-McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 -

1 CHAIR WONG: Good morning. This is the May 2 24th portion of the reconvened May 23rd, 24th, 2018 3 Land Use Commission Meeting. 4 This is a hearing and action meeting on DR18-61, In the Matter of the Petition of Hartung 5 6 Brothers Hawaii, LLC for Declaratory Order to 7 Designate Important Agricultural Lands for 8 approximately 463 acres at Kunia, Oahu; TMK 9 (1)9-2-004-006 (por.) -011 and -012 (por.) 10 Will the Petitioner please identify 11 themselves for the record? 12 MR. DANE: Good morning. Petitioner Joseph 13 Dane --14 CHAIR WONG: Please use the mike. 15 MR. DANE: Joseph Dane on behalf of 16 Petitioner Hartung Brothers Hawaii. With me today 17 I've got Josh Uyehara also with Hartung Brothers and 18 Tom Schnell of PBR Hawaii. 19 CHAIR WONG: Thank you. 20 Okay. Let me update the record. 21 On March 21st, 2018, the Commission received 22 Petitioner's Petition for Declaratory Order to designate Important Agricultural Lands, and Exhibits 23 24 A through F with a hard copy and digital file; and

\$1000 application fee. A request for comments to the

LUC about the Petition were mailed by Petitioner to OP, Office of Planning, the State Department of Agriculture and to the City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting on the same day.

On April 3rd, 2018, the Commission received Petitioner's proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order.

On April 24, 2018, the Commission received State Department of Agriculture's comments on the Petition.

On April 27, 2018, the Commission received the City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and OP's, Office of Planning's positions state -- position statements on the Petition.

On May 15, 2018, the Commission mailed the LUC meeting agenda to the Parties, Statewide, Hawaii and Oahu mailing lists and received Petitioner's correspondence for LUC consideration.

Mr. Dane, has our staff informed you of the Commission's policy regarding the reimbursement of the hearing expense?

MR. DANE: Yes.

CHAIR WONG: If so, please state your client's position with respect to this policy.

1 MR. DANE: We will comply with the policy.

CHAIR WONG: Thank you.

So let me describe the procedures for this docket today.

We'll call public witnesses to the stand first. Then after completion of the public witnesses, we'll then do the Petitioner. After completion of the Petitioner, we'll receive any public comments from County, Office of Planning and Department of Ag. Thereafter, the Commission will conduct its deliberations.

The Chair will also note from time to time,

I may call for a short break. Are there any
questions?

MR. DANE: No questions.

CHAIR WONG: Ag?

MS. APUNA: No questions.

CHAIR WONG: Mr. Dane, just for your information, the Chair intends to declare that the documents submitted by the Department of Agriculture, Office of Planning, City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting and any written public testimony and the Petitioner's response are part of the record. Do you have any objection to this?

1 MR. DANE: No objections. 2 CHAIR WONG: Thank you. So all these 3 documents are now part of the record. 4 Is there anyone in the audience that want to 5 testify on this matter? 6 Please, sir. Can I swear you in? 7 BRIAN MIYAMOTO: Yes, Chair. 8 CHAIR WONG: Do you swear or affirm that the 9 testimony you're about to give is the truth? 10 BRIAN MIYAMOTO: Yes. 11 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Please state your name 12 for the record. 13 BRIAN MIYAMOTO: My name is Brian Miyamoto, the Executive Director of the Hawaii Farm Bureau. 14 15 We did submit written testimony on behalf of 16 our President Randy Cabral who unfortunately couldn't 17 make it because of the vog and he's sick. 18 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Please continue. 19 BRIAN MIYAMOTO: Thank you, Chair. Thank 20 you, Commissioners. 21 Again, Brian Miyamoto, Executive Director of 22 Hawaii Farm Bureau. We did submit written testimony 23 so I'll just summarize. 24 We're in support of Hartung's petition to 25 designate these lands as important ag lands.

The Hawaii Farm Bureau is the largest agriculture or -- our general agricultural organization in the state. We've been around since 1948. We just see more and more land going out of ag.

We were part of the effort to pass this landmark legislation in 2005. And also the incentives in 2009.

We're very supportive of any effort to designate land, to keep land virtually perpetuity in agriculture.

We believe Hartung's petition of Hartung's efforts are going to keep land not just in agriculture but in production agriculture. There's a lot of land that are in agriculture that is either got gentleman farms or are not productive.

The governor has a goal of doubling our food production. We believe this is a great effort to try to achieve that goal to continue to have production agriculture on ag land which is what it's intended for.

So again, we represent almost 2,000 members. We are happy that there's been about 100,000 acres voluntarily designated. We'd like to see more land designated.

1 We appreciate Hartung doing this 2 voluntarily. And we wholly support their efforts and 3 their petition and appreciate the time and 4 opportunity to testify. Thank you. 5 CHAIR WONG: Thank you. 6 Mr. Dane, any questions? 7 No questions. MR. DANE: 8 CHAIR WONG: Commissioners, any questions? 9 Commissioner Okuda. 10 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you for your 11 testimony, Mr. Miyamoto. If I can ask a question. 12 Does your organization see anything negative in this 13 petition? 14 BRIAN MIYAMOTO: Thank you for the question, 15 Commissioner. We don't. Again, we are supportive of 16 any efforts to designate land or to keep land in 17 production agriculture. We believe this petition or 18 their request to designate these 400 plus acres is 19 such. 20 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you. 21 CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Cabral. 22 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: For the record, I'm sorry Randy Cabral is not here. 23 But I do not know 24 Randy Cabral and I don't think that I'm related to

That's all I'm going to say. Thank you.

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him.

1 CHAIR WONG: You sure? No, no. 2 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: The husband, you know. 3 CHAIR WONG: Anyone else? Commissioners, 4 any more questions? Thank you. 5 BRIAN MIYAMOTO: Thank you, Chair. Thank 6 you, Commissioners. 7 CHAIR WONG: Is there anyone else in the 8 audience that want to testify? Going once, twice. Okay. Let's go. 9 10 Mr. Dane, can you please proceed. 11 MR. DANE: Thank you, Commissioner. 12 I want to first thank all of you 13 Commissioners for being here this morning and taking 14 the time to hear this petition. 15 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Could you put the 16 microphone slightly closer to your mouth. Thank you. 17 MR. DANE: How's this? 18 Thank you for being here this morning and 19 taking the time to hear this petition. 20 We have some slides to show you. I'm going 21 to have Josh Uyehara describe the operations of the 22 farm. And we'll have Tom Schnell of PBR walk us 23 through the report that PBR Hawaii prepared in 24 support of the petition. 25 So one moment while we get these slides

going.

As you know, this is a petition to designate approximately 463 acres of land as important agricultural land. Because I understand that you folks have generally done site visits to IAL lands, we're not able to do a site visit this time.

To start with, this is a map showing the location of the Hartung property as a whole. So I can get this pointer to work.

That's Kunia Road going up from the freeway. This is all of Hartung's land. This area here, the hatched area, this is the land that we're proposing to be designated as IAL today. And just because you were here, this is the Monsanto property that you previously have visited and designated as IAL just adjacent to the south.

So I'm going to have Josh speak more fully about Hartung. But because you may not be familiar with that company, I want to put the slides here on the few basic facts about Hartung.

The company actually was formerly owned by Syngenta, Syngenta Seeds until June of last year.

The company was purchased by Hartung Brothers,

Incorporated which is based in Wisconsin.

The company owns the land in Kunia that I

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    just showed, about 848 acres. That's the only land
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    that is owned by Hartung in fee simple.
                                              And has
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    substantial operations on Kauai as well.
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    company's headquarters are in Kekaha, Kauai.
             Josh, as I say, will walk us through with
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    this in more detail. But a few facts about the
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    company. Generally speaking, they've inherited the
    seed corn production operations from Syngenta.
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    There's 14 full-time employees at Kunia, 82 full-time
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    overall. And they employ around a hundred seasonal
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    employees throughout the year.
             So with that, I'd like to ask Josh to step
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    up and I'm going to ask him a few questions.
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             CHAIR WONG:
                          May I swear you in?
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             JOSHUA UYEHARA: Yes, please, Chair.
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             CHAIR WONG: Okay. Do you swear or affirm
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    that the testimony you're about to give is the truth?
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             JOSHUA UYEHARA:
                               Yes.
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             CHAIR WONG: Please proceed. Oh, wait,
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    sorry, what's your name?
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             JOSHUA UYEHARA: Morning, Chair and
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    Commissioners. My name is Joshua Uyehara. I'm the
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    vice president and general manager of Hawaii
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    operations for Hartung Brothers, Inc.
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Thank you. Please proceed.

CHAIR WONG:

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MR. DANE: Morning, Josh.

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Why don't we start off and you can tell us a little bit about just yourself and your background.

JOSHUA UYEHARA: I grew up on West Kauai in

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Waimea. Actually, I grew up farming kalo with my dad

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who was a paniolo for Ken Robinson ranch. My dad,

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some of you may remember, testified actually at the

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GNR (sic) hearing, Randy Uyehara.

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So I grew up generally in agriculture, went

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to school on the west side. Waimea Elementary,

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Waimea Canyon, Waimea High School.

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I did go to Harvard University briefly, did not end up finishing my degree though unfortunately.

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So I came back.

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I just got started working in the seed industry. I worked at one point for Pioneer and then

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Syngenta as a contract employee starting 2006.

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Became a full-time employee for Syngenta in 2009.

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the area of sort of land management and allocation

In Syngenta generally, as I started, was in

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and planning of where we would plant various crops,

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assessing the control lease land for viability. And

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actually, one of the one -- of the things that I did

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for Syngenta in that role at the time was assess the

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potential when we were assessing whether to purchase

the property in question here today actually.

Then after that, went on to become the interim station manager at Kekaha. From there, I went to Minnesota and worked in several roles in Minnesota at the North America headquarters for the company. I returned in 2014, 2015 to become the research station manager full-time at Kekaha. And then after the transition to Hartung Brothers, I was made vice president and general manager of the Hawaii operations.

MR. DANE: So you're quite familiar with the Kunia property then?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: Yes.

MR. DANE: Tell us a bit more about that, about what sort of -- in your job, what sort of decisions do you make? What's your involvement with planning for the use of that property?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: So at this point in my current role, it's looking at our overall crop land with our various customers and deciding what field should be potentially planted in that area. At a certain level of detail that's delegated to our Kunia staff as well. But overall oversight over, you know, the general magnitude of the activity that will take place there versus Kauai or on other islands in the

state.

MR. DANE: Okay. So we have a few slides. Not that this is going to substitute for a full site visit. We have a few pictures of the property that Josh can walk us through. So I'll get it going the first one here.

Josh, why don't you just tell me when you want me to advance the slides.

JOSHUA UYEHARA: Sure.

So this is -- I believe looking at the picture, what we would call field 5 looking back toward the Honouliuli preserve area. So just as a typical corn field in a relatively early stage of growth and advance.

This is another similar shot from field 5 looking out toward the, I think, northeast sort of across Central Oahu from again a similar growth stage corn field. And that's typical of the kind of crop you might see on our property at this point.

This, I think, is field 6 looking more toward the north, northwest, back up towards

Schofield Barracks area.

Here, you can see what we call reservoir 23 which is the reservoir that's actually on our property. We keep it at anywhere between 5 to 8

million gallons capacity. And we can pump 1800 to 2,000 gallons per minute out of this reservoir. We actually draw about 40 percent of our irrigation water out of this one reservoir on the property.

MR. DANE: Was this reservoir constructed by Syngenta?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: Yes. This is an example of pump infiltration station. And actually, this is the one that's at reservoir 23. And as I mentioned earlier, it can pump about 1800 to 2,000 gallons per minute.

This is a picture of our facility from the parking lot. Overall numbers, we have about 30,000 square foot in warehouse equipment storage and processing sort of space. It includes conveyors to possessing green corn, husk and sort the corn, shelling it, dry it. It's about a \$20 million facility all in during construction.

MR. DANE: I think I sent you the last slide. Might be the last photograph that we have for you Commissioners.

Now, just let's talk a little bit about

Hartung. So when did Hartung purchase the company?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: That transaction closed in

June 2017.

MR. DANE: And just so everyone's clear in here, did they just buy just the Kunia property?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: No. They actually bought the entirety of the Hawaii operation which includes both the Kunia and the Kekaha operations.

MR. DANE: So now that you're an employee of Hartung, can you tell us a little bit about the company?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: All right. So it's a very interesting family farm company started in the early '70s by two brothers. Hence the name.

They -- currently they grow the majority of the cucumbers that go into Vlasic Pickles. And also 100 percent of the green beans that go into Birds Eye frozen green beans. So you'll probably recognize some of the things that they grow across the Midwest from Texas through Canada. You can find them in the supermarket.

At one point, they were actually the nation's largest sweet corn producer as well. But they kind of got out of that business.

They were in dairy for a while as well. So they're very entrepreneurial. Very much passionate about ag and looking at all of the different potential options across all their operations.

MR. DANE: So currently the Kunia land is in seed corn. Would you say that there's a distinct possibility that the types of crops grown on the property might increase in the future?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: Yes. I mean as you can see, you know, the company's been on the property less than a year at this point. So still finding our bearings here in the Hawaii market, trying to identify potential additional crops to grow. You know, from our perspective, we have the land. We have water. We have the expertise. We have basic facilities that we can use potentially for many different types of crops. So it's something that we're actively investigating.

We've since expanded just sort of tentatively into sorghum. And we're looking at potentially other grain crops for feed. And then even potentially at fresh produce for food. But that's -- you know, as we look at that, our focus is on long-term economic sustainability, viability. And so the further we get from the operations today, the more investment and perhaps different expertise that would take. So that's something that we're looking at very carefully.

MR. DANE: I'm just going to go through --

1 there's a few -- as you know, there's the IAL statute 2 lays out a few criteria. I'm just going to go 3 through a few. Some of these are going to be obvious 4 questions, I think, but I'm just going to ask you 5 anyways. One of the criterias is whether or not the 6 7 land is currently in agriculture production. Can you 8 confirm that that is the case? 9 JOSHUA UYEHARA: Definitely. 10 MR. DANE: By the way, is there any other 11 uses of the property, any ranching, any tenant 12 farmers? 13 JOSHUA UYEHARA: No, not currently. 14 MR. DANE: Another of the criteria is whether or not the physical characteristics of the 15 16 plan -- the land make it suitable for agricultural 17 use and capable of producing sustained high yields? 18 JOSHUA UYEHARA: Yes. MR. DANE: In your opinion, does it qualify? 19 20 JOSHUA UYEHARA: Definitely, yes. 21 MR. DANE: Another one of the objectives is 22 to identify lands that contribute to the state's 23 economic base. So tell us a little bit about how 24

JOSHUA UYEHARA: We have about 82 in the

many employees does Hartung have locally?

state, 14 full-time here in Central Oahu. That fluctuates depending on the season with seasonal employees as well. So it's a fairly significant operation particularly for an agricultural operation. At least I like to think so.

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MR. DANE: Okay. Stepping back for a moment. Let me ask you what -- why does Hartung want to designate land IAL?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: So it's something that we learned about very early on and looked at the -- you know, in looking at our strategic vision for the property and assessing potentially other crops, we realized early on that anything we do to expand beyond our current range of operations would require investment. So the IAL statute with the tax credit with the expected renewal which thankfully has passed during this legislative session became an interesting potential vehicle for that. And we looked at, you know, based on the statute, you know, and looking at the criteria, what we felt was long-term sustainable is suitable based on the criteria that we felt had sufficient water rights, et cetera, to sustain a high level of agricultural activity essentially in perpetuity in that. And this portion of the property that really met that criteria.

1 So really for us, you know, being proactive 2 since we're looking at it from a business 3 perspective, we wanted as much certainty over the 4 process as possible, both in terms of the area designated as well as the timeline for designation. 5 6 Because if we're going to make decisions on 7 investments, we kind of need to know when these 8 things will happen. So that's one of the reasons we 9 decided we needed to enter into the voluntary process 10 so that we had more control over, you know, what 11 would be designated and the timeline around that. 12 MR. DANE: A few more questions. 13 Have you read the petition and the exhibits? JOSHUA UYEHARA: Yes. 14 15 MR. DANE: And it's accurate as far as you 16 know? 17 JOSHUA UYEHARA: Yes. To my knowledge, 18 yeah. 19 MR. DANE: Let me ask you one thing about an 20 exhibit to the petition, Exhibit E, was a 21 conservation plan, soil conservation plan. Can you 22 tell us what that is and what the origin of it is? 23 JOSHUA UYEHARA: Sure. So basically, you 24 know, each county in the state has a grading grubbing

ordinance. And for agricultural activity to be

1 exempted -- and there's some variation how this 2 works. But generally, you need to have a 3 conservation plan. The conservation plan's reviewed 4 by the NRCS, soil water conservation districts. it really describes, you know, our best management 5 6 practices around berming or grass waterways or cover 7 crops, et cetera, to prevent erosion and damage to the land over the course of our operation and the 8 9 steps that we take to preserve the quality of the 10 land. 11 MR. DANE: And that plan is still in effect 12 now? 13 JOSHUA UYEHARA: Yes. 14 MR. DANE: I have no further questions, Commissioners? 15 Josh. 16 CHAIR WONG: Thank you. Commissioners, any 17 questions? Commissioner Chang. 18 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Good morning, Mr. Uyehara. Currently, are your -- any of your crops 19 20 used for local consumption, any of the corn? 21 JOSHUA UYEHARA: We do grow sweet corn for 22 local consumption on Kauai. Currently, our Oahu 23 operations are quite specialized. And so local

invest in new facilities in all likelihood. And as I

production for consumption here would require us to

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1 mentioned earlier, that's one of the reasons we're 2 pursuing this petition is so that perhaps, you know, 3 if we find a crop that we think would be viable, we 4 could avail ourselves of the tax credit to help us with that investment. 5 6 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay. Do you know 7 whether the lands on Kauai, are those also in IAL? 8 JOSHUA UYEHARA: No. Totally separate. 9 That's something that we're actively pursuing to see. 10 But it's a little more complicated because those are 11 lands we lease from the state. So we're currently 12 trying to work with the state to figure out how we 13 could get those designated. 14 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much. Commissioner Aczon. 15 CHAIR WONG: 16 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Just a brief question. 17 How many percentage would you say the 18 petition area from the overall --19 JOSHUA UYEHARA: About 54 percent. 20 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Fifty-four percent? 21 And what is the -- what is Hartung's plan from the 22 remainder of the petition from the petition area? 23 JOSHUA UYEHARA: We actually haven't looked 24 at it from that perspective. We just looked at --

with the criteria, what section of the property did

we think really met the majority of the criteria that we felt would support -- particularly, in terms of the quantity, what we looked at, we have just a little over a half million gallons a day water allocation. And so if you look at an intensive crop plan, that's basically not quite enough water to farm the entire property at that point. So that's kind of what limited us to, you know, looking at water availability being one of the key criteria. That's kind of what helped us draw a boundary around how much active farm land we thought could be supported within that.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Approximately how many acres you think that the water supply could handle?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: So it's really dependent on what crop you're growing and what practice you use. So we try to be fairly conservative and say 450, 500 acres within -- with grass waterways and drainage included with a fairly aggressive sort of multirotational plan.

So one of the benefits here in Hawaii is we could grow crops back to back year round rotating the types of crops in a given piece of property. Now, we don't currently do that because we're still looking at what are the next crops we could rotate in and

remain economically viable. But that's what we figured. You know, when you're looking at the long-term nature of IAL, that's the kind of scenario we wanted to plan around so.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: For the rest of the areas that you think that's suitable for farming or any -- the crops that you're trying to raise, you have any plans on all those remaining?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: We are looking at options for those properties. You know, would they be suitable maybe for solar or something like that. So some of the properties are kind of more marginal with ag land because let's say some of the fields toward the mountain range are steeper, they're higher elevation. So they require much more intensive practice around erosion management. They're much more energy intensive in terms of having to pump water to higher elevations. So while it's possible to farm that land and we do farm some of that land today, they're just not the best farmland.

And so when we looked at the criteria and tried to be rigorous in that application, we said okay, IAL is not necessarily all of the land you possibly could farm. It needs to be good farmland that should remain that way for a broad range of

1 crops. And so that's how we drew that. 2 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Thank you, Mr. Uyehara. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 3 4 CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Cabral. 5 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: You've answered several 6 of my questions already but one is what is the source 7 of your water that you are holding in your reservoir? 8 JOSHUA UYEHARA: The Waiahole Ditch system. 9 So we do have access to two water systems. The 10 primary that we actually use would be the Waiahole 11 Ditch. And we take water under our current water 12 permit which, as I referenced, a little -- allows us 13 a little over half a million gallons a day on a 14 12-month rolling average basis. 15 We also have a small allocation from the Kunia Water Association. But that for us is really 16 17 just a backup water source that we very rarely use. 18 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Since I'm from Oahu 19 where we have plenty of water -- I mean I'm from Hilo 20 where we have plenty of water, you guys on Oahu don't 21 have --22 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Just move --23 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: No, thank you. 24 So the Waiahole, that's -- is that the water 25 that comes from Waikane Valley on the other side? Ιs 1 that --

2 JOSHUA UYEHARA: Yes.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: So it's pumped across from the windward side to this side, is that the source of --

JOSHUA UYEHARA: Well, it's not pumped.

It's gravity flowed.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Gravity flowed, okay.

Okay, thank you very much.

CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Uyehara for your testimony. And actually, thank you for coming back from Harvard to keep the knowledge in the state.

You know, kind of following up on Commissioner Aczon's question. On the properties which are not subject to this petition, is there any consideration at all, no matter how small the consideration might be, about any urbanization or urban use for those properties or that portion?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: No. That's definitely not in our plan. So part of what we looked at is, you know, that -- and I guess this is a broader discussion in the state currently, right, the sort of urban ag boundaries become problematic. So that's

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    not something we're looking at now to our
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    understanding anyway with the zoning of the property.
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    I mean that really is not a realistic -- at least not
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    within decades kind of a scenario. So that's not
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    something that we're at least not considering or
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    thinking about at this point.
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             COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank very much.
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             CHAIR WONG: Anyone else? Commissioner
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    Scheuer.
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             VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Good morning.
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             JOSHUA UYEHARA:
                               Morning.
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             VICE CHAIR SCHEUER:
                                   In your petition, you
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    discuss that 80 percent of the water that you draw
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    from the Waiahole Ditch which is sourced from Kahana,
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    Waiahole, Waikane Valleys is used on the property.
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    Where is the other 20 percent used of your
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    allocation?
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              MR. DANE: Could I ask for a clarification?
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    Is it the statement that 80 percent of the water is
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    used for crops on the property?
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             VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Yes.
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              MR. DANE: It's all used on the property I
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    think.
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             VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So what is the other 20
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    percent used for?
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JOSHUA UYEHARA: We have -- so there's depending on how you count it, after a crop, we may water the field to germinate any -- what we call volunteer seeds that may have sprouted or to irrigate a cover crop which while we use that for soil erosion control purposes, isn't something we would harvest So it's not really considered a crop.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Can you explain the difference, the major differences between the lands that you're proposing for designation compared to what the City and County of Honolulu originally prepared or recommended in their preliminary map for designation?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: So to my understanding, and I can't necessary speak on behalf of DPP, they primarily looked at three criteria and proposed to designate basically the entire property full stop. And when we looked at that, we said okay, if we read the statute correctly, there are a lot of criteria that much of our land does not meet. So within their proposed area include fields that, you know -- at one point were partly in pineapple production for example. But the underground irrigation infrastructure and the reservoirs that service those areas have since been deteriorated or destroyed over

time. And so there's no actual way to water those fields any more. So those fields are a good example of areas that are in the DPP petition but not in our petition because we felt they didn't meet enough of the criteria.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Do all the criteria need to be met for us to take action?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: I don't believe so. So it's sort of a -- I believe a judgment call on your part as far as how many, to what extent.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: I believe the statute says that even if one of the criteria are met, we're allowed to designate the lands.

So I guess I'm just a little confused by the testimony. I understand that benefits of IAL designation to your investment plans, your crop planting plans. I don't understand the resistance to designating a greater portion of the property since you have a stated long-term commitment to agriculture and an opposition to urbanization of any of the other parts of the property.

JOSHUA UYEHARA: So I guess the --

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So it seems to me.

JOSHUA UYEHARA: I guess part of it is we're not exactly sure long-term what will happen with IAL

designated lands. So we wanted to be certain that the lands we designate meet the majority of the criteria that we feel we can support the statement that they are prime lands that should be in agriculture production in the long-term and not just under certain specific circumstances.

So as I mentioned previously, you know, the fields -- some of the fields that we do farm, we're taking a second look at whether we should continue because, in fact, they're relatively steep. And so there is a greater risk of significant erosion if we have a heavy rain at an inopportune time. So those are some of the areas where we decided while possible, it's really not the best idea maybe in the long-term. And so that's something that we're reconsidering.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: And I guess I don't understand given the stated commitment of the company, which I do not doubt, to long-term agriculture and your stated commitment of the company to not seek urbanization of these lands. I don't see a downside to IAL designation of the entirety of the property. If you had plans to urbanize it or you had plans to do some non-agricultural use, I would understand why designation of the entirety of the

property as IAL would be disadvantageous to the landowner's interests.

trying to keep our -- you know, without understanding necessarily the full implications, for us, we feel that further designation of additional parts of the property is always going to be an option to us in the future. So we would rather designate the areas we feel comfortable today so we have enough certainty of the timeline and we can take advantage of some of the tax credit benefits, et cetera, or at least have the option to do that. And if in the future we decide we understand the situation well and want to come back, we can.

On the other hand, if we designate everything today, then we don't have any options in the future. So I mean that's basically our view of it.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Thank you.

CHAIR WONG: Anyone else?

Just one question. I note -- heard that you -- or you just stated that the company just were -- recently acquired the land, correct?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: Correct.

CHAIR WONG: So I just wanted to reaffirm

that any conditions, even the IAL issues, will stay with the land and not with the company?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: Correct.

CHAIR WONG: Okay. That's all I needed to know. Thank you.

JOSHUA UYEHARA: And if I might add, I mean that's because of that very long-term view potentially including beyond our tenure of ownership of the land. That's why we decided to be very stringent in our application and decide if we're -- I mean we don't know what the next hundred years looks like. So we decided we wanted to stick to what we felt met the majority of the criteria very, very strongly. We thought that would be the most appropriate thing to do.

CHAIR WONG: Okay. Thank you.

Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes. If you can indulge just one question.

You know, Mr. Uyehara, I understand that the condition runs with the land and your employment doesn't run with the land. But do you have any -- and I'm not trying to pin you or cause you to, you know, agree to involuntary servitude with Hartung Brothers or anything like that but do you have any

present plans to leave the company.

JOSHUA UYEHARA: No, no. Actually, so -- so just on a personal note. When I was in Minnesota with Syngenta, they gave me the option to potentially go to Europe or go to North Carolina, stay in Minnesota or come back. And I decided -- you know, my wife and I at the time were thinking of starting our family and we wanted to raise our family here in Hawaii. So that's why we elected to come back. And so I'm hoping we, you know, are successful here in the long-term. And then if that's the case, I don't plan to go anywhere.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you very much.

CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you. Thank you very much, Mr. Uyehara for your testimony.

I just had one question about Hartung
Brothers 'cause I'm not familiar with the company.

Do they do any other production or do they have any other business other than crop productions?

JOSHUA UYEHARA: One time -- at one time, they had a fertilizer business but they've since divested that.

They do have a trucking and logistics company but that company basically serves their crop

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1
    production. So it's almost an internal company.
                                                       But
2
    other than that, no, they're a hundred percent
3
    focused on farming.
4
             COMMISSIONER CHANG: They don't do any
5
    development of pharmaceutical pesticides or --
6
             JOSHUA UYEHARA: No, nothing like that.
7
    Yeah.
8
             COMMISSIONER CHANG: And they don't do any
9
    . . . okay. No. That satisfies me. Thank you very
10
    much.
11
             CHAIR WONG: Okay. Commissioners, last
12
    call. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Uyehara.
13
             Mr. Dane.
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             MR. DANE: Thanks. Josh.
             So next up, I got Tom Schnell of PBR Hawaii.
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16
    PBR prepared the agricultural land assessment that we
17
    included with the petition.
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             CHAIR WONG: May I swear you in, sir?
             TOM SCHNELL: Yes. Good morning, Commission
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20
    Members. My name is Tom Schnell.
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             CHAIR WONG: Wait. Let me swear you in,
22
    then take a quick recess. Okay?
23
             TOM SCHNELL: Sure.
24
             CHAIR WONG: Do you swear or affirm that the
25
    testimony you're about to give is the truth?
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1 TOM SCHNELL: I do. 2 CHAIR WONG: Okay. You just stated your 3 name but please state it one more time for the 4 record. 5 TOM SCHNELL: My name is Tom Schnell. I'm with PBR Hawaii. 6 7 CHAIR WONG: Okay. We're going to take a 8 quick recess. 9 (Recess taken.) 10 CHAIR WONG: We're back. 11 Mr. Dane, you can proceed. 12 MR. DANE: Thank you, Chair. 13 Okay. Tom, why don't you tell us a bit 14 about your background. 15 TOM SCHNELL: Sure. So I'm with the 16 planning and landscape architecture firm named PBR 17 Hawaii. 18 A little bit about me is I have a master's of urban and regional planning from the University of 19 20 Hawaii. I'm a member of the American Institute of 21 Certified Planners since 1998. I'm also a principal 22 with PBR Hawaii. And I've been with PBR Hawaii since 23 1999. So coming up on 20 years. 24 MR. DANE: Have you been involved in any 25 other LUC proceedings?

1 TOM SCHNELL: I have. I've been involved in 2 the Monsanto IAL proceedings. And actually, our firm 3 has been involved in many other IAL proceedings. For 4 example, Parker Ranch, Alexander & Baldwin on Maui 5 and Kauai, Grow Farm, Kamehameha Schools on Oahu and 6 Kauai, Robinson Family Partners and also Monsanto. 7 You haven't seen me. Tom Witten in our firm has been kind of the face of the proceedings but I 8 9 have helped him with reports in the past. I just 10 haven't been testifying recently or until the last 11 couple years. Last year. 12 MR. DANE: So were you involved in the 13 preparation of the agricultural land assessment that 14 we submitted with the petition? 15 TOM SCHNELL: I was. I was actively 16 involved and I was the author of the report. 17 With that, I'd like to request MR. DANE: 18 that Tom Schnell be accepted as an expert witness in 19 this proceeding. 20 CHAIR WONG: Any oppositions, Commissioners? 21 Opposition, AG, OP? 22 MS. APUNA: No. 23 CHAIR WONG: Okay. So be it. 24 MR. DANE: Okay. Tom, you want to show us

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some slides?

TOM SCHNELL: So I'm going to go through basically all of the exhibits that PBR Hawaii prepared for ag assessment report that's an exhibit to the petition.

And I'll just summarize a little bit.

You've heard some of this before but Hartung owns approximately 849 acres in Kunia. We are proposing to designate 463 acres of this land as IAL. That's 54.6 of their total land holdings.

And if you notice the -- on the slide here, the land in yellow is the Monsanto IAL. And it is contiguous to the Hartung IAL.

And the note I have down at the bottom standards in criteria. I'll refer to this going through the presentation. But these are the standards and criteria in HRS for designation of IAL. And one of them is land that contributes in maintaining a critical land mass important to agricultural productivity.

It's not on? Can you hear me better now?

Okay, sorry about that.

So Josh spoke extensively about this. But the property to be designated IAL is in agriculture use. About 65 percent of the property is in crop production. The other 35 percent is used for ag

infrastructure. As you can see, the reservoir that we had a picture of, there's detention basins, berms, filter strips, roads, pumps. There's also soil conservation areas. And there is a portion of gulches. But all of this land is important to the total agricultural operations.

In this slide, you can see the fields are shown in yellow. And that's the 65 percent of the property that's in ag production. And the green part is the other areas. So one of the standards and criteria under HRS is land that's currently in agriculture production.

Turn now to the Land Study Bureau, LSB. If you look at the property that we're proposing to designate as LSB, the colors are pretty faded on here but the green and yellow areas are the A and B rated lands. And the -- sorry, the yellow areas are the C rated lands.

Seventy-five percent of the property though is either in -- rated A or B. And if you consider A -- or if you consider the C lands also, a total of 87 percent of the property is designated A, B or C.

And one of the standards and criteria for designating an IAL is land with soil qualities that support agricultural production. And with the high

LSB ratings, these are good soils for agricultural production.

Another rating system is the agricultural lands of importance to the State of Hawaii, the ALISH system which you're probably familiar with.

Sixty-eight point 6 -- 66.8 percent of the IAL area is designated as prime. That's the green area you see on the map. Twenty-nine percent is designated as other ALISH. Those are the yellow areas on the map or the more, I guess, look orange on this projection. So in total, 96.3 percent of the area is designated under the ALISH system. And one of the standards of criteria for designation of IAL is lands classified under ag productivity rating system such as ALISH.

This is a map of a solar radiation that the property receives. The property receives a mean annual solar radiation of 186 to a 188 watts per square meter. This is a lot of sunlight. It's more than sufficient to support agricultural activity or production. Again, one of the standards and criteria is lands with growing conditions that support agriculture.

This map shows some of the water resources and agricultural infrastructure. Josh talked pretty extensively about the water sources of primarily

Waiahole Ditch. There's also a reservoir on the property that Syngenta had built previously that's owned and operated by Hartung now.

Also they have a backup water source from the Kunia Water Association. They have a small allocation from this source. I think it's 3.82 percent but it's really used as a backup source. And their primary source of water is Waiahole Ditch and also rainwater. The rainfall in this area is about 30 to 40 inches per year.

Back to the standards and criteria for ag designation. One of the standards is land with sufficient water to support agricultural productivity.

Shifting gears a little bit more. As far as City and County designations, the land straddles both the Central Oahu Sustainable Community Plan and the Ewa Development Plan. And on this map, you could see the Ewa Development Plan area. It's shown in white here but it actually looks green in the report. But a small portion in the Ewa DP, most of this is in the Central Oahu Sustainable Community Plan area.

Significant that these black lines here.

These are the -- what they call urban growth
boundaries for these areas. So urban growth is

allowed in this area. These areas outside of the urban growth boundaries are designated for ag. And so significantly to -- I guess, if you were considering urbanizing any of this, you -- one of the steps you need to take would be to have the city amend it's boundary.

Going back to standards and criteria, one of standards and criteria is lands whose IAL designation is consistent with community and development plans of the county.

This is a city and county zoning. It's all zoned ag. It's AG-1. And I just want to reiterate although this zoning is not a community or development plan with the county, it certainly reflects the county's desire for the land use of the land. Incidentally, I don't have a slide for it but we're all in the state -- all of the land is in the state agricultural district too.

Another thing I wanted to point out. I don't have a specific slide but one of the criteria and standards for IAL designation is also land near infrastructure or transportation to markets. So Josh maybe touched upon a little bit but we do have ag infrastructure. We have water infrastructure, irrigation. There's power to the property. And

Kunia Road is the main road here that provides direct access to markets for the finished crops.

So I'm just going to wrap up and summarize by going over the criteria briefly again. But I'll try to do this quickly. But the land is in agriculture production. The property has soil qualities in growing conditions to support agriculture.

LSB 89 -- or 87 percent of the land is classified LSB, either A, B or C lands. We have good growing conditions. Good solar conditions.

The property is identified under ALISH system. Ninety-six percent of the property is identified under the ALISH system.

The property has sufficient water to support agriculture. The property is consistent with the -- or IAL designation is consistent with the sustainable community plan and the Ewa DP. The property does contribute to a critical mass of important ag land especially since it's adjacent to the Monsanto properties to the south. And the property has infrastructure to support ag production and has access to transportation to markets.

MR. DANE: Thank you, Tom. Just a couple questions for you.

Are you familiar with the statutory provision that provides for an incentive for voluntary designation of 50 percent of a landowner's land?

TOM SCHNELL: I am familiar with that, yes.

MR. DANE: Would you say in your experience
that other landowners have taken advantage of that
incentive?

TOM SCHNELL: Definitely. I do not know of any previous petitioner landowner who has voluntarily designated a hundred percent of their land as IAL.

MR. DANE: Thank you.

So just to wrap up your -- I can restate what you had in your last -- it's your view that this land does satisfy most of the statutory criteria?

TOM SCHNELL: There's eight criteria. And we need seven of the eight criteria. So I would say it's highly consistent with the criteria. It doesn't meet just one.

There is one criteria that I think has to do with -- it's criteria number 4. It has to do with land types associated with traditional native agricultural uses. I would say we do not meet that criteria.

MR. DANE: Thank you, Tom. No further

questions.

2 CHAIR WONG: Thank you.

Commissioners, any questions? Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: The fact that you're contiguous with the Monsanto land that's been designated already, I just want to kind of get a little information. I understand -- again, clarification. I'm from the Big Island so we don't have these big problem like this kind of land. But we have others. Big other problems right now.

But poison and the -- I understand there's a lot of concern in the community about poisons being used on land that may blow from one property to another property and that type of thing. So what do you do -- so I'm assuming that that's good because you and Monsanto, if you poison each other's crops, well, that's your problem with each other. But what do you do in the community with your property lines that are adjacent to other people, particularly potentially if they were to not be in some type of agriculture? And of course, agriculture, you know, overspray would be terrible too 'cause if somebody else didn't want that spray but. So how do you handle that or what is the advantage of this or

potential disadvantage of these contiguous and adjacent properties?

TOM SCHNELL: I don't think I'm the person to ask that -- answer that. Josh could probably answer that more accurately.

It's my understanding that Hartung and Monsanto comply with all laws regarding storage and application of pesticides and herbicides and other things so. But beyond that, it's a little beyond my scope of how they apply it.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: All right. Thank you.

CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you, Tom. You've been qualified as an expert. I'm assuming the expert in IAL? What was his expertise in?

TOM SCHNELL: Well, I think my general expertise is in land use planning and land use knowledge.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay. And I'm sorry, 'cause I don't think the expertise was really qualified. So, okay, land use planning.

So, Tom, as an expert, could you tell us what is the difference between an IAL designation versus just regular ag designation, ag zone lands?

What is the -- 'cause there's a incentive and we have

seen landowners voluntarily coming in. But so could you tell me as an expert what is the difference between IAL designation versus just ag designation?

TOM SCHNELL: So I might not have the statutory numbers right but my -- or citations right but my understanding was this goes back to the state constitution where there's a mandate for the state to protect important agriculture lands. And it took many years to get to the process where there was actually an amendment to Chapter 205 to go through a process to help landowners voluntarily designate their lands and provide incentives to actually realize this constitutional mandate. And so that's at the process we're at now.

There's also Chapter 205 does allow for the county to also go through an IAL designation process also. But I think the idea is to designate the State of Hawaii's statewide what are the critical, what are the most important agricultural lands that should be designated as important lands and protected from further development?

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So is -- because whether they're zoned IAL or whether they're zoned ag, that is all in fulfillment of this constitutional mandate to promote ag. But are there -- are non IAL

designated lands, so, for example, in this particular case, 54 percent is being designated -- is being petitioned to be an IAL and 46 will remain just ag zone. So are the incentives that apply to IAL, what is it, a tax credit?

TOM SCHNELL: There's several -- there's a tax credit.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay. So does the tax credit only apply to IAL lands and not the ag zone lands?

TOM SCHNELL: I would have to ask Joe about that if that's okay.

MR. DANE: The tax credit applies to costs for agricultural infrastructure. And there's certain tests where it depends on the particular type of cost you're talking about. But generally speaking, there has to be like a majority of the -- whatever it is going to benefit IAL. It's not an all or nothing but it needs to be IAL involved for sure.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So -- 'cause I'm just trying to understand the distinction and what is the benefit or why the difference between IAL. So potentially a tax credit? What is the other incentive?

TOM SCHNELL: There is what's called the

majority incentive. And the -- it's if a landowner voluntarily designates a majority of their land as IAL. Later on in the process, the part that's not designated IAL is -- could be done by the landowner but could not be done by the state or county later is my understanding.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So I know Josh talked about certainty. So to a certain extent having it designated an IAL through a voluntary process, that 46 percent of the land -- the other land owned by Hartung could not be placed by the city into IAL?

TOM SCHNELL: That's my understanding, yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay. So --

TOM SCHNELL: Just as a clarification too on the IAL. So the IAL, if your land is designated IAL, it's held to a higher standard. For example, if a petitioner had their land or landowner had their land in IAL and later on in the process, they decided -- maybe 20 years or 30 years from now, they decided they wanted to urbanize those lands, I believe it's a higher -- it's a three-quarter majority of the Land Use Commission needs to approve that re-designation versus just a majority with the standard.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So -- and that's by statute?

1 TOM SCHNELL: Right.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So if it's designated IAL and the landowner wants to take it out of IAL, put it into urban, LUC would -- there would have to be a three-fourths -- what did you say?

TOM SCHNELL: I believe it's three-fourths of two-thirds.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Two-thirds?

TOM SCHNELL: Two-thirds? Okay.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Two-thirds. Are there additional regulatory advantages? For example, if the land is in IAL, does it -- does it go through -- for example, if the landowner -- let's say when they want to do the solar project, more than 15 -- more than 15 acres, they need to get a special use permit. Would the fact that it's in just regular ag designated, does it make a difference with respect to the regulations?

TOM SCHNELL: I believe it does. I believe if it's under 15 acres and a landowner's applying for special permit under Chapter 205, the county has the ability to process that special permit. But if the land is in IAL, then it also has to come before the Land Use Commission.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So even if it's less

1 than 15 acres, if it's designated IAL, it would --2 LUC still has jurisdiction over that? 3 TOM SCHNELL: That's my understanding, yes. 4 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Versus if we -- LUC 5 would only have jurisdiction if it's over 15 acres in 6 a non IAL designation? 7 TOM SCHNELL: That's my understanding, yes. 8 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Can you think of -- are 9 there any other differences between IAL designation 10 versus an ag designation? 11 TOM SCHNELL: Not that I know of. I mean I 12 think the IAL designation does not change the state 13 land use district boundary. It's still ag. It does 14 not change the county zoning which is in this case is 15 still ag. So it's an overlay but it holds a landowner to a higher standard if they were going to 16 17 urbanize the property is my understanding. 18 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you. 'Cause I 19 mean I think we greatly appreciate the fact that 20 Hartung has come here and seeking to put their land in IAL. So thank you very much. You've answered my 21 22 questions. 23 CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Scheuer. 24 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Hi, Tom.

Hello.

TOM SCHNELL:

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1 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: You stated with 2 clarification from counsel that under IAL, you needed 3 two-thirds vote of this body if you were going to 4 move the IAL lands into the urban district, is that 5 correct? TOM SCHNELL: That's what I believe is 6 7 correct. I don't know the exact citation but I think 8 that's correct, yes. 9 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Do you know, since 10 you're an expert in land use planning, if the land 11 was not IAL, how many votes you would need from this 12 Commission to move land from the agricultural 13 district to the urban district? 14 TOM SCHNELL: I believe it's majority. VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Is it not six actually 15 16 after supreme court rulings? 17 TOM SCHNELL: Well, okay. So majority plus 18 one --VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So it's two-thirds. 19 20 Six of nine is two-thirds. So it actually doesn't 21 change the voting at all, does it? 22 TOM SCHNELL: I don't have the statute in 23 front of me but I will take that which -- what you're 24 saying, yes.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: The second set of

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questions I have have to do with the TMK along Kunia Road owned by Hartung which you are not petitioning to include in IAL. I think it's about 91 acres in size, maybe 93. I'm not sure exactly.

TOM SCHNELL: Correct.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Can you please tell me which criteria for designation as important agricultural lands that that land does not have that the lands that you're proposing for designation does have?

TOM SCHNELL: I think this is more of a decision on the department on the part of --

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: I'm not asking for the reasoning. I'm asking for your response as an expert having prepared this study. You looked at the way the criteria and statute apply to this line, is that correct?

TOM SCHNELL: We looked at the way the criteria and the statute or the criteria applies to the land as we've defined the IAL area to propose to be designated. So our report focuses on the petition area, the IAL proposed designated area in consultation with the landowner that we decided this is their critical land.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Does your petition not

look at the entirety of the property and gives reason why some of it might not be the best agricultural land?

TOM SCHNELL: As a first cut, we did look at the entire property --

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So my question is you recommended some land for IAL designation in your report. There's this 90 -- around 90 acre parcel along Kunia Road. What difference, if any, is there of the designation criteria for that land that -- is there any designation criteria that doesn't exist for that 90 acre parcel that exists for all the other ones?

TOM SCHNELL: My analysis did not take that under consideration specifically the way you're asking it. It is -- it is an agriculture use although I understand that it's not their primary core agricultural crop area. I don't know what the LSB rating is right off the top of my head or the ALISH rating. It is probably likely to be rated under those systems.

Also, I believe and maybe Josh can clarify this about the irrigation water situation may be different. So in coordination with Hartung, this is not their core area that they are farming right now.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Just the criteria under the statute, right? There's criteria for designation of IAL. You looked at Hartung's lines at least on the first -- all of their lands on a first broad brush to determine which was -- is there some criteria from those 90 acres that's missing of the listed criteria in the statute? TOM SCHNELL: I can't recall any at this

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Thank you.

time.

CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Chair.

If I can just preface my question just so that you understand, Mr. Schnell, I'm not prejudging anything. You know, I recognize that in many times to have agriculture, the farmer, big or small, has to be financially viable. I'm not sure if we ever had successful agriculture when a farmer went broke. But with that in mind, just so that we have some time frame here, when were you or your company first involved with this parcel of property even if you might not have been formally retained to perform services?

TOM SCHNELL: You mean Hartung Properties specifically?

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes.

TOM SCHNELL: We started -- I think we started talking to Hartung Brothers and also Joe Dane, their attorney, probably in December of last year.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Prior to that time, did you have -- you or your company have any involvement with this parcel of property or the petition area?

TOM SCHNELL: Not that I know of. But PBR's been in business for 45 years. So there's possibility that we have done previous work on this -- in this area at least or for this property.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, for the period of time that you know about, was there any discussion from Hartung or anyone else with respect to the property about urban use or urbanization of the portion of the property which is not being petitioned for IAL designation?

TOM SCHNELL: No, we did not have that discussion with Hartung.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And did you see or hear any conversations about that or see or read any e-mails or any other type of communications where that was even mentioned even tangentially or as a smaller manini issue?

1 TOM SCHNELL: No. I can't recall anything. 2 No. 3 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So there was no 4 discussion of that as far as an option or possible 5 option for the portions of the property which is not 6 subject to this petition, is that correct? 7 TOM SCHNELL: My understanding that Hartung 8 intends to continue farming those areas that are not 9 being designated as IAL. I think Josh stated in his 10 testimony that their long-term plan includes 11 continued ag use. But they don't know what the 12 future may be in 20, 30, 40 years. 13 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah. I'm just 14 asking -- my question goes to whether or not there were -- there's the existence of such communications. 15 16 And, again, I'm not saying the existence of such 17 communications would indicate anything good or bad or 18 otherwise. I'm just asking whether or not you're 19 aware of the existence of any such communications or 20 discussions, either orally or in writing? 21 TOM SCHNELL: I'm not aware of that, no. 22 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you very much. 23 No further questions. 24 CHAIR WONG: Any other questions, 25 Commissioners? Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Dane.

57 1 MR. DANE: Just a few follow-up questions. 2 When we -- when Hartung retained PBR to 3 prepare the report, did we ask you to analyze the 4 petition -- the area outside of the petition area? 5 In other words, the area that is not included in the 6 petition. The area along Kunia Road, the mauka 7 Did we ask to you do an analysis of those and 8 whether or not these also met statutory criteria? 9 TOM SCHNELL: I do not know. What happened 10 was we worked with Hartung and we worked with our 11 internal staff to develop maps of the area that 12 Hartung felt was the most critical land. 13 MR. DANE: So Hartung had decided on -- with 14 your help, with PBR's help on a particular area that they were going to seek designation, voluntarily seek 15 16 designation as IAL, is that right? 17 TOM SCHNELL: That's correct. 18 MR. DANE: And then you prepared a report 19 focusing on that land that had been decided to be 20 petitioned voluntarily as IAL, is that right? 21 TOM SCHNELL: Correct. 22

MR. DANE: Okay. That's it. I have no further questions.

CHAIR WONG:

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COMMISSIONER CHANG: One follow-up.

Commissioner Chang.

-McMANUS COURT REPORTERS 808-239-6148 -

1 Mr. Schnell, based upon sort of also the 2 line of questioning by your counsel and then the 3 previous questions that I asked about the difference. 4 You are currently aware that the city is going through their IAL process right now? 5 6 TOM SCHNELL: I'm aware of that, yes. 7 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So if the city -- if 8 the city designated -- 'cause right now the city's 9 map shows all of Hartung's properties as for IAL, is 10 that correct? 11 TOM SCHNELL: There's one little sliver that 12 they have excluded for some reason, right. 13 COMMISSIONER CHANG: But for the most part, 14 most of this land is under the city's map IAL? 15 TOM SCHNELL: Yes. 16 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So if the city had 17 completed their process before you came in 18 voluntarily, Hartung's land would have been placed most of it except for that sliver in the IAL? 19 20 TOM SCHNELL: I think that's a little bit 21 speculative considering the city's process that they 22 need to go through. So my understanding for the city's process is that they've -- they've done two 23 24 drafts of their maps. They've had meetings with 25 landowners. That some landowners had questioned

whether some of their property should be IAL and also the process for the city. The city will first take their maps to the planning commission and that will be debated at the planning commission. Also then after the planning commission passes that out, it goes to the council. And I'm sure that there will be much political debate at the council regarding what's in and what's out of the IAL. And then ultimately, it comes to the Land Use Commission for that Land Use Commission's decision. So I -- to say the city's maps are set, I think, is not accurate at this point.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And that's fair because I think the city has had an opportunity to initiate the IAL process for quite some time, would you agree with that?

TOM SCHNELL: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But -- so this -- and the statute only says that the landowner, if they voluntarily place in over 50 percent, it could be 51 percent.

TOM SCHNELL: Correct.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: That that would preclude the city from putting -- putting any additional land in IAL without the landowner's permission?

1 TOM SCHNELL: Correct. That's my 2 understanding. 3 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So to a certain extent, 4 this is -- this is Hartung's desire to have some 5 certainty over, you know, their regulatory process as 6 well by placing this -- voluntarily coming forward 7 and seeking a petition to place the approximately 54 8 percent in IAL by LUC? 9 TOM SCHNELL: Yes. 10 COMMISSIONER CHANG: And the statute permits 11 you to do that? 12 TOM SCHNELL: It permits you to do this. 13 And I think that was actually an incentive that the 14 legislature envisioned to be able to get landowners 15 to voluntarily move forward with the IAL process and 16 not have to wait for the city or the county process. 17 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you know whether 18 Hartung has written a letter to the city asking them seeking -- you know, asking them not to place all 19 20 their lands in IAL and perhaps just this amount? Do 21 you know whether there's been any correspondence? 22 TOM SCHNELL: I have to check with Josh. Josh, previously, have you? 23 24 JOSHUA UYEHARA: No. I don't think we have. 25 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay. Okay. Thank you

1 very much. 2 CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Aczon. 3 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Just a follow-up on 4 If you were granted this petition, this that. designation, is there anything that precludes the 5 owner to designate additional IAL voluntarily after? 6 7 TOM SCHNELL: Is there anything that would 8 prevent them from coming back and asking for 9 additional IAL, is that --10 COMMISSIONER ACZON: No. Voluntarily by the 11 owner. 12 TOM SCHNELL: I believe, yes, the landowner 13 could voluntarily come back with another petition to 14 designate their other land that's not IAL as IAL, 15 yes. COMMISSIONER ACZON: Thank you. 16 17 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Anyone else? Okav. 18 Thank you. 19 Mr. Dane, how many more witnesses will you 20 have? 21 MR. DANE: That's it, Mr. Chair. 22 CHAIR WONG: We're going to take a recess. 23 (Recess taken.) 24 CHAIR WONG: Okav. We're back in. 25 Mr. Dane, is there anyone else?

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1 MR. DANE: There's no one else. 2 CHAIR WONG: So you're pau? 3 MR. DANE: We are finished with our 4 presentation, yes. 5 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Is there anyone from the 6 county going to speak on this docket? Going once, 7 twice. Okay, no one. 8 COMMISSIONER CHANG: There's no one? 9 CHAIR WONG: From the county? 10 COMMISSIONER CHANG: There's no one from 11 Department of Planning and Permitting? 12 CHAIR WONG: That want to speak on this --COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes. Chair, can I 13 14 ask -- just so the record is clear. Can the staff 15 confirm that the City and County of Honolulu's 16 appropriate agency received notice of today's 17 hearing? 18 RILEY HAKODA: Yes. 19 CHAIR WONG: Okay. So let the record show 20 that they have received notice. 21 COMMISSIONER CHANG: And let the record 22 reflect that they're not here today. 23 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Please do. 24 Okay. Next up, Office of Planning. You 25 have anything to state for this issue?

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1 MS. APUNA: Yes, Chair. I'll let Rodney 2 Funakoshi provide OP's position. 3 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Mr. Funakoshi, may I please swear you in. I'm not going to swear at you 4 5 but just swear you in. 6 RODNEY FUNAKOSHI: Thank you. 7 CHAIR WONG: Do you swear or affirm that the 8 testimony you are about to give is the truth? 9 RODNEY FUNAKOSHI: Yes. 10 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Please state your name 11 for the record. 12 RODNEY FUNAKOSHI: Rodney Funakoshi, State 13 Office of Planning. 14 CHAIR WONG: Please proceed. 15 RODNEY FUNAKOSHI: Thank you. 16 OP has done its analysis relative to the proposed IAL designation. And I won't go through the 17 18 criteria. That's been very well done by the Petitioner. 19 20 Essentially, you know, we find that in 21 reviewing the IAL criteria, Petitioner has met seven 22 of the eight criteria. And we, therefore, recommend 23 that the Commission approve the Petitioner's proposed 24 IAL in its entirety.

We further recommend the condition of

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approval. We impose waiving any and all rights under HRS 205-45h as represented by the Petitioner.

The petition area encompasses 54.6 percent of all the lands owned on Oahu that lies within the state's agricultural land use district. Thus under HRS 205-49 a3, commission in part from designated in additional lands owned by the Petitioner that may be identified for designation as IAL under Section 205-49 HRS.

So pretty much that summarizes our testimony. We do want to make a few more comments. First of all, appreciation for the Petitioner in voluntary designation of a good portion of its lands.

I guess we want to note and yeah, we are aware of the city's position in this matter. A similar sentiment expressed with Monsanto, a proposal as well.

But the voluntary designation by landowners is a major incentive of IAL and so far, has resulted in major landowners coming forth in the past eight or ten years and has resulted in 133,000 acres of agricultural land being placed voluntarily in the IAL district. And this, of course, counties and state for that matter, none of the counties have as yet come forth since enactment of the statute over ten

1 years ago. 2 The other thing I want to point out is that 3 the Land Use Commission has always never looked at 4 beyond lands owned by the Petitioner to be designated 5 as IAL. So I also wanted to point that out also. 6 So, again, we fully support the proposed 7 designation. That's all. 8 CHAIR WONG: Thank you. Mr. Dane, 9 questions? 10 MR. DANE: I have no questions. 11 CHAIR WONG: No questions? 12 MR. DANE: No questions. 13 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Commissioners, any 14 questions for OP? Okay. None. Thank you. 15 Next up. Department of Ag? May I swear you in, sir? 16 17 EARL YAMAMOTO: Yes. 18 CHAIR WONG: Do you swear and affirm -- or 19 affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the 20 truth? 21 EARL YAMAMOTO: Yes. 22 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Please state your name 23 for the record. 24 EARL YAMAMOTO: My name is Earl Yamamoto,

Planner for the State Department of Agriculture

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1 Honolulu.

CHAIR WONG: Thank you. Please proceed.

EARL YAMAMOTO: The Department of Agriculture stands on its letter in support of the petition for agricultural lands designation for the -- by the Hartung Brothers for its lands along Kunia Road.

The -- we also -- there's really nothing that I can add to the information that you have received previously by the petitioner and by Office of Planning. So we -- again, we stand in strong support. I'll be happy to answer any questions.

CHAIR WONG: Thank you. Mr. Dane?

MR. DANE: Thank you. No questions.

CHAIR WONG: OP?

MS. APUNA: No questions.

CHAIR WONG: Commissioners, any questions for Ag, Department of Agriculture, sorry. Okay.

Thank you.

Commissioner Scheuer?

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Mr. Chair, I'd like to make a motion to go into executive session specifically to consult with our attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers to these privileges, immunities and liabilities.

1 CHAIR WONG: Do I have a second? 2 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Second it. 3 CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Aczon seconded. 4 Okav. All in favor, say aye. 5 COMMISSIONERS: Aye. 6 CHAIR WONG: Any opposition? Okay, we're in 7 executive session. 8 (Executive session.) 9 CHAIR WONG: Okay. We're back in session. 10 Commissioners, do you -- oh, Petitioner, do 11 you want make any final arguments closing -- final 12 closing argument? Sorry. 13 MR. DANE: No, thank you, Chair. We're 14 ready to hear from the Commission. CHAIR WONG: Commissioners, do you have any 15 final comments or questions for the Petitioner, OP or 16 17 Ag? Commissioner Aczon. 18 COMMISSIONER ACZON: I want to make a Is it --19 motion. 20 CHAIR WONG: Yeah. Go ahead please. 21 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Mr. Chair, I want to 22 make a motion to grant the Petitioner to designate 463 acres at Kunia, Oahu as important agricultural 23 24 lands. 25 COMMISSIONER CHANG: I second.

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1 CHAIR WONG: Okay, discussion?

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Point of clarification.

CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Can I ask a point of clarification on the motion and the second? Is that motion to include the conditions that OP had stated on the record?

COMMISSIONER ACZON: That's correct. That's automatic.

CHAIR WONG: Okay. So that's included in the motion.

Okay. Any discussions, Commissioners on this motion? Commissioner Scheuer.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Yeah. I will be voting for the motion. But I just want to clarify, be on the record. I don't think the way our IAL statute works actually does anything meaningful to help agriculture in Hawaii or protect agricultural land. Clearly, and I think DPP's comments on the record in this matter show that, you know, because of the leeway that is given to landowners through the voluntary designation process, there's lands that -- if you ask a person on the street who is unfamiliar with the IAL statute, say hey, is that important agriculture land, they go like yeah. It's growing

crops. It's important. It should be protected. The statute doesn't allow for that. There's nothing we have in front of us, I believe, as a basis for denying this petition even though to me, it clearly does not protect the most -- all the important agricultural land that's under the landowner's control. It's not a good use, I believe, of our time, the landowner's time or everybody else here.

CHAIR WONG: Thank you. Any other Commissioners? Commissioner Aczon.

commissioner aczon: I'll be voting for the motion. I felt that the Petitioner satisfy most of the conditions. And based on the testimony by Office of Planning and Department of Agriculture, I am kind of satisfied voting yes for this.

As much as I wanted Petitioner to have more lands designated as IAL, as a Commission, I don't think we have capability of adding more to -- from the petition. So that's my dilemma.

CHAIR WONG: Thank you. Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I would urge that this petition be granted with the conditions stated by the Office of Planning. I believe the evidence that's been presented before us satisfies the statutory standards. Having observed the witnesses that

testified, particularly Mr. Uyehara, I found him especially credible as far as his testimony.

I understand certain concerns about what might or might happen with other non-designated lands about things which may or may not happen in the future. But we are limited to the record before us. And I believe the record before us satisfies the statute. And I'm not sure if a position against the petition would be supported by the record. So for those reasons and other good reasons in the record, I would be voting in favor of the petition with the conditions set forth by the Office of Planning.

Oh, and one final point. If the City and County of Honolulu had concerns about the scope of the designation, notwithstanding the fact that they submitted written testimony or written communications, I think it would behoove the city to be physically present here to state their position and answer questions and -- answer questions especially to clarify their positions. And so the fact that city is not present, I believe that that's a -- it may not be a total waiver but it's a factor that affects what information is provided in the admissible record. Thank you.

CHAIR WONG: Thank you. Commissioner

Cabral.

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VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yes. I will be supporting the motion to approve. And as interesting as it is that we have Commissioners with so many different perspectives and I think that's good because I think that those lands that may not meet all of the criteria are -- significant number of the criteria with the slope and the availability of water and more up on the hillside. I think though that as much as I think there's a lot of energy and a lot of intention towards making everything agriculture, 'cause you folks realize oh, my God, you know, you're losing your ag land. But you also have a huge population to house. And sometimes I don't know what the future for this land is going to be at all. I'm not making an opinion on what its specific future may hold. But in 30 to 40 years, that might be a place where houses on the hillside on one acre parcels because of the slope and the terrain might be something that would help relieve some of your housing demands and shortages because every time you guys build a house, maybe you'll have, you know, somebody else. It doesn't have to be all affordable housing in the world, are super expensive. But -and again, I don't know what it's going to hold but I think we need to work really hard to preserve the best ag land so that housing and other types of things go elsewhere. Thank you.

CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: A final comment.

I too have greatly appreciated the testimony by Mr. Uyehara. I find you to be genuine. I think a lot of burden falls upon you because you are local and that you're going to take care of this land and be good stewards.

I have a dear friend who's a farmer, Richard Ha, who said if a farmer cannot make money, they not gonna farm. And my concern is I think under the IAL, there was great legislative intent when it first started to put these important lands, important ag lands with the special designation to incentivize farmers. It also provided an opportunity for the counties to timely establish their own maps and they didn't. So in the absence, we have landowners coming to the LUC to voluntarily place lands in IAL. I do understand with that designation, there is going to be an additional regulatory process where you come to LUC.

The more regulatory processes that we have, it makes it harder for farmers to farm. So I think

1 that if we really want to support farmers, it's also 2 making regulations that encourage and that don't make 3 it harder for you because all these lands are in ag 4 I mean I think while there may be some 5 different incentives, different -- differences 6 between IAL ag, fundamentally, they are all in ag. 7 You change that designated out of ag, you're going to 8 have to come before us. And we will remember that 9 you came before us and that you weren't willing to 10 put those lands. And that we told you the difficulty 11 you would have trying to change that designation. 12 we may not all be here in the future but I have --13 you know, when we had -- when was it -- I guess it 14 was maybe Rodney mentioned 133,000 acres in IAL 15 throughout the state. I think that's something that 16 we should feel very proud about. Sure, we'd like to 17 But I think we have to -- the way that have more. 18 the statute is established, landowners can come 19 voluntarily before us first. 20 So I too will be voting in favor of this 21 motion. 22 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Orodenker, if you please. 23 24 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

The motion is to grant the petition with the

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    conditions requested by the Office of Planning.
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              Commissioner Aczon.
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              COMMISSIONER ACZON: Mr. Chair, I'll vote
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    yes.
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              EXECUTIVE OFFICER:
                                  Commissioner Chang.
6
              COMMISSIONER CHANG:
                                   Aye.
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              EXECUTIVE OFFICER:
                                  Commissioner Okuda.
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              COMMISSIONER OKUDA:
                                   Yes.
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              EXECUTIVE OFFICER:
                                  Commissioner Scheuer.
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              VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Aye.
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              EXECUTIVE OFFICER:
                                  Commissioner Cabral.
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              VICE CHAIR CABRAL:
                                  Aye.
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              EXECUTIVE OFFICER:
                                  Commissioner Ohigashi is
14
    absent.
              Commissioner Mahi is absent.
15
              Commissioner Wong.
16
              CHAIR WONG:
                           Aye.
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              EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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    The motion passes with six votes.
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              CHAIR WONG:
                           Okay. Thank you.
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    Congratulations.
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              We'll be taking a five minute recess.
22
              (Recess taken.)
23
              CHAIR WONG:
                           Okay. The next agenda item is
24
    the status report on Docket No. A92-683, Halekua
25
    Development's Petition to Amend the Agricultural Land
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Use District Boundaries.

On October 7, 2013, the Commission mailed order granting First Amendment to the Amended Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order on Docket No. A09-0682 dated October 1st, 1996.

On November 14, 2014, the Commission mailed Order approving Successor Petitioner to Parcel 52 Hoohana Solar 1 LLC's request to continue proceedings till November 21st, 2014 and set date for filing of any further documents by all parties prior to the November 21st, 2014 date.

On January 28, 2015, the Commission mailed Order granting Successor Petitioner to Parcel 52 Hoohana Solar 1 LLC's Motion for Order Amending the Amended Findings of Facts, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order filed on October 1st, 1996 filed August 11, 2014.

On October 4th, 2017, the Commission received notice of ownership change from Canpartners IV Royal Kunia Property, LLC to RP2 Ventures, LLC.

On April 9th, 2018, the Commission received Department of Agriculture's request for status report and mailed a Notice to Petitioner requesting that a status report be provided at the May 24, 2018 LUC hearing on Oahu.

On May 15, 2018 . . . let me see. On May 15, 2018, an LUC meeting agenda notice for a May 23rd, 24th, 2018 meeting was sent to Parties and the Statewide, Hawaii, Oahu mailing lists.

On May 21st, 2018, Stephen Lim - Carlsmith Ball advised the Commission that Stephen Mau had taken over representation of Robinson Kunia Land and that he would not be attending the May 24, 2018 hearing.

Okay. I just stated something wrong. This is Docket No. A92-683. So let me restate October 7.

October 7, 2013, the Commission mailed order granting First Amendment to the Amended Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision and Order on Docket No. A92-683 dated October 1st, 1996. Okay.

For the members of the public out there, please be reminded that the Commission will not be considering the merit of A92-683 petition. Rather, the Commission is interested in learning about the current state of activities related to this docket, including compliance with conditions.

So just let me go over the procedures for today's docket.

We'll take public testimony first. Then after public testimony, the Chair will call for a

1 status report from the Petitioner. Then we'll -- the 2 Chair will call Department of Planning and 3 Permitting. Then finally, the Chair will call OP for 4 comments. 5 Thereafter, the Commission will conduct its deliberations. And Chair will also note that from 6 7 time to time, I may call for short breaks. Is there any questions for today? 8 9 MS. APUNA: No questions. 10 CHAIR WONG: None? 11 Okay. Is there anyone from the public that 12 wanted to provide testimony in today's docket? Okay. 13 Going once, twice. Seeing none, let's continue. 14 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, if I may 15 disclose, I know Mr. Mau, the attorney for Petitioner 16 from practice. We do not socialize. I only know him 17 in a professional capacity as a fellow attorney. 18 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Thank you. Anyone else 19 wanted to -- any exclusions? Okay. Let's go. 20 Petitioner, please. 21 DAVID TANOUE: Aloha and good morning. 22 name is David Tanoue. I'm here on behalf of the new owner of the -- I guess what we refer to as Royal 23 24 Kunia Phase II.

CHAIR WONG: Okay. May I swear you in, sir?

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1 DAVID TANOUE: Sure. 2 CHAIR WONG: Do you swear or affirm that the 3 testimony you're about to give is the truth? 4 DAVID TANOUE: Yes. 5 CHAIR WONG: Thank you. We already have 6 your name for the record? 7 DAVID TANOUE: Yes. 8 CHAIR WONG: You're representing Royal 9 Kunia, correct? 10 DAVID TANOUE: Yes. The new owners of the 11 parcel, RP2 Ventures, LLC. 12 CHAIR WONG: Thank you. Please proceed. 13 DAVID TANOUE: I just wanted to kind of 14 introduce myself and who we are at this point. 15 We took possession and closing happened in October 3rd of 2017. A little over six months ago. 16 17 RP2 Ventures, LLC is a single person --18 purpose entity that was put in place that . . . that 19 was put in place for the particular purchase of this 20 property from Canpartners IV. 21 We are currently employed with our 22 partners -- excuse me, R.M. Towill Corporation. 23 got two companies mixed up. I am a vice president 24 and I'm a point of contact for RP2 Ventures, LLC

which is not a subsidiary but was created by R.M.

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Towill for the purchase of -- for purchasing this property.

Since that time of closing, we have reached out to the various owners surrounding the neighboring landowners and introduced ourselves to them. Many of them are clients at R.M. Towill Corporation.

We also -- we know that this -- there's a lot of conditions that were passed through this property. And trying to step back a little bit and give you some of the inside of how we came about to step in and purchase this property.

We were asked by one of our clients if we will consider assisting them in the purchase of this property. As you know, that the previous owners was a real estate development trust. And whether or not they had true intentions of development and completing the project and developing the parcel was another question. But it's been -- we know that the other landowners around the area that relied on their -- some of the conditions that needed to be done have been waiting for a long time. And they were behind a lot of the deadlines.

The other landowners -- and it's, you know, funny is because of -- and who were people interested in the property are our clients. R.M. Towill, we've

been around since 1930. We're primarily an engineering firm but we also provide surveying, planning, waste management, construction management. So we -- many of the clients on this island, all the large developers are, we've worked with them. And we knew where this project was struggling because of the -- I guess the -- how the -- that the project was divided during the bankruptcy and the subsequent sales and things like that and where the responsibility lies.

And I recall talking to one of the neighboring property owners and saying, you know, the only way this -- that we're waiting for things to happen, the infrastructure be put in is the only way this project will proceed, if it comes back locally and if it's done somehow under a single ownership or the people got to work together but was real difficulty. And the funny thing is the common denominator among a lot of the clients was R.M.

Towill. And then when one of the clients asked us, you know, there's this opportunity. They couldn't pull the trigger. If we would step in. So we took the risk and we stepped in to try to bring this project back locally and try to be able to move it forward.

From our previous role with the city at DPP, you know, we've always supported this project 'cause it was always intended for the housing, you know, to provide more housing stock for that area. And that was evidenced by the support of the city back then when they extended the deadlines. It was also supported by the city back then when they approved the PDH permit for 2,000 housing units for that phase II. And again, in recent times, you notice in the handout I had that the city again granted an extension once we took possession. Extended the deadline for the PDH. So that's still an option out there.

So that -- but since that time, we've been trying to get a handle on what's the requirement. You know, we jumped into this, the hot seat at this point. And since we're local, then we got a lot of phone calls from people. You know what, they're supposed to do that for us.

So Department of Ag is also one of our clients and we helped them on their projects. And we know -- we knew that what was the infrastructure was needed for their projects. So since that time, we've been working on the infrastructure, the design.

This is what we do at R.M. Towill, what we do. We do infrastructure. We do the sewer, water, drainage and stuff like that. So these things we can do. And we're doing in the meantime -- until a time where we can turn the property over to a local developer to take it on. Get things under control. So we been trying to move the Department of Ag's utility and infrastructure needs forward. It will take some time.

We also met with Castle & Cooke because come to find out there's also a connection agreement regarding drainage that drains into the Waikele Valley or Waikele Gulch storage facility that needs improvements. And the prior owner agreed to do the improvements. So we're working with Castle & Cooke.

And we met with Savio Associates because they're the owners of the Waikele Gulch. So we're going through this process and we're trying to move everything forward as best we can.

And now as a local contact, I know some of you might recognize me and I know some of you. And we're just here to try and assist this project moving forward.

We anticipate that ultimately, the land will be transferred to one of our clients, you know. And

I think the opportunity here for it moving forward is probably the best it has been because of the -- at one point, the purchase price numbers that were being thrown out there, really outrageous and very expensive to make things happen. But, you know, the price that we got it for, the fact that we're probably going to be dealing with one of our clients moving forward, I think it really bodes well for this project to finally move forward. But in the meantime, we're trying to make sure that we continue with trying to meet some of the conditions that are in place. In particular, what the Department of Ag needs at this point.

If you have any questions, I'm available.

And I appreciate all the opportunity to be here today.

CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, based on the testimony, I'd like to make one additional disclosure. I'd like to disclose that I periodically socialize with an engineer at R.M. Towill, Mr. James Yamamoto. But since my appointment to the Land Use Commission, we either pay our own bill or he makes me or -- he doesn't make me. Or I pay whatever he orders off the menu.

1 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Just wanted to make a 2 disclosure. I know Mr. Tanoue there but he never 3 bought me anything so -- other than coffee. 4 just wanted to say that for the record since 5 Commissioner Okuda said also. 6 Anyone else since we have R.M. Towill on 7 board? Okay. 8 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Oh, I should make a 9 disclosure. I'm sorry. I do -- I have -- I do some 10 work with R.M. Towill but no -- nothing in 11 relationship to this particular project. And I do 12 know David from the past. 13 CHAIR WONG: Any questions for Mr. Tanoue 14 regarding this issue? 15 Just one thing. Again, just wanted to 16 reiterate. So you do -- you stated and I want to 17 reiterate that you know that the conditions are on 18 there already and will continue with the land? 19 DAVID TANOUE: Yes. We knew -- we're aware 20 of the situation. Some things popped up after but, 21 you know, we knew there was a lot of tails attached 22 to this property. 23 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Thank you. Anything 24

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes. Mr. Tanoue, even

else? Commissioner Okuda.

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though people know you from your reputation and your work in the city, just so the record is clear, can you give us a little bit of background about your education, experience and maybe a very short summary of your work history.

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DAVID TANOUE: Okay. Yes. Thank you.

Maui boy, graduated from Baldwin High Went to UH. Got my degree in biology. School. Continued on to the UH Law School. After that, went in private practice, large firm first. Case & Lynch at that time. Spent a few years there. Then went to a smaller firm, Law Office of Michael McCarthy. some roll up your sleeve, get in the trenches kind of work which was fun. Then following that, I was at the -- went in-house with a large architectural firm AM Partners. And that's why I got the two names, RM Partners confused with AM Partners. I spent a few years there. And then I had the opportunity of being part of the Department of Corporation Counsel and focused in the land use area. And I spent my time there representing the Department of Planning and Permitting as well as other commissions and boards related to land use for the City, on behalf of the City. From that point on under Mayor Mufi Hannemann, I was appointed the deputy director for the

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    Department of Planning and Permitting. I spent four
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    years of that and continued on as the director for an
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    additional four years under the Hannemann
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    administration and the Carlisle administration.
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    left the city in October of 2012 and moved to R.M.
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    Towill Corporation where I'm currently the vice
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    president there. I oversee their -- and manage their
    survey departments and the planning departments and
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    also provide some in-house counsel services but
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    that's not my official title.
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             COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you very much
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    for that background.
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             DAVID TANOUE: You're welcome.
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             CHAIR WONG: I just -- Commissioner Cabral.
             VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I really like maps.
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                                                       Can
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    I bring you a map and you can tell me the
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    relationship to the map from our prior discussion
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    where you're located?
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             DAVID TANOUE:
                            Sure.
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             VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Theirs is an aerial.
    think I found you but since I'm not familiar with the
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22
    neighborhood . . . this is theirs. So you're right
23
    here, yeah? You're like right here. Sorry, sorry.
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             CHAIR WONG: Hold on. Hold on. Please.
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Yes?

MS. APUNA: Chair, I have -- we have a map 1 2 that we can put up for you. But we're going to -- we 3 were going to provide some location background but we 4 can put it up there now. 5 CHAIR WONG: Can you please do that. Commissioner Cabral. 6 7 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I think I found it. We got it. 8 9 COMMISSIONER CHANG: It will be helpful for all of us though. 10 11 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: You guys live here. 12 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Any other -- thank you. Any other questions? 13 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Well, see, I have that 14 one too but the other one is an aerial view so it's 15 16 different. But I figured out on the aerial with -you know, where it's at. So thank you. Kind of 17 18 across the street from the Monsanto lands. 19 DAVID TANOUE: Yes. 20 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. The big street. CHAIR WONG: Okay. Any other questions? 21 22 Commissioner Chang. 23 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you, David. 24 So I just -- today is just status conference 25 so -- so we're not here to hear any request to

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1 changing any of the conditions. It's really you --2 when you purchased the property, it was with the full 3 understanding -- it was what -- as Chair Wong says, 4 it was with the full understanding that these 5 conditions ran with that land? 6 DAVID TANOUE: That's correct. And many of 7

the conditions were -- have already lapsed and that was part of the struggle with the property.

> COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okav. Okav.

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CHAIR WONG: Okay. Commissioner Aczon.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: I just want to know if what you're doing on -- trying to -- is that -- some of the conditions are already lapsed. And what are you doing to kind of get it to the -- up to par?

DAVID TANOUE: You know, part of the big --I guess, the encumbrance on the property was related to the infrastructure agreement that the landowner had with the adjoining property owner, HRT Realty. And the requirements of putting in infrastructure and also infrastructure relating to the Department of Ag's project. So unless this landowner move forward, yeah, all the other projects will just -- were stalled. And it's been stalled for years.

We -- you know, we, meaning R.M. Towill, we actually know the background of a lot of this because we've involved with the other property owners. And we've seen the -- knowing that it's -- nothing is going to happen until something happens. This property owner moves it forward or takes the steps of resolving the deadline -- coming up the real estate deadlines too. And managing everybody's expectations. And that's part of what we're trying to do now.

We know that it's been delayed five, six, seven years already. And it's behind the eight ball. But moving forward, we can provide at least reasonable expectations of what we can do in the coming months until the land is, I guess, transferred over to the ultimate developer to take over.

CHAIR WONG: Okay. Commissioner Scheuer.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: I understand that our normal procedure is to hear from the petitioner and then from other entities. But we're really here today because the Department of Agriculture has requested the status conference. If it's okay with Mr. Tanoue and you, I'd prefer to like hear from DOA, hear from OP and then have the chance to talk more with the Petitioner's representative.

CHAIR WONG: Okay. The Commissioners don't mind.

1 COMMISSIONER CHANG: That was my -- thank 2 you. 3 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Tanoue. 4 OP, go ahead. 5 MS. APUNA: Thank you, Chair. Deputy 6 Attorney General Dawn Apuna on behalf of the Office 7 of Planning and the Department of Agriculture. 8 with me is Loreen Maki from Office of Planning and 9 Janice Fujimoto and Morris Atta from the Department 10 of Agriculture. 11 First, we would like to say that thank you 12 to Mr. Tanoue for coming to this status conference 13 and providing an update and giving a little more 14 background. 15 So we kind of have a blended presentation 16 of -- I'm going to go first and then let DOA provide 17 some further information. 18 So the status conference is at the request 19 of the Department of Agriculture asking this 20 Commission to compel the Petitioner to comply with 21 Condition 19 of the decision and order to provide 22 infrastructure for the adjacent state ag park. Specifically, DOA request the LUC to require the 23 24 following and the petitioner.

One, an infrastructure design and

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implementation schedule within 30 days of an action made by this Commission.

Two, construction of the non-potable irrigation line by the end of this calendar year.

Three, amendment to the existing decision and order to include petitioner deadline and compliance deadline with regard to the ag park infrastructure.

And four, alternating status reports and status conferences every six months for the next three years.

Here is a map of the petition area. The purple or the pink and the yellow is the original petition area. The purple or the pink, the yellow and the green was originally owned by -- was originally owned by the Robinson Estate. But the green area which is the 150 acre parcel for the state ag park is not actually part of the petition area.

Locationally, this is Kunia Road and then Hartung and Monsanto are somewhere in this area on this side of the road. Mililani is up here and Kunia -- Royal Kunia Phase I is this orange area.

So currently, the ownership -- so this is the -- the state does -- was able to receive this 153 acre parcel. The yellow parcel is still owned by the

Robinson Estate. And then this pink parcel -- well, it's divided but this area that I'm outlining is owned by the petitioner or this is -- I'm sorry, Halekua. It was originally owned by Halekua Development Corporation and is now RP2's property. And then these other parts of the pink are owned by the various other landowners including HRT and RKES.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Sorry. Can you just repeat last showing where the ownerships are.

MS. APUNA: Okay. So I think this part right here is like -- that is RP2 that Mr. Tanoue is here representing. And then this bigger rectangle and the smaller ones are owned by HRT. And this is RKES. And then the yellow is Robinson Estate.

So while this Docket No. A92-683 has had a long and complicated history since the 1993 decision and order made 25 years ago, the one constant throughout that time has been this condition 19 requiring petitioner to design and construct offsite infrastructure permits for the ag park. There's been a bankruptcy filing, various changes in ownership, a proposed solar farm. But always the condition requiring transfer of the 150 acre parcel to the state which was fulfilled in 2004 and the design and construction of offsite infrastructure by the

petitioner which remains unfulfilled.

So here's a timeline of the relevant actions, agreements and events over the past 25 years.

On March 30th, 1993, DOA and Halekua entered into the MOU, a memorandum of understanding that required petitioner to convey the 150 acre site for the ag park and to initiate infrastructure improvements within one year of conveyance and completion of improvements by June 30th, 2001.

On December 9th, 1993, the LUC entered the district boundary amendment decision and order that adopted the MOU ag park requirement as condition 22.

On October 1st, 1996, the D&O was amended to correct the metes and bounds and reaffirm the condition 22 ag park requirements but renumbered it as condition 19.

On February 26, 2003, OP filed an order to show cause to compel the conveyance of that 150 acre parcel to the state. This order to show cause was dismissed in 2007.

In April 2003, Halekua filed for bankruptcy.

And on February 27, 2004, HRT conveyed the

150 acre site to the state for the ag park.

On February 23rd, 2007, ownership of parcel

71 transferred from Halekua to Halekua Kunia.

On March 2nd, 2007, the MOU was amended confirming the 150 acre site conveyance and requiring that the site plan or the infrastructure be completed by December 31st, 2008 and construction of the infrastructure be completed by January 1st, 2011.

On March 12, 2007, Canpartners acquired parcel 71 from Halekua Kunia.

On February 19th, 2009, a first amendment to the MOU extended the deadline for petitioner site plan to December 31st, 2009, a construction of offsite infrastructure to be completed by January 1st, 2011.

On September 20th, 2013, a second amendment to the MOU extended the site plan deadline to December 31st, 2013.

And on October 13th, 2013, the D&O was amended reaffirming the ag park condition.

On January 28, 2015, the D&O was amended to allow for a solar project on parcel 52.

On July 28th, 2015, a third amendment to the MOU extended the design plan's deadline to December 31st, 2015 and substantial construction of offsite infrastructure by December 31st, 2016.

On October 3rd, 2017, Canpartners

transferred parcel 71 to RP2.

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Through this 25 year history, DOA has been patient and diligent and has made its best efforts to get this ag park project moving. Based on the timeline, it can see that there have been many restatements and reminders to petitioner of condition However, no infrastructure has been constructed by the original deadline of June 30th, 2001, the first extension deadline of January 1st, 2011 and a second extension of December 31st, 2016.

At this point, DOA looks to the Commission to provide its backing and authority to require the petitioner to move forward with the design and construction of the ag park infrastructure by providing a schedule adhering to an end of year construction deadline and status updates.

So now DOA is here to explain more fully the importance of this state ag park, why the infrastructure is critical and the events since the last ownership changed to RP2 in 2017.

> MORRIS ATTA: Good morning, Chair.

CHAIR WONG: May I swear you in please?

Do you swear or affirm that the testimony

you're about to give is the truth?

MORRIS ATTA: I do.

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1 CHAIR WONG: State your name for the record.

MORRIS ATTA: My name is Morris Atta. I am the agricultural land program manager for the Department of Agriculture.

CHAIR WONG: Please proceed.

MORRIS ATTA: Good morning, Chair and members of the Commission. Thank you for the opportunity to speak on -- regarding this matter.

This map is just to show what the Kunia -the Royal Kunia Master Plan contemplated and why the
ag park is where it is and what purpose that it
serves and why it's important for this particular
area. Basically, this diagram illustrates the extent
of the -- you know, the boundary between ag and urban
development. And the ag park in the corner was
intended and planned to serve as a transition and
buffer between the two areas. So that strategically
designed to serve that purpose.

The ag park itself was -- serves an important purpose for Department of Agriculture in fulfilling its mission to promote and support diversified and sustainable agriculture. It's situated in a particularly in an ideal location for this purpose in that there's prime soil quality. There's access to irrigation water. Moderate weather

conditions that are very suitable to ag. And also, it's centrally located for, you know, easy product distribution within the Honolulu urban community.

The initial concept behind the ag park was that there would be 24 five to seven acre lots that would be put into immediate productive agriculture. And eventually, the hope was that the -- to make it attractive and convenient for the farmers to possibly have farm dwellings located in that bottom area of that ag park. It was also going to serve as a transition and a barrier from the suburban, you know, homes in the Royal Kunia area into the ag districts.

This next slide goes into the recent efforts that we have -- the HDOA has some -- made to get this project off the ground once again. And between January and August of 2017, DOA was seeking the compliance with the last deadline for construction of the infrastructure. So it was about a lot of discussions.

On October 11th, we were informed that the prospective buyer was -- interest was being purchased by RP2. And we were actually in the process of requesting status conference with the LUC at that time but decided to hold off to give the new purchaser time to regroup and possibly give us --

provide us better information and show some evidence of progress.

In October 23rd, we met with RP2 and basically, you know, confirmed, you know, RP2's acquisition of the development interest and that we'll be willing to hold off for a little while before actually requesting a status conference.

And on March 24, there was a follow-up meeting between HDOA, RP2, R.M. Towill and the Robinson Estate to kind of flesh out what was going on and where everyone stood and how we can proceed. And at that point, we thought that it would be a good idea to bring this matter back to the LUC in the form of a status conference to have everybody on the same page and possibly get some movement on this matter.

So RP2 has been, you know, in constant contact with HDOA since they acquired the interest. They've been very good trying to keep us informed of what's going on. And from our understanding, design, you know, plans for the irrigation line had been initiated. We were subsequently informed also that design plans for the utilities have started as of March and that RP2 is in discussions about the -- with, you know, a potential buyer for their interest. But our concern was that we had not received any firm

scheduling commitment or timelines. And that's the reason why we're before the Commission at this time.

So as Dawn had previously stated that our request to RP2 and the Commission is that in order for us to develop the ag park, at least initially to get productive agriculture going on the 24 production lots is that we have the irrigation line for non-potable irrigation water to be completed by December of 2018 which is this year.

The other priority is important but we felt that a second deadline of 2020 would be a more reasonable request. And so that's -- we ask that we have before you.

So basically the importance of the ag park is that, you know, it's going to support farms. But the main reason why we're here is the bottom line is we don't have the infrastructure for the ag park. We really have no ag park and can't grow anything. And that's why we're here. It -- lack of the irrigation infrastructure is undermining our ability to obtain firm commitments from the legislature to -- the legislature to fund the additional monies that are needed to develop the ag park. And it impedes our ability to the plan and forecast our agricultural options for farmers since we don't have a timeline on

when it will be viable as units for productive agriculture. But delays in the implementation of the plans and approvals just delays the project indefinitely. And bottom line is delays will increase costs for everyone. And that's a major concern of ours.

And, you know, as it's been stated before, you know, it's -- the ag part is important. It's important, you know, for the area, for our mission as a department. And we have concerns about the fact that the conditions for infrastructure have passed and remain unfulfilled.

So, again, we are just seeking commitment with the deadlines and some progress towards getting the infrastructure completed. So again, I'm not sure if I need to repeat the -- what Dawn had said but basically that's why we're here. Thank you.

CHAIR WONG: Thank you.

Commissioners, any questions or comments for -- Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you.

Mr. Atta, even though some of us may know your background, just so that we have for the record, can you give us a short summary of your education, experience. Thank you.

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MORRIS ATTA: Yeah.

Born and raised Pauoa Valley. Roosevelt I went to Yale and got my undergraduate degree there. And I got my degree at NYU. And back here I was in private practice for a while. Started with a mid sized firm Bays Deaver. Went in-house with Bishop and American Trust. Eventually went to the government sector. I was a research attorney with the senate majority for about six years. And the senior staff attorney for the judiciary committee for the senate for a year. Then went into the executive I went over to DLNR and I was a state land administrator for about six years. And I was also a special projects coordinator for DLNR. I then went to HART as a deputy director for right-of-way acquisitions. And just recently moved over to Department of Ag, Agriculture as the agriculture land program manager to develop and organize the land, agricultural lands management program.

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COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you for the background.

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CHAIR WONG: Commissioners, any questions for Department of Ag or -- Commissioner Chang.

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COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much,
Mr. Atta. Just a couple questions.

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1 One, Department of Ag has been extremely 2 patient all these years. Do you have a list 'cause it sounds like, you know, this needs to be -- you 3 4 talked about delays, delays costs. So do you have a 5 list of potential tenants for the ag park? MORRIS ATTA: I don't believe we have 6 7 because we can't even advertise it because we don't 8 have a product to advertise or to seek interested 9 applicants for. 10 COMMISSIONER CHANG: But are you aware --11 are there interest for this size of five to seven 12 acres? 13 MORRIS ATTA: I can refer to Jan. 14 JANICE FUJIMOTO: Hi, I'm Janice Fujimoto. 15 CHAIR WONG: May I swear you in please? 16 JANICE FUJIMOTO: Oh, sure. 17 CHAIR WONG: Do you swear or affirm that the 18 testimony you're about to give is the truth? 19 JANICE FUJIMOTO: Yes. 20 CHAIR WONG: Okay. Please state your name. 21 JANICE FUJIMOTO: My name is Janice 22 Fujimoto. I'm with the Department of Agriculture, 23 engineering section. 24 CHAIR WONG: Please continue. 25 JANICE FUJIMOTO: Can you repeat the

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question?

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COMMISSIONER CHANG: Yeah. I was wondering 'cause you're saying time is of the essence. You know, delay -- the infrastructures necessary and the delay will be costly. So I was just wondering is there -- do you have a list of interested tenants for five to seven acres?

JANICE FUJIMOTO: As Mark said, you know, it would be premature because when we do have lands available for lease, it would be on a specific parcel that they know that they're bidding on. And for us, it's early in the process because we're here to talk about the infrastructure that's required by the LUC order where the developer's required to bring infrastructure to our property boundary. The DOA, in turn, has the requirement to actually provide the infrastructure within our property itself. And we have not been able to do so. And that's part of what Morris was saying about the inability to get legislative funding. It kind of hampers our ability to do so if we don't have the sources coming to the property. The part that we would then need to do is to develop the roads as well as the irrigation line within the property so they can service the farmers.

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My -- and maybe this is not even relevant for me. this particular proceedings. But having this infrastructure makes this ag part extremely attractive, marketable and valuable.

JANICE FUJIMOTO: That's exactly the point of what we're trying to do.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: How do we ensure that these tenants are legitimate farmers and not similar to the development down in Kunia where there was no infrastructure? So how do -- what assurances do we have that this is going be legitimate farmers and not, you know, a gentleman estate where you put a temple?

MORRIS ATTA: I'll answer the question.

Because this is in our ag park, it falls within our ag park program which is governed, you know, under our administrative rules and HR 166 I believe. We are required to qualify all of the applicants for these parcels. And we have specific standards that define eligible applicants as being bonafide farmers. And they have to meet very strict guidelines to qualify for that. And basically, our selection process and our rules dictate that we cannot deviate from that. And so it eliminates the possibility of the gentleman farmer controversy that I know everyone seeks to avoid because of that.

CHAIR WONG: Commissioners --

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Did you answer it?

Okay. Anything else you want to add?

MORRIS ATTA: No. Just that from going beyond the selection process, we -- the nature of my -- the program that I'm overseeing, the land management program, is to oversee actual use of the property and to enforce, you know, actual agricultural use through property inspections. And property managers that are assigned to those specific ag parks and non-ag park lands to ensure that agriculture is actually happening on our state agriculture leases.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Just one other question. Apparently on March 24th of this year, HDOA, RP2, R.M. Towill and Robinson met and you seem to have some progress. But right after that, you're requesting a status conference. Is it -- did you feel that there was not sufficient commitment by RP2 to your schedule that you're requesting a status conference -- 'cause it seems as if you tried to work it out outside of the LUC.

MORRIS ATTA: The reason why -- what actually went in was in our letter to RP2, we had

specifically asked for a concrete timeline and some form of, you know, written commitment that demonstrated that some things were going to happen. We did not actually receive, you know, a commitment for a timeline. So we thought that -- you know, and we had placed a specific deadline for that. And that had passed and we thought okay, we're being reasonable but let's make sure by bringing it to this And that's the reason why you see what you forum. see.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Scheuer.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Hi Mark.

I guess I have a series of questions which go to where are the limits of your patience and the department's patience? 'Cause, you know -- I mean hey, all right, the Land Use Commission, every legislative session, we get cracks for supposedly we are the barrier to affordable housing in this state. Though I look at maps of Oahu and I see all this land that we put in urban district that is not developed.

We are sometimes, you know, also blamed for causing things to move slowly. And this is a great example. There is a strong demand and the governor's mandate that we produce more of our own food. We

have recently -- actually as recently as the first part of this hearing yesterday on Hawaii Island, passed a motion for an order to show cause hearing, on a development where people didn't come close to meeting their deadlines. Our last meeting on Maui, we passed a motion for an order to show cause. are you not coming in front of us with a motion for an order to show cause but instead with great faith and the latest landowner that somehow this is actually going to happen this time?

MORRIS ATTA: Well, we are -- as I said previously in very constant and close communication with RP2. And we are aware that they have had progress towards the actual design of the irrigation land which is our immediate priority. Because once we have that in, at least we can get the ag lots into productive agriculture with the basic need of water. Because we've seen that progress, we haven't been quite as militant in or, you know, urgent in our request to get things moving. We are aware that they have been the -- you know, involved in this matter for a long time. They know what the requirements are.

Again, that meeting with RP2 and Robinson and R.M. Towill was reassuring to the extent that

we -- our impression was that the Robinson Estate was at least understanding our situation and seemed amenable to assisting us as well. So the pieces look like they're in place. And that's the reason why the -- for the completion of at least irrigation line by the end of this year 'cause that's going to meet our very immediate needs to at least begin to move on our part. And have the remainder be monitored closely to our schedule of stats conferences.

That's kind of where we are. We're reassured by the fact that at least everyone's talking and it looks like something is moving.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: And you believe that if that deadline -- well, first of all, you believe that the irrigation deadline can be met by the end of this year?

MORRIS ATTA: I think maybe Janice can speak to that.

JANICE FUJIMOTO: So, you know, we have had a lot of conversations with David. He's been good about trying to keep us updated. And although we haven't been able to agree on a schedule that we both agree to on paper, it sounds like that might be a proposal that could work. Because, you know, we do know that they're newcomers into it. Although they

knew what they were inheriting, we also know the
limitations of inheriting it late in the game. So we
are anxious to get it done but not at the point of
being unreasonable which is part of our reason for
going for the status conference request rather than,
you know, taking a stronger stance on it.

We are expecting to see it done though. And we do want to come to a scheduling and time frames so we can plan better and know that all of the outstanding requirements will be met.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Thank you.

CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Aczon.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Are there any deadlines set by the Land Use Commission that are not being met right now?

JANICE FUJIMOTO: Yes. So specifically, the -- there was a deadline for submission of design plans by the end of 2015 and completion of all infrastructure by the end of 2016.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: And there's no amendment to extend those deadlines?

JANICE FUJIMOTO: No. We were actually in the process of negotiating a new MOU with Canpartners prior to the sale to RP2. We were negotiating with them. We knew they weren't going to hit the

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deadlines so we were already discussing what new scheduling could occur. However, they sold the property to somebody else. And also we realized that the existing LUC order has hard dates in it as well as a reference to an MOU. So we didn't feel that we could enter a new MOU without -- to the existing order.

> CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

You know, there's one concern that I think, I and maybe some others may have with the fact that conditions that are set by the Commission aren't followed. If we don't take a strict compliance view regarding these conditions, the Hawaii Supreme Court has held that, you know, there might be a waiver of the condition or we can't enforce the condition or if we try to enforce the condition, there might be a constitutional taking violation. And so -- and so the quandary -- or not the quandary but one of the issues that I think the parties have to address is, you know, while we like to see things worked out to be done in a business -- business like standpoint or business like way and we respect the personal reputations of all of you here, especially Mr. Tanoue, you, Mr. Atta, 'cause I think people are

familiar with your service to the community. At the same time we're governed by the standards which are being imposed by the Hawaii Supreme Court. And if conditions aren't met and I think if we don't see admissible evidence showing concrete steps of conditions being satisfied, then we're being forced by the supreme court to go down the road of the order to show cause and probably asking or taking action based on whatever proper motion is brought and evidence adduced to possibly seeking or rendering a decision reverting the classification of the land. And it may not be what we all really want to do from a business standpoint but it's something that's going to be mandated or has been mandated by the Hawaii Supreme Court. So that really is a concern that conditions really mean something.

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And there's a -- I think a public policy concern where boundary amendments are given, conditions are placed and instead of conditions being met, the properties are being transacted. And I understand there's a bankruptcy so we're not necessarily saying anyone made money off of the transaction. But that's the public policy concern. That people flip property without meeting the representations and assurances to the community.

1 | Thank you.

CHAIR WONG: Mr. Tanoue, why don't you come on back.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Chair, could I just ask

Dawn Apuna one question?

CHAIR WONG: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Before we have -- OP does -- we're focusing just on condition 19 today?

MS. APUNA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And that deals with Department of Ag. Are there other conditions that the LUC approved that have not been satisfied beyond condition number 19?

MS. APUNA: I believe there are. But can I speak to the path of order to show cause? It's definitely not the path that either of these parties, DOA, OP and Mr. Tanoue, RP2, would like to go down.

We recognize that, Mr. Tanoue as he explained, they're kind of cleaning up a mess.

They're trying to take the reins and make this work.

And DOA wants it to work too.

And an order to show cause would actually through the baby out with the bath water for DOA. We need them and I think that they need us too. So we can't make promises but this is our best effort to

get things going and make this project work. So we hope that an order to show cause is not really a consideration for today.

CHAIR WONG: Okay. I'm going to ask a question, then I'll give it to Mr. Scheuer -- Commissioner Scheuer.

First up, Mr. Tanoue, the Department of Ag presented to us that their proposed deadline for December 31st, 2018 for non-potable waterline. In your experience, vast experience with the county and now with R.M. Towill, is it possible?

DAVID TANOUE: From my perspective, no. But then that's why, you know, when the Department of Ag, they've been very -- as you can see, from the PowerPoint, they've been very patient this whole time. And then more recently, when they were trying to get some deadlines from us, we didn't want to set deadlines that we couldn't meet or we didn't want to be going on the same path of extending of missing deadlines. And at that point, the -- for meeting their needs, what they felt were their needs, we couldn't meet those dates in there. So that's why, you know, I mentioned to Department of -- you know, you guys should do what you guys need to do which is we need to go in front of the Land Use Commission.

You know, we have this relationship together. As a client, you know, they're our clients. If you notice on the sheet that show their layout for the ag park, it was an R.M. Towill stamp on top there. So, you know, we've worked together. We have this relationship. But I wanted to make sure that as a property owner, they feel okay to do whatever you need to do. And if you need to go in front of the board, the Commission, that's fine with us. We knew there's a lot of deadlines that came and went. But we weren't able to commit to the deadlines that they're hoping for in their letters.

Looking at what they're proposing for the irrigation line, I'm thinking first, you know, we're almost complete. In my handout, we put down maybe August, September to finish all the design work and submit it to the city and county for approval on construction plans.

By the end of the year, we should be able to get construction plans approved. But having the construction completed and the line in place in use by the end of the year, that will be -- I don't think that can happen.

CHAIR WONG: So let's take a guess. When do you think construction will be completed, just a

rough, you know, conservative number?

DAVID TANOUE: You know, actually, the engineer said, you know, it might take up to a year for the construction plans to get approved. Then I said no. Well, that's being, you know, conservative. I said well, we got to move faster. But the -- and hopefully that we can -- I have confidence in DPP that we can move it forward. But so -- that's why I'm shooting for the end of the year as having construction plans approved. And then, you know, we do the bidding and get construction and construction done. But that's why it's hard for me to commit for that.

But I have no problem coming in regularly with updates to the board or submitting updates, written updates to all the parties involved. We can set a deadline to, you know, construction plan approval at the end of the year. Maybe one for sure deadline that we can -- we should be able to obtain without anything popping up.

CHAIR WONG: Mr. Atta, do you have any problems if -- that last statement?

MARK ATTA: I don't know that we have a problem with that. If we -- in addition to knowing that the construction plans would be done, that we

have a better idea of when actual construction will
be completed because that will assist us in our -you know, the things that we need to do on our end.
As long as it's pretty reasonable. I think we could
possibly live with that. But we need certainty.
That's the key to our issues is that right now we
lack certainty in anything. And --

CHAIR WONG: So -- go ahead.

JANICE FUJIMOTO: And if I may, I think, you know, it's one thing and we're grateful to see that there are plans being developed and a commitment to getting plans approved by the City. But our main concern is construction. We need the lines in the ground.

CHAIR WONG: Right. And so I'm assuming that R.M. Towill will go out for bids for this. And takes some time because of RFIs and all that other issues before the bid is awarded because this is a private venture. It's not a state or county so it will be a little faster.

DAVID TANOUE: A little faster, yes.

CHAIR WONG: But there's an assumption here right now on the table that it will be done by 2019? At least break ground?

DAVID TANOUE: I hope so. Yes, yes. It's

hard for a commitment but, you know, I'm thinking it needs to be done.

You know, the Department of Ag is also our client and then, you know, when designing their ag park, a lot of assumptions we had to make anticipating where, you know, where the canyon we'll put in these lines and all that kind of stuff. Now, we're in the place of canyon so we know where things should be going. So that's why I think it should be moving smoother. No need to hire another consulting firm to do the design. We're already doing it. We're familiar with the area. Going out to bid for construction and just going forward.

I think initially, maybe some apprehension from the Department of Ag 'cause as noted in their PowerPoint, we didn't expect to be holding on to the property this long. We thought it would have been transferred over to the ultimate developer sooner. But, you know, be that as it may, we're just told this is going to cost more when the time comes because whatever we're putting into the -- what needs to be put into the ground is going to be just added on. So the I think that's why moving forward early on, the hesitation might have been because seeing who the -- who they will be dealing with ultimately but

now it's still going to be us and we're moving forward. RP2 is moving forward, the design and implementation of the infrastructure and potable water.

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CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Scheuer.

VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Yes. First, I want to make a clarification. I'm not suggesting that an order to show cause is the best way to go. But, you know, building on the comments from Commissioner Okuda, you know, there's legal reasons why we want to move forward. And just, you know, we don't want to keep looking stupid, you know. We just start to look stupid that, you know, and it's -- you know, this is -- RP2, if it's really essentially R.M. Towill, it's very different than a Delaware corporation who's coming in here, right? So it's not a statement about R.M. Towill or your esteemed history in the It's a statement about how many community. landowners have come forward to us and said no, just change this, change this, change that. Oh, and then, you know, we'll take care of it. And so at some point, we look really stupid. Right?

So tell me. You talk about a future developer. Are you in the process of like -- or do you identify the potential buyer? Where are we in

that so that we know when the next person might be showing up in front of us?

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DAVID TANOUE: The thing is once we took possession and it became known that local developers came knocking more. But we already had a -- you know, we had in mind going in, the possible local developer that was going to be the ultimate owner. But there's still some technicalities that we'll work out with the adjoining property owners. But like I said, it -- more than likely, it will be one of the -- one of our clients. And I think that puts us in a particular situation 'cause one, like I mentioned earlier, that the purchase price was actually more realistic than initially what the investment trust was trying to get out of the whole stuff. And the fact that, you know, it will be probably one of our clients. Is that all the infrastructure, all the -- you know, from a company perspective, we look at the long-term. So we're looking at the engineering fees that we can accumulate over time dealing with our clients. that's why on the transfer and more like a transfer with one of our clients is it makes the -- everything more palatable. 'Cause you can -- you know, when they look at the purchase price as well as the

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    development cost, it's almost like one and the same
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    for them because we will continue to do the work.
    And as R.M. Towill, we look at the long-term
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    consulting fees that we'll get for engineering
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    planning and certainly for the project. So we can
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    work -- it will be a much more workable project at
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    the end for the developer.
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             VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So just to clarify.
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    RP2 is wholly -- the sole member is R.M. Towill or
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    there's other investors?
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              DAVID TANOUE: Just us.
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             VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Okay. So you are
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    sitting here with the RP2 hat on?
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             DAVID TANOUE: Yes.
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             VICE CHAIR SCHEUER:
                                   Representing?
                                                  Okay.
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    Thank you.
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             CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Okuda.
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             COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Chair.
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              If I can then ask the parties what -- maybe
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    start with Office of Planning and Department of
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    Agriculture first. What do you want the Land Use
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    Commission or what can the Land Use Commission do
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    either with a specific order, action, scheduling,
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    what have you, to assist this process to get at least
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the condition we're talking about here met?

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would you like us to do?

MS. APUNA: I think we would still want what we had asked as far as deadlines. I know Mr. Tanoue says they can't make the construction deadline but we would -- I'm sure we would like something before 2019. We want status updates or conferences every six months. I think we still want what we asked originally but we also want it to work. So if there's some room -- wiggle room but not too far off as far as deadline.

CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Aczon.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: So am I hearing correctly that the December 31st, 2018 deadline is off the table? And if not -- and not that, what would be your next step?

MS. APUNA: Could we take a short break so we -- I can speak to my client and get back to you.

(Recess taken.)

CHAIR WONG: Okay. We're back on. OP.

MS. APUNA: Thank you for allowing us to talk it over.

So what we would request is that the design -- the complete design and construction plans be delivered by December 31st, 2018 as Mr. Tanoue said they were able to do. And then completion of

1 construction of non-potable line by March 31st, 2019. 2 And regular updates of their progress as well as that 3 they come in and amend the D&O for condition 19 4 'cause I think there are some hard deadlines that 5 would need to be amended. 6 CHAIR WONG: Okay. 7 MS. APUNA: We think, speaking to my client, that once the plans are finalized by the end of this 8 9 year, that it shouldn't be too much of a problem to 10 actually get the line in there. That shouldn't take 11 as long as was discussed. Like three months, we 12 think, is a reasonable amount of time. 13 CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Scheuer. 14 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: So March 19th, 2019? 15 MS. APUNA: I'm sorry, March 31st. 16 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: 2019 for the actual 17 construction as opposed to December 31st of this 18 vear? MS. APUNA: Yes. 19 20 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Okay. And have you 21 talked about what happens if that's not met? 22 MS. APUNA: No, we haven't but --23 VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: Have you explored ideas 24 within your discussions with the landowner,

petitioner about any kind of performance bonds or

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1 construction bonds to ensure that this would actually 2 get constructed? 3 MS. APUNA: No. 4 CHAIR WONG: Just wanted to check. I think 5 there's more than just RP2 involved in this issue. 6 Is that correct, Mr. Tanoue? 7 DAVID TANOUE: I mean we're working with the 8 Robinson Trust because we require an easement going 9 through their property. 10 CHAIR WONG: So you need more than just 11 vourself to involve in all this? 12 DAVID TANOUE: That was part of the 13 discussions with Robinson which we don't think it's 14 going to be a problem obtaining -- the location of the easement might be still under the discussion, 15 16 what the City's going to allow us along Kunia Road, 17 how close to Kunia Road we can go. It's just part of 18 the plans review. And concurrently with the plans 19 review, we will be continuing with the discussion 20 regarding the easement. 21 CHAIR WONG: From -- I gather from Office of 22 Planning, that they wanted to also amend the 23 conditions if I was correct in their statement, is

MS. APUNA: Condition 19. The -- there's a

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that correct?

1 deadline there for the full construction of the . . . 2 CHAIR WONG: I think more than just RP2 can deal with that, isn't that -- has to be --3 4 MS. APUNA: No, I don't think so actually. 5 I think is strictly between RP2 and -- because the condition 19 is based on the MOU with -- and parties 6 7 to the MOU are RP2 or the successor to Halekua and 8 Canpartners and DOA. 9 DAVID TANOUE: Can the MOU be amended if that's the case without touching the condition? I 10 11 don't have the condition in front of me. 12 CHAIR WONG: If --13 DAVID TANOUE: To reflect that new 14 arrangement. 15 CHAIR WONG: I think you should work out --16 work it out with all the parties involved and come 17 back to us. So let me -- you want to go before I --18 go ahead, Commissioner Aczon. 19 COMMISSIONER ACZON: I just want 20 clarification on March 2019 date you have. Is that 21 for construction? Is that start or completion? 22 MS. APUNA: Completion. 23 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Completion? 24 CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Okuda, you have a 25 question?

COMMISSIONER ACZON: And that permit's going to take one year?

DAVID TANOUE: Maybe one suggestion 'cause it just may be a time frame from the -- once the permits get approved by the City and there's a time frame that construction begins. Then if it takes -- if the permit approval comes quicker than anticipated, we can start the -- we're required to start construction sooner. But if it, for whatever reason, whether that's the issue with the easement or something that the permit approval drags on a little longer, we don't have to come back 'cause we're not going to meet the construction deadline. But maybe we have a start date for construction instead based on the permit approval.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Just a follow-up. How long do you think the construction's going to take?

DAVID TANOUE: If -- you know, it shouldn't take too long. But just the -- you know, once we award the contract and the contractor gets his trenching permit, then he can start moving dirt and trenching the pipeline.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: A month, two months?

DAVID TANOUE: I would think you would probably know more Commissioner on the construction

1 side.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Just trying to connect the dates so --

CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah, Chair. I'm just trying to get a clarification.

Number one, is there then an agreement between RP2 and Department of Agriculture and Office of Planning about certain dates including dates regarding deadlines? And just so that the record is clear, can we have a clear statement of what the agreement or commitment is that the parties are going to engage in? Even if the Land Use Commission might not be party to that agreement but just so that we don't have confusion which might inadvertently lead to unnecessary things in the future.

CHAIR WONG: You know what, instead of -can you hold that thought please. Instead of that,
because I think the parties still need to discuss all
these issues, I rather just finish this discussion
today and let you guys all talk and work out some
sort of detail. And let's work with our staff to set
up another status conference. Come back in six to
eight months. You know, work with our staff for the

date. Is that okay with all parties instead because then we have a clearer understanding with everything.

Mr. Scheuer.

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VICE CHAIR SCHEUER: I personally have to --I'm fine with them coming back when you've come to some agreement. I think if we're looking at a March 2019 deadline, six months is too late if things fall I would like to see it much earlier. And I would just like to see personally DOA, OP and the landowner work out some sort of self enforcing mechanism on the MOA side. Clearly, we have to change things on -- if I understand the record correctly, on the condition side. But I'd rather --I'd rather the LUC be the enforcer of last resort, not the only enforcer in this situation and see something that if things are -- deadlines are missed, here's payment made or something done to ensure that this park actually gets built and we actually get farmers in there. 'Cause unlike IAL, this would actually support agriculture in Hawaii.

CHAIR WONG: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you so much.

I understand RP2's -- I mean you're providing us your best estimate based upon things you control. So things that are out of your control, for

example, DPP permit approval . . . well, we'd like to believe you may have some influence here like all the rest of us, stand in line. And so those things that are in your control, your planning, submission of the permits and procurement and getting construction. Once you have the permit approvals, you are confident that you can complete the construction in a timely fashion. That's what I'm hearing.

DAVID TANOUE: That's -- I think -- that's why -- you know, once we get the approvals, we can commit to we'll get the construction started within X amount of days, something like that.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay.

DAVID TANOUE: I'm not sure how long it's going to take sitting here. But yeah, at least we get it going.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And maybe seeing progress might be sufficient.

I have a different -- a fundamental question. I appreciate the fact that RP2 has stepped in. Local firm, many of these are your clients. We know where you work. We know where you live so we trust you. Is there any circumstances upon which RP2 would walk away from this if there is any -- any additional -- I don't want to call them burdens

1 because they are already conditions. But is there 2 anything upon which RP2 -- 'cause I think OP had a 3 hesitancy about doing an order to show cause 'cause 4 there's -- you guys are all kind of working together. 5 So is there any circumstance upon which RP2 would 6 step out and say we're not going to do this? 7 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Lava flow. 8 COMMISSIONER CHANG: If that happens here in 9 Hawaii --10 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: You got it --11 COMMISSIONER CHANG: There's a lot of things 12 that won't happen. But is there anything, David, 13 that RP2 would walk away from this? 14 DAVID TANOUE: Not that I can see. 15 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okav. 16 DAVID TANOUE: 'Cause we put in -- you know, 17 we put in our money. It's our money up front. 18 wasn't the potential developer's money. It was our 19 money. So we -- we took the responsibility. 20 Like I mentioned earlier, we talked what was 21 going to be there a bit quicker so that we could get 22 underway with the project itself. And then we looked 23 at it as from a long-term stuff that we're going to 24 be involved. Part of the purchase agreement that

we're going to be doing the work for us. So that's

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why the price can be cheaper. You know, stuff like that 'cause it's the long time -- long-term stuff. So we don't -- we see ourselves committed to taking on the responsibility. We do have the resources to move toward.

But we're not developers. Ultimately, we're not the developer. We're not going to build a house or houses. We're not expecting to do that. But our clients are developers.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you.

DAVID TANOUE: And again, Department of Ag is also our clients and we want to make sure that we don't upset them. And we want to make sure that we can provide what we need to provide to them the best we can.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you.

CHAIR WONG: Okay. I think we're going off topic. So -- yes, Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I know this is going round and round. But I actually would recommend that, you know, we're here at the end of May. And instead of having such tight timelines because things do happen that you don't plan on, is that we really look at maybe having that be one year from now that they would come back with hopefully a completion or

1 at least commence by the construction. You know, 2 given a little more time in case Edwin's crew can't 3 get in there in time or what have you. But -- and 4 then maybe six months for a status update and 5 whatever manner our staff needs it. And then one 6 year from now, hopefully completion or at least 7 commencement of construction or an explanation as to 8 why you're not completed. That would be my 9 recommendation. 10 CHAIR WONG: Okay. So for all parties and 11 staff -- for the parties especially, work together, 12 try to figure out something and then come to the 13 If we have to do another status conference, staff. 14 please set it up.

But I think that's all for today and I'm going to call this meeting adjourned.

(Concluded at 12:45 p.m.)

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1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF HAWAII ) ) SS.
3	COUNTY OF HONOLULU )
4	I, PRISCILLA GONZAGA, CSR #127, do hereby
5	certify:
6	That on May 24, 2018, the proceedings
7	contained herein was taken down by me in machine
8	shorthand and thereafter reduced to typewriting under
9	my supervision; that the foregoing represents, to the
10	best of my ability, a true and correct copy of the
11	proceedings had in the foregoing matter.
12	I further certify that I am not of counsel
13	for any of the parties hereto, nor in any way
14	interested in the outcome of the cause named in this
15	caption.
16	Dated this 9th day of June, 2018 in
17	Honolulu, Hawaii.
18	
19	
20	<u>/s/ Priscilla Gonzaga</u>
21	Priscilla Gonzaga, CSR #127
22	
23	
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