infrastructure in a subdivision a stubout would be — a drainage stubout would be provided to each of the lots. And as each lot comes in for development they'd be obligated to tie in their drainage system to the back bone system subdivision.

However, as each lot comes in they'd be subject to county requirements in terms of getting their building permits. So they'd be also faced with drainage requirements on their property.

Q Understood. Thank you. If you would,

switching gears a little bit, please describe the wastewater system or systems that's proposed for this Project.

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A Since there is no county sewer nearby each individual lot would come in at the time of building permit with an individual wastewater system. It's going to be an aerobic system. And depending on the location of the lot, each lot would have their own leach field for the septic system.

The ones that are close to the influence of a thousand feet from the domestic well, would be possibly combined with two lots that have a common leach field that's outside the thousand foot radius of a domestic well.

Q So based on your response to that question is it fair for me to say that in doing the engineering and the preliminary site planning for this Project, you took into account the location of the future potable well and the location of the waste systems that will be installed within each lot?

A That's correct. The final subdivision layout of the 28 lots would be such that it would take into respect the thousand foot radius from the potable drinking water well.

Q Now, when it comes to talking in any great

1 detail about the water system, are those questions best addressed to you or best addressed to Mr. Tom 3 Nance? It would be best addressed by Mr. Nance. 4 Α 5 Thank you very much. If we could quickly Q 6 go a little bit back to the roadway discussion. You 7 were describing the road from the highway. And the 8 highway is under the jurisdiction of whom? 9 Α The State Department of Transportation. 10 Thank you. When we leave the highway and Q 11 drive to the Petition Area you were describing various 12. paved areas. As far as you know does the Petitioner 13 have the right to drive over and take access to the 14 Project site? 15 Α It's my understanding that easements 16 are granted to the Petitioner. 17 Q Okay. Do you know which agency? 18 I believe one was DLNR and I'm not Α 19 100 percent sure for the South Firebreak Road portion. 2.0 DINR. Q 21 Would be. Α 22 Thank you. In describing the roadways at 23 the start of your testimony you said there was one

area and that was sort of right at the northern tip of

our Petition Area where it sounded like some

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1 improvements are needed. Could you describe that a 2 little bit more, please? 3 That's the area considered to be lower 4 Kihei Road. The pavement there might not be in the 5 best of condition. So there may be some pavement work. I would say roughly about 300 feet from the end 6 of South Fire Break Road to the property that may need 8 some improvements on it. Is it the intention of Petitioner to have 9 10 the internal roadways dedicated to the county of Maui? 11 My understanding is the roadways will Α 12. remain private. 13 Will they be built to standards that the 14 county of Maui finds acceptable for private roadways? 15 Α It would be meeting county standards. 16 Petitioner, I think, is also considering going in for a -- I'm losing that name of the -- yeah, exemptions 17 18 to the roadway standards. 19 What kind of users do you anticipate will 20 be driving over those roadways? 21 Α It's primarily the tenants of the 22 subdivision itself, the heavy industrial users. 23 So will a lot of the general public be 0 24 accessing this property?

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Α

No.

1 MS. BENCK: With that I have no further 2 questions for this witness. 3 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Mr. Giroux? 4 MR. GIROUX: We have no questions. 5 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Mr. Yee? 6 CROSS-EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. YEE: 8 Mr. Otomo, you're aware that an individual 9 wastewater system has to be located at least 1 10 thousand feet or more from a potable water source? 11 The leach field has to be, yes. Α 12. Okay. Have you identified the location of 0 13 the potable water source on this property? 14 There was a map that was shown that had a 15 preliminary location, right, on this drawing. It's 16 not 100 percent set that it will be there, but it will 17 be somewhere in this vicinity. 18 Have you tried to look at the area 100 --19 I'm sorry, 1 thousand feet away to look at what is in 2.0 that 100-foot area? 21 We did prepare a radius map, yes. Α 2.2 What is within that radius? 0 23 Α The bulk of the radius contains the 24 subdivision itself. There's some overlap into the 25 makai area, which is I think owned by HC&S. There may

1 be some overlap in the makai area below the proposed retention basin. I believe that is DLNR land. 3 Do you know how much land would be there? Not right offhand. The makai portion would 4 Α 5 be fairly minimal. There'd be some overlap on the 6 mauka portion in the HC&S land. 7 Did you submit that radius map anywhere in 8 this record? 9 Α No, we did not. 10 Did you submit the tentative location in Q 11 the record? 12. Α I believe it was part of the exhibit in the 13 record, yes. 14 And was that on a map that was drawn to 0 15 scale? 16 Α Yes. 17 Q Was it your exhibit? 18 We prepared the map, yes. Α 19 Was it in the EIS? Q The EA was it actually? 2.0 Α 21 MS. BENCK: May I respond? 22 MR. YEE: Sure, please. 23 MS. BENCK: Petitioner's Exhibit 42 errata 24 is the well infrastructure site plan that I think may

be helpful to Mr. Yee and to the Commissioners.

you have that handy, Stacy?

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THE WITNESS: Yes.

MS. BENCK: And that just indicates proposed locations. And I'll note the reason for the errata is because, I believe, original Petitioner's 42 indicated a storage tank of a certain size. This errata Petitioner's Exhibit 42 indicates the correct storage size. That's the difference between the two of them.

Q (By Mr. Yee): As I'm looking at this — I see. Okay. Would the location of this, if it was in this location, would that impact the ability for any of the proposed lots to have an individual wastewater system?

A What the final lot layout would accommodate is the thousand foot radius. The lot layout would be such that the leach fields would be outside of that radius.

Q So given the conceptual plan you've got right now can you reasonably have a leach field more than a thousand feet away from this potential well site?

A Yes.

Q Would you anticipate that this location would have the impact on any property outside in their

ability to use their land?

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A The radius, like I said, does extend into the mauka and makai properties as well.

Q I guess I'm asking does it extend so far as it would prevent them from using their land, if they were going to develop it, they would have to have an individual wastewater system as well?

A It would be in the radius. However, the parcels that are affected are very large parcels. So it does have some effect on it. They should be able to stay outside the radius as well.

Q Typically when does construction, if you know, occur on the lot with respect to the various land use approvals?

A Assuming we're successful in getting through the Land Use Commission, with the county council and all the entitlements are in place, at that point we need to submit construction plans for all of these improvements to, in this case, the Department of Health, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Public Works, and the Department of Water Supply to some extent. And we need to secure all of their approvals. And construction can begin after all of those approvals are granted.

Q Do you know typically when they begin?

Does it begin after -- it begins before or after zoning?

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A It's the Petitioner's choice. They can start now but obviously there are some risks if the approvals are not granted. The construction drawings can start at any point in the Project but there are some risks involved.

Q So construction can occur earlier. It's just that if they don't get the approval from the relevant agency they take a risk that change might be needed.

A Let me clarify. The preparation of the construction plans can start at any time. To get actual construction started, for example, on the grading, you know, there'd be supplemental permits that need to be obtained like the grading permit, the NPDES permit, before any grading can commence.

Q You would typically have zoning before you begin grading, though, correct?

A That would be the normal route, yes.

Q But you don't necessarily have to have your subdivision done before you start grading.

A The steps are — I know you referred to this to a previous testifier, but there's a preliminary subdivision approval which basically you

take your plan and some support information, submit that to the county. The county has 45 days to issue you a preliminarily subdivision approval.

And on that letter there would be all the conditions that you need to get final subdivision approval. So normally that's the time that you'd want to start your construction drawings.

Q With respect to — in your testimony you talked about the roadway construction and the Traffic Impact Analysis Report. When do you think that TIAR is going to get submitted, if you know?

A I believe the DOT provided comments on what was submitted so far. And I'm sure at some point in time we need to seek their approval on the TIAR including the recommendations for the subdivision in that document.

- Q So that's part of the subdivision process.
- A Yes.

12.

- Q Would that be one of the issues that has to be looked at, a tentative subdivision approval?
- A No. The preliminary subdivision approval the DOT gets solicited for comments.
- Q Well, so you would have the DOT comments before the preliminary subdivision approval occurs.
 - A The DOT comments would be on the

1 preliminary subdivision approval letter. 2 Okay. And you can construct following that 3 preliminary subdivision approval if you have all 4 other... 5 Α Approvals for construction plans, yes. 6 0 For tentative subdivision approval is one 7 of the things that you're looking at where the roads 8 go and what improvements should be made? 9 It would show all the roadways both offsite 10 and onsite. The county normally comments back on what 11 standards the design needs to be based on. 12. Wouldn't you also want to know what roadway 13 improvements need to be made? 14 It will come out in the preliminary 15 subdivision approval letter, the types of improvements 16 that needs to be made. It's normally correlated to 17 the zoning. 18 That's it. Thank you very much. MR. YEE: 19 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Ms. Benck, any redirect? 2.0 MS. BENCK: If I may just briefly. 21 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 2.2 BY MS. BENCK: 23 Stacy, you mentioned that when an Applicant 0 24 submits a subdivision application, within 45 days the

county issues a preliminary subdivision approval

assuming that they submitted --

A Yes.

12.

Q — the documentation that was required. But then you were also discussing how a preliminary subdivision approval includes comments that were received by agencies and certain requirements imposed by agencies.

So my question to you is this: Does preliminary subdivision approval from the county necessarily always include the requirements that the different agencies have imposed? Or are sometimes those requirements determined later?

A There's several things that happen. Because the county's, by ordinance, obligated to give you the preliminary subdivision approval 45 days to the time the application is accepted by them. On many occasions certain agencies do not respond back within the 45 days.

So, for example, if the DOT does not respond back in 45 days, the standard comment would be, you know: Meet all the DOT requirements. Contact the DOT for maybe specific information.

So those kind of comments does come out in the preliminary subdivision approval letter. In the case of — in this particular case what I can see

happening is the DOT may come back at a later date after, for example, the TIAR is accepted, to come back with conditions saying: "Well, the TIAR, the final accepted TIAR has these conditions. And you need to address this prior to final subdivision approval." So there may be comments that come out after the issuance of the letter.

12.

Q Understood. In your experience would a subdivider for a project such as this be able to obtain final subdivision approval from the county of Maui if the Department of Transportation had not signed off on construction plans or otherwise indicated its approval?

A No. All of the conditions on the preliminary subdivision approval letter must be addressed to secure final subdivision approval. So normally what happens is if an agency does not respond back the consultants normally go and try and meet with those agencies and try to get their formal comments to come out. But you need to definitely address those comments.

Q So, again, I'm going to ask the same question but maybe just a little bit differently. Will the county of Maui issue final subdivision approval without having gotten a communication from

1 State Department of Transportation stating that the State Department of Transportation has approved this 3 Project? 4 Α No, they will not. 5 Q Thank you. 6 MS. BENCK: I have no further questions for 7 this witness. 8 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, any 9 questions? Commissioner McDonald. 10 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Mr. Otomo, thank 11 you for being here. Just a couple clarifying 12. questions. If you turn back to that slide 17, maybe 13 the one that showed the detention basin. I guess that 14 will do. You mentioned that the lower portions of the 15 west, the west side that's where you anticipate 16 locating the 9-acre detention basin? 17 THE WITNESS: Yes. 18 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Is that specific 19 for the roadway infrastructure? Or is that taking into account the development of the 28 lots? 2.0 21 THE WITNESS: We would treat the 28 lots as 2.2 being developed for industrial uses. So it's not

THE WITNESS: We would treat the 28 lots as being developed for industrial uses. So it's not going to be evaluated based on having nothing on there. The detention basins are sized as if the lots were developed.

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1 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Is that to also 2 address the county requirements for water quality? 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. 4 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: So as far as the 5 stubouts being provided to the individual lots, the 6 individual lot owners will not need to provide the necessary water quality, water quantity prior to 8 discharge into the subdivision infrastructure. 9 THE WITNESS: In terms of the quantity they 10 would not be. However, each individual lot owner 11 would come in for a building permit. 12. And at the time they go in for a building 13 permit they would have to have site specific Best 14 Management Practices as it relates to stormwater 15 treatment on each of the lots. So that would be 16 handled during the building permit process for each of 17 the lots. 18 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: So the individual 19 lot owners will be responsible to address the county's requirements for water quality. 2.0 21 THE WITNESS: Quality, yes. 22 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Thank you. I'm not 23 sure if you know, but if you do have any idea where 24 the Department of Health UIC line falls with relation

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to the property?

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure. I think it is within the UIC line.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: It's within the underground injection control.

> THE WITNESS: Yes.

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else?

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: I know you folks are still planning this out. Just based on the location of the water system and the thousand foot radius might be difficult to kind of fit in an absorption bed because of that radius that's required to be set back from the well source.

The reason why I asked was the possibility of an underground injection. If it's above that line then might be additional challenges.

THE WITNESS: The conversations we've had with the Department of Health is that they would allow us to combine maybe 3 or 4 lots that fall within that thousand foot radius, to combine to align, have the leach field on a lot that's outside of the thousand foot radius provided that there's the proper easement and documentation provided.

> COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Great. Thank you. CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, anything Commissioner Inouye.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Thank you. I'm looking at Exhibit 42 errata. It's one of the slides there too I think. It's Exhibit 42 errata but I think you have a slide that has maybe a portion of it. The water treatment system. Yeah. Okay.

12.

I'm trying to get a feel for what that thousand foot radius is. I guess that's not the right exhibit to look at because it doesn't show the entire property.

But the entire property length is, what, or the width? Trying to figure out what thousand feet is like.

THE WITNESS: The width is less than thousand feet. Like I previously mentioned a thousand foot radius would go outside of the mauka boundary as well as the makai or the west boundary. It would have — it would probably extend somewhere down in this area and a portion right in this area right here outside of the property.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Okay. So that's just a tentative location, right?

THE WITNESS: That's correct, yeah.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: I'm trying to determine whether the adjoining landowner, which I think is DLNR.

THE WITNESS: This site is DLNR. This site

1 is HC&S.

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COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Okay. Have they been informed that there might be restrictions to sewer systems?

THE WITNESS: Let me tell you what my understanding is. You could probably address this question to Mr. Nance when he comes up to testify. Part of the process in the private water system was that the adjacent landowners that are affected by the thousand foot radius would have to be notified.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: I missed the first part. When do they have to be notified?

THE WITNESS: Can I ask you to ask
Mr. Nance that question? But that's why I'm saying
they would be notified. At what particular time I'm
not sure of that. But they would be notified.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: By that I meant is it during a permit process? I can ask Mr. Nance.

THE WITNESS: Yes. I would suggest that Mr. Nance answers that question.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Okay. And is it your understanding that as far as individual lot owners — because that's not really defined yet — the CC&R's or the properties themselves would contain conditions and easements to make sure they understand that the

leaching field has to be outside the thousand foot radius?

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THE WITNESS: Yes. And the ones that are affected by it, they would have to have easements designated on their property to make sure that they're outside the thousand foot radius.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, anything else? Just following up again on that. And this may be a question for Mr. Nance or somebody else. You mentioned that there has to be notice to the adjoining landowners who are affected. Is it just notice or is it an actual consent of some sort required?

THE WITNESS: Mr. Nance will be better to answer that question.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Okay. Anything else for this witness? I think it's an appropriate time to take a lunch recess. Let's try to reconvene at 1:30. Just so everybody knows the schedule we will go from 1:30 until a few minutes before 3, and then we have to stop for today because there's the hearing scheduled on the proposed new rules at 3:00.

MR. GIROUX: Chair, the County anticipates that if there's only one more witness after lunch that we can have Mr. Spence available. We're willing to

- 1 take him out of order if there's no objection.
- 2 MS. BENCK: Petitioner has no objection to
- 3 | taking Mr. Spence out of order.
- 4 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Sure. We would like to
- 5 use the time we have available.
- 6 MR. GIROUX: Okay. I'll get him on the
- 7 | Smart Phone.
- 8 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Okay. We'll reconvene at
- 9 1:30.
- 10 (The proceedings were adjourned for lunch
- 11 | at 12:15-1:35)
- 12 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Okay. Let's go back on
- 13 the record, get started again. Ms. Benck, do you have
- 14 any further witnesses?
- MS. BENCK: Yes, we do. Thank you. The
- 16 | last witness we'd like to call today is Mr. Charlie
- 17 | Jencks. And we would ask that Mr. Jencks be qualified
- 18 as an expert in planning, permitting and project
- 19 feasibility. His resumé was submitted as I believe
- 20 Petitioner's Exhibit 32 if anybody cares to look that
- 21 over.
- MR. GIROUX: We have no objection.
- 23 MR. YEE: No objection.
- 24 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, any
- 25 | questions? Accepted as an expert witness.

1 CHARLES JENCKS being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 2 3 and testified as follows: 4 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 5 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Go ahead. 6 MS. BENCK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. BENCK: 8 9 Mr. Jencks, is Petitioner's Exhibit 33 your 10 written direct testimony? 11 Yes, it is. Α 12. Rather than reading through that testimony 13 word-for-word would you please let us know your 14 background briefly and then, more importantly, your 15 involvement in this Project. 16 Certainly. I am at present an employee of Α 17 Pacific Rim Land, Incorporated which is the land 18 acquisition development arm of Goodfellow Brothers, 19 Incorporated. I also work for Mr. Steven Goodfellow 2.0 on a variety of partnerships that he's involved in 21 representing him as the owner's representative, and 2.2 through Pacific Land was involved in the Project 23 before you today. 24 I generally -- I was a State Land Use

Commission member for about a year. I have worked for

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- 1 | the County of Maui. I was the Director of Public
- 2 | Works for 8 years and a Deputy Director for 2 years.
- 3 And spent since about 2000 in the private sector
- 4 | working for Steve and on various projects and Pacific
- 5 Rim Land.
- 6 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Excuse me, Mr. Jencks.
- 7 For the benefit of the court reporter slow it down a
- 8 little bit, please.
- 9 THE WITNESS: I'll slow it down. The
- 10 Project before you today I became involved in about
- 11 | 2010. Working for GBI Holding, Incorporated, we
- 12 formed a subsidiary CMBY to acquire the land.
- I participated in the acquisition process
- 14 looking at the purchase, sales agreements, the
- 15 amendments to the agreements, and the financing of the
- 16 | Project through GBI Holding.
- So I am familiar with the Project also
- 18 | working with Blanca who's here today as well, on the
- 19 | layout of the Project, the design and the various
- 20 entitlement aspects of the Project, hiring the
- 21 | consultant team, getting the Environmental Assessment
- 22 completed, working with Chris Hart and Partners on
- 23 that process, then also hiring a staff of technical
- 24 | consultants to assist us in this process working all
- 25 | the way through change in zoning and Community Plan

Amendment with the county of Maui.

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Q Could you please describe what is intended to be developed in this Project?

A The Project is, as has been described and shown on that map, generally 86 acres located in the central area of the isthmus of the Island of Maui. It's intended to be developed as a heavy industrial area as Mr. — as Glenn was saying earlier there really isn't much heavy industrial land to speak of that's available that's suitable for the types of uses that the County of Maui has designated in the new M3 restricted zoning ordinance.

We acquired this land from Alexander & Baldwin from the beginning with the idea that it would be a heavy industrial use area simply because, as Glenn said, there isn't anything else available.

And what is available it's compromised by adjacent uses that are not compatible with the heavier uses types that you'd find in a heavy industrial use area.

So 86 acres, heavy industrial as has been stated previously today. We have a layout of approximately 28 lots. That number of lots could evolve given market demand. Maybe we'll have more half-acre area lots, maybe more larger lots. It's

going to be driven by what the market is gonna demand.

But you'll also notice on that map there's a series of large lots in the middle of the property that we deliberately laid out hoping that we would have folks coming in and purchasing land in the heavy industrial use area that could be used for some of the uses like storage.

You pay a lower value per square foot, get some of these containers out of the public right-of-way in the Kahului Industrial Complex, get 'em out here for storage which is a better site.

So the combination of smaller lots and larger lots we think today addresses the market, but that market as interest rates change, as the economy changes, will evolve over time.

Q Mr. Jencks, Petitioner's Exhibit 39 is a copy of zoning ordinance 3977 that established the M3 restricted industrial district?

A Yes.

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Q One of the permitted uses in there is landfill, solid waste processing and disposal. Does the Petitioner intend to develop this property to include a landfill?

A At this time, no. If I may elaborate --

Q Please.

A —— on that. As you drive around Maui, Maui has one operating municipal landfill which is off Pulehu Road. It's owned and operated by the county of Maui. There's also a one construction/demolition landfill which is located in the Ma'alaea area that is near capacity. It's probably got two years of capacity left.

12.

When I initially sat and talked to Steve Goodfellow and Chad Goodfellow, who's now the president of the company, about acquiring this piece of land, one of the ideas we had was using this piece — a portion of this piece of land as a construction, demolition/recovery facility similar to — there's one on O'ahu in the Wai'anae area. PVT I think is the name of it.

We looked at that. We agreed that we would evaluate that potential use. A landfill is a permitted use in the M3 district, restricted district. It doesn't require in the county of Maui any discretionary permits. It does require from the State Department of Health an Environmental Impact Statement and other permits from the State Department of Health. In the county now, with M3 it's a permitted use.

We've looked at the feasibility of that type of use on this land. We spent a lot of money with consultants proving out the feasibility. What we concluded was, and I think everybody would understand this fairly easily, it's very expensive to dig a hole and fill it with something else. It doesn't make any economic sense.

12.

At the end of the day that type of use, construction/demolition recovery facility requires a landfill operation because there's no hole here. Many of you drove out and saw the site. There's no hole to fill. So the idea of digging a hole and putting something back in it doesn't — financially doesn't make any sense.

So at this point in time we decided, look, we're going to back away from that concept. We'd like to help the county out because once the existing facility closes it goes to the county landfill which is expensive to operate, fill and close. So as of today no landfill is proposed.

If indeed sometime in the future we elected to do that which I cannot foresee, we'd have to go through a whole 'nother process including a Motion to Amend this Application because it's not on the table today.

It doesn't say, however, that one of the permitted uses is a concrete recycling facility in the

1 M3 district. As you may or may not be aware Goodfellow Brothers spends a lot of time and effort 3 recycling material on Maui. They have a facility in 4 Kihei on land that was recently zoned, I think it's 5 M2, along with their construction headquarters in a 6 series of modular trailers. 7 We may chose to move that operation out 8 It doesn't require a landfill. It's a very 9 simple and straight forward operation. So that's a 10 possibility here, but that's as far as we're going 11 today. 12. Did the Environmental Assessment assess 13 the impacts of developing this property as a landfill? 14 Α No. 15 So if a landfill would be proposed would a 16 new Environmental Assessment have to be done? 17 Α Yes. An Environmental Impact Statement 18 would have to be required. 19 And is it your representation that you 2.0 would come back before the Commission to seek a Motion 21 to Amend should a landfill ever be pursued? 2.2 Α Absolutely. 23 Thank you. Mr. Jencks, there were a number

of questions earlier this morning about the potential

impacts to adjacent property owners. I know -- and

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it's potential impacts to adjacent property owners with respect to the ability for them to put in wells in relationship to the individual wastewater systems that are going to be developed on the CMBY property.

12.

If you could, please, describe what kind of outreach you conducted with adjacent property owners.

A I guess the best way to put this is we closely watched the county of Maui in the process of reviewing and approving the Maui Island Plan that Glenn Tadaki referenced earlier today, specifically with respect to where the Urban Growth Boundaries would be located adjacent to this property.

There was thought at one time that the growth boundary would be on the makai side. It is now located on the mauka side of the property allowing this area within the Urban Growth Boundary.

In the context of those discussions the Department of Land and Natural Resources and DHHL came to the Council and proposed plans for the area makai of this property.

The Council reviewed their proposals which were very, very extremely non-specific. They had big colored areas. They wanted to do light industrial here, heavy industrial here and commercial light industrial here but nothing specific. They couldn't

come up with any square footage numbers. They had no idea what they wanted to do, numbers of lots.

12.

So what happened in that discussion was the Council basically said: We're not going to consider this, these changes for inconclusion into the Urban Growth Boundary because you can't tell us what it is you want to do here. Maybe go back and rethink your plans we'll talk about it again.

I was invited to attend a couple meetings with DLNR and DHHL in their consultant's office in Wailuku. I was invited because they asked me to come in and help them maybe put together a plan that they could take back to the Council to make their case.

And we sat and talked about what their plans were. During those conversations I have to say I made it abundantly clear with both agencies that we were here. I told them what we intended to do. I told 'em our intention is to create a water source for the Project, and address our drainage issues on site.

And if you want to participate we welcome that. Whatever it is we can do with regard to access, whatever we can do with regard to creation of water supply for your future operations it's better to get people to work together. To this day I received nothing in response.

Also talked to HC&S about their lands which are mauka, the sugarcane operation controlled by Alexander & Baldwin, they have no plans. They're well aware of what it is we're doing. So I have talked. I've had discussions with. I've advised them. I've asked them. And we've received nothing in return with regard to their potential needs and what we could do to cooperate and work together.

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I would also say with regard to the racetrack area that's been talked about as well. That's actually, it's owned by the County. It was an executive order to the County of Maui, gosh, I think maybe in the '70s where the racetrack is that Mike talked about and Glenn.

The Parks Department. We went to the Parks Department and suggested, "Look. This is your recreational area. Can we work together on something with regard to *your* future needs?" And we basically got nothing in return.

So in direct answer to that we understand who's adjacent to us. We have reached out and asked and basically got nothing in response.

Q This will be further addressed with Mr. Nance tomorrow. But as Petitioner's representative if there are any notification

requirements in connection with drilling potable wells or getting a potable water system approved for this Project, will Petitioner comply with all notification requirements?

A Absolutely.

12.

Q Thank you. I'm going to turn tack a little bit now and talk about the development timeline. Are you familiar with the Commission's requirement that in order to be reclassified to the Urban District the development of the infrastructure must be completed within ten years of the Commission's reclassification?

A Yes, I am.

Q So can you please tell us what the development timeline is for this Project?

A Certainly. We have been in the process — we acquired the land in 2011. Today we are here before this Commission asking for a District Boundary Amendment.

It would be my desire that we could, once receiving the District Boundary Amendment, assuming you grant it, we would try to get in front of the Maui Planning Commission perhaps maybe by the end of the year, most likely first quarter next year.

I think that would be a fairly straight forward process with the commission, couple meetings.

The problem then in the calendar year is that the
Council starts its budget deliberations in March. And
they don't do anything other than budget till the
budget's approved. So that's the end of June, 1st of
July. I would expect by the end of this coming
calendar year we will be fully entitled, zoning

7 approval, Community Plan Amendment with both Planning 8 Commission and the Maui County Council.

12.

Sometime in that timeframe after Planning Commission approval which, hopefully, will be the first quarter, I will submit — I want to submit a preliminary subdivision map with the county of Maui to start the process.

Now, I cannot get a final map on that until I get the zone change approved by the Council. The idea here is that this is exactly, this is exactly the process we followed with Waiko, which you heard recently. We received Maui Planning Commission approval.

I filed a preliminary map with Mr. Otomo. I have an idea what the needs are gonna be. I get the comments. I can't get a final 'til I get zoning but it allows me to then start the design process for all the civil construction plans.

So I will, I will certainly file a map, get

the preliminary. It will give me a basis for continuing on. I will then go to Council get the change in zoning formally approved, then the Community Plan Amendment. As soon as those two documents are approved and a unilateral agreement recorded, I want to go to a final map.

I would like to go to final map, start the civil construction work, get people back to work, as soon as I get a preliminary map in Maui County -- I don't know about the other jurisdictions -- but in Maui County with the preliminary I can actually go and I can advertise property for sale.

I can't go into a hard — I can't transfer interest. But I can certainly do it by contract and start the interest process for possible financial funding for the Project.

And I would expect that we're looking at maybe a year to a year and-a-half's worth of work on the onsite infrastructure.

Q Mr. Jencks, this is maybe a legal question. Because of your expertise in project development I'll throw it at you. Will you be able to close on a lot sale prior to obtaining final subdivision approval from the County?

A No.

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Q Thank you. In that description of timing you mentioned construction and when you would start construction. But what I want to be very specific about is would you start construction prior to obtaining final subdivision approval?

A I guess that depends on what you define as "construction".

Q Please, you define it.

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A Okay. We have done — as part of the work on the feasibility for the potential landfill on this property we spent a lot of time and money evaluating the substrata on the property. And I actually have a restriction in the deed that restricts me from quarrying activity on this property because of Hawaiian Cement is just up the hill.

We would probably want to do some grading activity on property because there is some high quality rock that we can process and use on this Project not for export but use to help develop this Project.

We have roadways to build. We have infrastructure to complete. We have vetting material we need to generate. And, of course, Goodfellow Brothers would be doing that work because they own the property.

So we would want to do some work potentially but that work you have to understand you don't want to get too far out ahead of yourself. You want to start that work in a reasonable timeframe so that when you have that material together you can then actually start the onsite construction work for the roads and the utility services. So, yeah, we would — it would be good to start that work and start developing that resource.

Q Thank you. In terms of Project feasibility certainly cost is an issue. And the Commission's required to feel and get comfortable with whether or not the Petitioner has the financial capability to pursue the Project as described.

So now the Project as described involves purely infrastructure development, is that correct?

A Essentially, yes.

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- Q Can you give us an estimated cost for that development?
- A The current estimate for on and offsite infrastructure development, which I believe is a worse case scenario, is approximately \$20 million.
- Q What is your means of financing that construction cost?
 - A Well, there's the most logical approach

would be to partially fund it through GBI Holding.

I've already had discussions with a couple of lenders on the Project.

As soon as I can demonstrate, once again getting back to the subdivision process, if I can establish a preliminary map and get interest, there are a variety of lenders that would be interested in talking to me about loaning me the money which, frankly, with GBI Holding and Steve's approach we would like to do that. If necessary we'll fund it on our own and phase the construction accordingly.

Q So financing is a viable option and having preliminary subdivision approval is an important component of getting financing?

A Yes.

12.

Q Thank you. Now I'm going to move on to a different subject area. That's I'd like to discuss the Association that will control this Project when you leave.

There's been some talk about the sort of declaration of conditions, covenants and restrictions that will be imposed on the Project and the kind of limitations that will be in those CC&R's.

I'd like to, if I may, direct you to some of the conditions that we have been trading with the

Office of State Planning over the last week. I'll call these colloquially the "DOH conditions".

Looking over the DOH condition, meaning the pollution prevention Best Management, pollution prevention Best Management Practices, are there any language in that most recently proposed iteration that Petitioner has concerns with?

A No.

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Q Is it Petitioner's representation that you would adhere to these conditions?

A Yes.

Q Thank you. If that's Petitioner's representation, when the Petitioner is gone who will adhere to these conditions?

A It would be — if the Petitioner is gone, as a part of the implementation of these provisions we would establish an association. There will probably be two associations.

One will be a water association to maintain and process and make sure the water system remains in compliance with DOH Clean Water Branch regulations, but also an organization that would be responsible for all the common area and enforcing these CC&R's you're referencing in this document.

Q So even when Petitioner is no longer

1 involved with the Project there will be an entity that will have the ability to lien parcels? 3 Α Yes. 4 If there's a failure to comply with the 0 5 CC&R's. 6 Α And, frankly, that's not uncommon. One 7 project in particular, the Lahaina Business Park, has 8 a similar organization for not water maintenance but 9 for common area drainage maintenance, those kinds of 10 things. Very common. Consolidated Baseyard has the 11 same thing. So it's not uncommon. 12. Is there any intention of selling water to 13 people outside the Project Area? 14 No, there's not. Α 15 Thank you. Before I turn you over are Q 16 there any last comments you would like to make? 17 Α I think we have covered everything. 18 MS. BENCK: Thank you. That's it. 19 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Mr. Giroux. 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION 2.1 BY MR. GIROUX: 2.2 Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Jencks. 23 you read Mr. Spence's written statement? 24 I believe I did, yes. Α 25 It's Exhibit 4, County's Exhibit 4 I Q

1 believe. 2 MS. BENCK: I just gave Mr. Jencks my copy 3 of County's Exhibit 4. 4 MR. GIROUX: Okay. 5 THE WITNESS: I remember reading through 6 this, yes. 7 Okay. Do you have any concerns about these 8 conditions as far as the applicability to your 9 Project? Well, there's been a lot of conditions, 10 drafts going back and forth. Generally speaking these 11 12. are fine except for I don't recall if there was an 13 issue here with regard the traffic improvements or 14 not. But that is one area's --15 That's No. 5. Q 16 No. 5. Α 17 Q Why don't we focus on that. 18 Α Okay. 19 I think we're pretty good on all the 0 20 If you want to just read No. 5 really quickly others. 21 and then maybe we can have a discussion about what 22

your concerns are with that.

23 MS. BENCK: Would you like Mr. Jencks to 24 read it?

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Q (By Mr. Giroux): Yeah, if you're more comfortable you want to read it into the record.

- A No, it's okay. I can handle it.
- Q To summarize it looks like it's a DOT type of condition that's concerning a TIAR. The issue looks like it's an issue of timing regarding when that TIAR is to be submitted or accepted in relation to the county subdivision process.
- A Correct.

12.

- Q Can you, I guess, expound about what your concerns are regarding that condition?
- A Well, given my vast experience in this area, (laughter), I can tell you that the process of developing the Environmental Assessment a TIAR was done and submitted for review and comment.

To this day I think we're still working with State DOT on what it is they would want. This process goes on, goes on, goes on. It's very difficult to get acceptance or a buyoff, if you will, from an agency that — the best way to describe it is if you want something done with that agency the best way to get it is to create some kind of urgency. "I need this now. We need to get agreement. I need to move on. Every other agency in the state has signed off except you. Can we move this process along?"

In the context of the subdivision process,

the TIAR identifies the potential impacts and then also identifies, through consultation with DOT and possibly the County of Maui, the mitigation that you're gonna have to provide to address the traffic impacts.

12.

moving target because things change with DOT. The most desirable approach is to start the process with the Environmental Assessment, which my consultant has done, we start the dialogue. We have discussions. I'm allowed to file a subdivision map. The subdivision map also goes to DOT for review and comment. You get more comments on the TIAR. This is an iterative process so that at some point the mitigation that's needed is solidified.

There are times when that mitigation is a

The civil plans can be developed, as Mr. Otomo described earlier. Once you get a preliminary approval map and your comment letter you know more specifically what State DOT wants.

Then the process starts of developing the civil plans, getting those plans approved by DOT and getting them to sign off on the plans. And they will not, by the way, do that until they've agreed that the TIAR adequately addresses the impacts and the proper mitigation.

Once they sign off on the civil plans then and only then can I receive a final subdivision map. So it's an iterative process. I guess the best way to describe this is saying that I need to have a TIAR submitted prior to submitting a subdivision Application. Having acceptance on that is simply, it's not possible. It just simply doesn't happen in the world that we live in. It's always an iterative process with DOT. Goes all the way through the process up until the very end.

12.

And, frankly, I can give you an example where it took me years to get my civil plan approved working with DOT.

I finally got to that point. They signed the civil plans and then put an asterisk that said, "Oh, by the way, no occupancy until we say you can occupy." So it doesn't seem to ever end, if you know what I mean. There's always something.

And besides that, I have to tell you, that even if you have the approved plans it's still an open book. These folks can change at their whim the width of the lanes. They can. And they have done that. So it's an ongoing process.

I would say to you the best approach on this is to allow the process to work itself through

1 and get yourself to the end where you finally have a 2 buyoff with all these agencies. 3 So what you're saying is you would feel 4 more comfortable if that condition read that TIAR 5 would be accepted prior to final subdivision? 6 Α Yes. 7 Okay. So absent that are you okay with all 8 of the other conditions as far as if those were 9 imposed on the Project? 10 Α Yes. 11 No further questions. MR. GIROUX: 12. CHAIRMAN HELLER: Mr. Yee. 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. YEE: 15 Mr. Jencks, with respect to the mitigations 16 recommended by your consultants in the EIS, is the 17 Petitioner willing to perform or implement the 18 mitigations recommended by your consultants or an 19 equivalent mitigation or better mitigation? 2.0 A Yes. 21 With respect to the timeline for 0 22 construction, is it your representation that 23 Petitioner will be completed with its construction of 24 this Project within ten years? 25 Α Yes.

2 You went over a timeline. And I just
2 wanted to -- maybe I was getting a little confused.
3 But I want to go over some of those dates and
4 processes with you again. If I understood your
5 testimony you said you expected to get the zone change
6 and Community Plan Amendments completed by the end of
7 2014.

A That's correct.

- Q Now, prior to then you anticipate submitting a Preliminary Subdivision Application.
- A After Maui Planning Commission approval I would like to submit a preliminary map.
- Q Okay. So the map gets submitted after
 December of 2014.
 - A Hopefully that map will be submitted first quarter of 2014.
 - Q Okay. You anticipated the Community Plan Amendment zone change would occur, that approval would occur by December of 2014. And sometime after whenever the approval occurs is that when the map gets submitted?
 - A No. The map will get submitted my anticipation here, if everything goes according to the schedule we've talked about, getting through the State Land Use Commission with the District Boundary

Amendment by the end of this calendar year, working with the Department of Planning successfully as in the past on an Application that's pretty straight forward, getting to the Commission pretty soon if possible.

So maybe the first quarter of 2014 I could be in front of the Maui Planning Commission on the change in zoning and the Community Plan Amendment.

Okay. They have to approve both and recommend. They recommend to the Council. At the time I walk out of that meeting with the commission I would like to be able to file a preliminary map.

Because I'll have a good sense of what the issues are, and what they're recommending to the Council, if any.

Q Do you have a date in which you anticipate the subdivision Application is filed?

A No.

12.

Q Sometime after the Planning Commission reviews, though, the zone change.

A Right.

Q I take it the preliminary subdivision approval must occur after the zone change and Community Plan Amendment, correct?

A Not necessarily. The reason why I want to submit the map after Planning Commission is, once again, I'll have a good feel on what their concerns

are and what the community's concerns are, if any, and what the agency's concerns are. Because the Planning Commission will send the Application out for all the agencies to review again.

So I get all these comments back in from DOT, DLNR and whomever. Once I get Planning Commission approval I'll have the conditions that they're recommending to the Council. It will give me good direction.

If I submit it before I'm just guessing what the issues are going to be. I want some direction. It doesn't hurt the overall schedule to wait until after the Commission makes their recommendation.

Q The original question was: Can you get a preliminary subdivision approval prior to the zone change and Community Plan Amendment approval? I thought your answer was "yes".

A Yes you could, but it would be pretty much meaningless.

Q Do you think it's likely that you would get?

A No.

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Q So you anticipate getting the preliminary subdivision approval after the zone change and

1 community plan amendments are approved? By the Planning Commission. 3 Oh, but not by the city council. Q 4 The county council would make the final Α 5 determination. The preliminary will be submitted and 6 processed after the Maui Planning Commission hears the Project and makes a recommendation to the Council. 8 So do you anticipate that the preliminary 9 subdivision approval occurs before the county 10 council's approval of the zone change and Community 11 Plan Amendment? 12. Α Yes. 13 Do you have a timeframe in which you 14 believe that will occur? 15 Α What will occur? 16 The preliminary subdivision approval. 0 17 Α No. 18 Since you don't have a timeframe for that I 19 assume you also don't have a timeframe on when final 2.0 subdivision occurs. 21 (laughing) No, I don't. Α Years. 2.2 With respect to construction when it occurs 23 during this land use, various land use processes, you

talk about grading may occur, I guess, soon in time to

your roadway and utility services how you wanted to

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1 time it, is that right? 2 Α Correct. 3 What do you think in this process the 4 roadway and utility service construction will begin? 5 Α It will not begin until after I have civil 6 construction plan approval from the state of Hawai'i and the county of Maui. So there will be, other than some grading 8 9 to process the rock, which will occur near in time to 10 this, are you saying you will not begin any 11 construction until final subdivision approval? 12. Any site roadway, state highway Α 13 construction, correct. 14 Other than grading and processing of rock 15 is there any other construction activity that will be 16 occurring on the site prior to final subdivision 17 approval? 18 You might see -- what's the best way to put Α this? -- final completion of the wells on property but 19 2.0 that's about it. 21 With respect to Office of Planning's 0 22 conditions I take it you've had a chance to review 23 them?

Let me first skip OP's Conditions 1 and 4.

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Yes.

1 No. 1 being traffic and No. 4 being the pollution prevention plan. Other than the OP Conditions proposed 1 and 4, do you have concerns with any of the 3 4 other OP proposed conditions? 5 I think we're fine. Α Let me just go to No. 4. As proposed by 6 0 7 the Office of Planning in its written testimony there 8 is a 4(c) which requires all employees shall be 9 informed to immediately collect and contain any 10 industrial liquid spills. 11 I understand was there language that you 12. wanted to change on that particular condition? 13 We talked about some changes. I'm okay 14 with the language as proposed. 15 Okay. With respect to Condition 1, I take

it as discussed with Mr. Giroux, you would want the TIAR accepted at final subdivision approval, correct?

By final subdivision approval. Α

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And you don't know when the tentative subdivision approval will occur. Let me change this question. When do you anticipate the revised TIAR will be submitted to DOT?

Couple weeks? Α (general audience chuckling)

Q That's what he said. (louder laughing) Can

- 1 you make it a week? Have you had a chance to look at
- 2 the Department of Transportation's comments to the
- 3 Office of Planning which was attached to the Office of
- 4 | Planning's Position Statement?
- 5 A I may have briefly reviewed those.
- 6 Q Do you recall the Department of
- 7 | Transportation having three comments, one being
- 8 something regarding regional improvements that the
- 9 | county should impose?
- 10 A Can I just take a look at those?
- 11 Q Sure.
- 12 A To refresh my memory?
- 13 Q Sure.
- 14 A Which slide is this?
- OP Exhibit 1. It's an attachment. OP
- 16 Exhibit 1.
- A We're talking about the DOT one, right?
- 18 Q Yes.
- 19 A What's the date?
- 20 Q Attachment D. The last attachment.
- 21 A Okay. Continuing on.
- 22 Q The first involved an issue regarding
- 23 whether the County should impose a condition, is that
- 24 | correct?
- 25 A Correct.

1 Would you agree that doesn't really affect Q 2 per se the TIAR itself? 3 Α I would agree. The second involved a trip generation count 4 0 5 and the suggestion that the analysis should include a 6 larger acreage, correct? Α Correct. 8 Is it your understanding Mr. Rowell has 0 9 done that calculus? 10 Α Yes. 11 Then the third involved that the Level of 0 12. Service should reflect whether you've mitigated all 13 transportation impacts with Project and without 14 Project. 15 Α Correct. 16 Do you know if Mr. Rowell has done that? 0 17 Α I believe he has. 18 Okay. So the TIAR analysis, to respond to 0 19 the Department of Transportation's concerns, would be 2.0 those that would be it, right? Those are the concerns 21 and they've been addressed by Mr. Rowell, correct? 22 Α Yes. 23 Is there any reason why you think this, 24 your case, your Project, presents a particularly 25 complicated scenario for review and analysis?

1 A No.

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Q Other than the timing by which the TIAR should be accepted, do you have any other -- I'm sorry. I forgot one thing. With respect to the timing of the construction improvements you would like those construction improvements to occur -- you're aware the Office of Planning has proposed to you the possibility of having construction improvements occur before the Certificate of Occupancy, the first Certificate of Occupancy?

11 A Yes.

12 Q And that's acceptable to you?

A Yes.

Q Because it's actually *better* than what the original proposal was, correct?

A Correct. (audience laughter) Moving in the right direction.

Q In fact the proposal by the Office of Planning to have the timing of the TIAR linked to the approval of the preliminary subdivision application also gives you more time than the original proposal did.

A Yes.

Q So while you may not agree, it does go in the right direction.

A We're going in the right direction.

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Q How do you plan to meet —— I'm moving subjects, just to let you know the individual wastewater systems and your potable water source. How did you plan to meet the thousand foot restriction on individual wastewater systems?

A I had a couple discussions with Stacy, the civil engineer for the Project. He was, I think he did a pretty good job for describing how, for lack of a better term, these systems, the leach fields can be bached, if you will, so that you have one field for multiple parcels, which is a real probability.

Also looking at the map with the larger lots we're proposing. It makes it pretty easy to not have an IWS on a larger lot. It can be on an adjacent lot outside the radius with the proper easements guiding who gets what, when and how they maintain it.

So I don't — we have this as a blank slate. I think we can easily design the subdivision with the smaller lots and the larger lots accommodating the radius.

Q When I looked at your conceptual plan and sort of, frankly, eyeballed the potential location of the potable water source, it looked like there were several individual lots, smaller lots, that would be

1 included within the 1,000-foot radius. Is that your 2 understanding as well? 3 Α Yes. 4 And are you suggesting that configuration 0 5 would change? Or are you suggesting there's some 6 engineering solution? Well, it could be a combination of both. 8 It could be some reconfiguration of the lots. 9 could be also an engineering solution in terms of 10 delivering the wastewater from the individual lot to 11 an IWS facility offsite, which is an engineering 12. solution. And that decision hasn't been made. 13 14 Α No. But whatever decision is made we'll 15 have to comport with the state regulations. 16 MR. YEE: Thank you very much. No further 17 questions. 18 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Ms. Benck, any redirect? 19 MS. BENCK: Yes, thank you. 20 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 21 BY MS. BENCK: Mr. Jencks, going back, if we can please, 2.2 23 to Director Spence's testimony and Condition No. 5.

You should have that in front of you. That's the

County's testimony that's in the binder.

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A Which one is it?

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Q I think it's County 4? It's a very big, thick testimony over 60 pages. The page that I want to look at is page 62 of 63.

A Would you help me find it? I'm not sure where it is. (pause)

Q So this is just to go over a little bit what you spoke about with Mr. Giroux just a minute ago. But calling your attention again to Condition 5 proposed in Mr. Spence's testimony on page 62. The last sentence of Condition 5 states that "Petitioner shall complete all transportation improvements as recommended in the revised TIAR prior to receiving final subdivision approval from the county of Maui."

When Mr. Giroux asked you earlier if other than the change with the timing of the TIAR, were there any other changes that you thought were appropriate to Mr. Spence's testimony and you said "No".

I'm bringing your attention to that sentence. And I'm going to ask you the same question:
Are you comfortable with that sentence as written?

A Yeah, I apologize. The last sentence is not something I can do, I can live with.

Q So please offer what Petitioner's

alternative language is to address when the improvements will be built.

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A This ends with the following: "The Petitioner shall complete all transportation improvements as recommended in the accepted revised TIAR prior to receiving final subdivision approval from the county of Maui."

So what that means is I have to take all the input from all the agencies; get my civil construction plans drawn up, approved, make \$20 million in infrastructure improvements before I can get a final subdivision map.

And I will just tell you today that's highly improbable. If I choose to finance the Project, any lending institution is going to want to know; "Okay. Where are we with subdivision desirability, sales? Do you have any sold lots? Do you have any reserved lots?"

It's very difficult to build a project under this premise. Of course in the ideal world it'd be great to have the developer make all the improvements, have the County come out and the State come out and say "It's all complete with your plan. Here's your final map. That's great."

But there's a different process that's

1 available to us today. That's called bonding. I get 2 the civil plans approved. If I can provide the County 3 of Maui and prove to the state of Hawai'i that I can bond this through either cash, which I have done in 4 5 Maui County, a \$20 million cash deposit, I can quarantee these improvements will be done, I will then 7 get a final subdivision map.

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And with that final map I can then close on sales. I can take the revenue and use that to assist me in either A. Do any improvements. Or B. Funding the Project through a lending institution.

So fundamentally it's a much easier road. It facilitates funding and facilitates the process by not having to do these improvements up front. with a large expenditure of cash for an extended period of time it really affects the bottom line.

Q Thank you. So consistent with the responses that you were giving to Mr. Yee a moment ago regarding the Office of Planning's revised Condition 1D, that states that "Petitioner will provide and complete all transportation improvements as recommended in the DOT accepted revised TIAR prior to the Certificate of Occupancy for the first building in the subdivision."

Does Petitioner represent that that

condition it will comply with?

A Yes.

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MS. BENCK: Thank you. I have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, any questions? Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Actually it's going to the whole acceptance of the TIAR. Based on Mr. Jencks' recommended revisions I just want to be sure the County and the State is okay with that as far as the final Certificate of Occupancy.

At that point in time there's going to be a lot of pressure put on the administration if you have a project sitting there unoccupied, waiting for the State DOT's signature on the plan.

So I just want to be sure that the County and State would be comfortable with that type of condition language. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: I just want to be, maybe be a little more clear. I'm not suggesting by "occupancy". I'm suggesting by a milestone which is much clearer than that which is final subdivision approval, which is going to predate occupancy by a significant period of time.

MR. YEE: I'm sorry. There are two

1 different areas. One is when the TIAR should be 2 accepted. 3 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Right. 4 MR. YEE: The other is when the traffic 5 improvements should be constructed. So the TIAR is accepted obviously earlier we're proposing than the 6 actual construction. 8 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: So TIAR prior to meet the final subdivision. 9 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. 11 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Okay. My mistake. 12. Thank you. 13 MR. YEE: Which is not agreeable to the Office of Planning. 14 15 MR. GIROUX: But agreeable to the County. 16 (audience chuckling) 17 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: I'll let you folks 18 work that out. 19 THE WITNESS: We are moving in the right 2.0

direction. (Laughter)

21 COMMISSIONER McDONALD: Okay. I got it.

Thank you, Charlie. 22

23 THE WITNESS: You're welcome.

24 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners? Go ahead.

25 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Thank you, 1 Mr. Jencks. I just wanted to clarify the
2 representations of the Petitioner with regard to M3
3 zoning. First of all, could you restate what you said
4 that might be done having to recycle materials onsite
5 or something like that?

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THE WITNESS: Certainly. One of the permitted uses in the heavy industrial district — to be really honest with you, Blanca and I worked very closely with Mr. Spence's department on the formulation of the M3 bill. We had — prior to this we had M1 and M2. Now we have M1, M2, M3.

The idea was to end up with a zoning district that would allow these heavier uses oriented with lighter types of uses which is what this Project is all about.

In the M3 district one of the uses is construction recycling material, cement recycling, that type of activity. Right now on Maui a big source of material for Goodfellow Brothers, Incorporated is recycled material.

On a construction site they will have export material. they'll take it to their site in Kihei. They will then reprocess that and use it for fill material, for base, for a variety of uses.

So the idea here is potentially some day

Goodfellow may decide hey, we're going to sell that land in Kihei cause it's got — it's high value. We need a place to go. We've got 4,000 square feet of trailer space. We have employees. We have equipment.

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We need a place to put this material on a bed and recycle it. That's exactly what I was describing.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Okay. Thanks. The provision M3 on page 2 of Exhibit 39 about landfill a permitted use. It says, "Landfill" comma "solid waste processing and disposal." That's somewhat related. Let me use Green Building where you bring construction material. You separate it. You dispose it.

Are you saying that that's not a permitted use by saying that we will not do a landfill? Or is it just the landfill portion of that?

THE WITNESS: It's the landfill portion.

It's the landfill portion that triggers a whole

'nother review which is dramatically different than

what we're talking about today. The other part of that

description can be done on a concrete processing

table. It could be.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: So the Petition is not representing that you will not be doing that type. You may be doing that type of work.

THE WITNESS: Maybe processing recycle-able type of material like lumber, drywall, cement, asphalt, that kind of material. I have no intention of doing any landfills on this property right now.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Understood. Because part of that separation you may be disposing a portion

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part of that separation you may be disposing a portion of it. So I just want to make absolutely clear what the representation from the Petitioner is on that.

And as far as the not permitted uses of the M3 zoning, I just want to make clear that as far as residences go that's covered by 19.25.020 permitted uses basically because it's not one of the permitted uses residences are not allowed?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Then as far as rental and office spaces that's in 19.25.010 which says those are not permitted uses.

THE WITNESS: General office space is not a permitted use.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Okay. Just a little bit different line.

THE WITNESS: If I may, however, Lance, office space for your operation is permitted.

COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Right. I see that in page 3. But that's okay. I had a little bit of

1 concern because as far as retail or indoor display area as accessory uses there's a limit of 20 percent. 3 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 4 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Whereas in the office 5 space there is no such limit. 6 THE WITNESS: Correct. 7 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: That's fine. I don't 8 have any question on that. 9 A little bit different line of questioning 10 is on the private water system. Would PUC approval be 11 required and rates and things like that? 12. THE WITNESS: We discussed this question 13 with Tom Nance and he can answer it better than I. 14 But in my understanding it's no. 15 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: Is that because you 16 will not be changing any water rates? 17 THE WITNESS: It has to do with, as I 18 recall, with the number of owners, users on the 19 property and the fact that we are not exporting any 2.0 water offsite. 21 COMMISSIONER INOUYE: I see. Okay. I'll 2.2 raise that question later. 23 THE WITNESS: You're welcome. 24 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners? Let me

repeat a question I asked this morning. Maybe the

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answer is still "wait for Mr. Nance." With regard to 1 the thousand foot radius surrounding the potable water 3 well, I had asked: Is it simply a matter of notification to adjoining landowners or is any kind of 4 5 actual consent required for adjacent to landowners? 6 THE WITNESS: My understanding is 7 notification. No consent is required but notification 8 as a part of the permit process. Once again Mr. Nance 9 can better answer that better than me. 10 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Thank you. Anything else 11 for this witness? Thank you. THE WITNESS: You're welcome. 12. 13 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Does that complete your 14 witnesses for today? 15 MS. BENCK: For today, yes. 16 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Mr. Giroux, you're ready 17 to proceed? 18 MR. GIROUX: Thank you, Chair. We have 19 Mr. Spence from the County Planning and Permitting. 20 WILLIAM SPENCE 21 being first duly sworn to tell the truth, was examined 2.2 and testified as follows: 23 THE WITNESS: I do. 24 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Go ahead. 25 MR. GIROUX: Thank you, Chair. We have

1 submitted Mr. Spence's resumé. And we'd like to have him introduced and accepted as an expert witness in 3 the area of planning. CHAIRMAN HELLER: Any objections? 4 5 MS. BENCK: No objection. 6 MR. YEE: No objection. 7 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, any 8 questions? Accepted as an expert. 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. GTROUX: 11 Mr. Spence, you did submit your written Q 12. testimony as County's Exhibit 4. 13 Α That's correct. 14 Could you summarize it because it is quite 0 15 lengthy. Just, I guess, the parts that you want to 16 highlight as far as what the County's position is in 17 these proceedings. 18 You don't want me to go page-by-page? 19 Verbatim. 0 20 Okay. (Laughter). The County is in Α 21 support of this Project. This area has been identified and planned for this kind of use for well 2.2 23 over a decade. 24 I mean this particular parcel, the reason

they're getting a community plan amendment it's

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actually adjoining a part that had been planned for, you know, the heavier industrial uses, the really obnoxious uses. Where are you going to put this kind of thing?

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This is the perfect location for it, right next to the drag strip, the motocross track, et cetera, et cetera. It's a pretty isolated location so this is the ideal place to put this kind of thing.

It's in the -- when I say it's been planned for this, it's been in the Kihei Community Plan, this area, for well over a decade, probably 15 years for this kind of use. It's gone through a lot of scrutiny with the community, with the county council. So this is a perfect location.

With respect to the Maui Island Plan, again that plan reiterates what I just said. This is the location for these kind of obnoxious uses. It's not near residences.

We expect there to be no impact to residential or visitor facilities whatsoever. So we are entirely in support of this Project. That was shorter than 60 pages.

Q That was pretty short. Mr. Spence, in your comments you had about 11 conditions as far as what you felt would be appropriate for this Project. Can

you, I guess, tell the Commission what your thinking is behind these conditions as far as why you feel that they're appropriate?

A I think mostly — and we'll get to the one condition regarding the TIAR.

O We'll isolate that out.

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A Yes. The more common sense — when you have this kind of use you still want to — it's kind of use you still want to protect the environment, et cetera. So they're more common sense kind of proposed conditions.

Q You find that they address the impacts that are created by this Project and that they're proportional to those impacts?

A I believe so.

Q Let's go to No. 5. As far as the discussion we've been having, what is your comment as far as how you would see revising that condition to better meet the needs of this Project?

A Okay. So there are two sections to proposed Condition 5. One, the Petitioner requested it be changed from prior to submitting a subdivision application to prior to final subdivision approval. And we're entirely okay with that. Really you think about this. And I'm agreeing with Mr. Jencks'

previous testimony.

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You can't -- you can't even make the determinations of what the impacts are until you actually lay down that subdivision plat and say, "Okay DOT or county of Maui, what do you think?"

The analysis goes on when they have something more concrete to look at. They can't just take a conceptual plan and make those final determinations and say: Okay. These are the impacts. This is what we want you to do mitigate those things. The State DOT and the County, we need something much more definitive to look at to make those determinations.

So I mean that preliminary subdivision plat map would actually be very helpful to us to finalize those mitigation measures that are necessary.

Q Can you address the timing on the recommended improvements pursuant to the TIAR and when those improvements should be or you would like them to be done?

A So as a really — so that's the second part of the condition. You look at just a really practical matter: When does an impact occur? It's after somebody builds a building and they start to occupy and start their operations. That's when traffic

1 occurs.

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That's when, you know, all the mitigation measures that you've been planning for actually have some meaning. So it really should be prior to Certificate of Occupancy. You're saying all those things are going to be in place. And when the impact occurs that's, you know, that's when they should — it should be in place.

Q Do you have anything else that you want addressed as far as your testimony?

A I would offer if there's any clarification needed by the Commission on the process of change in zoning. The change in zoning Community Plan Amendment process, I'm certainly available for that as well.

MR. GIROUX: I have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN HELLER: Ms. Benck?

MS. BENCK: We have no questions for this witness.

19 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Mr. Yee?

20 CROSS-EXAMINATION

21 BY MR. YEE:

Q Thank you. Mr. Spence, with respect to the anticipated timing of the approvals, do you think it's likely that the Planning Commission will complete its approval of the Community Plan Amendment and County

zoning amendments by the first quarter of 2014?

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A I'm looking at staff who's holding up two fingers. So probably second quarter of 2014. I'm not sure. I have not personally looked to see if an Application has been filed yet. We are probably waiting for this body to do that. Probably second quarter.

Q And the suggestion that the county council would give their approval by December 2014, do you think that's likely to occur as well?

A I think that's very possible.

Q With respect to the timing of the preliminary subdivision approval, as I understand it then the preliminary subdivisions approval, is that likely to occur before the County's zoning approvals occur?

A You can apply for subdivision at virtually any time. You could apply for it tomorrow and you would get a preliminary subdivision approval at that time, within 45 days. That's what our county code says. But as Mr. Jencks points out it's virtually meaningless because you don't know what the Planning Commission is going to recommend to the County Council.

And it is really, I mean, and this is

through my experience as both a consultant and working as a staff planner and being director, you know, so many things can change with the recommendations by the Planning Commission to the County Council.

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So you could submit a — you could get your preliminary subdivision approval pretty early on. But that doesn't help you with a whole lot because a myriad of things can change.

I used to caution clients, "Don't do your construction drawings until after the Planning Commission has looked at this. Because they can change all kinds of things."

So I would, if I could put on my old consulting hat, my old worn out consulting hat for just a moment I would do exactly what Charlie is saying. I would submit the subdivision, proposed subdivision map after Planning Commission has heard it. And then before the County Council. And the County Council may change their own things, but you have a lot better feel of what's going to take place.

Q So then the preliminary subdivision approval, as I understand it, then, wouldn't require — well, what kind of analysis — I mean, let's backtrack. The way I'm hearing you say these preliminary subdivision approvals get done almost

automatically within 45 days.

A Right.

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Q I take it there's not a lot of discretionary judgment that's being applied at the preliminary subdivision approval stage.

A Not being a civil engineer I can't comment on those construction issues. But that preliminary approval is gonna say, "Go get a change in zoning," you know. "Go get your Community Plan Amendment.

10 Make sure that DOT approves your TIAR."

Those are the kinds of things it's gonna say. It's a laundry list. It's a laundry list of things by the different agencies that review it.

Q So if the County Department of
Transportation said, "I think this is a bad idea
because they're not doing the following," the solution
in the preliminary subdivision approval process is go
get approval from the County Department of
Transportation rather than follow the County

A Well, just so everybody knows, the County Department of Transportation mostly runs TheBus system.

Q I'm sorry. That's right.

A We again defer to the state.

Department of Transportation's requirements.

Q Right. But the Public Works maybe I'm referring to the wrong....

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A Yeah. Public Works may say, "You know, well, it's already a signalized intersection." So they're not going to say "install a signal." They may say "we think there should be accel or decel lanes. You should have wider shoulders on the road. You should improve the roadway."

All the Commissioners have been out there. The roadway definitely needs improvement to handle additional truck traffic. But it's gonna be those kinds of things. I understand Petitioner's already said yes, they're going to do that.

Q But I guess my question was if the Department of Public Works had said: "Put in a signal" and the Petitioner was not proposing to put one in, that the preliminary subdivision approval stage would simply say, "Go get some agreement from the Department of Public Works" rather than a specific requirement to put in a traffic signal.

A Sometimes there are specific requirements. But all of those comments that come back sometimes there's — sometimes the comments are just they're TIAR boiler plate comments.

I've seen, you know, comments from, like,

1 Department of Water Supply says for a subdivision in Hana that says, "You'll use, you know, low water-using 3 landscaping for your Project." It rains a hundred 4 inches a year out there. Those kinds of things do 5 sometimes get added to the approval letters. And then 6 what you do with those? You go back, you talk to the 7 department, get them to sign off on whatever you can 8 negotiate with them. So sometimes it's a substantiative 9 10 condition. Sometimes it's a generic checklist. 11 Α Sometimes. 12. MR. YEE: Okay. Thank you very much. 13 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Any redirect? 14 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 15 BY MR. GIROUX: 16 Mr. Spence, was any question asked of you 17 that you would want to expound on at this time? 18 I don't think so. Α MR. GIROUX: Okay. I have no further 19 20 questions. 21 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Commissioners, any 22 questions? Thank you. 23 Thank you, Commissioners. MR. SPENCE: 24 CHAIRMAN HELLER: Do we have further 25 witnesses for today?

MR. GIROUX: Not from the County. We're
done. Mr. Spence was going to be our only witness.
CHAIRMAN HELLER: And your witnesses won't
be back until tomorrow?
MS. BENCK: Tomorrow morning at 8:00.
CHAIRMAN HELLER: Well, then I guess we'll
recess a few minutes early and start tomorrow morning.
Thank you.
(The proceedings were adjourned at 2:45 p.m.)
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167 1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 I, HOLLY HACKETT, CSR, RPR, in and for the State 4 5 of Hawai'i, do hereby certify; 6 That I was acting as court reporter in the 7 foregoing LUC matters on the 5th day of September 8 2013; 9 That the proceedings were taken down in 10 computerized machine shorthand by me and were 11 thereafter reduced to print by me; 12. That the foregoing represents, to the best 13 of my ability, a true and correct transcript of the proceedings had in the foregoing matter. 14 15 16 This____ day of____ 2013 DATED: 17 18 19 20 21 22 HOLLY M. HACKETT, HI CSR #130, RPR #5910 23 Certified Shorthand Reporter 24 25