1		LAND USE COMMISSION HEARING			
2		STATE OF HAWAII			
3		Proceedings held on 1/24/2018			
4		Natural Energy Laboratory Hawai'i Authority			
5		73-987 Makako Bay Drive			
6	Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i 96740-2637				
7	Commencing at 9:30 a.m.				
8					
9	AGENDA				
10	I	Call to Order			
11	II.	Adoption of Minutes			
12	III.	Tentative Meeting Schedule			
13	IV.	HEARING AND ACTION A06-770 THE SHOPOFF GROUP, L.P. (Hawai'i)			
14 15		Consideration of whether to issue Order to Show Cause Based on correspondence from Petitioner's successor in interest and related matters, if any.			
16 17	V.	STATUS REPORT AND ACTION (IF NECESSARY) A00-730 LANIHAU PROPERTIES LLC (Hawai'i)			
18	VI.	STATUS REPORT AND ACTION (IF NECESSARY) A10-788 HHFDC & Forest City - Kamakana Villages			
19		at Keahuolu (Hawai'i)			
20	VII.	REPORT AND ACTION Report of the Executive Officer regarding			
21		proposed rule amendments and action to authorize staff to obtain necessary approvals			
22		and hold public hearing.			
23	VIII. RECESS TO RECONVENE MEETING VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE				
24	ON JANUARY 25, 2018				
25	5 BEFORE: Jean Marie McManus, CSR #156				

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RHONDA LOH, Acting Superintendent NPS

JEFF ZIMPFER, Environmental Protection Specialist NPS Intervenor NPS

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McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148

1 CHAIRPERSON WONG: This is the January 2 24th, 2018 Land Use Commission Meeting. 3 The first order of business is adoption of 4 the December 6th and 7th, 2017 minutes. Are there any corrections or comments on them? 5 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I move to approve. 6 7 COMMISSIONER MAHI: Second. CHAIRPERSON WONG: Moved by Commissioner 8 9 Cabral, and second by Commissioner Mahi. All those 10 in favor please say "aye". Any opposition? None. 11 Okay, the minutes have been adopted. Thank you. 12 Next item is tentative meeting schedule. 13 Mr. Orodenker. 14 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 15 Tomorrow we will be having a videoconference for the Maui matter, Waikapu 16 17 Properties. The hearing will be held on Maui, but most of the Commissioners will be attending by 18 19 videoconference. 20 February 21st, adopting form of the Order 21 for Waikapu. 22 And then we have a light schedule to be 23 determined until May 9th, where we will be on Maui

for Manuel Lutheran Church and Pulelehua Maui Land &

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Pine Motion to Amend.

On May 23rd back here on the Big Island for 1 2 Waikalo Heights and other Big Island business. 3 And on the 24th for Important Agricultural 4 Land designation. That's the calendar. 5 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Thank you. 6 A06-770 THE SHOPOFF GROUP, LP 7 The next agenda item is Hearing and Action Meeting on Docket A06-770 the Shopoff Group to 8 consider whether to issue Order to Show Cause on the 9 10 reclassification on approximately 127.94 acres of 11 land that was formerly in the Agricultural District 12 to the Urban District at North Kona, Hawai'i. 13 Will the parties please identify themselves 14 for the record? 15 Mr. Robert Lee is here. 16 Next, county. 17 MS. SELF: Deputy Corporation Counsel Amy 18 Self, County of Hawaii. And to my right is the 19 Deputy Planning Director for County of Hawaii, Daryn 20 Hirai 21 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Thank you. OP. 22 MS. APUNA: Good morning, Deputy Attorney 23 General Dawn Apuna on behalf of Office of Planning.

Here with me today is Rodney Funakoshi and Lorene

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Maki.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Thank you.

Let me update the record.

On December 4th and 8th, 2017, the

Commissioner received correspondence from the

successor Petitioner Kula Nei Partners LLC, stating

that it did not have the financial capabilities to

meet the requirements previously represented to the

Commission by its predecessor and would not be able

to comply with the conditions and deadlines set forth

in the October 16th, 2008 LUC Decision and Order.

On January 2nd, 2018, the Commission staff acknowledged Petitioner's correspondence and advised that on January 24th, 2018, the Commission would consider whether to issue an Order to Show Cause based on the correspondence and related matters.

On January 16, 2018, a LUC meeting agenda notice for the January 24th, 2018 meeting was sent to the Parties and the Statewide, Hawai'i, Kaua'i, Maui and Oahu mailing lists.

On January 22nd 2018, Commission received a letter from Kula Nei Partners, LLC requesting continuance to address Office of Planning and the County of Hawaii Planning Department; and correspondence from OP requesting an additional information.

1 Let me briefly run over our procedure. 2 First, I will first call for those desiring 3 to provide public testimony for this docket to 4 identify themselves. All such individuals will be 5 called in turn to our witness box where they will be 6 sworn in prior to their testimony. 7 Secondly, the Chair will allow each party to comment on the request for deferral. 8 9 Third, the Petitioner may reserve a portion 10 of their time to respond to comments made by County 11 and the State Office of Planning. 12 Are there any questions on this procedure 13 for today, county? 14 MS. SELF: No. 15 CHAIRPERSON WONG: OP? 16 MS. APUNA: No questions. 17 CHAIRPERSON WONG: The Chair would also 18 note for the parties and the public that from time to 19 time I'll be calling for short breaks. 20 Are there any of questions on today's 21 procedure? 22 (Off the record.) 23 We're back in. 24 First I want to ask is there any public

witnesses on this matter? Going once, twice, hearing

1 none, thank you.

As I stated before, there was a request for continuance on this matter. Are there any questions on this or opposition of continuance? County?

MS. SELF: No objections from the County.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: OP?

MS. APUNA: No objection.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioners?

Okay, if not, there will be a continuance on this matter. Thank you.

We will take a break for the next session.

Lanihau is up.

(Recess taken.)

A00-730 LANIHAU PROPERTIES, LLC

CHAIRPERSON WONG: The next agenda item is a status report and appropriate action on Docket A00-730 Lanihau Properties, LLC, Hawai'i. A Petition to Amend the Conservation Land Use District Boundary into the Urban Land Use District for Approximately 336.984 Acres at Honokohau, North Kona, Hawai'i, Tax Map Key Nos. 7-4-08, portion of 13, and 7-4-08:30.

Parties please identify themselves for the record.

MS. LOH: Rhonda Loh, Acting Superintendent, Koloko-Honokohau.

1 MR. ZIMPFER: Jeff Zimpfer, Environmental 2 Protection Specialist at Koloko-Honokohau National 3 Historical Park. 4 MR. KUDO: I'm Ben Kudo representing Kaiser 5 Permanente. And with me is Terry Muldoon, Executive Director of Facilities for Kaiser Permanente. 6 7 We are here with the permission of Lanihau Properties to talk about this particular docket. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Thank you. 10 MS. SELF: Amy Self, Deputy Corporation 11 Counsel for County of Hawaii, and to my right is 12 Planning Director for the County of Hawai'i, Daryn 13 Hirai. 14 MS. APUNA: Dawn Apuna, Deputy Attorney 15 General on behalf of the Office of Planning. With me 16 is Rodney Funakoshi and Lorene Maki. 17 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Thank you. Let me update the record on this docket. 18 19 On September 15, 2017, the Commission 20 received an email from National Park Service 21 regarding Docket Nos. A00-738 and A10-788 regarding 22 noncompliance with conditions. 23 From September to December 2017, Commission

staff reviewed the annual reports and investigated to

establish who the proper and responsible contacts

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were for each respective docket and advised them that the LUC would be requesting status updates in 2018.

On January 16, 2018, an LUC meeting agenda notice for the January 24th, 2018 meeting was sent to the Parties and the Statewide, Hawai'i, Kaua'i, Maui and Oahu mailing list.

The Commission also received correspondence and the 2017 annual report from the Petitioner, Lanihau Properties, LLC.

On January 19th, 2018 the Commission received correspondence and the 2015-2016 annual report from Petitioner Lanihau Properties, LLC.

On January 22nd, 2018, the Commission received National Park Service's Testimony and Exhibits 1 through 8 regarding Status Update for Docket No. A00-730.

For the members of the public, please be reminded the Commission will not be considering the merits of the A00-730 Petition; rather the Commission is interested in learning what the current state of activities of Petitioner related to this docket are, including as they pertain to National Park Service's assertions that there have been noncompliance with the conditions of approval.

Let me go over the procedures for this

docket.

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First, those individuals desiring to provide public testimony for the Commission's consideration will be asked to identify themselves and will be called in order to our witness box where they will be sworn in.

At the conclusion of public testimony, the Chair would look Intervenor National Park Service to provide its presentation first to better understand the nature of its complaints and concerns in this matter.

After questioning of the Intervenor, Chair will next call for the Petitioner to respond and provide its status update on this matter.

After questioning of the Petitioner, the Chair will call on the County of Hawaii.

After questioning of the County, the Chair will call on OP.

After questioning OP, the Chair will entertain any final questions or comments.

The Chair will also note from time to time I will be calling for short breaks. Are there any questions on procedures for today?

MR. KUDO: No questions.

MS. LOH: No questions.

1 MS. SELF: No questions. 2 MS. APUNA: No questions. 3 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Any individuals 4 providing testimony on this docket? Going once, 5 twice. Okay, thank you. National Park Service. 6 7 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Chair. CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Vice Chair 8 9 Scheuer. 10 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Mr. Chair, I have and continue to serve as a consultant to National Park 11 12 Service, so I will be recusing myself from 13 participating in agenda item V as well as agenda item 14 VI. 15 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Okay, thank you. 16 Anyone else want to state for this agenda 17 item V, Commissioners? Thank you. 18 National Park Service, can you please make 19 your presentation? 20 MR. SIMPFER: Back in the early 2000 to 21 approximately 2003 National Park Service intervened 22 in a proceeding for the Lanihau Properties with the 23 Land Use Commission in order to get conditions put on 24 the property to ensure that the nationally 25 significant resources of Kaloko-Honokohau National

Historical Park were protected for the enjoyment of future generations.

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One of those conditions LUC put on was that wastewater would be treated to a high degree.

Removing approximately 90 percent of the nitrogen and phosphorous in the wastewater.

Kaiser came forward in 2012 and came with plans to build a wastewater system for the new Kaiser Clinic. The Kaiser Clinic proposed a method not described in the LUC Decision and Order, but chose another method and we reviewed that.

Skip ahead to today -- we have in 2017 we got water quality reports from Kaiser, and their system that they installed was not meeting the nutrient removal of nitrogen and phosphorus. It wasn't meeting the approximately 90 percent removal.

So I contacted Land Use Commission and that's why we're here today.

On Friday -- not Friday -- Monday, I received an email from Ben Kudo with the latest Kaiser water quality report. And he proposed more frequent monitoring for the Kaiser facility. And because previously they were monitoring only twice per year, he proposed to work with the system in order that would meet the Land Use Commission

requirements. And then he also proposed more frequent monitoring on a monthly basis.

And so he proposed that the National Park
Service and Kaiser work together to get the issues
ironed out before the May Land Use Commission
meeting, and we look forward to working with Mr. Kudo
and Kaiser to make sure the system meets the Land Use
Commission's Decision and Order.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Thank you.

Commissioners, do you have any questions?

Commissioner Mahi.

COMMISSIONER MAHI: Where are you now in terms of the kind of results your getting on a kind of monthly basis?

MR. SIMPFER: Mr. Kudo sent a report, and we went through shutdown and stuff, so we've been kind of scrambling. But the report showed a 98 percent removal for nitrogen and phosphorus, so we find that -- we haven't really had a chance to analyze it, but on the surface, it looks like a step in the right direction.

COMMISSIONER MAHI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: So then what was the percent before that got you alarmed to bring you to

1 | this table?

MR. SIMPFER: Some actually showed an increase. There was -- they sent us a report. They had six monitoring dates over the course of several years. And only one of those six dates was it meeting the mark of the Land Use Commission Decision and Order.

But what really alarmed us was the most recent date, I think it was December -- not December -- we got -- they monitored December of just last year and that one looked good. But what really triggered alarm was the most recent before that showed an increase, that was like August, I forgot. I could look it up.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Not good.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Mahi.

COMMISSIONER MAHI: What was the -- I thank Commissioner Cabral for sharing that.

Just for a little information, so what was the amount of discharge that was blowing out? Has that changed or is it the same amount?

MR. SIMPFER: I don't know the volume of discharge.

COMMISSIONER MAHI: That should be on the report, right? If that's changed overtime, more

1 effluent in August or less effluent compared to now?

MR. SIMPFER: I don't know exactly, but the 3 condition in LUC Decision and Order doesn't speak of 4 volume, it speaks of a concentration, a change in

5 concentration. So it speaks in percentages of

6 percent removal, doesn't speak to volume.

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COMMISSIONER MAHI: Are there any records of that that's being calculated? I mean it has to be I figure --

MR. SIMPFER: I --

COMMISSIONER MAHI: I would like to get that, if that's possible, please, our office, the volume of discharge, if there has been a change since we started this relationship of making sure that they meet the water quality requirements that at least we understand is there change in volume. That would be helpful, I think. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Before we continue, Mr. Kudo, could you provide that to the Commission?

MR. KUDO: Yes, we can.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commission Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Good morning. I notice in the letter that NPS sent, one of your concerns was the type of system that they're using, that it was not one that was listed on the

approved -- indicated in the condition.

So notwithstanding this additional monitoring, more frequent monitoring, are you -- there continues to be a concern with the type of system? Or was your concern the amount of monitoring?

MS. LOH: I think, the system -- when we originally looked at it, it appeared that it might work, but that was really the Land Use Commission to approve to determine whether it was acceptable.

I think our main concern is that they hid the conditions of reduction in concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorous, that's our primary concern.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So at this part in time, you're comfortable with continuing to work with Kaiser to come up with a solution, or at least having a better understanding of the information by the more frequent monitoring?

MS. LOH: Yes. Although we would like the Land Use also to look at that data and provide recommendations, if possible. But we are -- you know, based on the data that we have seen, it looks like they've corrected or addressed those issues, and we want to work with them to follow with the monitoring.

1 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Does a regulatory 2 agency, like DOH, review these reports, because I'm 3 not qualified to know whether those are good or not? MS. LOH: That I'm punting to someone else. 4 5 MR. KUDO: I think I can answer most of the 6 questions so far. 7 COMMISSIONER CHANG: I can wait. CHAIRPERSON WONG: Any more questions for 8 9 National Park Service? Thank you. If not, Mr. Kudo. 10 MR. KUDO: Good morning, Commissioners and 11 Happy New Year. 12 I'm representing Kaiser Permanente today, 13 who is to the owner of Parcel 30, which is a parcel 14 within the West Hawai'i Business Park that is owned 15 by Lanihau Properties, and the subject of this 16 particular docket. 17 The concerns raised by the National Park 18 Service pertain to the wastewater system that we have 19 for the Kaiser medical facility that's located 20 presently on that Parcel 30. 21 Just by way of background, and I'll get to 22 my proposal to the Commission if you would consider 23 it, is that in 2003, when the Petition was approved

for reclassification, there was concern raised by the

National Park Service with regard to wastewater, and

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the discharge of that wastewater affecting the groundwater which ultimately may make its way to the national park.

So conditions were imposed, such as Condition No. 1 in the Decision and Order for this particular docket that pertained to wastewater.

At that time the county wastewater system plant was not connected to the Lanihau property, and the projected timetable for the sewer connection was 2010. So if any property wanted to develop itself, they had a choice to do an interim wastewater treatment facility until that line was connected.

That line still has not been connected, and the latest projections I'll refer to county on with regard to when it might be connected to the Lanihau property. So most of the landowners there that are operating have a separate type of wastewater plant only for that property.

The Commission's Condition No. 1 specifies that, and calls out for what is called the individual wastewater system to be used as an interim measure. Individual wastewater system is a system under the Department of Health regulations that is primarily used for residential and domestic uses. It's a small plant, no greater than 1000 gallons per day of

effluent.

The Kaiser medical facility is a commercial plant and operation, and we generate more than 3,000 gallons per day. So the IWS system was not really something that was appropriate for our particular land use.

So what we did was Kaiser had hired Roth Ecological Design International, and I have a represent here, Ms. Venu, who is with that company to design a larger wastewater treatment works with what is called a wastewater treatment plant, which we have presently on the site.

And this particular plant, as Dr. Zimpfer said, was met to satisfy the criteria of the Land Use Commission, which is to remove 80 percent of the nitrogen and 90 percent of the phosphorous.

It is a different type of system because it is a binary system, it has two phases rather than just one phase, which is the IWS system, a very simple system.

So we have -- we installed this particular -- and was completed in 2014 when the Kaiser medical facility was opened. So for a little over three years now it's been operating.

We have had, to be very honest with you,

some problems dealing with and getting this plant to operate properly.

And there were several issues that were related to it but the most significant problem we had which we discovered recently was the recycling pipe system that takes the effluent after it goes through two stages of filtration, was plugged, and was not working.

And that would significantly affect the effluent coming out of that plant. And hence, that is why we were getting some very erratic readings that we were taking for the intake as well as the outtake of that particular facility.

In addition, sampling protocol was not proper. We think we need to improve that. And in order to assist the Roth Ecological Design International in the continued operation and maintenance of the plant and improvement of that plant, more importantly, we hired AECOM, which is an independent engineering company. And we have vice president Ray Louie here and Bob Stallings civil engineering department to work with Kaiser and Roth to improve the operating plant so that it can meet the requirements.

When we fixed the recycling portion of the

system in December, we did a sampling, and the latest sampling analysis that we got from Hawai'i at Hilo Marine Science Laboratories, just recently as of yesterday, indicates a 98 percent removal of both nitrogen phosphorous, so we think we're on the right road.

We would like to do more continued monitoring. We'd like to relook at our monitoring wells as well as the sampling protocol and improving the system so that we can assure the National Park Service that we are operating properly and within the quidelines of the Commission.

To that end, we would like to take the time between now and May, when I understand you will have a hearing here on the Big Island, to work with the National Park Service on the remediation and improvement measures that we would like to take to improve the plant and assure them of the quality. We need some time to test the effluent that's coming out — that we can give them assurance to allay any of their concerns that we are operating properly and within the guidelines of the Land Use Commission, and report back to you in May.

Now, that being said, the Commission's condition, which calls for an IWS unit, clearly we

have deviated from that because we're a commercial use and not a domestic use.

So there may have to be some modification to the Commission's condition to allow for the type of plant that we have. That I leave up to you and we'll discuss that later and bring that up later.

But we would like to come back in May to report to the Commission on the progress that hopefully we have made, and whether the National Park Service's concerns have been addressed, if that's okay with you.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Thank you.

Hearing this statement by Petitioner, I'm going to ask county, do you have any statements or questions to the Petitioner?

MS. SELF: No, we don't, but we would support such a proposal.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: OP?

MS. APUNA: Yeah, no questions, but we don't oppose Kaiser's proposal.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: National Park Service, do you have statements or questions about the proposal that's on the table right now?

MR. SIMPFER: We welcome working with Kaiser between now and May to get their system to

1 | meet the Land Use Commission conditions.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioners, do you have any questions? On the table right now is Petitioner's statement that they would like to work on a new system, come back in May, so they're requesting another report -- request for continuance.

Do you have any questions or statements, Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Just one. Maybe this is a legal question, does the condition -- is that the condition -- does this condition -- is this a Lanihau condition? Is this a Kaiser condition?

Whose condition is this?

MR. KUDO: The Commission imposed the condition as part of it's Decision and Order in 2003 as recorded against the property, it runs with the land. We are the present landowners of that parcel, so we are also obligated as well as other contracts that we have with Lanihau when we purchased the property, so we are ultimately responsible for meetings those matters.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Is that under the CC&R's for Lanihau?

MR. KUDO: That's under the Decision and Order as well as certain agreements and CC&R's for

1 | the property. So we're covered in all ways.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Because if LUC doesn't approve Lanihau's separate agreements with the tenants, but you're obligated, based upon the LUC Decision and Order to comply.

MR. KUDO: Correct, because all those ${\tt CC\&R's}$ are consistent with the Decision and Order with the Commission.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I guess I'm wondering for purposes of procedure, does -- for all of the tenants of Lanihau, do they come directly to the LUC, or is this a Lanihau, and then Lanihau comes to us? We could be getting all of the tenants coming directly to the Commission for compliance with LUC conditions.

MR. KUDO: Well, each tenant, in terms of the way that we purchased the property, assumed the obligations, so we are ultimately responsible, that's why we are here today to respond.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Before I forget,
I'm following up on her question.

Does the other tenants also have utilized this sewage treatment facility?

MR. KUDO: I'm not sure. I am aware of two

other tenants, but I'm not sure exactly what type of system they have. I think that's West Hawaii

Aggregate and COSTCO facilities have another type of plant, but I'm not really familiar with the details on that.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So that plant is for your exclusive for your exclusive use?

MR. KUDO: Yes. We are medical facility, so we have a little bit of difference in terms of type of waste that we have.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I was reading some of the letters and it says that the obligation is to do biannual monitoring. Is that right?

MR. KUDO: Yes, that's correct.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So when did this problem first appear?

MR. KUDO: The plant started about a little over three years ago, 2014. And the first, I think, reports were issued in 2015. And I think we were starting to see some problems there. So there were reports in 2015, 16 and 17. And we looked at those reports, and they seemed to be somewhat erratic, so we knew there was something going on.

We had also problems with our control and monitoring panel with regard to certain aspects of

that control panel which are all being remedied.

We are working on all different systems that affect the effluent, but the most important was the fixing of the recycling pipe that was blocked.

So we have now unblocked that and we're going to be making more improvements to that, and that has significantly improved the wastewater coming out.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I was just concerned because once the problems began showing up, did the monitoring increase to more than six months?

MR. KUDO: That goes to sampling and monitoring protocol, which I think we need to work on. When we sample, it's basically a single grab of the effluent going in and out. Properly sampling is where you take several grabs and you average, because during the day or time of the day, the effluent concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorous may change depending on what type of waste is coming out at different times.

So you have to take an average to get a really good accurate thing, and we don't take an average now, we just take a single grab. So we are going to be increasing the frequency of sampling.

As far as monitoring is concerned, we do

need to measure the water levels to show which direction the groundwater is headed so that we can properly take any measures that might be -- see what's happening.

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COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So between now and May, my assumption is that you will be coming up with a proposed monitoring plan that can catch any kind of problems and act in a quicker manner.

MR. KUDO: Both monitoring as well as sampling protocols will be changed.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Will that require -- maybe I'm not supposed to say this, but will that require an amendment to every six-month requirement and require the Commission to adopt your proposed monitoring plan?

MR. KUDO: I think we would -- and this is subject to NPS. At the beginning I think when we are going this, we need to monitor more closely, but after there's a confidence level, in terms of what we're getting, there may not be a need to do it as frequently and the biannual may be sufficient.

That's something we want to work out with National Park Service.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So I'm just trying

to figure out whether or not, because National Park 1 2 Service brought this issue to the Commission at this 3 time, so that's my understanding based upon their 4 letter to us. And it would appear to me that it may 5 be a good idea that you would incorporate an 6 amendment to the --7 MR. KUDO: We could. COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So that we give the 8 9 National Park Service assurances that they could come 10 to us to see whether or not it can be enforced. 11 MR. KUDO: We want to be careful because 12 what is imposed on us gets imposed on all the tenants 13 of Lanihau that may have different kinds of plants,

so we don't want to unduly burden the other tenants as well.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So you may be recommending some of type of agreement --

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MR. KUDO: That's right, I would do an MOU, memorandum of understanding with the National Park Service in regard to what protocol we would do on Parcel 30.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Therefore that would leave the Commission out of that?

MR. KUDO: I think the only modification to the condition may to be to allow, other than IWS,

other kinds of wastewater treatment works for commercial uses.

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COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Or put something in there to enforce individual agreement.

MR. KUDO: All right.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I have a question of the National Park if I can jump over there.

Do you forks have any type of monitoring equipment on your most upstream portion of your land that are your water or something that would indicate to you that you have a problem coming from upstream? Because obviously you have a huge area above you, that is much more than just Kaiser, that could be having problems. And I don't know who's monitoring if it's not the Department of Health, who's really looking at this before it becomes a disaster.

Do you have monitoring going on --

MR. ZIMPFER: We have extensive water quality monitoring. I'm not prepared to speak today about what we found, but we're not here today because we say that we have picked up something in our water that implies its Kaiser, I'm not saying we are not either, but that's not -- our reason for being here is we have been getting water quality monitoring

1 | reports that show that their system isn't --

2 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: If I go swimming in it,
3 it might be okay.

4 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Chang.

Parks.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Question for National

Are you getting monitoring reports from all of the other tenants as well?

MR. ZIMPFER: We are not. I believe the quarry is exempted in the Decision and Order. It speaks to -- and I'm not, you know --

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Which I guess raises a concern for me, because I don't from LUC standpoint I don't think we want to be interjecting in every single tenant. If you worked on -- so maybe this is more for Lanihau to address on a globally with your tenants.

That's my concern is the condition was when Lanihau came in for the subdivision -- for this amendment -- that condition is now being placed on all of the tenants. NPS is coming to us with those that are being monitored with some concerns.

I don't know if we want to be coming from all of the tenants. So I am just hoping that there is more an of a global resolution than just NPS and

1 Kaiser.

2 CHAIRPERSON WONG: May I swear you in,

3 please?

Do you swear or affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the truth?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Can you state your name and who you represent and your address for the record?

THE WITNESS: Sure. My name is Riley
Smith. I'm the President and CEO of Lanihau
Properties. I'm a resident of Kamuela, Hawai'i.

RILEY SMITH

Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the

Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined

and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: I'm responsible for Lanihau

Properties and West Hawaii Business Park. Some of

the questions you're asking Mr. Kudo pertain to other

lands that are not his client, he's not responsible

for and I am.

We've cooperated fully with Mr. Kudo as well as his client Kaiser Permanente to get them up to speed on what their obligations are to comply not

only with the LUC Decision and Order, also county zoning ordinance back in 2004.

Let me kind of give you a global overview of the ultimate wastewater treatment capability and plant for these lands.

It was always intended that the West Hawaii
Business Park land would be serviced by the central
wastewater system provided by the county at Kealakehe
Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Since the early 2000s we've been cooperating with the county. We have been working with the County Planning Department and the Department of Environmental Management to provide them with central sewage pump station within our southwest corner of our property.

The sewage pump station would be connected through various force mains and other pipes to get the untreated wastewater to the County's Kealakehe Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The County is in the process of upgrading that plant. They've hired a consultant to recommend provisions to improve the treatment of that plant.

In addition to the improved treatment of the plant, they also have to install some piping to get the wastewater from our property to the plant.

As part of Goodfellow Bros. contract with the Department of Transportation, a number of the sewage force main pipes are being installed today.

If you came from the airport and drove here, you saw all of Goodfellow's construction equipment. They're putting in some of those force mains that will connect with this future sewage pump station connected with the plant.

When the LUC evaluated our application, they understood that we needed to have some opportunity to develop our lands because we did not have full control over the County's resources and planning for their ultimate wastewater system.

So they allowed us to install 40 individual wastewater systems on our commercial and industrial lands to provide an interim measure to provide wastewater treatment on our property.

We provide annual reports every year to the state LUC. I think earlier they mentioned when the LUC received our reports. Within those records we go through all the different conditions of the LUC's Decision and Order and provide status of how many wastewater systems are installed, how many are planned, how many are remaining.

So we are allowed 40 individual wastewater

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systems. There are two in existence today. One is the Kaiser Permanente facility on Honokohau Street, the other its West Hawaii Concrete. They're a tenant that's been on the property about 40 years.

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So Mr. Zimpfer explained that that's grandfathered because it was an existing use prior to Decision and Order, so they're exempt from these conditions.

At some point in time, you know, we sell other lands. When we sell the lands, the obligations of the Decision and Order and the zoning ordinance are conveyed to the buyer of those properties, so they have to comply with them.

We do have CC&Rs that regulate all of wastewater treatment, pollution, prevention control, drainage, landscape requirements, common area maintenance. Those are also obligated to each of the property.

I think those are all the questions. Some of them you were asking to Mr. Kudo, and I wanted to give you an overview true. If you have any questions, I would be happy to answer them.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Thank you.

Commissioners, any questions?

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Can I ask a question?

McManus Court reporters 808-239-6148-

1 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Chang. 2 COMMISSIONER CHANG: I never let any 3 question go by. 4 So Riley, do you guys monitor their 5 compliance? So, for example, there are other 6 tenants, and they're supposed to be monitoring 7 reports provided as a condition. Do you make sure that those tenants comply 8 9 or you leave compliance up to the tenant? 10 MR. SMITH: We have been delinquent in not asking for that information. It is our 11 12 responsibility as the owner of the majority of the 13 land to monitor compliance, so I will be working with 14 Kaiser Permanente and their attorney to make sure we 15 are performing that obligation. CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Ohigashi. 16 17 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: When I was asking my questions then, would you be involved in the talks 18 19 between the NPS and Kaiser Permanente so that any 20 agreement that they reach would be included as part 21 of your CC&Rs and adopted by your --22 MR. SMITH: No, I wouldn't. Let me 23 explain. 24 National Park Service has filed a complaint

against Parcel 30. Mr. Kudo has recommended a

with each other and come to some agreement on compliance. If it were to impact other lands, then I would be involved, but right now this is a complaint to National Park Service to Kaiser Permanente.

Whatever they agree amongst themselves pertains to their property. I'm in constant -- my attorneys are in communication with Mr. Kudo, so we will consider anything that's addressed there.

I think we have a system in place that Lanihau's obligation is to make sure that our monitoring protocols are followed and make sure that they comply.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So they're bringing this complaint under the boundary amendment, Decision and Order was granted to your company. So my question, isn't ultimate responsibility to ensure the conditions be met by your company?

MR. SMITH: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So would it make sense then to have you work with them to make sure that your tenant, NPS National Park Service, take care of our beaches? Wouldn't it make sense for you to work with them to implement the terms of the agreement to make sure that they comply with the

1 terms of the boundary amendment?

MR. SMITH: My answer is yes. Let me explain.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I just wanted to be sure that you understand where I'm coming from. I cannot speak for everybody, but I'm looking at boundary amendment given to you that had certain conditions, and I'm sure that your company would have to look the agreement and make sure that it meets your standards as well as our standards to comply with the agreement.

I'm just trying to -- just saying that's the ultimate responsibility of this Petition.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Mr. Kudo.

MR. KUDO: We have no problem. We have been working with Lanihau. If we have anything in the agreement, or if terms of what we are going to be doing moving forward, we would certainly contact Lanihau as the master developer of West Hawaii Business Park.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I'm just trying to make sure that the person who gave the permit boundary amendment to is the person that is -- that we can hold responsible. You understand that? We cannot hold Kaiser responsible because they're not --

MR. SMITH: Ultimately West Hawaii Business
Park, Lanihau Property is responsible. The way I
answered your question might have been confusing.

2.1

We have a situation here where Kaiser

Permanente built a facility. They obtained

Department of Health permit for IWS system, but there

was a more stringent condition that was imposed on

the Land Use Decision and Order because the National

Park Service intervened on our application in 2003.

So the Department of Health requirements are here.

What we're obligated to provide for all the land of

West Hawaii Business Park is higher.

Kaiser has a facility in operation. They have 24,000 square foot building there. They probably see 100-200 patients a day. So what they are faced with is figuring out how they have an existing system and what they can do to comply with National Park Service and Land Use Decision and Order.

Because they have existing system, they may propose modifications to what they have in the ground which are cost effective that will address the National Park Service requirements.

So what their conditions, and what they may agree to is different than all of the other 240 acres

of land that might be imposed by the Decision and Order.

So I will cooperate with them. I will ensure that they comply, but in the settlement agreement, as long as the National Park Service agrees with whatever their solution is, it could be a higher level of treatment. I cannot impose that on all the tenants.

I will work with Mr. Kudo and Kaiser

Permanente to make sure they do comply with the

Decision and Order based on the compliance with

National Park Service.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Are you asking we continue this matter until May for a report? Is that your position? You're the owner. You're the party. Technically Kaiser may not be a party.

So my question to you is that the case?

Because from what I'm understanding Mr. Kudo said

with your permission he was here to represent to

speak on this, but he's technically not a party.

Is that the Party's request that we wait until May and reach an agreement?

MR. SMITH: Yes, I'm in agreement with their proposal.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Is that your

1 request?

2 MR. SMITH: Yes.

3 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I just want to be 4 sure they cannot asking for --

MR. SMITH: Yes, Mr. Ohigashi, that's my answer.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Okuda.

something for the record. I think if a condition like the Findings of Fact, Conclusion of Law, Decision and Order are recorded against title and runs with the land, I think it's somewhat, not on open question, but enforceability, and who may be subject to these conditions are more broader than just who the Applicant is. And it's not to prejudge how that works out here or not.

I think there's competent people at the National Park Service. Mr. Kudo is clearly a competent attorney.

MR. KUDO: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And so if the Parties can cooperatively work something that meets the public interest, complies with the condition, then I think it's a good way of efficiently, and in a timely fashion, reaching the result that's required by the

1 statute and the constitution. Thank you.

2 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Anything else.

3 Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: One final, just for clarification. I know it appears that we're going to be coming back in May, and it does appear that we've got a willingness of the respective, what brought us here today, Kaiser and NPS.

What I also heard from Lanihau is you need to do perhaps a better job of monitoring your other tenants.

So I'm hoping that before May with better monitoring of the other tenants, that if NPS has other issues with some of the other monitoring reports from the other tenants, that is all coming to us at one time in May.

So one, you know, Lanihau is going to be more diligent in monitoring the other tenants, providing those timely reports to NPS who will then assess whether, in your view, whether they're compliant or not, and when you come back in May, hopefully just Kaiser and not the other tenants.

But I guess for purposes of being efficient with everybody's time, by the time we come back in May, it's not only Kaiser and NPS, but a review of

all of the other tenants as well so that we've got a comprehensive overview of the impact on NPS.

MR. SMITH: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I would also like to ask that, although we're all taking about a May meeting, I would really appreciate as much of the findings ahead of time, because they're so technical.

Although I deal with property management, so I appreciate Mr. Smith's position here, but because of the technicalities of this, as much information as possible to be presented to our staff so we get it in a conclusive format.

I don't want the raw data readings, thank
you very much, I deal with that in my real life. But
some of the conclusions ahead of time, because it's
really a lot to take in some of these technicals
details at a hearing like this and be expected to
make a decision. So the more information we have, we
can have ahead of time.

I do agree that whoever got Petition is ultimately responsible, unless the LUC agreed to release them of the obligation when Kaiser bought that land. It runs with the land, but the condition was with the original landowner, even though they

1 have a private agreement.

2 So it's most interesting legal information.

3 So I appreciate all of that, but definitely give us

4 as much time as you can as early as possible.

5 CHAIRPERSON WONG: So request for

6 | continuance in May, we'll grant that motion.

The only other thing I would like to have is Lanihau Properties sit at the table in the beginning because this -- if you don't mind, sit at

the table at the same time.

(Recess taken.)

A10-788 HHFDC & FOREST CITY-KAMAKANA

VILLAGES

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Status report on Docket A10-788, and HHFDC and Forest City at Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu - a Petition to Amend the Agricultural Land Use District Boundaries into Urban Land Use District for certain lands to situate at Keahuolu, North Kona; consisting of approximately 271.837 acres, Tax Map No.

- 21 (3) 7-4-021:020, (3) 7-4-021:024, (3) 7-4-021:025,
- 22 (3)7-4-021:026, (3)7-4-021:027.

Will the parties identify themselves for the record?

MS. LOH: Rhonda Loh, Acting

- 1 Superintendant, Kaloko-Honokohau.
- 2 MR. ZIMPFER: Jeff Simpfer, Environmental
- 3 Protection Specialist at Kaloko-Honokohau National
- 4 Historical Park.
- 5 MS. CHAR: Elizabeth Char, Development
- 6 Officer with Michaels Development Company.
- 7 MS. NOJIMA: Sheryl Nojima, Gray Hong
- 8 Nojima & Associates, consultant to Michaels
- 9 Development Company.
- 10 MR. FUJIMOTO: Stan Fujimoto, Project
- 11 Manager for Hawai'i Housing Finance & Development
- 12 Corporation.
- MR. HIRAI: Craig Hirai, Executive Director
- 14 of HHFDC.
- MS. SELF: Deputy Corporation Counsel, Amy
- 16 | Self, County of Hawai'i with the Deputy Planning
- 17 Director.
- MS. APUNA: Deputy Attorney General, Dawn
- 19 Apuna on behalf of Office of Planning. Here with me
- 20 Randy Funakoshi and Lorene Maki.
- 21 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Let me update the record
- 22 in this docket.
- On September 15, 2017, the Commission
- received an email from National Park Service
- 25 | regarding Docket Nos. A00-738 and A10-788 regarding

noncompliance with conditions.

From September to December 2017, Land Use Commission staff reviewed the annual reports and investigated to establish who the proper and responsible contacts were for each respective docket and advise them that LUC would be requesting status update to 2018.

On January 16, 2018, an LUC meeting agenda notice for the January 24, 2018 meeting was sent to the Parties and the Statewide, Hawai'i, Kaua'i, Maui and Oahu mailing list.

On January 22nd, 2018, the Commission received National Park Service's Testimony and Exhibits 1 and 2 regarding Status Update for Docket No. A10-788.

For the members of the public, please be reminded that the Commission will not be considering the merits of the A10-788 Petition; rather the Commission is interested in learning about the current state of the activities related to this docket, including compliance with conditions.

Let me go over our procedures for this docket.

First, though individuals desiring to provide public testimony for the Commission's

1 consideration will be asked to identify themselves 2 and will be called in order to our witness box where 3 they will shall sworn in prior to their testimony. 4 At the conclusion of public testimony, the Chair would like Intervenor to describe its concerns. 5 6 The Chair will then call on the County of 7 Hawaii. 8 Finally, the Chair will call OP. 9 Are there any individuals desiring to 10 provide public testimony on this docket? Going once, 11 twice. Thank you. Commissioner Cabral. 12 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I would like to 13 disclose at one point in my life an apartment 14 building that I owned, that myself or my corporation, 15 Day-Lum, Inc., received financial loans through the 16 Hawai'i Finance Development Corporation years ago, 17 and that loan was subsequently sold off to another 18 bank. 19 But that was 27 years ago or so, so I don't 20 know these gentlemen personally. I was involved, I 21 think that was through the same corporation. 22 Thank you for the loan. 23 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Okuda. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 24

I would like to disclose to everyone that

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for almost 30 years I have represented Hirai Realty 1 2 Incorporated, which is the family real estate 3 corporation which was founded by Mr. Craig Hirai's 4 father. 5 The type of cases that I represented them 6 in were landlord-tenant cases because the Hirai 7 family appears not to get into legal trouble. Even though I know who Mr. Craig Hirai, my 8 9 contact with the family corporation was through his 10 younger brother, Roy Hirai. I do not socialize with Mr. Hirai. I don't 11 12 think he asked me out for lunch, and I definitely 13 have not paid for his lunch. 14 I believe I can be fair and impartial in 15 this case and knowing Mr. Hirai will not affect my 16 decisionmaking one way or the other. 17 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Parties, any problems? MS. LOH: No. 18 19 MS. CHAR: No. 20 MS. SELF: No. 2.1 MS. APUNA: No. 22 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioners, okay?

Intervenor, will you please make your presentation -- National Park Service, sorry.

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Thank you.

MR. SIMPFER: Back in 2008 there was

Decision and Order for the parcel we're talking

about. The National Park Service did not intervene
in that because the EIS for the project called for

best management practices that would filter

stormwater. And then the Land Use Commission's

Decision and Order also had a condition to filter

stormwater.

Back a couple years ago, the people building Forest City communicated with us, because the County asked them to communicate with us. And the condition for the Decision and Order asked for stormwater to be filtered.

The short version is the project is built, or being built, and they don't have best management practices to filter stormwater from parking lots.

Cars sit on parking lots, they drip oil, they drip parts from their brakes, that runs across the parking lot, goes down the dry well, then runs out to the coast.

We don't have real soils here like other places, so when it goes down the dry well, it goes into groundwater.

So if you would put in a simple best management practice, where you have plants and some

soil, when it runs off the parking lot that would filter out a lot of the pollutants.

So we're just asking these projects, fairly simple, low tech best management practices to maintain clean water.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Michaels, do you have any statement?

MS. CHAR: Good morning, Chair Wong,
Commissioners and Executive Officer Orodenker and
staff.

My name is Liz Char. I am a development officer at Michaels Development Company, a national affordable housing developer and part of the development team for Kamakana Family and Senior affordable rentals.

Our project serves households at or below 60% of the area median income, and as of today, we're proud to say that 167 of the 170 units are occupied, with many families that have moved in right before the holiday season into their new home.

I don't know about you, but a lot of what is being discussed today is above my level of comprehension, so with me today is Dr. Sheryl Nojima of Gray Hong Nojima & Associates, our civil engineering consultant for our project.

We are hopeful that the concerns presented today are due to a misunderstanding regarding our engineered systems and practices we have in place to address stormwater runoff which include, without limitation, source control measures, treatment solutions, and long-term BMPs. We appreciate the opportunity to present information today about our special project.

As a developer meeting social and economic needs of our communities, Michaels is committed to environmental health and safety, as well as the protection of cultural and natural resources, such as the Kaloko-Honokohau National Historic Park. To this end, the development team has worked diligently during the planning and construction to ensure compliance with LUC conditions as particularly outlined in the 2010 Decision and Order.

Additionally, the project is on its way to meeting its LEED Gold certification.

Our licensed civil engineer team designed the project to ensure compliance with necessary requirements. Like many construction projects, the plans were vetted by numerous parties numerous times, including HHFDC, County of Hawaii Planning Department, County of Hawaii DPW, DOH, and DCAB to

name a few.

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The particulars of design, planning and implementation can be addressed by Dr. Nojima.

What I can tell you is that we have source control measures to reduce and eliminate onsite runoff. Our house rules prohibit vehicle washing and maintenance onsite. Our LEED handbook serves as our O&M manual and addresses green practices for residents.

We understand that the County of Hawaii does not have specific stormwater runoff rules to address the concerns raised by NPS. To this end, the development team relied on current industry best practices and referenced rules published by City and County of Honolulu as a guide. We believe we are meeting, if not exceeding, LUC conditions in a thoughtful, appropriate and effective manner, particularly with respect to the Decision and Order Condition No. 13.

We hope the information presented today serves to address and dispel any concerns related to the project's compliance with LUC conditions. Thank you for the opportunity to discuss this matter, and Dr. Nojima and I can answer any questions you may have.

MS. NOJIMA: Good morning, Commissioners, and thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak to you today.

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As Ms. Char mentioned, there are numerous house rules and community rules that are in place for the residents of their particular project site. And these house rules, including the prohibition of vehicle car washing and vehicle maintenance on-site provide source control which are means of eliminating -- preventing contact of pollutants from stormwater, and preventing the stormwater from reaching -- the pollutants from reaching nearby receiving waters.

Other source control measures that were implemented on the project, this particular project, include landscaping and vegetated areas, automated irrigation systems, which were designed for each particular landscape areas specific watering requirements, outdoor trash storage area constructed on impervious surfaces to mitigate spills, dumpsters outfitted with lids to prevent rainfall from entering the dumpster, and also stenciling or labeling of drain inlets with prohibitive language.

This is what we felt was reasonable and practicable list of source control methods that could

be applicable to this project site.

In addition to the source control methods, the project incorporated low impact development or LID practices, which mimic the natural treatment processes, such as infiltration and bio-infiltration to treat the stormwater.

Infiltration was accomplished via the seepage pit, which I'll describe later, and bio-infiltration through vegetated swells or grass swells and the landscaping.

The overall intent was to situate the seepage pits throughout the project site in landscaped areas to treat the surface runoff, including roof runoff and runoff from parking lots, conveyed through the grass swales and through the underground pipe system.

The system was designed as a contained system, including drain inlets and pipes pursuant to Condition 13 of the Decision and Order.

As I mentioned earlier, the seepage pits were located in areas to promote both bio-infiltration and infiltration processes. These pits were designed at six feet and eight-foot diameters perforated concrete pipes basically. They have -- the perforations are holes 6 and 4 inches in

diameter spaced throughout the walls of the seepage pit, roughly about six inches spacing.

And there's also a minimum 18-inch thickness crushed rocks exterior, and a graded drain at the top of each seepage pit.

The depth of the seepage pit is equal to the diameter of the seepage pit. And the pits, which are taking runoff from paved areas were actually constructed with significantly more crushed rock surrounding the perforated concrete pit.

Some of these areas were as large as 13 feet wide by 26 long. This was -- part of the original design was intended to have these larger crushed-rock gravel areas.

So these pits are situated throughout the site, and they do capture the first flush, storing the stormwater prior to infiltration into the surrounding soil.

The capacity of the seepage pits were designed to meet the County of Hawai'i's design peak flow requirements, and the infiltration capacity of each seepage pit was also tested during construction to ensure that the design requirements were being satisfied.

This testing was done by the project's

1 geotechnical engineer company called Geo Labs.

Lastly, as sediments, trash will accumulate in the seepage pits. Periodic cleaning and maintenance will be required and conducted in order to restore the capacity of the seepage pit so that they maintain that capacity throughout the life of the project.

8 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Thank you.

Commissioners, any questions for Michael Development?

Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. This question might also apply to the National Park Service.

Did you and the National Park Service meet to go over what this dispute is about to see, first of all, whether you all agree with what the site conditions are;

No. 2, what the actual remedies on-site are right now?

No. 3, what possibly needs to be done?

MS. CHAR: We received a letter from NPS --well, we didn't receive the letter directly, the letter was sent to Forest City, NPS sent a letter to Forest City back in June of 2017 requesting for information on this item.

We responded at the end of July, and also copied HHFDC on our response.

We feel that it's more of a misunderstanding. The control system that we have in place, and also the infiltration and bio-infiltration system that's been designed, we believe that it meets LUC conditions. So we saw this as an opportunity to explain what we have in place to NPS.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: My question is actually not so much technical, but more maybe a human factors thing.

Have you folks actually sat down face-to-face, or maybe met up at the project -- not suggesting anyone has to bring manapua or anything like that --

MS. CHAR: That's always helpful.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: -- but actually gone and talked about what the issues might be and what might be a potential resolution?

And the only reason why I kind of raise that, among us dumb lawyers, before we're allowed to go in and fight with another lawyer over a lawyer not producing evidence, the court rules require a face-to-face meeting to try to hash things out.

Because I think human beings, you know, us

being fallible kinds of people, sometimes

communication is facilitated when you actually sit

down in a room together, or get together at the site

and talk face-to-face.

Now, if it turns out things can't be resolved, that's why you have different administrative bodies, or different processes, procedures to deal with that.

My question was whether or not there has been this face-to-face, and whether you think there is any real downside of getting together face-to-face and maybe seeing if there's things that are maybe misunderstanding, things that aren't misunderstanding, and the things where there really are disputes, whether there's something that can resolved without the need to involve those of us here who frankly could muck things up even worse?

MS. CHAR: I'm sure you couldn't muck it up.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Believe me, I can.

So getting to the point. Do you think

it -- has there been a face-to-face meeting, and if

not, do you think a face-to-face meeting might be

helpful?

MS. CHAR: We have not had an opportunity

1 to meet with NPS face-to-face. It's a great 2 suggestion. We believe it is a misunderstanding. 3 The reason we are presenting this information today 4 is because we ended up on the docket, so we felt 5 compelled to have this discussion and have this 6 information, but we can certainly meet with NPS and 7 show them our site, and I think we can clear things 8 up. 9 MR. SIMPFER: We're happy to meet with 10 them. 11 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you very much. 12 I don't think this is a wasted event either, because from a selfish standpoint, I'm learning a lot from 13 14 the presentations and information that you present, 15 so this has been helpful overall for other matters 16 also. 17 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Chang. 18 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you.

I appreciate that, Commissioner Okuda, that was going to be my question as well.

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I guess, unlike the previous agenda item, I think it was a legal question as to who's ultimately responsible. I think this is more a process issue.

I guess I would hope that prior to coming to LUC for a full hearing, where most of us are

flying in, there is an exhaustion of attempts to 1 2 resolve, whether misunderstanding or information, but 3 that you have exhausted all attempts to resolve it 4 internally. And in the absence of your ability to 5 resolve that, you're seeking to ensure that the 6 Commission is enforcing, or compliance with the LUC 7 conditions. And that likewise with staff, that we would -- staff would ask when something comes in to 8 9 LUC, that before we schedule it for a hearing, that 10 we have insured that the respective parties have 11 tried to exhaust their attempts to better 12 understanding, to get a resolution. 13 I think that would be, in my view for me 14 speaking, a good productive use of everybody's 15

respective time and resources.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Thank you.

Commissioners, any other questions?

Just a reminder. This is just a status We'll continue on. update.

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HHFDC, would you want to state anything? MR. FUJIMOTO: I will you give a status of the overall project.

Kamakana Villages is HHFDC's 2300-unit master planned community in North Kona, Hawai'i. Wе are located mauka of the Ane Keohokalole Highway,

between Kealakehe High School and Palani Road.

Forest City was selected as HHFDC's developer for the project in 2008 through an RFP process.

A Development Agreement was executed with Forest City Hawai'i Kona LLC in March 2009.

Forest City and HHFDC were co-Petitioners in the LUC reclassification of Kamakana Villages approved in November 2010.

In 2016, due to unfavorable market forces and Forest City's parent company's conversion to a real estate investment trust, Forest City requested to withdraw as master developer of Kamakana Villages.

In order to proceed with the construction of the Manawalea Street Extension to satisfy initial traffic requirements of the County and LUC Condition No. 6, a transition plan was negotiated, and on September 5, 2017, the Development Agreement was assigned to Alakai Development Kona 1 LLC, who will complete the Manawalea Street Extension and Forest City was released from the Development Agreement.

Alakai Development is a company associated with, but legally separate from Forest City and owned by a former employee of Forest City.

On November 9, 2017, the HHFDC Board of

Directors approved an amendment to the Development

Agreement for the assignment of the Development

Agreement to a development entity of Stanford Carr to

succeed as master developer of Kamakana Villages.

Negotiations to assign the Development

Agreement to Stanford Carr's development entity, SCD

Kamakana, LLC, are ongoing.

With the recent downgrade of the water restrictions for West Hawai'i on January 9th, 2018, construction of the Manawalea Street Extension will be proceeding.

The Manawalea Street Extension is a 68 feet right-of-way two-lane regional roadway which will provide a connection from Ane Keohokalole Highway, mauka through the project to the existing Manawalea Street at the mauka boundary of Kamakana Villages; a distance of about 1, 850 feet.

The Michaels Organization is an on-site builder who is completing the Kamakana Family and Senior Affordable Rental Projects at Kamakana Villages.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Thank you. Questions, Commissioners? Commissioner Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: This project and the previous project, I think that the owners of the

Petition would serve them best, serve the issues best if they took an active role in trying to resolve the issues between people like Michaels Development and NPS prior to them, NPS, feeling that they have to come to the Commission.

It would appear that the Petitioners would have the most to gain, most to lose, which would be beneficial in facilitating an understanding between the two.

MR. HIRAI: I think we would like to continues to discuss with NPS, maybe setting up some kind of protocol to go through these matters first.

Michaels project was the first project in Kamakana, so these issues are coming up now, bringing these sort of things to light. Maybe some kind of protocol would be appropriate.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Wouldn't HHFDC be the ultimate determiner of whether or not -- the first step anyway -- to determine whether or not their drainage issues --

MR. HIRAI: Like you say, this is the case, first impression that is happening. I think what we would like to talk to NPS about is some kind of protocol where we can get them to review plans before construction starts, something like that.

Because this is sort of after the fact right now. Not the best time to remedy something.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I would hope HHFDC will take that affirmatively and try to do that.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Cabral.

Suggestions too. Clearly, we have no soil over here. I come from Hilo and I manage a lot of properties, and I have areas that are very heavy soil and areas that are almost completely lava. And we have a lot of rainfall. And it is unsightly what comes up in people's backyards from their uphill neighbor when there is a lot of rainfall, even though they think they're doing best practices, human waste, personal hygiene products and everything else are coming up through lava tube and all of that.

So I'm going to have to agree that tenants might break house rules, and might put stuff where they're not supposed to. Landscape will get old and go away, and outdoor trash will probably end up where it's not supposed to be.

And 18 inches of number three drain rock is probably not going to keep out those finer particles, so if you're only at 190 or so units now, and you're heading up to 2,300 units, we need a whole lot more

1 protection, or we are not going to have a coastline. 2 It's pretty scary to think about the volume that you 3 guys are looking at, and I don't know all the details 4 of what it's going to take to be best practices, but 5 I think we better be best practices for basically a large sieve, not even a fine filter, because our 6 7 ground is not any type of filter over here at all. 8 That would be my concern. I don't know how 9 we have to play into this, certainly would be good to 10 meet before you come here. 11 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Any other questions or 12 statements? If not, county, do you have anything? 13 MS. SELF: No, county has nothing. 14 CHAIRPERSON WONG: OP? 15 MS. APUNA: No questions or comments. 16 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Thank you. 17 Since that's it, we are going to call a 18 brief recess. Thank you for all the parties for 19 attending and call an a brief recess. Parties will 20 have to come back later on for another status report, 21 so just FYI, especially HHFDC with Stanford Carr 22 Development, and hopefully National Park Services and 23 whoever else works out there.

(Recess taken.)

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REPORT AND ACTION.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Back in session.

Let's start. This is the next portion of the Agenda Report and Action, report by Executive Officer, Mr. Orodenker.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: This is a report on our Rule Amendments, Proposed Rule Amendments.

As you recall, we came to the Commission several months ago -- I'm sorry, Lee, I don't think you were the on Commission yet -- requesting authorization for staff to work on rule amendments.

At that time most of the amendments that we were talking about were corrections, and some adoption of language and association with some Supreme Court cases.

Since that time, working with OEQC and with the State Sustainability Coordinator, we have concluded that it would be appropriate for us to also add language that would require petitioners to submit evidence with regard to sustainability and climate change issues. And those, if you look at the proposed rule changes, those are in subchapter 6, 15-15-50C, sections 24 and 25.

The other change, additional change that we're proposing from the prior ones that we brought

up with the Commission is on page -- hold on a second -- subchapter 11, adding some language to 15--15-93E. Which is a new subsection, basically incorporating the language from the Bridge Aina Lea case as to what substantial commencement is.

As you may know, the Bridge Aina Lea case didn't give us a lot of direction. And so it said it had to be determined on a case by case basis based on the facts and circumstances, but gave us no indication as to what facts and circumstances would mean, substantial commencement had or had not occurred.

At this point, what we're asking the Commission for is permission to submit these rules to Department of Budget and Finance and to Department of Business and Economic Development, so they can give us their approval so that the governor will approve the rules for us to go out to public hearing.

And when we go out to public hearing, that doesn't mean the Commission needs to sit at all. We have to go to every island. Staff will do that, assemble the comments and come back, and bring them to the Commission, and the Commission can decide what it wants to do about making any changes to the rules or not making any changes to the proposed rules.

Once the Commission has approved the final version of the rules, then we resubmit to the governor for final approval.

So still time to make adjustments and amendments if anybody wants to make comments or whatever.

At this time I think it's the best thing to do is ask if anybody has any questions with regards to the proposed rules I put in front of you.

we talked to the phone? I don't mean to be picky about this, but if you can just look at that proposed rule that incorporates Bridge Aina Lea as far as what is substantial commencement, I think it comes from Footnote 16 of the case -- yeah, I think the proposed rule uses the word "regardless", but in Footnote 16, I think the Supreme Court used the word "not" n-o-t, and I don't know if it makes a difference whether you use the word "not" or "regardless". Except for that one rule, it seems like the proposed rule tracts

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: I'll double check that.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Which shows that I have nothing better to do with my life.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: One thing I would like

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to say, I just remembered, is that one of the things that staff is attempting to do here is, we see the role of the Land Use Commission actually becoming more important as sustainability issues and climate change issues come to the forefront.

You know, when you start to talk about things like managed retreat, where we're retreating from the shorelines, and finding new places to put homes and things like that, I think the Land Use Commission is going to become more important as a device to push towards managed retreat, and as a policy-making body with regard to managed retreat.

Also sustainability issues are going to become more and more important as time goes on as well, and flying at a higher level than the counties usually do when they're concerned about roads and sewers and things like that.

And that's kind of why staff put these additional rules in there to try and anticipate what is going to happen ten years from now.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: My concern, I expressed one other time, I see this -- and I don't have the ancient history of the whole Commission like you folks do -- but I already see this where a huge

portion of what I've dealt with in my two-and-a-half almost three years has been something that started way before my time. And it's like everything that comes before you, it never goes away.

And I'm an administrator of a business, and if I can never put a conclusion and close out a file, I've got to get bigger and bigger, and have more and more money, and fund more and more employees, and have more and more meetings, and take care of more and more business.

So I think that the government -- God knows that's a scary word -- needs to understand is that what we're supposed to be, or is there going to be LUC one that makes approval for something and LUC two that follows up on enforcement of things.

Because you saw what the language, the comments today was, you guys could enforce. I'm going, no, no, we don't want to get the sewer readouts every week. No, thank you.

But that's what everybody wants, is they want somebody in the government, what agency in the government is going to follow up when somebody does something wrong, and enforce what we have made as a mandate.

I don't know the answer, but it's a scary

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thought.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: We're very limited in what we can do in terms of enforcement, which is good and bad; good for workload, but bad for the community. So absent some change to Chapter 205, we can't really push our enforcement too far.

The change that we made with regard to enforcement, is like I said, as a result of the Supreme Court's interpretation of our rules. Do I agree with that language? I think that language -- I actually think that language, instead of clarifying things, made it worse. And then gives us a whole ton of more work to do, because if we are going to do anything now, we have to figure out what that means and apply it.

But I understand what you're saying. We have limited capacity. We have one more planner that we have been authorized to hire, which we will probably do in the summer, and that planner will be dedicated to enforcement and issues and things like that.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ DERRICKSON: We are going to call it "compliance".

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I like enforcement.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Following up with Nancy's comments and what we're hearing, I think I know for me personally, I'm going to be looking at the conditions a lot more carefully.

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Well, while we don't have enforcement authority like this wastewater, I mean I think I would like to ask staff, when we're looking at conditions, that those conditions clearly articulate -- we don't have the expertise, like this wastewater. They should be going to DOH first with some readings to determine -- I don't know, some way of ensuring that we have some expertise beyond ours that the conditions read something to the effect that whether it's pollution, but there is some regulatory agency -- and I don't know whether we have any authority -- that they have to go through that agency first to ensure that those -- they're meeting some kind of standards before they come to us for enforcement, because I -- we don't have the capacity.

But nor should we. There are other agencies that have that expertise, so we should be looking to them.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Office of State Planning.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Don't tell Leo that.

I'm not sure what the answer is other than I think we're going to have to start looking at our conditions more carefully because Nancy is correct, we are inheriting what other Commissioners have adopted as conditions.

Times have changed, where I'm sure in the past it was better to be very vague, you know, open for interpretation. Now we're wanting to be a lot stricter. So I think we're going to have to have the foresight to think about ten years down the road if this is still going on, how do we make those conditions so that they are clear and they are enforceable, or they provide some greater teeth than what we have now.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: And another thing too is, I saw in both those cases -- and I see it in all of my business now -- if somebody is unhappy with what is going on, they somehow failed that concept of connecting the first line person and saying how can we resolve this? Instead they go to their entitlement mentality of who's going to take care of this for me? What other agency is going to jump into this?

I'm not saying rules and regs, but to think

about, can't we say: Before you come to us, check off the following. Have you tried communicating with the other party? If so, please send a copy of that letter or summary of that communication. You know, like only if they're fighting do we want to step in.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: I have to say to a certain extent, one of the reasons that the Commission has that feeling is that staff usually manages to head off a lot of these issues by saying go and talk to so and so.

It's when it breaks down, when it fails that it ends up in front of the Commission. That's why it seems like these people, they should talk to -- we've told them to, and then nobody is listening, or somebody doesn't want to cooperate, then it has to come here.

They play nice when they come here, but a lot of times that's not really what happens.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I thought did National Park get a new staff person who got this job to find all the problems or something.

MR. DERRICKSON: He's been their front person since National Park Service started intervening in a number of Kona projects back in early 2000, when he brought this issue to us,

staff-wise. We told him you need to go and talk to
Lanihau. You need to talk to Kaiser. They actually
did a lot. They tried to do a lot of this background
work. Kaiser kind of shoved them off to the
attorney, and the attorney said no, this is
privileged information.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Sometimes the offending go party doesn't get serious until they end up in front of us, otherwise they're just kind of blowing them off.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Will everybody has played so nice for us.

COMMISSIONER MAHI: I feel that what happened was that Jeff and them had to kind of get it out in the open and this is the forum that they were going to use. Other than that, maybe they were trying to do some mitigating -- take some mitigating actions.

MR. DERRICKSON: They were actually pretty nice. They could have actually asked us for an Order to Show Cause.

COMMISSIONER MAHI: No.

MR. DERRICKSON: Rather than doing that, they that just asked us if we can do something in the status. Requiring us to come and do a status report

is a little bit less than doing -- telling them we're thinking about an Order to Show cause, which is really difficult.

expense. And if they put in a letter: We have exhausted all of our attempts to do deal with, and we know, short of Order to Show Cause -- sometimes shaming the other side -- and I know we shouldn't be getting into this, because this is beyond the rules --

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: As an example.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But this was an educational information, but I just did not think it was the most productive use of our time.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I can understand the other one. I don't understand -- HHFDC shouldn't mitigate the problem. They're a state --

MR. DERRICKSON: Their situation is normally they are kind of the silent co-Petitioner. Forest City was the money and the developer originally, and now they stepped away. And HHFDC is now, like, oh, shoot, now we got to jump back in and manage stuff that's been going on.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: HHFDC isn't set up for this kind of thing. HHFDC for all intents and

purposes they're just a financial institution.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: If I can say this, not to advocate more work, but I think sometimes in resolving situations, we just need to have a body there. I mean, that's why sometimes parties can talk to each other, nothing is settled. But you have a mediator present, and people saying the same thing, and they actually do settle the case. Even though, yeah, this takes up our time and all, but I think just having a place where people can bring their matters and then kind of be forced to talk, you know, it serves a function. So I don't -- yeah, it takes up everyone's time, but I don't really consider it wasteful totally.

I mean, it would be nice if things worked out perfectly. But I guess this is just human relation. Just some disputes you just got to have a body where people can show up even if they're saying the same thing that they have been saying before.

mechanism that we can use by promulgating a rule to force them into mediation? If we promulgate a rule that requires a complaint, any kind of complaint like this to first go in front of some kind of dispute resolution kind of mechanism, whether it be one of

the staffers or new staffer would be the determinator or whatever. Is that a good idea to make a rule to do that?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: We're on a slippery slope here, because there are a couple things you have to keep in mind.

One of the ways we got into the Bridge Aina Lea problem was attempting to, for all intense and purposes, mediate a solution. By the time we got to the point it was clear it wasn't going to work out, we said, okay, we're going to remand, Supreme Court said too late.

So in reality what staff does, which is, you know, you guys try and work it out, is probably as far as we want to go. Because if we take that next step, and in the meantime a developer thinks I'm going to lose this -- have to give up too much of this mediation or whatever, they're going to run out and build 40 units, and then say I can't do anything about it anyway, Land Use Commission, see you later.

That's part of the problem we're faced with. Something we have been trying to rectify with the legislature for the past three years is to change the way the enforcement section of our Chapter 205 reads to have the ability to do that, but in reality

the situation that the Supreme Court has placed us in, if it's a violation, you better revert right away, because otherwise you're going to lose your remedy and you got nothing.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: Commissioner Scheuer.

 $\label{thm:chair_scheuer:} \mbox{\sc To go back to rules.}$ Three things.

First, I just want to thank the staff for working on this. There is a lot of state agencies that will like avoid rules like a root canal. So thank you for being diligent and staying on it.

I'm very pleased with the inclusion of the climate change provision. I find, having working in that area, I find some of the wording a bit awkward, but I don't want to try and wordsmith this or suggest this here.

What I would like to encourage is reaching out on the public notice to the various institutions around town, like Pacific Climate Change Cooperative. The folks at East-West Center are working on that, to make sure they're aware of this going on, Chip Fletcher, (phonetic) so that they know and they and their students can be involved to actually take a look at this. They're expertise is on this kind of thing. I hope that kind of special outreach can

1 happen when we go out to hearing.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICER: We will make that effort.

COMMISSIONER SCHEUER: I just had a third point and I'll be quick.

It occurs to me that in addition to the addressing and highlighting the need to address Ka Pa'akai issues, the Kaua'i Springs case, which was a case on the Island of the Kaua'i over a private water bottler, the Supreme Court made and expansive ruling about how any government entity making a decision regarding water, whether at county level or state level, whether Water Commission or any other body, there's a certain series of tests they have to go through related to public trust responsibilities and analysis. I think it's probably not possible at this point to amend these rules to talk about that, but I think it's going to be something that we're going to have to substantially wrestle with as this Commission rises to almost an equal level to the Ka Pa'akai type of analysis.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Two comments.

First of all, your wordsmithing is very appropriate, so please -- after the meeting, we can talk about what changes you want to make, assuming

that this Commission would give us the authority to wordsmith and to incorporate the Kaua'i Springs case into the rules as well. I mean, we're still in the draft stage, so if a Commissioner has some changes they want to make, as long as the Commission as a whole authorizes to make changes with regard to that, it's not a problem.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: If Jonathan wants to do that, would it be all right if he just circulate his proposed amendment to the body?

MS. ERICKSON: No, he can't.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: We could comment directly back to you on what we --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Yes.

Jonathan will send it to us. We will send it to the other Commissioners, and then they can comment.

CHAIRPERSON WONG: I just want to be clear.

We're still in the draft phase of the rules. We go

through the draft phase and go through public

hearing. And there is substantial changes to the

rules. Would it have to go back to public hearing?

So just for all Commissioners, that since we're in

the draft phase right now to do -- please send it to

the executive officer any of the changes. We're

going to need a motion to allow the executive officer 1 2 and the staff to start the process of doing the rules 3 and taking the input from the Commission, and 4 altering it to the needs that they see fit, and then 5 go to the next phase which is public hearing -- to be 6 in public hearing and to the governor. 7 Do I have a motion? VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I'll move. 8 9 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Second. 10 CHAIRPERSON WONG: Is there any opposition 11 or any other comments on this? If not, all those in 12 favor please say "aye". Thank you, motion has been 13 moved. 14 Executive officer, please continue. 15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: That's all I have. 16 CHAIRPERSON WONG: If nothing else on the 17 agenda for today, I'm going to recess and reconvene 18 the meeting videoconference for January 25th tomorrow 19 at 10:00 o'clock. Thank you. 20 (The proceedings adjourned at 12:23 p.m.) 21 22 23 24 25

1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF HAWAII) SS.
3	COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
4	I, JEAN MARIE McMANUS, do hereby certify:
5	That on January 24, 2018, 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 24th day of January, 2018, in
16	Honolulu, Hawaii.
17	
18	
19	/s/ Jean Marie McManus JEAN MARIE McMANUS, CSR #156
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