1	LAND USE COMMISSION
2	STATE OF HAWAII
3	CONTESTED CASE HEARING
4	March 23, 2017
5	9:00 A.M.
6	County of Kaua'i Moikeha Building
7	4444 Rice Street
8	Lihu'e, Kaua'i, Hawai'i 96766
9	A16-801 University of Hawai'i
10	Community Colleges (Kaua'i)
11	To amend the Agricultural Land Use District
12	Boundary into the Urban District for Approximately
13	148.37 acres at Phi, Lihu'e, Kaua'i, Hawai'i, Tax Map
14	Key: (4)3-4-007:01, 02, 03 and 06.
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23	BEFORE: Jean Marie McManus, CSR #156
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-McManus Court reporters 808-239-6148 ---

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1 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Good morning, everyone.

This is a continuation hearing action meeting on Docket No. A16-801 University of Hawaii Community Colleges to amend Agriculture Land Use District Boundary into the Urban District for approximately 148.37 acres at Puhi, Lihu'e, Island of Kaua'i, State of Hawai'i, Tax Map Key (4)3-4-07:01, 02, 03 and 06.

Before I start, I have a special request.

The Chair intends to close the proceedings by

3:00 o'clock this afternoon, so we appreciate

everyone's cooperation to get this hearing moving

along. I think everyone would appreciate the early

close of this hearing.

Are there any individuals who wish to provide testimony on this docket?

Nobody. We're on a good start.

So, Ms. Loo, please proceed with your presentation in your case. Thank you.

MS. LOO: I would like to also note for the record the presence of our KCC representatives

Chancellor Helen Cox, Vice Chancellor Brandon

Shimokawa and Director of Facilities Denise

Yoshimori-Yamamoto.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you. Good

1 morning.

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2 MS. LOO: In an effort, again, to 3 facilitate the proceedings today, I have secured the 4 stipulation of other counsel that all of our 5 witnesses who will be testifying today already 6 testified yesterday, and yesterday were qualified as 7 expert witnesses; and they have agreed to stipulate that today's witnesses, they would agree that they 8 9 have been -- they are qualified to testify as experts 10 in their field, with your, Mr. Chairman's permission 11 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any objection? 12 MS. HIGUCHI: None. 13 MS. APUNA: None. 14 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: So noted, proceed. 15 MS. LOO: My first witness, Mr. Chairman, 16 is Earl Matsukawa. 17 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Sit by the reporter, so 18 you she can hear. 19 Do you swear and affirm that the testimony 20 that you're about to give today is the truth? 21 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do 22 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name

THE WITNESS: My name is Earl Matsukawa.

My address is 602 Poipu Drive, Honolulu.

and address for the record.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please proceed

2.1

EARL MATSUKAWA

Was called by and on behalf of UH-KCC, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: As I testified yesterday, I am the Vice President and Director of Planning for Wilson Okamoto Corporation, and we prepared the Environmental Assessment for the University of Hawaii Community Colleges.

The Environmental Assessment or EA was an agency action, so it was processed by the University of Hawaii Community Colleges. And the Final Environmental Assessment and finding of no significant impact was filed on November 27, 2012, with the Office of Environmental Quality Control. And it wasn't prepared in anticipation of seeking a Boundary Amendment to the Urban District

So I'll just kind of talk about the maps here. So back in 2012, what we had was the 1999 long-range development plan, they call it the LRDP. And this is actually just under 200 acres, comprises the Kaua'i Community College campus. This is the portion owned by the KCC (indicating).

The Petition area, there's 148 acres in this area. And this basically coincides within the area of Urban Center designation of the Kaua'i General Plan. So that is the area that is being petitioned for. There is another roughly 50 acres that are not part of this Petition.

When we did the EA, looked at the entire campus, it hadn't been determined which portion would be in the petition, so we conducted an Environmental Assessment for the whole campus.

In 1999 the LRDP was based on a projected growth. The student population which was measured in terms of full-time equivalent, or FTE, had been estimated at 1500 for the short-term, and 3,000 for the build-out scenario.

So when we came in in 2012, the plan was already 20 -- 1999 to 2012, so getting up there in age. It had not been updated since when we started the EA, so we worked with the college -- kind of work out what areas might be developed.

So instead of just looking at buildings or anything, some of the instruction areas like health education, language, art, continuing ed, science, math, those kinds of big categories of offerings that the college had, we kind of sketched out where they

might fit, and then we based our EA on that scenario 1 2 in terms of where the areas might be developed. 3 Since then though, after the EIL was published, they started a new update of the 4 5 long-range development plan. 6 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Can you identify the 7 map that you're referring to? 8 THE WITNESS: Okay. This map? 9 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Both of them. 10 THE WITNESS: This is the map from the Environmental Assessment and it is a modification of 11 12 the 1999 LRDP. 13 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: What exhibit number is 14 it? 15 THE WITNESS: Two. So this is from the 16 Environmental Assessment. 17 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: And the other one is exhibit number? 18 19 THE WITNESS: This is the draft LRDP, the 20 current draft LRDP. 21 MS. LOO: Is that in your EA? 22 THE WITNESS: No, this is in the Petition. 23 This was prepared after the EA. 24 MS. LOO: Attached to the Petition. 25 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Is it part of your

exhibit?

THE WITNESS: Mr. Chairman, it's Exhibit 3
-- 2, it was connected. It's connected, excuse me.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON:

THE WITNESS: So this is the current draft LRDP. It's still in progress. Again, it shows the entire 200, almost 200 acres. And then roughly around here is the cutoff for the 148 acres that are planned.

And this LRDP, current LRDP does not talk about the full build-out of 3,000, they are only looking at potentially going up to 1500 FTE. By comparison, the current FTE is just over 700. So there's quite a difference in terms of what their projections are.

The develop -- if you look at here, all of this development, almost everything you see here in terms of building space is existing building. The UH Community Colleges has only plans to do a few more things in the immediate term.

One is this solar farm in this portion of the campus, (indicating), and this is within the Petition area. Imu is to be constructed in conjunction with the culinary program. And then there is a proposal at this point by the Kaua'i

Economic Development Board to create an Urban
Innovation Center in this area here (indicating).

This is not a University project. They will be giving space to the Kaua'i Economic

Development Board. They made a space for this

facility here (indicating).

Way in the long term, probably not within the foreseeable future, they do have space allocated for classrooms here and here (indicating) and then a possible student housing facility up here (indicating) on the northern end. So that is the extent of what they have planned.

If you look at the campus, most of it is confined in this area. There is existing Kawaikini Charter School that is on their campus leasing space, as well as the Punana Leo O Kaua'i Preschool. This is a Hawaiian emergent -- both of these are Hawaiian emergent-type schools that are on the campus and are leasing space for their facilities.

There has been some discussion yesterday regarding the Puhi Cemetery. Just to point out, it is in this area here (indicating), not near anywhere that is currently being developed. This cemetery is not owned by the school. We understand it is still owned by Grove Farm, and it is also not part of the

Petition area.

Yesterday I walked through for Island

School the various criteria for the Urban

designation. In large part most of that still

applies, so I won't be repeating and going through
each of the criteria.

As far as urban development goes, adjacent to existing urban areas. Yesterday I mentioned currently Island School is not contiguous to the urban area, but the Kaua'i Community College campus is adjacent to urban area, and that's across Kaumuali'i Highway.

Department of Water for water. One of the things that is little different is that Grove Farm -- I mean, Island School did use part of that Grove Farm irrigation system for their landscape irrigation.

KCC is hooked up to the Department of Water, so they use the potable water for most of the irrigation.

They do have an agreement with Grove Farm to use some of that irrigation water for their agricultural education program. Mainly in this area here (indicating).

The site itself is fairly similar, one percent to five percent slope. The lowest elevation,

1 310 feet near the Kaumuali'i Highway, 380 feet at the northern end.

2.1

site. It goes in several directions. This area mostly drains part towards Puhi Stream, (indicating). And there is a drainage basin here, so this area drains -- there is a detention basin to capture heavy flows, and it drains towards Kaumuali'i Highway.

Drainage is, of course, different on this

The flood zone is similar, Zone X areas defined to be outside the 42 percent annual chance of flood plain.

And that's pretty much the differences between the site as far as the urban designation criteria goes, and I'm done if there are any questions.

Q (By Ms. Loo): Just a couple of follow-ups, Earl.

You stated yesterday your EA for Island School addressed whether the lands being proposed were in the Important Agricultural Land classification.

Can you tell the Commissioners what your research has shown about the IAL possibility of these lands?

A Very similar answer. It is not in the IAL,

- Important Agricultural Land designation. It has long been in the Urban Center designation in the Kaua'i General Plan, so it would not be qualified for IAL designation.
 - Q Earl, you mentioned that the solar farm and the imu and the KBED innovation center were the next projects that were being proposed.

Do you know if they are currently today being proposed?

A I'm not sure if they are. But UH Community College is proposing the solar farm and the imu, but the KEBD would need to proceed. It's not UH proposed, it would be KEBD proposal for innovation center.

- Q Are you aware of whether the solar farm is expected to impact any enrollment?
- A No, it is not.
- 18 Q And the imu is for the culinary center?
- 19 A Yes, it is.
 - Q And because that's an existing program, are you aware of whether that development of the imu -- it's an underground imu, correct?
- 23 A Yes.

- 24 Q -- would increase enrollment?
- 25 A It's not like a classroom facility that

they need more space for students. That program is 1 2 growing by itself, but it's nothing to do with the 3 imu itself. 4 Q And, finally, you mentioned potential 5 classrooms and student housing. But is there a time 6 frame for development or construction of those? 7 No, there is no time frame for those. 8 Those are looked at as long-term future projects. 9 So those could be ten, 20 or 30 years or 10 more? 11 Α Yes. 12 Q And based on enrollment? 13 Α Yes. 14 Thank you. No further questions. Q CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions for Mr. 15 16 Matsukawa? 17 MS. HIGUCHI: One question. 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION 19 BY MS. HIGUCHI: 20 Q So the Petition included four parcels, Tax 21 Map 3-4-7, parcels 1, 2, 3 and 6. Is 6 also included 22 in the Petition area? 23 Yes. Α 24 So I think Parcel 6 does fall above the Q 25 border of the Urban Center designation, and it's the

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water tank, if I'm correct, the water tank is what is 1 2 on the Parcel 6, roughly 1.3 acres? 3 Α It's a portion. Yes, I'm not familiar with it, so I just 4 5 need to get briefed on the location of Parcel 6? 6 Nothing further. 7 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Apuna. 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. APUNA: 9 10 Thank you for your testimony, I have a few 11 questions. 12 Is UH Community College -- I'm sorry -- let 13 me get organized. 14 Are you authorized to commit -- make representations on behalf of University of Hawaii 15 16 Community Colleges? 17 A Yes, we are. Were you able to read and understand the 18 19 proposed conditions by the Office of Planning on OP's 20 Exhibit 1 pages 12 and 13? 2.1 Α Yes. 22 And is UH Community Colleges committed to 23 fulfilling those conditions? 24 I believe so, yes. Α And what are the land ratings of the --25

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what is the land rating in terms of ALISH, A-L-I-S-H and LSB for the Petition area?

A Most of it is unrated. Most of the campus
-- there is a portion up by the -- near the solar
farm that is rated prime agricultural land.

Q Prime agricultural land. What, if any, impacts to ag will the Petition have?

A It will not have any existing ag. The program does promote ag as part of their curriculum. The solar farm, in that area there is no ag growing in there. It's an overgrown area.

Q And are you familiar with Site B006 of the SHPD's, I guess their review of the Petition area?

A I'm not by citation.

Q Site B006 I believe is the Puhi Cemetery.

A Yes, yes.

Q What can you tell us about that site?

A Well, my understanding, it's owned by Grove Farm. It is not owned by the community colleges, and it is not within the Petition area.

Q But is it -- so can you describe, or maybe can we go back to your Exhibit 2, that map and maybe you could point out to the Commissioners where it's located.

A Sure.

The Puhi Cemetery is right in this area here. It is not within an area planned for development. All the development is mainly along the loop road, inside the loop road that provides access to the campus. Again, it's in this area (indicating). No development is being proposed nearby.

Q So he was pointing to an area in the center -- basically in the center of the parcel. So would you say it's a land-locked area?

A Yes, it is land-locked. My understanding is the KCC does provide access for people who are visiting the cemetery.

Q And do you know about the area, the acreage of that?

A Not offhand. I think we might have it.

MS. LOO: Puhi Cemetery, according to the county website, it's 1.247.

MS. APUNA: Okay, thank you.

Q And then moving on, is UH Community

Colleges committed to providing to SHPD for review

and approval a campus designed for the portion of

Site 2179, an irrigation complex still in use for

educational and interpretive purposes.

So Site 2179 is the irrigation site

identified by SHPD. Do you recall that?

A They have no plans to do any improvements that would an affect active irrigation systems. And some of those historic sites are in active use as irrigation system. They have no plans to touch any of those systems.

Q Do you know if the UH School of Tropical

Ag-- I'm sorry, not sure what the official name is -will be using that site?

A They do use water from the irrigation. We have agreement to use it as part of their program for irrigation of agricultural crops. Maybe I'm misunderstanding. People from University, KCC are suggesting that I'm misinterpreting.

Q So Site 2179 is the site that -- it's an irrigation complex?

A I know that they identified a number of and assigned historic preservation numbers to it, to irrigation active and inactive sites, but I'm not sure which site you're talking about in particular.

Q We'll move on, thank you.

And so as part of OP's proposed conditions, we have a condition to do a glint and glare analysis for proposed PV facilities. You're aware of that?

A Yes.

And that UH-CC is committed to fulfilling 1 2 that? 3 Yes, to coordinate with the airport. And that PV facility would also include the 4 5 solar farm as part of the analysis? 6 The PV facility would be a solar farm, yes. 7 So that covers all the PV in the Petition 8 area? 9 Α Yes, yes. 10 Q Thank you, no further questions. 11 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you. 12 Commissioners, any questions for Mr. 13 Matsukawa? Commissioner Wong. 14 VICE CHAIR WONG: Just wanted to check, again, you were talking about FTE? 15 16 THE WITNESS: Yes, full time equivalent. 17 VICE CHAIR WONG: For students? 18 THE WITNESS: Yes. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You said how many? 19 20 THE WITNESS: For planning purposes on LRDP 21 1999 used a short-term -- shorter future projection 22 of 1500. And they said ultimate group build-out 23 would be for 3,000 FTE, just as a basis for planning facilities. 24 25 The more recent draft LRDP that is still in

- progress only sites the 1500 FTE as a potential build-out scenario.

- THE WITNESS: Yeah. I forget the exact term they use. I don't hear any discussion of the 3,000 FTE in the current planning.
- VICE CHAIR WONG: Just wondering, because I know I'm not supposed to bring up yesterday, but I'll bring it up with the traffic study about that issue.
- THE WITNESS: I think we need to be clear that projections that are being done are, you know, future scenarios the LRDP is not quite the same kind of envisioning or projection that you would do for a traffic study.
- $\label{total} \mbox{ \begin{tabular}{ll} VICE CHAIR WONG: & That's all I need to \\ know. & Thank you. \end{tabular}$
- 18 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Vice Chair Scheuer.
 - VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Do you know the amount of water used from the current irrigation system,

 Grove Farm irrigation system, to which you referred by the agricultural program?
 - THE WITNESS: I don't know the terms of the agreement or what the exact amount being used. I'm not sure if the UH people may be able to answer that.

We didn't address that as part of our EA.

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VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Are you aware of the source waters for that?

THE WITNESS: I believe that area is where Puhi Stream is running, so I'm thinking the origin is Puhi Stream.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Regarding the Puhi

Cemetery, are you aware that many cemeteries around

our islands, that there are both marked and unmarked

burials, and burials sometimes go out side of

property boundaries?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I'm aware of that.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Did the EA recommend any kinds of activities or best management perhaps to avoid ground disturbance in and around the Puhi Cemetery, even though the Puhi Cemetery itself is not owned by the college and not part of the Petition area, it's surrounded by the Petition area?

THE WITNESS: I think I would defer to a later expert witness on that, that actually looked into it, that would be Dr. Hammatt. I think he could answer that more accurate than I would be -- I would be going on some vague memory.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: If I recall correctly, you did appear in front of us during a waiver

1 discussion or waiving the phasing portions of this 2 project. 3 THE WITNESS: Yes, yes. VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: At that time I 4 5 suggested that there might be some conversations with 6 the Island Burial Council, which I believe you affirmed could be done. Has that occurred yet? 7 THE WITNESS: I did not conduct. I would 8 9 defer to Dr. Hammatt on that. 10 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Okay. Thank you very 11 much. 12 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else? 13 Commissioner Chang. 14 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Good morning, Mr. Matsukawa. Just a couple questions. Thank you so 15 16 much for your testimony, that was very helpful. 17 Is Puhi Stream within the petition 18 boundary. THE WITNESS: Yes, portions are. 19 20 COMMISSIONER CHANG: What are the proposed 21 activities for Puhi Stream? 22 THE WITNESS: There's nothing proposed in 23 that area. 24 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Is there any objection 25 by the Petitioner to provide a buffer there that

would be no activities -- no activities that would potentially injure the stream, for example, construction, subsurface excavation? Do you have any objections to a reasonable buffer around the stream?

No activities could occur around that stream?

THE WITNESS: To the extent that the natural drainage, existing drainage system for the school, that it does drain towards the stream, so ultimately that is the existing drainage pattern is towards the stream.

So as long as -- unless something that you would have to try and divert drainage, I think that might be problematic. But other than that, there is nothing to be developed near the stream.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And that's good to know. I guess it's just for purposes to ensure, should this boundary amendment being made, that there is some reasonable protections around that stream because it is very sensitive.

THE WITNESS: Yes. Also the two Hawaiian emergent schools are within that vicinity, so -- but they would be subject to the normal drainage requirements that apply through the county, I think.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And maybe Dr. Hammatt will be the proper person on Puhi Cemetery, but --

how far is the boundary of the Puhi Cemetery to the 1 2 Petition area? 3 THE WITNESS: The Puhi Cemetery is 4 land-locked by the Petition area. 5 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Again, I guess since 6 you can make representations on behalf of the 7 Petitioner, is there any objection to providing a buffer within the Petition area for purposes of -- as 8 Commissioner Scheuer mentioned -- there are times 9 10 where there are unmarked burials outside the 11 cemetery. We have found that. So a reasonable 12 petition, a boundary area within the Petition area 13 that is adjacent to the cemetery? 14 THE WITNESS: Yes, we are able to do that. It's a structural kind of thing where if there was 15 16 any construction --17 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Right, that there would be no subsurface excavation in the area within 18 19 a reasonable buffer. 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. 2.1 COMMISSIONER CHANG: And you mention too 22 that the community college provides access to 23 families who have burials at Puhi Cemetery. 24 THE WITNESS: That's my understanding. 25 COMMISSIONER CHANG: That seems to be an

unwritten kind of very courteous community kind of --1 2 is there anything in writing? 3 THE WITNESS: No. COMMISSIONER CHANG: Would you have any 4 5 objection if we included that as a condition, that 6 access would continue to be available to families for 7 access? THE WITNESS: We're agreeable to that. 8 9 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Site 2179, what is 10 that? I know Ms. Apuna raised that. Should I ask Dr. Hammatt? 11 12 THE WITNESS: I think so. They have so many numbers for this particular site, I'm not really 13 14 sure what it is. 15 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank so very much. 16 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else, 17 Commissioners? 18 COMMISSIONER MAHI: Just a quick question about the solar farm. 19 20 Was that going to be just placed on the 21 land designated area? Was that going to be the only 22 activity? The solar farm will be in that particular 23 parcel by which you were planning to place the 24 panels? 25 THE WITNESS: Yes. It is in that area,

yes.

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COMMISSIONER MAHI: Have you thought about what they're doing over at Maui? Oftentimes we go to Maui, like to eat at their cafeteria there, they put the solar panels over the parking lot so it comes as protection to the parking and also draws the rays of the sun for the of solar energy.

THE WITNESS: They already have -- they installed solar at this point, but they don't have any plans to put them over the parking lot.

COMMISSIONER MAHI: I'm just suggesting that that would be an idea.

THE WITNESS: Okay. We'll forward that to them to consider.

COMMISSIONER MAHI: Only that the land could probably be used once it's not locked into solar panels. People even putting sheep on solar farms. I think there could be another use other than just putting the panels on the land. I'm just bringing that as suggestion, kind of get more use out of the previous use of the land which is ag, and I just wanted to make that suggestion. That's it, mahalo.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So sorry, Mr.

Matsukawa. I want to go back to the Puhi Stream. 1 2 Could you describe for me some of the activities that 3 occur there and some of the historic -- what is the significance of the Puhi Stream? 4 THE WITNESS: It does flow -- I believe the 5 6 lower reaches, it's a tributary, and I don't know all 7 the streams that converge and names of the 8 tributaries, but it does end up in Nawiliwili. 9 think it passes through the Menehune Fishpond, ends 10 up in that vicinity, and then eventually drains into Nawiliwili. 11 12 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Are there any downstream lo'i that may be impacted by this stream? 13 14 THE WITNESS: I am not aware. But I'm not knowledgeable of that. 15 16 COMMISSIONER CHANG: It's your 17 understanding at least it drains into Nawiliwili 18 Stream which may impact that whole marine system. 19 THE WITNESS: It could, yes. 20 COMMISSIONER CHANG: And there are schools 21 that utilize Puhi Stream as well for educational 22 purposes? 23

THE WITNESS: I'm not aware if the charter school or the other Hawaiian emergent preschool using the stream as part of their curriculum. It is in

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their vicinity, but I don't know if they actually go 1 2 down there. No knowledge of that. 3 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Maybe I'll follow with Dr. Hammatt with respect to historic uses of Puhi 4 5 Stream, anybody that may be accessing that for 6 traditional customary practices. 7 Thank you so very much. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Before you do that, I 8 9 just want to let everybody know that our Executive 10 Officer was called to testify, so Mr. Scott Derrickson will cover for him for the rest of the 11 12 hearing. Go ahead. 13 COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: This is kind of a 14 follow-up to questions what I had yesterday. So. 15 I guess there's three plantation reservoirs 16 within the project site? 17 THE WITNESS: Yes. 18 COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Those are, I quess, 19 manmade? 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. 21 COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: There is bermes 22 that were created? 23 THE WITNESS: Yes, that's my understanding. 24 COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: As part of the EA, 25 did you inspect the structural integrity of these

manmade reservoirs?

THE WITNESS: No, we did not conduct any investigation.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Although I understand Grove Farm owns these reservoirs, if one of these -- I guess one is abandoned, but there's two in use?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, I believe so.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: That's what it says in the EA. I guess my concern, again, as I stated yesterday, if one of these reservoirs, earthen dams, should fail and release its waters downstream, it may impact the school property.

So I'm wondering -- and especially the reservoir above the property which is not within the project area -- if the school is concerned about or if the school is satisfied to rely on inspections by Grove Farm, or they should have their own additional inspections to ensure that the structural integrity of the dam continues, because failure would result in substantial damage to areas downstream?

THE WITNESS: I guess the responsibility for assuring that the integrity of the reservoirs are maintained lies with Grove Farm. And I don't see that KCC would be necessarily interested in doing

their own inspection. If they felt that -- they wouldn't be -- I think they could, if they wanted to. Whether or not they felt they needed to, is the question.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: I just wanted to put that on record that the schools may consider an independent review for their own public safety.

I guess my only concern is like on Maui, now that Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company has stopped cultivation of sugarcane, and even in Wailuku, Wailuku Sugar, there are numerous reservoirs that were created. And now it's been urbanized and there's residences below that don't realize that if that reservoir failed, their homes would be wiped out.

So I just want to bring attention to that potential hazard.

THE WITNESS: I think the state runs the dam inspection program also.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: I'm not sure if you want to rely on the state's ability to inspect all existing reservoirs in the State of Hawaii. I would think possibly you would want to take personal initiative to ensure the safety of your property.

Just for the record.

1 Thank you. No further questions. 2 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else? Thank 3 you thank you, Mr. Matsukawa. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, sorry, if I 4 5 could just make a statement based on personal 6 privilege. 7 I don't think anything that we say here today, unless it's contained in a duly authorized and 8 9 voted on decision, should create any additional 10 liability on the State of Hawaii or its subdivisions 11 unless the law provides for such liability. I think Commissioners will take in as far 12 13 as things that should be looked into, but I think the 14 law states what the state entity has or doesn't have. 15 Even though it seems like a fine point, I just like 16 to state my point, which is that just because we, as 17 individual Commissioners, say something, that may or 18 may not really create any legal basis for duty of 19 care or any other duty. That is the point I would 20 like to make under personal privilege. 21 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you, Commissioner 22 Okuda. 23 Ms. Loo, please proceed.

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Matsukawa. Ready for our next witness, Dr. Hammatt.

MS. LOO: No more questions for Mr.

1	May I swear. Do you affirm and swear that
2	the testimony that you're about to give is the truth?
3	THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
4	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name
5	and address.
6	THE WITNESS: Hallett Hammatt, 409 South
7	Kalaheo Avenue, Kailua, Oahu.
8	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please proceed.
9	HALLETT HAMMATT
10	Was called as a witness by and on behalf of UH-KCC,
11	was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and
12	testified as follows:
13	DIRECT EXAMINATION
14	MS. LOO: Mr. Chairman, for the record
15	there was a stipulation between the parties that
16	Dr. Hammatt is qualified as an expert.
17	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Yes.
18	BY MS. LOO:
19	Q Dr. Hammatt, could you tell us what you
20	prepared reports on this project. Could you
21	summarize what your reports are for Hawaii Community
22	College?
23	And after you're done with that, I'll ask
24	you some specific questions on the irrigation ditch
25	system and the cemetery that were raised earlier.

A Yes. We did prepare an Archaeological Inventory Survey in 2016 including the Petition area. And if you like, I can summarize our findings.

Q Please do.

- A To identify 21 -- 2146.
- Q 2126, the irrigation.

A Yeah, the irrigation complex. That is the same that we discussed yesterday. There are many more features of this complex within the present Petition area, and as Mr. Matsukawa explained, that these are not going to be impacted.

The other finding was we did some test excavations, specifically focused on the area of the former Puhi Camp. We did 11 trenches and the only remnant we could find, subsurface of the remains of Puhi Camp was a trash pit which we documented, basically modern trash, coke bottles and other remains, discarded remains.

We could not identify a specific cultural layer associated with Puhi Ranch except for this trash layer. It amazes me that this camp that was there from 1922 to 1980 did not leave a cultural layer. And it speaks, I think, to the way the camp was run and the neatness of the residents of the area.

The other site previously discussed was the Complex 16 features of the irrigation complex and also Puhi Cemetery, which I'm sure will be subject of other questions.

Puhi Cemetery is not in the Petition area, but we did document it. It has over 100 graves. We think we defined the boundary that is visible on the surface, but as has been pointed, out a question previously, by many, many painful experiences we know that cemeteries are not always within the fenced area as designated as the limit of the cemetery.

So we from the previous study we did for Island School, we've only added actually one site which was site 2307 which was the trash layer I previously referred to. The other site which we discussed in the previous report for Island School, the Puhi Cemetery, and also the irrigation ditches, irrigation properties, including the reservoirs and the ditches.

Q As far as the irrigation ditches or that system, are you aware whether any plans by the community college will directly impact that complex?

A My understanding is that there is no intention to impact those sites or those features. However, in our Inventory Survey Report we did

1 recommend that consultation take place with SHPD 2 before any modifications take place. 3 And relative to Puhi Cemetery, is it also Q your understanding that there are no short or 4 5 long-term plans by the community college to do any 6 activities that would impact that general area? 7 That is my understanding. Just to add to that, our recommendation is 8 9 that if there is going to be any activity in or 10 around the cemetery, that a preservation plan be 11 prepared. 12 And in preparing your report, you also 13 consulted with SHPD? 14 That is correct. Α 15 What is the result of our open consultation 16 with SHPD on this Petition? 17 The report was accepted, and we coordinated Α 18 with them on providing these two recommendations I 19 previously mentioned. 20 Dr. Hammatt, you're familiar with Ka 21 Pa'akai versus Land Use Commission? 22 Yes, I am. Α 23 Have you conducted an assessment of whether Q 24 those tests are met in this Petition or not?

And to address that, we performed a

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A

Yes.

Cultural Impact Assessment, which was done actually 1 2 previously to the Archaeological Inventory Survey. 3 For that assessment, it was quite thorough. 4 contacted 32 people, we got 22 respondents, and we 5 did eight interviews. 6 As I previously mentioned, most of the 7 focus of course was on Puhi Camp and cultural practices that took place there. 8 9 So to summarize, was it your finding that 10 there were no known traditional or customary Native 11 Hawaiian rights now being exercised in the Petition 12 area? 13 That is correct. Α 14 Is that based on your interviews with all these people? 15 16 Based on the interviews and based on historical research that this area has been in 17 18 sugarcane for quite a long time. 19 Thank you. No more questions. 20 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions for Mr. 2.1 Hammatt. 22 MS. HIGUCHI: None. 23 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Apuna. 24 MS. APUNA: Yes. 25 -000-

CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MS. APUNA:

Q Thank you, Mr. Hammatt, for your testimony. We do have a few questions.

Is it possible for you to point out the different historical sites on Petitioner's Exhibit 2 map that's behind you?

A Well, I can do kind of an approximation.

Puhi Camp is approximately here, Puhi Cemetery

(indicating).

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Can you use the mike,
Mr. Hammatt?

THE WITNESS: Sorry. Puhi Camp is here (indicating). Puhi Cemetery mauka, and one of the reservoirs, and the other infrastructure of the irrigation is pretty much spread all over the project, mostly in the western portion.

Q (By Ms. Apuna): So with regard to Puhi Cemetery, which is Site B006, you said that there were some visible boundaries, but that you couldn't necessarily rely on those visible boundaries of the cemetery; is that correct?

A Well, we've learned from many experiences that what shows on the surface of the ground is not necessarily what is below the ground. This is

particularly true for cemeteries that have a precontact component, which I do not believe this cemetery does, but I have no proof of that.

Sorry, what was the question?

- Q So the visible boundaries are there, but you believe that there could be burials beyond the physical, I mean the visible boundaries?
 - A Yes. As I mentioned before.
- Q So a buffer beyond the visible boundaries would probably be appropriate as far a identifying the area of the cemetery?
- A I would suggest the safe way to go about this as part of preparation of the preservation plan would be to do some very careful testing in four, five areas around the boundary, just to make sure that we have clearly defined the limitation, geographic limitation of the iwi.
- Q And Office of Planning's Exhibit 9 is a letter from SHPD, and they suggest, as you had mentioned, an Archaeological Preservation Plan for the B006, the cemetery.

But I think that Mr. Matsukawa had pointed out that it is a land-locked area, not part of the Petition area. So you recommend the same, that there should be an Archaeological Preservation Plan by the

Petitioner, even though it is not -- the property is not owned by the University?

A Yes. And the reason for that is because of the potential impact.

Q Thank you.

And then moving onto Site 2179, the irrigation complex, SHPD, in the same letter to OP, suggests review and acceptance of a campus design incorporating the portion of Site 2179 still in use for educational and interpretive purposes.

Do you agree with this suggestion by SHPD?

- A Yes, I do. I do. Yes, very much so.
- Q No further questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners, any question for Mr. Hammatt? Vice Chair Scheuer.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Aloha, Dr. Hammatt.

THE WITNESS: Aloha.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Just to follow-up on very briefly what I understand your recommendation is, that potentially as a condition that might be placed on the redistricting, is that a certain area around Puhi Cemetery might be identified as a buffer area.

And that if development begins to proceed within that buffer area, following up on this then

there could be further testing done to identify the true boundaries of the cemetery before further work is allowed; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: I would say to be extra cautious to define a perimeter around this particular historic property that is intelligently designated would -- I would advise subsurface testing, yes.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Just very briefly, just to follow up on the representations made at the previous meeting by Mr. Matsukawa that there might be consultation with Island Burial Council.

Have you been involved in such consultation, or are you aware of any consultation?

THE WITNESS: No, I'm not aware of consultation that has taken place specifically for this Puhi Cemetery. And, you know, when that question came up a few minutes ago, my first thought was, well, the jurisdiction between the Department of Health for cemeteries and the Island Burial Council is somewhat separate, but is also somewhat muddy. But as a courtesy, I would also recommend consultation with the Island Burial Council, because --

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: -- check in with them saying this is going on?

1	THE WITNESS: Yes, absolutely. Because
2	they are the voice of the community.
3	VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Mahalo.
4	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Chang.
5	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much,
6	Dr. Hammatt. Always appreciate your testimony. I
7	just have a few questions.
8	Were there any are there any Land
9	Commission Awards within the Petition area?
10	THE WITNESS: There was this was a large
11	grant, but there are no small LCAs in the area.
12	Just to add to that, that's one of the
13	things we're very aware of. If we see small LCAs in
14	a particular area, that we're much more cognizant of
15	the possibility of burials and subsurface cultural
16	layers.
17	COMMISSIONER CHANG: When you did you
18	said the interviews that were taken place under the
19	Cultural Impact Assessment, and most of them related
20	to the Puhi Camp?
21	THE WITNESS: Puhi Camp, yes.
22	COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'm assuming that was
23	primarily plantation?
24	THE WITNESS: Yes.
25	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Were any interviews

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done of people that would have had families prior to Puhi Camp?

THE WITNESS: I'm not aware of that we could identify any people who -- we did talk to people who were familiar with the ahupua'a in general, Nawiliwili Niumalu, and Haiku, but their focus was mostly on activities that took place more makai, particularly in the lo'i areas of Nawiliwili Stream.

THE WITNESS: In general, traditional customary practices are primarily Native Hawaiian practices that are even far before.

Like plantations. So in just understanding the ahupua'a, are you aware of any -- was a stream used by any Hawaiians that you're aware of for purposes of accessing either mauka or makai for lo'i or fishing or gathering?

THE WITNESS: We did not find any direct evidence of that in the interviews or the other research.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So based upon your Cultural Impact Assessment there was no identification of any Native Hawaiian plants that could be used for medicinal purposes, or gathering of -- again, access from mauka to makai, was there

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any trails that you found?
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                THE WITNESS: No.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: No lo'i that you
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     found?
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                THE WITNESS: No.
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: There are lo'i below?
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7
                THE WITNESS: Lo'i more makai in Nawiliwili
8
      Stream.
9
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Are they still being
10
     used, lo'i makai?
                THE WITNESS: I'm not sure. I'm not sure.
11
      I've been most areas of Nawiliwili Stream, I have not
12
13
      seen lo'i there. But somebody in the room may come
14
     up and say, oh, I'm growing lo'i in Nawiliwili
15
      Stream.
16
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Let's assume maybe
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     there are some downstream lo'i, or neighbor maybe
18
     downstream kuleana land that maybe sometime in the
      future used for lo'i, so the Puhi Stream that ends up
19
20
      going through there, that would be really critical to
21
     maintain that constant flow of water.
22
                THE WITNESS: Absolutely, Puhi Stream would
     be essential to the life of Nawiliwili Stream.
23
24
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: So it's really
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      important that we are assuring the pristine nature of
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Puhi Stream that runs through Petition area but will 1 2 empty out into Nawiliwili Stream. 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. 4 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Hang on, let me just 5 check my notes. 6 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Can follow up on that? 7 Chair wants to call a five-minute break. 8 (Recess taken.) 9 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: We're back on record. 10 Commissioner Chang. 11 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you so much. 12 Hal, one last question. 13 I know above the Petition area it looks to 14 be like a forestry area. Are you aware of -- maybe 15 this is more appropriate for the University of Hawaii 16 than for you, Hal, but you've done work all around 17 Kaua'i. 18 But are you aware in your research, are 19 there any gathering or hunting mauka above the 20 Petition area that this area may be an access? 2.1 THE WITNESS: Not aware of it, but it's a 22 possibility, yes. 23 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So your conclusion 24 under the Cultural Impact Assessment was, one, there

were no valuable cultural, natural or historic

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resources within the Petition are? 1 2 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 3 COMMISSIONER CHANG: And your research also 4 found that there were no traditional, customary 5 practices being exercised, or that were previously 6 exercised in the Petition area? 7 THE WITNESS: That is correct. 8 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you so much. 9 appreciate your testimony. 10 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else? Commissioner Okuda. 11 12 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Dr. Hammatt, short 13 question. 14 Can you tell us why there might be a relationship between finding small Land Commission 15 16 Awards within a larger parcel, and the existence of, as you put it, cultural layers or other evidence of 17 18 other activity? THE WITNESS: Oh, yeah, it's just the 19 20 difference that if during the Mahele there were large 2.1 plots of lands given to ali'i who never lived there, 22 or never had any activities in that area. 23 As opposed to the small kuleana lots that 24 were given to individuals who were already using that

land. All they had to do was show that they were

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using that land and testify before the Land

Commission to that use and get witnesses to that, and
they could stay on that land and use it and have it
as their kuleana.

And so we knew from that, from seeing a small LCA on a map, we knew that somebody had lived there before the Mahele, and probably for quite some time afterwards, and a farmed there, survived there, and probably left their remains there of whatever they did. And also buried their family there. So that's what we watch out for.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And so as you testified previously, there's no such evidence here that you could find of these smaller Land Commission Award parcels within the subject parcel or Petition area here, correct?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you. No further questions.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Vice Chair Scheuer.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: I'll keep this very brief. This is a conversation Hal and I have been having for many years.

I think the critical issue is not just award parcels, because we know so many people apply

for parcels, and because they couldn't cross those hurdles during the Mahele, they weren't awarded small tracks, people who applied, actually living in the area, actually bought their award.

So what is critical to look at not just existing LCA awards, but there are records of who applied in areas. If there is a large concentration of people applying, they might not have been allowed to reside the after the Mahele for very long, but before the Mahele there is a very strong indication --

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Jonathan, that's a very important point. As pointed out in a number of sources that there was a lot of complexity to these awards. And, yeah, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners, anybody else? Ms. Loo, do you have a follow-up question?

MS. LOO: I do have a couple follow-up question.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. LOO:

2.1

Q Dr. Hammatt, in response to the questions about a buffer, or a future preservation plan, your testimony is that would or should be done at the time of the development in the vicinity; correct?

1 A Yes.

2.1

2.4

Q And as far as KCC providing the buffer, your understanding is it would be -- their ability would be only to do it on the land that they own, and not on the land that is owned by another entity; is that correct?

A Yes, that is correct.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you, Mr. Hammatt.
Oh, Commissioner Hiranaga.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Dr. Hammatt, not sure if you can answer this question.

It is my understanding that navigable streams are under the jurisdiction of the Department of land and natural resources.

Perennial streams, are they under the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers? Any type of activity that may alter the streamflow must be approved by the Corps of Engineers?

THE WITNESS: I'm not an expert on this, certainly, but that's my understanding that the Corps of Engineers does have jurisdiction on any modification of streams, but I can't really speak to this with any authority.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Perhaps one of your other experts may shed light on that?

1	MS. LOO: Reggie David is acknowledging
2	that he can. He's our next witness.
3	COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: At the appropriate
4	time.
5	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you. Please call
6	your next witness.
7	MS. LOO: Reggie David.
8	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you wear or affirm
9	that the testimony you're about to give is the truth?
10	THE WITNESS: I do.
11	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: State your name and
12	address.
13	THE WITNESS: Reginald David, my address is
14	P.O. Box 1371, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii.
15	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed.
16	REGINALD DAVID
17	Was called as a witness by and on behalf of UH-KCC,
18	was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and
19	testified as follow:
20	DIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MS. LOO:
22	Q Thank you. You've already been qualified
23	as an expert in this petition.
24	Can you describe to the Commissioners what
25	your survey of the KCC property entailed and what

your findings are?

A Certainly.

We conducted standardized bird counts on the property which involved 12, eight-minute standards vertical point counts across the property. We recorded 526 individual birds of 18 species, representing 15 separate families.

An additional three species nene, common gallinule and black-crown heron were recorded essentially flying over the property while we were moving across the fairly large site.

The nene and common gallinule, as I stated yesterday, are listed as endangered species under both federal and State of Hawaii Endangered Species Statutes.

We also recorded Pacific golden glover,

'Alea and black-ground nigh-time 'Auku'u on the

property. Both of those are indigenous native

species. The plover is a migratory shorebird species

that winter in the Hawaiian Islands, and the black

ground night heron is the resident water obligate

species found across the state.

The remaining 17 alien species are recorded established alien species, and the species list is extremely similar what we found on the Island School

- property and is essentially what you would expect to find in the greater Lihu'e area.
 - $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathtt{For}}$ the record, the dead cat was on Island School property and not KCC.
 - A That is correct.

- Q Reggie, yesterday you also testified on behalf of Eric Guinther. Can you describe what your business relationship is with Mr. Guinther and what your work was in relation to the testimony that he has submitted in this matter?
- A Yeah. Eric Guinther and I have been working very closely together for -- good lord -- over 30 years, and probably co-authored something on the order of 400 survey reports across the state.
- He is the botanist, and I am the critter person. But on this particular job, I was the lead author and principal author of the report that you have all been provided.
- I don't know if you would like me to say what he did find or --
- Q I will ask you to briefly summarize, but you also supervised Mr. Guinther's work on this project?
 - A That is correct.
 - Q And you're familiar with the testimony that

he submitted?

A Correct.

Q Could you briefly state what his findings were which you supplied?

A Certainly. He found one mushroom species, tan ferns, three gymnosperms, Cook pine, Sago palms and podocarpus, very primitive plants. And 203 flowering plants.

If you consider all of the plants recorded, found outside the landscaped areas, there is a significant amount of this property that is already landscaped or it's in use by the University for Hawaiian cultural program and agricultural test ideas.

We recorded 88 species outside of that property, only five those were native, three are ferns. Also acacia koa and one early Polynesian introduction of ohe, a species of bamboo. None of those species were in large numbers.

The planted or landscaped vegetation on the campus, and the agricultural station included a number of native and Polynesian introduced species in all 12 Polynesian canoe plants, 14 species of astro plants indigenous to the Hawaiian Islands, and 11 species of vascular plants endemic to these islands

were recorded as well.

Basically all of those plants were part of the University's curriculum in one form or another, and are planted around the building or being used in some teaching capacity on the property.

Q Thank you. No more questions.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions for Mr.

David?

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MS. HIGUCHI: None, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Apuna.

MS. APUNA: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you so much for your testimony.

A question, and this was -- we had the Island Petition yesterday, and my recollection is there was a conclusion, and that Petition area is adjacent to this property. There was a conclusion that the studies performed indicate that there may be an adverse effect.

But in this, on this Petition area, there was a conclusion that there would be no adverse effect. I wanted to know what was the difference between the two areas given the close proximity to one another?

THE WITNESS: Frankly, I'm not sure why there were different findings on that as well. There were more endangered bird species found on the Island School property, that's simply a function of that reservoir.

The reality is all of the same species that were found on Island School property and the seabirds, which obviously were not seen, but we know fly over the property, are certainly doing the same thing on the college campus as well.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Would it be fair to say that even though your conclusion for the current Petition at UH, that we would probably find the same species on both properties?

THE WITNESS: With the -- well, with the possible exception of the common gallinule, which is really only in pretty dense vegetation in overgrown auwais and places like that. But, yes, all of the other ones certainly could be found on that property.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So may have just been a product of the times that the studies were done to indicate different sightings?

THE WITNESS: No I would have to go back and look at the list, they are very, very similar. I think the only species we did not find on the KCC

property was common gallinule. We found all the other species that we found on the Island School property on KCC as will, as we would expect.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay, maybe it was just -- I just noticed a difference. Maybe we will have to go back and look, because there were certain mitigation measures because there may be adverse effect.

So on the Island School property we had talked about integrating an educational component for endangered species. Would that be applicable to this property as well, this Petition area as well?

THE WITNESS: We talked about two educational sort of outreaches on the Island School property. One was actually construction awareness program to ensure that construction activities don't harm endangered species.

Then the other one was a suggestion that was floated as potential possibility for Island School was adding educational component in their curriculum to basically teach their students more about the Hawaiian culture and those species, and presumably the Hawaiians use of those species in a university setting. I see no difference why you would not want to do the same thing.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And I know you're speaking on behalf of Mr. Guinther and you oversaw his report as well.

2.1

Based upon the resources that he found, were there any species that may have -- that may be used for traditional customary practices? For example, la'au lapa'au, any of those plants potentially medicinal plants? Other than I know that the school is actively -- they have a cultural program, so not that they're actually growing, but things that may be natural on that property?

THE WITNESS: Nothing that is not a very common such as a'ali'i was found on the rest of the site. All of the plants that might have been used by Native Hawaiians and their ancestors were within the teaching facility.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And it seems the university is doing a fine job of incorporating that into their curriculum as well as other programs, so I appreciated that.

THE WITNESS: That was our impression too.

We were quite impressed with their agricultural area,

and the plants that they were growing there and the

way that they were growing there.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I guess I just want to

see whether independently from that there were any other plant species, or are there any bird species that may have been used for traditional purposes, feather lei making, cloth, any kinds of purposes like that?

THE WITNESS: Well, basically the Hawaiians and the early Polynesians used all of the protein that was available in the islands. So they certainly would have used nice large birds, as all cultures have done on all islands across the planet.

None of the traditional feather -- cape birds are still extinct in the lowlands on Kaua'i or any other island for that matter. Basically you would need to get up above 3,000 feet elevation on this island to get into i'iwi and aupuni and those birds that were used in the feather making. There are a lot of chickens down there.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I don't think the chickens would be considered traditional customary practice, at least not for feather lei-making. It may have been consumed. I appreciate that, because I think there is a growing practice now for feather lei-making. So that's good to know that geographically those bird species are generally at an upper elevation.

THE WITNESS: And rapidly declining. 1 2 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you so search 3 for your clarifying answer. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else? 4 5 Commissioner Hiranaga. 6 COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: So perhaps you may 7 be able to answer my question earlier. I do realize 8 that Department of Land and Natural Resources is a 9 state agency, and Army Corps of Engineers is federal 10 agency. 11 Does the Army Corps of Engineers have jurisdiction over all streams? 12 THE WITNESS: Not all streams, but all 13 streams that they consider to be basically rising to 14 15 the category where they choose to take jurisdiction. 16 COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Does perennial 17 streams meet that category? THE WITNESS: No, they do not. 18 19 COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: And so there's no 20 agency, governmental agency that has jurisdiction 21 over perennial streams? If a property owner wishes 22 to alter the streamflow, stream direction, stream 23 amount? 24 THE WITNESS: I am not an expert in this 25 area, so I would have to ask somebody else to answer

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1 that question.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Is someone in your group of experts maybe able to answer that?

MR. MATSUKAWA: The corps does take jurisdiction of what they consider U.S. waters, and depending on the stream, if it is non-tidal, I think there is what they call the ordinary high-water mark below which they would take jurisdiction in most streams.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Did you say non-tidal?

MR. MATSUKAWA: Yeah. So if it's a tidal stream, the jurisdiction is defined differently than in a non-tidal, meaning it is a flowing stream, and even in streams that are somewhat intermittent, they do look for that ordinary high-water that makes it visible. You know, you would have to go in with the people, and the vegetation and such, but to mark that. And below that line is where they generally take jurisdiction even in intermittent stream.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else? Ms. Loo, any follow-up question for Mr. Hammatt?

MS. LOO: No.

CHAIRMAN ACZON: Thank you, Mr. Hammatt.

1 Please call your next witness.

MS. LOO: Our final witness is Pete Pascua, but Mr. Chairman, I also want to ask your indulgence. We clarified during the break, and would like to correct the record on the water tank lot, and like to call Mr. Matsukawa, just take a minute to clarify

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Okay.

EARL MATSUKAWA

Was recalled as a witness on behalf of UH-KCC, was previously sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. LOO:

that.

Q I believe the question from OP was whether Lot 6, which is the water tank, was in the Petition area.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You're still under oath.

THE WITNESS: Yes. TMK 3-4-7:06 is not within the Petition area. I think when we wrote the EA, it was part of the EA project area, because we looked at the entire campus. I think in the transposition to the Petition, it was an error that got incorporated and then replicated after that

1 without being caught. 2 So O6 is not within the Petition area. 3 That is the water tank owned, land owned by KCC. 4 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you for the clarification. 5 MS. LOO: Our last witness is Pete Pascua. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you swear or affirm that the testimony that you're about to give is the 8 9 truth? 10 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 11 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name and address for the record. 12 13 THE WITNESS: Pete Pascua. My address is 14 1907 South Beretania Street, Suite 400, Honolulu, 15 Oahu. 16 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. 17 PETE PASCUA 18 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of UH-KCC, 19 was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and 20 testified as follows: 21 DIRECT EXAMINATION 22 BY MS. LOO: 23 Q Yesterday for Island School you gave a 24 description of your report. I would like you to 25 summarize your report as far as it pertains to KCC.

Then I'm going to ask you some follow-up questions about the timing of your preparation of your report as it relates to today.

A Okay. Similar to the previous report I described for Island School, the KCC report was also prepared in 2010. Same data was used as a baseline. Projections were based on the five percent increase that I had mentioned earlier in the previous docket, as well as trips generated by Island School were also incorporated in the project.

On top of that for the KCC project, we determined the traffic projected based on enrollment projections. Also for consistency with the Island School study to year 2020, which is different from any other planning document that you may have seen previously, especially the ones that were presented by Mr. Matsukawa where no timetable was associated with those improvements.

Then ran calculations, traffic engineering calculations to determine what the level of service of the study intersections that we looked at. And these intersections are the same intersections that were considered under the Island School traffic study, which are the three intersections on the highway fronting the project site, or the Petition

area, which is at Puhi Road, Nani Street and Nuhou Street as well.

Recommendations: If you recall, the Island School project had five recommendations. The same recommendations pertain to the KCC project. And I just wanted to mention that the total impact associated with the cumulative effect -- when I say "cumulative", I mean incorporating both, again, Island School project traffic generation, as well as KCC traffic generation, the cumulative effect on the highway is really no effect in terms of level of service, which is generally the trigger, as you may know, for mitigation.

Q So there was discussion yesterday relative to a suggestion that the report, the traffic analysis report should be updated at 2020.

Can you discuss whether that recommendation still stands with -- in relation to KCC, particularly given that KCC's enrollment is nowhere near what your projections were when you prepared the report?

A Certainly.

To be consistent with the other project, in this case Island School project, the KCC build-out -- I shouldn't say build-out -- projection year, was maintained at 2020. And at that time when we

prepared the study back in 2010, no specific timetable for the master plan was available. Therefore, to ensure that we incorporate both projects as part of the impact study, we had extrapolated enrollment projections based on historical data to determine what the traffic generation would be.

But with respect to an update, updates are usually triggered by enrollment -- enrollment increases in this case, because traffic generation is tied to the enrollment as opposed to specific improvements on-site.

Good example would be, you know, a classroom, if you build a classroom, the classroom in itself doesn't generate traffic. But if you fill it with students or increase enrollment, then enrollment would generate traffic.

Q So when you prepared this report for KCC, you were using enrollment projections greater than the current enrollment of 700 FTE?

A That's correct. Information we got in 2010 showed an FTE enrollment of 840. We did, again, projection based on historical enrollment data to the year 2020, which came out to enrollment increase at 1,038 FTE. Which I understand is way more than

what's occurring today.

If I do an enrollment projection today, as I understand, enrollment has been declining, so we would be going actually down the other way at a 500 perhaps enrollment projection.

So, you know, it's so subjective in terms of what would happen. But in our case, since we are directing impacts, we wanted to make sure we take the worst-case scenario by extrapolating it to a positive in terms of enrollment increases.

Q So you are not recommending an update to the traffic report in 2020 just based on the year occurring? You're recommending a traffic updated traffic report if there's a substantial increase in enrollment?

A Yes, that was the intent, really. And because -- like I had mentioned earlier -- enrollment is really the key that addresses our --

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: I'm sorry. I have a little bit of a problem with this line of questioning because you're really asking him about testimony for a Petition whose attorneys are not here, whose interest are not being represented.

If you could confine it to his recommendations on this project rather than

discussion of what was discussed yesterday, that 1 2 might be more of a fair process to Island School. 3 MS. LOO: My question was for KCC, his recommendation is not to do a traffic update unless 4 5 the enrollment went up. 6 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: It's unclear in your 7 question because you have referred repeatedly to his 8 responses yesterday. 9 MS. LOO: Okay. I want to make it specific 10 that Mr. Pascua is referring to KCC enrollment. 11 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Thank you for that clarification. 12 13 (By Ms. Loo): So your recommendation is if 14 KCC sees a substantial increase in enrollment, that should be a trigger for an updated traffic report? 15 16 Yes. That's more appropriate. As I mentioned earlier, enrollment is the factor that 17 18 triggers traffic generation. 19 Q Okay. Thank you. No more questions. 20 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you, Mr. Pascua. 21 Wait, sorry. Any questions? 22 MS. HIGUCHI: No questions. 23 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Apuna? 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION 25 BY MS. APUNA:

Q Thank you, Ms. Pascua. I think you stated that a TIR update is usually triggered by enrollment increases. So is that the actual -- just to clarify -- the actual current enrollment, or based on a projected enrollment that a TIR update would be required?

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A It's a projected enrollment is what I was referring to.

Q So if, for instance, KCC sees that there will be 1000 more students and there's some standard of when -- of how many -- what is the standard that would trigger?

A Thank you for that question.

That's a technical one that I was trying to not really go into, but since you asked the question -- let -- improvements or mitigation measures for traffic studies are generally triggered by changes in level of service.

Level of service is a quantitative and qualitative measure of traffic operations at an intersection.

Once the level of service changes to something that is unacceptable -- when I say "unacceptable", there's level of service D -- I'm sorry, level of service worst than level of service

D, so in other words, level of service E and F, it's a rating scale from A to F. If that level of service changes to level of service E or F, or any specific movement at in intersection that you're studying, then it triggers mitigation.

To change the level of service requires about a five percent difference in traffic volume.

And I say "approximately five percent", because it varies depending on what your baseline traffic would be.

Now, to trigger a five percent change in traffic demand at an intersection, would equate to somewhere between 350 to 400 FTE increase.

I hope that answers your question.

Q Thank you.

So is there a specific number for KCC as far as enrollment that would trigger a TIR update?

It would just be based on five percent, or is there a specific number?

A That is what I just mentioned, roughly 400 FTE enrollment number.

Q Would trigger an update?

A Would trigger -- a five percent difference in traffic demand, which would trigger the necessity for improvements at an intersection, which would

trigger a need for an updated TIR.

Q Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners?

Commissioner Cabral.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I have a question, I think probably for the county, if I can, but it relates to traffic. So you don't get away yet.

So let's say -- just trying to figure out how these different agencies work in regards to traffic. So you have a number of buildings there, and let's say, they're going, and they come -- the university comes, the school comes and says we want to build more buildings, because we're going to bring in more people.

Am I correct understanding that then the county could require that an additional traffic study be done at that time when an increase for additional building permits and expansion come in?

MS. HIGUCHI: Yes. At the point of a zoning permit or a building permit, if required, would trigger like a 360 review. That permit will be transmitted to all the respective agencies for comment. And that may trigger the need for updated traffic impact assessment.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Okay. So then you

figure out from the studies that, yeah, we're going 1 2 to need something done to those intersections because 3 of all this traffic. What difference does it make to the 4 5 Petitioner, or to the building person, I mean, does 6 it -- does that mean that they have to help pay for 7 that intersection or does it still just mean that the county or state, if it's a state roadway? I mean, 8 9 that's what I want to know. 10 Once you Know all this stuff, and once you 11 have the problem, who cares? I mean, what is 12 happens? Whose money is it that's going to solve it, 13 I quess? 14 MS. HIGUCHI: Well, the responsibility of who makes the improvements, I'm not 100 percent sure. 15 16 I may actually refer to the Mike -- I'm sorry, the 17 Planning Director, if there's more specific --18 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Can we delay that for 19 the county's presentation? COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Okay. 20 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Let's focus to our 21 22 witness right now. 23

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Okay, sorry.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Just hold that though.

Commissioner Chang.

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COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you for being here. Thank you for your testimony.

THE WITNESS: Thank you. Good morning.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I am a little confused. If we're going to tie the updated TIAR to enrollment, so is that a unilateral decision made by the University that when they reach a particular enrollment, they're going to do it? Or is that something that gets requested by the county?

Because your testimony was it's when -- it should be triggered by enrollment, not necessarily infrastructure or improvement.

So it sounds like that becomes a unilateral decision by the University. When they reach a particular enrollment, they're going to do an updated TIAR?

THE WITNESS: Well, based on my experience with other projects as well, any time -- say, for example, the University would be coming up or developing plans or improvements, whether it be additional classrooms, performing art center, whatever it may be, those plans, construction plans need to go to the county for permitting.

When it goes to the county for permitting, in order to approve the permits, they need to

address -- they being the University -- need to address any of the impacts that will be caused by the University as a result of perhaps enrollment increases associated with this project. That's my understanding.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So what I'm hearing is, if the University concludes their improvements will cause no increase in enrollment, it doesn't reach that five percent threshold, then they don't need to do a TIAR update?

THE WITNESS: I think they still would have to do an update, but whether the update says, you reached that threshold or not, is what's going to determine whether improvements will be required in addition to what they are proposing on-site.

to -- for purposes of the LUC, what would be a reasonable condition that we would require the Petitioner to comply with on this TIAR update? And I'm not real clear. Is it the increase in enrollment? Is it the improvement? Because I'm also thinking about the basis is FTE, and I'm assuming that means full time -- I would suspect that a college -- that Kaua'i Community College, like many of our community colleges on Oahu -- are really

part-time. So I don't know how you calculate part-time students who take a couple of credits, not full-time, but they, in my view, would have the same level of impact because they're bringing their car or whatever transportation.

So I don't know how you differentiate full-time versus part-time, construction workers, faculty. How do you impact -- you call it the level of services changed?

THE WITNESS: There is multiple questions in there. So let me try and see if I can -- COMMISSIONER CHANG: Fair enough.

THE WITNESS: -- address the first one, which is the difference between full-time equivalent and part-time versus full-time students, or whatever it may be.

Full-time equivalent students, or a full-time equivalent student is really trying to equate all the different types of students you have into a common type of student, which is a full-time equivalent of students, because as you said there are part-time students, which I disagree would not have the same effect on traffic during the peak hours because their classes may not occur during the peak hours.

But in any case, it's a way of determining the various different types of students that you have by commonizing, or making the number of students similar.

And, you know, traffic generation rates, based on FTE, is a nationwide standard that all traffic engineers use across the country. And it's just the way -- it varies -- it's just a way of, again, trying to come up with the same unit of measure for the number of students you have at a particular college, but it varies from college to college.

I'm not sure -- I can't remember the second
question.

CHAIRMAN ACZON: Commissioner Estes.

COMMISSIONER ESTES: Right now there's a big bottleneck at Puhi Road and the highway during peak times, particularly afternoon, 4:00 to 5:30, I think.

My question is: How can you tell whether that's caused by KCC, or more people shopping at Costco?

THE WITNESS: By looking at the individual movements when you analyze the intersection, and where they're coming from. KCC on the mauka side,

you can look at the queuing that occurs as a result 1 2 of traffic being dispersed by KCC and/or -- or versus 3 from the Costco side. That's one way. But I think, as I -- with regard to traffic 4 5 analysis, we look at the intersection as a whole, 6 because one can affect the other. It depends how the 7 signal at that intersection, if it's signalized, how

it's timed.

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One may have preferential treatment over the other. And during different times of the day, you may have a flip-flop in demand, but yet you have the same signal timing associated with that particular intersection.

So a lot of times a cause may be as a result of a benefit that is by one versus the other.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Mr. Pascua, is that something that the county would look at during the permitting process?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that's my understanding. In this case, would be the State Department of Transportation.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: County or state before they issue a permit?

THE WITNESS: Yes, correct.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Estes?

1 Commissioner Hiranaga.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Looking at Table

3-3, which I guess, is from the Wilson Okamoto

Corporation Traffic Impact Report. Maybe you could

explain the differences between C, D, E, you stated E

and F is unacceptable, I guess that's because of

stacking, time it takes to get through the

intersection.

But a lot of people equate D as unsatisfactory because they equate that to grades, schools, and was not acceptable to my parents anyway. So if could you maybe explain the differences between A, B, C, D, E and F.

THE WITNESS: Thank you for that question, Commissioner.

I do not have that table in front of me that you cited. But with regard to level of service, the different grades of level of service, it's a grade scale that describes traffic operations, and it's designated by letters A through F.

Level of service A represents free-flow conditions. Level of service F represents congested conditions.

State Department of Transportation uses level of service D as being acceptable, anything

below that, level of service E and F being unacceptable, and requires mitigation to the extent possible. And I say "to the extent possible", because a lot of times, as you may know, improvements cannot be incorporated into a specific roadway, because of perhaps physical constraints, or whatever may be.

But in any case, the level of service designation does follow -- as Commissioner's question indicated -- does follow, or is similar to a grading scale. However, level of service D, which is considered -- when you're in school is considered bad, and not performing well as a student, level of service D is actually the prime target of which you want to design new roadways.

And I say that only because you don't want to design a 20-lane freeway so everything runs at level of service A. That's impractical. You design it as 6 lanes perhaps, interstate freeway say, as an example, and if it operates at level of service D, you did a good job.

So it's a little bit different from a letter grade associated with school.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: So I guess balancing cost versus benefit, the state determines

1 | that level of service D is acceptable.

So just referring to Table 3, which is the traffic report that was done in December of 2010.

The projected levels of service in the year 2020, D is the lowest level of service. There are no projected E or F levels of services at the intersections that were studied.

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else? Vice Chair Wong.

VICE CHAIR WONG: Thank you for your information. Just wanted to check again.

So the study itself on the peak hours -- I know you did a conservative study -- but the peak hours was that when the school was let out for both campuses that you also had that level?

THE WITNESS: Let me clarify. When I said peak, and how we determined the peak. The peak volumes that we collected along that stretch we studied, stretch of roadway we studied, was based on 72 hours of traffic data. When I say 72 hours, that's three days of continuous data. So every 15 minutes we determine what the traffic volumes would be on each approach. In fact, on each lane.

That is when you see road tubes across the roads, that's what the road tubes are really doing.

And we looked at the cumulative peak that occurs -- when that cumulative peak would occur on the roadway within a 24-hour period.

And the reason why we do it 72 hours is to make sure we got the right peak hour. So it's a double check, triple check in that case that we do catch the cumulative peak.

And it may be part of the peak of when the school let's out versus computer peak, or it could be more of the computer peak and little bit of the school peak, but nonetheless it's the cumulative peak, or the absolute peak, if you will, of the traffic demands on the roadway.

So I can't really answer your question if it's really when the school let's out or not, because it could be partial, or school start, it could be partially when the school starts, and partially attributed by commuter traffic or regional traffic that passes through, or one or the other.

It's a mix, really. But nonetheless it's absolute peak throughout the between 24-hour period, triple check for three days.

VICE CHAIR WONG: Thank you.

When you say "peak", and I think of the kids that you like used to hire to check the little clicker -- sorry, 72 hours he was sitting there. I just wanted to say that. Thank you for that.

THE WITNESS: I appreciate that. 30 years ago I stood at the corner, not 72, four hours, counting every single car that passed by.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Vice Chair Scheuer.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: I was just going to thank the witness for explaining that the State

Department of Transportation sees D as success. I've been confused by them for years, and now I understand the grading system.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I do. I'll make this question to you, you are an expert.

I guess my problem is, let's say no building permits are requested from the Petitioner, or anybody else in the area, and enrollment really hasn't significantly changed for the Petitioner, and yet use of the property significantly increases for a variety of reasons. You've got the charter school, you've got maybe more events. Maybe the school works more with the public and you have a lot more public events taking place of their University facilities.

And so the traffic really starts to increase and the intersections, the subject intersections of which looks like there's two, really start showing -- and the community starts -- everybody's complaining about the traffic at those intersections, and it might be that -- and if it's only occasional, because of a great sale at Costco, that eventually that goes away.

But what would then trigger a study from you, or an improvement, and who would pay for it if there's no significant building permits being issued and no significant identifiable change to usage of a property?

experience with regard to other projects. A good example, in this case, it's University as well. But it's for University at Manoa when there was a lot of traffic whenever the Stan Sheriff Center would have an event. The University would request -- well, one thing, first of all, get complaints obviously from the communities surrounding, individuals who live in the area.

And to address that -- and a lot of times -- let me back up. A lot of times the complaints go to city, and County of Honolulu in this case, or Department of Transportation. And the

Department of Transportation and/or the city agencies would ask the University to see what they can do to help alleviate traffic that's being -- that's a problem for these residents in the area.

And in this specific case, the University did look into it, came up with, or required -- not required -- asked me, or our firm, to come up with -- to prepare a study and come up with some demand management strategies to try and alleviate congestion that occurs during isolated special events.

And a study was prepared and identified some strategies, and that's being employed today, which apparently works. They include contra-flowing the access roads around the arena, making access points one way in, one way out. In other words, improving circulation. That's one way.

Other ways where you could -- I can't think of other ways, or other reasons offhand where the University would be required to prepare a demand management -- traffic demand management strategy study to address that. But that's one example.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Thank you.

That does answer my question. That's what I was wondering about.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Hiranaga.

1 COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Just to add to your 2 comments. 3 Special event traffic congestion could also 4 be mitigated by the hiring of off-duty policemen to 5 conduct traffic control at intersections, versus 6 relying on mechanized traffic control. 7 THE WITNESS: Absolutely. I didn't mention it, but the study that I did for the University 8 9 regarding Stan Sheriff Center did recommend police 10 officers, but not from -- only from a traffic 11 operation standpoint, but also from a safety 12 standpoint. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Loo, do you have 13 14 any of follow-up question for Mr. Pascua? 15 MS. LOO: No, follow up. I do have a 16 personal anecdote if you would indulge me. 17 I sit on transportation --18 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: We got until 3:00 19 o'clock. 20 MS. LOO: I am aware the county can confirm 2.1 that all of the KCC students, by virtue of being a 22 student are issued a free bus pass, or it's included 23 in the cost of their tuition. So every KCC student 24 can ride the bus for free.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON:

Thank you. Thank you,

1 Mr. Pascua. 2 Anything else? 3 MS. LOO: No other witnesses. 4 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions for the 5 Petitioners? 6 MS. HIGUCHI: Nothing. 7 MS. APUNA: None. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Vice Chair Scheuer. 8 9 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: I'm not sure if this 10 is an artifact of what we have on the Land Use 11 Commission website, or an artifact of what you submitted. Exhibit 3 is the Final EIS -- your 12 13 Exhibit 3 is the Final EIS for this project. 14 What we have on-line contains Exhibit 3, 15 but -- or contains the text of the FEA, but none of 16 the appendices. So like the TIAR itself, the 17 biological report itself, any letters submitted by 18 parties and responses to them, are they actually part 19 of the record? MS. LOO: They should be part of the 20 record. We will clarify with staff. They have been 2.1 22 circulated. 23 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: My question isn't 24 whether they have been circulated, my question is

that actually part of the exhibit, because what is

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showing up on the LUC website is that they're not
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2
     actually part of the exhibit.
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                MS. LOO: They should be part of the
 4
     exhibit.
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                CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Mr. Derrickson is
 6
      looking.
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                We will do that on the next break.
                Anything else? Questions for --
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Can I just ask, just
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     for some confirmation from the Petitioner.
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                One, that you are -- you have no objections
     to a reasonable buffer within the Petitioner's
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13
     property around Puhi Cemetery made in consultation
14
     with State Historic Preservation Division for
     purposes of potential subsurface burials?
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                MS. LOO: Commissioner Chang, would the
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     trigger be upon development in the vicinity?
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Yes, that's correct.
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19
                MS. LOO: Yeah.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: You're right, it would
21
     be tied to some kind of proposed development.
22
                MS. LOO: And not 2020?
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Unless you're
24
     proposing something. Yes, there's not a unilateral,
25
      it would just be triggered by a proposed activity
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1 | that may occur, and it doesn't have to be subsurface.

2 | It could be -- so long as there's some kind of

3 | improvement that may, in fact, effect that boundary.

And I don't know what a reasonable buffer is. I will

5 leave that to the experts of SHPD in consultation

6 | with the University and an archaeological -- your

7 | consultant. So you have no objection?

MS. LOO: No objection.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Second one, Puhi
Stream has been identified as a very important water
resource that goes down to Nawiliwili Stream -whether there's downstream lo'i or not -- but it is a
very important source of water that you have no
objections to, again, a reasonable buffer that would
prohibit any kind of activity that would cause
potentially erosion into the stream or some kind of
degradation of the stream. You have no objection to
that?

MS. LOO: That's correct, as long as it's based on development activity in the vicinity.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Yes. But I think it would be -- I guess, I would urge you to maybe do an assessment of what kind of activities you're currently doing. If there is anything that may potentially -- because you have may not have a

proposed activity within that buffer area, but it could be outside of that area that may have an impact. I would defer to the University.

I think my primary concern is that the waters of Puhi Stream remain in it's very pristine state because of its function to Nawiliwili Bay, as well as all along -- so even if it may be outside of that buffer area, if it may potentially have an impact to the stream, that the buffer would just be an area that would exclude any kind of invasive activity, but it would also be looking at activity beyond the buffer that may have an impact.

MS. LOO: So I think what we'll do is we will relate to the University and the Director of Facilities concern about any immediate potential, harmful causes to the stream and address it on their own, if so.

But in the alternative, we would not have an objection to a condition where the community college would investigate a buffer with assistance from whichever agency we're required to consult with, should there be planned development in the vicinity of the stream.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Excellent. I really appreciate that. And you seem to be good stewards of

the land, seem to be doing really good activities,

utilizing native plants and trying to maintain that.

I just want to make sure that that just continues on.

Thank you very much. I appreciate that you've

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you,
Commissioners? Commissioner Cabral.

answered the questions I have.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I hope this will be taken as a suggestion.

I did property management in my other life, and in that sense I manage properties. In fact, at one point I managed a cemetery, but I manage properties adjacent to cemeteries, so my suggestion would be that you look at that land sooner rather than later, and either look to preserve the trees that might be in that area, or look to plant appropriate trees in that area to provide height, because I will assure you that there is a lot of people who do not want to live in a building that looks down on a cemetery, that they have preferential -- that it become a consideration for people, and possibly even for working in that area or maybe even attending a class.

So your development within visual sight of that is also a concern, and the sooner you start

planting some appropriate tree growth, it may help
you have better use of your land with less problems
in the future. Just my personal experience.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Hiranaga.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Just expanding a

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Just expanding a little bit on Commissioner Chang's comments regarding disruption of streamflow in development. And I guess this could be clarified in the Decision and Order, but given diversion for agricultural purposes could be destructive to individuals downstream, so I'm not sure who regulates how much diversion is allowed, if it is riparian rights, because if you divert -- I understand like for taro lo'i some of the water is returned back to the stream, because they need constant flow, but other types of agricultural usee, the water will be absorbed into the ground or evaporate, and will not be returned to the stream flow. So I think there needs to be some kind of clarity.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: The appropriate agency is the Water Commission, DLNR.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: But more clarity as to what is considered development.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you. Ms. Loo.

MS. LOO: So in response to that, Mr.

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Matsukawa clarified to me it's not the stream that is being diverted for any uses by KCC, but they are taking some water from the irrigation ditch, which is different from the stream, for their agricultural program. And that is under an agreement with Grove Farm.

COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Mr. Chair, I guess for clarity, the water does come from streams up above, and is diverted into the irrigation ditch, because the irrigation ditches are not the source of the water.

MS. LOO: My understanding it is an agreement that community college has for use of irrigation water from the irrigation stream. Of course, the water comes from, in the ditch, comes from a stream. I don't know whether it's 100 percent from Puhi Stream, but I'm just wondering out loud whether or not consultation with CWRM, Commission on Water Resources Management, would be appropriate. And I don't know whether that would be a condition, because it would necessarily involve a third-party being Grove Farm.

You know, certainly we will have that discussion with KCC as far as having the discussion with Grove Farm and the Commission on Water Resources

Management.

2 COMMISSIONER HIRANAGA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Vice Chair Scheuer, do you have anything to add?

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Yeah, since this is my area of professional practices on proceedings in front of the Water Commission. I think we're talking about two issues that are being conflated right now in this discussion.

One, we're talking about the impacts from any land altering activity or runoff that might occur from the development on the campus into Puhi Stream, and therefore, affect downstream, either biological resources or cultural uses along Puhi Stream and further downstream, all the way to Nawiliwili. That is one sort of line of questioning that has come up.

We're concerned -- are you taking care of the activities on the campus in a way that you're not putting additional siltation or pollution or other adverse -- into Puhi Stream.

Then there is a separate set of issues that you're actually relying on stream water, which we do not know the stream that water is being diverted from, that comes from the Grove Farm irrigation ditch. And I think that there are generally

1	legitimate questions about how that is permitted,
2	whether that's simply a system that has been
3	grandfathered in since the first days of the Water
4	Code, whether there's any competing instream uses in
5	that stream that are not being provided for, that
6	your uses are competing for, but I think those are
7	legitimate concerns. But we don't have any factual
8	information around this.
9	So I think more at least I'm saying, a
10	heads up, be good stewards of the water, just don't
11	assume that because it's in the ditch, it's all cool.
12	So that's my thoughts.
13	MS. LOO: I'm very happy to have that
14	conversation with community college and ask them to
15	follow up with Grove Farm.
16	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: That would be good. So
17	that's the end of your presentation?
18	MS. LOO: Yes.
19	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you, before we go
20	to county's presentation, let's take a five-minute
21	break?
22	(Recess taken.)
23	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Back record on the
24	record.
25	Before I give the floor to Ms. Higuchi, I

want to ask the staff to clarify Vice Chair Scheuer's inquiry.

2.1

MR. DERRICKSON: The question was whether or not the appendices, particularly the TIAR PART OF THE a Final EA, you didn't find on the website, that's true. We checked, it's not up now. But we do believe that was filed as part of exhibits. So we're going to go back and double check it.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Just to keep clear procedure, I don't know how we deal with this. We just want to make sure those are -- if it was not LUC staff error, but if for some reason the parties didn't submit the full FEA as an exhibit, we just want to get that somehow added into the record.

MR. DERRICKSON: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: The staff will make sure that happens, Vice Chair Scheuer.

Ms. Higuchi, please proceed with your presentation.

MS. HIGUCHI: The Planning Department of County of Kaua'i is in support of the University of Hawaii Community Colleges Petition to Amend State Land Use District Boundaries of approximately 148.37 acres of this property from the Agricultural to the Urban District.

_	The proposed boundary Amendment with arrigh
2	the current campuses uses and long-range expansion
3	goals with the over all vision for the Petition area
4	under the General Plan and the Lihu'e Community Plan.
5	We will have two witnesses, planner Marisa
6	Valenciano will just briefly discuss the General Plan
7	and the Lihu'e Community Plan.
8	And then the Planning Director will be
9	covering Important Ag Lands, and also addressing any
10	other remaining questions that the Commission may
11	have for him.
12	Chair, is it okay if Marisa gives her
13	testimony next to me?
14	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Prefer the witness box
15	so our recorder can are record it properly.
16	May I swear you in first?
17	Do you swear or affirm that the testimony
18	that you're about to give is the truth?
19	THE WITNESS: Yes.
20	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name
21	and address for the record.
22	THE WITNESS: My name is Marisa Valenciano,
23	P.O. Box 124, Lihu'e, Hawaii.
24	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please proceed.
25	MARISA VALENCIANO

Was called as a witness by and on behalf of County of 1 2 Kaua'i Planning Department, was sworn to tell the 3 truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 4 5 BY MS. HIGUCHI: 6 Can you please just give a little bit of 7 your background? Sure. I'm born and raised on the Island of 8 9 Kaua'i. And in 2012 I received my undergraduate 10 degree in Planning, Public Policy and Management, as 11 well as Political Science at the University of 12 Oregon. 13 In 2013 I started as a long-range planner 14 here at County of Kaua'i Planning Department, and 15 have been in this position for about four years. 16 What type of projects are you currently 17 assigned to, or have been assigned to in your 18 position? So as a long-range planner, I've been able 19 20 to help assist in the update of our General Plan and 2.1 also the community plans. 22 Have you reviewed the current proposal in 23 the context of the General Plan conformance and also 24 the Lihu'e Community Plan? 25 A Yes.

Can you talk a little bit about the Kaua'i 1 2 General Plan and how it sets up the policy underlying 3 development across Kaua'i? 4 Yes. The General Plan is our top-level 5 policy document, and it basically guides land use 6 regulation, the location and character of new 7 development and facilities as well as planning for state and county facilities. 8 9 So there are three parcels within the 10 Petition area, Parcels 2 and 3 and a portion of Parcel 1; is that correct? 11 12 Α Yes. 13 So Parcels 3 and 2, what zoning -- I'm 14 sorry -- General Plan designation does it have? Parcel 3 and 2, the General Plan 15 16 designation is Urban Center. 17 And then the portion of Parcel 1 that is 18 included in the Petition area, what is that 19 designation? 20 That area is also designated as Urban 2.1 Center. 22 Can you talk about what that Urban Center 0 23 designation means?

intended to accommodate more intensive urban uses and

Yes. So the Urban Center designation was

24

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Α

1 | zoning in more compact urban areas.

Q And how does that Urban Center designation support this current position?

A So the Urban Center designation was provided to recommend the area as an existing educational center and to encourage the future development of that area, that campus.

Q And how does the Lihu'e Community Plan function in relation to the General Plan?

A The community plans just further defines and updates the goals and objectives of the land use zoning, and even some of the projects for each of the planning districts.

Q What is the Petition area designated under the Lihu'e Community Plan?

A The entire Petition area is designated as Urban Center and lies within what we call the Urban Edge Boundary.

Q What is that Urban Edge Boundary?

A The Urban Edge Boundary is a regional spatial policy. Basically it designates where growth should be directed. The purpose is really to concentrate future growth and development into the existing centers, and by doing so one of the benefits is that it preserves agricultural open space and

1 conservation lands.

Q I'm going to direct you to County's Exhibit 1.

Are you familiar with that figure, Figure 5-2?

A Yes.

Q What is that -- what does Figure 5-2 represent?

A So this figure depicts the Urban Edge Boundary, which is intended to limit the urban sprawl, and defines where higher density urban development should be contained.

So areas outside of this Urban Edge
Boundary are intended for open space conservation and agriculture lands.

Q Where is the Petition area in relation to that Urban Edge Boundary?

A The Petition area lies entirely within the Urban Edge Boundary.

Q Are there any other policies that you may be aware of in the Lihu'e Community Plan that supports the boundary amendment in this Petition ara?

A Yes. So within the Lihu'e Community Plan the specific policies that encourage this land use amendment to establish the urban designation for KCC

to accommodate future expansion of the campus, and it 1 2 basically also sets forth policy to consider future 3 development of select areas mauka of the highway to 4 be developed as KCC enrollment reaches capacity. 5 Are you familiar with the Special 6 Management Area? 7 Α Yes. Is the Petition area contained within the 8 9 Special Management Area? 10 Α No. 11 Thank you. That's all the questions I have 12 for Ms. Valenciano. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions, Ms. Loo? 13 14 MS. LOO: No. 15 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Apuna. 16 MS. APUNA: No. 17 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners? Thank 18 you, Ms. Valenciano. 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 20 MS. HIGUCHI: Like to call the Planning 2.1 Director, Michael Dahilig. 22 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: May I swear you in 23 first? 24 Do you swear that the testimony that you're 25 about to give is the truth?

1 THE WITNESS: Yes. 2 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name 3 and address for the record. THE WITNESS: Michael Dahilig, 4444 Rice 4 Street, Suite A 473, Lihu'e, Kaua'i. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. 7 MICHAEL DAHILIG Was called as a witness on behalf of County of Kaua'i 8 9 Planning Department, was sworn to tell the truth, was 10 examined and testified as follows: 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. HIGUCHI: 12 13 Mr. Dahilig, can you please explain the county's processes so far in identifying Important 14 Agricultural Lands, and the county's -- I'm sorry, 15 16 just in general, the process? 17 So the county was actually selected at the 18 adoption of Act 183 to be a test case to first test 19 out a geo-spatial analysis of the eight criteria laid 20 out in the law. And this was actually done in the 2.1 South Kaua'i area. So that was kind of a test case. 22 And we proceeded on. Council funded a full 23 grant to the University of Hawaii, Department of 24 Urban and Regional Planning back in 2009 to conduct

full-on IAL study throughout the whole island.

The predominant function of the study was
actually to take input from the community. And we
community stakeholders convened in an technical
advisory committee that essentially ranked the eight
criteria laid out in the IAL law, and used that to,
in a GIS format, weigh and score areas around the
island that were, I guess, best candidates for IAL

lands.

What the county had done then with that process is -- concurrently, many landowners on the island had elected to take advantage of the private landowner lock-out provision, where we had petitions from three of the county's largest landowners put lands into IAL.

And at the completion of this study we still had one outlying landowner -- and I'm sure many of you were on the Commission when we handled that Petition, and that was the Gay Robinson Petition.

And they came in, and we initially had approached them to go through the county process, but then they had elected to go through the private landowner process on their own.

To date what the county has in its inventory is approximately 38,000 acres of IAL, which accounts to about 30 percent of state's total IAL

inventory. And we have, in the study, a target of about 21,000 acres, so with the inclusion of the Gay Robinson Petition, we have well exceeded the IAL lands in our inventory, at least in the short-term.

Q As part of the study, was there a criteria or a scoring system that was developed to help instruct the county in any potential county led designation?

A Yes. As was mentioned earlier, the scoring system was largely developed as a consequence of the input that was given to the technical advisory committee members. This was a range of stakeholders from farmers to professors to landowners, and they looked at things like, again, as the eight criteria lay out water, a proximity to ports and harbors, what the kind of soils are there. And so those were ranked based on that stakeholder process to say what is the most important. And what they found the most important was water.

And so that was provided a certain weight in the way that the lands were ultimately scored.

And so the process was largely, again, a derivative of a community led effort based on a community preference versus our department actually prescribing what is the most important, because we felt it was

important to have the practitioners and the landowners and the people that are on the ground to really give their input as to what is functioning IAL.

Q And one of the criteria recommended, included reference to the General Plan designation and scoring urban designations, for instance, that would be factored into the ultimate score of a particular land?

A Right, because, you know, the 2000 General Plan already had this area earmarked as Urban Center -- sorry, my apologies -- an amendment had it earmarked as Urban Center. When we actually followed through with finalization of the process, we did not consider these areas as being scored as part of the overall IAL study.

Q And are you familiar with Exhibit 2, this is Figure 5-3?

A Yes.

Q And what is it -- does it show?

A Just what I had described. You know, the areas outside of the Urban Edge Boundary do show that dark green, which I believe is the 28 or higher score color. 28, just for the Commissioner's references, is that threshold that all the criteria, based on the

met. But if you notice within the Urban Edge
Boundary, laid out in community plan, there is no
such coloration, and that again is indicative of the
Urban Center designation for the area.

You can notice -- the area underneath the word "Puhi" on the map is actually the Petition area, so you notice there is no color there.

Q And can you explain the zoning permit and building process, and how that may address any needs for any updated traffic study or any other impacts?

A With respect to Kaua'i Community College, it's a unique situation, because you actually have a state agency that would be using state lands, or would be using state monies.

And that immediately would trigger an analysis under Hawaii Revised Chapter 343. What is required under Chapter 343 would be an analysis that want to take a look at the current level of impact and perspective impacts with respect to enrollment, and then any studies would be based upon that presumption.

So, for example, if KCC wanted to build a science building, they would have to go through the 343 process and most likely conduct and environmental

assessment. That environmental assessment would be something that is circulated to a number of stakeholder agencies, as well as the public, and most likely would require a degree of traffic analysis.

What we have seen in the past with state and county projects of such size is that a minimum TIR would be conducted and folding into the 343 disclosure as part of the record before any type of permitting would have to be initiated.

So in terms of us at the county, starting off the permitting process, we would have to ensure that there was an accepted 343 document by the college. And the 343 document would have not have to been challenged by the public as being sufficient for that information.

So there would be, in my opinion, sufficient information to at least lay out the traffic conditions based off of projected enrollment for any type of construction that is done state or county.

- Q Thank you. No further questions.
- 22 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions for Mr.
- 23 Dahiliq?

- 24 MS. LOO: No.
- 25 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Apuna?

1 MS. APUNA: No.

2 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Cabral.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I'm trying to get this traffic cleared up.

So you said, if I heard you correctly, that because this is a state agency doing this, that they would be required to do a traffic study as part of their general analysis for any building, or any new development they would be putting on the property.

Is that what you're saying?

THE WITNESS: Yes. The requirements under Chapter 343 is that it takes a look at number of conditions, like flora and fauna, historical, cultural impacts, and even traffic.

The only way to get to a proper traffic analysis would be to disclose something that is generated with a TIAR. And so if you're building something on a large scale, let's say like a science building, they would be required to go through a TIAR in order to adequately provide the information that I believe the courts, as well as the Environmental Council, I believe, has laid out as what is sufficient information to reach a level of proper disclosure.

So we feel confident that the information,

before it would even hit our department with a permit request, would already have been conducted because of those required disclosures under the state or county funds or lands triggered under HRS 343.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Aloha, Mike, thank you so much for your clarification.

I guess I just -- my understanding of what
I heard is, because they are a state agency, that
would be one of the 343 triggers. But it wasn't very
clear to my mind, and I guess your comment back to
Commissioner Cabral was that they would
automatically -- I guess that's what I'm not -- I
would like to be confident that DOT would require.
My real concern about this traffic study, is because
it was done so long ago in 2010.

I don't know whether DOT would automatically require an update. One would hope that they would, and I guess I'm just wondering, would it be helpful to the county to have some kind of specific condition that there would be -- notwithstanding, this would go through a regular environmental review process, and one would expect that another state agency like DOT would ask for, you

know, an update.

I don't know whether they are looking at the previous work. So would it be helpful to have a condition that specifically discusses -- and it could be conditioned on, you know, increase in enrollment, but my concern is the original TIAR was done in 2010 and there has been a lot of changes in this area. So I'm looking at what would be helpful to the county, and if it wouldn't be helpful, if you're confident that DOT is going to do it, then that's fine. But if it would be helpful, how can we assist in that?

THE WITNESS: Like I -- I've always been of the opinion that more information is always better whenever we're making a decision. But who generates that information and at what time, I think, is always the question.

In a circumstance like this, what comes to mind is that the particular intersection of concern is handled both by the state and the county, because it crosses jurisdiction. And it is earmarked for a second phase of widening by the state.

And I think there was some comments earlier concerning the bottleneck that does happen there.

I know the widening project had gone from the conversion of Kaumuali'i, from Kuhio to

Kaumuali'i all the way through to this particular intersection. And it narrows down from a four land to a two-lane highway. And I think that's where you're seeing the bottleneck happened that was described earlier.

Whether or not KCC should bear the responsibility of generating the traffic information at that intersection, I think would -- you know, even though we have a study by expert reports is only good until 2020. I wouldn't necessarily say that the college, in its activity based off of both the downward trend in enrollment, as well as the fact the traffic engineer has said it's enrollment that drives the change in any impact versus construction of buildings.

Those two things I wouldn't say would necessitate needing a traffic study at this time, because there are, again, other stakeholders that are in that area that are doing other things, that because they are state agencies or county agencies, they are going to be doing their own 343 disclosures as well.

I didn't mean to suggest that a TIR is automatic, but given the standards as now laid out with disclosures, the only real way to reach a

sufficient level disclosure on traffic impacts is to conduct some type of TIR analysis.

And so it's up to the disclosing agency or accepting agency to accept whatever information is or is not in the document, either draft form or at final form. But if something is submitted as insufficient, and I believe in the past we commented as well as that the documents may have insufficient information to warrant an acceptance by an accepting agency. I think the responsible thing would be for that state agency to conduct at least a meaningful traffic impact analysis to disclose properly as part of their constitutional duties.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And I appreciate that. I think the fact that someone does a traffic study, doesn't necessarily mean they are causing increase. I mean, in school just 100 more KCC, and maybe the decline, but as you say, having that additional information -- and it does appear as if there's quite a few other activities within the vicinity that sort of -- who gets there first? Who submits the first permit? And then others after that maybe able to build upon that information. And that would be the best case.

So the more information the county has, the

more informed your decision-making can be.

THE WITNESS: Right. And I would also suggest that in this particular circumstance, if the study conducted by both KCC and/or Island School seven years ago was being used in a perspective EIS, we are also bound to ensure that certain information and documentation within these disclosure documents is not stale.

So if we were to look at that study as being relied upon to warrant an acceptance by a state or government agency for some type of activity, let's say, the University, I think we would have issue with the information of being stale and not up-to-date, therefore, warranting some type of at least update or some type of further look or hard look at that information.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: This is going to be a joke. Can we ensure that you're going to be around long enough -- don't answer that -- that's just a joke. I understand how responsible the comment is. Thank you very much. No need to answer.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Mahi.

COMMISSIONER MAHI: He's a young man, lot younger than we are.

The question I have also is to the concerns

that were mentioned earlier about the Puhi Stream which goes and runs in and out of the property of our discussion. And the effects it would have as it flows down -- as it makes its way downstream and the effects that it might have on those that are planting or farming or using that particular stream before it enters Nawiliwili.

What other requirements relative to that?

Only because of the stream having partial connection to the area that we talking about, have in terms of monitoring, terms of the responsibility of the Petitioner to ensure that whatever happens upstream when it takes place downstream, even though partial jurisdictional relationships with that stream effect.

Could you clarify some of that?

THE WITNESS: So the county, not particularly my agency, but our Department of Public Works does have an ordinance that complies with, you know, many of the federal requirements concerning things like particulates and discharge and those types of things.

So if any activity on the campus would occur where there was movement of over 150 cubic yards of material, they would have to come in for a permit. And if that was the case, the permit

consequentially requires a best management practices already be instituted to ensure that certain temporary retention basins or filtration types of structures be placed while any type of construction is going on.

So there is at least at county level, I guess, the requisite permitting structure to ensure that there isn't any type of, I guess, pollution to the stream that would be caused as the consequence of construction.

We are also aware that that stream is used as an educational tool for Native Hawaiian practices, or -- and so how that occurs, I think for us, we're not really concerned about that. Because the message of stewardship and harmony with the natural environment, we more focused on the large scale construction activities, grading, grubbing that's in excess of 150 cubic yards of material.

also cognizant of the fact that they have to -because the stream does go in and out of their
property as we have identified, would not there be
some public announcement about that relationship that
the Petitioner has with the stream, so that those who
are conducting whatever kind of activities in the

lower part of the stream before it enters into the bay has an opportunity to respond?

THE WITNESS: I cannot speak for the
University, but if they were to approach us with an
application for some type of grading or grubbing
activity, I would hope that they would consult with
their inhouse cultural practitioners that are
actually there, and using the stream particularly
with their Native Hawaiian education program, as well
as the Native Hawaiian charter schools that are
adjacent to that stream.

I would hope whatever they would submit to us, would include a record of that consultation with those practitioners.

COMMISSIONER MAHI: My main concern is that there be required to be certain to announce, or be some kind of public hearing so that those that are along that or parts of the estuary have chance to support or even defend their opposition to the activity that might be taking place.

THE WITNESS: Similar to, I guess, the intake processes that you have here at the Land Use Commission, our permitting process does require public notice, does require the opportunity for an agency hearing, as well as potential for

intervention, and also requires that landowners
within a certain proximity also be notified of any
types of action. So the safeguards for transparency
and public notice, are built into our county laws for
that specific purpose.

COMMISSIONER MAHI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else?

Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you. Mr.

Dahilig, I know you're a modest guy, but just so we

can have a context of the testimony you've given, can

you please tell us your educational background?

THE WITNESS: I received a Bachelor of -- I probably shouldn't say where I went to high school, but I received a Bachelor of Science with honors from the University of Hawai'i in geology and geophysics in 2003. In 2006 I graduated from the William S. Richardson School of Law with a certification in Environmental Law. And in 2011 I received my Master's in Urban and Regional Planning, University of Hawaii. And I'm member a the Hawaii Bar, but I'm inactive status.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And you also served as a regent for the University of Hawaii; is that correct?

1 THE WITNESS: I guess I probably should 2 disclose that because I did serve as a University Regent from 2005 to 2013. And my title presently, 3 Emeritus Regent of the University System. I hope 4 5 that doesn't raise any conflict. 6 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I don't think so, but 7 it does give you some background knowledge of how the 8 University operates, at least during the time you 9 were regent. 10 THE WITNESS: Right. I guess I was one of 11 the regents that did help hire Chancellor Cox back in in 2008. So I have an understanding of where 12 13 Chancellor Cox's issues and needs are on this 14 particular campus from a higher education background. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you. No further 15 16 questions. 17 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you have a follow-up 18 question? 19 MS. LOO: None. 20 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you, Mr. Dahilig. 21 Ms. Higuchi? 22 MS. HIGUCHI: Nothing further from the 23 county. Thank you. 24 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions for Ms. 25 Higuchi?

1	MS. LOO: No.
2	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Apuna?
3	MS. APUNA: Office of Planning calls Rodney
4	Funakoshi to the stand.
5	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you,
6	Commissioners. No questions for Ms. Higuchi. Thank
7	you.
8	Ms. Apuna, please proceed with your
9	presentation.
10	MS. APUNA: Office of Planning calls Rodney
11	Funakoshi.
12	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm or swear
13	that the testimony that you're about to give is the
14	truth?
15	THE WITNESS: Yes.
16	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name
17	and address for the record.
18	THE WITNESS: Rodney Funakoshi, 235 South
19	Beretania Street, Honolulu.
20	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please proceed.
21	RODNEY FUNAKOSHI
22	Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the State
23	Office of Planning, was sworn to tell the truth, was
24	examined and testified as follows:
25	DIRECT EXAMINATION

——McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 ——

ΒY	MS.	APUN.	Α:

2.1

- Q Can you please state your title position and background at OP?
- A I'm the Planning Program Administrator with Land Use Division at State Office of Planning.
 - Q Are you familiar with the Petition?
- 7 A Yes.
 - Q What standards did OP specifically apply in evaluating the District Boundary Amendment Petition?
 - A OP reviews the petitions under Section 205-17 and Chapter 15-15 Hawaii Administrative Rules.
 - Q Under Section 205-17 HRS, did OP specifically consider the extent to which the proposed reclassification conforms to the policies, priority guidelines, and the Hawaii state plan, county plans, and applicable district standards?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Can you please summarize OP's assessment of the Petition conformity to those plans and standards?
 - A With appropriate mitigation, the proposed reclassification is generally consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the state plan.
 - It is not consistent with the state objective to protect productive and cultural lands, however the property is within the county's Urban

Edge Boundary of the Lihu'e Community Plan, and designated Urban Center in the current General Plan.

As such, Petition meets the standards for Urban District boundaries, in that project area is adjacent to existing urban development, and basic services are adequate.

Furthermore, the project generally conforms to the state Coastal Zone Management objectives and policies.

Q Under Section 205-17 HRS, what issues of concern to the state are notable by OP in terms of impact and potential mitigation?

A Regarding stormwater management and drainage, the Office of Planning recommends that the Petitioner maintain existing drainage patterns, implement best management practices, and incorporate low income development practices for on-site stormwater capture and reuse into the Petition area site design and landscaping, control water quality and mitigate nonpoint sources of pollution.

Regarding endangered species, there are three wetlands within the Petition area, as well as several endangered bird species and various wetland birds that frequent the area including the Hawaiian nene, common moorhen, Pacific golden plover and

black-crown night heron.

OP recommends that mitigation be imposed in the form of conditions on the Petitioner to mitigate the element impacts on endangered threatened and listed fauna and wildlife. And these are informed — there are more specifically outlined in OP's conditions, but generally they cover an endangered species awareness program for a biological monitor to be present on-site during the nesting season. That exterior lighting be shielded for any nighttime work construction, and for long-term operation of the proposed facility. And that no dense vegetation clearing occur between June and September for the benefit of the hoary bats.

Regarding archaeological and historic resources, we do have a condition relative to the incidental fines of any archaeological sites or resources in the area, that there shall be -- work shall decease and consultation initiated with State Historic Preservation Division.

We also received a letter from State

Historic Preservation, subsequent letter from State

Historic Preservation, letter recommending additional

conditions that were not included in our Office of

Planning submitted written testimony, and so these

1 are reflected in the letter.

- Q Exhibit 9?
- 3 A Exhibit 9.

- 4 Q Office of Planning Exhibit 9.
- 5 A Thank you.

And I'll read it into the record, our recommended condition.

Prior to ground disturbances the Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Division shall review and approve the following:

- 1) An archaeological preservation plan for the Puhi Camp Cemetery, B006, meeting the requirements of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Section 13-277; and verification of the implementation of the interim protection measures for site B006 and;
- 2) a campus design for the portion of Site 2179, an irrigation complex still in use for educational and interpretative purposes.
- Q Mr. Funakoshi, in regard to the suggested archaeological preservation plan, there was discussion today that -- and I think that when -- that that plan should take place at the point of when there is actual disturbance to the ground.

But do you have any opinion as to the

timing of the archaeological preservation plan for the cemetery site?

A Yeah. We would like to follow up with the State Historic Preservation Division, as well as the Petitioner to more -- to better determine the appropriate timing for the follow-up preservation plan.

I guess the concern is that if you -- for one thing, it's unclear what the vicinity means in terms of potential future development. But it would seem that it could be a very long ways off, and it may be prudent to determine boundaries and appropriate buffers needed sooner rather than at some distant point in the future.

Q And then moving onto OP's concerns with transportation.

A There's two areas of concern, one is relative to Lihue Airport.

We have conditions requiring general compliance with State Department of Transportation and Federal Aviation Administration rules and memoranda regarding construction in the vicinity of the airport and its affects on wildlife.

We would also, however, like to add a condition, a sub-condition to that regarding

requirement for glint and glare analysis. And this is reflected in the Island School Petition, so I'll read it into the record.

That the Petitioner shall consult, conduct a glint and glare analysis for PV facilities.

Petitioner shall submit the analysis to the State Department of Transportation with the comment and approval. If glint and glare from the PV system is determined to create a hazardous condition, Petitioner shall immediately mitigate the hazard at their expense.

Relative to highways, we do have a condition that the Petitioner coordinate with DOT to update the 2010 TIAR to include the expansion plans of Petitioner's facilities, and also discussion of the Hanamaulu Bypass Project alignment, and the Kuhio Highway widening from Anomui Street to Kipu Road area from two to four lanes.

We would also like to add to that TIR update to include the proposed expansion of the Island School facilities.

Finally, there has been discussion relative to the appropriate timing of that, and we do concur that Chapter 343 EIS process could very well trigger preparation of an update to the TIAR. But as pointed

out, that does not quarantee it. What we would like 1 2 to suggest is that it could be triggered also by the 3 completion of long-range development plan, so that would also be appropriate, we believe, point at which 4 time to include that, to include a trigger for that 5 6 traffic update. 7 Thank you, Mr. Funakoshi. Based upon OP's review and evaluation, what 8 9 is OP's recommendation for the Petition? 10 Office of Planning recommends approval of Α 11 University of Hawaii Community Colleges Petition for 12 reclassification from State Agricultural District to 13 the Urban District, subject to conditions as OP has 14 recommended. Thank you. MS. APUNA: Mr. Funakoshi is available for 15 16 any questions. 17 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions for Mr. 18 Funakoshi, Ms. Loo? 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. LOO: 20 You heard Mr. Dahilig testify a few minutes 21 22 ago about activity in the Puhi area intersections at 23 the community college entrance? 24 Yeah. Α

And you heard him say that he is aware of

25

other agencies who will be impacting that 1 2 intersection, and may be coming in with plans 3 shortly? 4 Yeah. Α Are you aware of any of those plans? 5 6 Not specifically. 7 And yet your recommendation today is for KCC to update 2010 TIAR to include the Hanamaulu 8 9 Bypass Project and also include Island School plan? 10 Α Yes. That is pursuant to Department of Transportation's recommendation. 11 12 Thank you. No further questions. Q 13 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Higuchi? 14 MS. HIGUCHI: No questions. Thank you. 15 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners, any 16 questions for Mr. Funakoshi? 17 Thank you, Mr. Funakoshi. 18 You may proceed with the rest of your 19 presentation. 20 MS. APUNA: We're done. 2.1 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you have any 22 question for Ms. Apuna? 23 MS. LOO: No, I do not. 24 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners? Thank 25 you Ms. Apuna.

Given that the parties have completed their presentations before the Land Use Commission, I declare that the evidentiary portion of this proceeding to have been completed, subject to the receipt of various follow-up reports and/or answers that might have been requested during the course of this hearing.

This includes the Petitioners TIAR, if the LUC research concludes that it was not submitted.

I direct parties draft their individual proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law and decision and order based upon the record in this docket and serve the same upon each other and the Commission.

The proposed findings of fact must reference the witness as well as the date, page and line numbers of the transcripts to identify your facts.

In addition to the transcript, the exhibits in evidence should also be referenced. Please contacts Jean McManus, court reporter, to arrange for copies of today's transcript.

I note for the parties that the Commission has standard conditions, which we would like the parties to consider in preparing the proposed orders.

A copy of the standard conditions may be obtained from Commission staff.

Also, I request that the parties consult with staff early in the process to ensure that technical and non-substantive formatting protocols observed by the Commission are adhered to.

Of course, should any of the parties desire to stipulate to any portion of all the findings of fact, conclusions of law and decision and order, they are encouraged to do so.

Regardless of whether the parties pursue a partial or fully stipulated order, I direct that each party file its proposal with the Commission and serve copies on the other parties no later than the close of business on April 20, 2017. All comments or objections to parties' respective proposals shall be filed with the Commission and served upon the other parties no later than the close of business on May 4, 2017.

Do the parties have any objections to this schedule? If there are no objections to the schedule?

MS. HIGUCHI: No objection, but we would be willing to stipulate to the Petitioner's proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decision

1 and order, if that's okay. 2 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: So noted. 3 Ms. Apuna? MS. APUNA: Yes, we would also like to 4 5 waive our right to provide our own draft D and O, but 6 reserve our right to make comments and suggestions. 7 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Duly noted. Commissioners? 8 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Chair, just one 9 10 question. Maybe I heard it wrong. Is the record 11 that LUC has, does not include the appendices? 12 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: They're still 13 researching. 14 MR. DERRICKSON: We do have the appendices for the Final EA. They were mislabeled and they're 15 16 part of -- you can find them A16-800 Island School 17 section. 18 We will move them over so they will be 19 attached to the correct Final EA. So they do exist. 20 They were filed. They're part of the record? 2.1 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you for the 22 clarification. 23 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Chair, just to clarify 24 the county's point. I think I heard you say you were

asserting that you would stipulate to all the

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proposed findings of fact, in contrast to OP saying 1 2 they would reserve the right to review the findings 3 of fact and then stipulate. 4 Do you want to clarify? 5 MS. HIGUCHI: I'm just referring to the HAR 6 15-15-82.1, but I apologize. May I clarify and also 7 reserve a right to comment on the proposed --Petitioner's proposed by May 4th? 8 9 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Duly noted. 10 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Sorry, UH. 11 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: The Chair is proposing 12 to expedite these proceedings so that the final 13 arguments can be heard on June 15, 2017 due to conflicts with LUC commitments and docket scheduling 14 15 demands. 16 Are there any questions with respect to our 17 procedures? 18 MS. HIGUCHI: None. 19 MS. LOO: No. 20 MS. APUNA: Nothing. 21 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you for your 22 efforts in efficiently presenting your case in this 23 matter. 24 There be no other items on the agenda, we 25 are adjourned for the day.

—McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 ——

1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF HAWAII)) SS.
3	COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
	T TERM MARKE MANAGE 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
4	I, JEAN MARIE McMANUS, do hereby certify:
5	That on March 23, 2017, at 9:00 a.m., the
6	proceedings contained herein was taken down by me in
7	machine shorthand and was thereafter reduced to
8	typewriting under my supervision; that the foregoing
9	represents, to the best of my ability, a true and
10	correct copy of the proceedings had in the foregoing
11	matter.
12	I further certify that I am not of counsel for
13	any of the parties hereto, nor in any way interested
14	in the outcome of the cause named in this caption.
15	Dated this 23rd day of March, 2017, in
16	Honolulu, Hawaii.
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18	
19	/S/ Jean Marie McManus
20	JEAN MARIE McMANUS, CSR #156
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22	
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———McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 ——