1		LAND USE COMMISSION	
2		STATE OF HAWAI'I	
3		June 28, 2017	
4		Commencing at 9:30 a.m.	
5		Held at County of Kaua'i Moikeha Building	
6		Conference Room 2A/2B	
7	4	444 Rice Street, Lihue, Kaua'i, Hawai'i 96766	
8			
9			
10	AGENDA:		
11	I.	Call to Order	
12	II.	Adoption of Minutes	
13	III.	Tentative Meeting Schedule	
14	IV.	Hearing and Action	
15		A17-802 County of Kaua'i Housing Agency - Lima	
16		Ola HRS 201H Project. Petition of County of Kaua'i Housing Agency to Amend the Agricultural land Use District Boundaries into Urban Land	
17		Use District for certain lands situated at 'Ele'ele, Kaua'i, Hawaii, consisting of	
18		approximately 75 acres, Tax Map Key No. $(4) 2-1-001:054$.	
19	V.	Executive Session	
20	٧.	Pursuant to HRS Section 92-5(a)(4) to consult	
21		with the Commissioner's Attorney regarding the Commission's duties, rights, responsibilities	
22		and obligations with respect to pending litigation and Pursuant to HRS Section	
23		92-5(a)(2) to consider personnel matters where considerations of matters affecting privacy will be involved.	
24	ם בי בי ח חיים		
25	DEFUR	E: Jean Marie McManus, CSR #156	

25

		3
1	INDEX	
2	Public Witnesses:	Page
3	Mayor Bernard Carvalho, Jr.	15
4	Milani Pimentol	19
5	Mahina Anguay Cross-Examination/Petitioner	2 4 2 6
6	Paul Zina	31
7	Cross-Examination/Petitioner	34
8	Cross-Examination/Intervenor Recross-Examination/Petitioner	3 6 4 0
9	Maka'ala Ka'aumoana	42
10	Cross-Examination/Petitioner Cross-Examination/County	45 48
11	Cross-Examination/Intervenor	4 9
12	Susan Remoaldo Cross-Examination/County	52 57
13	Wilma Holi	60
14	Cross-Examination/Petitioner Recross-Examination/Petitioner	61 72
15	Wayne Souza	73
16	Cross-Examination/County Cross-Examination/Intervenor	7 5 7 6
17	Cross-Examination/Petitioner	81
18	JoAnn Yukimura Cross-Examination/Petitioner	83 87
	Cross-Examination/County	91
19	Cross-Examination/OP Recross-Examination/Petitioner	92 112
20		
21	Ross Kagawa Cross-Examination/Intervenor	114 123
22	Mel Rapozo	124
23	Arthur Brun	128

134

137

24

25

Ken Taylor

Cross-Examination/Petitioner

			4
1	INDEX CONTINUED		
2	Public Witness:	Page	
	Kirk Saiki	140	
3	Cross-Examination/Intervenor Cross-Examination/Petitioner	141 150	
4	Dolilah Dunduka	151	
5	Delilah Pundyke		
6	Fred Cowell Cross-Examination/Petitioner	156 158	
	Cross-Examination/Intervenor	160	
7	Randall Francisco (written testimony	167	
8	as read by Fred Cowell)		
9	PETITIONER'S WITNESSES:		
10	Thomas W. Holliday	172	
11	Cross-Examination/Intervenor Redirect Examination/Petitioner	173 176	
12	Cathleen Dagher Redirect Examination/Petitioner	184 205	
13	Travis Braswell	213	
14	Cross-Examination/Intervenor	213	
15	Redirect Examination/Petitioner	219	
1.0	Max Solmssen	220 220	
16	Cross-Examination/Intervenor	220	
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Good morning. This is the 1 2 June 28, 2017 Land Use Commission. 3 The first order of business is the adoption and May 31, 2017 meeting and June 14, 2017 Maui site 4 5 visit minutes. Are there any corrections or comments on them? If not, is there a motion to adopt minutes 6 7 for May 31st, 2017 and June 14th, 2017? COMMISSIONER ESTES: I so move. 8 COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Second it. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Motion is made by Commissioner Estes and seconded by Commissioner 11 12 Cabral to adopt the minutes. All in favor say "aye". 13 Any opposed? Minutes are adopted unanimously. 14 Next agenda item is the tentative meeting schedule. Mr. Orodenker 15 16 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 17 Tomorrow we will be here for the continued hearing on 18 this matter, if necessary. 19 July 19th we will be adopting the order in 20 this matter, A17-802, Lima Ola here on Kaua'i. 21 On the same day, July 19th, we will also be 22 going to Maui for Kau'ono'ula Ranch FEIS acceptance. 23 July 20th also on Maui. 24 July 26th we will be on Kaua'i once again 25 here for A16-800 and A16-801 Action (Kauai) and

A94-706 Honua'ula LUC accepting authority for EIS, both dockets on Kaua'i.

On August 9, 2017, we'll be in Honolulu for Oahu Solar Special Permits.

And on August 10, 2017, on Kaua'i for adoption and order for A16-800 Island Schools.

On August 23rd we will be on Maui for Pukalani Associates' Motion for Extension of Time.

September 6th and 7th, we will be all on Maui for Waikapu Town matter and Oahu Solar Special Special Permit Adoption of Order.

September 20th through 22nd, HCPO will take place on Oahu. That takes us up to October.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners, any questions about our schedule? Thank you.

This is a hearing and action meeting Docket No. A17-802 Petition of County of Kaua'i Housing Agency to Amend Agricultural Land Use District Boundaries into the Urban Land Use District for certain lands situated at 'Ele'ele, Kaua'i, Hawai'i, consisting of approximately 75 acres. Tax Map Key (4)2-1-001, lot 54.

The Chair would like to note that the starting time for the meeting tomorrow will be 9:00 a.m. and not 8:30 a.m. as stated in the Notice

1 of Hearing.

Will the parties identify themselves for the record?

MR. MINKIN: Good morning, Chair, council members and staff, David Minkin, along with Kelsey Yamaguchi on behalf of the Petitioner County of Kaua'i Housing. With me is Kanani Fu, the Director.

MR. BRACKEN: Good morning, Commissioners,
Matt Bracken, on behalf of the County of Kaua'i
Planning Department, and with me is the Director of
Planning Michael Dahilig.

MS APUNA: Dawn Apuna on behalf of OP.

Here with me today is Rodney Funakoshi.

MS. SOUZA: Intervenor Jean Nishida Souza.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Good morning,

everybody.

Let me update record.

On December 7, 2016 the Land Use Commission received initial Notice of Intent to File a District Boundary Amendment with Affidavit of James K. Mee Attesting to Publication of Notice of Intent to File a District Boundary Amendment Petition and Exhibit A; and an Affidavit of James K. Mee Attesting to Service of Notice on Intent to File a District Boundary Amendment, Exhibits A and B.

On December 27, 2016, the Commission received Intervenor Jean Nishida Souza's Petition to Intervene.

On December 29, 2016, the Commission received County of Kauai Housing Agency's Opposition to Jean Nishida Souza's Petition to Intervene.

On January 5, 2017, a prehearing notice for a January 19, 2017 meeting of the Parties was sent.

January 6, 2017, Commission received County of Kaua'i Planning Department's Joinder to County of Kaua'i Housing Agency's Opposition to Jean Nishida Souza's Petition to Intervene.

On January 9, 2017, the Commission received Affidavit of James K. Mee Attesting to Publication of Notice of Hearing and Exhibit A; and an Affidavit of James K. Mee Attesting to Service of Petitioner's Notice of Hearing, Exhibits A through D.

On January 10th, 2017, the Commission mailed the January 18-19, 2017 agenda meeting notice to the Parties, Kaua'i, Maui, and Statewide mailing lists.

On January 11th, 2017, the Commission received OP's Statement of No Objection to Jean Nishida Souza's Petition to Intervene and mailed an amended January 18th to 19, 2017 agenda meeting

notice to the Parties, Kauai, Maui and Statewide mailing lists.

On January 13th, 2017, the Commission received Department of Health's correspondence regarding the proposed project.

January 18th, 2017, the Commission received Petitioner's Affidavit of Publication in the Garden Island News and the Honolulu Star-Advertiser.

On January 19, 2017, the Commission received Intervenor Souza's responses to Parties Positions on her Petition to Intervene and met on the Island of Kaua'i to consider Proposed Intervenor Souza's Petition to Intervene.

On January 23rd, 2017, the Commission received Petitioner's Affidavit of Publication in the Garden Island News, the Honolulu Star-Advertiser, West Hawaii Today, and Hawaii Tribune Herald.

On January 24, 2017, the Commission mailed the Order Accepting Oral Stipulation to Admit Jean Nishida Souza as an Intervenor in the District Boundary Amendment Proceedings.

On January 31st, 2017, the Commissioner received Petitioner's Affidavit of Publication of Notice of Hearing in The Maui News.

On April 13, 2017, Commission received

- County of Kaua'i Housing Agency's Notice of Intent to
- 2 | File a Land Use District Boundary Amendment,
- 3 Affidavit of Kanani Fu Attesting to Service of Notice
- 4 of Intent to File a Land Use District Boundary
- 5 Amendment Petition, Exhibits A and B, Affidavit of
- 6 Kanani Fu Attesting to Publication of Notice of
- 7 Intent to File a Land Use District Boundary Amendment
- 8 Petition, Exhibit A.
- 9 On April 26, 2017 Commission received
- 10 Notice of Withdrawal and Substitution of counsel from
- 11 James Mee.
- On May 1, 2017, Commission mailed a copy of
- 13 its Pre-Application Order to the Parties.
- On May 4th, 2017, Commission received
- 15 Affidavits of Publication of Notice of Intent for
- 16 | Garden Island News, the Honolulu Star-Advertiser,
- 17 | West Hawaii Today, Hawaii Tribune Herald and Maui
- 18 News.
- On May 10, 2017, the Commission received
- 20 | Petitioner's Pre-Application Draft Petition,
- 21 Petitioner's Exhibit List, Petitioner's Exhibits 1
- 22 through 25, Petitioner's Witness List and Written
- 23 Direct Testimonies.
- On May 15, 2017, the Commission received
- 25 | correspondence from Petitioner certifying that the

proposed project had been reviewed and accepted as an 1 2 eligible affordable housing project by County of 3 Kaua'i and Petitioner's Binder with Witness List and Witness Exhibits 1 through 16 (including Travis 4 5 Braswell), a hard copy of Executed Statement of 6 Travis Braswell, and CD containing corrected Exhibit 7 25 and executed testimony for Travis Braswell. On May 18, 2017, the Commission received 8 9 County of Kaua'i Planning Department's Witness List 10 and Exhibit List, Exhibits 1 and 2, Position 11 Statement and Intervenor Souza's Statement of 12 Position. On May 19, 2017, the Commission received 13

OP's Statement of Position.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

On May 25, 2017, the Commission received Intervenor Souza's Witness and Exhibit Lists, Written Testimony and Exhibit 1-PowerPoint Presentation.

On May 26, the Commission received OP's List of Witnesses, List of Exhibits and Exhibits 1 through 13.

On May 31, 2017, the Commission received Affidavit of David J. Minkin Attesting to Service of Petitioner's Notice of Hearing, Exhibits A through D.

On June 2, 2017, the Commission received Intervenor Souza's Errata Corrections to Written

Testimony, Petitioner's Response to OP's Statement of Position, Petitioner's Rebuttal Exhibit List,

Petitioner's Rebuttal Exhibits 26 through 32.

On June 5th, 2017, the Commission received a digital version of Affidavit of David J. Minkin Attesting to Service of Petitioner's Notice of Hearing, and Affidavit of Kanani Fu Attesting to Publication of Notice of Hearing, Exhibit A.

On June 6, 2017, the Commission mailed notice of a June 14, 2017 site visit to the Parties, Kaua'i and Statewide mailing lists.

On June 13, 2017, the Commission received
Petitioner's Petition for Land Use District Boundary
Amendment, Affidavits of Publication of Notice of
Hearing in the Garden Island News, the Honolulu
Star-Advertiser, West Hawaii Today, Hawaii Tribune
Herald and Maui News; and Petitioner's clarification
as to its Exhibits 1 through 25, Rebuttal Exhibits 26
through 32, and Exhibits 33 through 50 in support of
County of Kaua'i Housing Agency's Petition. On the
same day, the LUC mailed a letter to Petitioner
deeming that its filing was complete.

On June 20, 2017, the Commission mailed notice of a June 28-29, 2017 meeting agenda to the Parties, Kaua'i and Statewide mailing lists.

June 23rd, 2017, Commission received OP's 1 2 Amended Testimony in Support of Petition with 3 Conditions, Amended List of Exhibits, Exhibits 14 4 through 17. 5 On June 26th, 2017, the Commission received testimony from Kaua'i Councilmember Joann Yukimura. 6 7 On June 27, 2017, Commission received testimony from State Senator Ronald Kouchi and 8 9 testimony from Juan Wilson. 10 Is there any comments or objections on the 11 record? 12 MR. MINKIN: No objections. 13 MR. BRACKEN: No. 14 MS. APUNA: No objection. 15 MS. SOUZA: No objection. 16 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you. 17 Let me describe the procedure. 18 First, I will call for those individuals 19 desiring to provide public testimony on this matter 20 to identify themselves. All such individuals will be 2.1 called in turn to our witness box where they will be 22 sworn in. A three-minute time limit on testimony will be enforced. 23 24 The Commission will then consider the 25 exhibits the Parties wish to offer into evidence,

starting with the Petitioner, followed by County 1 2 Planning Department, State Office of Planning, and 3 Intervenor Souza. The Commission will then begin proceedings 4 on Docket A17-802 and the parties will present their 5 6 cases in the same order. 7 It is the Chair's hope to close the evidence and take action on this docket by the end of 8 9 meeting tomorrow. 10 The Chair will also note for the parties 11 and the public that from time to time I'll be calling 12 for short breaks. 13 Are there any questions on the procedures 14 today? Parties, any questions? Thank you. Are there any individuals desiring to 15 16 provide public testimony on this docket? Mr. 17 Orodenker. 18 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Mr. Chair, our first 19 testifier is Mayor Bernard Carvalho. 20 THE WITNESS: Good morning and --21 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Let me swear you in. 22 Do you affirm that the testimony that 23 you're about to give is the truth? 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you, please state your name and address for the record and you may proceed.

2.1

MAYOR BERNARD CARVALHO, JR.

Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

THE WITNESS: Bernard Carvalho, Jr., Mayor, County of Kauai and happy to be with you all this morning.

MAYOR BERNARD CARVALHO, JR.

Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

Aloha. Lima Ola is a very important project for all of us, our administration. I became Mayor in 2008. Prior to that I was the Office of Community Assistance Director under Mayor Baptiste. We purchased the 75 acres with a vision that this would be a planned community that would promote a healthy lifestyle, environmentally safe and, of course, offer opportunities for our West side of the island.

At this time when housing costs continue to rise, creating opportunities for local families are very important to me, our administration and, of course, the people of Kaua'i.

Kaua'i is a shared and priority -- we share this priority for administration, our County Council, our administration, like I said, our federal government. This truly is a team effort.

Since 2010 our county has held over 50 community meetings. It is important to me that we do outreach, we take care of the emotional side, we talk to our people to encourage and understand their concerns if there was any.

Our County Council, of course, has been very supportive, unanimously supporting our 201H process, which, by the way, was the first time that affordable housing process has gone through this 201H process.

And, unanimously, again, our County Council supported that. I have every confidence in our housing team Kanani and the team members that have gone over and beyond to ensure that this project is successful so that we can create affordable housing. It's about providing housing, affordable housing, and opportunities for local families, not only for today, but for the future.

And this is like offering the opportunity for land banking for the future. Phase I of 4, four phases. The vision of Lima Ola is to create, like I

said, a land bank to address Kaua'i's future housing needs.

We all know that the land entitlement and permitting process is the most time-consuming part of housing development projects. By setting up the next phase with Lima Ola, we have paved the way for those who come after us. I want to make sure you understand that. This is not only for today, this is for tomorrow and beyond.

We have the responsibility to ensure that our keiki have an opportunity to own a home here on Kaua'i, and this project will offer that opportunity. We have created partnerships. I want to make it important that you understand from the federal, the state, the county, the business, our County Council, of course, all of us working hand in hand.

We've worked collaboratively within our departments, Planning, Public Works, Parks, Housing, everybody working together, because this project is very important to all of us.

I say it again, that this particular project started back of the purchase of the 75 acres, and that was in 2006 -- 10, and then from that point on we sit here today with the opportunity to provide more homes for our families.

I want you to understand that we have done our homework. We've reached out into community. We vetted it out at all levels of government. We have the support. I feel very confident in where we at as of today, and I appreciate the opportunity to speak with you the passion that I have, because this is something that is so important, housing. I can tell you many more things, but I

don't have enough time. In this particular case, I'm very passionate and supportive of all the team members that have made this happen. So I appreciate the opportunity to speak. Be assured that the support is there, and I'm telling you folks, this is going to take Kaua'i at different level.

It's surrounded by Habitat for Humanity and other projects, as well, that we have supported as well.

So thank you for the opportunity to speak, and just know that the heart and soul is on this project. Lima Ola is the future of Kaua'i. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you, Mayor. Any questions, Mr. Minkin?

MR. MINKIN: No.

MR. BRACKEN: No.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you, Mayor. THE WITNESS: Mahalo. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Next witness, please. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Our next witness is Milani Pimentol (phonetic). CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the testimony that you're about to give is the truth? THE WITNESS: Yes. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name and address. MILANI PIMENTOL Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our greater community.	1	MS. APUNA: No.
THE WITNESS: Mahalo. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Next witness, please. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Our next witness is Milani Pimentol (phonetic). CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the testimony that you're about to give is the truth? THE WITNESS: Yes. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name and address. MILANI PIMENTOL Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	2	MS. SOUZA: No questions.
CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Next witness, please. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Our next witness is Milani Pimentol (phonetic). CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the testimony that you're about to give is the truth? THE WITNESS: Yes. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name and address. MILANI PIMENTOL Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	3	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you, Mayor.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Our next witness is Milani Pimentol (phonetic). CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the testimony that you're about to give is the truth? THE WITNESS: Yes. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name and address. MILANI PIMENTOL Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	4	THE WITNESS: Mahalo.
Milani Pimentol (phonetic). CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the testimony that you're about to give is the truth? THE WITNESS: Yes. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name and address. MILANI PIMENTOL Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	5	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Next witness, please.
CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the testimony that you're about to give is the truth? THE WITNESS: Yes. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name and address. MILANI PIMENTOL Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	6	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Our next witness is
testimony that you're about to give is the truth? THE WITNESS: Yes. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name and address. MILANI PIMENTOL Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	7	Milani Pimentol (phonetic).
THE WITNESS: Yes. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name and address. MILANI PIMENTOL Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	8	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the
11 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name 12 and address. 13 MILANI PIMENTOL 14 Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the 15 truth, was examined and testified as follows: 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing 18 Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. 19 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. 20 THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at 21 the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has 22 been County Housing Agency has been a long time 23 supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing 24 programs here, and also really the needs of our	9	testimony that you're about to give is the truth?
and address. MILANI PIMENTOL Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been — County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	10	THE WITNESS: Yes.
MILANI PIMENTOL Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	11	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name
Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	12	and address.
truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	13	MILANI PIMENTOL
DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	14	Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the
THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	15	truth, was examined and testified as follows:
Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	16	DIRECT EXAMINATION
19 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed. 20 THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at 21 the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has 22 been County Housing Agency has been a long time 23 supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing 24 programs here, and also really the needs of our	17	THE WITNESS: Milani Pimantol representing
THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	18	Kaua'i Habitat, P.O. Box 28, Ele'ele, Kaua'i 96705.
the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	19	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You may proceed.
been County Housing Agency has been a long time supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	20	THE WITNESS: I am the Deputy Director at
supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing programs here, and also really the needs of our	21	the Kaua'i Habitat for Humanity, and the county has
programs here, and also really the needs of our	22	been County Housing Agency has been a long time
	23	supporter of Habitat and our affordable housing
greater community.	24	programs here, and also really the needs of our
	25	greater community.

——McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148

I'm here to express our full support in favor of Lima Ola project today.

Currently at Habitat we're midway through development and our subdivision Ele'ele Iluna. It's 125 lot subdivision adjacent to the Lima Ola parcel.

We found that the interest in affordable housing has been overwhelming. Our mailing list consists of over 2300 households who have expressed interest in affordable housing through our Self-Help Program.

At Habitat our project is limited to households who are less than 80 percent of Kaua'i's median income. At one of our last offerings to households to comprise a group of 30 homes, we had over 450 households in attendance at our information meetings. From this group, 257 submitted applications.

Another recent offering was only for six

very low income spots in our subdivision. We held

our information meetings at Chiefess Kamakahele

Middle School and Waimea Canyon Middle School. Both

information sessions were standing room only.

The majority of folks that attended these information meetings were indeed from the west side of Kaua'i.

Some reasons that we support the Lima Ola project. One, Lima Ola, being an adjacent project, it compliments the existing Habitat housing, as Lima Ola will be an inclusive community with a community center that will benefit all our residents, including the Habitat residents as well.

2.1

Two, the great need shown by our very large list of over 2300 families that have expressed interest in affordable housing in the Ele'ele area -- this is a need that we would love for our list to be zero, but we and other housing providers like the county have many more years ahead of us before we can achieve that goal.

This need is often hidden because many of our applying households are living in three or four bedroom houses with three or four families in each of those houses. Due to the high cost of housing, we find often that 16 people live in the same house.

The majority of families are already living in the Ele'ele area. The addition of affordable housing will have a very minimal impact on traffic as we see it. This is based on the fact that out of the first 45 families in our Ele'ele subdivision, 43 were already from the area. Only two were out of the area specifically from Kapaa.

1 With our program at Habitat, we are limited 2 to servicing households that are under 80 percent of the median income. We find that out of the families 3 who have applied for our project, about 15 to 4 5 20 percent are over that limit. 6 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please summarize. 7 THE WITNESS: So summarizing, then our 8 support really is -- this is -- the Lima Ola project 9 is covering a huge need on Kaua'i that we cannot 10 service. So we strongly support everybody's support 11 on that. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions for the 12 13 witness? 14 MR. MINKIN: None, Chair. MR. BRACKEN: No. 15 16 MS. APUNA: No. 17 MS. SOUZA: No. 18 VICE CHAIR WONG: The question I have is 19 when you had these meetings, were they mostly from 20 the Island of Kaua'i, or other people from outside 2.1 the islands or mainland? 22 THE WITNESS: I don't think we had anyone 23 from off island. I believe it was 100 percent

Kaua'i, and I can double check that to be sure,

primarily from the west side.

24

25

1 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you. 2 Commissioner Cabral. 3 COMMISSIONER CABRAL: You reference the percentage of median income, and in that regard, how 4 5 do you determine -- I know once applications are 6 made, you know quite a bit more about the people. 7 But when people attend, or when you're saying -- how 8 do you determine roughly what the median income of 9 this island is to say that those that you're going to 10 limit the ability to buy are 80 percent of that? 11 THE WITNESS: Perhaps Kanani can correct me 12 if I'm wrong, but those standards come from HUD, and are customized per locality, so just Kaua'i. So we 13 14 receive those from the county each year. 15 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else, 16 Commissioners? Thank you. 17 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: The next is Mahina --18 I can't read your last name. 19 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Let me swear you in. 20 Do you affirm that the testimony that you're about to 2.1 give is the truth? 22 THE WITNESS: Yes. 23 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name 24 and address. 25 THE WITNESS: My name is Mahina Anguay,

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

P.O. Box 464, Waimea 96796.

2 MAHINA ANGUAY

Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

Good morning. My name is Mahina Anguay. I am the Principal at Waimea High School, which is the only high school on the west side of this island.

I'm speaking in support of this program because I believe Lima Ola is the center for our west side community. Every single one of our west side schools are Title 1 eligible. Meaning that close to at least 50 percent of our students are families who receive free or reduced lunches, every single one.

We just completed our WASC accreditation process, so we had to go through all of our school and student data. Our demographics show that our families' median income is \$10,000 below the state average. All schools, public schools, are funded by a weighted student formula, meaning each school gets a certain number, certain amount of dollars, little over 5,000 for each student projected to enroll in the year, in their coming school year.

Over the last 15 years Waimea High School's enrollment has declined by over a third due to

economics, people moving, and because of that the school has lost counseling positions, teacher positions. They've lost school security, and they've lost courses in classes that had been able to be offered to our students.

Every year when the WSF projections are given to schools, for the last four years that I've been principal at Waimea, I've had to disagree with those numbers. Because if I were to agree with those numbers, I would have to cut at least two teacher positions each year.

So basically we become grant writing machines. We survive on soft money to bridge the gap between what WSF offers us, between what the Title 1 offers us, and between what I need to provide for my students.

We really need this project Lima Ola to encourage our families who are doubling up, as Ms. -the person before me spoke about. In my own family
we have four generations living under my roof. We
need this project to encourage more families to
remain on the west side to have their own homes, or
to also encourage more families to come back to the
west side because it would be an affordable place for
them to live.

We work really hard at our school to create 1 2 students who are college and career and community 3 ready. We're trying to create these young citizens 4 and send them off, but we would love to have them 5 have a place to come back to that they can afford, 6 and come back and contribute to our community, to 7 create, revive and sustain our west side community, because it is a special place. 8 9 So I really hope that you consider and 10 support this project, because it's essential for our 11 community on our west side. Thank you. 12 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you. Any question for the witness? 13 14 MR. MINKIN: Just briefly. 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. MINKIN: 17 Is your position also supported by the principals of the other schools on the west side? 18 19 Yes, definitely. 20 You know that from personal conversations 2.1 with them? 22 Yes, and Mr. Zina is going to speaking 23 right after me. 24 MR. BRACKEN: No questions. 25 MS. APUNA: No questions.

-McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 -

1 MS. SOUZA: No, sir.

2 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners?

3 COMMISSIONER ESTES: Just a comment.

Did I read recently that Waimea High School got a six-year accreditation? I just want to say congratulations. I think that's wonderful.

THE WITNESS: Thank you. We got a six-year with a -- we just have a two-day mid-term, which is pretty awesome. But it took us a year-and-a-half, and because we have had over the last ten to 15 years, because so many programs have been cut, it's taken time and taken a lot of effort to try and rebuild the systems that will allow me to put into place at our schools, so I can provide an equitable opportunity for my students to compete.

When I first got there I couldn't even have AP classes, but now because of grants that have been written between us and the P20 organization at university, we now offer early college classes. And I'm going to have students graduating this coming year who have 26 credits that they have earned in high school, and that's completing up to calculus.

But it's soft money that we have been able to do this grant writing, because we cannot depend just on the WSF money or the Title 1. There is a gap

because we have to depend on this money every year as people move. We are not sure this year. Right now I'm short 15.

So as I said, this project is essential to keep families on the west side who are already doubling and tripling up so they can have their own home and continue to grow.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Congratulations, a job well done.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: My wife is a retired special ed teacher. She taught for many years at Kahaluu Elementary Title 1 School, which also is a Blue Ribbon school. So it shows that leadership of the principal is really an important thing, and maybe sometimes outweighs money, but that's important.

But let me follow up with what Mr. Minkin asked.

In your speaking personally with other educators in your complex, has anyone raised any concern that somehow this development would create a capacity problem?

In other words, you'll have too many students, or the student enrollment would increase notwithstanding the way that student formula compensation or anything like that.

THE WITNESS: I don't think we've had that conversation, but I would think that maybe -- because we haven't gone that far, but I can tell you that at Waimea High School, when I was there, was just under a thousand. Right now I'm not even at 600. I have room to grow, I can say that for sure.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So you don't foresee any capacity issues at your institution?

THE WITNESS: I can say that for my own school -- I would not want to speak for anybody else and I don't think I can -- but I know at my own school at Waimea, when I graduated from there a million years ago, we still have the same number of buildings, and I have a few more portables. But I would support getting back up to a higher number.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you. We are not Board of Education, but hopefully you can stay for many, many years at the school.

THE WITNESS: I would like to.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Scheuer.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Aloha, Principal

Anguay. Just to join in the course of praise first.

I had the opportunity to meet a couple of your teachers since I was working on the Waimea River project a month-and-a-half ago, and they were very

impressive.

In this docket some of the concerns that have been raised, and that we'll be looking at over the next couple days, some people are saying they're not opposed to the Lima Ola project in entirety, but rather to the approval of redistricting the entire 75 acres when only Phase I is approved, is planned right now.

Does your testimony speak towards in favor of complete rezoning, or simply take steps towards at least getting Phase I going?

THE WITNESS: To be completely honest, I just speak in favor of the project in general terms.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Good morning. Thank you so much for your testimony. I just wanted to ask a question.

Are many of your students from Niihau and Department of Hawaiian Homelands?

THE WITNESS: I have many students from Department of Homelands. I do not have a lot of students from Niihau.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the

McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 —

1 testimony that you're about to give is the truth?

THE WITNESS: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name and address.

THE WITNESS: My name is Paul Zina. I'm the Principal at Ele'ele Elementary School, and my address is P.O. 392, Kalaheo.

PAUL ZINA

Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

I want to also echo my support of the program, specifically to a question I just heard about the full capacity of the program.

Being the Principal at Ele'ele Elementary I want to echo all of Principal Anguay's comments and support everything she said.

I wanted to add a couple of details that might assist in understanding the specific numbers that are involved with what Ms. Anguay mentioned. She mentioned Title 1 condition for the west side. We're the only K-12 complex on Kaua'i, that is every single school is a Title 1 school.

On the other side of the island there are mixtures of schools that get to reap the benefits of

having a broader mix of socioeconomic backgrounds for their families. But because of that one condition, there is a great deal of financial need that our families encounter, and the biggest is always housing, whereas, the multi-generational living arrangements that happen very often in that type of a family is just as present in Ele'ele as it is in Waimea.

The number that we're really talking about when we say something like a small increase of students that might come from a housing project like this when the housing is available to their families, we're conservatively saying \$5,000 per student. So even if it was one classroom's worth of students, that's \$100,000 for a school. It's a very real number for us.

Without it, there are programs and services that we would be able to just not offer. A very personal connection to what Ms. Anguay mentioned about the benefit of having that income and not having to police out the money for grants and things like that to support programs -- my son's a 9th grader at Waimea High School, and he wouldn't have been able to start on track of an academic acceleration without those college readiness courses

that Mrs. Anguay has funded through these grant programs.

He started a math course that wouldn't normally have happened in the past at Waimea High School's academic program until maybe sophomore or junior year, but as a freshman he was able to start in an advanced math class that will put him on an engineering track for when he enters college to reach the proper level when he becomes a freshman in college.

So I have a very real and vested interest in not just the high school programs, but being able to now feed my elementary students through a program that will put them on the right foot to get into 9th grade and reach that high level of academic performance, and that can only happen with income.

That can only happen with more students, because that's where our money comes from as a school.

Again, every student -- it's about \$5,000. It's a little bit more than that right now.

I want to speak to one other piece about this in terms of resources, not just the money that's incurred by students, but in a large housing development like this, we get intended -- I want to

call it -- consequence of resources from families. 1 2 In an elementary level school we tend to have a lot 3 of volunteers come in, because families tend to be 4 more engaged in the kind of learning their children 5 are experiencing at the early levels of schooling, 6 where they still have a lot of interest in the youth 7 and the kinds of programs and other adults that might 8 be helping --CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please summarize. 9 10 THE WITNESS: Summarizing. The support I 11 want to provide is for increased numbers of students 12 to increase the program capacity we have from K to 12 13 in the west side of Kaua'i. And the affordable 14 housing that is going to be offered through this project is, I believe, a primary way we can do it. 15 16 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you. Any 17 questions for the witness? 18 MR. MINKIN: Yes, please. 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. MINKIN: 2.1 Thank you for your testimony today. 22 There has been talk about Ele'ele 23 Elementary is only able to handle Phase I. 24 Are you here to say you're in support of 25 the entire project for all four phases, because of

the land that you have available, that if requirements are made on the county to help build additional classrooms, you can take care of those students?

2.1

A Absolutely, yes. Support the additional phases following to beginning that process of making sure DOE is ready.

I was included on a panel to discuss matters like this with the entire collection of state workers from the state offices, including facilities. And I begun the conversation with Dan Carlson, our CFO for the State of Hawaii Department of Education, who is very interested in becoming involved in the community engagement process with us.

Q Do you have any concerns -- Lima Ola is across the highway, and there's been talk about a traffic light going in.

Do you have any concerns about students utilizing that, or pedestrian access across the highway if there is a traffic light?

A Thank you for asking that question. The housing project folks who are in charge of this entire project have taken great pains and gone through great effort include the school in a multi-agency discussion about how that could be

provided safely. And they've gone as far as to 1 2 provide the school with a plan through the program 3 that addresses all those needs to keep our kids safe, 4 including a full day's worth of meetings at the 5 school, where these agencies all had a chance to meet 6 and leave the school with that plan. 7 Just following up on that. Habitat is 0 already across the highway; correct? 8 9 Yes. A lot of similar concerns that we've Α 10 been handling with that housing project, it would 11 just be on a much larger scale. 12 Thank you. I have no further questions. Thank you, Chair. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Mr. Bracken? 15 MR. BRACKEN: No questions. 16 MS. APUNA: No questions. 17 MS. SOUZA: Thank you. 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. SOUZA: 19 20 I have a couple of questions related to the 21 capacity the Ele'ele school. 22 So many years ago when Cliffside and 23 Hanapepe was being developed, I understand there were 24 quite a few students that started to attend your

school as a result of new families moving in, and

25

there was quite a bit of adjustment that needed to happen at that time, including the building of more portable classrooms, which I was just there about a month ago and those portable classrooms are still there.

Can you address specifically at your school how you would deal with the capacity issue, because your Department of Education Honolulu folks that look at these things, and their comments have indicated that with full build-out, and considering other projects into the area, that your school will be over capacity.

So how would you deal with that specifically?

A Thank you for the question.

It is a very complicated part of the process, but I think to simplify it, I would say that while the current level of classroom space might be very close to capacity, very close. I have two total classrooms that aren't being used for full homeroom instruction, which means there's a clutch of 20 or more students or more that might be in that particular space.

My answer is we have a lot of land on our campus. If the project is in its full capacity at

the end of the duration -- like if we were to have a full set of homes that are planned according to the way the project's design is, I most certainly would need to put a few more portables, or perhaps a classroom building.

I'm very fortunate in that the past principals had addressed different issues and have different sites on the campus that have been identified with the help of the facilities office and the DOE. That would be more prime locations for those types of buildings.

Now, to ask how those facilities -- in the process to get those facilities built, would be kind of beyond me. I would definitely have to include other folks in that conversation, like Dan Carlson, the CFO for the facilities office.

But as far as space right now, if I had to deal with 500 more homes across the street, of course my classrooms would be over capacity, but fortunately we have included the right people in the planning of this, at this stage in the process.

So the State Office for Facilities is aware of that need going to increase if this project were to move to its fruition.

Q The Oahu folks at DOE have suggested that

an impact fee could be assessed for projects such as 1 2 this in which the need is there to accommodate more 3 students. I believe on Oahu the impact of these are 4 established. 5 Would you be opposed to the assessing of 6 impact fees or similar policy applied to the 7 situation? A If you are talking impact fees assessed to 8 9 students when they enroll --10 No, impact fees are assessed to projects, Q 11 development projects to help offset the school facility cost. 12 13 Α So I would think that I might not be the 14 best person to answer that question. I think you 15 want to speak to somebody at the director's level 16 that might be in charge of that conversation between 17 the housing project folks and the DOE. 18 Q Thank you. 19 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners, any 20 questions for the witness? 21 COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I just want 22 verification. You're the principal -- our site visit 23 two weeks ago, we went to the outskirts of your

THE WITNESS: Yes.

school; is that correct?

24

1	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Thank
2	you.
3	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else?
4	MR. MINKIN: One follow up.
5	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. MINKIN:
7	Q Currently you are not a year-round school?
8	A We are not. Not like multi-track or year
9	round, but we do offer summer programs to students.
10	Q If for some reason you had to go year
11	round, that's something that's occurred on other
12	campuses throughout the state; correct?
13	A It is, and there is a process that the
14	schools have used to move from a traditional calendar
15	to a multi-tri calendar.
16	Q Thank you.
17	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: If I can ask you a
18	question. What is your total enrollment right now?
19	THE WITNESS: We're just over 500 students.
20	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: How many faculty do
21	you have?
22	THE WITNESS: It's a complicated question,
23	but the total number certificated staff is 36 right
24	now.
25	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: 36. And I'm sorry,

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

your total enrollment presently is? 1 2 THE WITNESS: Was 504 at last count, but 3 that was the end of the past school year, so summer creates a different kind of flux with incoming 4 5 kindergartners, so I can't answer that specifically 6 at this day. 7 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I know from my wife you can never tell about the next year, but do you 8 9 have an estimate of what the enrollment was going to 10 be this coming school year? 11 THE WITNESS: Yes, the projected was 486 12 students, but we expect just over 500. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So about stable right 13 14 now? 15 THE WITNESS: Stabilizing, I'll call it 16 that. We fluctuated a little bit last year with an 17 unexpected spike with an increase of students, but 18 that was not necessarily applicable to some sort of 19 housing issue. 20 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you. 21 THE WITNESS: You're welcome. 22 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else, 23 Commissioners? Thank you. Next witness.

——McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 —

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Next witness is

24

25

Maka'ala.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the testimony that you're about to give is the truth?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name and address for the record.

THE WITNESS: My name is Maka'ala

Ka'aumoana, and my address is Post Office Box 1205,

Kilauea, Kaua'i.

MAKA'ALA KA'AUMOANA

Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the public, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

Aloha, Commissioners, I am Maka'ala
Ka'aumoana. I reside in Kalihiwai, Kaua'i. My
testimony here today is on behalf of myself.

I speak today not as a resident who will be directly impacted by the details of this petition, but as a citizen of Kauai who sees this application for reclassification as incremental, segmented, and a potential precursor of future proposals elsewhere on Kauai.

At its best, this is an end-around attempt by the County of Kaua'i Housing Agency to address the need for housing at its worst. It is an arrogant,

short-sighted and poorly disguised way to give large landowners at the cost of community and neighborhood.

There is neither plan nor process in place for the communities most impacted by this Petition to participate in these proposed major changes other than limited testimony in the current review of Kauai County General Plan and this process of Petition to Intervene.

This is the proverbial cart before the horse. The county has announced it will be doing a community plan for Ele'ele, Hanapepe, that's the horse. This is the cart.

The degree of change that will be experienced as a result of this reclassification is as large a scale as can be visited on any community in Hawaii. This reclassification and the impacts it will cause will change the traffic, school population, the shopping, the very lives of people who are settled in neighborhoods and who have established a culture of life on Kaua'i.

These are the working folks who till the soil, pick the coffee, work for the county, and serve our breakfasts. This area is the backbone of rural Kaua'i, and this Petition for reclassification is the catalyst that changes everything. Without adequate

disclosure and review of these impacts, the scale and nature of these changes requires a thorough planning process, not just a map change.

2.1

When we are under pressure to address urgent issues such as housing, it is the very time to proceed with caution and learn from other communities who have experienced the same situation. This is a time to talk to each other, to honor in every way possible the communities affected. This is the time to respect pono process and commit to the pono product that we obtain when we do that.

Where is the disclosure of downstream and cumulative impacts of this project with the build-out of over several decades? Where are the mitigation measures? Where are the community benefits of this land use change? Where are the complete infrastructure plans? Where is the community in this?

In all its shades and hues, the picture is clear to many that this is a proposal driven by large landowners who seek to profit from the real need for housing on Kaua'i. Yes, housing is needed, in the right places, with the right plan. Take the time to do this important work correctly.

I suggest this proposal lacks the

comprehensive public review and public discourse needed for it to address these needs in a balanced way, and certainly is missing a sincere effort to include the community component, not just supporters.

I am very pleased this Commission agreed to accept the Petition to Intervene in this matter, otherwise the opportunities for community members to express their concerns would have been even more limited.

There is a community at stake here. This proposal divides neighborhoods, uses this Commission to replace planning and thoughtful process. Don't let that happen. Don't let an arrogant process usurp pono planning. Deny this application and allow our community to participate in its own future. We are smart. We know how to learn from others. We can do this better.

18 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you. Any 19 questions?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

21 BY MR. MINKIN:

- Q Aloha, long time no see.
- 23 A Hello my friend, David.
- Q Did you participate in the County Council 25 201H hearings?

- 1 A I did not.
- 2 Q Did you attend any of the community 3 meetings held on the west side?
- 4 A I did not.

- Q And you believe that this is a conspiracy by large landowners in concert with the County of Kaua'i; is that correct?
- A I didn't use the word "conspiracy", but I do believe that large landowners will benefit. I do believe that this is a large piece of land that should not be discussed, isolated for its own purposes, and in a segmented way.
- Q Do you understand what the purview of the LUC is as to each application; what their level of authority is?
- A I believe that I understand the LUC has the authority to allow for the rezoning, to allow for the difference in use, change in use, the change in designation from Agricultural to Urban in this case.
- Q Do you understand that if any other landowner came forward, they would have to go through the same process, if necessary?
- A Yes, of course.
 - Q And you believe that this process for Lima
 Ola somehow jeopardizes the Land Use Commission in

the future, that's your testimony?

A It is. I think this is an opportunity for Land Use Commission and communities and local governments and local agencies to take a second look at how we do this, to allow for the same process that we have with the Special Management Area, where we are not allowed to segment projects.

We are not allowed to cut and paste and piece and put things together without a picture of the whole project, a picture of the whole community, a picture of the whole area.

A simple look at the map of what is being considered here shows Ele'ele and Hanapepe over there, this thing over here (indicating), this kind of housing here, this kind of housing here (indicating). It's very divided. It's very segmented.

And there is going to be impacts that are not foreseen. And I think this Commission has just as much responsibility as the Planning Commission does to address this because by rezoning that, by redesignating that, they are allowing for this to occur prior to a comprehensive plan being in place.

Q But you didn't participate in the 201H process?

1	A I would be happy to explain why not.
2	Q Just a simple yes or no.
3	A No. We do not maha'oi.
4	Q And you did not participate in the
5	community meetings, correct?
6	A That's right.
7	Q And your awareness is that various county
8	agencies, state agencies and federal agencies have
9	all opined in this matter; correct?
10	A I'm aware that some have. I haven't seen
11	the entire docket.
12	Q Thank you. Nothing further.
13	CROSS-EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. BRACKEN:
15	Q Are you familiar with the legislative
16	intent by the 201H process for affordable housing?
17	A I am aware of the intent to provide
18	affordable housing. I am aware of the intent that we
19	need to address we have a responsibility as a
20	government and as a people of a place to address
21	these kinds of human needs.
22	Q I have no further questions.
23	MS. APUNA: No questions.
24	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Souza?
25	-000-

CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MS. SOUZA:

Q Mr. Minkin implied that because you haven't participated in the 201H process or attended public meetings, that perhaps you might not be aware of what the bigger picture issues are.

Can you address your participation with the General Plan Update and the significance of your participation in that process?

A Wow. In my personal life I am now matriarch of a fairly large local family, and we have interests in the traditional practices and places of Kaua'i. And I participated in the General Plan process as it relates to our own family interests and needs.

As a profession, I am the Executive

Director of the Hanalei Watershed Hui, and I

participated in the General Plan process as it

relates to the watershed component of our General

Plan. I also participated behind the scenes.

In my own community of the North Shore of Kaua'i there were many who were engaged actively, went to all of the meetings, and then we met in smaller focus groups on the North Shore. It's not critical that I be in every meeting. I couldn't

possibly do that.

It's important that I do my job both as tutu and as an executive director, and so most of the time I stay on the North Shore.

But I've been very involved in the General Plan process and concerned about just this very thing. What is the bigger picture? How are we integrating these communities?

This map concerns me as far as being segmented and not integrating. If this is all affordable, and this is all higher end, what does that do? It's concerning. And I think that we've learned some lessons. We've certainly learned some lessons from an affordable housing unit in Princeville, the North Shore, which could have been planned much better. We settled for nearly half the units that we were allotted.

So I'm stung by that. My community was stung by that. Our need is just as big there, believe it or not, as it is on the west side. But the west side is not my community. I'm speaking, and my testimony was on the general concept of how this process has occurred.

Q As an involved community leader, are you aware, or are there hot spots of major traffic

congestions on the island?

A Try to get out of Hanalei at 4:00 o'clock.

Try to get through Kapaa. It took me two hours the other day. I was coming down for a Commission meeting. Two hours to get from Kilauea -- not even Hanalei -- Kilauea to Lihue. We call it Kapaa crawl.

We've given it a name.

There are fewer limitations as far as land area and so forth for roads and for traffic management on the west side, because on the North Shore and east side we have one road at this point.

But the frustration and angst. A fight broke out yesterday at Wainiha Bridge and it was not pleasant, and it was because of congestion. It was because of angst. It was because of lack of patience.

And that kind of thing will continue to occur until we do a better job of planning the bigger picture, including the traffic, including the different services that people need, and not separating ourselves more than we are already.

Q Do you have an opinion on the capacity of state and county agencies to successfully respond to these hot spots?

A They haven't so far.

1	Q	Thank you.						
2		CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners?						
3	Anybody?	Thank you.						
4	Chair will call for a five-minute recess.							
5		(Recess was taken.)						
6		CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Everyone be seated.						
7	Back on the record.							
8		Mr. Orodenker, please call the next						
9	witness.							
10		EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: The next witness is						
11	Susan Remoaldo.							
12		CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the						
13	testimony	that you're about to give is the truth?						
14		THE WITNESS: Yes.						
15		CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name						
16	and addres	ss for the record.						
17		THE WITNESS: Susan Remoaldo, P.O 885,						
18	Kaua'i 96	705.						
19		SUSAN REMOALDO						
20	Called as	a public witness, was sworn to tell the						
21	truth, was	s examined and testified as follows:						
22		DIRECT EXAMINATION						
23		Today I am speaking on my own behalf. I am						
24	a 20-year	resident of Ele'ele Nani located across						
25	Kaumualii	Highway from the proposed Lima Ola housing						

development project. I was able to take advantage of a County of Kauai low income housing opportunity in Ele'ele Nani in 1992. While I didn't qualify for Self-Help housing or a house and lot package, I was able to purchase a lot with a three-year deadline to build a home.

Having witnessed and experienced similar project impacts and concerns related to traffic, drainage, deed covenants, and recreational needs, I wish to comment on the same regarding Lima Ola in the hope of avoiding, mitigating and/or eliminating these problems.

Since moving to Ele'ele Nani in 1996, I do not use the Laulea/Mahea intersection to make left turns onto the highway. It's just too dangerous. It was heartening to hear that the county would install a traffic signal at that intersection, and the sooner the better for current and future residents.

However, a signalized intersection will change the noise and air quality in the area with additional -- as vehicles stop and restart as the light dictates, thereby affecting the nearby intersections at Mehana/Eleele Roads, Halewili, Kaumualii Highway and Ulaula and Kaumualii Highway.

A two-year flood study seems deficient to

design an adequate drainage plan for Lima Ola. The location of the detention basins collect water at a lower elevation directly behind the proposed multi-family units in Phase I, will leave the bottom floors of these buildings vulnerable to potential flood damage as it doesn't take much for water to accumulate.

The Ele'ele Nani Park, which you observed during the site visit, was designed to serve as both a drainage swale and passive park. Yet one day of rain in Ele'ele last year resulted in a pool of water in the park for several days because it couldn't make its way to the drain.

While drainage and vegetative swales are proposed for Lima Ola, they will only work as intended if properly constructed and maintained.

From my observations and experience at Ele'ele Nani, any unencumbered space near a home will be parked on thereby negating the purpose and compromising the function of this aspect of Lima Ola's drainage plan.

Ele'ele Nani has shoulders on two sides and sidewalks on one side of the street. Because lots are small, the setback minimal and the garage/carport has become another room of the house, and families

are all now driving adults with large vehicles, they occasionally extend over the sidewalk causing walkers like mothers with strollers, senior citizens and children to walk in the road, or are parked on the shoulders and sidewalks.

Other residents place rebar, concrete blocks, rocks or planting on unencumbered areas fronting their homes denying others legitimate use of these spaces.

Lima Ola's home and lot layout as illustrated in their documents show a longer setback/driveway to accommodate multiple vehicles, but can they accommodate sometimes up to eight used by the same household, as occurs on my street, without affecting the drainage plan?

The warranty deed signed by the county included covenants related to nearby agricultural activities and dangerous conditions, and is far more descriptive and extensive than a similar covenant in my deed.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please summarize.

THE WITNESS: The warranty deed explains agricultural activities as smoke, dust, noise, heat, agricultural chemicals, particulates and similar substances, and that the property is adjacent to or

in the vicinity of a water reservoir and open water ditch. And that really nothing can be done about it unless they violate applicable laws, ordinances, or regulations.

Sometimes these laws, ordinances or regulations are not enough. Using statistics from an air quality station in Lihue instead of, you know, Ele'ele, is not sufficient.

And the agricultural fields, even without any activity, creates enough dirt to seep even through my closed windows. Ag activities and construction activity will create even more of this problem.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please summarize.

THE WITNESS: Do not let happen to abutting Ele'ele the dirt horror experienced in other communities because of these activities.

In closing, Lima Ola is marketed as a neighborhood intended to inspire and encourage healthy lifestyles. Potential residents should be made aware of the quality of life issues that are being traded for the opportunity to reside in Lima Ola. That includes health and safety and insurance concerns and the use of public parks.

In order for Lima Ola to succeed as a

thoughtful and thought out housing project as Kaua'i 1 2 County contends, the concerns and impacts expressed 3 in my testimony will hopefully be reflected in the 4 Commission's conditions of approval. 5 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you. Any 6 questions for the testifier? 7 MR. MINKIN: No, Chair. MR. BRACKEN: Yes. 8 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. BRACKEN: 11 Do you believe a round-about would be a 12 preferable alternative to traffic light? 13 No, because where I've seen the round-about -- well, no because I've seen the small 14 15 one located near Habitat, but -- no, because the 16 intersection we're talking about is located just on the crest of a hill if you're traveling east. When 17 18 you're traveling west, you don't see it until you're 19 right on top of it. 20 MR. BRACKEN: No further questions. 2.1 MS. APUNA: No questions. 22 MS. SOUZA: No questions. 23 COMMISSIONER ESTES: Can you tell me what 24 the average annual rainfall is in Ele'ele? 25 THE WITNESS: I have read that it is

-McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 -

```
between 30 and 40 inches.
1
2
                CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Vice Chair Scheuer.
 3
                VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So if I understood
 4
      your testimony correctly, you're concerned about
      increased flooding in part as one of your points that
 5
     you've raised?
 6
7
                THE WITNESS: I am concerned about the
8
     proposed drainage swales.
9
               VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Being insufficient to
10
     contain --
11
                THE WITNESS: If people park on them.
12
                VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: On the swales
13
     themselves?
                THE WITNESS: On the swales.
14
15
                VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So would it increase
16
     runoff and flooding downhill from the property?
17
                THE WITNESS: It could potentially, yes.
                VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Is this something
18
19
     you've observed in your own neighborhood of flooding
      resulting from your neighborhood down --
20
21
                THE WITNESS: My particular street does not
22
     have this kind of swale.
23
                VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Thank you very much.
24
                CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Cabral.
25
                COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I'm just kind of
```

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

```
curious. Since you live right there in that
1
2
     community, were you able to attend any of those
 3
     public hearings? I understand it was said 50
 4
      community meetings. Were you able to attend those
5
     and express this concern?
                THE WITNESS: I was able to attend those.
 6
7
     I listened in to gain information.
                COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Thank you.
8
9
               CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Chang.
10
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Good morning, thank
11
     you. Just two questions. One in follow up with
12
     Commissioner Cabral.
                Were any of those public hearings held at
13
14
     Ele'ele School or nearby vicinity?
15
                THE WITNESS: One was held at Ele'ele
16
     School.
17
               COMMISSIONER CHANG: You live in Ele'ele
     Nani?
18
19
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
20
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you notice
     multi-generations living within those homes?
21
22
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
23
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much.
24
                CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else,
25
     Commissioners? Thank you, Ms. Remoaldo.
```

1	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Next witness is Wilma
2	Holi.
3	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Let me swear you in
4	first.
5	Do you swear that the testimony that you're
6	about to give is the truth?
7	THE WITNESS: I do.
8	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name
9	and address for the record.
10	THE WITNESS: My name and address is on the
11	prepared testimony, but for the record I am Wilma
12	Holi, P.O. Box 368, Hanapepe 4504 B Puna Road. I've
13	been a lifelong resident of the west side, in
14	particular Hanapepe area.
15	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please proceed.
16	WILMA HOLI
17	Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the
18	truth, was examined and testified as follows:
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	THE WITNESS: Okay. And my apologies for
21	the lateness of my testimony.
22	I also included in the testimony the LCA
23	number for that parcel and even adjacent parcels.
24	7712 is LCA number assigned to Mataio Kekuanaoa.
25	And I'm here to put you folks on notice.

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

I've already done that with the Kaua'i Housing 1 2 people. The title on many properties in that area 3 are cloudy, and 7712 still remains with Mataio 4 Kekuanaoa. 5 On the second page you find my genealogy. 6 Some people -- sorry, I looked at one, it's got the 7 wrong second page. Let me know if anybody has some 8 errors. Second page has my genealogy. 9 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: We have it. 10 THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm done. 11 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions? 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. MINKIN: 14 Ms. Holi, good morning. You did attend 15 community meeting, correct? 16 I attended one. Very busy. Involved with 17 the Mauna Kea hotly contested hearing, so not on the 18 island very much. 19 At that meeting you asked for and you did 20 receive from the County Housing warranty deed for the 21 project? 22

A I looked at it, but warranty deed, anybody can prepare warranty deed. LCA 11 and the name still remains on the document, and it tells me my title is still resting with Mataio.

23

24

1	Q But based on that one meeting you asked for					
2	something, and the housing agency responded and gave					
3	you what you asked for, correct?					
4	A I looked at something, but it looked more					
5	like metes and bounds and that kind of stuff.					
6	Q Thank you. No further questions. Thank					
7	you.					
8	MR. BRACKEN: No questions.					
9	MS. APUNA: No questions.					
10	MS. SOUZA: No questions.					
11	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners?					
12	VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Aloha, Ms. Holi.					
13	THE WITNESS: Good morning.					
14	VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: You testified you're					
15	kama'aina to this area?					
16	THE WITNESS: Very much so.					
17	VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Do you engage in					
18	anything, what we refer to as traditional and					
19	customary practices in this area, such as fishing or					
20	gathering in the ocean makai of this site?					
21	THE WITNESS: Do you really want to open up					
22	that book? I mean, do you really want to do it with					
23	me?					
24	VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: I'm asking because I					
25	was curious. In the Cultural Impact Assessment					

——McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 —

section of the Environmental Assessment for this project, it was stated that a letter was sent to you inquiring about your practice.

Did you receive any letter?

THE WITNESS: If it was sent in the mail, maybe because I was off island a lot, it may have been returned to the sender. A lot of my mail got returned to the sender because I was not there to pick up my mail. So I mean, I was off on Big Island a lot and nobody to pick up my mail.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: I understand. The LUC is obligated to make specific findings when a proposed action that we take might have an affect, maybe negatively, on the traditional and customary practices of Native Hawaiians in an area.

THE WITNESS: Well, let me tell you about the latest one.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: May I just finish so you know where my question is coming from?

The Cultural Impact Assessment that's been attached to this Petition simply states that on this 75 acres of land, land currently in Agricultural use, no known traditional and customary practices, but the document is silent to anything makai or downstream practices that might be impacted by this. And so I

was wondering if you had any comments related to that?

2.1

THE WITNESS: You're talking about alloidal rights? You ever heard about that concept? Are you familiar with alloidal rights?

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Yes.

THE WITNESS: Run with kuleana landowners, mauka-makai, so it runs right through the parcel.

The latest case, I'll tell you about the late -
State of Hawaii versus Palama. He was arrested up in Hanapepe Valley for trespassing. Criminal charges.

I told 'em, you know what, they don't have good title, change of venue, criminal to civil. It went to the court appeals, it was heard 2015, April 16th, 2015.

I know that date because that's when I had to appear in Hilo to present my testimony to the Special Board of Regents meeting regarding Mauna Kea.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Ms. Holi, I have read that case, and I'm actually familiar with that case because it came up in relationship to a separate docket.

THE WITNESS: Okay, good.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: My question to you is straight forward.

Do you fish or gather things in the area makai of this proposed development?

THE WITNESS: I'm not a hunter. I'll admit that. I'm not a hunter, but you know pigs, we all know pigs. They run to where the food is. So if there is no foods up in the mountain, but there is food down towards the ocean, they run from mountain to ocean, likewise they run back up.

So to say that your traditional gathering rights remain in a certain area, doesn't happen. You go where the source is. I know down the coastline, yeah, got opii, good moi ground, good other kinds of things that I won't make mention. There is lot of turtle.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: These are things that you and your ohana gather?

THE WITNESS: I'm better known for salt making in Hanapepe, but I know when, you know, that area in front of Wahiawa was opened to the public, and we had easier access, yeah, we will go down to Wahiawa Bay and fish down there.

My grandfather, my maternal grandfather was the last konahiki for Hanapepe, my tutuman. Check my genealogy. He has title to the entire ahupua'a of Hanapepe, that's his father Mataio, that's his lands.

1 So I'm not ignorant of what I'm claiming in 2 my testimony. And from Hanapepe onto Waimea belongs 3 to his sister, not to Gay Robinson. That's why I could advise Pulipulama (phonetic) change it from 4 criminal to civil and run the state ragged. 5 6 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Mahalo. 7 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners, any more questions for Ms. Holi? 8 9 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Aloha, Ms. Holi. 10 Thank you so much for your testimony. 11 I would like to follow up on some of 12 Commissioner Scheuer's comments regarding traditional 13 and customary practices. 14 Now, on this particular property, are you 15 aware of any trails that run through the property 16 that may have been provided access mauka to makai? 17 THE WITNESS: You know, my tutu man, 18 Mataio, it goes back to 1864 when his son became the 19 monarch, and there's been a lot of changes. I mean I 20 can tell you why A&B gave it to Habitat for Humanity. 2.1 COMMISSIONER CHANG: That's okay. 22 THE WITNESS: I was one of the original 23 members of Habitat for Humanity Board. I was 24 recruited shortly after the recovery of Hurricane

Iniki, so A&B was looking for tax break.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Ms. Holi, we want to make sure that this record for this particular case is really complete, so that it has information, because they have -- we have an obligation to make sure we are preserving and protecting the Native Hawaiian rights.

So it would be really helpful if part of the record identifies where some of the traditional practices that may have occurred on this property, because as Commissioner Scheuer indicates, the existing CIA says there were none, but you have ohana, your tutu man who was konahiki of this area, that you would have first-hand knowledge.

So what kinds of activities actually occurred on this land or adjacent to this land?

THE WITNESS: I don't know about that particular parcel, but like I say, mauka-makai trails from villages down along the coastline up to mauka, probably would have passed right through there (indicating.)

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you know of any?

THE WITNESS: Versus walking in the valley,

dry riverbed now, but one time Wahiawa Stream ran

from up mauka behind what is now -- well, they tried

to build a dam up there. There's a lake up in,

behind Wahiawa.

So the water that is accumulated in that lake wouldn't flow down through Wahiawa Stream down through the ocean.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you remember any stories being told by either tutu man that have been passed down to you about prior to the sugarcane being planted over there, families going from mauka to makai through that?

THE WITNESS: Well, there are certain places in Wahiawa Valley right next to that parcel that was used for taro farming. In fact, Iolani Luahini's father was the taro farmer that provided taro for my family. He was raised in Wahiawa Valley right along the highway.

Now, there is a lot of cultural sites in Wahiawa and in Hanapepe Valley. Not so much on the planes. In fact, the last war was fought during the Kingdom of Hawaii was there on the planes of Wahiawa, battle of Wahiawa when Kaumualii's son was stupid enough to challenge Kalanimoku. Brought his army over to Kaua'i and killed him.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you know on this particular parcel or property, prior to planting of sugarcane, any house lots where people might have

1 lived in this area?

Many times where people live you would find burials. Do you know if there were any villages within this area?

THE WITNESS: Burials were in the burial caves of Wahiawa Valley and Hanapepe Valley.

The topography of the land does not lend itself to certain kinds of activities. Now, if there were any villages, it would be either shoreline or up in the valley closer to the ocean resources, and closer to the upland taro farming activities.

But that's the area where the last battle of Wahiawa was fought. And this is the where the Kaua'i chiefs were murdered, and their bodies were left on the field for the pigs to consume.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Was that up mauka or makai?

THE WITNESS: The whole area. In fact,

George Humehume was captured along the coastline line
in Wahiawa.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: You made a comment about when the access was opened there were more people.

THE WITNESS: When I was a small kid we would access the coastline, what is now all closed

off. But if you go down towards Island Pier area and you turn left past the KIU plant, and what used to be refinery, there were two roads that went inward, one kind of rough trail that went down along the coastline, and this is where we had our rubbish dump.

Now it is Port Allen Cemetery.

Just about behind the cemetery inland is a road. And that road was open for, you know, locals to go from Ele'ele, Port Allen into Wahiawa along the coastline.

Wahiawa Bay is where the water that came down from the stream, it was a nursery for fishes. Likewise in Hanapepe with the freshwater that comes down through the river, these all fisheries.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'm not as familiar with this area as you are. So Wahiawa Bay is makai of this project area?

THE WITNESS: If you're standing on the project looking towards the ocean, it will be just a little to the left. Where the project is, if you're to look to the ocean, just to the right of it would be the cemetery and the old rubbish dump.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Commissioner gave me a map.

You say it's a nursery. Do you notice

whether during rainy season, we heard some testimony
about flooding, does erosion and water go out to the
bay that impacts fishing out there?

THE WITNESS: I don't know anything about the streamflow from Wahiawa, but I do know about Hanapepe Valley. And you know anything from the top, it's going to flow downhill. But I know there's a little -- it flows down.

There's another place called Glass Beach.

And I know there's a little ditch formed from the runoff, and it goes down and it goes out into the ocean by Glass Beach.

And depending on how worn out that road is, kind of gives you an indication of how heavy the rain was.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I appreciate your testimony. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else,

19 | Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: You had indicated I think initially that you attended one of the hearings. At that hearing, were you able to express the concerns that you are expressing now?

THE WITNESS: I did give them notice of Mataio Kekuanaoa 7712.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION

\circ	- T- T- T	1.5	34 - 37 - 7 - 7 - 7	
/	RY	IVI R	MINKIN	

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

- Q Mauka of Wahiawa Bay there is a quarry now.
- A Apparently there is, yes.
 - Q That quarry, it's between Lima Ola parcel and Wahiawa Bay, correct?
 - A Well, the quarry is makai of the highway.

 I don't know how far into the valley they have come.

 The access is closed off, so you cannot go makai and check things out and see for yourself.
 - Q Thank you. No further questions.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else,
- Commissioners? Thank you, Ms. Holi.
- MS. SOUZA: I have, as one of my exhibits,
 an aerial photo of this area including some of the
 properties that Mrs. Holi was referring to. I have
 mounted it on a poster board, and I have it here, if
 you would like to use it for reference for any of the
 public testifiers when they're pointing out to
 locations.
- 21 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: We can go over that.
- 22 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Next witness is Wayne
- 23 Souza.
- CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the testimony that you're about to give is the truth?

1 THE WITNESS: I do.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name and address for the record.

THE WITNESS: Wayne A. Souza. My address is P.O. Box 450, Hanapepe, Hawaii 96716.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please proceed.

WAYNE A. SOUZA

Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: I am a resident of Hanapepe and a member of Hanapepe-Ele'ele Community

Association. I am here testifying on behalf of Hanapepe-Ele'ele Community Association.

Over the course of about 18 months, the
Hanapepe-Ele'ele Community Association has discussed
the Lima Ola project at numerous meetings. We have
reviewed the project's Environmental Assessment,
submitted comments on the Draft EA, reviewed all
drafts of the General Plan Update and participated in
the General Plan public meetings and workshop,
commented and testified extensively on the draft
revised General Plan on the project and other land
use changes and policy statements to County of Kaua'i
Planning Department and Planning Commission.

I've been consulted by Jean Souza and updated on her intervention on the Petition before the Land Use Commission.

We support housing for Kaua'i's residents.

We also support the proposed Lima Ola project

provided that the conditions for approval be imposed

that adequately address our concerns related to:

Adverse impacts at Ele'ele Elementary School to accommodate students from the project.

Long-term and cumulative impact of increased use of Salt Pond Beach Park and establishment of a wide coastal strip for public use and enjoyment along the coastline from Port Allen to Numila.

The reclassification of the petition area has no relationship to the development of adjacent properties or nearby Agricultural lands.

Highway impacts surrounding the petition area and helping alleviate regional impacts.

Drainage from the Petition area does not flood nearby highways and cause adverse impacts to downstream properties including the shoreline and ocean.

We feel that the design of the project's drainage system, which is based on a two-year storm,

is inadequate. It subjects our residents and other 1 2 motorists on the highways to potential serious injury 3 or even death during the flooding periods which occur 4 on the average of every three years. 5 We recommend that the conditions on 6 drainage imposed by the Land Use Commission on two 7 prior affordable housing projects in Lana'i City on Lana'i Island (Docket No. A11-792 Department of 8 9 Housing and Human Concerns, County of Maui) and North 10 Kona on Hawaii Island (Docket No. A10-788 Hawaii

Housing Finance and Development Corporation and Forest City Hawaii Kina, LLC) be used for this Petition.

We generally support the conditions recommended by Intervenor Jean Nishida Souza and by the Office of Planning.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you.

Any questions, Mr. Minkin?

MR. MINKIN: No.

MR. BRACKEN: Yes.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

22 BY MR. BRACKEN:

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

How long has the community association been in existence?

About two years. We got organized once we Α

found out about the General Plan process going on. 1 2 Are you the president of the Association? 3 No, we don't have a president, just have 4 members. 5 About how many members do you have? Q Active members, around ten. 6 7 And how do you become a member of this 8 Association? 9 Α Just have to be a resident or owner of a 10 business in our area and show up at the meeting. We have no dues. 11 Have you filed Articles of Incorporation or 12 13 any organizational documents? 14 No, we haven't. Α 15 Thank you, no further questions. Q 16 MS. APUNA: No questions. 17 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Souza? MS. SOUZA: Yes. 18 19 CROSS-EXAMINATION 20 BY MS. SOUZA: 2.1 When you have some -- getting to your 22 comments about beach parks, you have some 23 professional experience related to parks and 24 recreational behavior. 25 Could you share what that is? And

-McManus court reporters 808-239-6148

elaborate on the concern about the impact on Salt Pond Beach Park.

A I have a Bachelor's of Science in outdoor recreation from Eustace State University, and I was a planner, park planner, and the park superintendant for the Division of State Parks, Department of Land and Natural Resources just shy of 35 years. I'm retired now.

Our concern about Salt Pond Beach Park which was ignored in the EA, is that people frequent beach parks. Salt Pond Beach Park is very popular. You go there during weekends or during the summer, it's packed with cars.

We don't see any plans or commitment to expand the park if this project increases usage of the park. The project talks about community parks.

And my experience, my observation of community parks is really there isn't that much use. Primarily people go there for the basketball court, and they tend to be residents of that neighborhood.

Whereas in Salt Pond Beach Park they come from all over. You have individuals. You have couples. A lot of groups that go there. And those groups don't only just come from Hanapepe, they come from around the island because this is a social event

for them.

Q And related to Salt Pond Beach Park, considering the attributes of this park, can you address the availability of similar beach parks in the area? Are there any? Or where is the closest one?

A Well, the west side have very few safe swimming areas. When I say safe swimming areas, I'm talking about poor swimmers. The only areas we have on the South Shore and the west side is Poipu Beach Park and Salt Pond Beach Park. The rest of the beaches are all open ocean. You have to be a strong swimmer in those areas.

Q Thank you.

Related to the community's concerns about the emergency shelters, can you explain a little bit about your and the community's experience with hazard awareness and response, and give a little bit of background about why you are concerned about emergency shelters?

A In our community we are very concerned about emergency shelters because a lot of our homes are old, built in the fifties. And unless you've done major improvements to the homes, they're not safe for people to stay there during a hurricane.

1	And what we have been told is, if my
2	numbers are right, that the existing shelters, which
3	are really our schools, can accommodate only about
4	25 percent of population.
5	So what does that mean when you can almost
6	double population at Ele'ele? Where are they going
7	to go?
8	Q And what would be the community's
9	experience in addressing hazard awareness and
10	response?
11	A Our association has joined Hawaii Hazardous
12	Awareness and Resilience Program through the state,
13	FEMA and National Guard. And we've been last year
14	and this year we co-sponsored an educational event on
15	hazards.
16	Q Are you currently involved in formulating a
17	response plan for the community?
18	A Yes, we are. We're working with the
19	General Oliveira area. He's the one guiding us.
20	Q Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners, any
22	questions?
23	Commissioner Cabral.
24	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Getting old and bad
25	hearing. I heard a lot of about salt, S-A-L-T, so

the beach you're talking about is south or Salt Pond
Beach?

THE WITNESS: Salt Pond Beach Park, the salt pans are adjacent.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: That was what I was thinking.

Also that same question, because I have concerns about the public hearings that were or were not held.

Were you able to attend any of the public hearings that were held at -- county says they had 50 in the area.

THE WITNESS: We have had representatives one or more attend every meeting that we are aware of and which were open to us. We just did not make testimony to the County Council, and the reason was we had asked the housing agency to keep us informed of all meetings and actions, and they didn't inform us, and we didn't learn about it until a few days before.

If you are familiar with community associations, we have to discuss it and agree to something, and that wasn't enough time for us to do it.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Mr. Minkin.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

\circ	I/I D	MINITAL	
/.	I MR.	$M \perp N K \perp N$	

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

23

- Q Just for the record, you are married to the Intervenor?
 - A Yes, I am.
 - Q Intervenor was only allowed to cover seven areas with a stipulation for intervention, correct?
 - A I don't know the number.
 - Q And some of the questions that she just posed to you exceeded her seven areas of intervention, correct?
- 12 A That I don't know.
 - Q You live in the same household. You've been briefed by her on numerous occasions about what's going on, and you are sitting here under oath and you are telling us that you don't know what her seven areas of intervention are?
- 18 A I was at the meeting, but I don't recall.
- 20 Prior to today's testimony, did Ms. Souza,
 20 your wife, tell you what questions she was going to
 21 ask you when you came up during the public testimony
 22 portion?
 - A She mentioned some questions.
- 24 Q Thank you, nothing further.
- 25 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Souza, do you have

1	follow up?
2	MS. SOUZA: This is a public witness. This
3	is not a witness for the Intervenor. Thank you.
4	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you.
5	Commissioners?
6	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Just one question.
7	Hello, Mr. Souza, thank you for your
8	testimony.
9	I wanted to follow up on your concerns
10	related to civil defense, or was it emergency
11	shelters?
12	One of the proposed conditions by the
13	Office of Planning is that the Petitioner, County
14	shall construct the proposed community center to
15	allow service, a civil defense shelter, and it is to
16	withstand high wind events.
17	Is that satisfactory to address your
18	concerns?
19	THE WITNESS: Yes, it would take care of
20	the residents of that project.
21	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else,
23	Commissioners? Thank you, Mr. Souza. Next witness.
24	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Mr. Chair, the next
25	witness is Joann Yukimura

1 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the 2 testimony that you're about to give is the truth? THE WITNESS: I do. 3 4 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name 5 and address for the record. 6 THE WITNESS: JoAnn Yukimura, 2749 Kapena 7 Street, Lihue 96766. JOANN YUKIMURA 8 9 Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the 10 truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 12 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Good morning, Councilmember. 13 14 THE WITNESS: Good morning, Chair and members of the Land Use Commission. Thank you for 15 16 this turn to testify as an individual councilmember. 17 For 40 years as a citizen, even as a 18 councilmember and as mayor, I have been a consistent 19 advocate for wise land use on Kaua'i, because good 20 planning is the only way to achieve our General Plan 21 goal to keep Kaua'i's rural character and aloha even 22 as we grow and change. 23 Over that same timeframe, I've also 24 initiated, facilitated and/or supported the building

of over 1500 affordable homes on Kaua'i.

25

I want to make clear at the outset that in analyzing whether there should be a reclassification district boundary in this case, the issue is not whether affordable housing should be built. I think we could all agree that affordable housing, lots of it is needed to be built on Kaua'i as quickly as possible. However, we must not move so fast that we skip good planning.

2.1

Earlier this week I submitted detailed written testimony showing that the proposed Lima Ola development in its entirety of 550 units contradicts the existing Kaua'i General Plan as well as the pending General Plan Update, which is supposed to guide Kaua'i's development over the next 20 years, but will not do so if we do not follow it.

And I urge you to read my prior testimony because it contains critical information related to the decision-making criteria you have sworn to consider under Hawaii Revised Statute Section 205-17.

In their respective testimonies Planning

Director Michael Dahilig and long range planner Marie

Williams concur that Lima Ola does not conform to

Kaua'i's General Plan or the Hanapepe-Ele'ele

Development Plan. However, they minimize this fact

by saying that the 201H process does not require

conformance. I do not believe it is that simple.

It is important to understand the underlying rationale of 201H. I believe it was established to facilitate the building of affordable housing, but I do not believe its intention is to brush aside Kaua'i's main goal of preserving its rural character or allow negative impacts such as major traffic build-up or destruction of agricultural lands in the name of affordable housing, especially when alternative sites exist for affordable housing without those negative impacts and with adequate infrastructure.

And the fact that you Land use

Commissioners have the discretion to evaluate and

judge whether -- well, you have the power to approve

or disapprove or approve with conditions, that means

that you have the discretion to evaluate and judge

whether the proposed housing project will be good for

the community, considering state and county goals and

plans.

And that means you can disapprove a project which will create a dysfunctional community, which is what will happen if you ignore good planning. Or you can approve with conditions to mitigate negative impact.

So the biggest problem with Lima Ola is its numbers. And I suggested you approve the Lima Ola project with the condition that only the land for the first phase be reclassified. Both existing General Plan and the pending --

2.1

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please summarize.

THE WITNESS: I would like to just say this paragraph. The residential growth should be incremental in small steps rather than transformational in order to protect the rural characters of the west side. Regional demand is defined in the Updated General Plan by growth allocations to different regions.

Of the 9,000 homes projected to be needed islandwide by 2035, four percent, or 360 units are allocated to the Hanapepe-Ele'ele District, and I refer you to an Exhibit A attached. Thank you.

And so if you add the 550 Lima Ola units plus Habitat for Humanity's already entitled

125 units, that's 675 units, and then there's

Department of Hawaiian Homes 480 home sites on the other side of Hanapepe Town which is overgrowth.

 $$\operatorname{And}$ if you consider the traffic which I refer you to Exhibit B.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please summarize.

1 THE WITNESS: Yes. You can see that the 2 traffic congestion will be impossible. 3 So in conclusion, Lima Ola in its entirety 4 is inconsistent with the General Plan, the Updated 5 General Plan, and the Hanapepe-Ele'ele Development 6 Plan, and contradicts numerous state goals and 7 policies, and is far more growth than is needed in 8 the district. 9 And remember that after the first phase a 10 \$7 million water tank will be needed to be built. 11 And major traffic will be generated. So limiting the 12 project to its first phase will provide many affordable homes, while mitigating the impacts, and 13 14 it will also allow the Hanapepe-Ele'ele Community 15 Plan process to develop a consensus. 16 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions? 17 MR. MINKIN: Thank you, Chair. 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION 19 BY MR. MINKIN: 20 Good morning, Councilmember Yukimura. 2.1 have known each other since 1996. 22 I don't know when we met, but it's been a 23 long time. 24 It's been years. Q 25 This letter, the oral testimony that you

-McManus Court reporters 808-239-6148 ---

submitted, you submitted it on council letterhead. 1 2 Have the other councilmembers blessed your 3 decision here today? 4 No. That's why I said I'm testifying as an individual councilmember. 5 6 And that begs another question. Why did 7 you submit it on County Council letterhead? Because I'm a councilmember. 8 9 Q Okay. 10 Councilmembers are entitled to use council Α 11 letterhead, but I did clarify that I'm speaking as an individual, counselor. 12 13 Did you -- were you on the council during 14 the time that the property was bought from A&B or 15 McBryde Sugar? 16 I was not. I was rushing to go and testify 17 against it, and I did not get to the meeting in time. 18 But you have been present on the council 19 for other votes related to this project such as 201H 20 project? 21 А I was. 22 Did you support it at that time? Q 23 I did because I didn't have any of the

planning information that I have presented today. A

lot of this planning information, I believe, should

24

25

have been presented by the Planning Department, but it wasn't.

Q And you do believe that affordable housing is needed on the west side?

A It is. And I have been working for many different affordable housing projects on the west side. There are locations right around Waimea High School and the Middle School that would be perfect for affordable housing, and there is already water and sewers. And it's within walking distance of every need over there, the beach, the library, the groceries, the schools, everything.

Not for 550 units, but 550 units in one place anywhere on the west side is a lot of units, and it would be better served if we could have affordable housing in Waimea, Hanapepe, Ele'ele as well as other parts of the island.

Q Understood, but this 550 units would be staggered over time, according to the Petition, correct?

A But still the allocation is over the next 20 years.

Q Ma'am, you had three minutes and then an additional three minutes, the way I calculated it. Please just answer my question.

1 A I am answering it.

- Q It's staggered over time, yes or no, the phases?
- A Yes. But it's still within a 20-year planning period, and the plan that's in the General Plan Update says that the allocation of housing should be 360 units over the next 20 years.
- Q Let's talk about economies of scale. To plan something on -- let me back up.

Those other projects that you said are sites available would not get you the number of homes that this would over time, correct?

A No, it could.

You could put 100 around Hanapepe Heights.

You could work with DHHL to provide housing for

Hawaiian families. And there are many Hawaiian

families on the west side.

There are locations in Waimea, which is why
the water plan actually provided water, because
that's where we wanted affordable housing. That's
where the existing General Plan provides for
affordable housing. Kekaha could use affordable
housing.

Q Some of those areas in the Waimea, Kekaha, are in Shoreline Management Area; isn't that correct?

1	A Not all of them.
2	Q Some of them, that was my question;
3	correct?
4	A They may be.
5	Q And that would require other issues to be
6	resolved before anything could be done on those
7	parcels, correct?
8	A Whenever you have proposed housing parcel,
9	there are issues to resolve.
10	Q Correct. And in this particular situation
11	let me back up.
12	You just mentioned DHHL. Have you done
13	anything to facilitate development of affordable
14	housing on DHHL since you expressed your opposition
15	to this project?
16	A I think that's a question for the housing
17	agency.
18	Q Well, you are the I'll reframe from
19	that. Nothing further.
20	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Mr. Bracken?
21	MR. BRACKEN: A couple questions.
22	CROSS-EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. BRACKEN:
24	Q Are you aware of the Draft General Plan
25	Updated housing demand for the projected of the

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

1 | entire island for the year 2035?

- A It's attached to my testimony.
- 3 Q Can you tell me what it is?
 - A 9,000.

2

4

5

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Q Are you familiar with the HRS 201H process?
- 6 A Somewhat.
- 7 Q Thank you. No further questions.

8 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Apuna.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. APUNA:

Q I had a question. There are alternative sites that were chosen. What is your understanding of why the county chose this particular site as opposed to those alternative sites?

A Thank you for your question. It's my understanding that Mayor Baptiste, when he was mayor, said to A&B, oh, we have a terrible housing problem and we need your help, so please give us some land.

And A&B I believe offered that land where Lima Ola is being proposed. So there was no real effort to do a feasibility study about where housing would be needed, and where it would work best. It was a political deal. And if you look at some of the General Plan Update proceedings, you will see that A&B has plans to -- they want to develop all along

the coast from Port Allen to New Mill, which will create a second city on Kaua'i.

A second city, which has incredible ramifications, as you all know from Oahu. There are only a two-lane road between Ele'ele and Poipu and Lihue. And in the latest South Kaua'i Plan, which was adopted a couple years ago, they removed the makai bypass, because it was going through the tropical botanical gardens and going to open up ag lands.

That was the Planning Department proposal to remove that. So the only access is through Kalaheo Town. And to put four lanes through Kalaheo Town will destroy Kalaheo Town.

So you're getting into a traffic congestion corner by allowing a lot of growth when you don't have jobs there. And you'll see my second attachment which shows the comparison of location of housing and jobs, and you can see that on the west side, the houses far exceed the jobs; whereas in Lihue, the jobs are tremendously more than the housing, which is why we have huge traffic going between Waimea and the west side and Lihue and Poipu.

And if we have to -- you know, it cost us \$80 million to expand the two-lane highway from Lihue

to KCC, two miles. We can't do a bypass around Kapaa-Wailua, because that's \$600 million. And so to create a need for another bypass, not have the money to do it is a huge crisis that we are going to make happen if we don't follow our plan to mainly locate growth in Lihue and South Kaua'i. That's the General Plan, both existing and the update say that's where growth should be. MS. APANA: No further questions.

MS. SOUZA: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER ESTES: In your testimony you made the statement Lima Ola would create a dysfunctional community. Could you explain what you meant by that? Those are your exact words.

THE WITNESS: No, I said that if a proposed project were to cause a dysfunctional community, you have the power, I believe, to disapprove it.

COMMISSIONER ESTES: What do you mean by "dysfunctional community"?

THE WITNESS: Well, one where people who are working in Kapaa, because Lima Ola is the only affordable housing available, and Habitat for Humanity says they have two families from Kapaa that are now getting homes in Ele'ele. If they have to

commute to work in Kapaa, the transportation cost, their household transportation costs are going to be far higher.

So that's a problem if we don't put houses close to work places. And Lima Ola doesn't have abundant jobs in the Ele'ele-Hanapepe area. You'll see that in the graph I showed.

So if you increase household transportation costs, cause huge traffic problems from the west side to Lihue, require \$7 million to build a water tank, where there are other sites where you don't have to spend that kind of infrastructure cost. That's dysfunction.

That's not the best way to plan our communities. If you put affordable housing only in one place, and you don't have a mix of incomes and a mix of uses, then you have this suburban area that people have to drive everywhere to, and you will have traffic congestion also within the Ele'ele-Hanapepe area as well as between west side and Lihue.

COMMISSIONER ESTES: Thank you.

VICE CHAIR WONG: Councilmember, thank you for coming today. I have one question.

So the document you provided to us, your testimony shows that Lihue has a lot of jobs, that

the population and growth will be approximately
do percent, correct?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

VICE CHAIR WONG: So this island is

beautiful compared to Oahu, which is all high-rises.

The only way I can see the growth is just high-rises in Lihue. Is that what you --

THE WITNESS: No, we can accommodate that 42 percent of growth without going high-rises. We may want to relook at our four-story limit and go to six maybe. You know, that has to go through a planning process. But we won't have to go to high-rise.

VICE CHAIR WONG: I don't want to see another Oahu.

THE WITNESS: Neither do we.

VICE CHAIR WONG: I was just thinking, wow, 40 percent of 9,000, half of that 4,000 people, so that's a lot of people that need houses.

THE WITNESS: We have a huge need for housing as has been testified, but it's really important to put them in the right places otherwise the traffic that is caused is going to be horrendous.

VICE CHAIR WONG: I understand that, because traffic is terrible when I have to go to

Kapaa, and Oahu is worse, just wondering.

How would you have those housing, or for the people if you don't go high? That's --

THE WITNESS: That's why both our General Plan, our General Plan Update, and our Multimodal Land Transportation Plan say that we have to put houses in our existing urban areas where the jobs are. That will really help cut down on traffic.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Aloha, Councilmember.

I have a few questions. Since I think you were asked by counsel for Petitioner about acquisition of that particular piece of property, and you have some knowledge of it, are you aware of why the county accepted the property with the deed restrictions that it has limiting it to agriculture and affordable housing?

THE WITNESS: That's a very good question.

It was not, in my opinion, a good thing to do,

because it really restricts us from doing good

planning with mixed uses and mixed income.

I think, you know, there's this sort of mindset that, well, as long as it's for affordable housing, it's good, without thinking through what really makes for a good affordable housing. And so I mean --

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Was that a condition that you're aware of that the County Council had to -- I'm not familiar with the provision for the acquisition of real property under Kaua'i County ordinances and rules.

THE WITNESS: I think it probably looked to the mayor and council that they had to accept those conditions if they wanted the land.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: If the Land Use

Commission was inclined to follow your request to

only change the zoning on Phase I for Phase I, what

briefly do you think the advantages and disadvantages

would be to the county for that process?

I would assume the county housing agency is seeking to do it all at once, part so they don't have to go through this process again, so there would be some additional cost.

What are some of the advantages that you see if the Land Use Commission were to only approve the redistricting of Phase I?

THE WITNESS: Well, we would get affordable housing, which is in the time frame that the housing agency is proposing. They're not proposing to do all 500 at once. They want to do first phase soon, so we would get housing soon which is what we want. But it

wouldn't have the giant impacts that it would have if the whole thing were done. And just spread it over time doesn't mitigate impacts in the long run. And spreading it over time doesn't make it comply with the plan for Ele'ele-Hanapepe.

And it gives the Planning Department and county time to embark on an Ele'ele-Hanapepe

Community Plan where the whole community can be involved in the question of how do we want our community to grow, and in what direction, because that process hasn't been done. And Lima Ola is setting a course to go east -- I think it's east. Anyway, toward New Mill before any real discussion about where the community should grow.

And I want to say there is quite a lot of land on the west side of Hanapepe, and also within the town area that needs to be considered in terms of growth, because there's room for growth in those areas too.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: I have one final question, if I may.

You mentioned in your testimony, your oral testimony, I believe, and written as well, concerns about potential future traffic impacts.

Under the proposing conditions, it would

require new TIARs, and potentially conditions associated with those TIARs at each phase of the project.

Is it your contention that those conditions would be insufficient to address the traffic impacts that you're suggesting may occur from this redistricting?

THE WITNESS: Yes, absolutely. TIARs are so inadequate for describing and analyzing traffic impacts, because they really are mainly localized, intersections, turn lanes, et cetera.

If you look at California, the State of California, whenever there is a large development like Stanford University or Google or whatever, they have these regional impact studies, which show what's going to happen to the whole region.

And in our case the island is the region, and none of that traffic was analyzed in the EIS or -- yeah, in the EIS or in the planning process. So I don't see that it would be analyzed under TIAR.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: I have nothing further. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Your Exhibit B that was attached to your letter is from 2011, and a number of things have happened in the economy. And

my question is -- maybe you or someone else may know, are there any more recent reports or studies, analysis, as to distribution of jobs versus housing that are available at this time?

THE WITNESS: Not that I know. Although we could go back to our transportation consultant and get him to update probably. But I don't know that many more units have been built since 2011, because we're still recovering from the 2008 crash, and so there haven't been a lot of homes built except wealthy homes.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: That's kind of what my question is, but the other side of this is jobs. And I don't know if you know any redistribution or reduction of jobs in the primary areas.

THE WITNESS: I don't believe there's been any reduction in jobs. Our economy is now pretty high, low on employment. But the location of jobs I don't think have changed much, because the primary economic generators are the hospital, county and state government, PMRF.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: And then I've got my little map from the airplane. I like maps. So when you talk east side, Lihue looks to me like that's on the east, but you have that as separate from the

number of businesses sort of southeast, east side,
Kapaa and that type of area east side, north side,
west side and so on, and Lihue.

THE WITNESS: East side means Kapaa-Wailua.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Okuda.

don't know Councilmember Yukimura personally, but I just want to mention that her cousin Peter Morimoto I believe was an attorney with Council Services when he was in private practice. We co-counselled a number of cases together, and I believe he's still employed by the county.

My question, Councilmember, you talked about certain alternative sites for this type of housing. Has the county or the council specifically taken any action to move forward with alternative sites for housing?

agency is going to be breaking ground soon in Poipu Koloa. It's a Kukuiula Development condition. I'm very proud to say that I voted and was part of the council when we required the housing as a condition of zoning approval, and I think we're going to be providing about 130 units in the heart of Poipu Koloa which is going to be wonderful, because it will be

close to jobs and it will be permanently affordable.

And then there's -- we just finished an elderly housing project, which is also perfect because it's in the heart of Lihue, and one in Princeville where affordable housing is really difficult to get and many families now are in there.

And also one DR Horton in the Hanamalu triangle also in Lihue, but in the first phase the lowest affordable house will be 435,000, which is the high end of the 100 -- 80 percent to 140 percent median income. And we need, you know, really 80 percent of the affordable housing need is in the 100 percent of median income and lower, and that's where we don't have houses.

But instead of spending \$7 million on a water system and \$1.3 million on a traffic light that is not going to really make it safe for our kids to cross, we could use that money to shake loose water in Lihue so that we could have water for DR Horton's second and third phases, which are part of their affordable housing obligation to Kaua'i.

And right now, you know, there's no timetable for that development.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Those decisions, is it true or not true that those types of decisions are

better suited to be made by members of your County

Council who are maybe closer to the communities than

members of the LUC?

THE WITNESS: You know, the County Council process of 201H left a lot to be desired. I tried to -- I moved to set a public hearing, and I had checked with the Chair ahead of time on this, and the council voted not to have a public hearing on Lima Ola, even though we could do it within the time frame for decision-making.

We did not get much planning information about -- I mean I spent the last two weeks digging it up myself trying to figure this out.

And so the council hasn't gotten good information. And then even if they did, I'm not sure how they would vote. So it's really important for the Land Use Commission to follow its decision-making criteria.

And I have to say that the state, you know, I've been talking mainly about compliance or conformance with the General Plan, but in your 226, HRS 226-104 encourage -- No. B1, encourage urban growth primarily to existing urban areas where adequate public facilities are already available, or can be provided with reasonable public expenditures

and away from areas where other important benefits are present, such as protection of important ag lands, or preservation of lifestyles.

You know, this is a key state policy, and I don't believe that Lima Ola in its totality of 550 units is complying with it.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Good morning, nice to see you. Thank you for your testimony.

I wanted to follow up on a line of questioning regarding the deed restriction. So if the Commission of LUC was just to approve the first phase, because the Mayor, in his testimony, talked about this is land banking, using -- keeping that 75 acres for affordable housing.

If only Phase I was to be approved and affordable housing isn't built on the remainder phases, could A&B -- well, one, will the land revert back to A&B? And A&B come in for land zoning reclassification and actually put in a much larger, more marketable scale homes?

Is that a potential?

THE WITNESS: Well, neither the state nor county zoning would allow that unless you give it to

1 them.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So A&B could come back to LUC for rezoning classification of the remainder, assuming the county doesn't use the balance of the land for affordable housing?

THE WITNESS: If I had been on the council at the time that A&B -- well, first of all, let me just say. Land banking is only worthwhile if that land is good for affordable housing. If you look at the overall planning for Hanapepe-Ele'ele, I'm not sure it is. And it needs to go through a community plan process.

And if I had been on the council when A&B offered the land, I would have asked if they could have maybe given a smaller portion with money in lieu of land so that we could have developed that right away; or whether we could sell the land for agricultural enterprise, to an agricultural enterprise, then use that money toward affordable housing in another area where it would be appropriate.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: We're kind of stuck with the existing deed restriction. So the reality is 75 acres came with the deed restrictions. If only phase one is approved, and I have not seen the deed,

I don't know if there is a time limit on that, or at what point in time A&B can exercise the reversion that it goes back to A&B.

But A&B could come back to Land Use Commission and request zoning change themselves, right?

THE WITNESS: Yes, and even the county could do that. It might take more money, but if they have done their planning process and the community has been able to determine how and where Ele'ele-Hanapepe should grow, and the General Planning and the transportation have been thought through, it would be a much better time to give an approval than now, because otherwise just be able to go straight into developing it without addressing these issues.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Let me ask you this question about the community plan.

If the Ele'ele-Hanapepe community supports, let's say assuming that we went -- Kaua'i goes through the planning process and the community says no, we support expanded development, affordable development in this area, at that point in time would you have any objections to this project?

THE WITNESS: As long as everything has

been laid out in terms of alternatives and good planning information on the west side of Hanapepe-Ele'ele planning area. So along Hanapepe Heights where DHHL has land, there is land I think that is not in cultivation that could be used for housing. And the county is building extending a sidewalk from Hanapepe Heights down to the main highway, which means that it will connect that neighborhood both existing and potential to Hanapepe.

Actually the pathway to Ele'ele School is a much safer one than the one that would cross major Kaumualii Highway from Lima Ola.

So those things needed to be analyzed and they weren't.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: What I'm hearing is lot of concerns regarding process. That this just may not be -- that we're doing some -- that the community hasn't had a full opportunity to make their own decision about the character of Ele'ele-Hanapepe and that process really should be had first.

If only Phase I is approved, and all these conditions apply to the remaining phases, one, they have to have funding available for the rest of the phases, traffic conditions need to be addressed.

School conditions need to be addressed as well. If

those -- would you support the project of these remaining phases if all of those kinds of -- all of those considerations have been adequately addressed and the community ultimately supports this affordable development?

THE WITNESS: I would not support it if the General Plans says that the growth in that area should be incremental and much less than what can possible with that land urbanized, why urbanize that land if it's not going to fit with the General Plan or the community plan?

It's really premature, because what if the community decides that it doesn't want it urbanized, then you're going to have a proceeding to remove the -- reclassify it back down to ag.

And, you know -- I mean, I there has to be some need to consider Kaua'i Coffee. It's cultivated trees right now. And in the General Plan Update they're proposing to even urbanize -- calling it provisional ag all the way to the gulch which is another 75 acres.

This is the domino effect that I mentioned in my written testimony. You take out 150 acres of cultivated crops of a really important industry on Kaua'i, what is that impact? And I don't think

Kaua'i Coffee is at liberty to say what it really is because of their connection to A&B. So someone else should be figuring this out.

There's just so many big issues, that I don't think this land should be urbanized until all those issues have been thought through.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: This may be a speculative question.

If LUC approves the phase, the petition as the county is suggesting, and the development planning process goes forward, and if ultimately the development plan is amended to reflect that this area should be appropriate for that growth, and that subsequently before any new phases are built, the considerations that you've raised, as well as others, traffic, schools are adequately addressed at that point in time, do you believe that this project is appropriate?

THE WITNESS: Are you saying it should be urbanized on the condition that all these things are figured out?

COMMISSIONER CHANG: No, I'm not saying it should. Let's say county developing planning process moves forward and it does say that this area is appropriate for expanded urbanization. So just Phase

I is approved, but the other phases are subject to, one, appropriate zoning, appropriate considerations related to traffic, schools.

If you know at that point in time the planning process for the county development plan is moving forward, if it then reflects that this area should be urbanized, then, two, before the next phases are built, traffic consideration addressed, school issues are addressed, would you then be supportive?

THE WITNESS: I can't say that. You're asking me to know what the answers will be before the answers are available.

And I also want us to all understand that,
I mean, I may be wrong, but when I looked at the
expansion plans for Ele'ele-Hanapepe it does look
like a second city node, or an urban node, and if
that is going to be the case, it really has to be an
islandwide discussion about whether we should have
that, because the ramifications in terms of traffic,
infrastructure demands and lifestyle and urbanization
issues is so huge, you can't really discuss it here.
It has to go through a planning process. It's a
really big decision.

I mean you can tell, you know, in Honolulu

1 what the Second City in Kapolei has done, right? 2 This is on a smaller scale, but it is our General 3 Plan thus far, two General Plans, the one in existence done to in 2000, and the one presently 4 pending say the growth should be in Lihue and South 5 6 Kaua'i. 7 So if you start building the west side, it has huge implications for whether the west side is 8 9 going to be the rural section of the island. 10 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any more questions? COMMISSIONER CHANG: No. 11 12 MR. MINKIN: Just two short questions. 13 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: After his questions, 14 we'll take a break. 15 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 16 BY MR. MINKIN: 17 You kept referring to 7 million for a water Isn't it true it's only 700,000? 18 19 I could be in error. It must be. I stand 20 corrected. Thank you. 21 Just something else that you mentioned. 22 You mentioned senior housing in Lihue. How close to the commercial center is that senior housing in 23 24 Lihue? Where is the closest supermarket? 25 That is one of the real needs in the Α

downtown Lihue core. And the county has major plans to renovate Rice Street. And I've been personally working on a food co-op for Rice Street. So it's a need. We all miss the Big Save that used to be a part, actually, of this redone shopping center which is now county offices, but --

Q So I just want to get to the point that even though that housing, which you approve of, doesn't have -- for seniors, doesn't have markets and things within immediate -- within steps away from their door, they have to go to Kukui Grove, right?

A Yeah, and it's one of the -- you know, you don't do good planning overnight. You start building. And that's why we have this renovation of Rice Street to make it walkable and bikeable and hopefully business will come back.

I have been actually personally trying to find a developer for the Crest Street Building, and we're looking at, you know, food co-ops and that kind of thing to make it a complete community.

But I'll tell you one thing, elderly housing is not suburban, and Lima Ola would be suburban.

Q Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: We have five more

1	additional testifiers. We will take a break and come
2	back ten after 1:00.
3	(Noon recess taken.)
4	Back on the record.
5	Good afternoon. The Chair will take the
6	list of witnesses out of order to accommodate some of
7	our elected officials because they have previous
8	engagements. Mr. Orodenker.
9	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Next witness is Ross
10	Kagawa.
11	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Good afternoon, Vice
12	Chair Kagawa. Do you affirm that the testimony that
13	you're about to give is the truth?
14	THE WITNESS: Yes.
15	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name
16	and address for the record.
17	THE WITNESS: Thank you all for
18	accommodating our request, and thank you for all you
19	do.
20	ROSS KAGAWA
21	Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the
22	truth, was examined and testified as follows:
23	DIRECT EXAMINATION
24	THE WITNESS: I'm in strong support of the
25	Lima Ola project. Born and raised in Hanapepe. I've

seen two successful projects in my area. The first was Hanapepe Cliffside right above Hanapepe Heights.

The second one was Ele'ele Nani Phase I and Phase II.

And you, know, both projects I can speak by experience, they have housed a lot of our west side local residents.

When we talk about adding to traffic, I don't see that really happening on a large scale because a lot of the new residents, I believe, if it follows the trend of Cliffside and Ele'ele Nani projects, a lot of residents already live there, so how is that adding to traffic? A lot of residents already live there that are going to be new residents that still live in the same area. They already live there.

Lot of residents, multi-families live in one house. When they have the opportunity to buy, they buy. And that's what has happened with the Cliffside and Ele'ele Nani.

At first when the Cliffside project was proposed, I remember my parents kind of opposing it, theoretically because what you'd have was affordable project right next to our, you know, market homes.

But as it turned out, you know, we didn't have much of a public hearing process at that time,

and I think the process was that government made that
decision that there was affordable housing need.

There was opportunity of plantation land right there
abutting residential neighborhood, and it turned out

5 to be a good project. It housed a lot of friends and

family that I grew up with.

So I see this as being a continuation that's filling a need. We have a lot of need out there. I know there are some residents, and I know some of them that oppose it, but it's as a whole, I think, for us, as councilmembers, and I'm being from the west side, my vote totals are always good in Hanapepe-Ele'ele area. You know, I always finish high there, and wherever I go, you know, people always complain or what have you, you know, about government, whether it be county or state, tell me the road is bad, or this park is bad, needs improving.

And based on those conversations, I have not heard one complaint yet from constituents on the west side. Nobody has told me, eh, enough affordable housing in Ele'ele-Hanapepe. None of that.

In fact, what I hear is people saying can we push for more housing? How can we get affordable project? I think this is the right project. Getting

land for free, this is our best opportunity to try to 1 2 get affordable housing. We have free land. It's abutting existing infrastructure. 3 So I think this is a wonderful opportunity. 4 5 I urge you to please approve this plan for the island 6 and residents. I think it's a winner. 7 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions, Mr. Minkin? 8 9 MR. MINKIN: None, thank you. 10 MR. BRACKEN: No questions. 11 MS. APUNA: No questions. 12 MS. SOUZA: No. 13 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners, any questions? 14 COMMISSIONER CABRAL: In your position, did 15 16 you attend some of the public hearings that were held by the county and with regard to this matter? 17 18 THE WITNESS: No, I tend to stay away from 19 attending. I believe we have enough -- our voices 20 heard through council meetings and, you know, other 21 inviting type meetings. 22 But when the public meetings are held, as 23 councilmember, I said enough. They don't want to 24 hear me. I think I let the process -- what I do is I

typically ask, you know, the housing agency, how did

the public hearing go? And any complaints? And if there is constituents that, you know, that I want to address, I'll give them a call and see if I can talk and add more clarification, what have you.

As far as that project, I heard a couple of complaints regarding concerns about water. And when we ask the water department, when we discussed Lima Ola before the council, the water department said, based on what they have, they believe they can sufficiently service fees, which is primarily our concern, short-term goal, can we service enough water for Phase I, and their answer was, yes. So I had no reason to object to that complaint.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Would you have a real problem if the Commission only approved rezoning or district boundary amendment for just the first phase and maybe leave the later phases for later decision, to take into account what might take place sometime in the future?

THE WITNESS: I understand you guys wanting that option. But we have a gap of 9,200 -- same with the whole state, everybody is struggling for affordable housing.

This is free, wonderful residential lands, and I certainly want to keep the whole parcel right now and make sure that we can plan properly.

If we have only the first phase, then the next phases are questioned. And how do you plan when you're not sure what is going to come down the line?

But if you have the approval, then you can appropriately plan, and I think it will be good planning for us.

And if any other concerns do not work for Phase II and III, I would hope our mayor and housing agency and planning would stop it. And they have stopped it on their end.

But I think as far as the land, I would like the county to receive it and have that opportunity to plan for going forward, because I know I heard talk about, you know, well, there is not enough job opportunities, and what have you, on west side.

West side has PMRF. It's a huge employer.

Our enrollment is bad at Waimea High School. When I

was going there in 1984, we had 900 students. Today,

500 students.

You know, I keep hearing from the school, like, wow, we can't compete in sports and what have

you with the other schools, because our enrollment is so small. By adding more housing, I think we're supporting, at least adding, like I said -- I believe majority of residents will be from the west side.

It's kind of bred into us. It's like people from Waianae, they're west side residents. They want to live there. That's how it is here.

I think we are going to get some added residents, which is good. If they have a job at PMRF, they might move from Kapaa to be closer to work. So, you know, we're going to hopefully be adding to Waimea High School enrollment problem.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: If the approval by the Commission is approval only for the first phase, wouldn't prevent the county from in the future moving forward with developing the other phases, just means resubmitting under the 201H provisions to the LUC which provides for expedited procedure anyway, right?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, I understand. I just don't see the negatives to tell me that approving it by phase would be better. I think this is a great project, and I would like to see the whole shebang being approved today, if possible.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Thank you for taking time out of your busy day to come and speak to us.

1 It's really helpful to hear from the councilmembers.

2 There is always a diversity of views on the council,

so the more we hear from, the better. (Ringing

4 phone.) It's not mine.

THE WITNESS: We pay five dollars at the council whenever that happens.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: I guess I just want to say, while you're here, I appreciate everything you said. Your concerns about the project and strong desires and needs for affordable housing, I think as public official, you're familiar with how sometimes you make a decision under constraints, and then somebody comes and talks to you who's not aware of all those constraints, says why did you make that decision?

So we do operate under an obligation that we swear to uphold the State Land Use law and have to look at these different impacts. And any decision we make on any particular project is not like we are against or for economic development, or against or for affordable housing, it's how does the law apply in this case.

Just wanted to say we're in the same situation that you are sometimes constrained by various things.

THE WITNESS: I understand. The phasing, 1 2 yeah, if there's a first phase, you know, we would be 3 happy, but I think we'd be even more happy if we could get the total phase approved today -- tomorrow. 4 5 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you, Councilman 6 Kagawa, for your testimony and being here. 7 Were you on the council when the land was obtained from A&B? 8 9 THE WITNESS: I was on the council for the 10 past five years, so if it was before that, then no. 11 But every vote that I've had for Lima Ola and the 12 land and whatever, was before supported -- Lima Ola 13 supported 100 percent. 14 COMMISSIONER CHANG: I wanted to get a better understanding of A&B's restriction on the deed 15 16 that it has to be for affordable housing or ag, if you knew anything -- I'm trying to understand --17 18 because if the county doesn't use the for affordable 19 housing, or ag, I haven't read the deed, but I 20 believe the land would go back to A&B. So I want 21 more understanding of why A&B put that --22 THE WITNESS: I think just success of 23 Ele'ele Nani I and II, and it's just right across the 24 street.

-McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 -

CHAIRPERSON ACZON:

Anybody else?

1	Follow-up question, Ms. Souza.
2	MS. SOUZA: Just for fact checking.
3	CROSS-EXAMINATION
4	BY MS. SOUZA:
5	Q Are you aware that the county purchased the
6	property? It's not free.
7	A How much did we purchase it for? Oh, 2.5
8	million, okay, almost free, a land of that size.
9	VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Because it keeps
10	coming up, the Petitioner did provide the Warranty
11	Deed, Exhibit 1 to their petition.
12	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else,
13	Commissioners? Thank you Vice Chair.
14	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
15	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Next witness.
16	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Next witness is Mel
17	Rapozo.
18	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the
19	testimony you give is the truth?
20	THE WITNESS: Yes.
21	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name
22	and address for the record.
23	THE WITNESS: My name is Mel Rapozo. 292
24	Makani Road, Kapaa 96746.
25	-000-

2.1

MEL RAPOZO

Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: Let me start by saying you can never take the comments of any councilmember as representative of the entire council. You heard two different views in a couple hours. But I did want to clarify a few statements.

Let me just give you my history. I actually was on the council when we had the resolution to bank the lands. I think myself and Councilmember Furfaro offered the resolution, and it passed. Mayor Baptiste was supportive and moved forward with negotiating with A&B and other land owners.

But Tom Shigemoto and A&B was the most willing, and although I wasn't there in 2010 when the land was purchased, I was there for everything that led up and everything that followed. And I can tell you that we have had nothing but positive -- except for a few of the opponents -- but every council that I sat on that heard this matter was supportive.

What I heard today from the other -- before lunch, Planning Department didn't do their job,

-McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148

housing didn't do their jog. Mayor didn't do their job. Information was bad. But that's not true.

I need you folks to understand that from day one -- and I was there day one -- we got good information. We processed good information. We processed really good public input, public testimony.

I didn't attend any of the meetings that was asked about earlier. And for us here it's something to do with Sunshine Law, like only two councilmembers can attend. And I hate driving out to somewhere to find out two are there, and we got to leave.

So I haven't attended, but like Ross said, we see a lot of people every day in our lives. And I have not heard any constituent of mine come and tell me that we should not move forward. In fact, they want us to hurry up.

I cannot understand for the life of me how anyone can say this is a bad location. Shopping center is there. School is there. Everything in the community is there. And we have a lot of people that are driving very, very far because there's no housing on that side. This is a great project.

And I think Ross touched about school enrollment. Right now we have a lot of crowding, lot

of people living three, four families Ele'ele Nani on the west side. This is going to alleviate that. The traffic that's going from Lihue or PMRF, it's there already -- this is not going to add to the traffic. If anything, it's going to decrease the traffic because you going to allow them to get even closer to PMRF than they may be. So the 201H process is there for a reason.

I know Councilmember Yukimura said the Chair didn't want to have public hearing. You know, 201H process is to have expedited hearings, an expedited process. And I felt that the process 201H as well as the Land Use Commission process would all have ample time for community input.

We didn't need to delay this process another month or so for a public hearing because the process in itself would cover that.

So I urge all of you -- I don't think doing it in sections is feasible. I don't think it's practical. Look at what is going on with this process right here. There is no stability if we are going to do Phase I and the whole process again for Phase II and III and IV. I would ask you all do it at once.

One more clarification. Earlier it was

1 talking about, oh, the state can take back the lands, 2 A&B can take back the land. The county owns that 3 lands. We own that land outright. And the deed restriction, as far as I remember, the resolution 4 5 urged the mayor to purchase land for affordable 6 housing. And I think A&B may have been hesitant to 7 sell this property, if we didn't make that clear, if 8 not going to go to affordable housing, it would 9 revert back to ag. That's my recollection. 10 But that's our land. No one is going to 11 take it away. Not going to revert back to any other 12 owner. It's our lands. 13 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions? 14 MR. MINKIN: No questions. 15 MR. BRACKEN: No questions. 16 MS. APUNA: No questions. 17 MS. SOUZA: No questions. 18 THE WITNESS: Please pass this project, 19 thanks. 20 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Next witness Arthur 2.1 Brun. 22 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the 23 testimony that you're about to give is the truth? 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name

1 and address.

2.1

THE WITNESS: My name is Arthur Brun.

ARTHUR BRUN

Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: I'm a member of the Kaua'i County Council and Chair of the Community Assistance and Veteran Services Committee, which oversees the housing agency also.

As a councilmember I strongly support the Lima Ola project and support this proposed district boundary amendment from ag to urban.

As you heard two of my constituents say, and I also talked to three other ones this morning, so that's five of us -- six of us total that support this project.

County of Kaua'i has seen housing prices sky rocket in the past few years. The cost of a home is simply out of reach for most of our working residents. Affordable rentals are extremely hard to come by.

This is a problem that has escalated over the past decade, and it is critically important that we as a county do whatever we can to move new

affordable housing projects forward as quickly as possible.

Lima Ola has a problem. It's a 550 new affordable units when it is fully built up. If we, as elected officials, don't step up to the plate and do everything in our power to get these units and others into construction, then our children and our grandchildren will be forced to leave Kaua'i, our beautiful home.

So now let me take off my council hat and speak to you briefly from another perspective. As a life-long member of the west side. A member of the west side workforce and proud parent and grandparent.

For me, my dad died when I was four. I was raised by a single mom, so these opportunities never reached us. I was once homeless. Living on the street.

In recent years we have seen several affordable housing projects sprout up on the North Shore, east side Lihue, and even on the South Shore. But the need for affordable housing is just as critical on the west side. Major employers on the west side have hard time attracting and retaining workers because there's simply no housing available.

We have good jobs being offered by PMRF in

agricultural and other industries. The west side is ready for a new development. We want to grow, but there are simply no affordable units available to the people who want to work and work on the west side.

Lima Ola will help fill that gap.

It will offer my children and my grandchildren a place to live when they enter the workforce. It will also offer our kupuna a safe and inclusive community when they are ready to retire.

As an employee of a large agriculture producer on the west side, it would allow us to attract employees who won't have to spend an hour or more commuting to work. The need for affordable housing on Kaua'i is huge and it's not isolated to just Lihue.

If we want to maintain our unique character of the communities around our island, and create opportunities for jobs, residents close to where they live, then we must create affordable housing opportunities all over the island. Lima Ola is very much needed for Kaua'i, and it's very much needed for the west side.

I know a lot was brought up about traffic, and you heard it earlier, traffic is there. Traffic is there. And the only traffic -- I drive from

Waimea to Lihue to come into council meetings. 1 2 only traffic I have is when we reach by the tunnel of 3 trees. I don't see traffic out on the west side. I am confident this will not add to 4 5 traffic. This will not add to traffic because people 6 will live on the west side. They will stay there. 7 You heard about the high school and about the 8 enrollment. I graduated in '89. We were up at about 9 850 students. They're down to about 500 right now. 10 I also went to Waimea High School. 11 Again, I ask that you guys support this 12 project in its entirety. I don't think doing them in 13 phases was the answer. I would hope that we can do 14 it all one time and get it done. Thank you. 15 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions? 16 MR. MINKIN: No. 17 MR. BRACKEN: No. 18 MS. APUNA: No. 19 MS. SOUZA: No. 20 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners? 21 COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Thank you for your 22 insight and your personal perspective. 23 Several people have talked about Waimea

High School, and since I'm not from here, I'm from the Big Island, and we have our own issues there.

24

I wanted to ask you if the school used to be 850, 1,000, that was in the '80's, early '90's, is that because at that time plantation -- was sugar plantation still king and everybody was working there?

What has happened in the shift and/or jobs or population that has caused this area now either to be underpopulated in the number of people that used to live in this area, or just not as much keikis as their used to be? Help me understand the shift.

THE WITNESS: I think at that time we had like Ele'ele Nani, Hanapepe, Cliffside. My mom finally bought a home. Haven't had any development in about 20 years now, and the plantation, we still have the seed companies, who employ more than what the sugar plantations used to employ on the west side. So the jobs are there.

There is jobs there, it's just no development. So not younger people moving in with younger kids. And everybody is living until they're 80, 90 years old, so you don't have the younger kids moving in.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: If I can ask this question. What do you see as the downside to the county by the Commission just approving Phase I and

1 waiting for another petition later for subsequent 2 phases? THE WITNESS: To me -- see what we are 3 going through just to get this one approved? We are 4 5 going to go through this again. Right now we have a 6 housing department, a mayor that's fully behind this. 7 What if the next ones come through, we got something else to do? 8 9 I think we really need this on the west 10 side. Been a lifelong resident on the west side, 11 born Kalaheo, been on the west side, and we really, 12 really need this. I ask please do the whole project. 13 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any other, 14 Commissioners? Thank you, councilmember. 15 Next witness. 16 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Next witness is Ken 17 Taylor. 18 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you swear that the 19 testimony that you're about to give is the truth? 20 THE WITNESS: To the best of my knowledge, 21 yes. 22 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name and address. 23

THE WITNESS: For the record, my name is

Ken Taylor speaking on my own behalf. My address is

24

1720-A Makaleha, Kapaa, 96746

KEN TAYLOR

Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please proceed.

THE WITNESS: Before I start, I just want to let everybody know that I have a hearing problem, so if there is going to be any questions, I need you to speak up. Thank you.

I have given each of you a folder with my bio and a copy of my testimony. I'm asking that you not approve this request for zoning change. It's time to change how we measure affordable housing.

A cheap house isn't affordable if it comes with a high transportation cost. We should really be talking about affordable living rather than affordable housing. We are better off providing affordable housing in more compact walkable bike-able places than auto-dependent areas characterized by sprawl.

But housing is important. We must remember life is getting much worse for the poor; housing, food, transportation, other essentials eat of up their meager incomes.

As we move forward, we must remember that the problems can be solved, but first they must be recognized; and then second, recognized as urgent.

Then comes the more difficult process of changing our mindset and our expectation.

I title the rest of my conversation as: Ready, Fire, Aim.

In my opinion, the County Housing Agency has made a bad decision. Now they're asking you to buy into their bad decision; a good plan in the wrong place, hence, ready, fire, aim.

There are little to no jobs in Ele'ele and Hanapepe area, so most all of the residents of this project must drive for a job. I want to let you know the implications of this.

Traffic. We know the state just spent about \$80 million on two miles of highway just right out here, and those four lanes were to go another five miles out to the tree tunnel, but the funds were not available.

In April 2014 the Department of
Transportation presented their Long-Range
Transportation Plan (2014 to 2035) the needs to the
community.

Kaua'i is expected to receive only about

\$630 million for transportation projects between 2014 and 2035.

The estimated cost to address identified transportation needs by 2035 would be nearly \$3.2 billion.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please summarize your testimony. We have your testimony in front of us.

THE WITNESS: I hope you'll take the time to read it. I've spelled out pretty much what's going on. And the cost of sprawl is killing us, and we need to put a stop to continue this sprawl because affordable housing is going to be a problem for everybody if the cost of sprawl continues the way it has been.

And I've laid out some of that information here, and I just say sprawl equals traffic. Traffic need equals need for infrastructure. Infrastructure equals need for money. Money equals county and state "no have". So I hope you'll take the opportunity before you and do what is right for the young people of today and tomorrow, and say no to this zoning project.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you. Any questions for the witness?

-000-

CROSS-EXAMINATION

\sim	DV	IV / I	MINIZIN	
/	I KY	IVIR		۲

Q Did you attend any community meetings other than the site inspection two weeks ago?

A No, I didn't.

Q Thank you. No further questions.

MR. BRACKEN: No questions.

MS. APUNA: No questions.

MS. SOUZA: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER ESTES: I just -- Ken is an old friend, so I don't want him to get away without a question.

Why is it better to have a crowded Lihue than to have things spread out?

THE WITNESS: I didn't understand the latter part of your question.

COMMISSIONER ESTES: I understand about traffic. I'm not convinced that everybody in Ele'ele drives to Lihue for a job or further. So I'm saying, you want to have a center like Lihue where you're going to have maybe the center for affordable housing.

Why is that better than having a community further out?

THE WITNESS: Well, I think, first of all, Lihue is the main job area on the island. South Shore, Koloa, Poipu is the second biggest job area on the island.

So it only makes sense, we have a proposed project come down the pike that's been approved that's going to produce 650 to 800 low wage jobs. It only makes sense to put the housing at this point in time for the most part in Lihue.

There are some locations in Hanapepe and Waimea and Kekaha that could take some of the affordable housing out there, but when you look at the cost of duplicating services, solid waste transfer stations, sewer treatment plants, et cetera, those costs are killing us, because most communities of our size you have one.

Wastewater treatment plants alone, we have four, plus three or four private ones. That duplication and cost can no longer keep being afforded, and we need to put a stop at some point in time, and say, let's take a look at the whole picture not just take an item at a time.

Well, this is a good project. I'm not opposed to affordable housing. I think we could do it. I'll put a zoning map up there on the wall for

Lihue area, there's over 300, close to 400 acres of land that's already been zoned in Lihue for development.

What we need to do is take another look at how we approach that. Not those eight units per acre, six units per acre. We've got to densify. And it makes sense. You're down in Lihue, you can walk or bike to high school, to junior high, or middle school, and grade school.

At this project location, everybody going to middle school and high school is going to have to be bused ten miles one way every day. Those issues come at a cost.

And you have to start looking at the whole picture, not just that one little acorn.

COMMISSIONER ESTES: So I think you're saying cost and traffic, those are your two --

THE WITNESS: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER ESTES: Okay. I'll just say this. One of the things I love about Kaua'i is we have neighborhood centers and libraries in every single little town, and to provide services maybe to other places west side, whatever, that's just what we do because we live in Hawaii.

THE WITNESS: And it's costing us a lot of

	110
1	money.
2	COMMISSIONER ESTES: Well, maybe it's worth
3	it.
4	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Cabral.
5	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I just want to make
6	sure I got my notes right. You said you're from
7	Kapaa, so that's
8	THE WITNESS: East side.
9	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I'm just trying to
10	get my map straight. Thank you very much.
11	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else? Thank
12	you, Mr. Taylor.
13	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Next witness is Kirk
14	Saiki.
15	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the
16	testimony that you're about to give is the truth?
17	THE WITNESS: Yes.
18	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: State your name and
19	address for the record.
20	THE WITNESS: Kirk Saiki, 4398 Pualoke,
21	Lihue.
22	KIRK SAIKI
23	Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the
24	truth, was examined and testified as follows:
25	DIRECT EXAMINATION

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

1 THE WITNESS: I'm with the Water 2 Department. I'm the manager/chief engineer, and I 3 just wanted to give you some insight on the process, 4 at least from our side. 5 We got involved with the project early on. 6 And what we did required a Water Master Plan. And 7 through that Master Plan it was determined that the first phase of the project could be completed without 8 9 any water improvements. The subsequent phases will 10 require some improvements. That's all I've got to 11 say. 12 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions? 13 MR. MINKIN: No questions. Thank you, sir. 14 MR. BRACKEN: No questions. 15 MS. APUNA: No questions. 16 MS. SOUZA: Yes. 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION 18 BY MS. SOUZA: 19 Reviewing your department's comments, I 20 understand that -- correct me if I am wrong -- that 21 there's no assurance that water would be available in 22 subsequent phases. 23 No, there's never an assurance that water 24 is going to be available, even if I wanted to build a

—McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 —

home today. But based on what we know in terms of

1 development and large developments in that area, we 2 don't see -- no one has come in except for Lima Ola. 3 Thank you. Q CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Just to clarify. 4 5 You're testifying for or against the project? 6 THE WITNESS: Neither. Well, I guess for, 7 because what I'm testifying, just providing 8 information of what the water development, the 9 procedures that we undertook to assure that project 10 does have water. 11 VICE CHAIR WONG: Thank you for testifying. 12 I have a question with the water issue. 13 Let's say you already have Phase I, enough water to 14 sustain. So if Phase II and Phase III, you just go 15 build more, right? 16 THE WITNESS: Yes. Like I believe in Phase 17 II or III we need a reservoir, the reservoir will get 18 built so the Phase II or III can get be built. 19 If we need something else, it will get 20 built contingent to the next phase. 21 VICE CHAIR WONG: We will have water, no 22 matter what? 23 THE WITNESS: Yes. 24 VICE CHAIR WONG: Because Kaua'i has a lot 25 of water. I'm just saying it appears for Phase I you already have. Phase II, Phase II you would just go
to reservoir and have enough water to sustain up to
IV?
THE WITNESS: Yes.

 $\label{thm:prop} \mbox{VICE CHAIR SCHEUER:} \quad \mbox{Just following up on} \\ \mbox{those questions.}$

So for Phase I they having to purchase water credits, or are those being provided by DWS by the project?

THE WITNESS: Not sure what you mean by "water credit".

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: In other counties, developers hold a certain number of water credits that can be turned into a certain number of meters.

THE WITNESS: Well, if they build facilities, extra capacity for their development, then that amount of water is available, you know, is theirs. We call it offsets.

Basically for this project, our system is adequate for Phase I, so there's no real credits. So if 500 homes came in and wanted a meter before we built Lima Ola, then, yeah, there wouldn't be.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So for the next phases, it sounds like there is an element of storage and an element of transmission, but no source

1 development that's required? 2 THE WITNESS: Do we have source, Eddie, for the future phases like III and IV. 3 UNKNOWN SPEAKER: That will be reanalyzed 4 5 when it comes. 6 THE WITNESS: But -- okay, but 7 transmission, yes, I know we need transmission 8 improvements. Source improvements, what we do have, 9 which actually helps the project, is we have a well 10 that essentially is -- we don't use it. It's not in 11 service right now, but we can put it back into 12 service. 13 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: To provide water for 14 this project? 15 THE WITNESS: For the area. 16 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Does the county treat affordable houses done, like by the county, in the 17 same manner that it would treat a private developer? 18 19 THE WITNESS: No, we don't. At least 20 recently, it's not official, but what we have done is 21 reduce the impact fees for county certified 22 affordable housing projects. VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Which would include 23 24 any impact for water infrastructure?

-McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 -

I mean, that's for

THE WITNESS: Yeah.

expansion of the infrastructure. 1 2 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Thank you very much. 3 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else? Commissioner Chang. 4 5 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So just to clarify --6 thank you, Mr. Saiki. 7 So just to kind of clarify. So in the future for Phases II, III and IV, one, the County 8 9 Housing Department would have to come to your 10 department to get assurances that they have the water 11 capacity? 12 THE WITNESS: Well, they would have to come 13 in to get their meters. 14 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Who would pay for that improvement? 15 16 THE WITNESS: It depends. Say, if it 17 was -- let's take this away from the county, like a 18 private developer. A lot of times if we know we have 19 enough lead time, we can do the improvements. 20 it's short-term, then typically we require the 21 developer to do the improvements. 22 For this project right now what we have

done is, since we knew ahead of time that this was coming down the road, what we have done is we have gotten money from the state legislature, because to

23

24

25

do improvements on the system to increase the 1 2 reliability of service to Lima Ola and Ele'ele. 3 COMMISSIONER CHANG: That is for Phase I or future phases? 4 5 THE WITNESS: Actually it's for all phases. 6 It's just really, even without the improvements, we 7 would have been fine, but this just increases reliability to that area. 8 9 COMMISSIONER CHANG: When you say 10 sufficient lead time, what kind of lead time would 11 you normally need? 12 THE WITNESS: We have been working on this 13 for four, five years now, in that range. 14 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So, again, making sure that I understand. So there's enough water capacity 15 16 to complete Phase I? 17 THE WITNESS: Yes. 18 COMMISSIONER CHANG: You receive 19 legislative funding to --20 THE WITNESS: Just do improvements to the 21 system. 22 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Will those 23 improvements increase your capacity for the future 24 phases? Or is it -- let me ask you. Is it for 25 future phases?

1 THE WITNESS: No. When -- well, yes and 2 no, like I said earlier. Because what it does is the 3 reliability. What we have now is just one way of feeding that area. With this new project, we will 4 5 have two ways of feeding the area. So if a pipeline 6 breaks, we still have a way of leading water to that 7 area. COMMISSIONER CHANG: Because there's 8 9 potential or possible conditions that before the next 10 phase, they need to come to your department to ensure 11 that there's adequate water? 12 So with this, with the legislative funding 13 to improve the reliability, is there anything 14 additional that they need to do to get water assurances for Phases II and III? 15 16 THE WITNESS: Yes. And they know about it, 17 and it's all documented in the Water Master Plan. 18 COMMISSIONER CHANG: What kind of lead time 19 do they need to do for Phase II? THE WITNESS: Phase II I believe is a 20 21 reservoir, so five years would be great. 22 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you so much. 23 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Cabral. 24 COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Since I'm familiar

with -- I'm familiar with rain. The area that this

25

property is going into appeared to be fairly lush and green. So am I correct in assuming that there's fairly good rainfall there, and/or uphill from there that you guys have adequate rainwater for large population?

The second concern is: So you have enough potential resources, it's just a matter of transmission from source to household or storage between, and then the other question is, what about flooding?

There was references, concerns about flooding. I don't know if that's your department or not.

THE WITNESS: No.

OMMISSIONER CABRAL: The reservoirs we saw on our site visit led me to be concerned -- that reservoir, there was a spillway to where it would spill over if it got too full. That was part of the water system was the reservoir and those beautiful tanks.

How do you folks control that to make sure your water system doesn't potentially flood the housing downhill?

THE WITNESS: Basically the drainage system is designed, and we know how much water is going to

overflow, because we pump to our reservoirs. So that's all designed by engineers, and the capacities are predetermined.

2.1

Going back to the other question about source and the adequacy of the amount of water, on Kaua'i we have water. What we don't have a lot of times is infrastructure. So in terms of -- and since you're from the Big Island, you understand sustainable yield in Keauhou and all that stuff.

So we are not even tickling our sustainable yields for each of our hydraulic units. So we have adequate groundwater supplies.

In that Hanapepe-Ele'ele area, all our sources really aren't uphill towards Kalaheo, but it's towards Hanapepe, so on the other side of the stream, hydrogeologically the wells are much more productive on the Waimea side of the stream than the Ele'ele side.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Thank you very much.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Just to help, I think with Commissioner Cabral's questioning.

We saw both the surface water reservoir, which I believe is related to agricultural irrigation system as well as a water tank reservoir for the drinking water system.

1	I think your question was about the surface
2	water open air reservoir that we saw, rather than the
3	drinking?
4	THE WITNESS: Yes.
5	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I drink my water out
6	of a fake swimming pool.
7	COMMISSIONER ESTES: What is the average
8	annual rainfall in the Ele'ele area?
9	THE WITNESS: I don't know.
10	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: A lot.
11	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Mr. Minkin.
12	MR. MINKIN: Just a followup.
13	CROSS-EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. MINKIN:
15	Q The reservoir that they saw was Kapa
16	Reservoir. That's not under your control, is it?
17	A No. We have the steel tanks that are
18	alongside the highway that will feed.
19	Q Kapa Reservoir is controlled by Kaua'i
20	Coffee?
21	A I don't know.
22	Q Thank you.
23	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you. Next
24	witness.
25	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Delilah Pundyke.

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

1 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the 2 testimony you're about to give is the truth. 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. 4 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: State your name and 5 address. 6 THE WITNESS: My name is Delilah Pundyke. 7 My address is 376 Eluna Street, Ele'ele 96705. DELILAH PUNDYKE 8 9 Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the 10 truth, was examined and testified as follows: 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: I come here on behalf of the 12 13 west side residents of Ele'ele, Hanapepe, Waimea and 14 Kekaha who work in Lihue, Koloa, Kapaa and Wailua, 15 but they don't want to live out there. We like to 16 stay on the west side because it's beautiful out 17 there. It's a lot slower. The environment out their is nice too. 18 19 So, you know, we approve the Lima Ola project because it's more attainable. It's more 20 2.1

affordable for us rather than living in Kapaa. The affordable home project that's coming up in Hanamalu \$499,000. That's expensive. Really expensive.

22

23

24

25

The affordable project on the west side would be more attainable for us west-side residents. As far as traffic concerns, we -- it's already here. My husband commutes to work. He works all over the island. We live in Ele'ele. We have a Habitat for Humanity house.

I know a whole bunch of other people who lives on the west side and works out in Lihue and Kapaa, but goes home to the west side. Traffic is traffic. It's always been here. It's probably always going to be here.

As far as the school capacity, my children go to Ele'ele Elementary School, Waimea Canyon Middle School, and Waimea High School. It would be nice if we had more numbers there. We are a Title 1 school. The academic standards are great. A lot of the cum laude, magna cum laude, summa cum laude that graduates from Waimea High School is Ele'ele Elementary School.

And, yeah, I think that's pretty much it.

We would like to see this affordable housing project to move forward, not just one phase, but all phases.

I think it would help the community on the west side rather than everybody bunking up in one house dealing with a landlord.

I think it would -- I'm nervous, sorry -- I went to one public meeting for Lima Ola, and in my

1 uneducated opinion, me, being uneducated, I'm a stay 2 at home mom, I quickly understood the expediting 3 process, and appreciated the county and the planning process in having this to move forward regarding the 4 5 families on the west side, knowing that there is a 6 high demand for housing for the west side residents 7 who would want to live out on the west side and stay out on the west side. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Thank you. Any

questions?

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. MINKIN: No questions.

MR. BRACKEN: No questions.

MS. APUNA: No questions.

MS. SOUZA: No questions.

COMMISSIONER ESTES: I just want to make a comment. To us an uneducated opinion is just as important as an educated one. You did fine.

> THE WITNESS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Trying to find my numbers, but since you're sort of right there with the people that are potentially going to be the residents of these combined projects that are already happening with Habitat and that, do you think that from the people you know -- we keep hearing references about multiple families in the same

1 structure and that, do you think it's going to be 2 able to handle -- I think it's 111 first phase 3 multi-families and -- what's my number one -- 149. 149 combined houses and apartments and 4 5 stuff, do you think there is enough people in your world to absorb that? 6 7 THE WITNESS: Yes. COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I handle lots of 8 9 rentals in Hilo. Most of the people that you know in 10 that -- you would or would the people you're talking 11 about are sort of in a sense representing for us, 12 which I really appreciate your willingness to be here 13 and handle the stress, but would they want to be in 14 an apartment or they prefer single-family dwelling? 15 THE WITNESS: It depends. A lot of the 16 people that I know would love to become homeowners. And there is some others that could do -- who 17 18 wouldn't mind doing apartment. 19 COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Thank you. THE WITNESS: It's on both ends. 20 21 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Just one question. 22 You're doing really good. I really appreciate your 23 testimony.

-McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 -

Is that across -- right next to where this

You said you live in a Habitat for Humanity

24

25

home.

```
1
     project --
2
                THE WITNESS: The project will be in the
 3
     back of my house.
 4
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you have children
5
     that go to Ele'ele Elementary School?
                THE WITNESS: I have two.
 6
7
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: I guess right now they
     crossover the street?
8
9
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
10
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you walk your
11
     children across the street?
                THE WITNESS: No, drop them off. I walk
12
13
     them to class.
14
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: So you're driving
     across from your house into the street?
15
16
                THE WITNESS: Yeah.
17
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you think most
18
     families would do that, given the proposed
19
     development, that they would drive their children
20
      rather than crossing the street?
2.1
                THE WITNESS: Yeah. Of course, they do
22
     that already.
23
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: And you're comfortable
24
     with that arrangement?
25
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
```

-McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 -

1	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you so much.
2	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else,
3	Commissioners? Thank you. Next witness.
4	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Next witness is Fred
5	Cowell.
6	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Let me swear you in.
7	Do you affirm that the testimony that
8	you're about to give is the truth?
9	THE WITNESS: Yes.
10	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name
11	and address.
12	THE WITNESS: Fred Cowell, 4393 Aho Pueo
13	Drive, Kalaheo 96741.
14	FRED COWELL
15	Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the
15 16	Was called as a public witness, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows:
16	truth, was examined and testified as follows:
16 17	truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION
16 17 18	truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: I'm going to read from my
16 17 18 19	truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: I'm going to read from my statement.
16 17 18 19 20	truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: I'm going to read from my statement. So I am the General Manager for Kaua'i
16 17 18 19 20 21	truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: I'm going to read from my statement. So I am the General Manager for Kaua'i Coffee. I'm the ag that's being described. 20
16 17 18 19 20 21	truth, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION THE WITNESS: I'm going to read from my statement. So I am the General Manager for Kaua'i Coffee. I'm the ag that's being described. 20 inches is the amount of rain in the subdivision area.

Kaua'i Coffee is still harvesting coffee on the parcel and will continue to maintain coffee and remaining sections until that parcel is fully built out. We are operating on that land and as sub-lessee, sub-license.

2.1

The Kaua'i Coffee LLC is not part of A&B. We are a lessee. We lease lands from A&B. So I think I can speak for myself.

There's been questions about whether

75 acres of coffee being displaced into housing is a worthwhile trade.

For us that represents five percent of our total acreage. We are a very modern precision agricultural operation. In terms of orchard crew, that represents approximately one full-time job equivalent, that 75 acres.

During the harvest season -- let me state that the jobs on the west side, there are jobs on the west side. I employ 135 full-time workers and we swell up to almost 200 during the harvest season.

My goal with the company is to improve our quality, maintain our production, bring higher technology to the farming business, which means that I have to draw young people to the area, and they want somewhere to live.

1 With that, I'll finish my testimony and 2 open it for your questions. 3 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any questions? MR. MINKIN: Yes. 4 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION 6 BY MR. MINKIN: 7 Mr. Cowell, there's been talk about the 8 type of coffee that's being grown here is not one 9 that is anticipated to be used or transplanted to 10 another area. Can you tell us about that? 11 Α Well, our plans are, as we're removing 12 trees for Phase I, they're going to be replanted. 13 have pukas all throughout our orchards where we have 14 had loss over the years. We are also in a replanting 15 effort. Our trees are almost 30 years old. And 16 we're constantly having to renew our tree stock as we 17 go. So those trees are not going to get bulldozed 18 under. 19 So the agriculture that is there is going 20 to be moved elsewhere because those trees are 21 valuable to you as an ongoing concern? 22 Α Correct. 23 The technology portion that you talked 24 about, that you need young people. Can you tell us

just generally what sort of things you're looking for

25

when you say you need young people? Do you mean young people that have high school education, college education, that sort of thing? What are we talking about?

A Actually we require a mix. I've got manual jobs that are truly manual labor. The term

"precision technology" involves using sensors and GPS technology to have better information about what's going on in our fields.

So, for instance, we fly -- I fly as a licensed drone operator an aerial survey drone, and gather information about our crops. As the general manager that's not the best use of my time. I've actually got an intern this summer from NASA that's going to be helping us build our drone program, to help us monitor irrigation, canopy, fruit production, moisture, even pigs we can find that way.

We're not to -- fully to robotic technology, but there are technologies coming down the pike that I'm going to need technicians, not somebody with a rake. So that day is coming.

- Q Thank you. No further questions.
- MR. BRACKEN: No questions.
- MS. APUNA: No questions.

1	MS. SOUZA: I have a couple questions.
2	CROSS-EXAMINATION
3	BY MS. SOUZA:
4	Q Is there a clause in your lease or
5	sub-license of land from A&B that you will not oppose
6	projects proposed by A&B on its lands?
7	A Not that I'm aware of.
8	Q Are you familiar with the lands that are
9	designated in the proposed Draft General Plan as
10	provisional agriculture immediately adjacent to the
11	petition area, as well as lands between Wahiawa Gulch
12	and Numila?
13	A I am.
14	Q What is your understanding of the possible
15	uses of those lands?
16	A I believe the current County Plan, not the
17	Draft County Plan, also has those as provisional ag,
18	but it's not designated as important ag lands.
19	I've seen a couple of different drawings
20	that show different colors of land use throughout
21	that side. I believe the draft extends the
22	provisional ag below Halewili Road toward Numila.
23	That's a new addition. And I'm hoping it takes a
24	long time before that need arises.
25	Q So if we were to add up acreages, perhaps

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

```
you can tell us what percentage that is of your
1
2
     plantation.
                So if you're to add Lima Ola, which you
 3
      said I think was five percent, you're able to add the
 4
5
     provisional ag designation immediately east of Lima
 6
      Ola through Wahiawa Gulch --
7
                Which is roughly another 75 acres.
           Α
                So that's ten percent?
8
           Q
9
          Α
               Yes.
10
                The lands from Port Allen to Wahiawa Gulch
     makai of the --
11
12
          Α
                I'm not sure what those total acreages are.
13
                Would you say it's about the same size?
           Q
14
                Probably another 150 acres.
          Α
15
                So ten percent. So the lands makai of
16
     Halewili between Wahiawa Gulch and Numila?
17
                Maybe another 150. I'm working strictly
          A
18
      off a picture of a map.
                So add five, five -- was it ten and five,
19
20
      that's 25 percent of the plantation.
21
                Is your plantation still agriculturally
22
      viable?
23
          Α
                It is.
24
               Sustainable?
           Q
25
                As employee of a company that is leasing
          A
```

the lands from A&B, the company was aware of those types of planning decisions when the purchase was made, the lease was arranged. We have recognized from the start that the -- and those provisions are actually in the lease, identified as agricultural acreage over and above the base acres, but we would still be viable even at 2500 acres.

Q And I'm assuming you're familiar with agricultural quality of these lands and the Lima Ola lands, although they are not Important Agricultural Lands. Would you say that they have the same physical qualities as the Important Agricultural Lands in terms of arability, fertility, those kinds of qualities?

A All of the land that Kaua'i Coffee farms used to be McBryde Sugar, and was sugar for almost 100 years, so all of the lands were arable based on that with water input, fertilizer input and some of the others.

Our best coffee on the farm is not on the Lima Ola tract. We have other more valued sections based on either rainfall, soil conditions, soil type.

Does that answer your question?

Q Are they in any of these areas that we have been talking about?

1	A I wish I had a map. If we were to draw the
2	isohyets, which is the mean rainfall, that section
3	from Lima Ola to below Numila, as you described it,
4	is where we have the lowest amount of rainfall.
5	Those are the areas where I have to put the greatest
6	amount of work to maintain trees at productive level.
7	Q Moving onto Kapa Reservoir. What is the
8	Kaua'i Coffee relationship to Kapa Reservoir?
9	A It's within the bounds of our leased acres.
10	We have a responsibility to maintain and control Kapa
11	Reservoir for irrigation use. It has no natural
12	fill, meaning no stream that flows into it. And we
13	use it as a capacitor for water for when the
14	irrigation ditch is not flowing.
15	So we basically hold water for short-term
16	use. No water goes in unless we put it in, and we
17	drain it out as required.
18	Q And the water is obtained from sources in
19	Hanapepe Valley?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Would that be surface sources or wells?
22	A I believe it's provided to us from A&B, but

 ${\tt Q}\,\,$ $\,$ And how -- in the case of a situation in

I believe it's from Pump 3, which is in the Hanapepe

23

24

25

River Valley.

which perhaps there might be a problem with the reservoir, either overtopping or some other structural problem, how would you -- what's the protocol to manage the water levels and providing some comfort of safety for people downstream of the reservoir?

Me are managed by DLNR through their dam safety regulations. We go through regular inspections through them. We have emergency action plans in place and are checked by the state on an annual basis, but I'm not sure of the specific protocol for Kapa as to how we would lower it.

If a hurricane were pointed at us, we actually have volume reduction strategies that we have to go through in advance. We take it down to a safer level to anticipate extra rainfall.

But Kapa not being fed by any ground source, it's strictly surface rain that would come.

Q Thank you.

- A You're welcome.
- CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners, any questions for the witness?
- COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you for coming here today, Mr. Cowell.

You kind of covered this, but just so I'm clear in my mind. Would this project, whether it's just Phase I approved by the Commission, or all the phases over time, would that help your recruitment of employees or workers at your company? Not help your recruiting employees? Or you just don't know at this point in time?

THE WITNESS: It would be very hard to anticipate whether a phase could be better or worse.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Without talking about breaking up into phases, just the project in general, whether Phase I or all the phases at one time, would the project as a whole, as it developed, would it help your recruitment of employees? Not help the recruitment of employees? Or you just can't tell us one way or the other?

THE WITNESS: I wouldn't be able to tell you one way or the other. We're very fortunate to have the Habitat for Humanity immediately on our west quarter now. We want to be a good neighbor. We want people to understand what we're doing on the other side of the fence, and potentially become employees. Habitat for Humanity is building out slowly, but we are hoping that a good relationship with our neighbors will lead to employees being interested.

1 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you. 2 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Very quickly. Because 3 you said that A&B provides water to you, so I perhaps have outdated knowledge. I thought that Kaua'i 4 5 Coffee was part of Alexander & Baldwin. 6 THE WITNESS: It was up until 2010, and 7 Kaua'i Coffee incorporated, previous business entity was part of A&B. Kaua'i Coffee LLC is part of 8 9 Massimo Zanetti, an Italian firm. 10 So we have a landlord/lessee relationship 11 with A&B. 12 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: You're a lessee? 13 THE WITNESS: Yes. 14 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Thank you. 15 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you, Mr. Cowell, 16 for being here and testifying. 17 I was wondering if Kaua'i Coffee has any 18 plans on replacing the acreage that you've lost? 19 THE WITNESS: Within what is called the 20 broad boundaries of the leased land that we have, 21 there are other parcels that aren't currently in 22 coffee. I'm working closely with A&B to potentially 23 replace those within other lands within the existing 24 boundary that aren't part of our current lease. 25 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else?

Thank

you, Mr. Cowell.

2 Any more public witnesses?

THE WITNESS: I was asked by Randy

Francisco to read his statement. I'm going read it
as if I'm him.

My name is Randall Francisco, and I am a resident of Hanapepe, Kaua'i. I am writing this letter in support of the County of Kauai's request for an amendment to the Agricultural Land Use District Boundaries into an Urban Land Use District for certain lands situated at 'Ele'ele, Kaua'i, Hawaii, consisting of approximately 75 acres, Tax Map Key (4)2-1-001:054 related to the Lima Ola HRS 201H project.

I do not need housing. I have the privilege of residing in my parent's home built in 1959 as part of the original subdivision in Hanapepe Heights. I have had many blessings since I spent my youth growing up in the house and community, moving away to attend college, establishing a career in higher education, returning to Kauai, relocating to the same home, affecting positive change and giving back to this island which has given so much to me.

As the former president of the Kauai Chamber of Commerce, I have followed this project since its inception, fully understanding the long-term benefits that a home means to people on the Garden Island. This project indeed represents socio-economic justice, pride of ownership and a deep sense of community, freedom and kuleana.

What struck me most about this project, having attended several community meetings by the Kauai Housing Agency staff, was the tremendous support and desire from attendees to see this project brought to life for present and future generations of homeowners and, especially, west Kauai residents.

Also, not forgetting that this multi-generational community will offer options for many, including seniors.

One lasting impression of a meeting was at the Hanapepe Neighborhood Center. The meeting provided attendees information about the project, including what they need in order to prepare for the opportunity for them. I recall how awestruck I was to see these women at the end of their work day and early evening before dinner attend the meeting with their hopes and dreams of a possible home in their beloved west side community. Each woman was clearly an important decision-maker in her household knowing full well what a positive outcome would be for the

eventual project's build-out.

As I listened to their questions and comments, it was very clear to me that these women were indeed not only learning and interested about this opportunity, but most of all, what they would need to do to prepare for the eventual chance to apply for housing.

The irony of this meeting was that their teacher-friend was unable to attend as she was still in her classroom doing what all teachers do.

However, her friends would apprise her of the meetings, as their friend was also interested in the opportunity of moving into one of the homes/house lots.

It has been just about 40-plus years since the west Kauai has had a housing project of this significance. This project will continue the cycle of much needed housing for workforce needs, economic development, and residents endeared to the west side's values and quality of life.

What began as a dream of the late Mayor

Bryan Baptiste has continued under the leadership of

Mayor Bernard Carvalho and this west side community

and our many, many partners and stakeholders.

I ask for your approval of this important

1 and historic moment for Kauai residents.

2 Mahalo and aloha, Randall Francisco.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Are there any more testifiers, public witnesses? This concludes our public witness testimony for this docket. Let's take a five-minute break.

(Recess was taken.)

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: We're back on the record.

Mr. Minkin, please describe the witnesses you wish to have admitted into the record.

MR. MINKIN: For the record, David Minkin on behalf of Petitioner. We have worked out agreement of two stipulations with all parties, including the County of Kauai Department of Planning, State Office of Planning, and Intervenor Souza.

Number one stipulation: It is stipulated by and between all parties that all exhibits submitted by all parties are entered into evidence, number one.

Number two: Second stipulation by and between all parties, all witnesses that will be called, including the Intervenor Jean Souza, will be deemed experts based upon their training and experience for purposes of this proceeding.

1 That allows you to then just evaluate their 2 testimony as you would any other witness. Is that so 3 stipulated? CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Can I have the party's 4 agreement on that? Mr. Bracken. 5 6 MR. BRACKEN: The Planning Department, 7 County agrees to that stipulate -- two stipulations. 8 MS. APUNA: OP agrees as well. 9 MS. SOUZA: Intervenor agrees. 10 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: All of the exhibits are admitted to the record. 11 12 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Mr. Chair, may I ask a 13 question? 14 One is Petitioner's expert Mr. Melrose. notice he's never previously been qualified as an 15 16 expert before, which is one of the ways that we generally determine -- often we defer if they have 17 18 been qualified as an expert before, then there is not 19 heavy questioning. 20 I just had some -- if we accept the 21 stipulation among the parties, that means then the 22 next time he comes without any questioning, people 23 would assume that there was some examination of his 24 qualifications in relationship to his expertise.

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

That's the stipulation.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON:

25

1 Is that all right? 2 MR. MINKIN: Yes. 3 For the record, Mr. Melrose will not be 4 present. He has stage four cancer as of less than a 5 month ago. 6 Our first witness is Thomas Holliday, and 7 pursuant to the -- basically the way I understand it, and the way I've conducted myself in the past with 8 9 witnesses with written testimony, his direct 10 testimony is what has been submitted. I will not be 11 asking him questions, and then it will go down the 12 line for the parties to expedite this process and 13 allow the Commissioners, and if needed I have 14 follow-up questions, as does anyone along the line. 15 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: So presentation of the 16 case, okay. 17 May I swear you in? 18 Do you attest that the testimony you're 19 about to give is the truth? 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. 2.1 THOMAS W. HOLLIDAY 22 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the

Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined

and testified as follows:

23

24

25

DIRECT EXAMINATION

-McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 -

1 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name 2 and address for the record. 3 THE WITNESS: Thomas W. Holliday. I am the Director of Hallstrom team of CBRE, business address 4 1003 Bishop Street, Suite 1800, Honolulu, Hawaii 5 6 96813. 7 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please proceed. MR. MINKIN: Based upon the stipulation, 8 9 his written direct testimony I believe is Exhibit 31, 10 and with that I would submit him based on that 11 written direct testimony and turn it over down the 12 line. Thank you. 13 MR. BRACKEN: No questions. 14 MS. APANA: No questions. 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION 16 BY MS. SOUZA: 17 Your market study extends from Lihue to Kekaha, correct? 18 19 Α Correct. 20 What is the thinking behind that broader 21 scope of a project that's located in Ele'ele? 22 In fact, we looked at this twice for the 23 county, and previously on a more micro level. But we 24 do plenty of work here on the island, and in general 25 divide the island into three parts as to the extent

of where a person would be willing to live and work within a given area.

And so we look at from Lihue to Kekaha as the south and west side of the island. From Lihue to Anahola as being the east side of the island, and from Anahola to Hanalei as more of the North Shore of the island, and quantify demand within those areas because they are somewhat interchangeable from a housing alternative perspective.

Q Is there any concern or limitation that you would like to share in having that large a geographic scope in which Lihue is a big part of that market, and South Kaua'i is a big part of that market?

A Again, even if you break it down into, as we have heard testimony today, our surveys and investigation, reveal the same thing. That is that there is a huge demand for housing, affordable housing in west Kaua'i.

It's just that from a market perspective, persons who live in -- market is not so tight that it follows political lines, you know, South Kaua'i versus Hanapepe-Ele'ele, people would view those as alternatives if they can get affordable housing.

And so we want to make sure we capture the entire, what we call market trade area, for that

1 particular product type.

But even on a small basis, when you look at the county's numbers there is definitely demand just in the west Kaua'i area for affordable housing, particularly relative to the nominal projects that are proposed.

Q So looking at your latest rebuttal testimony, you indicate that the Lima Ola units can be absorbed in about ten years?

A Correct.

Q Why then would the project's full build-out be characterized as several decades out?

A I am not a political person. Everything I do is based upon the market. So when we look at a project, even though the county is the developer, we look at it from a market perspective.

So we look at this whether it was A&B building it or Grove Farm or anybody else building it, that if it was undertaken in quick phases moving forward, it would take about ten years or so to absorb, and about 12 years from beginning to end.

Q And looking at your population projections, they're high in comparison with the county's Draft General Plan.

A Actually, they're very similar. That is

where we got them. We got them from Appendices B of their 2017 numbers. The difference is we go out to 2040 while they only go out to 2035, because we like to have a longer time frame. And there was discussion about this project, in fact, extending over several decades.

Our numbers are nearly identical to the county numbers. As a matter of fact, we used the county's numbers as a baseline, and then against that we put historical trending, so the historical trending number has a tendency to be slightly higher.

In history, market trends have in fact exceeded most county projections slightly. So we show that difference. But we use the county projections as the baseline.

Q Thank you.

2.1

I would like to express my appreciation to you and to the Petitioner for updating your report so it is current. Thank you very much.

A Whatever I can do.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners, any questions?

Mr. Minkin, do you have a follow-up question?

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. MINKIN:

Q The witness indicated he needs to clarify something.

A No, no, I just wanted to say, one of the things that's been really commonly brought up here was talking about phasing and phasing of the project.

Oh, sorry. One of the things that's been brought up consistently here is the phasing of the project, and the county I think is going way -- as someone who has been involved in hundreds of these projects over the years, I think they're going way beyond the call of duty by even talking about that.

No private developer comes before the State

Land Use Commission and wants to phase a project.

Because one of the things is going to result is this
all happening again.

I enjoy the work personally, getting a chance to get paid, but you know, the county, and therefore, somebody is going to be spending dollars on people like me coming back to redo this time and again, when they could be spending on building affordable housing for people.

Q Another follow up.

Did you actually consider or try to evaluate the actual housing demand for

Ele'ele-Hanapepe area?

A In our prior situation, we did. Now, because of the changes that were made between the 2014 General Plan and data sources that we were given at the time, and the changes to 2017, it didn't become feasible with the numbers put out by the Planning Department.

Q If someone had testified that there is only 360 -- the demand is only 360, would you agree with that?

- A No, I wouldn't.
- Q Why not?

A Well, they didn't take the analysis in their 2017 update to the extent they did in their the 2014 materials. They did talk about the number of new households that would be expected in Hanapepe-Ele'ele. Again, that's a political number. It's driven by things other than the market.

You know, you're not going to be going to people you can't have any other more children, and you have to live with grandmother for the rest of your life.

You've got to allow the market to move somewhat. But even in the household growth that they project, it's like four or 500 homes minimum. And

remember that, as we all know throughout the state, any time you have a market area on the neighbor islands, you don't get just resident households buying, you get a lot of second home off-island buyers as well.

On Kaua'i they represent about 19 percent of all the resident household units that are available are actually owned by second home buyers.

So when you consider that in the area itself it would have been over 400 homes, and you need another 20 or 30 percent, you're talking 500 or something more homes in that area.

But, again, I appreciate the political goals of setting up populations, but you know those things are political, not market.

And just to take that one step further, currently Hanapepe-Ele'ele represents about 8.7 percent of the island's population.

Well, we've all heard talk here today about how the island needs 9,000, 10,000 more housing units. Well, eight or nine percent of those housing units, which would be Hanapepe-Ele'ele's fair share, would be like a thousand units.

So even just within the overall demand, if you just wanted to keep Hanapepe-Ele'ele as the same

population proportion as the other planned areas on the island, it would support, like I say, another 800-plus units.

Q Nothing further.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners? Vice Chair Scheuer.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Just a brief question, because you referred to that projection of 9,000 needed units. In your written direct, you say that in Lihue to Kekaha region by 2040 there will be a total need for between 7,358 and 9,743 units.

THE WITNESS: Correct. I don't necessarily buy the nine to 10,000 for two reasons.

One is, again, that goes to 2035. Our projections go to 2040.

Secondly, the projections of nine to 10,000 is how many resident households there are. That is not the demand for housing units.

There are a lot of second home buyers who are not buying resort residential, but who buy in every single project that's made available, unless it's an affordable project such as this one where there will be limitations on who can buy into it.

So you have to build way more than just enough to service resident households. So the

numbers they were talking about, nine to 10,000 is for resident households to 2035. We are actually talking about the entire market through 2040.

So the number is going to be significantly higher five years down the road, and when you put in the buyer demographic of second homeowners.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: In that same question number 16 in your report here, you're referencing those numbers of housing, and you also you reference it to the demand for workforce housing as a workforce housing project.

And I think when we met before on the Intervenor's question it was always, in my mind, workforce housing. And I know that when it comes to funding for these projects, that is different than low income, or low low income, and those different levels of income.

So when we did our site visit -- and I don't mind being corrected if I misunderstood from our site visit two weeks ago, I understood then that it was the understanding that perhaps the housing may change over the course of Phase I, II, III and IV.

And it may either be workforce housing. It might be low income, or low low income depending on what private developer can come forward, and what private

developer can get funding, because this is all going to be subsidized funding through the federal government, is my understanding of it, and I could be corrected.

So if you were to put that into your mix, do you think that you would still need that many houses if it wasn't just workforce house development, or would you potentially need even more housing if you were to be able to expand that 550 houses and allow for low income?

THE WITNESS: If you start talking about ultra, very low income, like below 80 percent or 60 percent median level, those people are difficult to house in the market. And so you can always use more of those units. There is never enough of them in the market even subsidized, LIHTC, Section 8, no matter how you build it.

I would think some of the builders in here will be developers of other projects who need low cost housing credits in order to build somewhere.

And so they would provide a mix that would give them the credits they needed. And sometimes you get bonus credits for providing very low income housing versus gap group priced housing.

And they would work on maximizing the

number of credits relative to the need, but there is significant need. Our study show that in this area at least 75 percent or so of all homes need to be in the affordable price range, and there's others that say it's 80 percent.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Maybe this was a trick question. So in terms of your examination of the need and the demand, and I don't know from the questions you talk about economic impact, et cetera, and I don't see a whole lot about social impact.

Are you in a position with your expertise to say whether the difference in what the potential social impact might be if in fact this project were to be more of a mix of low low, low 80 percent, just low low income versus workforce development?

Do you have any idea of what that might be?

THE WITNESS: I'm not a sociologist. But I would say that within the report, one of the things we were asked to do, which is a step further than most market studies, is to identify specific model types, what mix of types of units do we need, multi-family, rental, for sale housing. What price points do we need. What unit types, one and two bedrooms, and what prices should they be rented and sold at.

1	That is typically complex, but that's			
2	something the county wanted, so it could help do a			
3	better plan.			
4	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Thank you very much.			
5	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else? Next			
6	witness.			
7	MR. MINKIN: Next witness would be Cathleen			
8	Dagher.			
9	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the			
10	testimony that you're about to give is the truth?			
11	THE WITNESS: Yes.			
12	CATHLEEN DAGHER			
13	Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the			
14	Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined			
15	an testified as follows:			
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION			
17	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name			
18	and address for the record.			
L9	THE WITNESS: My name is Cathleen Dagher.			
20	I'm an archeologist at Scientific Consultant			
21	Services. Our address is 1347 Kapiolani Boulevard,			
22	Suite 408, Honolulu 96814.			
23	MR. MINKIN: Again, the direct testimony is			
24	contained at Exhibit 46, and I would turn it over			
25	down the line, please.			

1	MR. BRACKEN: No questions.
2	MS. APUNA: No questions.
3	MS. SOUZA: No questions.
4	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners?
5	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Good afternoon. Thank
6	you for being here to testify.
7	You prepared the Cultural Impact
8	Assessment?
9	THE WITNESS: That is correct.
10	COMMISSIONER CHANG: As I read through your
11	testimony, I would like to ask you some questions
12	about when you did the Cultural Impact Assessment.
13	Were you able to do archival research on
14	the area prior to the sugar plantation?
15	THE WITNESS: Yes.
16	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Were there mo'olelos
17	are in place?
18	THE WITNESS: I didn't find any mo'olelos.
19	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Did you look?
20	THE WITNESS: Probably. Yeah, probably.
21	COMMISSIONER CHANG: That's kind of a
22	little unusual that an area doesn't have a mo'olelo.
23	THE WITNESS: We might not have had all the
24	references, but I did try, yeah.
25	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Let me go back.

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

1	Are you aware of any Land Commission Awards				
2	in this petition area?				
3	THE WITNESS: Yes. I believe there's one				
4	that we mention. It's 7712, and it went to it's				
5	in Appendix A of the CIA, I believe.				
6	MR. MINKIN: Appendix E, I believe.				
7	THE WITNESS: Let me refer to the text.				
8	I'm going to have a hard time reading that appendix.				
9	Okay, on page 15 in the inventory survey,				
10	second paragraph third paragraph. It went to				
11	Kekuanaoa under LCA 7712.				
12	COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'm not sure if you				
13	were here this morning when Ms. Holi was here.				
14	Were you able to get any information from				
15	her?				
16	THE WITNESS: I was not. We did contact				
17	her.				
18	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Did she respond?				
19	THE WITNESS: No, she did not.				
20	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Did her letter come				
21	back?				
22	THE WITNESS: No, it did not.				
23	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Are you aware of any				
24	kuleana lands within this petition area?				
25	THE WITNESS: Probably not, based on that				

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

1 LCA. 2 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Why do you say that? 3 THE WITNESS: Because of Kekuanaoa, so he got the whole 'ahupua'a. 4 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Even within Land 5 6 Commission Awards there are still some kuleana lands. 7 THE WITNESS: That is true. I have to say we did this property in 2014, so my memory of all of 8 9 the details is not really clear. But this is what we 10 found, so this is what we said. 11 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So you don't recall whether any archival research identified any kuleana 12 13 lands in the area? THE WITNESS: It did not. I would have 14 mentioned it. Basically what we do, is we're 15 16 archeologists. Generally what we do is we go to the 17 TMK book. We try to go back to the larger land 18 divisions, go to the zoning section, because that 19 usually has more information. 20 So anyway -- and it was before OHA had 2.1 their database, before a lot of other references were

available to us.

So based on the TMK and 7712 went Kekuanaoa, that's what we went with.

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But in your written, I

```
1
     guess your paragraph 29: "Please describe the
2
     matters addressed pursuant to the OEQC guidelines."
 3
     And you identified 11. Is that correct?
                I'm looking at your written direct
 4
5
     testimony, Exhibit 12.
 6
                THE WITNESS: Okay.
7
                MR. MINKIN: For the record, it's now
     Exhibit 46.
8
9
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: So OEQC guidelines
10
      identify the manner in which you do cultural impact
11
     assessments; correct?
12
                THE WITNESS: That's correct.
13
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: So even if you're an
     archeologist, these are some guidelines to help guide
14
15
     you in doing that; right?
16
                THE WITNESS: That's correct.
17
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: So what kind of
18
      information did you gather -- let me ask you this.
19
                Did you identify any trails in the area?
                THE WITNESS: We did not. I would have
20
21
     mentioned them.
22
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: What information did
23
      you look at to determine that there were no trails in
24
     the area?
25
                THE WITNESS: That's interesting. Well,
```

they didn't show up on maps, you know. They didn't
show up on maps.

And, well -- and actually the testimony
that I did get didn't identify any. So the CIA, we

2.1

that I did get didn't identify any. So the CIA, we rely on the testimony of people that come forward.

And in this case, only one person came forward, and her testimony or her information that she provided to me was that the land had always been in sugarcane.

And she didn't know of any. And there may have been activities and whatever in the past there, but she knew of none, and our inventory survey did not identify any.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Your Archaeological Inventory Survey you did it was a pedestrian survey and you did five trenches?

THE WITNESS: I believe that's true.

I did not participate in the AIS, or in the writing, so I'm just familiar with the findings, the methodology.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: That was out of 75 acres?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: You did five trenches and found one historic property?

THE WITNESS: That was in accordance with

McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 —

the State Historic Division. They were okay with that.

2.1

COMMISSIONER CHANG: The difficulty that we have as LUC, we have a constitutional mandate that we have to ensure that we're preserving and protecting traditional and customary practices. And so we depend and rely upon the information that is presented to us. So it's really helpful for us to understand the basis upon which you drew the conclusion that there were no traditional and customary practices.

And you've been an archaeologist for how many years?

THE WITNESS: Over 30.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: In Hawaii?

THE WITNESS: Mostly.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Have you ever come across a situation where you have found subsurface archaeological or cultural resources, including burials, underneath former sugarcane lands?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I'm aware of studies that have identified them, yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So in this case there was a presumption that it was former sugarcane lands, and so there really wasn't any additional

1 investigation?

do with that.

THE WITNESS: I'm not responsible for the inventory survey. I did not participate in it.

That's under the guidelines of State Historic

Preservation Division. They reviewed the report.

They accepted it. And that's it. I have nothing to

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But you were responsible for the Cultural Impact Assessment?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And you drew the conclusion that there were no identified traditional customary practices in the area?

THE WITNESS: My findings were that no one came forward, and I provided any information on them.

So as I said, we got two responses, one was from OHA. They had just commended our efforts on doing a CIA. They did not provide any additional information.

The second response is in the CIA. It's in one of the appendices. I can read it to you. It's actually in the text.

We contacted -- actually we contacted John Kruse. John Kruse passed my inquiry to Sabra Kauka. And this is what Mrs. Kauka said. She said that John

Kruse gave her the SCS letter requesting information on cultural sites on the project area. John Kruse provided her with my letter of inquiry. And she in turn showed -- Sabra Kauka in turn showed my letter of inquiry to Kupuna Janet Kahalekomo, as she is the oldest link in the Hawaiian Studies Kupuna Program to the Hanapepe area, and she is quite knowledgeable.

Kupuna Kahalekomo had said that the area has been in either sugarcane or coffee production for her whole life. So any cultural sites that may have been there are long gone.

Kupuna Kahalekomo also stated that Francis Ching surveyed the area in the 1950's and read the report. I did not find that report in my research, but CIAs are an opportunity for the local community, traditional community members to come forward and provide information about traditional cultural practices previously or currently conducted either within the project area of interest, or the larger ahupua'a.

Sometimes they might spill over into the district, but basically this project and/or ahupua'a.

Based on those findings that no one came forward, my conclusions were that there were none identified. If someone had come forward and

1 identified, I would have had a different conclusion.

2 COMMISSIONER CHANG: And I would agree with
3 you that that really is the role of the Cultural
4 Impact Assessment to inform us of any potential

impacts.

Is that normally how you would do -- would you just send out letters? Did you try -- did you contact any members of the Kaua'i-Niihau Island Burial Council?

THE WITNESS: Yes, actually I did. Hold on. Let me find that. Because I did eight individuals for this -- we contacted OHA, contacted Dr. Kamana'opono Crabbe, Hinano Rodrigues, State Historic Preservation Division, Kumane Aipolani, Chair of Kaua'i Island Burial Council, William Ho'ohuli is an Oahu gentleman that requested to always be included in CIA consultation plan. Glen Kapahu, John Kruse, Rhoda Libre, Joseph Manini, Leah Perreira, Ronson Sahut, Beryl Blaich, Kuulei Santos and Wilma Holi.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Did you send them a letter or call them?

THE WITNESS: Yes, generally what I do is I send out -- well, this is general. Sometimes there is different practices. Normally what I do is

prepare a list of contacts. I send out an initial letter of inquiry to all people on the list. I wait three weeks. I send out follow-up letters.

Sometimes -- I don't believe that happened in this case, because I looked over my notes before I came. But sometimes we also post notices in the local newspaper, in this case would have been Garden Island News and Honolulu Star-Advertiser. We post them two consecutive and weekdays then they also run on a Sunday. I think in this case we were lucky and they ran on the same days both in newspaper, also in the OHA newsletter.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Any attempt to do personal contacts?

THE WITNESS: I don't always have -- I go with the information I have available. In this case I had addresses, I believe, so, what -- in this case I sent letters. Sometimes people call me. Sometimes people refer other people. The contact list itself, a lot of these people came from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs. They contacted one of our archaeologists here, gave him the list, or he contacted them, they provided him with a list. They passed that onto me.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I recognize that your

methodology was you sent out letters. You followed up. But I guess just kind of understanding Hawaiian culture, each ahupua'a has its own stories to tell, and if I didn't find anything, I would have hoped that there would have been additional effort to try to identify -- much of our traditional and customary practices preexisted plantation, but I understand the conclusions, and now I understand the basis upon which you drew that conclusion. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang has asked some of the very same questions I was planning to ask, but I have a few more.

Just to clarify, because I wasn't clear on your responses. After sending letters, what follow up did you do?

THE WITNESS: Follow-up letters. So generally I send initial letters. I waited around three weeks. I send follow-up letters.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Your written direct testimony states that you believe this meets the requirements under -- for the LUC to make a decision under Ka Pa'akai O Ka 'Aina.

THE WITNESS: Correct.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: What is your understanding of the Land Use Commission under Ka

1 Pa'akai O Ka 'Aina? 2 THE WITNESS: Actually maybe I don't know. 3 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Your written direct testimony says you believe this gives us sufficient 4 information for the LUC to make a determination under 5 6 Ka Pa'akai O Ka 'Aina; is that correct? 7 THE WITNESS: Yes, okay. VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: SO what are the Land 8 9 Use Commission's duties under Ka Pa'akai Oka 'Aina? 10 THE WITNESS: From my perspective, I follow 11 the outline provided by OEQC. So in that sense, I 12 fulfilled my responsibility. 13 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Can you give me a 14 moment, Chair? I misplaced the witness' testimony. Your answer to written direct question 15 16 number 32 was: "In light of Ka Pa'akai O Ka 'Aina, 17 does your Cultural Impact Assessment provide sufficient information for the Commission to grant 18 the requested reclassification?" 19 20 And your response is: "Yes". 2.1 THE WITNESS: I would hope so. We follow 22 OEQC guidelines. We conducted a methodology. 23 stand by our findings. 24 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So my question for you

25

is:

What is the Commission's duties under Ka Pa'akai

O Ka 'Aina?

THE WITNESS: I guess I don't know. We provided a Cultural Impact Assessment and we stand by it.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So you are asserting that it has the information required, but you don't know what the requirements are?

THE WITNESS: It has the information that is recommended in the OEQC guidelines, and that is our be responsibility and we have fulfilled those.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: In Ka Pa'akai O Ka
'Aina, the court has referred to the petition area,
the affected area by a potential action.

What is your understanding of what that area is that is the geographic scope of where you should look?

THE WITNESS: That would be the 75 acres that is the project area.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Nothing beyond?

THE WITNESS: I guess I don't understand the question.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Let me ask it again.

So in this case this is mauka lands. There may be traditional and customary practices makai of this parcel that could be theoretically affected by

1 this development.

Does the scope of your analysis include that geographic area?

THE WITNESS: It would have if people had come forward and provided that information.

According to OEQC guidelines, as I said earlier, the general geographic area the CIA writer is responsible for is either the project area or the ahupua'a. In the event that traditional cultural practices are spilled out of the ahupua'a into the district, then the geographic area would be expanded.

But in this case no one had come forward.

If people had come forward, any information they would have provided would have been included. So if they included informational lands mauka, that would have been included in the CIA, or makai, or in the project area. But we got really very limited responses, and no one provided information on traditional cultural practices within the ahupua'a.

So because the findings of the CIA are based on what informants tell us, that's what we have to go with.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Last question.

I just noticed in your resume that you listed experience with the development of the

1 Ritz-Carlton at Honokahua as part of your experience.

Can you say a little bit more of what your involvement was there?

THE WITNESS: Many years ago -- that's the project that brought me to Hawaii from the mainland. I was field archaeologist, and I came out and excavated -- I worked for about two weeks before the project got shutdown by Governor Waihe'e because it was so controversial.

COMMISSIONER ESTES: I would like to ask a question about the letters. Just generally the first letter that you send out, what does it say?

THE WITNESS: Oh, I can read it to you.

Basically --

COMMISSIONER ESTES: You can summarize it.

THE WITNESS: Basically the initial paragraph starts out with who contracted us. It has the acreage. The name of the project. The landowner. That kind of information.

We revise our letters a little bit, but I believe this one, the second paragraph and some of the following paragraphs describe the laws and -- okay. So it describes -- it talks about Act 50, the state constitution that generated CIA, the production of CIAs. It also refers to OEQC guidelines. Then

1 goes into our methodology.

2 COMMISSIONER ESTES: These are the letters
3 sent out to people you're asking to contact you?

4 THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER ESTES: And how did you ask them to contact you?

THE WITNESS: I say -- actually this one is kind of brief. This is a follow-up letter.

This is kind of brief. So we say we are asking you for any information that you or other individuals have which might contribute to the knowledge of traditional cultural activities that were or are currently being conducted in the vicinity of the project area.

We are also asking for any information pertaining to traditional cultural activities or traditional rights which may be impacted by the proposed housing development. The results of the Cultural Impact Assessment are dependent on the response and contribution of individuals such as yourself. I also enclose maps that show the project area.

COMMISSIONER ESTES: How did you tell them to contact you?

THE WITNESS: I say: Please contact me at

```
1
      Scientific Consulting Services, Honolulu. I provide
2
     my phone number, my email, and I say with any
 3
      information and recommendations considering this
     Cultural Impact Assessment.
 4
5
                COMMISSIONER ESTES: So when you didn't
 6
     hear from those people, you sent out another letter?
                THE WITNESS: That's correct.
7
                COMMISSIONER ESTES: All from Honolulu?
8
9
                THE WITNESS: That's correct.
10
                COMMISSIONER ESTES: Did you ever make any
11
     personal contact with anybody in that area?
                THE WITNESS: I did not.
12
13
                COMMISSIONER ESTES: Thank you.
14
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Just a couple
      follow-up questions.
15
16
                One more following up with the Vice Chair's
17
     question.
18
                With respect to your written direct
19
     testimony, which has been stipulated into evidence,
20
      did you write-up the document, or did somebody write
21
     the document up before you signed it?
22
                THE WITNESS: The CIA, did I write all of
23
      it?
24
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: No, the exhibit that's
25
     titled: Written Direct Testimony, and the written
```

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

direct testimony starts, number one, "Please state 1 2 your name and business address for the record." And 3 there is an answer. Then question and answer. I'm trying to find out, were you the person 4 5 who wrote the answers, or were the answers provided 6 to you and you reviewed it, or what was the process? 7 THE WITNESS: Both. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, did you prepare 8 9 the first draft of this, or did somebody else write 10 it up for you, and then you reviewed it? 11 THE WITNESS: Someone sent it to me. 12 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Can I ask who sent it 13 to you? 14 THE WITNESS: Honestly, I don't remember. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: When was this sent to 15 16 you? 17 THE WITNESS: Probably a couple weeks ago. 18 I don't recall. Probably in my phone or emails. I 19 don't recall. I would say like two or three weeks 20 ago. 21 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: How much time did you spend reading the document before you signed it? 22 23 THE WITNESS: I think I read it pretty 24 thoroughly. 25 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: My question is how

-McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 -

```
much time did you spend reading the document before
1
2
     you signed it?
 3
                THE WITNESS: I can't tell you that. I'm
 4
     not sure.
5
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: The reason I'm asking
 6
     this question, for example, if you look at question
7
     No. 31, top of page eight, says:
                "Are you familiar with the requirements
8
9
      imposed by the Hawaii Supreme Court in the Ka Pa'akai
10
     O Ka 'Aina v. Land Use Commission decision?"
11
                You see that question?
12
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
13
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And your answer was
14
     what?
15
                THE WITNESS: "Yes".
16
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And this is just my
17
     observation here, is it because -- did you understand
18
     that what you were signing as far as your written
19
     direct testimony was as if you were testifying under
20
     oath before this Commission?
21
                THE WITNESS: Yes, I read this. It made
22
      sense. I understood this. I said yes, I understand
23
     this.
24
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Because you do
25
     understand that where testimony is given to us
```

1	contradicts other testimony, we have to use that in		
2	weighing the credibility of a witness, because this		
3	is a quasi-judicial proceeding?		
4	THE WITNESS: I understand.		
5	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So you understand that		
6	it's really important that we have accurate		
7	information, no matter how long it takes to give us		
8	precise or accurate answers?		
9	You do understand that, correct?		
10	THE WITNESS: Yes.		
11	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Is this the first time		
12	you've submitted written testimony to the Land Use		
13	Commission?		
14	THE WITNESS: Yes.		
15	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you. I have no		
16	further questions.		
17	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Take five minutes.		
18	(Recess was taken.)		
19	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Everybody be seated.		
20	Back on record.		
21	Commissioners, any more questions?		
22	Mr. Minkin, your next witness.		
23	MR. MINKIN: I have some follow-up		
24	questions.		
25	-000-		

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2	ВҮ	MR.	MINKIN:
3		Q	Ms.

Q Ms. Dagher, in addition to you, who else worked on this Cultural Impact Assessment?

A I'm sorry, I don't understand the question.

Are you referring to a particular -- I conducted the consultation process, so I reached out to the community. I received their responses. I prepared the analysis and I prepared the conclusion.

Q Did anyone else work with you on any other aspect?

A Robert Spears, my immediate supervisor.

Michael Dayga (phonetic) supervised the inventory

survey, and -- yeah.

Q Was your Cultural Impact Assessment part of any other document that was being submitted for this project?

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Is your microphone on?

MR. MINKIN: Thank you.

Q Was the Cultural Impact Assessment part of any other submission in this project?

A No.

Q Was it connected to the Environmental Assessment?

A Yes.

1 How was it connected to the Environment 2 Assessment? 3 Α The CIA study is a part of the EA. CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Mr. Minkin, can you 4 5 bring the microphone closer? 6 (By Mr. Minkin): So in addition to you, 7 Mr. Spear, your immediate supervisor, and Michael Dayga were involved in doing components for the 8 9 Environmental Assessment; correct? 10 Α That's correct. 11 Q Thank you. I have no further questions. 12 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Any follow up? 13 MR. BRACKEN: No. 14 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Can I -- I just wanted 15 to confirm for the record, Ms. Dagher, I want to be 16 very clear that I understand all of the information that you relied upon to make your determination that 17 there's no -- based on the studies -- based on the 18 19 studies and interviews, are there any Native Hawaiian 20 customary -- traditional and customary practices 21 being exercised in the project area. And you said 22 no. 23 Could you please identify for me on the 24 record what were the studies that you looked at?

THE WITNESS: I looked at previous

25

```
1
     archeological studies. I looked at archival
2
     research. I looked at Handy and -- do you want the
 3
     references?
               COMMISSIONER CHANG: Are they included in
 4
5
     your CIA?
 6
                THE WITNESS: Yes, Handy and Handy,
7
     archaeological research.
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: And that was the
8
9
     extent, but you don't recall doing archival research
10
      identifying any mo'olelo in the area?
11
                THE WITNESS: That I did not do. I usually
     go to Waihona'aina database. That's identified in
12
13
     the LCA. Yeah, in this case I did not. I did not
14
      find any mo'olelo.
15
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: And you did one
16
     interview?
17
                THE WITNESS: No, I did not do an
18
     interview.
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: No interviews?
19
20
                THE WITNESS: No, I'm sorry. The response
21
     that we got, received, was a written response.
22
     Actually both responses were written, so we did not
23
     get any oral --
24
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: So you had no
25
     firsthand contact with anyone about this project
```

208 1 area? 2 THE WITNESS: No. 3 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Based upon your information, you identified no resources in the area? 4 5 THE WITNESS: We made a reasonable effort 6 to reach out to the community. As I said, we made 7 the community aware of the project. So we reached 8 out to identify people that were knowledgeable about 9 traditional cultural practices. Putting notices in 10 the newspaper, putting notices in OHA newsletter. 11 OHA -- I had some of those contacts already, OHA 12 provided us with some. 13 We often rely on -- or part of the process is we consult with organizations that are 14 knowledgeable. They often provide us with contacts. 15 16 So we contacted those folks. 17 COMMISSIONER CHANG: I just have one last 18 question. 19 Commissioner Scheuer asked you about your 20 experience with Honokahua. 2.1 THE WITNESS: Yes. 22

COMMISSIONER CHANG: You said you had some work, about two weeks, and it got closed because it was complicated.

23

24

25

THE WITNESS: No, it was controversial.

-McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 -

That was the project that unified the Native Hawaiian 1 2 community. They were very angry. 3 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you remember why 4 they were angry? 5 THE WITNESS: Yes. There were like a 6 thousands burials that were excavated during that 7 project. And so they were very angry, but that 8 project unified the community. It strengthened the 9 State Historic Preservation -- it ended up doing a 10 lot of good things, and the remains all eventually 11 came back. Went to Smithsonian, they came back and 12 got reinterred exactly the way they came out. COMMISSIONER CHANG: I don't know if many 13 people in the Hawaiian community would agree that it 14 15 had done a lot of good. It was a basis for the burial laws. 16 17 THE WITNESS: That's right. COMMISSIONER CHANG: 18 1400 burials were 19 disturbed. Probably many Hawaiians probably wouldn't 20 have characterized that as something good. 21 Thank you so much for your testimony. 22 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else?

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Based on your experience with these types of investigations or reports or efforts to make contact with people in the

23

24

25

community, I think I read that you think it was 11 people you indicated you sent letters to personally and tried to make contact with, and yet one person got back to you with the information about referring you to someone else.

the local community.

Is that sort of standard, or do you usually get more feedback? Or do you think that more could have been done to get more feedback? What's kind of the -- if there is a norm to that, what is the norm?

THE WITNESS: We reached out to actually eight individuals, and many of them were members of

As part of the CIA process we reach out to the community, but we respect their privacy. If they don't want to respond -- so we send out the initial letters, we wait the appropriate period of time. We send out follow-up letters. We respect their privacy. We respect their right to not respond. A lot of times this information is sensitive. People don't like to divulge it. So I think we did an appropriate amount of consultation, yeah.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Thank you.

methodology. I appreciate the fact that you don't want to sort of invade their privacy, if someone

doesn't want to respond.

But do you feel that that's an adequate methodology when we are talking about preserving and protecting traditional and customary practices to stop at the point where no one responds, so we make a conclusion, in your opinion?

OEQC guidelines, we are required to make a fair -- I forget the phrase -- a fair attempt to reach the community. We did a reasonable attempt to reach the community. We do that. Many of these people are elderly and many of them don't want to participate. So, yeah, we don't badger them. We allow them their privacy. We put notices out in the newspaper. I believe people that are interested in these types of things are aware of that.

I also believe within these communities they talk to each other, so I believe that they were aware of this project. I believe if they wanted to come forward, they would have. And we did reach out. I think two letters is a fair amount.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Is this normally how you do --

THE WITNESS: Yes, this is standard. We post a notice in the local newspapers. We post

1	notices in the OHA newsletter. We contact them. We				
2	wait a period. We contact them. If they had				
3	contacted me, I would have called them back				
4	immediately. And once they respond and let me know				
5	that they would like to be interviewed, then I set up				
6	the interviews. But if they don't come forward, I				
7	respect their privacy.				
8	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you work with				
9	people that are within the community who they might				
10	feel more comfortable speaking to?				
11	THE WITNESS: Well, no.				
12	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay. Thank you.				
13	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Mr. Minkin, are you				
14	done with the witness?				
15	MR. MINKIN: That concludes the testimony				
16	of this witness.				
17	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please call your next				
18	witness.				
19	MR. MINKIN: Next witness is Travis				
20	Braswell.				
21	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the				
22	testimony that you're about to give is the truth?				
23	THE WITNESS: Yes.				
24	TRAVIS BRASWELL				
25	Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the				

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

Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined 1 2 and testified as follows: 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION 4 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Please state your name 5 and address for the record. 6 THE WITNESS: My name is Travis Braswell, 7 representing Mott MacDonald Engineering Company, 7621 Purfoy Road, Suite 115, Fuquay Varina, North Carolina 8 27526. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Mr. Minkin. 11 MR. MINKIN: Again, as with the other 12 witnesses, the direct testimony is contained at 13 Exhibit 50. 14 MR. BRACKEN: No questions. 15 MS. APANA: No questions. 16 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Souza. 17 MS. SOUZA: Yes, I have a few. 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. SOUZA: 19 20 In your testimony or report, I can't 21 remember which one now, what is your rationale for 22 saying that an increase of ten percent more traffic 23 generated would have no effect on the traffic or 24 accommodation, and a ten percent increase by zeroing

out the amount of bicycles five percent and bus rides

25

five percent, which were assumptions in your traffic impact analysis.

A So you're asking the rationale behind the effects of including that versus not including that?

Q I believe your statement was increase of ten percent more traffic generated would have no effects on the traffic recommendations.

A Right. So basically the intent with that was that if we took no traffic reductions from the transit bike and ped use, the numbers, the volumes that we would be including in the trip generation are a small amount when dispersed over the study intersections, that the recommendations that we made would not change.

Q One of the findings in your report indicated that the project will already cause traffic level to be level of service F, I believe.

A The traffic study -- basically what we do is we analyze the traffic at an existing year to establish a baseline. We coordinate it with the Department of Transportation to add a growth rate to the build-out year of the development, and that's without a project, to get an estimate of what future conditions would be like. And then we added the side traffic to that, and we compared the two. And the

levels of service would be F without the project at that future year.

Q So with this project it's still projected level of service F. So if you increased the traffic generated by ten percent, it still would be level of service F?

A Correct. More traffic you add, you're going to add the delay.

Q How would you characterize level of service
F if you were a driver along a Kaumualii going west
to Ele'ele Shopping Center? What does that mean?

A Highway capacity manual is what we use, and that's where we get the levels of service. And it's defined as delay, and so it's A through F. A being really no delay. You're free flowing. You're able to drive and make all your maneuvers, down to F, which is basically, stop, stop and go, pretty bad conditions.

Q And what is your assessment of the regional traffic impacts of 550 more housing units in Ele'ele?

A Regional impact, typically a study like this for a development going in a residential area, the TIAR is more a localized study. It doesn't look at regional impacts.

If you start thinking regionally with

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

these, you're putting -- there are more assumptions that would have to go that are less reliable, where folks are traveling to and going to and from. And for us to make an assumption based on different driveways and roadways that are in between, it just becomes less reliable.

Q What is your assessment of the conventional method of assessing traffic impact? Have they done a good job, poor job in estimating traffic loads, especially off-site and downstream?

- A My experience, yes.
- Q Poor job?

- A A good job.
- Q No further questions.

15 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Aloha. Your written direct testimony, question 17 notes the TIAR was dated March 24, 2014 and revised. Have there been any further revisions to that?

THE WITNESS: Not that I'm aware of.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: How long is a TIAR sort of fresh? If you get what -- for how long a period might it be relied on for decision-making, or alternatively, what are the factors a decision-maker should consider whether or not it needs to be

1 updated?

THE WITNESS: In my experience, three to five years maybe. I'm pulling from work I do with local municipality back home. I think they consider it good for about five years out.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: What are some of the factors that affect that?

THE WITNESS: Well, traffic patterns change, volumes change. When we did the study, we did traffic counts on existing levels out there now, and then you're estimating a growth, so the farther away you get from that baseline, it's a good idea to go ahead and re-evaluate and see if the traffic has changed, has it grown at the level that you thought it would. You know, sometimes it's slower growth, sometimes it quicker.

 $\label{eq:VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: That's it for me.} % \begin{center} \begin{center$

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Just one.

How familiar are you with the traffic conditions on Kaua'i? Have you done other traffic studies?

THE WITNESS: Not on Kaua'i.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So first traffic study

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

on Kaua'i? 1 2 THE WITNESS: Yes. 3 COMMISSIONER CHANG: When you do traffic studies, does the uniqueness of the locality 4 sometimes make a difference on the traffic pattern? 5 6 THE WITNESS: Yes, and we conducted a field 7 visit before starting to come and collect accounts and to do a field visit. I believe we also 8 9 interviewed someone with the school, elementary 10 school. 11 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So you did more 12 interviews than the previous witness is what you are 13 saying? 14 THE WITNESS: We spoke with someone at the 15 school. 16 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So is your position that the traffic study that was prepared -- did you 17 18 do a traffic study for Phase I? THE WITNESS: The study is for the whole --19 COMMISSIONER CHANG: For the whole 20 2.1 build-out? 22 THE WITNESS: Yes. 23 COMMISSIONER CHANG: There is a 24 recommendation that a new updated TIAR be prepared 25 before all subsequent phases to re-evaluate the

1	validity of the current TIAR. Would you agree with
2	that?
3	THE WITNESS: That seems fair.
4	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Seems fair,
5	reasonable, notwithstanding that your traffic study
6	was for the entire build-out, you believe it's also
7	reasonable to do an updated TIAR before the next
8	phase of development?
9	THE WITNESS: That's right.
10	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Anybody else?
11	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. MINKIN:
13	Q And the updated TIAR is requested by the
14	Department of Transportation for the state, correct?
15	A That's my understanding, yes.
16	Q And you indicated that an updated TIAR
17	would be fair, is it because the traffic patterns may
18	change once the initial phase goes in?
19	A Sure. I mean, and background volumes. I
20	mean not just the development, but just as time goes
21	on, like I said, traffic growth may occur slower or
22	quicker than that we expected.
23	Q Thank you. Nothing further.
24	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Are you done with the
25	witness?

1	MR. MINKIN: Next witness would be Max
2	Solmssen.
3	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you affirm that the
4	testimony that you're about to give is the truth?
5	THE WITNESS: Yes.
6	MAX SOLMSSEN
7	Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the
8	Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined
9	and testified as follows:
10	DIRECT EXAMINATION
11	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: State your name and
12	address for the record.
13	THE WITNESS: Max Solmssen, 1286 Queen Emma
14	Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.
15	MR. MINKIN: Thank you. Direct testimony
16	is at Exhibit 48. And with that I would turn him
17	over to the others.
18	MR. BRACKEN: No questions.
19	MS. APUNA: No questions.
20	MS. SOUZA: Yes, I have a couple questions.
21	CROSS-EXAMINATION
22	BY MS. SOUZA:
23	Q So you're responsible for the Environmental
24	Assessment?
25	A Yes. I worked on the Environmental

Assessment.

Q So related to park needs. What's your assessment of the differences between neighborhood park and a beach park?

A Neighborhood parks are usually more upland, and beach parks include a shoreline area.

- Q What's your experience on Kaua'i?
- A As far as Environmental Assessments?
- Q Uh-huh.

A I've done about three other Environmental Assessments in my career in Kaua'i.

Q Would you acknowledge at least that the combination of the requirements for a neighborhood park might be different than the requirements and use of a beach park, and the beach park as it exists on Kaua'i, for example, Salt Pond Beach Park?

A Could you repeat the question?

Q So your EA indicated that based on the population for this area, expected population for this area, that there would be a need for X number acres of a neighborhood park, and that that requirement is being met on-site.

But I didn't see any reference to the impact that these residents would have on a larger facility such as Salt Pond Beach Park.

1 So do you have any comments about that? 2 I don't, no. Α 3 Thank you. Q CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners? 4 5 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: In your professional 6 opinion, is the project in conformance with the 7 Kaua'i General Plan? 8 THE WITNESS: Yes. 9 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Why do you say it is? 10 THE WITNESS: As we talk about in the EA, 11 there's a number of different aspects of the plan that the project is in conformance with, such as 12 13 create housing for Kaua'i residents and a number of 14 other areas as well. 15 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: In coming to your 16 evaluation or conclusion that the project is in 17 conformance with the Kaua'i General Plan, did you 18 take into account what the opinion might be of the Kaua'i Planning Office? 19 20 THE WITNESS: We did consult them, 21 consultation period we consulted the Kaua'i Planning 22 Department. 23 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Do you know what their 24 opinion is about whether or not this project conforms 25 with the Kaua'i General Plan?

THE WITNESS: Off the top of my head, I don't know exactly what their opinion is.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Would their opinion be something that you think would be relevant to your conclusion in deciding whether or not the project is in conformance with Kaua'i General Plan?

THE WITNESS: It could be, yeah.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Because that would be information you would want to know, correct? What if the Kaua'i Planning Office's position is that in general the project is not in conformance with the Kaua'i General Plan, would that affect your opinion?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, that is something we could take into consideration. We received that during the EA process.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you. No further questions.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Aloha. I want to follow up with some of the discussions that we were having with the witness who was the author of the Cultural Impact Assessment, because this document was incorporated into the Environmental Assessment.

If I understand your written direct testimony correctly, I believe -- or you have stated that -- let me pull up the exact -- you believe that

we can make a decision on this docket given the information in the EA?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Including the Cultural Impact Assessment?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So you believe the Cultural Impact Assessment contains sufficient information for us to make a Ka Pa'akai analysis?

THE WITNESS: Ka Pa'akai analysis? I'm not familiar with that term, Ka Pa'akai.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Okay. So part of what the Cultural Impact Analysis helps us to do is perform an analysis required by the Hawaii State Supreme Court under a case called Ka Pa'akai O Ka 'Aina, which requires us -- and I'll paraphrase -- to identify the scope of valued cultural and natural resources in the Petition area, the degree to which those resources and practices -- the degree to which those resources and practices may be affected by a proposed development, and the actions that can be taken to minimize or eliminate any impact on those practices.

So there was considerable questioning about whether the outreach for the information or the

research done was sufficient in the CIA for us to make those analysis.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, I mean, I've done a number of Environmental Assessments and the methodology that SCS used is on par with what I've seen before, the archival research, and then reaching out to folks via letters. So, yeah, I believe it was sufficient in satisfying that.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: The CIA states it was prepared for another person at your firm, I believe Sakoda.

THE WITNESS: That was my previous boss who no longer works with our company.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So were you involved with the entirety of the preparation of this Environmental Assessment being written from its inception?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: But you had a supervisor who was actually responsible as the primary coordinator?

THE WITNESS: She was project manager initially.

 $\label{thm:project} \mbox{VICE CHAIR SCHEUER:} \quad \mbox{Did you then become}$ the project manager.

1 THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Just some additional questions.

The difficulty that we have as the Land Use Commission is that the Supreme Court has made it very clear that we have to have sufficient findings, that they have determined the protection and preservation of traditional and customary practices is a constitutional right, and that we have an obligation, we have an affirmative obligation.

So to a large extent we rely upon the information provided by the Petitioner, and in this case, again, the difficulty that we have is, the CIA sent out letters, may have done some archival research, but weren't aware whether mo'olelo -- for Hawaiians the mo'olelo will tell you about the place, tell you about what kind of resources may or may not be there. Tell you about water, winds, tells you a lot.

Some of those precontact information is very relevant to understanding what some of those traditional practices may have been.

Unfortunately, based upon the testimony there wasn't a lot of that information, in my view, to help us make that kind of finding. So this is

very difficult. We're trying to understand the basis upon which that conclusion was made that there's no impacts when you sent out a letter and you get no response.

So do you just stop at that? Do you think that's enough?

THE WITNESS: Yeah. Going back to what Cathy was talking about, you send a letter, no one responds. Send another one, no one responds. I don't think it's appropriate to go and knock on people's doors, call over and over. Again, I would think that there needs to be some kind of a limit, but again, I'm not an archeologist to get that kind of specific detail scope.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: What about going, for example, to kupunas in the area? What about going to Bishop Museum? What about going to the archives?

Aren't there other available resources or references other than relying upon no response to a letter?

THE WITNESS: She also, she mentioned that she consulted OHA. I feel like that's a pretty good resource. We reached out to them in pre-consultation period. And a lot of times organizations like OHA will give us those key community members that we can reach out to. So she did do that.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And it doesn't sound 1 2 like she got a lot of information. They just said, 3 well done, we're glad you guys are doing a CIA. Was that Kamana'opono Crabbe, they applauded the efforts 4 5 to do a CIA. I thought I read that. 6 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure. She reached 7 out to the Burial Council as well. 8 COMMISSIONER CHANG: She sent letters, no 9 one responded. 10 Kind of my experience in Hawaiian 11 community, people are going to respond if they know 12 who you are, sometimes maybe. So think about that. 13 Because like I said, it may be very self-serving to say, no response, therefore no adverse interest. I 14 15 don't know, that's the conclusion here. 16 So, you know, hard place for us to be in 17 where historically many Hawaiians have lost access to 18 resources, and this is a body where we can try to 19 make sure that we are protecting those. 20 So we take that -- I think everybody here 21 takes that really seriously. 22 But in your opinion, the CIA was adequate

But in your opinion, the CIA was adequate and should have sufficient information for us to make a determination?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

25

23

24

1	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Can I ask you a
2	question
3	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioner Chang, can
4	I interrupt you?
5	Mr. Minkin, how many more witnesses do you
6	plan to call today?
7	MR. MINKIN: Four more, and maybe a fifth
8	based on what was said today.
9	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Ms. Apuna, I understand
10	you folks have to leave.
11	MS. APUNA: Yes, our flights at 5:30. We
12	will be leaving.
13	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: You read the testimony.
14	Do you have any questions for them?
15	MS. APUNA: I'm assuming you're going to go
16	through all the witnesses today, or will there be
17	some for tomorrow? Maybe we could keep certain ones
18	for tomorrow.
19	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Can you name all the
20	witnesses, so Ms. Apuna
21	MR. MINKIN: Anson Murayama, Gary Mackler,
22	Marie Williams, Michael Dahilig.
23	CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Do you have any
24	questions for them?
25	COMMISSIONER CHANG: We're not going to

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

proceed -- I'm uncomfortable with proceeding without 1 2 the presence of Office of Planning. 3 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Commissioners? VICE CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Chang will 4 5 finish her question and I have a question. 6 MR. MINKIN: Finish up this witness. 7 COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'll just ask one more 8 question. 9 CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Can you guys make it? 10 COMMISSIONER CHANG: My question really is 11 short. 12 Mr. Solmssen, was there a reason why you 13 did an EA and not an EIS for the project? 14 THE WITNESS: Basically looking to see if there is going to be potential significant impact on 15 resource area. 16 17 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Someone had raised 18 issue about segmentation and cumulative impacts 19 because of Phase I, so is there a reason why you just did an EA? 20 21 THE WITNESS: The EA looks at the entire 22 project. 23 COMMISSIONER CHANG: And you felt the EA 24 was adequate for this size project? 25 THE WITNESS: Yes.

1 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay.

VICE CHAIR WONG: Chair, do you mind if we call the witness back tomorrow? Is that possible, tomorrow morning? Because I think OP needs to catch a plane.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Let's see if these folks have questions of this witness before we stop.

MR. MINKIN: I have some follow up also just to be safe.

CHAIRPERSON ACZON: Let's recess for the day.

recess, can I ask so that it's not a gotcha kind of thing at the end, if the parties can address at closing or some point in time whether or not the standard Ka Pa'akai, so that we're clear, the case found at 94 Hawaii 131, 2015 case whether those standards are met by the record when the record and when the evidence closes, whether or not the standards have been met, or the standards have not been met?

And the second thing is whether the parties can address at closing, time of closing whether or not a finding needs to be made by the Housing Finance Development Department or Board under HRS

```
1
      201H-38(a)(1), whether it has to be a specific
2
      finding or not, and whether or not there is evidence
3
      in the record regarding that.
                Thank you, Chair.
4
5
                CHAIRPERSON ACZON: So let's recess for the
      day. We will convene tomorrow at 9:00 a.m., same
6
7
      place.
                (The proceedings adjourned at 4:22 p.m.)
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

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

1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF HAWAII) SS.
3	COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
4	I, JEAN MARIE McMANUS, do hereby certify:
5	That on June 28, 2017, at 9:30 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 28th day of June, 2017, in Honolulu,
16	Hawaii.
17	
18	
19	/S/ Jean Marie McManus
20	JEAN MARIE McMANUS, CSR #156
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148