1		LAND USE COMMISSION
2		STATE OF HAWAII
3		Hearing held on December 13, 2018
4		Commencing at 9:05 a.m.
5		Airport Conference Center
6		400 Rodgers Blvd., Suite 700, Room #IIT#2
7		Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
8		
9	AGEND	A.
10	I	CALL TO ORDER
11	II	ADOPTION OF MINUTES
12	III	TENTATIVE MEETING SCHEDULE
13 14 15	IV	ACTION A06-763 KAPOLEI PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT, LLC (Oahu) To Consider Kapolei Properties LLC's Motion for Extension of Time to Complete Project and to Change Petitioner's Name and Amend Caption
16 17 18 19 20	V	EXECUTIVE SESSION To consult with the Board's attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities regarding the Sunshine Law and the Office of Information Practices complaint dated November 28, 2018
21	VI	Adjournment
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1	APPEARANCES:	
2	COMMISSIONERS:	
3	JONATHAN SCHEUER, Chairperson	
4	NANCY CABRAL, Vice Chair AARON MAHI, Vice Chair	
5	GARY OKUDA EDMUND ACZON LEE OHIGASHI	
6	DAWN N.S. CHANG	
7	RANDALL S. NISHIYAMA, ESQ. Deputy Attorney General	
8		
9	STAFF: DANIEL ORODENKER, Executive Officer RILEY K. HAKODA, Chief Clerk/Planner	
10	BURT SARUWATARI, Planner	
11	JENNIFER A. LIM, ESQ. Carlsmith Ball	
12	Attorney for Kapolei Property Development, LLC	
13	DINA WONG, Acting Planning Division Chief NOELLE COLE, Acting Policy Branch Chief	
14	Department of Planning and Permitting City and County of Honolulu	
15	DAWN APUNA, ESQ.	
16	Deputy Attorney General RODNEY FUNAKOSHI, Planning Programming Administrator	
17	LORENE MAKI, Planner	
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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Good morning, aloha. 1 2 This is the December 13, 2018 Land Use 3 Commission meeting. 4 The first order of business is the adoption 5 of the November 28-29 minutes. Any comments or 6 corrections on the minutes? I will comment that it 7 was painful to relive those two days. VICE CHAIR CABRAL: And time consuming. 8 9 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Mr. Chair, move to 10 approve. 11 VICE CHAIR MAHI: Second. 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Motion to approve by Commissioner Aczon, seconded by Commissioner Mahi. 13 14 Any further discussion? 15 Hearing none, all in favor say "aye". 16 opposed? The motion carries. 17 Our next agenda item of business is the 18 tentative meeting schedule. Mr. Orodenker. 19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 20 After some confusion to our Chief Clerk who 21 provided us with a new format, if everybody take a 22 look. It's not the usual calendar. 23 On January 9th we will be here in Honolulu 24 for Robinson-Kunia site visit. That's an IAL 25 petition.

1	On January 10th we will also be on Oahu for
2	another IAL Malaekahana site visit. Those will be at
3	the sites.
4	January 23rd will be in Hilo for the Ken
5	Church matter and a trust matter.
6	On January 24th, we'll be here in Honolulu
7	for Robinson-Kunia IAL hearing.
8	February 6th will be Courtyard Marriott on
9	the North Shore, on Oahu for Malaekahana IAL
10	petition.
11	February 7 we will be in Kona for HHFDC
12	Lanihau and Shopoff status updates.
13	February 20th and 21st on Maui in Kihei for
14	Kihei High School's status report.
15	On March 13th and 14th we will be Honolulu
16	for Hawai'i Memorial Park matter.
17	March 27 to be determined; and March 28th
18	on Kaua'i for Kealia matter.
19	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, are
20	there any questions?
21	Next agenda item, Action Meeting on A06-763
22	Kapolei for extension of time to complete the project
23	and to change the Petitioner's name and amend the
24	caption.

Will the parties please identify

1 themselves?

MS. LIM: Jennifer Lim representing the Petitioner Kapolei Properties LLC. With me to my left is Mr. Stephen Kelly, who is the vice president of James Campbell Corporation, and he will be one of our witnesses today.

If I can, I would also like to identify Mr.

Robby Field who is in the audience who will not be

testifying today, but he is also with Kapolei

Properties, Manager of Finance Operations.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Will the County please identify themselves for the record?

MS. WONG: My name is Dina Wong with City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting and Acting Planning Division Chief.

MS. COLE: Noelle Cole with Department of Planning and Permitting, Acting Policy Branch Chief.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning.

MS. APUNA: Good morning, Chairman, members of the Commission, Deputy Attorney General Dawn Apuna. Here with me today is Lorene Maki and Rodney Funakoshi.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there any disclosures for anybody on the Commission?

For purpose of transparency, I will note that I know Steve Kelly socially because he used to work at the same firm as my wife a number of years ago.

Let me update the record. On August 8,

2018, the Commission received Petitioner's Motion for

Extension of Time to Complete the Project and to

Change the Petitioner Name and Amend the Caption,

Exhibits A through M, a Copy of the Motion, Digital

Copy of the motion and \$1,000 filing fee.

On August 9th the Commission received signed signature page for Petitioner's Motion and corrected digital copy of the Motion.

On August 15th, the Commission received

Office of Planning's request for extension of time to respond to the motion.

October, 23rd the Commission received OP's Statement of Position on the Motion.

On November 5th, the Commission received

Petitioner's List of Exhibits, Exhibits N through V,

and Petitioner's List of Witnesses.

On November 7th, the Commission received a digital copy of the Petitioner's November 5th filings.

On November 15, the Commission received the

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1 Petitioner's 2018 annual report.

On November 28, the Commission received OP's revised Statement of Position.

On November 30th, the Commission received City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting's Position Statement.

On December 3rd, the LUC meeting agenda notice for the December 13 LUC meeting was sent to the Parties and the Statewide and O'ahu mailing lists.

On December 4th, the Commission received

Petitioner's Memorandum in Response to the Revised

Statement of Position of the Office of Planning on

Petitioner's Motion filed on November 28th, Exhibits

W through Y, and Petitioner's First Amended List of

Exhibits.

This morning we received Office of
Planning's Exhibit E, Proposed Revision to Condition
8, I believe. Office of Planning, please clarify.

MS. APUNA: Yes, that's correct.

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER:} \quad \mbox{Let me please now run}$ over the procedure.

First, for the purpose of the transcript,

I'll note all the dates I mentioned were 2018.

First, I will be calling those desiring to

provide public testimony for the Petitioner's Motion to identify themselves. I'll bring them forward, swear them in in the witness box.

Please be aware that if anybody wants to provide testimony at this juncture, it's going to be limited to testimony on the Motion for the Extension of Time.

We will then commence proceedings on the Motion for Docket A06-763, beginning with the Petitioner presenting its case, followed by County Planning Department and Office of State Planning. Petitioner may reserve a portion of their time to respond to the comments made by the County and the State.

I will also note for the parties and the public that from time to time I'll be calling for short breaks.

Any questions on our procedures?

MS. LIM: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: City and County, aloha, welcome. It would help if you would orally respond for the purpose of the transcript.

MS. WONG: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

MS. APUNA: No questions.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there any individuals desiring to provide public testimony today?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: We have no one on

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: We have no one on the list.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Seeing there is no one, we will now address Petitioner's Motion.

MS. LIM: Good morning, again. Thank you. Today we would like to present two witnesses.

We don't intend on keeping the Commission here for too long. I think our request is clearly laid out in our Motion, and the request is really a simple time extension. And it's a time extension to allow the completion of the backbone infrastructure of the project to be completed by 2035. The current deadline is December 2018.

We filed this Motion several months ago, fully aware of the fact that completion would not be done by the end of this year, and there's several reasons why there's been a delay in that completion.

So the two witnesses I would like to call, one is Mike Hamasu, who is the professional who prepared the Market Demand Assessment that was filed as Petitioner's Exhibit J.

And then after him, I'll have Mr. Kelly, as

1	I already said, Vice President at James Campbell.
2	And he's the project representative. And he will be
3	able to describe more about the project; what they
4	have done on the property since the time of the D&O,
5	and why the request for time extension is being made.
6	If there are no further questions, I'll
7	bring up Mr. Hamasu.
8	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any questions at this
9	point from the Commissioners?
10	Please proceed.
11	Mr. Hamasu, proceed to the witness box and
12	I'll swear you in and I would like you to state your
13	name and address for the record.
14	Good morning. Do you swear or affirm that
15	the testimony you're about to give is the truth?
16	THE WITNESS: That is correct.
17	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, please
18	proceed.
19	MIKE HAMASU
20	Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the
21	Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined
22	and testified as follows:
23	DIRECT EXAMINATION
24	BY MS. LIM:
25	Q Good morning, Mike.

I'm going to start out by asking you questions, and then these other folks will most likely have questions for you, and then maybe the Commissioners might have questions as well.

First, I want to go over some of the materials that we have already filed, because it's important to read through all the materials. And we have the benefit of having a real live expert here on the stand.

So the first step I would like to do is identify your resume.

Do you affirm that the document we filed as Petitioner's Exhibit N is in fact your resume?

- A That is correct.
- 15 Q Thank you.

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And what is it that you do, Mike?

A I'm the Consulting Research Director for Colliers International here in Honolulu. We actually do market demand studies, development feasibility studies, forecast and analysis for real estate.

- Q What is the business address of Colliers International?
- A It's located at 220 South King Street, 18th Floor in Honolulu, Hawai'i.
 - Q Thank you.

So how long have you been a Director of Consulting and Research at Colliers?

A Colliers, I've been there for about 17, going on 18 years now.

Q Have you had positions similar to your position at Colliers before you came to Colliers?

A Yes. I actually cut my teeth in San

Francisco Bay Area working for Cushman & Wakefield as

well as Crestman, which are both commercial real

estate brokerages located in San Francisco.

Q What is your educational background?

A I graduated from the University of Hawai'i with a Bachelor's degree, and I got my Master's in business administration from San Francisco State University.

Q Now, in discussions you indicated to me that when you got to Colliers you actually started the real estate consulting division, something like that.

Can you clarify or expand upon that?

A That is correct.

When I started in 2001, Colliers had not had a research consulting group. And when I came on board is when I established it.

Q What is the purpose of research consulting

1 | work that you do?

A Well, it's multidimensional. Initially, our goal was to provide analysis on where market conditions are, and where they're heading in terms of the commercial and industrial sectors in terms of economy.

We also provide material support for brokerage and property management divisions.

And lastly, we conduct consulting work for everywhere from investors to developers to financiers in regards to developments or their investment activity.

Q Have you ever testified as an expert witness in any judicial or administrative proceeding in the State of Hawaii?

A Yes, I have. On several occasions I've been called in to provide expert witness testimony for market trends, rental rate analysis and forecasts.

MS. LIM: At this point, I would like to stop and ask if the Commission would consider acknowledging Mr. Hamasu as an expert in real estate market analysis in the State of Hawaii?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: One moment.

Are there objections from either the City

1 or Office of Planning? 2 MS. WONG: No objection. 3 MS. APUNA: No objection. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? 5 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Do you specialize more 6 in commercial comparisons or residential? 7 THE WITNESS: Colliers is principally a commercial real estate brokerage firm, so we don't 8 9 really focus on residential analysis, although we 10 have worked on a number of master-planned communities 11 where there's mixed use development activities. 12 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Okay, thank you. 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, any 14 questions or objections to have the witness qualified 15 as an expert as proposed by Ms. Lim? 16 Hearing none, he's qualified. 17 MS. LIM: Thank you very much. Let's get back at it. 18 Q 19 Your written direct testimony we filed as 20 Petitioner's Exhibit O. Would you confirm to the 21 Commission that you prepared this written direct 22 testimony, and that it is in fact your signature on 23 that written direct testimony? 24 That is correct. Α

So I'm not going to go question by question

through this, but we are going to touch on some highlights. And really what I want the Commission to hear from you is a summary of the report that you prepared.

What is the report you prepared?

A Principally it's a market demand analysis regarding industrial land sales for the Kapolei area.

Q So I'm going to read the title and I'm going to ask you to confirm if this is in fact a report you prepared?

Industrial Land Market Assessment for the Kapolei Harborside Project Area. It was filed. It's dated February 27, 2018. And we filed this as Petitioner's Exhibit J?

A That is correct.

Q Thank you very much, Mike.

What is your understanding about a reason why you're here before the Commission today? What I mean by that, what is your understanding about what it is that Kapolei Properties is requesting this Commission's approval for?

A From my understanding, they're asking for an extension in regards to, I guess, putting in infrastructure for the development going forward.

Q For the completion --

1 A The completion.

- Q -- of the backbone infrastructure of the project?
 - A That is correct.
 - Q And the current deadline is 2018. And your report looked at various different models?
 - A That is correct.

The purpose that I was hired for was

Kapolei Property Development approached me to

determine how quickly the 250-planned acres of

industrial development would actually be absorbed

into our marketplace.

We conducted a market demand study which actually evaluates market conditions, historical land sales, current market conditions to figure out whether or not this planned development would actually -- at what point in time in the future would all the lands actually be absorbed or sold.

Q Now, just for point of clarification. You mentioned about 250 acres.

Now, some of the Commissioners, some of the parties may be thinking, but wait, the Petition Area is actually 344 acres. Can you explain the discrepancy?

A I believe there is also preservation land,

as well as additional lands, preservation zoned lands that weren't included in the industrial park, that was originally planned.

Q And roadways and drainage features?

A That's correct. The 250 acres, they're actual lands that will likely be sold. Whereas, there are additional lands that include roadways and sewers that are not a part of the overall plan that I was hired for.

Q When Kapolei Properties retained you, were you given instructions or even suggestions on what the projected demand should be?

A No, not at all.

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Usually for us, as a consultant, we want to keep independence from the client telling us what it is. Otherwise, there would be no reason to hire us.

The objective was to actually use the quantitative evidence and the information that we compiled on a historical basis to help figure out how long it would take for this land actually to be absorbed.

Q So, thank you, Mike.

With that, I'm going to stop asking some questions, because I want you to explain the four models that are in the report. I want you to explain

to the Commission, how you came up with those; what elements go into them.

And I may interrupt you if there are some points that I think are important that maybe you haven't expressed, but please just explain to the Commission the rationale in your study.

A Sure.

Initially what we did was we took the historical information that we've compiled over the past 17 years. And 17 years is not an arbitrary number, that's actually when I got hired at Colliers. So that's when I started compiling this data.

We tracked historical land sales that are industrial zoned land. We also look at historical cyclical patterns in regards to the performance of the commercial and industrial market.

So taking this into account, we created four demand models. The first demand model took into account that there were no changes in terms of the annual average of sales. So assuming that it's a straight line average over a period of time, with that same amount of acreage which sold, and that historically is not the case.

We also incorporated things like cyclical pattern in the industrial market in terms of land

sales, because we know that during strong economic periods, there is typically a significant amount of land sales, versus during a recession or a downturn, where there is a lot less sales.

So there is always a cyclical pattern to the industrial market. So that was one of the major factors we included in our demand model.

And the second major factor that we included in our demand model was the fact that there was about 450 acres of proposed or planned industrial parks planned for or proposed for Oahu.

We had to take into account the probability of these industrial parks moving forward with the developments. So by taking into account the cyclical patterns in the industrial land sales market, as well as what competitive industrial parks could enter the market, we created four demand models taking into account these various factors, and then we came up with a concluded model, which is actually a weighted average model that took those four elements into effect to come up with our recommendation that 2035 would be the period for absorption.

Q In those demand models, recognizing that real estate is cyclical, but nevertheless, what was your estimation of annual absorption, annual demand

for industrial property in this part of Oahu?

A Typically, it was roughly in the low
20 acres, so 21 to 24 acres were actually the numbers
that we came up with in terms of on an annual basis
how much acreage would actually be absorbed by
acquisition.

- Q There was a market study that had been done for this project several years ago. Are you familiar with that study?
 - A Yes. That was Robert Charles Lesser --
 - Q Robert Charles Lesser & Company, LLC.

And that study was analyzing the same exact project, or has the project changed in terms of the components of this project as far as you know?

A There are no material changes in the development itself.

Q But, nevertheless, the Robert Charles
Lesser study was projecting a somewhat different
absorption and buildout timeframe?

A That is correct. I believe they forecasted by 2018 this park would actually have been sold out.

Q And about what was, if you recall, the absorption that the Robert Charles Lesser study was anticipating?

If your, Colliers, after doing all of your

analysis, came up with 20, 21 acres a year, do you recall what the prior study had determined?

A I believe it was fairly close, was roughly about 26 acres a year.

O That's correct.

So there's not too much of a variation, however -- I mean, over the course of years, you know, five acres here, five acres there, sure, it makes a difference.

But we're requesting the Commission's approval to 2035 based on the Collier's analysis. So what happened between the time of the Robert Charles Lesser study, which was predicting something a little more aggressive, but not terribly more aggressive than yours, and your study which is now giving a very rational projection of 2035?

A Well, a big event happened. It was actually a major Black Swan Event of the great recession occurred in 2007, 2008, which was actually a significant so-called monkey wrench into the development, because it resulted in a sizeable downturn in land sales, as well as investment and development of industrial parks.

Q So talk more about that. I mean, are there -- is the Harborside project sort of anomalous

in that what was projected a few years back in terms of demand, absorption, and didn't come to fruition.

Have you seen that in other industrial properties?

A That's correct. Actually the market conditions changed significantly. We had between 2007, which was at the outset of the recession to 2009, vacancy rates actually tripled in the industrial market.

Similar to that, what we have was rental rates for warehouse spaces actually declined over 30 percent from roughly about \$1.31 average, down to \$0.92. So because of the great recession and the impact to the real estate marketplace, the industrial market significantly faced a downturn.

Now, in terms of competitive or other developments that had occurred between 2007 and 2009, we had two very notable bankruptcies that occurred amongst the Waipio Business Center and the Kapolei Commerce Trade Center, both were industrial condo developments that had entered the market and resulted in bankruptcy for those developers.

Q So this was the widespread great recession. Has there been a recovery since that time? In other words, have you seen an uptick in demands for industrial property?

A Absolutely. Subsequent to the great recession, it took a couple years before the industrial market started to pick up momentum.

Currently we are at sub two percent vacancy rate, and rents have escalated to about \$1.20, \$1.30 a square foot. So we have had positive growth in the industrial market, and land sales in particular have stepped up and started to increase.

Q But now something else happened in the vicinity of the project. While industrial demands have increased, there has also been some introduction of maybe smaller, lighter projects, meaning projects that aren't quite so overburdened with infrastructure cost that have maybe to some extent beat us to the starting gate.

A Well, actually it's an indication of the strength of the market it is. You had Malakole. And then you had Kapolei Business Park Phase I and Phase II, all of those projects had started subsequent to the recession, and currently I believe most of them have been sold out.

So that's an indication of the current strength of the industrial market at this point.

Q But, likely, due to the size, those projects may not have quite the same infrastructure

burdens that this project has?

A That is correct. They are significantly smaller than the Harborside development.

Q I know you didn't do cost estimates, but are you familiar with the approximate cost estimates for the infrastructure for this project, the remaining costs?

A I believe the figure that I've seen is between 215 and 260 million for infrastructure cost.

- Q Would you say that's a significant figure?
- A Yes, very significant figure.
- Q In light of your just 18 years of experience in Hawai'i alone, and even drawing back on your experience in California, when you look at a project of this scale and scope and this cost, have you -- can you recall any project that front-loaded all of the infrastructure and then waited for the market to show up?

If you build it, they would come; or is it usually more of an iterative process that happens with the development of infrastructure?

A I have never seen a large scale development just build the infrastructure, because the capital cost up-front is so significant, without having any kind of return, makes it very difficult for that to

1 happen.

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- 2 Q You've done analysis for lenders as well, 3 is that correct?
- 4 A Yes, I have.
 - Q Do you imagine -- can you recall any situation where a lender was considering funding a project that would front-load a project of this size and scale, front-load all the infrastructure cost?
 - A I'm not aware of any.
 - Q Thank you.
 - I know from your direct testimony that you're familiar with the phasing plan that was filed, I believe, as Petitioner's Exhibit G.
 - Go ahead and confirm that for the Commission.
 - A Yes, I've seen it.
 - Q So that phasing plan, just if you would briefly explain how that phasing plan meshes with the demand models that you have presented.
 - And what I mean by that is, anticipating the infrastructure going in phase by phase, is that correspondent to the demand that you see coming throughout the years between now and 2035?
- 24 A Yes, it is.
- Basically what it is, is that these phases

allow for the park to be developed and demand to absorb, you know, the acreage that is allocated, and the next phase is not built until significant absorption has occurred in that phase, which is actually prudent moving forward, because then you can recapitalize through land sales. The money you generate from the land sales can actually help you pay for the infrastructure going forward.

Q Do you believe that there is a good demand for this project at this time?

A Absolutely, absolutely.

At this point in time the market still remains very hot. There is a shortage of industrial land out there on the market for sale, and it's representative of the current market vacancy rate of less than two percent.

If you had a lot of land out there, and it was a saturation point, you wouldn't have such tight market conditions in the industrial sector.

Q Thank you, Mike. I'm going to now turn you over to the City, if that's okay with the Chair. I don't have any further questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You're done? Okay.

Are there questions for the witness from the City?

1 MS. WONG: No questions from the City. 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning? 3 MS. APUNA: Yes. 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. APUNA: 5 6 Thank you, Mr. Hamasu, for your testimony. 7 I just have a few questions. You talked about when the market went down, 8 9 but at what point did it start going up? 10 Α Probably 2011, 2012 was when the market 11 actually started generating some positive growth. 12 Generally what we call it is positive absorption, 13 which is occupancy growth in the marketplace, and the 14 industrial market started to pick up at that point. 15 So did your analysis take into account a 16 project cost, or is it just looking at absorption 17 generally for the project? 18 The principal objective of the study was to 19 measure demand for the land acreage. We did not 20 actually evaluate infrastructure cost, although we 21 did look at construction cost overall through some 22 cost analysis studies that we acquired. 23 And so the analysis, it's not necessarily 24 looking at the sell-off at different phases to help

fund the further construction of the later phases,

- 1 | that's not what your study does; correct?
 - A No, that is not what the study was for.
 - Q And then I just want a clarification. I think you said something about roadways and sewers were not -- you weren't hired to look at the infrastructure, is that correct? That you were just looking at the basic absorption of the industrial lots over time?
 - A That is correct.
- 10 Q One more question.

So if the infrastructure for this project was in or complete today, would the developer be able to sell the lots today, do you think?

A I believe, yes. I believe they have that opportunity to sell. There are other competitive industrial parks out there that are selling parcels.

Q Thank you, Mr. Hamasu.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, are there questions for the witness? Ms. Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: On that same line of questioning from the Office of Planning, you commented that the land itself, it's hot land and there's a lot of demand.

So kind of based on that, and I know it takes a lot of time to get land ready for sale, roads

and infrastructure, but if this land were ready today, about how long do you think it would take to be able to get those lots sold off?

THE WITNESS: Well, that's a very difficult question, because I had not planned on this particular park to be readily available. But 250 acres, if no changes in terms of annual absorption would occur, would take about 12 years.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there other questions, Commissioners?

Mr. Hamasu, help me understand one point, and I apologize if you at least thought you made this clear, but it didn't get through to me on this one.

The absorption rate is really a function -when you talk about absorption rate and vacancies of
less than two percent, that's for built industrial
space, not for vacant industrial land; correct?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So how do you take the step between recognizing that what this project is offering is not built industrial space, but rather vacant land, to follow through with your analysis, if you understand what I'm trying to say?

THE WITNESS: I believe I'm understanding.

Hopefully I understand. Maybe you can clarify if I don't get it correctly.

The relationship between land sales and, say, built buildings, which is the warehouse industrial buildings that are built, are directly tied from the standpoint that a significant portion of the occupants within the buildings are your prospective buyers of the land.

So for instance if I -- I'm in a 5,000 square foot building, and I need to expand, and there are no other properties out there in terms of availability, my next option would be consider building my own facility.

And if that was the case, and that there was available land out there where I could secure the land and build, that would be an option that I would consider. So that's kind of what I would evaluate as being the relationship between the two.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Anything further, Commissioners?

You're done with this witness?

MS. LIM: Just one question for

clarification.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. LIM:

1 Reflecting on one of the questions that 2 came from the Office of Planning, if the project, 3 meaning all 250 industrial acres that would be 4 available for sale or lease, if that project was 5 complete, could it be absorbed, I mean immediately? 6 You had responded that, yes, there is a 7 demand, but is there an immediate demand for all 250? 8 Not possible. I don't see how. 9 Historically if you average about 25 acres 10 or 30 acres a year in terms of land sales, that you could have ten times the amount all sold within a 11 12 year or so, that would be --13 Again, the average that you had projected 14 in your report was closer to 21 acres? 15 That is correct. Thank you for that clarification. I don't 16 17 have any further questions. 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 19 You can now proceed with Mr. Kelly. 20 MS. LIM: If we can just have a quick 21 minute. We need to plug the computer in so Mr. Kelly 22 can --23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let's take a 24 five-minute break. 25 (Recess taken.)

1	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We are back on the
2	record. Ms. Lim.
3	MS. LIM: Thanks very much for that break.
4	In the interim, Mr. Steve Kelly has taken
5	the stand if the Chair wishes to swear him in.
6	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I do wish.
7	Do you swear or the affirm that the
8	testimony you're about to give is the truth?
9	THE WITNESS: I do.
10	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Can you state your
11	address for the record and then Ms. Lim can proceed.
12	THE WITNESS: Steve Kelly, Vice President
13	of Development with the James Campbell Company, 1001
14	Kamokila Boulevard, Suite 250, Kapolei 96707.
15	STEPHEN KELLY
16	Was called by the Petitioner, was sworn to tell the
17	truth, was examined to tell the truth and testified
18	as follows:
19	DIRECT EXAMINATION
20	BY MS. LIM:
21	Q Good morning, Steve.
22	A Good morning.
23	Q Petitioner's Exhibit P is your resume, or
24	at least a summary of your professional experience.
25	I don't know, have you ever testified

before the Land Use Commission?

A In a prior career I was an expert witness from the planning standpoint on several projects.

Q I don't know if the Commission in those opportunities got to know much about your background, particularly, clearly not your background with James Campbell Company.

Would you just take a few minutes and let them know what it is you do; who it is you work for; and what your connection is to the Harborside project, please?

A Sure.

As I mentioned, I'm Vice President of
Development for the James Campbell Company, which
includes several affiliated companies including the
Petitioner Kapolei Properties LLC.

I've been with the James Campbell Company for 13 years now. And I've overseen development related activities for a large land portfolio which is the remainder of what used to be the Estate of James Campbell. Most of you may be familiar with the estate.

And then it transitioned to James Campbell Company in 2007, upon the termination of the estate, so I oversee all manner of development related

- activity, including entitlements, all the way through infrastructure development and sales of our assets as well as our operating assets in the Kapolei area.
 - Q What is your relationship to the Harborside project specifically?

A Sure.

As one of our key assets, I oversee all activities related to the ongoing developments, and ultimately future leasing and sales within the property.

Q I don't know if the Commissioners -- well, we know that we didn't have a site visit before this hearing. So we filed a Petitioner's Exhibit Q, a PowerPoint slide, that will give some history on the property, and they also really update the Commissioners on what's gone on on the property since 2007.

With that, would you please walk the Commissioners through what you see as the highlights in the PowerPoint slides?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: One moment. Is it possible to dim the lights? A request from one of the Commissioners.

MS. LIM: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed.

THE WITNESS: I won't go through much of the background of the company or the estate, but needless to say, it's a long-standing history of our involvement as the master developer dating back to the original Campbell land purchase in 1877, the 43,000 acres of the ahupua'a of Honouliuli.

As we transitioned from a trust to the James Campbell Company in 2007, but development activity in Kapolei started many years prior with the key moment being in 1977 when the City and County of Honolulu adopted the Oahu General Plan which we still are operating under, which designated a secondary urban center in the Ewa/Kapolei area.

And that directed growth to an area that today includes the City of Kapolei, Kapolei Business Park, the James Campbell Industrial Park and the Ko Olina Resort.

It designated that secondary Urban center to help balance out the island's growth patterns to create an employment center, a job center out on the west side, closer to where the future residential development on the island would occur.

So part of our legacy mission is to fulfill the master plan vision, and really the public policy of a secondary urban center and a directed growth

policy, as instituted by the City and County of Honolulu.

What you see in front of you is an aerial view from 1977, which is that milestone year of the adoption of the Oahu General Plan and the Petition Area right in the center of the Secondary Urban Center as defined by the Oahu General Plan.

That's 344-acre Petition Area, 360-acre

Project Area which represents a substantial amount of
the job growth that will continue within the
secondary urban center.

- Q You're showing your planner background.
- A All coming back to me now.

Today we have experienced a significant amount of growth in Kapolei. In fact, it's the fastest growing area in the State of Hawaii. The population across the larger Ewa/Kapolei region is at about 125,000 folks relatively young median age operation representing the fact that most of the island's affordable housing has been built in Kapolei for the last 25, 30 years.

We have over 40 active major project areas across the region, so clearly the most active area in the State of Hawaii in terms of ongoing development activity representing billions of dollars of

investment poring into the region.

I'll now go to a couple of aerial views in lieu of a site visit. Hopefully these can give you a sense of the property, its location, and what's gone on over the last several years.

Kapolei Harborside sits immediately to the west of the City of Kapolei. And we're looking over the City of Kapolei, including our office building complex in the foreground of this photo.

So it's located just to the west of

Kaleiloa Boulevard, which is the major thoroughfare
in and out of James Campbell Industrial Park, which
is the State's largest heavy-industrial park,
including the two refineries, as well as the H-Power
facility, and a number of other heavy industrial
users.

It's sandwiched between the rapidly growing Kapolei Business Park and Kaleiloa Harbor, which is the State's second busiest commercial port behind Honolulu Harbor, handling most of the State's bulk cargo facilities and fuel coming in and out of the State.

This was our Exhibit B of our Motion, which is the land use designation, State Land Use designations in and around the property.

So as you can see mostly urbanized, reflecting the Secondary Urban Center designation, and the fact that there has now been the better part of 30 years of entitlement in this area.

We get a sense, aside from a couple of Ag

District outparcels, including one owned by DHHL, the

rest of the area is essentially in the Urban

District.

This is a busy photo, aerial photo, but it gives you a sense there's a lot going on in the Petition Area, even though vertical development has not yet commenced in it. So Kapolei Harborside is a 361 project, 344 of which is the subject of this Petition.

In following the urbanization before this Commission in 2007, we moved immediately into the City and County Zoning process, zoning the bulk of the property I2, intensive industrial, and a 53-acre piece, IMX-1, which is industrial mixed use, a slightly more flexible zoning category.

There is six acres at the very southern end of the property that was heavily debated through this Commission at the time. It's actually a sinkhole and preserve, it's a natural resource preserve that has, since the time of our docket passing through the

Commission, has been renamed the Alan C. Ziggler
Sinkhole Preserve, and Margery Zigler, who is the
Executive Director of the Conservation Council of
Hawai'i was a leading proponent of getting that
particular six acres preserved, and we worked with
her over a number of years. She unfortunately just
recently passed away. That is now preserved in
perpetuity as a natural resource area.

A couple other project features. In Mike's testimony he mentioned the difference between gross and net acreage, how do you get from 360 or 344 acres down to the 250 acres of net developable lots.

And that's through subtracting out infrastructure, subtracting out the preserve area, subtracting out a major hazardous waste site that resides in the middle of the Project Area, which has now been repurposed into a solar installation. As well as a major drainage feature that runs through the middle of the property, that totals about 35 or 40 acres of area to retain and transmit drainage.

So this 360-acre Project Area represents the largest undeveloped piece of industrially zoned property, really, in the State, much less on the island. And, again, represents the future of job creation in the Kapolei area and the Secondary Urban

Center.

Q I want to stop you there for a second.

You mentioned this represents the largest undeveloped zoned property, but, in fact, when I look at this slide, there's actually quite a bit of development.

A Sure. And when I say "undeveloped", I mean vertical development in terms of buildings coming out of the ground as we'll touch upon in the next few slides.

There has been a significant amount of infrastructure development and grading activity within the project infrastructure development surrounding the property that serves this property.

You can see the white solid and dashed lines which are the roads coming up to the project and the planned roads through the project, including a major new State highway, but the underlying aerial gives you a sense of a lot of the grading work that has gone on within the Petition Area.

Some restoration associated with a former quarry area that are within the Petition Area. And some remediation for some of the environmental sites within the Petition Area that were referenced in our Motion.

So there is a lot of activity happening in the Petition Area. What is also highlighted on this map is a potential acquisition area, that's DOT Harbors, we're in discussion with DOT Harbors.

the west of the Petition Area. This 53 acres here in 2012, that was through a friendly condemnation. And what's proposed conceptually right now is another 86 acres as a friendly condemnation, which would essentially square off the harbor's property boundary and allow for additional expansion areas of harbor's operations at Kaleiloa.

We are generally supportive of the continued growth of Kaleiloa Harbor, because it's such an important economic driver for the region.

And so we work closely with DOT Harbors through the years on supporting the development of the harbor.

Q Just one other question.

In the bottom left corner of the property is a HART option area?

A Sure.

We are in an option agreement with HART for the potential license of 35 acres of the Petition

Area for a second precast facility, precast concrete facility for the City Center segment of rail -- knock

on wood -- provided that actually moves forward. So should there be the need for a second precast facility, existing HART's precast facility is located on about 35 acres immediately to the east of the Petition Area on a property line adjoining the Petition Area.

This would be a second one representing the fact that there may be a new rail contractor coming in to build the last segment of rail, that would need a second yard.

As I mentioned, there is a lot going on in the Petition Area, including some short-term lessees, some baseyard activity, as well as all of our ongoing grading operations, including excavation of the regional drainage channel.

This gives you a view looking southwest across the Petition Area. What you see on the left-hand side of the slide is Kapolei Business Park West, so that's the next active industrial project area that's in the midst of its development. Actually they've just begun lot sales on that property.

The roads that go through that property essentially stub out to the Kapolei Harborside

Petition Area, so that's generally where the

development of Kapolei Harborside will flow from, from north to south, then east to west.

You get a sense of some of the grading activity across the Petition Area, including the restoration of the former Hawaiian Cement quarry, that's in the Petition Area as well as our excavation of the large regional drainage channel through it.

Now, another view looking from the opposite angle up northwest, you see in the center here a 12-acre site that was actually a superfund site due to Hawaiian Western Steel's dumping of lead, cadmium and other steel waste products in the '60s and '70s.

Ultimately, we, as the property owner, entered into an EPA consent decree that left the contaminated material in place, and covered it with an asphalt cap, which is how it sat for a couple of decades now.

In 2011 we partnered with a solar developer to repurpose that site and to create a one megawatt solar facility with panels across that asphalt cap.

So that's what you see in this photo, the panels.

Other features here is a major whole conveyor that transmits coal that's offloaded at Kaleiloa Harbor, across the Petition Area, down to the AES power generating facility in the industrial

park, as well as the drainage channel through the middle of the Petition Area here.

So there really isn't any portion of the Petition Area that's untouched at this point, either through tenant activity, through our own development activity, through the roadways that exist through the Petition Area, albeit it's all unimproved largely. And then through past activities such as Hawaiian Cement and the environmental contaminated areas.

Another view. This gives you a sense of the active industrial areas, including expansion of Kapolei Business Park. You have Kapolei Business Park I up here, which is a project that we built in the early '90s, and is now largely built out.

Kapolei Business Park II, which is a 54-acre expansion, which is approaching sellout of the lots, the industrial lots in that project. And then Malakole Industrial Park down here at the bottom which some of you may recall was the former raceway park, Hawaii Raceway Park. That project is now sold out of industrial lots.

So you start to see these projects

progressing and Kapolei Harborside being the likely

progression of Kapolei Business Park's expansion over

the coming years.

So in our Motion we referenced the amount of money that has already gone into the ground in infrastructure development. And that includes a large amount of offsite infrastructure that serves the Petition Area.

2.4

So with all the industrial development that you just saw, that engenders the need for infrastructure development.

So these are projects such as a major regional sewer pump station that we just finished off this past year, that's a \$24 million project which serves all of the areas that I just mentioned, the active industrial park areas, as well as the Petition Area, and as well as State Harbor's properties.

So that was put in the ground upfront to serve all of those properties. It also includes the expansion of Kaleiloa Boulevard from four to six lanes. Another project we have just finished off.

So that improvement runs from the H-1 Freeway, down to Malakole Street, the expansion of that road. That totals about \$40 million of cost.

Then you see from there on down -- it also includes the first phase of what is known as the Harbor Access Road. That's up between the freeway and Kapolei Parkway. We just finished that off in

the last few months as well.

And then our contributions to the Kapolei Interchange Complex.

In terms of the onsite development. When the project was zoned in September of 2008, literally within weeks of Lehman Brothers' event, we set about trying to satisfy as many of the conditions of zoning as possible, which largely revolved around infrastructure master planning.

So we now have all of the infrastructure master plan for the project approved through City and County. That totaled about \$500,000 of investment.

And then you see the remainder of the projects, including the Hawaiian Cement restoration and grading to the final project grades, hazardous site remediation and some of the mass grading operation.

The Kapolei Sustainable Energy Park, which is that solar installation on top of the hazardous waste site was a \$6.7 million reused project for that property.

Q If I may. You've been filing annual reports with the Land Use Commission and also the City and County Department of Planning and Permitting?

1 A Yes.

2.4

- Q Every year you've filed reports reporting on the status of the condition?
 - A Every year for all of our properties.
- Q So all of the funds that you have listed on this Slide No. 11, this money was spent in reliance of the conditions as they are today?
- A Yes. In reliance of both the State and City and County approvals.
 - Q Thank you.

A In terms of going forward, in Mike's testimony he referenced the overall infrastructure cost, which is a range between 215 and \$260 million depending on how far roadways go and such. It also includes a certain amount of contingency and soft cost assumptions in that.

As I mentioned, the project generally is phased from north to south and then east to west representing where the infrastructure is coming from, which is generally from the east, the developed areas of Kapolei to the east.

So what is represented here is a phase by phase breakdown of the infrastructure cost by phase. The tie into Mike's work in terms of what -- how absorption affects infrastructure development is

fairly straight forward. You're not going to open up a land area before the prior land area has sufficiently been absorbed. And so the only thing funding this infrastructure is essentially the revenue generated out of this project. There isn't a magical pool of money out there to fund infrastructure on a speculative basis.

So we looked at this phase-by-phase, cost-by-cost, and then you try to match that with the revenue side in terms of how quickly the land can be absorbed, and the revenue generated to help support the next phase, and that's how we get to our 2035 request that's before us here today.

So in a very expensive project -- the other projects in the Kapolei area, including the ones in development, Kapolei Business Park II, Malakole Industrial Park, and Kapolei Business Park West are either one or two phased projects, two phases at the most. Much smaller in scale. They run from the 30 to \$60 million range.

This is a much larger long-term project.

But, again, it bridges the gap between the growing business park, the heavy industrial park to the south, and the rapidly growing Kaleiloa Harbor. So an important piece of property in terms of the

continued economic development of the Kapolei.

Another view. This is looking out to the east with a view of Diamond Head way in the background there.

Kapolei Business Park West, and the HART precast facility is shown in the foreground here.

And then just across Kaleiloa Boulevard, which is this now six-lane thoroughfare running down to Campbell Industrial Park. Just off of that is the business park development.

So, again, as the master developer of the region, we retain the responsibility to construct these regional infrastructure projects, including Kaleiloa Boulevard, the \$24 million pump station I mentioned in support of projects that may no longer be in our hands in terms of the business park developments.

We developed Kapolei Business Park I, but there have been other groups involved in the development of the other phases of the business park.

You get a sense of the HART operation, and what's going on there. All of the little white dots in the bottom there are the rail stanchions, the pieces that will be laid in place to form the guideway of the airport segment of rail. So what is

being built from Aloha Stadium to Middle Street.

And then that second site I mentioned would potentially pick up the City Center segment from Middle Street to Ala Moana.

This is that gold-plated sewer pump station I mentioned, that \$24 million, who knew it was going to be that expensive? But actually most of the work on this was underground, including three stories actually underground, this building shown in this photo.

And because of where the groundwater table exists, the floors of those three stories were actually poured underwater. So quite an engineering feat in terms of getting this built.

But this serves all of the sewer for

Kapolei Business Park, the heavy industrial park of

James Campbell Industrial Park, so below Malakole

Street, which is this street here, is not on the

municipal sewer system, that's an individual

treatment or septic sewer.

But this facility was sized and is deep enough to potentially accommodate the sewering of James Campbell Industrial Park, which is an immense area, should the transmission systems ever be built to connect all the properties to the municipal

system.

Q So, Steve, one of the conditions that the Commission put on this Petition in 2007 was requiring the Petitioner to provide wastewater system improvements for the Petition Area in compliance with Department of Health and City and County agencies.

Is this pump station consistent or compliant with that condition?

A It is. It's the biggest part of that condition. It's the pump station where all of the Petition Area's wastewater will flow to and then pumped up to the regional interceptor sewer systems, eventually take it to Hono'uli'uli Wastewater Treatment Plant.

This is looking east across the Petition

Area and up into the Kapolei West project area, which
is another infrastructure initiative that we've been
involved in over the last year.

So essentially the 2700 acres of land draining through the Petition Area, which includes the Hillside project known as Makaiwa Hills, down through the Kapolei West project area, and into the Petition Area.

So we have been creating the drain channel and retention basins that serve this project area,

which is essentially a 300-foot wide corridor running down through the Petition Area.

A large portion of that system has now been fully excavated through Kapolei West and through the Petition Area, and you get a sense of how that has been phased through the years.

In the foreground is the Hawaiian Cement quarry area, which was actually a 60 or 70-foot deep canyon in the ground which we worked to restore to the ultimate project grades, and reached a settlement with Hawaiian Cement on that about eight years ago.

Another view of the drainage. What you see in the center here is a large culvert system transmitting that 2700 acres of drainage under the OR&L, the railroad right-of-way.

Interesting side story. You see a big railroad detour here, which was built for our friends at the Hawaii Railway Society, for those of you familiar with the railroad, to keep them operating while we built this culvert system. That since has gone away, and the track has been put back to its place.

But you get a sense in these lower pictures of the size of the culverts and the amount of water passing through there. Because this system is

designed for 100-year storm event, because that's the City and County of Honolulu's design standard, so at 2700 acres, there is potentially 4800 cubic feet per second, and I'm not an engineer, but it sounds like a lot of water to me, of water passing through this system into the Petition Area.

Q When the Commission -- the Finding of Facts, Conclusions of Law, and Decision and Order in 2007, Finding of Fact 145 describes that there is a drainageway, a former irrigation ditch, continues to parallel the freeway for a short distance before heading makai through abandoned canefields, crosses under the OR&L right-of-way into the Petition Area, and winds its way toward Malakole Street.

So is the drainageway, the irrigation ditch that was on the property back in 2007, is that what you're showing us in this slide?

A No. What was referenced there was the former Oahu Sugar Ditch, which was an old irrigation/drainage ditch built by Oahu Sugar while that land was in sugar. So that was built in the '20s and '30s.

It doubled as drainage for storm events, but was nowhere near the capacity to handle storm events, so consequently you had a lot of flooding in

the area in large storm events.

That ditch has now since largely gone away and no longer serves as a drainage function because it's been replaced with the large permanent drainage improvements.

So through the Kapolei West Project Area, there is no more ditch. That's completely filled in and graded.

Through Kapolei Harborside it's been disconnected from a drainage purpose, and now only segments remain, and ultimately those will be graded and gone away in favor of the larger regional channel.

O Thanks.

Even with that former drainage ditch, which I understand now is gone from the Petition Area, does that mean that there were areas of standing water on the Petition Area at the point that the Commission reclassified the Petition Area?

A Yeah. I mean, because there were no standard drainage improvements through the Petition Area, there's always been areas of standing water, ponding and such in storm events.

I mean, Ewa generally is dry. So the normal condition is a dry landscape, but in storm

events, and we do have some big storm events, and they seem to be coming increasingly more frequent, there are areas of standing water that takes some time dissipate, given the amount of water coming down from the hillside.

Because this is an infrastructure focused discussion, we tried to work on infrastructure partnerships as much as possible. One of those partnerships is a public private partnership that we have with State DOT to build out what's known as the Kapolei Interchange Complex, which is a multi-phased interchange complex serving the H-1 Freeway.

The Phase I of that project was opened in 2011. The public private partnership aspect of this is we do all of the design and we provide the land and get the project, these phased projects ready to go, and then handoff that as a ready to go project to DOT who then construct it with federal monies.

Phase I was constructed entirely with federal earmarked dollars, when earmarked dollars were still flowing into the State.

Phase II is under construction now. It's about 70 percent complete, and that is being constructed with formula federal monies that flow into the State.

As we look to the west, and more directly related to the Petition Area, are Phases III and IV of the interchange complex which will connect to what's known as the Harbor Access Road, which is this new State Highway, which will serve as a connection between the freeway and the harbor, which we just recently completed the first segment of that.

There is a picture of Phase II in construction. So half of the overpass has been built at this point. And they'll be finishing up, my understanding, by July of this year with all the loop ramps and overpass to connect up to Wakea Street in the City of Kapolei.

I mentioned that new State highway here is brand spanking new segment of the Harbor Access Road, about \$11 million project that we constructed as first the phase. That will ultimately connect to a set of freeway ramps Phase III and IV of the interchange complex, and then continue on down to the south to connect up to Kaleiloa Harbor. And at this point in time this will be the designated State highway between the freeway and the harbor.

And you get a sense in terms of the discussion of Kaleiloa Harbor, the amount of growth that's happening there.

So this becomes a pretty important route, not only to serve the harbor, but also the parallel route in and out of the industrial park area complementing Kaleiloa Boulevard.

Q Is access available to the harbor right now in the interim while you're still building out the road?

A It is. It's recently expanded through the expansion of Kaleiloa Boulevard from four to six lanes, again about \$40 million of investment to expand that road, and then improve it to City and County standards for dedication to City and County.

This will be built to State standards as a State highway and dedicated to State DOT upon its completion.

Another view across the harbor. DOT Harbor has just recently wrapped up its long-term master plan for Kaleiloa Harbor which identified about \$340 million of potential projects going in to expand Kaleiloa, which includes a dedicated fuel pier for fuel offloading in the harbor.

So, again, this is the second busiest commercial port in the State, and a lifeline to the State's economy, both through the import of products into Kaleiloa and then the export of products out to

1 neighbor islands.

And then just a view across the region and where the Petition Area sits in the region's development.

I mentioned the 40 or so active project areas across the region and those are generally highlighted here.

Again, the fastest growing area in the State of Hawaii, and we're pretty proud of our involvement as the master developer of the region through the years.

Q So what are you here asking the Commission to authorize today?

A So the simplest level is the extension of the condition that required the backbone infrastructure to be complete by 12/31/18, which is coming up in a couple weeks here to 12/31/2035, a 17-year extension which flows from the work that Mike has done, and looks at when the last phase of industrial land would be warranted in Kapolei Harborside to, again, try to match the infrastructure development to when the market would warrant the industrial land to come to market.

Q Thanks. I'm going to switch a little bit now, but I would like to keep the lights dim, because

1 | we may need to look at some other exhibits.

What I would like to talk about now is the OP Exhibit E that we received this morning.

Do you have a copy of that, Steve?

A Yeah, I do.

Q Okay, great.

Before we get into that, I would like to first ask you if you can tell the Commission about how close the property is to Kaleiloa Airport?

A Sure.

As we've measured it, it's about 1.2 miles away from the runway. So it's Kaleiloa Airport, just across the Kapolei Business Park area and the eastern sections of James Campbell Industrial Park, as well as several unoccupied or vacant DHHL and State of Hawaii owned properties.

- Q And do you know about how close the Petition Area is to this airport?
 - A I believe it's about ten miles.
 - O That's correct.
- 21 Let's go back to this exhibit, Petitioner's 22 Exhibit W.

Can you describe to the Commission what this exhibit is showing, please?

A So it's a look across Kaleiloa, the runway

to Kaleiloa Airport, with the regional drainage ditch serving the industrial park area, the James Campbell Industrial Park drainage outfall shown running across the middle of the property.

So this runs down from the City of Kapolei through the industrial area, and then ultimately outfalls to the ocean just west of the airport runways.

Q Thanks, Steve.

So I recognize that this is well outside of the Petition Area, but I know you're familiar with this ditch.

A Yes, we own it.

Q Is this a ditch that flows like a roaring river, or is this a ditch that has -- well, you know what? Describe what is the flow mauka, not right at outfall, but how does this ditch function?

A Well, nothing flows like a roaring river in Ewa unless it's raining real hard. So that's the short answer.

The ditch is generally dry until there is a storm event. The ditch has been improved over the years to get closer to the 100-year storm standard that the City and County requires downstream properties to handle from drainage from upstream

properties.

When you get down to the lower elevations of the ditch, it becomes tidal, and so there is a tidal inflow and outflow of water, and it's low enough to where there is groundwater seeping up through the caprock.

So there's a mixture of groundwater and tidal water in the channel.

Q Thanks, Steve.

Let's go to this exhibit now, Exhibit X.

Now, one of the concerns that the Office of Planning has raised, and that concern is coming from the Department of Transportation and the Airports Division is whether the development on the Petition Area as proposed, which has long been proposed, could somehow generate new wildlife attraction that would put the airport at some risk.

Now, we prepared this exhibit to identify elements that are around the airport that are in fact closer to the airport than the Harborside property.

Could you call out to the Commission some of the details that you think are pertinent to the discussion?

A Yeah. So the request left us scratching our head a bit, because this is a property that is

currently in the midst of its development that is only going to become less and less suitable for bird habitat, which I understand is the concern here.

Whereas there are a whole host of properties in the area, and many actually closer to the airport, that are better candidates to serve as habitats.

So in terms of singling out the Petition

Area as a potential habitat area, and an issue for

bird habitat, it's a bit curious in our minds.

Just a couple of the open areas, there is a large slough of DHHL open space that bridges that regional drainage channel, I mentioned, and cosies up right next to the airport.

Interestingly enough, there is the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Reserve right on the airport property boundary, and that, albeit is a flora reserve, but it could potentially be a leading candidate for bird habitat as well.

There is a State of Hawaii owned -- what is known as the feed lot, 110-acre lot that I believe the Department of Agriculture is looking to put into use for cattle production.

There's various open space areas in and around the shoreline, including a habitat area within what was formerly a Chevron refinery, now the Island

Energy Refinery.

And then some open space areas buffering the refinery areas just on the property boundary of the Kaleiloa redevelopment area.

So there is a lot of different vacant and habitat conducive properties out there. Whereas, the Petition Area is a developing project that will become more and more urban over the coming years.

The key feature of the Petition Area is it's handling a tremendous amount of stormwater. So when we get down to the kind of nuts and bolts of the FAA guidance, this standing water condition kind of stands out as a key one, given the amount of stormwater that the Petition Area has.

Q Thanks, Steve.

Let's go ahead and take a look at

Petitioner's Exhibit Y, which is almost the same

picture, but it gives more of a Diamond Head looking

Ewa perspective.

Are there areas of standing water in the vicinity of Kaleiloa Airport that are better seen on this exhibit?

A Yeah. So from the opposite angle, about

1.2 miles away from the airport in the other

direction is Huakalei, which in addition to the now

infamous lagoon in Huakalei, there is about ten or 12 golf course lakes in there. So when we talk about standing water, there's plenty of examples to point to around the region.

There's also a large slough of open space within Kaleiloa itself, which has been conveyed to a number of different property owners, including the City and County of Honolulu, as a park.

Again, we are here to do the right thing and to abide by all the regulations and do what we can, but at the same time to single out the Petition Area in this larger complex of potential areas that could be conducive for habitat struck us as a bit curious.

Q Thanks, Steve.

In Petitioner's Memorandum in Response to the Revised Statement of Position of the Office of Planning, we included a table, Table 1, describing the takeoffs and landings at Kaleiloa Airport, and the number of wildlife strikes.

Do you have that, or may I give you our page number five from our motion?

A Yeah, I've got it somewhere.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Lim, I just want to ask you timing-wise where we're at now, because we

- 1 are coming up for time for a break.
- MS. LIM: To wrap up with Mr. Kelly, under
- 3 five minutes.

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- 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.
- Q (By Ms. Lim): If you could indicate to the Commission, if you are aware, based on these FAA records and the State of Hawaii Department of Transportation records, if there has been a significant change in either the number of flights at Kaleiloa Airport, or the bird strikes at Kaleiloa
 - A No. I don't see a significant change.

Airport in the timeframe that you're looking at?

- Q What is the timeframe that you're looking at?
- 15 A 2001 to 2016.
 - Q So when the Commission reclassified the property in 2007, the number of flights was?
- 18 A At Kaleiloa 123,184.
- 19 Q And the number of bird strikes?
- 20 A Two.
- 21 Q Thank you.
- And let's just pick a random year between
 then and now as you've been working on the drainage
 channel, there continue to be areas of standing
 water. Previously it was the Oahu Sugar drainage

ditch, and now that's being replaced by the drainage channel that you're constructing.

Please identify if there's been -- what were the number of flights and the number of bird strikes, let's say, in 2013?

- A 139,124 flights, five bird strikes.
- 7 Q How about the most recent year on that 8 table?
 - A 2016 is 126,630 flights, two bird strikes.
 - Q So the numbers are fairly stable, aren't they?
 - A Yeah.

O Thanks.

So looking now at OP's Exhibit E that we received this morning, but we do acknowledge that in discussion with OP's counsel yesterday, we did have a preview of this condition, and we appreciate that OP was in communications with us about that.

But, Steve, this condition is no longer requesting that the Commission impose a navigation easement on the property, so it's no longer possibly an outright taking of a property interest, but it is requesting a Memorandum of Agreement with DOT to comply or include measures, I suppose, that are consistent with the FAA advisory circular.

1 Have you looked at that FAA advisory 2 circular? 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Lim, I just want 4 to, because this was provided to us today, I just 5 want to make sure that we are clear on procedures. 6 Are there any objections for this being 7 included? MS. LIM: Thank you for asking. No. 8 9 Petitioner has no objection. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: City and county? 11 MS. WONG: No objection. 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Members don't have 13 any objections either. OP's Exhibit E is included in 14 the record. Just to be clear, it's part of the 15 record when you're referring to it. 16 MS. LIM: Thank you for that, Chair. 17 Going back to the question I just left with Q you, Steve, OP's Exhibit E refers to the FAA Advisory 18 19 Circular 150. Have you reviewed that circular? 20 I have, yeah. Α 21 And are there measures that are recommended 22 to address areas that have standing water? 23 Yeah. It seems like there's a number of 24 measures for on-airport property, and then some

recommendations for off-airport properties.

25

The one that sticks out is standing water, the requirement that there be no standing water for longer than 48 hours, which, again, strikes us as problematic for the Petition Area, given the amount of stormwater that is being handled, and ideally retaining as much of that stormwater as possible for infiltration and water quality purposes.

Q So obviously prohibiting or limiting standing water on the property is problematic.

The FAA advisory circular also identified certain measures that on airports should be implemented in the event that there are areas of standing water, like large netting or bird balls, actual physical barriers that go over the bodies of water.

Do you recall seeing those?

A Yeah, uh-huh.

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Q Now, the James Campbell Company owns and has owned a lot of property in the State of Hawaii. And you're also familiar with a lot of the development out in the Kapolei area.

With all of the project areas that we looked at on these past couple of exhibits, have you ever seen any private property where the water bodies are covered by bird balls or nettings or some other

covering as recommended in the FAA circular?

- A I'm not familiar with any.
- Q So what is Kapolei Properties' position on OP's recommended addition to Condition 8?

A We have an issue with a separate agreement that specifically references the FAA circular, because it would seem to be the more striking feature of that FAA advisory circular would be the standing water provision, which is problematic to the Petition Area.

Again, depending on how the wording gets worked out in the MOA, we could be facing sort of an immediate noncompliance issue on the standing water provision for the Petition Area.

The other objection is just more the spot zoning issue. I'm not familiar with any other properties in the area that have got such an MOA or that have been required to have such an MOA. So now you're signaling out this particular property even though it may not have any greater relationship to bird strikes or hazardous wildlife areas than the neighboring properties in the area.

Q Last couple of questions, Steve. Thank you.

You and I discussed, notwithstanding

- 1 Kapolei Properties' objections to any new conditions
- 2 that are not tied to the request for time extension.
- 3 You and I have discussed language that Kapolei
- 4 Properties would consider to demonstrate in good
- 5 faith a willingness to work with the State and
- 6 implement measures to address what may not be very
- 7 realistic, but some wildlife concerns.
- 8 I'm going to read you that language, and
- 9 I'm going to ask you to confirm that I read it
- 10 correctly.
- So this would be something where OP's
- 12 Exhibit E, the last paragraph that they've added,
- 13 that underlined paragraph, we object to that. But
- 14 I'm going to read an alternative that we would offer
- 15 | the Commission to impose on the property should they
- 16 | feel that any additional condition is appropriate.
- 17 And that language is:
- Petitioner shall coordinate with DOT
- 19 Airports Division on practicable property management
- 20 | measures within the Petition Area to discourage avian
- 21 | wildlife from interfering with flight safety
- 22 operation at the Kaleiloa and Daniel K. Inouye
- 23 Airports as a result of the development of the
- 24 project. Petitioner shall incorporate such property
- 25 management measures in the project's conditions,

covenants and restrictions and shall run with the land.

Is that a correct recitation of the condition that you and I discussed?

A Yes.

Q And so is Kapolei Properties receptive to having that added as a condition on this Petition, notwithstanding the fact that the project is midway through development, and we have been relying on the conditions as drafted since 2007?

A Yeah. We thought a general coordination with airports, which we're more than happy to do, and have been continuing to coordinate with DOT over last decade, was appropriate.

And that best management practices related to avoiding overt wildlife provocation areas could be implemented through the CC&Rs of the project, which this project would be subject to, and that would be the most informative in terms of the subsequent property owners or lot owners that come into the project as to being aware to do things like maintain landscaping in an appropriate way to limit overgrowth; to not include any overt water features, that type of thing.

So there are a set of best management

practices that could be incorporated into the CC&Rs 1 2 to meet the intent of minimizing the potential for 3 bird habitat, however remote that seems as a possibility in terms of developing an industrial 4 5 park. 6 Thank you, Steve. 7 I don't have any further questions. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I think it's actually 8 9 time for a break -- we will go to questions for other 10 parties -- for ten minutes. We will reconvene at 11 10:46 a.m. 12 (Recess taken.) 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I apologize for one 14 minute late, 10:47. 15 While, the collective billing rate of the 16 members of this Commission as serving on this 17 Commission realize that other people are paid handsomely for the services of counsel, I try to run 18 19 this as efficiently as possible. 20 Ms. Lim, are you done with questions for 21 now? 22 MS. LIM: Yes, Chair. 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Wong, do you have 24 questions for the witness?

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

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Q I have one question.

You mentioned that as an option to the Exhibit E language, you would be putting in this, I guess, measures to mitigate the impacts on wildlife in restrictive covenant.

Are you going to be keeping in the language --

COURT REPORTER: I'm having a hard time hearing you. Please speak into your microphone.

Q (By Ms. Wong): My question is: Will you be keeping in the language on the prior to final subdivision approval that the covenant would need to be recorded?

A Typically CC&Rs would be in place at or around the time you're subdividing property, because you need to have those subdivided lots subject to CC&Rs, so we viewed incorporation of the CC&Rs as sort of inherent in timing.

MS. WONG: No more questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning.

MS. APUNA: Thank you, Chair.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. APUNA:

Q Thank you, Mr. Kelly, for your testimony. I just have a few questions.

Can you confirm that the Decision & Order was based on a Finding of Fact that stated the project will have a drainage channel crossing the Petition Area from the OR&L right-of-way to Malakole Road; this channel will collect and convey runoff from the Petition Area, as well as off-site runoff to the ocean?

- A Sounds generally familiar, yeah.
- 11 Q Finding of Fact 148, on page 39 of the 12 Decision & Order.
 - A Well, I take your word for it.
 - Q So consistent with that Finding of Fact No.

 148, will the drainage for the Petition Area outfall into the ocean?

A That is something we are currently looking at as to whether an outfall is the best solution, or whether it's more of an onsite retention solution.

We did proceed with permitting for the outfall through the Honolulu City Council in 2013 and obtained a SMA Permit.

Then we have been in discussion with both Army Corps of Engineers as well as state DLNR about further permitting, and we're continuing to look at

options for that.

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In the meantime, the drain channel alignment through the Petition Area serves as a retention function to handle drainage without a passthrough function.

Q So is that based on DLNR's, I guess, position on the outfall of that drainage condition?

A No formal position, but in discussions, and our permitting efforts with staff, there were some concern expressed about an ocean outfall and a request to look at additional alternatives, which is what we have been doing for the last couple of years now.

Q Do you know some of the reasons why DLNR objected to the outfall to the ocean?

A Well, one was, are there any available alternatives? Because DLNR/OCCL is looking at a very narrow sliver in terms of its mandate which is Conservation District makai of the certified shoreline. And they view any impact to that Conservation District as potentially problematic.

So sort of leaving the larger picture aside that the fact that this outfall serves 2700 acres and is really a flood control measure, because there's flooding that occurs in large storm events. They

expressed some concern about for us to go back and look at alternatives, as well as just sort of the perceptional issue of affecting the Conservation District and discharging water.

Q Were there issues about sea level rise and some potential archaeological issues with that DLNR's --

A On the archaeology, this was -- we were in discussions about Conservation District Use Permit right after some Supreme Court cases which required a higher level of archaeological inventory survey be done.

So we actually went back and did that. And that seemed to be satisfied.

On sea level rise -- well, few different ways to look at that. If climate change results in higher level storm events, the need for additional flood control is probably greater, and the ability to retain water becomes less. So that would speak in favor of an outfall.

At the same time, I don't know -- I guess, maybe that's the only potential issue. But that would speak in favor. But those are discussions that we can have with DLNR.

Q So you applied for a Conservation District

Use Permit for the outfall?

A Yeah. I should say these permits at both State, County and Federal levels were granted in the early '90s for this outfall, and the outfall was never built because the upstream or upland properties were not yet entitled through this body as well as through the City and County zoning.

So the decision was made not to build that at that point in time. So we have circled back and tried to reinstitute those permits. Times changed and the permitting regimes have become more difficult. So that's sort of what leads us here.

- Q So that permit, is it pending or withdrawn?
- A We submitted twice for Conservation

 District Use Permit, withdrew both times before it

 went to DLNR.
 - Q Thank you.

So what is the status of the drainage improvement on design plans?

A There's a couple layers. There's a regional drainage master plan, which deals with the entire 2700 acre watershed. And that was approved by the City and County in 2012; and I believe submitted to the State DOT for concurrence consistent with the original D&O conditions.

And then for the project area, there's a project level drainage master plan which was also approved by City and County of Honolulu, which deals with things more at the subdivision level.

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Both of those plans are approved and were included and approved within the 2012 timeframe.

Q Going back to the CDUP. So at what -- when did DLNR notify you that they were not really agreeable to the outlet or the outfall? Was it recently?

A No, this was -- the first submittal we went through in 2013/2014. And then there was a subsequent submittal about a year later.

And what ensued was a discussion with staff and ultimately the withdrawal of the permit application because of their desire to see additional information, including a full range of potential alternatives, which is what we continue to look at and discuss with both City, State and the Corps at the Federal level.

Q And so potentially you're looking at retaining that water within the Petition Area rather than having it flow into the ocean?

A If DLNR ultimately exercises its discretion and says we are not going to approve something across

the Conservation District, there are two alternatives: Let flooding continue, or retain and develop the facilities to adequately retain.

Q Thank you.

And when did you first start working with DOT Airports on this project?

A We had not worked very much with DOT

Airports, because the airport's considerations always seem to be height-related, and given the fact that there's been no vertical development on this project, it didn't strike us that there was a need or a real airports' concern there.

We have had discussions over the last week in conjunction with the proposed conditions about what would be required and what the intent was.

Q And are you willing to work with DOT as far as providing your drainage design plans for them to review, DOT Airports Division?

A Yeah. We have worked extensively -- well, with DOT Harbors on drainage, because of the fact that we share a property line, and we've closely been coordinating with DOT Harbors on the fact that the property that they have acquired from us drains into our property.

So with Harbors, that coordination has

1 | continued for the better part of the last decade.

On airports, as it relates to the concern for standing water, which I guess is the tie-in to drainage, why airports would be concerned with drainage.

We are fine with continuing to coordinate with them, we're just objecting to the fact that the circular, advisory circular, seems to rely, or seems to have the primary criteria for off-airport properties as being the standing water provision, which is problematic in a retention scenario.

Q And has there been any physical construction on the Petition Area?

A Well, there's been a lot of construction in terms of grading, excavation. The solar installation I mentioned, and restoration and environmental remediation.

But if you mean vertical construction other than the solar installation, no.

 $\,$ Q $\,$ And then Mr. Hamasu had mentioned that the market started to go up in 2011 and 2012.

At that time did Petitioner -- were they able to do more as far as building the project?

A Yeah, at that point, the project that had been shelved through the recession, and a couple that

1 | had gone into foreclosure, were reinvigorated.

So that included some of the projects that I touched upon, Kapolei Business Park Phase II was foreclosed upon in the midst of its development.

So it had already gotten underway with grading and roadway construction operations.

Kapolei Business Park West, 122 acres was foreclosed upon, and ultimately got underway on its development over the last couple years.

So there were -- Malakole Industrial Park was another one.

So there were a grouping of projects that were ahead of the Petition Area that are still continuing their development and their industrial land absorption, which puts Harborside behind it from a market standpoint.

Q As far as the backbone infrastructure, that has not been completed at this time, correct?

A No, that's why we're here.

Q I asked this question of Mr. Hamasu.

So the reason for the phasing of the project is dependent on the revenue that is generated in the first two phases in order to move forward with the remaining phases, is that correct?

A Yeah. Building infrastructure on a

speculative basis and all at once, as Mike mentioned, is not financeable, so you would never be able to gain access to the capital to build that.

And it's highly unadvisable, and actually not feasible, because you're generally looking at things through a rate of return perspective, or ability to access capital perspective, you can get too far out in front of sales, which are the revenue that's been generated to support that infrastructure development and to support its financeability.

Q Was this concept of building and selling in order to build more, was that contemplated when the Decision & Order was made?

A Yeah, I believe in the D&O, it was a nine-year buildout timeframe based on the best available market information at the time, and that was a higher absorption rate, as Mike referenced in his testimony.

And it was also sort of a steady state, not predicting a recession in the midst of it. And it was also looking at fewer project areas at that point in time. So the Petition Area commanding a greater percentage of the industrial market absorption that's available out there.

So a number of different factors. The

infrastructure was always going to be phased, and it was always going to be phased over an extended period of time.

Our approach in coming up with the 17 years was to be as realistic and upfront with the Commission as possible. We don't want to stick our head in the sand and pick an arbitrary date out of the sky. That's not going to make the infrastructure be built any sooner.

The reality of the situation, it can only be built as it can be financed. And we have one of the best experts in town saying it's going to take 17 years to get to the last phase of the project. We realize that doesn't necessarily mesh with the Commission's kind of normal MO in terms of looking at a ten-year timeframe.

But we wanted to be as much up-front as possible with the Commission on the 17 years we think it's going to take to buildout the project.

Q Will there be further subdivision of the Petition Area?

A Yeah. It exists right now as a 330-acre lot. So in order to get to the typical one to three-acre lots that are built in the business park area, there will be a lot of subdivision activity.

Q And how much of the infrastructure cost are attributable to just your project? Will other Campbell projects benefit as well?

A Yeah. I believe we referenced in our motion \$84 million offsite infrastructure that's been constructed, so if you look at it from a benefitted land standpoint, or infrastructure allocation standpoint, about 21 million is allocable to the Petition Area itself.

So for that sewer pump station I mentioned, it's measured through wastewater flow coming from the Petition Area versus other areas. On the roadways it's measured based on traffic count, et cetera.

So that's the off-site infrastructure, and then you have what we submitted in the motion what's been expended onsite as well.

Q And how much of cost are for the backbone infrastructure?

A That's kind of a tough one to quantify. A lot of the work that's gone on onsite has been grading, so nothing happens without the grading. So if you want to consider that backbone as a precursor to actually building the roads, water, sewer and drainage systems, you can look at that 12 million or so as going towards backbone.

On offsite infrastructure, I would consider all of those to be backbone. Those are regional in nature, and the project doesn't happen without those regional improvements.

Q So does the drainage master plan approval rely on outlet to the ocean?

A They contemplate an outlet. And so whether or not, as we continue to look at alternatives, and the outlet changes, there will need to be potentially amendments to those master plans, which is not uncommon to amend master plans over the course of a project's development.

Q And then for your phasing, the four phases, so from infrastructure for each phase is what's going to happen. You're going to build infrastructure in that area in Phase I, and sell it off; Phase II infrastructure specific for Phase II?

A No. There will be overlap there. Part of the special sauce is the timing on that. So how far do you get into sales on a phase before you break ground on the next phase?

Generally there's a two or three overlap.

I think we put some numbers to it in our motion. I probably don't need to refer to that specifically, but there is generally overlap between when -- you

don't wait for sellout of one phase before beginning a next phase, because then you'll have a gap of years before you can begin sales on the next phase.

So you kind of play it by ear, and so that you're never -- you never go dark on sales. You want to keep things flowing, especially in a good market.

Q And the infrastructure, it doesn't -- like roads and sewers, those type of things can be isolated to one phase or one area? They wouldn't necessarily span the whole Petition Area?

A No. Generally infrastructure was phased subdivision application by subdivision application, because you just can't get too far out in front of any one infrastructure project, especially if it's larger or backbone in nature, because that means you're putting more money into the ground to serve property that is not yet ready for sale; therefore, not capable of generating revenue; therefore, you're carrying the cost of having put that infrastructure in the ground.

And what that means is that you're paying interest on it, and servicing debt on projects that you are not seeing any revenue on. So that's the whole philosophy behind the phasing.

Q Thank you.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 2 Commissioners? 3 Commissioner Aczon. 4 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Good morning, Mr. 5 Kelly. I understand that your organization has put in substantial amount of commencement that's -- not 6 7 only the Petition Area, but the surrounding areas. I just have a question. 8 9 You are requesting a 17-year extension; is 10 that right, 2035? OP is recommending ten years, 11 seven-year difference. 12 What would happen if the Commission granted 13 you a ten-year extension? What would the harm be to 14 not only the Petition Area, but the overall Kapolei 15 area? 16 THE WITNESS: Well --17 COMMISSIONER ACZON: What would happen? 18 THE WITNESS: Short story is we would see 19 you back here in ten years, not you necessarily, but 20 the Commission back here in ten years asking for 2.1 another extension. 22 Again, the best available information that 23 we have, that we have been able to put together, says 24 it's going to be 17 years. 25 So if the Commission sees fit to extend

1 only ten years, which is -- I haven't seen any 2 rationale behind that ten years, other than it's ten 3 years, and that's normally how the Commission 4 operates. We'll have to come back and seek another 5 extension in all likelihood. 6 COMMISSIONER ACZON: In other words, you 7 will be proceeding with the project no matter what? 8 THE WITNESS: Right. 9 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, are 10 11 there other questions? 12 Commissioner Chang. 13 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Good morning. I just 14 wanted to confirm what I thought I heard your 15 testimony, that while the recession may have affected 16 the market, Kapolei Properties Development continues 17 to pursue all of the design and permitting for the necessary backbone infrastructure? 18 19 THE WITNESS: Different levels of design. 20 We pursued all of the infrastructure master planning 21 which is a prerequisite at City and County to 22 reviewing more detailed plans or construction level

Typically construction level plans would be prepared phase by phase, and that you wouldn't do it

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plans.

all at once because standards change over time and things change.

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So all of the master plans for the project, which was a bulk of work, have now been approved and that now sets the stage for more detailed construction level plans for the phased infrastructure.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And that master planning process was started soon after the 2007 LUC approval?

THE WITNESS: It started about six months or a year after the City and County zoning process. So from the Commission in 2007, we moved into City and County zoning. And in September of 2008, we were unanimously approved at the Honolulu City Council for the rezoning from the prior designations to industrial.

And at that point the conditions of that rezoning were largely based on the infrastructure master plan, submitting those infrastructure master plans prior to any subdivision activity for the project. And we implemented those between -- 2009 and 2012 was when we received our last approval on those.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: It appears as if you

operated in a very methodical way to implement the provisions of the LUC conditions.

THE WITNESS: Yeah. We, as a legacy landowner in the region, and having -- I think we submit the better part of a dozen annual reports on different properties and holdings. So we take this very seriously in terms of standing up to conditions that we have agreed to overtime, at both the State and County levels.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And in Mr. Hamasu's expert opinion -- so your request for 17 years is based upon a well-reasoned expert opinion that it would take 17 years to complete the infrastructure and buildout?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, per Mr. Hamasu's testimony. He looked at four different models that arrived at a weighted average, which put us at the 2035 timeframe for when the last phase of Harborside would be warranted, which then equates to the last phase of Kapolei Harborside infrastructure development.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And the issue, Office of Planning's issue regarding Condition 10, do you know whether the facts are the same today as they were in 2007 so that -- let me ask you this.

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Does FAA circular, do you know when that
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     was adopted?
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: For the record,
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     Commissioner Chang, are you referring to Condition 8
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     rather than Condition 10?
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Yes, I'm sorry.
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     was OP's Exhibit E. Thank you very much.
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                THE WITNESS: Yes. August 28, 2007 is the
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     date on the advisory circular.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'm sorry, I don't
     recall specifically --
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12
                THE WITNESS: I believe it was
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     November 2007.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: So the circular was
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     available at the time of the original hearing?
                THE WITNESS: Yeah. And I believe a number
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17
     of the issues that have come up today specific to
     avigation were raised by OP at the time, and we ended
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19
     up with Condition 8 in the form based on discussions
20
     through that proceeding.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there other
23
     questions, Commissioners?
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                Commissioner Okuda.
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                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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1 Mr. Kelly, thank you for your testimony.

Besides having to come back to the

Commission if the Commission only gives a ten-year

extension of time, can you please tell me what other

detriment your company would face?

And let me just preface my question with this. I'm not assuming that it should be ten years or not; and my question to the other parties later will be what evidence in the record justifies a ten year or justifies only a ten-year extension. So please don't prejudge my question.

So the question to you is: Besides having to come back to the Commission, what other detriment would your company suffer by having to come back to the Commission if you need a further extension beyond ten years?

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Commissioner

Okuda. I appreciate the question to clarify my last response to Commissioner Aczon's question.

Uncertainty is never good. That's probably one way to put it. And so as we are out developing the property, and whether it's talking to our lender partners about financing the continued development of the property, or talking to folks who are interested in investing in the project, coming into the project

either through sale or lease, and they look at sort of an uncertain date out there that everybody knows isn't going to be met, that doesn't leave a good feeling with a lot of folks, especially if you're advising those folks as counsel, and are raising the issue and, say, this is a bogey out there that the landowner is going to have to deal with at that point in time, do you really want to be mixed up -- so it creates a sense of uncertainty knowing what we know and what we have now presented to the Commission, that in the reality of things, it's going to take 17 years, in all likelihood.

These things are not down to the year, but in all likelihood, it's going to take that range of time to complete the project. And it's hard to put a number to what that uncertainty is, but it certainly is an impact out there, that it raises a question as to the underlying entitlements that we and others will come to rely upon at that time that this project can continue to develop as planned.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: One follow-up question related to that.

You testified, or used the term that the developer, or the property owner would not like to see sales go dark.

So along that line of your testimony, does that mean, like, for example, if you find that demand is stronger than what Mr. Hamasu's report anticipated because, you know, nobody, however qualified they are, really has 100 percent accurate crystal ball.

But if demand is stronger than what's anticipated, it may be more likely than not that the property owner would accelerate the development of the subject parcel.

THE WITNESS: We love those types of market conditions for sure.

And, again, Kapolei is the fastest growing area in the state, has got the potential to see that kind of increase, and at that point you ramp up operations and you start building in a quicker fashion.

That would be an opportunity that we would like to capitalize upon.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: My final question, just so the record is clear is that, given your experience as reflected in your resume and the testimony you have given, was the great recession reasonably foreseeable when the original Decision & Order was entered?

THE WITNESS: I'm sure there's a whole host

of folks around the world that would have liked to have foreseen that, sitting here, this Commission in the fall of 2007, not knowing what was going to happen in fall of 2008, but no.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you very much for your testimony.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: With regard to your proposal for Condition No. 8, is that offered as Petitioner's compromise or Petitioner's --

THE WITNESS: Yeah, we view DOT as a partner, and we recognize that this is a concern of theirs as handed down from the FAA.

And we think that there are reasonable measures, best management type measures that we could put in place in the CC&Rs so that all property owners are put on notice that, hey, measures conducive to bird habitat are not appropriate in this project.

That's very reasonable, and that's just a kind of a best management practice that would be incorporated to the property owner documents.

That was the compromise to recognize DOT's concern, recognize our long-standing relationship in coordination with DOT. And to recognize the fact

- 1 that this is in fact an issue for them.
- COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Has this condition
- 3 been offered to Office of Planning and the City and
- 4 | County of Honolulu?
- 5 THE WITNESS: I believe we traded emails
- 6 | yesterday with the Office of Planning on our proposed
- 7 | language. I don't think the City and County was in
- 8 the loop on that.
- 9 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Would it be
- 10 possible, Ms. Lim, to get an idea of the exact
- 11 | wording of it, since I didn't take good notes when
- 12 you stated that?
- Would it be possible to get it in writing
- 14 before the email portion to our --
- MS. LIM: Of course, Commissioner, and your
- 16 Executive Officer has my handwritten depiction of the
- 17 | condition I read into the record.
- 18 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Thank you.
- 19 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, are
- 20 there other questions? Commissioner Chang.
- 21 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Chair, just one
- 22 clarification.
- In light of Commissioner Ohigashi's
- 24 question about this potential language, in the
- absence of having a specific condition, LUC amending

that, would you still incorporate those best management practices in your CC&Rs and cooperate with DOT?

THE WITNESS: Typically they would be related, so at least the best management practices that we are thinking of in terms of appropriate landscape maintenance, avoidance of nuisance areas, avoidance of large water features, given that we're a dry area, those types would be incorporated.

There may be some others that are kind of specific to this bird issue that I'm not thinking of. What we are trying to avoid is sort of the very expensive, and as we say, the unnecessary-type measures, and having to come to terms on an agreement to incorporate those types of measures, given this Petition Area's position in the larger region, surrounded by really a lot of like-kind property, and signaling out the Petition Area.

So, yeah, there would be these things typically incorporated in the CC&Rs. And then we would enter into a discussion with DOT Airports about whether we could craft additional ones to help meet the intent of the FAA guidelines.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you very much for the information.

I will have to somewhat share. I should maybe have disclosed. Nothing to your magnitude, but I have sold a light industrial business park in Hilo, and I was the listing agent for several years of their different phases, so I understand the concept on a very mini-scale, certainly not your price tag. And I am sometime in real estate and I do lease a lot of warehouse spaces out.

In your Phase, I'm looking at you have approximately 55 acres that you hope to have in Phase I, and you're hoping to sell those out or have that absorbed between 2021 and 2022.

While I'm fully certain you would gladly sell 55 acres to one client if they wanted to buy it; if that doesn't happen, what size lots are you anticipating that you're going to start preparing those for listing and selling at?

THE WITNESS: The typical lot size that we have seen in Kapolei Business Park has been half to three acres, some cases five-acre sizes. So five acres and below, but it's generally a mix to provide different users different opportunities.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I know that that was in

1 some of your backup information.

And then also isn't it also a problem that if you were to sell, have let's say 20 lots for sale in Phase I, if you suddenly put in your 63 acres, and the next one, 30 lots for sale, you would also flood your own market place? I mean you would become -- it would be more difficult to sell if you have too much of a supply for a limited demand?

THE WITNESS: Right. You don't want to start cannibalizing yourself, because at that point you're carrying the land and the improvements for longer and there's greater debt service, and et cetera.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I wanted to make sure you understand that. Thank you very much. I think I've got that clear. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, other questions?

If I may, Mr. Kelly, can you briefly update the Commission on the Petitioner's compliance with the condition related to the (indecipherable) preserve?

THE WITNESS: So the preserve continues to be a fenced area that was actually downzoned in the 2008 City and County zoning from Agricultural zoning

to Preservation.

And, again, we worked in concert with the Conservation Council of Hawai'i on that downzoning. There are no active uses of the preserve area other than it being fenced and available.

Every so often we will get a request from a group to go in there and we're more than happy to guide them in there. There is a small plaque honoring Dr. Ziggler in there, but beyond that, not much activity in the preserve area.

In the original Commission proceeding we had approached DLNR, and DLNR expressed a willingness to potentially accept the property into its Natural Reserve Area system upon subdivision and the ability to convey that property.

The property is not yet subdividable, because you need the infrastructure systems around it to be able to carve it off.

But it would be our intention to convey it to DLNR if still willing at the time.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: What is the timing -- excuse me.

What is the relationship between the phasing of lot sales that you refer to, and the timing of subdividing this parcel out and getting

1 more active management and use of the reserve?

THE WITNESS: So it falls in Phase II, as we presented them in the motion. Phase II has got a timeframe that runs out to the 2025-26 timeframe. So conceivably subdivision would be an early part of that.

And then upon subdivision, it would be conveyable. Whether or not there is any more active use after that is probably a separate issue depending on whether DLNR takes it or not.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is DLNR the entity that you're solely committed to conveying it to, or it could be any other suitable --

THE WITNESS: It could be any other suitable. My general understanding of these things is that non-profits are generally reluctant to take on property.

I sat on the Board of the Trust for Public Land. I know there's a debate of whether or not to put even that group into a landownership. So DLNR would seem to be the likeliest candidate.

But we have no standing commitment to them on that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. I have nothing further. Anything more from the

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     Commissioners? Any redirect?
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               MS. LIM: No.
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               CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr. Kelly.
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               Ms. Lim, anything further on your
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     presentation?
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               MS. LIM: Not on presentation. I'll
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     reserve time to make closing remarks.
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: City and County of
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     Honolulu, it's your turn to present.
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               MS. WONG: Thank you.
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               We submitted our testimony on a letter
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     dated November 27, 2018. So we stand by our
     position. We have no objection to the Motion to
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     Extend the Timeframe to buildout the backbone
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15
     Infrastructure to 2035.
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there questions
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     for City and County on your position?
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               MS. LIM: No questions. Petitioner
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     appreciates the City's support.
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               CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning?
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               MS. APUNA: No questions.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?
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     Commissioner Ohigashi.
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                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: According to the
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     Petitioner's Condition No. 8 proposal, they want to
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1 incorporate whatever property management measures 2 into the project CC&Rs that run with the land. 3 Would this be something that can be handled 4 as a condition of final subdivision approval? 5 MS. WONG: Our subdivision approval process 6 is an administerial process, but conditions can be 7 placed before final subdivision approval is granted. 8 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Is this type of

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condition part of any of the permitting process that James Campbell Company has to go through in regard to this particular project?

MS. WONG: They would need to come in for the subdivision approval, I think the other is entitlement zoning is in place.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So the answer is there is, other than subdivision approval, there is no other permits are required that this condition can be placed on?

MS. WONG: To have the CC&Rs in place prior.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Petitioner shall coordinate with DOT, the Airport Division on practical property and management.

Essentially what they offered as part of the Condition No. 8, I'm wondering if this condition

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can be attached or part of the City's approval
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     process to either permit?
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                MS. WONG: Unless they come in for any
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     other discretionary permit, I believe it's just
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     subdivision.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there other
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     questions for Ms. Wong of the City? Thank you.
                Office of Planning, how long do you
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     anticipate being?
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                MS. APUNA: Maybe about 20 minutes.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is it divided into
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     parts?
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                MS. APUNA: We have two witnesses, so we
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     can take one.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed.
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                MS. APUNA: OP has two witnesses today that
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     will help explain OP's position.
                First, Rodney Funakoshi will summarize OP's
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     position and testify as to why a ten-year rather than
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      17-year extension is appropriate.
21
                And then Jeff Chang, Airports, will testify
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      why DOT is asking Petitioner to work with DOT
23
      regarding hazardous wildlife attractants.
24
                OP calls Rodney Funakoshi to the stand.
25
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Without a subpoena.
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1 Mr. Funakoshi, do you swear or affirm that 2 the testimony you're about to give is the truth? 3 THE WITNESS: Yes. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed. 5 RODNEY FUNAKOSHI 6 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the State 7 Office of Planning, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: 8 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MS. APUNA: 11 Q Thank you. 12 Rodney, can you please state your job title 13 and provide some background on your work experience? 14 Α Yes. I'm with the State Office of 15 Planning. I'm Land Division Planning Program 16 Administrator, 235 South Beretania Street. And I've 17 been employed there for the past seven years. But prior to that, extensive experience in private, as 18 19 planning consultant. 20 Would you like to summarize OP's position? 21 Okay. Yeah. Α 22 Our position is basically outlined in our 23 Revised Statement of Position, but I'll kind of call 24 out some highlights, as well as explain what we most 25 recently submitted in terms of modification.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Can you make sure you're speaking into your microphone?

THE WITNESS: OP supports an extension of time, but not to the extent requested by the Petitioner. OP also requests a modification of Condition 8 to address concerns raised by the DOT.

So OP doesn't support the Petitioner's request, which proposes a 17-year extension, but a modified timeframe which imposes an additional ten years.

We acknowledge that it will be many years before all the lots within the development are sold, however, Condition 17 does not require that all the lots be sold, but rather that the backbone infrastructure -- which is limited to Hanua Street improvements, now referred to as the Harbor Access Road, drainage improvements, primarily a drainage channel that runs through the site, and sewer improvements, and primarily it seems like the primary sewer regional improvements have already been constructed -- be concluded by December 2018, this year, and this amounts to already 11 years since the project was approved in 2007.

What they are requesting is an additional 17 years, and we feel that that is not justified,

given that there already has been substantial time to have made significant progress, which they have done but still does not warrant 17 additional years.

So we have our proposed Condition 17 in our Statement of Position. I'll just read it quickly that:

Petitioner shall complete the backbone infrastructure consisting of the Harbor Access Road improvements, drainage improvements, and sewer improvements by December 31st, 2028.

And that Petitioner shall coordinate with DOT on the location, alignment and features of all such improvements.

Some of the other requests from Petitioner were to change the name and amend the caption, for which we have no issues with, although we have recommended that the Petitioner revise and amend all the current agreements that have been made with DOT.

The primary new one is an amendment to Condition 8, and we have noted that since there has been a significant passage of time from when the original action was taken by LUC in 2007, that although coordination was indicated back then and not imposed as a condition, there have been increasing concerns relative to hazardous wildlife in

particular, but aviation in general, that prompts us to request a further modification on this condition.

2.1

And we've done some in consultation with DOT. Initially we had requested an avigation easement in consultation with Petitioner. You know, we have modified it to reflect a Memorandum of Agreement. We still feel that would be a viable and enforceable tool.

So essentially we have that reflected in our revised Condition 8 that is reflected in OP Exhibit E, which was distributed.

And I'll just read the final section which is the change:

Prior to final subdivision approval,

Petitioner shall execute and comply with a Memorandum of Agreement with the State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation Airports Division with respect to avigation and wildlife management requirements including FAA Advisory Circular 150-5200 33B to address safety concerns for flight operation at Kalaeloa and Daniel K. Inouye International Airport.

So that basically reflects OP's recommendation.

Q (By Ms. Apuna): Can you just -- so based on OP's most recent proposed draft of Condition 8,

can you explain what we mean by "backbone infrastructure"?

A That is specifically described in the condition. And so we are not talking about full development of all the lots in terms of providing, you know, more roadways, sewer, drainage to the individual lots, which is kind of outlined by the Petitioner, but simply talking about the backbone infrastructure which typically precedes the major development, so like a spine road.

And in this case a spine road and a drainage channel that normally is difficult to complete incrementally with phases. So it's possible, but we still feel that ten years is more than a reasonable enough time to do that, actually ten more years.

Q I have no further questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Petitioner.

MS. LIM: Yes, please.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MS. LIM:

- Q Good morning, Rodney.
- 23 A Good morning.
- Q Thanks for your testimony today.
- We appreciate that you acknowledge the

Petitioner has made significant progress on development of the property.

You mentioned something in your testimony about that coordination with DOT was required but it wasn't imposed as a condition on Petitioner. And I'm curious if you could explain what you're referring to?

What coordination was suggested if not required? And what is it that you allege Petitioner has not done with respect to that coordination?

A Well, coordination -- well, originally the OP in 2007 did discuss and request an avigation easement.

O That's correct.

A That was not imposed by the Commission at the time. And so there has been coordination with DOT Highways and Harbors, but not necessarily with the Airports Division to date, any significant coordination. And so that is what I was referring to.

Q So you're saying that Petitioner failed to comply with something that was never required in the first place?

A Well, I think coordination was always required with DOT, and that has been done with

Highways and Harbors, but not with Airports.

Q Okay, but it's not coordination that was imposed by the Commission, a condition. So rather than peppering you with questions, maybe I'll direct you to -- and please tell me if I'm off base in understanding what you're referring to, but are you referring to Finding of Fact 103 in the Decision and Order?

A I'm not sure what that finding is.

Q I'll read it to you: Petitioner will coordinate with the State Department of Transportation Airports Division as the project progresses to examine appropriate height consideration as it relates to avigation and airport operations at Kalaeloa Airport.

That's the only reference to any kind of coordination with Department of Transportation Airports Division.

So that's what you were referring to?

- A Okay, I believe so.
- Q Is your counsel --

MS. APUNA: I can't locate that. I thought there was another Finding of Fact. Sorry, don't have that available right now.

MS. LIM: Finding of Fact 103 is the one

- 1 | that we've identified, and it's about height
- 2 consideration as it relates to airport operations.
- 3 And it's a suggestion that that happens as the
- 4 project progresses.

- Q So height considerations would come into play at the ground infrastructure level, or at
- 7 vertical construction?
 - A Right, it's for vertical construction.
 - Q Okay. So it's a bit early, in light of the fact that we haven't engaged in vertical construction at this point.
 - Thank you.

I want to switch now to the timeframe. We understand OP's position. I mean, it's well written and it's clear in your Revised Statement of Position, but could you offer the rationale, the sort of evidentiary substantial evidence that would justify the ten-year request or ten-year addition that OP is advocating for? Because we didn't see anything, any sort of expert evidence.

A OP's not developing the project. It's really a -- the timeframe is really for the Petitioner to do. But if you were to simply consider what it would take to develop say a spine road and drainage improvements to serve the project, then that

1 | should certainly not take ten years.

- Q Do you often find that development isn't tied to financial considerations?
 - A It can and it can not. It depends on how they phase it initially. For example, if this was phased then to begin with, I would say more than a ten-year development, then that would be at the start indicating that this would take 20 years or something like that, but this is not outlined as such initially.
 - Q That's correct, it wasn't. It was outlined as something that would be completed in ten years, but there was an event of kind of worldwide significance, an event that took place between the reclassification and now.
 - A Understood.
 - Q Does OP acknowledge that that had an affect on the development schedule?
 - A Yes, but not a 17-year effect.
 - Q But a ten-year effect?
- 21 A It has some effect, I can't state to give a
 22 year, but it's probably less than ten.
 - Q We hesitated too, that's why we retained someone to assist on that.
- I've got a couple of questions about the

drainage and airport condition. And I know you spoke to that, but I also know you have a DOT Airport witness. So what I'll do is I'll raise this question and if you think they're more appropriate for the airport witness, just let me know.

A Yes, that's good.

Q I don't know, it doesn't look like you have all the exhibits in front of you. I'm just going to whip out Petitioner's Exhibit X, which you saw in the PowerPoint slide.

So, Rodney, you've got Petitioner's Exhibit

X, which is the shot that showed the Petition Area

and then a whole lot of projects around it,

identified a couple of wildlife areas, Campbell

Industrial Park drainage canal, so forth.

Looking at that exhibit, could you please identify for us any privately-owned properties that are subject to, whether it's an avigation easement or MOU or MOA with Department of Transportation to deal with the wildlife management issues that OP has raised?

- A I'm not aware of any that are on here.
- Q And then I'll pass you Exhibit Y, which that is that shot that showed more looking Ewa. And I'll ask you the same question. I don't need to

1 repeat it.

A I'm not sure. Probably Airports would be able to address it more carefully. I know there were concerns raised with Honouliuli Wastewater Expansion and also the Huakalei Lagoon Area. So whether those were subject to the similar specific requirements, but it also depends on whether there was a discretionary permit as a vehicle through which they could request such condition.

Q And so at least, as far as you know, there is no property that's been subject to either an avigation easement or memorandum of agreement to address wildlife?

- A I'll defer that to department of --
- Q We will turn to them.

You know, looking at some of the OP exhibits, and I'll pass those to you as well, we had a couple of questions -- I'm going to pass you OP Exhibit C. OP Exhibit C is an overview of the Petition Area and the surrounding areas.

When we looked at this, and when we're comparing it to our own exhibits, a couple of things struck us.

One is, you know, on our Petitioner's Exhibit W, as well as X and Y, we clearly call out

the Campbell drainage channel, which is that significant area of somewhat standing water that becomes more flowing water as it gets close to the ocean, as Mr. Kelly described earlier.

Is that called out on OP Exhibit C?

A No, not necessarily. This is more simply reflective of what is on -- currently what is on our GIS.

Q Was OP aware that there is a drainage area immediately adjacent to Kaleiloa Airport that contains standing water? Looking at that exhibit, it wasn't clear to me.

A No. We did not look at it for that purpose. I don't see that.

Q I'm going to ask you one other question about OP Exhibit C, and it's the blue line, there's a blue line that's called out as a stream.

A Yes.

Q So, you know, when we looked through our information, and I just -- we had a question about that, because -- what is the name of that stream? We don't think it is a stream.

A Okay. No, I mean, this is a GIS map that we use, different layers, and so I'm not particularly sure -- not sure what that stream layer is from.

1 Q Fair enough.

I would like to highlight, as you saw
through the PowerPoint presentation that Mr. Kelly
offered earlier -- well, that area is no longer
visible on the property. That was actually the
former Oahu Sugar drainage ditch, is that correct,
Mr. Kelly? And that has since been filled and is now
being replaced by the current drainage channel. So
OP's Exhibit C is a bit obsolete.

A Could be.

Q And I actually was going to ask, Mr. Funakoshi, the same question that Commissioner Chang asked about the date of the FAA circular, but that's already on the record that it was published in fact before the Commission made its final decision on the D&O?

A That's right.

MS. LIM: I don't have any further questions for Rodney, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: City, do you have any questions for Mr. Funakoshi?

MS. WONG: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

Commissioner Aczon.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Good morning, Mr.

Funakoshi.

You acknowledged earlier that the

Petitioner had done substantial progress in the

project. And you also heard Mr. Kelly's testimony

that if they were given a ten-year extension, they

would be back again over here in ten years and we

would start all over again.

So my question is, if the Commission decided to grant them the 17-year extension, what would be the harm to the State, or what would be the consequences to the State?

THE WITNESS: It's more, I would say, the uncertainty of development. And I think ten years provides both a reasonable extension as well as a little bit more assurance relative to the progress of development.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: So you don't see any major consequences for the State or any damages or money-wise or things like that?

THE WITNESS: Well, if the backbone infrastructure is not completed until 17 years from now, and say, for example, DOT Harbors is more reliant on that access road to be completed, then that's a long time to wait.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: So I guess what I'm

hearing is you would rather give them ten years, and then for them to come back again, knowing that they are admitting that they're not going to be able to do it in ten years?

THE WITNESS: Well, deadlines aren't set for applicants to then automatically be able to come back and get an extension of time. It's really a deadline that they should meet.

And so like in this case, for example, or even going, you know, back further, if we had known at the start that this project would have taken

27 years to develop, then they might not have been granted full approval at the time, might have been granted incremental districting approval.

So it's kind of along the lines of how we kind of seeing approvals being given and granted. So it's not with an expectation that they would be coming back.

And lot of times when you do have incremental districting, or in this case, you know, they were -- and we have been looking imposing additional conditions or modifications to additional conditions as may be warranted.

So that may be a consequence of their coming back ten years from now.

1 COMMISSIONER ACZON: So let me go back to 2 Commissioner Okuda's question to Mr. Kelly that 3 nobody can really predict the economy. 4 You said -- Mr. Kelly said nobody has a 5 crystal ball on economy. So because you're referring 6 to the economy right now --7 THE WITNESS: Well, again, I say that we are not looking at the full development of the 8 9 property. We're looking at the backbone 10 infrastructure which is normally the first thing you 11 put into a development, not the thing you finish --12 complete at the end. 13 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda. 15 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. Funakoshi, thank you for your 16 17 testimony. You heard -- or you reviewed Petitioner's 18 19 Exhibit J, which was the market study, correct or not 20 correct? 21 THE WITNESS: Yes. 22 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Did you find or see 23 any factual statements in Exhibit J which you believe 24 were not correct are erroneous or misleading? 25 THE WITNESS: No.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: In reviewing Exhibit

J, the Petitioner's submitted expert report, did you

find any conclusions in that report which you found

were erroneous, misleading or for lack of a better

word, just simply wrong?

THE WITNESS: No.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: You know, regarding whether it should be a ten-year extension or no extension or 17 years or even to be outrageous 100 years, you do agree that the Commission cannot act arbitrarily or capriciously, correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: In other words, whatever timeframe we pick, it's got to be based on some type of admissible evidence, right? Or evidence in the record here? In other words, we cannot just pull a number out of thin air.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I know this sounds like silly questions, but I want to make sure, at least you and I are kind of on the same page here.

What then would justify in the record us just saying, well, let's just have a five-year extension instead of ten years? Or are we simply choosing between five and ten years by just pulling

that number out of thin air?

THE WITNESS: Well, since I'm not the developer, it would be hard for me to tell you. Like if you were to ask how long would it take to develop a drainage channel and a spine road, notwithstanding market, then that's probably a separate question; but even then, you know, it's probably not for me to answer, but it certainly would be less than ten years.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: But I understand your testimony about looking at evidence in the record. You've heard the testimony of Mr. Kelly that he gave here, correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Did you come to a conclusion or opinion that anything Mr. Kelly had said was factually incorrect, wrong or misleading?

In other words, can you point to anything that Mr. Kelly testified about which you believe was wrong factually? In other words, did he tell any facts that you say, hey, that's fake facts?

THE WITNESS: I think the start of the -you know, like -- you pointed out that it seemed like
you were -- that this project was being singled out,
but that's not really the case. It's simply that

it's a legitimate State concern that we feel should be addressed, and this is an opportunity to address it. And, you know, the law allows for it, we believe.

And so it's an important safety concern, so therefor it's not a matter of being singled out and other properties have not been subjected to.

We do not have authority to go back into projects that either are developed or not subject to approval to impose any kind of condition like this.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Funakoshi, let me just clarify. And I apologize if my question was wrong, but let me say this.

At least for me, I don't view the Office of Planning's arguments or participation not only in this hearing, or any the other hearings, singling out anyone or doing anything contrary to the public interest.

In fact, I believe the statute makes very clear that the Office of Planning is frankly one of the guardians and gatekeepers of Hawaii's precious resources, and that's why we really rely on you folks to raise these issues, because sometimes we don't see it.

So we recognize the important point of the

1 Office of Planning. My question is more limited. 2 Can you point to anything that Mr. Kelly 3 testified which, besides singling out, but besides 4 that, can you point to anything else in his testimony which you believe is factually incorrect? 5 6 THE WITNESS: I can't think of any offhand. 7 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And same question for Mr. Hamasu. You heard Mr. Hamasu's testimony. Can 8 9 you point to anything in his testimony oral and also 10 regarding Exhibit O which was factually incorrect? 11 THE WITNESS: No. 12 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Chair. 13 have no further questions. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner 14 15 Ohigashi. 16 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I just have a 17 question about the definition, backbone infrastructure under No. 17, Condition No. 17 says 18 19 it's consisting of Hanua Street improvements, 20 drainage improvements and sewer improvements. 21 Is that right? 22 THE WITNESS: Yes. 23 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: When you say sewer

improvements, you describe that as not being the

network of sewer types required to service every

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1 single --2 THE WITNESS: Typically it would be like a 3 trunk line or --4 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Is that what is meant in here by sewer improvements, trunk line? 5 THE WITNESS: That would be considered the 6 7 backbone, like either trunk line or sewer pump 8 station. 9 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Similarly with 10 drainage improvements, right? Drainage improvements 11 would be the single drainage ditch or single drainage 12 area? 13 THE WITNESS: The reference here is to the 14 main drainage channel that's been described and 15 proposed. COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So that's our 16 17 definition of what we are going to be working with backbone infrastructure? 18 19 THE WITNESS: That's what we would 20 consider, yes. 21 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I'm a little bit 22 kind of confused, because according to Condition 17, 23 the Petitioner shall complete buildout of the project

THE WITNESS: We modified it.

including all these backbone --

1 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Let me finish my 2 question before you answer. 3 So it would imply that December 31st, 2018 4 will be the complete buildout, including the backbone 5 infrastructure. So in addition to the backbone 6 issue? 7 THE WITNESS: Yes. COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So if that is the 8 9 case, and you're proposing ten years for the backbone 10 improvements and sewer improvements, backbone 11 infrastructure consisting, would there be --12 shouldn't there be additional time added to that for 13 the completion of the project, or completion of the total buildout? 14 15 THE WITNESS: Typically when backbone 16 infrastructure is provided there is reasonable 17 assurance that the project can and will continue, so 18 that's why it's not necessarily -- typically, the 19 Land Use Commission does not require conditions to 20 the extent of full buildout. In this case full 2.1 buildout --22 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: It says complete

THE WITNESS: -- or complete buildout -
CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's hard for our

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buildout --

court reporter when two people are speaking at the same time.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Just trying to figure out what this condition means.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, that's fine, complete buildout. It depends on what the project is. In this case, I don't believe vertical construction is included. It's really improved industrial lots are being developed, and so, you know, complete buildout would imply that, you know, you have all of your network of roads, sewer, drainage, power lines that lead into the individual lots, because they would be sellable. But then individual, I believe, lot owners could then purchase and develop what they want.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I'm just trying to figure out what this condition means. And because we had a similar condition in another case recently, I believe in Kona where it implied that saying that buildout meant the infrastructure improvements being in it. And it's different from this particular definition that is placed in here.

In this definition it talks about complete buildout, which means, I guess, the branches into the -- which means more than what you describe as sewer improvements, and more than what your

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definition of drainage improvements. So it would
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2
     appear that this talks about the complete buildout,
 3
     versus just the backbone infrastructure.
 4
                So any modification, whether it be ten or
 5
      17 years, would be for the complete buildout, which
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     would include this backbone; is that right?
                THE WITNESS: Well, OP's recommending
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     condition strikes "complete buildout".
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                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I see.
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                So you are requiring us to modify the
      condition and change the definition of what complete
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     buildout requirements are?
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                THE WITNESS: Right.
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                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So there is no --
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      so as long as they finish the backbone, you're
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      saying, within the ten years, that would be
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      sufficient for you?
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                THE WITNESS: Yes.
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                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: They don't have to
      complete buildout?
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                THE WITNESS: Yes.
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                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Is there any
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     particular part of the record that supports that
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      distinction so that we can -- so we have a basis to
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make that change?

1 THE WITNESS: No, aside from our 2 recommendation. 3 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Okay. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Aczon. 5 COMMISSIONER ACZON: I just want to follow 6 up on Commissioner Ohigashi's questioning. 7 You are saying that the ten-year recommendation is just for the infrastructure 8 9 buildout, not complete buildout? 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. 11 COMMISSIONER ACZON: So if we say complete 12 buildout, how long more do you think they going to 13 need to complete buildout? Because the Commission 14 stated complete buildout. So if you said don't want 15 complete buildout, ten years for the infrastructure, 16 but you want to say, hey, we want the complete 17 buildout, can you tell me how long more? Is seven years enough for complete buildout? 18 19 THE WITNESS: Presumably, based on their 20 updated market study that that would be, yes, that would be 17 years. 21 22 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Thank you. 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang. 24 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So continuing the line

of questioning, so if we did not change the Condition

17, and it says, completion of the project, 1 2 Petitioner shall complete buildout of the project 3 including completion of the backbone infrastructure 4 consisting of Hanua Street improvements, drainage 5 improvements and sewer improvements by December 21st, 6 2018, and their request is to extend it for an 7 additional 17 years, based upon, I quess, what I'm hearing you say now, if we didn't change the 8 9 condition, and you're saying that they could complete 10 the backbone in ten years, and based upon 11 Commissioner Aczon's testimony, would you agree with 12 the seven years, and you said you agreed with Mr. 13 Hamasu's market study, then would you agree that the

condition, as it is now, is consistent -- your

testimony is consistent with what the Petitioner is

asking? It's not just for the backbone, but it's for

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the entire project.

But would you agree that what you're saying is now consistent with what the Petitioner is asking without changing the condition other than adding an additional 17 years?

THE WITNESS: Well, what I'm saying is that, you know, the market study, you know, is really a projection. It can be faster or slower. And it does seem like they are saying full buildout. It

would depend on market demand ultimately, even though I don't dispute Mr. Hamasu, I don't have any reason to dispute him. So it may take that long. And if they do, for example, not buildout the individual lot areas in their phases, yeah, it could take that long or longer or shorter.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But you don't have any independent basis to dispute Mr. Hamasu?

THE WITNESS: No.

Hamasu's expert opinion, he's been qualified that it would take 17 years, and if we even take your testimony that it would take ten years for the backbone infrastructure, then would you agree that what the Petitioner is asking for without changing the condition other than the time extension, that you agree that that is -- that you would not dispute what they're asking?

THE WITNESS: Yeah. Only to the extent that typically we do not grant longer than ten years, or there is no -- it's a long time to grant a development. That is not typical.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But based upon

Commissioner Okuda's line of questioning about

rational basis, based upon what you've heard today,

133 and your own testimony, wouldn't you agree that the 1 2 17 years is reasonable? 3 THE WITNESS: For --4 COMMISSIONER CHANG: For the completion of the project, including completion of the backbone 5 6 infrastructure? 7 THE WITNESS: It could be. 8 COMMISSIONER CHANG: I want to ask you a 9 question about Condition No. 8, what OP is asking 10 for. Similar to this condition, the FAA's 11 12 circular was available prior to LUC's decision, and 13 based upon the filings, it appears as if that was an issue that was discussed. 14 15 My concern is, you are asking for condition modification that was -- that I would like to assume 16 17 was considered when LUC made the original -- heard the original petition, but you said it was not 18 19 included in the condition. 20 THE WITNESS: I think the issue has gotten 21

more serious since then.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And I wanted to ask you follow-up questions.

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What do you mean by gotten "more serious"? What is the documentation or evidence that you have

- 1 that it's gotten more serious?
- THE WITNESS: I'll defer to the next
- 3 witness.
- 4 COMMISSIONER CHANG: All right. Very good.
- 5 | Thank you so much.
- 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, are
- 7 there further questions?
- I will have two hopefully brief questions
- 9 for you.
- 10 Following up on Mr. Okuda's question of
- 11 you, whether you believe anything was incorrect in
- 12 the two witnesses and their testimony, or anything
- 13 you disagree with.
- One of the witnesses, Steve Kelly,
- 15 suggested that having a ten-year requirement rather
- 16 than a 17-year requirement would put a chilling
- 17 affect on potential buyers for lenders of the
- 18 | project.
- Do you disagree with that?
- THE WITNESS: I don't have an opinion on
- 21 that. That would be speculation.
- 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: My second question
- has to do with the issue of speculation.
- Is it your understanding that one of the
- 25 | reasons why the Land Use Commission places timing

1 conditions on development is to limit speculation? 2 THE WITNESS: It's to provide assurances 3 that development will proceed in a certain timeframe. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are you aware that 4 5 there is, in the legislative history, concerns about 6 limiting speculation on land as one of the reasons 7 for placing time conditions? THE WITNESS: Yes. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there anything 10 that you see in this docket that indicates that the 11 Petitioner is acting as a speculator? 12 THE WITNESS: I don't have any opinion on 13 that. 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You don't have any 15 opinion on whether or not you see anything in this 16 docket that indicates that? 17 THE WITNESS: Well, I mean, there's not 18 been on-ground progress in developing. And, of 19 course, they own lots of other properties, so maybe 20 in the bigger context, you know, this may be lagged 21 in terms of that, but that's a separate issues. 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you dispute that 23 they have invested in this project through 24 infrastructure improvements?

THE WITNESS: In a regional context they

1 have. So the investments they have made do benefit 2 this property, but also properties mauka and on 3 surrounding as well. So, yes. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes, they have? 5 THE WITNESS: They have, yeah. They have developed but, you know, not exclusively for this 6 7 project. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I have nothing 8 9 further. Anything else from the Commissioners? 10 Redirect from Office of Planning? 11 MS. APUNA: Yes, Chair. 12 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 13 BY MS. APUNA: 14 Rodney, from OP's perspective generally 15 that if the backbone infrastructure is in place, does OP consider that substantially commencement of the 16 17 project? 18 Α Yes. 19 And so if the project has substantially 20 commenced at that time, the Commission no longer has 21 any more enforcement powers once the backbone 22 infrastructure is in place and substantial 23 commencement has occurred?

Generally the thinking is that there's

reasonable assurance then that the development will

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- proceed based on primarily market conditions, I would
 imagine.
 - Q And then I think you mentioned that there is some State roads or State is relying on the project to move forward, is that correct, DOT, based on certain improvements that will occur and within the Petition Area?
 - A Yes.

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- Q And then that -- those parts are part of the backbone infrastructure, is that correct?
- 11 A Yes.
 - Q And so the department or DOT would want those things to happen within ten years as opposed to 17, is that correct?
 - A Presumably.
- 16 Q Thank you.
 - CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay, I'm going to do a time check on where we are at.
- 19 OP has one more witness?
- MS. APUNA: Yes.
- 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We have to have time
 22 for any response -- oh, excuse me, final statements
 23 by the Petitioner. We have to also have time for
 24 executive session. I would love to be done with this
 25 and not have to take a long lunch break.

1 Are people okay with taking a ten-minute 2 break, give our court reporter some rest for her 3 hands, and proceeding through to the end? 4 MS. LIM: Petitioner is fine with that, but 5 may request when we come back from the break that I 6 have an opportunity to recross on redirect, because 7 there was some very surprising statement in that last 8 exchange. 9 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Concerns? 10 MS. APUNA: That's fine. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We need to take a 12 break. It's 12:21. Come back in ten minutes 12:31. 13 (Recess taken.) 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, everybody. 15 We are back on the record, and happily caffeinated 16 due to Commissioners Ohigashi and Chang. 17 There was a request to recross prior to 18 break. Ms. Lim. 19 MS. LIM: Thank you, Chair. 20 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 21 BY MS. LIM: 22 Rodney, in the back and forth with Ms. 23 Apuna, with Dawn, there was a question asked that you 24 answered regarding whether the definition or 25 understanding of OP's definition or understanding of

"substantial commencement" means completion of 1 2 backbone infrastructure, and you responded 3 affirmative. 4 Is that correct? Did I hear that right? 5 Not that that would mean, but would we 6 consider it to be, yes. 7 Well, what is the term "substantial commencement" -- where does the term come from? 8 9 I mean from statute, I don't mean random. 10 A I'm not sure of the statutory citation, but 11 it is in Chapter 205. 12 Q You're absolutely right, it's 205-4 13 subsection (g), and the words are: Substantial 14 commencement of the use of the land. 15 And so is OP's position that that phrase, 16 that clause I just read means completion of backbone 17 infrastructure? 18 Well, since -- yeah, I did make a statement 19 to that effect, but that's sort of a legal conclusion 20 as well. And that's -- I would rather not swear by 2.1 it. 22 Q I understand that you wouldn't want to make

At the start of your testimony you indicated that the Petitioner had made substantial

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a legal conclusion.

1 progress on development of the Petition Area.

So does "substantial progress" in the words you use, mean something different than "substantial commencement"?

A Well, substantial progress relative to offsite improvements.

Q And what is it -- the \$12 million they spent on onsite improvements does not rise to the level of substantial progress?

A Does not rise to the level of the amount of money that you're quoting in terms of what was expended. No, but, I would not want to opine on whether that would be considered substantial commencement or not.

Q But you're comfortable opining that we've made substantial progress?

A Right. In the regional context, yes.

Q Let's dismiss the regional context from this part of conversation.

I acknowledge that you acknowledge that we've made substantial progress regional. But what about onsite work, and specifically I'll just direct you to one of the tables in our motion. That's Table 3, it doesn't appear that you have that in front of you -- excuse me, it's not Table 3, it's Table 1.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Can I ask, is it OP's position, the motion, the Petition before us is for time extension. Are we addressing the issue of whether there's been substantial commencement of the project? So that's what appears to apply in this line of questioning. And I know you are responding to his testimony.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Your question is for the Petitioner?

MS. APUNA: I can answer that.

Thank you, Commissioner Chang. We're not opining or making any determination whether they have substantially commenced the project.

I think what my question was to Mr. Funakoshi, was generally speaking, if there's a project that had put in and completed all the backbone infrastructure, does OP generally find that to be substantial commencement.

I think that's what we are talking about as far as the jurisdiction of the Commission at that time as opposed to after substantial commencement when the County really has the enforcement power.

So that's what I was speaking to, not that the Petitioner has or has not substantially commenced

1 | the project.

2 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you.

MS. LIM: I'll continue if I may. I just passed Mr. Funakoshi a couple pages from our motion, I think it's pages 10 and 11.

Q There are several grading permits listed there in that table. Starts at the bottom of the page.

I'm sure you did before you were sitting here today, as you read through our motion that we filed in August identifying the onsite work that has gone on in this property, in addition to the solar farm that Mr. Kelly mentioned, and the digging out of the drainage channel, I am asking for your opinion on whether this is substantial commencement of the use of the land, because this has now become a matter of dispute, and notwithstanding Ms. Apuna's attempt at clarification, what I'm still hearing is that completion of the backbone infrastructure is substantial commencement, and that's contrary to statute and contrary to the Supreme Court's decision.

A Relative to this project?

- 1 Q Just relative to this project.
- 2 A I've not evaluated relative to this
- 3 project. I do see a number of projects undertaken,
- 4 true.
- 5 Q Undertaken onsite?
- A Yes. I never did say that there has not
- 7 been substantial commencement.
- 8 Q Thank you for that, Rodney. That's really
- 9 the clarification I was seeking. No further
- 10 questions.
- 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any additional, Ms.
- 12 Apuna?
- MS. APUNA: No, thank you.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr.
- 15 Funakoshi.
- Ms. Apuna, you may call your second
- 17 witness.
- MS. APUNA: Thank you, Chair. OP calls Mr.
- 19 Jeff Chang to the stand.
- CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Chang, I'm going
- 21 to swear you in. Thank you for your patience with us
- 22 this morning.
- Do you swear or affirm that the testimony
- 24 | you're about to give is the truth?
- THE WITNESS: Yes.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please state your 2 name and address.

THE WITNESS: Jeffrey Chang, 400 Rogers Boulevard, Suite 700, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96819.

JEFF CHANG

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MS. APUNA:

Q Thank you, Mr. Chang, for being here.

Can you provide your title, professional title and give some background on your experience?

A Yes. I am the Engineering Program Manager for the Airports Division. So I've been in this position for the last ten years, and with DOT for 24 years. And prior to that I worked in the private construction industry for ten years.

So under my watch is all the construction you see at all our 15 airports. And part of my responsibility also is to oversee the planning for all those projects, and that relates to what we're at issue today, oversight of development adjacent to the airports.

Q Thank you.

- So we have OP's Exhibit C, which is a map.
- 2 And this is basically to show the Petition Area,
- 3 | which is in yellow, and then Kaleiloa Airport.
- Do you know what the distance is between
- 5 Kaleiloa Airport and Petition Area?
- A Yes, a little over a mile, 1.1 or

 1.2 miles.
 - Q And so DOT Airports has a concern with this project. What is that concern?
 - A The concern is the creation of any additional possible wildlife attractants to the area, in particular, the potential for standing water due to retention basins.
 - I would like to add, the Airports Division does appreciate the Petitioner's willingness to work with us on this issue.
 - Q Thank you.

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- And so the standing water, what does it attract or what is the hazard that it attracts?
- A It attracts birds. So this has been -it's a scientific fact. It's documented in the FAA
 advisory circular that we've been talking about
 previously.
- Q Then the circular is dated August of 2007.

 And the Decision & Order was made a couple months

1 later, I believe.

Was there some event or something that happened that made the requirements of the FAA circular more, I guess, DOT'S priority in enforcing?

A We did see more FAA scrutiny, and I guess you could say, pressure on the airport sponsors to pay attention to potential wildlife attractants adjacent to airports.

And this was primarily brought by the incident "Miracle on the Hudson" in New York.

So it just takes one incident. And in my dealings with the FAA through all these years, their primary, I guess, part of their concern is safety, that's their number one concern. So this falls in line with that.

But I would say that is why maybe at that time it was not brought up, or it was not quite so much in the limelight.

Q And then "Miracle on the Hudson", I think you're referring to the bird strike in New York.

Do you know what year that was or when that occurred?

- A Yeah, that was in 2009.
- Q And so what specifically with regard to the retention basin is problematic?

This was discussed earlier by the Petitioner. But one of the potential outcomes, depending on the outfall issue, is water may have to be retained on site, so that could result in standing water that could be there more than 48 hours, which has been recognized to potentially attract birds, and then that's an issue given aggregation of birds. It's a potential safely risk for the flight path there.

Q So with regard to the FAA advisory circular, does it prohibit the detention of standing water for 48 hours, is it a strict prohibition?

A No, it's not a strict prohibition. The FAA advisory provides guidance to support sponsors.

There are options if you cannot control the standing water that has to be there, there are options to mitigate that. Those are options that were discussed earlier.

And it's up to, I guess, the Petitioner in this case, they have options available that they can pursue to mitigate risk. If what is listed in the guidance is not practicable, they can propose other things that -- I guess best management practices were cited earlier, that they would consider when they mitigate their risk, and they can propose that to us.

Airports Division and FAA will comment on it also to see if it would satisfactorily mitigate the risk.

Q So the circular provides some guidance for this proposed MOA between DOT and Petitioner. And it's what you guys come up with that's practical to the Petitioner?

A Yes, I should give some background on how the advisory circular plays into.

So Airports Division receives sizeable amount of federal grants every year, anywhere from 25 to \$50 million to help improve our airports. So along with these grants come assurances that we have to provide to FAA to receive this money.

So part of it is that we will try to abide by the things like this advisory circular. So the Airports basically has a mandate to try to implement the recommendation of the advisory circular on our own lands, and also on adjacent lands being developed.

Q And then the circular -- what does the circular say about the appropriate distance for hazardous wildlife attractant?

- A I'm sorry, could you repeat that?
- Q What does the circular say about the

appropriate distance for hazardous wildlife attractant from the airport?

A If you have a wildlife attractant, if it is further than five miles from the airport, it's okay; but anything within five miles of the airport we would need to address it with recommendations in the advisory circular. So this development falls within five miles.

Q And then the -- and so even though the advisory circular says "advisory", you're saying that DOT is required to abide by the requirements of the advisory, of the circular?

A Yes. The advisory circular mentions -- and I can read it, basically, the advisory circular is required to be implemented by the Airports Division under a code of federal regulations.

So it's Code of Federal Regulations, Part 139, and it goes over what I just said. Because Airports have received federal grant needed assistance, we must use these standards. That's basically what the advisory circular says.

So it's basically a requirement for us to try and implement the guidance.

Q And does the circular in a way cover the adjacent landowners or developers of adjacent land?

A Yes. On that same first page of the Advisory Circular No. 2, it says:

FAA also recommends the guidance in this AC for land use planners/ operators of noncertificated airports and developers of projects/facilities on or near airports.

Q What does DOT want Petitioner to do to mitigate wildlife attractants?

A As I stated before, we are really appreciative of Petitioner willing to work with us on this. The language the Petitioner proposed is a good first step.

We would -- again, our position was stated by Office of Planning. We would like a little bit more enforcement to be involved in the, in particular, citation of the advisory circular. So the language proposing MOA with citation of the advisory circular is what we would ask for.

Q I think that Mr. Kelly had mentioned in his testimony that there's neighboring properties that have habitat areas.

Are we asking for the Petitioner to create a habitat area? Is that what DOT is asking for?

A No. We were just asking for mitigation or prevention of any improvements that might cause

standing water and result in a wildlife attractant.

I know the Petitioner has kind of moving parts he's trying to address so, again, as I said before, we can work with them. We can -- there's options available if, for example, the Petitioner begins to start his design, we can work with the Petitioner on the design. And perhaps there's options such that the water can percolate, and there is no standing water for 48 hours.

I also need to mention that our implementation does not apply to 100-year storm. So if there is a 100-year storm and flood all over, we are not going to hold the Petitioner to that.

So we would like to, through our proposed language, work with the Petitioner to come up to some kind of solution that would work for DOT in order to comply with our requirements, and also work for the Petitioner.

Q Thank you.

And then Mr. Kelly also mentioned that there is surrounding landowners or parcels of land that do have standing water, or like Huakalei that you mentioned.

What is DOT's program or procedure for those other areas around the airport?

A We can only comment on developments that are brought before us for comment, and that particular development was not.

That pond that you saw in that photo earlier was not brought to us for comment. So we can only comment on what we're asked to comment on.

I know there's a lot of areas around there that have -- they look like wildlife refuges, or if there are areas of standing water, and we recognize that -- but we don't see them as significant.

And this development has -- I mean it's trying to gather a lot of water, and it's a significant structure that is going to be built, so we just want to make sure that it doesn't result in something that could be a new wildlife attractant that would make the situation worse in the area.

Q And the fact that the Petitioner mentioned that they were denied by DLNR to have the outfall into the ocean affect -- do you think it would affect the 48 hour detention period for standing water on the Petition Area?

A Yes, it could, because if they're not allowed to outfall, they will have to somehow store the water. There is a lot of ways that could be done, but one would result in standing water for more

- 1 than 48 hours, so that's our concern.
 2 Q Thank you. That is all I have. Thank you.
- 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

5 Petitioner.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

Mr. Chang is open for any questions.

7 BY MS. LIM:

- 8 Q Hi, Mr. Chang. Thanks for being here 9 today.
- You've been with DOT for 24 years?
- 11 A Yes.
- 12 Q That's a long time.
- 13 A Yes.
- 14 Q This project, as I'm sure you've gathered 15 sitting here today, this project came before the 16 Commission a little over ten years ago.
 - At that time Airports had submitted a letter to the Office of Planning, similar to what's happening here, although that was actually the decision on whether or not to reclassify the property.
 - I'm going to read you a section from that letter. This was in testimony of the Office of Planning in support of the Petition that was filed January 8th, 2007 in this docket. And the Airports

letter says:

Actual uses: Activity construction of industrial facilities of the project that can impact aircraft flight need to be identified and reviewed. Examples are: Tall towers, smoke or heat emissions, and wildlife attractants.

We recommend the proposed development of the project go through a screening process implemented by the Petitioner that can involve our Airports Division or condition for an avigation easement. And it goes on.

I just wanted to get to that relevant part, which was, it appears that DOT acknowledged concerns about wildlife attractants in the original proceeding here before the Commission.

Is that correct? Is that your recollection?

A I wasn't involved with that letter, but what you're saying is correct.

Q Thank you.

So at that point in time, Office of
Planning sought an avigation easement presumably to
address the various concerns that the DOT Airports
had raised, but Office of Planning, although they
sought that in their testimony, they never raised it

again. They never objected when the Petitioner filed conditions that didn't include the avigation easement, or when Commissioner Teves, one of the decision-makers here, filed a proposed Decision & Order and Office of Planning didn't object to that.

I recognize that you weren't involved in the drafting of that letter, but I'm wondering if you can explain for us, if it is uncommon that Department of Transportation Airports Division would perhaps make that recommendation for any number of different reasons to the Office of Planning, and that the Office of Planning would pursue it, but then if not successful, Department of Transportation would be able to continue to operate its airports or whatever other essential facilities that it operates?

A So if for some reason it's not pursued further, that's what you're saying?

Q Yeah.

A And there is still a problem -- let's say the development proceeded and became a problem, there's a big huge pond there, we would then try to work with the landowner and see if there can be something done even if it didn't go through that process. But it still be would a concern for us.

Q I understand. But, okay, even without a

condition, this -- even without an expressed condition imposed on a project, Airports would know how to get ahold of the particular landowner if there was any developments of concern?

A Yeah. If there was a significant concern, we would contact the landowner and try to work with them and try to mitigate it.

Q That's good to hear.

Now, I want to talk about the development of concerns, because we did some research, in light of the fact that the Petition Area had standing water on it for years, predating this Petition, the Oahu Sugar Company had a drainage ditch -- irrigation ditch, excuse me -- and that would have standing water in it. Right now water just sheet flows across the property in some places.

So there can be lots of water when it's wet, granted it's not terribly wet terribly often.

So when we did our research to see if there was any change in the number of bird strikes that were being experienced at Kalaeloa Airport, because when OP raised this issue, we wanted to look into it.

In our research -- it's Table 1 in our response to OP's Motion. And Mr. Kelly addressed some of the elements in that table earlier -- our

research shows that there's not been any change in the number of wildlife strikes, notwithstanding the fact that the ditch has been filled, drainage channel being constructed, that whole standing water.

So do you have any different indication that indicates that Kaleiloa Airport is experiencing greater bird strikes now than it experienced ten years ago, or even 15 years ago?

A I do not.

But we need to look to the future. So we don't know if there will be more flights. I mean, obviously there will be growth at Kaleiloa Airport. There could be more flights.

What we don't want to do is, from the existing condition of the whole area, create worse conditions. That's the whole point.

So even if there is not additional bird strikes, we don't want to create a situation where there might be, that's the point.

Q I can appreciate that.

When you look at the number of bird strikes at Kaleiloa Airport, and then you compare that to the number of bird strikes at this airport, do you have an appreciation of the orders of magnitude difference?

A Yes. From what was spoken about earlier, I do.

Q I don't think we talked about the strikes at Honolulu Airport. Do you presume they're much higher number at Honolulu Airport?

A Yeah. It's more than Kaleiloa from what was testified earlier.

Q Like, for instance, 2015, the number of bird strikes, according to the FAA bird strike database citation that's in our memo, in 2015 the number of bird strikes around Daniel K. Inouye Airport were 91 compared to Kaleiloa where it was four. That's a considerable number of bird strikes.

And then in 2014 the number at this airport was 82, compared to five.

So I'm just trying to kind of put on some parameters around the differences. So with that, what measures has DOT airports imposed on private landowners surrounding this airport that is somehow, you know, preventing bird strikes? Are there memorandums --

I'm sorry, please answer the question.

A If there is potential development, we will put a condition in the comment that we would like a condition in the approval process, the LUC approval

1 process. Does that answer your question?

Q Not exactly, but I didn't ask it clearly enough.

Are there memorandum of agreement with landowners surrounding this airport, private landowners surrounding this airport of the nature of the memorandum of agreement that the Department of Transportation is requesting my client to execute?

A No, but if you -- I think a strict condition of LUC, of Planning Commission approval, is harsher I would say. We are -- in this case we're trying to limit our memorandum of agreement versus avigation easement.

We do have avigation easements on a lot of developments around the airport. That is a less strict measure of trying to work with the Petitioner.

- Q Do you use avigation easements to address wildlife strikes?
 - A We do. We do.
- Q The avigation easements I've seen has always been for noise.
- A Right. Usually they're for noise. But we would use -- if the question is -- we would use one for.
 - Q How many of those have been executed?

- 1 A Probably none to date around this airport.
 - Q What about around Kaleiloa Airport?
 - A No.

Q I'm going to ask you a couple more questions. These are the same questions I asked Rodney Funakoshi, but he wasn't familiar with it.

So I'm passing you Petitioner's W, X and Y.

I take that back, just X and Y. And those are the pictures that show the airport and surrounding area.

You saw them on the PowerPoint before.

So this is at Kaleiloa Airport. You've already acknowledged that there aren't any avigation easements or memorandum of agreement with any private landowner around this airport dealing with bird strikes.

And my question now is, looking around the Kaleiloa Airport, are there any private agreements with landowners to deal with wildlife strikes?

A No.

Q Does Department of Transportation

anticipate requiring the DLNR, Department of Land and

Natural Resources or Department of Ag, when the

Department of Ag takes over the 100-acre DLNR feed

lot, which you can see there is kind of closer to the water labeled, I think, "DLNR feed lot"?

That's going to be a cattle feed lot, which according to the FAA circular would be a major attractant to wildlife because of the food source.

Does DOT Airports have an arrangement right now with the Department of Ag to impose an avigation easement to deal with wildlife?

A I'm not aware of one. But it would be a good idea to do that. I'm not aware where we are in the process with that.

Q Just going to ask maybe one or two more questions. I know you've been up there awhile and other people want to talk to you too.

The FAA advisory circular that we're talking about, it recommends a couple of measures to be used in areas where there are standing water. The FAA advisory recognizes that the FAA doesn't have the authority to impose this on lands outside of airports, but you explained this is advisory.

As somebody who works for the airport, you are under an obligation to at least raise the issue, and I understand that.

On page six of the advisory circular, and I'm looking at the advisory circular dated August 28, 2007. The last paragraph says:

When it's not possible to place these

- ponds -- you know, stormwater detentions -- away from
 the airport, airport operators -- obviously we are
 talking about airport property, not private
 property -- should use physical barriers, such as
 bird balls, wires, grids, pillows or netting to
 prevent access of hazardous wildlife to open water.
 - My question with that is: Are there examples around Kaleiloa Airport where there are, you know, areas of standing water where there are bird balls, grids or pillows or netting?
 - A Not in that area.
 - Q Let's go bigger. Even around this airport on private land?
 - A Not on private land.
 - Q But you do -- thank you.
 - But you do acknowledge that there are other best management practices that could be employed other than bird balls or wires or grids?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Do you know what -- I'll stop there. Thank you very much for your time, Mr. Chang.
- 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: City and County, do
 23 you have any questions for the witness?
- MS. WONG: Thank you, no questions, Mr.
- 25 Chair.

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1	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?
2	Commissioner Okuda.
3	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
4	Thank you, Mr. Chang, for giving your
5	testimony. As I mentioned earlier to Mr. Funakoshi,
6	we really appreciate the input of government
7	officials who hold the public trust.
8	The Petitioner here is asking for an
9	extension of time to do certain things for 17 years,
10	and that's what we're looking at.
11	Do you see, or can you point to any
12	evidence in the record because as a semi-judicial
13	kind of board, we have to just rely on the record and
14	evidence.
15	Can you point to anything in the record
16	which indicates that by extending the deadline for
17	completion of certain things to 17 years, just the
18	extension of time to 17 years, is going to increase
19	the risk of bird strikes?
20	THE WITNESS: I would say not.
21	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, I have no
22	further questions.
23	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?
24	Commissioner Chang.
25	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Good afternoon, Mr.

Chang. Thank you so much for your testimony. Just a few questions.

If OP's condition, request to place this additional condition on this Petition is not granted, would DOT jeopardize federal funding?

THE WITNESS: If we -- let's say it wasn't granted and we go with the Petitioner's proposal and that's agreed upon, and we go with that, if in the future we're not able to get mitigation that's satisfactory to FAA technical advice -- and like I wouldn't make the decision myself that that mitigation is good or not good, we would rely on experts.

Of course, we would get FAA's comment. And we are agreeable to negotiation, we're not unreasonable. But if they in their technical viewpoint thought the mitigation was not adequate, and through the measure that is being proposed by the Petitioner we weren't able to get them to do something that maybe was more -- provided better mitigation, and then the FAA saw it as a large risk, they have the right to basically close the airport.

I mean, that's the worst-case scenario.

Likelihood of that happening is small, but if you're asking what could happen, I mean that's the very

1 worst-case scenario.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: That's helpful to know.

But I also heard your testimony, you're only requiring these conditions when a permit or matter comes before DOT for comment; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Because if we don't know about the development, we can't comment. We aren't afforded the opportunity. If it's not sent to us, we can't comment on it.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So you don't take any proactive measures to identify where there may be standing water within this five-mile radius that could be contrary to the FAA circular?

THE WITNESS: What we do -- we do actually. So because this is a bigger issue now, and the "Miracle on the Hudson" and bird strikes, there is more diligence on the FAA's part. And they are putting more pressure on us to be proactive.

Some what we've done is we've done a technical advisory program. Basically it's outreach to all the other state agencies. We had a so-called conference where we brought them all in. We explained to them about the five-mile radius, standing water, landfills, any type of potential bird

attractants. We tried to educate them. This is all state executive branch agencies. If they heard of something or saw something or a development request has come into them, to please notify us, and to please note that, put it on their checklist or whatever, so they can advise us, and work with us.

You know, better to work in the beginning before it's all built, advise us and we can work with whoever the developer and work with our agency try to be proactive and mitigate before it's built. Do something to prevent creating an attractant.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: That's helpful to know.

So even what you just said, it's better to work at the beginning. But back at 2007, this advisory was in existence. But at that point in time, what I heard your testimony was even DOT did not think it was a serious matter until this Hudson incident, that FAA became much more stringent about compliance with the circular?

THE WITNESS: Yes. And it relates to just air traffic in general across the nation. There's way more flights. Way more people flying. So just the increase in volume. And then, you know, there is more chance because there are more flights. That's

1 | basically it, more chance of contact with birds.

The other thing is birds are being -because in general there's increased development
everywhere, those developed areas are less -- you
know, birds are being basically pressured to go into
smaller areas.

So if you create an area in the development that's an attractant and everywhere else is concrete, they will go to that area.

So part of the FAA's push is just that because of the increased traffic and less -- you don't want to aggregate birds in the area.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I don't want to belabor this point much longer, but I guess my concern is amending conditions after they have already been approved, when they could have been approved at that time.

But what I'm also hearing you say is that you and the landowner, the Petitioner, you're willing to work something out together, and you have started to engage in that discussion. Is that true?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners,

anything further for this witness?

1	Any redirect, Ms. Apuna?
2	MS. APUNA: Just one question.
3	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MS. APUNA:
5	Q So avigation easements, just to clarify,
6	they can include provisions for wildlife attractants?
7	A Yes. In the past they haven't, but as we
8	discussed, it's now more of a pressing issue. We are
9	actually pursuing one on Kaua'i, a development
10	adjacent to the airport. So we're going to try and
11	implement that.
12	Q Wasn't there one in Hono'uli'uli Wastewater
13	Treatment Plant that came before this Commission last
14	year, there's an avigation easement condition?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And just what is the potential effect of a
17	bird strike?
18	A This wasn't introduced, but I have
19	pictures. I mean these are I don't know if I'm
20	supposed to show this, but this is the potential.
21	Q So that's a visual. So airplanes crash
22	basically?
23	A Yes. The big risk is if it hits the
24	windshield, that's a problem. But ingesting in the
25	engine the last one was the Hawaiian Airline's

flight coming from Sacramento ingested one in their engine, and had to turn back.

There was another one before that coming from Guam -- going to Guam, was ingested and had to turn around.

Q So DOT is not going to wait for a certain amount of bird strikes before it acts?

A Yeah, hopefully it never happens, but it just takes one. So it's kind of our mission to do what we can to prevent it.

MS. APUNA: Thank you. No further questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Chair. Can I just ask a question of the counsel for Office of Planning?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Talking about procedure, if what OP is looking for is an amendment of a condition, isn't the proper procedure for OP to file a motion or a petition or something to amend the condition, and state what the specific changes are if that's part of the good cause analysis, instead of trying to do it through an add-on where the current

1 Petition is simply to extend the time?

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I mean, wouldn't a more appropriate

procedure would be OP or the State of Hawaii file a

Petition or Motion to Amend the existing condition so

that all these issues about whether or not we're

bound by the prior condition, and things like that,

are more fully and completely adjudicated?

MS. APUNA: I think that the motion provides ample opportunity for us to present the issue to the Commission and to allow the other parties to vet it.

I think under HAR 15-15-78 I think that the Commission alone has the authority to make modifications to the condition if the Petitioner has not substantially completed within ten years of the date of Commission's approval.

So I think that the authority of the Commission is already there, it wouldn't need to have OP or another party to come in and make a change to the condition.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Just a followup on Commissioner Okuda.

Assuming that we do not address this issue

- that was brought up by OP, isn't it correct that OP 1 2 is free to file a motion? 3 MS. APUNA: Yes, I think so, but we're 4 already here. 5 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Maybe you might 6 want to get some pictures in showing devastating 7 crashes or additional record to make your point. what I'm just trying to follow through is on the 8 9 procedural questions that he asked. 10 So if you want to respond to me that way, 11 then that's fine, I can respond to you the same way
 - by saying maybe you want to have your record better.
- 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything further from 14 the Office of Planning?
- 15 MS. APUNA: Nothing further. Just reserve 16 time for closing.
- 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay.

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- 18 MS. APUNA: Will we have time to present 19 closing argument?
- 20 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do it now.
- 21 MS. APUNA: Do it now.
 - So in closing, for Condition No. 17, the Harbor Access Road, OP asks that the word "State" preceding Harbor Access Road be removed as a more appropriate reference to the road.

For Condition No. 17, with regard to the time extension, OP recommends ten years rather than 17 years. This is based on a few things.

First, in conjunction with a shorter extension of ten years, OP has recommended that Condition No. 17 be amended to require Petitioner to complete the backbone infrastructure rather than the buildout of the project within the ten-year extension. Completion of backbone infrastructure is less than full buildout of the project, and should not require the full 17 years.

Petitioner's argument for 17 years, when a market study showing the absorption rate of the improved lots. The district boundary amendment process generally sets as milestones the physical construction of the project, not the sale of the lots or the project units. The current or original language of Condition No. 17 states that Petitioner shall complete buildout of the project, including completion of the backbone infrastructure, not the sale or absorption of the improved lots.

Also, under incremental districting, ten years is the standard timeframe contemplated by the Commission under HAR 15-15-78, which states: If it appears to the commission that full development of

the subject property cannot substantially be completed within ten years after the date of the commission's approval -- then the commission may, grant the petitioner's request to amend the boundary for the entire subject property; or amend the land use boundary for only that portion of the subject property which the petitioner plans to develop first and upon which it appears that substantial development can be completed within ten years.

Finally, with a ten-year extension, there is also nothing preventing Petitioner from coming back in ten years, should they not have completed the backbone infrastructure, to ask for more time.

With regards to Condition No. 17, coordination with DOT, OP recommends that Condition 17 be amended to include the statement: Petitioner shall coordinate with DOT on the location, alignment and features of all such improvements. This serves as a reminder that Petitioner coordinate with DOT to ensure that all improvements are properly made.

With regard to the change of name and amendment of caption, OP has no objection to the change to that amendment.

For Condition No. 8, OP recommends

Condition No. 8 be amended to require a memorandum of

agreement between DOT and Petitioner regarding
hazardous wildlife attractants. OP had originally
asked for an avigation easement, but based on
Petitioner's objections and discussions with DOT, OP
believes a MOA would better tailor the concerns and
actions toward hazardous wildlife attractants. The
purpose of this proposed OP condition is to minimize
the potential for a very dangerous hazardous health
and safety concern.

Petitioner contends that OP and this

Commission are estopped from imposing new conditions

on Petitioner and the project at this time. OP

disagrees. Under HAR 15-15-79, the Commission may

act to amend, nullify, change, or reverse its

decision and order if the Petitioner fails to perform

as represented to the Commission within the specified

period.

Additionally, there has been substantial change in circumstances since the D&O was adopted back in November 2007, which was not accounted for or litigated during the original boundary amendment. In particular, the drainage for the project can no longer make outfall to the ocean. This means that the Petition Area will retain more standing water than originally contemplated by the Commission that

will attract hazardous wildlife that can interfere with airport operations.

Also, since the D&O in 2007, DOT has enforced more vigorously the advisory circular of that FAA.

For these reasons we ask you, the Commission, to adopt OP's proposed amended language to Condition 8 to require an MOA between DOT and Petitioner.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Ms. Apuna. The Petitioner reserved time to respond to comments from the County and OP. Proceed.

MS. LIM: And I'll try to keep this brief, although I promised that, and I keep on breaking my promise.

The Petitioner filed this motion in August to request a time extinction. Mr. Kelly and I started talking about this motion way before August, because he works for a company that has long deep roots in the State of Hawaii, and takes his commitments and representations very seriously.

And he knew the time condition was coming up. And how do we begin to put our hands around what would be an appropriate extension to request from this Commission.

Obviously, it's a massive, massive project.

It's well over \$200 million just to build the

infrastructure alone.

To get our arms around what would be the timeframe needed, Mr. Kelly retained Colliers

International, and you heard from Mike Hamasu. That happened with really an open mind and just looking, searching for information because the ten-year timeframe that was originally proposed was pre great recession. The entire world changed, and we all know it.

And trying to fit into these artificial ten-year blocks isn't realistic, particularly when we're talking about a piece of property that you saw is completely surrounded by urban land.

We have to step back and say, what is this Commission being asked to do? The property has already been reclassified. It's clearly Urban property. It's zoned for industrial use. It's already zoned for industrial use. What else could happen there?

I don't think that we could reasonably expect that this would be a situation where the Commission would engage in an involuntary reversion. Work has started on the property, and it's obviously

urban.

even file a motion to amend because the Aina Le'a decision came out, substantial commencement has clearly begun. Why go through the effort and the expense and the worry that filing a motion could bring? And it's because, as I said, Kapolei Properties takes its commitments very, very seriously. It is only that kind of company that can make the hundreds of millions of dollars of investment in infrastructure in this whole Kapolei region.

So Mr. Kelly said, yes, we have to file a motion, but we have to figure out what's the right timeframe to request from the Commission. We can't just pull out ten years. That would have been the easiest thing to do, because we're all familiar with the ten-year rule under the Commission administrative rules, ten years for reclassification.

But ten years just didn't provide enough time, at least that is what Colliers determined. So we had a choice. We could stick our head in the sand and say let's just say ten years anyway, or let's really be transparent and clear with the Commission, explain, expecting that the Commission understands

that this is a business, and it's a business that is reputable and has demonstrated compliance on numerous other occasions that this is a company that will continue to invest in the infrastructure, but that it will take some 17 years in order to justify completing the \$200-some-odd million of infrastructure that is required for this project.

So that's what we did. We filed a motion requesting 17 years. And we really believe we have provided both evidence to support that request, that good cause has been shown, not only through that evidence, but also through the sort of historical economic effects of the great recession. And there's nothing contrary to that evidence.

All that we heard today from other parties was a blind adherence to a ten-year timeframe. If you look through the record of the filings, even the other State agencies like Department of Transportation Highways Division did not express concern about this time extension.

Why? Because they know that they have an agreement with this landowner, the Master Kapolei Highways Agreement, that requires development of roadways outside of requirements under the D&O.

Department of Transportation Harbors

Division, they too didn't express concerns. They wanted to know that the drainage improvements that they have been counting on have been completed. And, in fact, drainage improvements were completed this month to support their interim drainage improvement system for highways.

So we believe that the State's concerns are a straw man because the actual state agencies that are most affected by this have not objected to the requested timeframe.

We're very grateful that the City acknowledges that the requested timeframe is acceptable. Progress has been shown. Evidence has been presented that there are tremendous costs involved, and there is a very real and measured plan to complete the development according to the schedule that we have provided.

If it can happen sooner, great. You heard Mr. Kelly, they're ready to go. But we did not in good faith come before the Commission and present a ten-year timeframe because it's just not realistic.

The other issue I'll touch on in this closing is the idea of there being nexus in proportionality between conditions that are imposed, and the request that is before this quasi-judicial

body. That's a basic constitutional law concept. If we are making a request for a time extension, and there's going to be conditions imposed on that time extension, they need to be conditions that both have a nexus to the time extension, and that are reasonably proportional to that time extension.

But the only conditions that we're really hearing are conditions requiring a MOA with Department of Transportation Airports Division.

For the reasons set forth extensively in our Memorandum in Response to that Revised Statement Position of OP, that train has left the station.

That was fully litigated in 2007. And there has been no probative reliable evidence presented by Office of Planning to suggest that there's really good cause for a new condition to be imposed.

And to Commissioner Okuda's point, wouldn't that be more appropriate if OP really wished to pursue that for them to file a motion? In fact, OP would have to file a motion to say, for an order to show cause, that's what OP's power is, a motion for Order to Show Cause under 15-15-93. Obviously we have substantially commenced. There would be no grounds for an Order to Show Cause.

So at the end of the day, the legal theory

of equitable estoppel, the landowner has spent millions and millions in reliance on the conditions as they are now.

The legal theory of res judicata, which is when a matter has been fully litigated between the same parties, they can't revisit those matters later on in subsequent litigation, and that applies to administrative proceedings as well as judicial proceedings.

The theory of collateral estoppel or issue preclusion. This is actually an issue that was raised. You heard Mr. Chang acknowledge that it was an issue that was raised in the 2007 proceeding. We are going over the same territory that we went over ten years ago, and if the Commission didn't impose a condition then, we would hope and expect that the Commission would not impose a condition now.

Notwithstanding our numerous objections, also based on the practicalities of it, there are plenty of other areas that are far more attractive for wildlife than this industrial property.

And you heard the Petitioner explain that there are measures that he could implement in the CC&Rs, so notwithstanding our objection to any new conditions being imposed on the property, Petitioner

has offered something that we would accept
voluntarily to demonstrate good faith. To be

perfectly frank, those are measures in the CC&Rs that
would be measures that I believe Kapolei would impose
in any event, because they're nuisance mitigation.

They're appropriate conditions to make the property
function well for the people who are going to be

owning or renting lots on that property.

So in summary, we believe that we provided more than adequate good cause for the Commission to authorize our requesting a 17-year extension. To be very clear, this is an industrial lot project. So there was a lot of discussion earlier about whether we're talking about backbone infrastructure or completion of the project. To be clear, that's almost the same thing in this project, almost the same thing, because the backbone infrastructure, Kapolei Properties may never develop vertically because these are for industrial lot buyers.

Maybe Kapolei will, but there's never been a commitment that they will. Very likely other industrial buyers or lessees who acquire the property, they build the warehouse that they're looking for.

The phasing plan, Exhibit G, I believe,

identifies the infrastructure phasing plan that is
also the subdivision phasing plan. So for all
intents and purposes, as the backbone infrastructure
is done per each subdivision phase, Kapolei
Properties will be done on development within that
phase.

We wanted to clarify that point. But even with that understanding, the 17 timeframe that Mr. Hamasu presented was based upon that understanding. It wasn't contemplated there would be additional vertical construction.

So we really appreciate the attention and the long morning, it's early afternoon, that the Commission has put up with here, and we request that you please grant the time extension that we are seeking, and that the Commission not add these additional obligations that the Office of Planning is requesting. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Ms. Lim.

Commissioners, what is your pleasure?

Commissioner Aczon.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: If it's appropriate, I want to make a motion.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You may.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Mr. Chair, I want to

1 make a motion to amend Condition 17 to change the 2 name of Hanua Street to the Harbor Access Road; and 3 that the deadline to complete buildout of the 4 project, including the backbone infrastructure, be amended to December 31st, 2035. 5 6 And Kapolei Properties LLC be acknowledged 7 as successor Petitioner in Docket A06-763, and the caption in the docket be amended accordingly. 8 And also amend Condition No. 8 to require 9 10 Petitioner to continue to work with DOT as 11 represented by the Petitioner regarding discouraging 12 avian wildlife from interfering with flight 13 operations, and incorporate such into the CC&Rs. 14 COMMISSIONER MAHI: I second. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are you done, Commissioner Aczon? 16 17 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Yes. 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: A motion has been 19 made by Commissioner Aczon and seconded by 20 Commissioner Mahi. 21 Is there discussion on the motion? 22 Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Chair, even though I personally appreciate the offer by the Petitioner to work on those matters, I would move to amend the

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motion to delete any modification of the condition regarding avian bird activity, or what have you.

I'm okay with the other provisions of the motion. That would be my motion to amend. If there's a second to that, and there's further discussion, I'm willing at that point in time to give my reasons for that.

Will turn to Executive Officer to correct me if I'm wrong -- if somebody also wants to say that -- to find out if the movant and second are amenable to that?

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Can you repeat the amendment?

described it in other meetings, my friendly
amendment, is to delete the last part of the motion
which would have required a cooperation or action by
the Petitioner with the Department of Transportation
with respect to the issue of, for lack of a better
term, bird mitigation.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So somebody first has to second what Gary is proposing, and then the movant and -- the original movant and second, namely Commissioner Aczon and Commissioner Mahi, has to

186 1 agree. 2 Does somebody want to second that? 3 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Mr. Chair, I'll second 4 the motion. 5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, 6 Commissioner Chang. 7 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Aczon, are you amenable to the amendment? 8 9 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Chair, can I give 10 my reasons first? 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed, Mr. 12 Okuda. 13 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: The reason for that, 14 and I do appreciate the concerns being raised by 15 Department of Transportation Airports Division and 16 Office of Planning, and these are important concerns, 17 but what I'm weighing this against is the fact that 18 there has to be an ability to rely on orders that 19 have been entered by the Land Use Commission, and 20 orders which have not been modified. 21 I think that's an equal concern and 22

objective we have to follow, because if we don't have a process where there's ability to rely on orders and decisions that have been entered by prior Commission, then frankly, aside from the fact that I think that

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violates a number of legal principles, the technical terms res judicata, law of the case, estoppel, or what have you.

But I think it also leads to an inability of parties to plan their future, including government planning, based on what we have here. So I'm not saying there isn't any opportunity to try to correct these things, but I think there is a process if any party wants to modify an existing condition.

But if a condition, and a decision has been entered by the Land Use Commission, and there has been no appeal, and there has been no modification, then I believe we are bound to follow it and adhere to those conditions even if ten years before we were on the Commission we might have decided differently.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Ohigashi. What are you speaking to?

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I'm speaking against the amendment, and my reasoning is that apparently the Petitioner has placed on the record that this is the condition the Petitioner shall coordinate with DOT Airports Division on practical property management measures within the Petition Area to discourage avian wildlife from interfering with

flight safety operations at Kaleiloa, Oahu.

And I don't think DKI applies here. It's outside of the five-mile radius. But as a result of the development of the project, Petitioner shall incorporate such property management efforts into the project CC&Rs that shall run with the land.

And I think that that is an offer by the Petitioner to memorialize their understanding that they have with the Department of Transportation in order to proceed in this matter to assist the State in making sure that they follow their advisory.

So as well as I believe in the concepts that Mr. Okuda said, I believe the Petitioner has offered this as a mechanism to stipulate that they would amend that portion of the amendment. And therefore, I'll be voting against the motion to amend.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner

Ohigashi, in response to that, I believe where we are procedurally, and I'm turning to my attorney general for further opining on this.

Because a motion was made and then seconded, and now there has been a friendly amendment proposed and seconded, the correct procedure is to see whether or not Mr. Aczon and Mr. Mahi agree to

1 | the friendly amendment.

If they disagree, then we take a vote on the motion that was made. If they agree, then we take a vote on the amendment motion.

MR. NISHIYAMA: That is correct.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So we won't be taking a vote on the proposed amendment, but I will, in the spirit of free discussion among this body, allow anybody else who wants to speak towards the friendly amendment.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I want to first check if Commissioner Chang wishes to speak towards the friendly amendment.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Yes, I do.

I, like Commissioner Okuda, believe in the integrity of the LUC's decision. And notwithstanding what appears to be -- and I don't know how voluntary this potential stipulation was about the FAA including that as an attempt to accommodate OP.

But I too, like Commissioner Okuda, feel very strongly that there is a process, and that this is not an appropriate process to make amendments to the decisions by the LUC.

And so for those reasons, notwithstanding

the merits of whether we should be protecting birds, 1 2 but it is more of the process issue. So I support 3 Commissioner Okuda's amendment for those reasons. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any other 5 Commissioners who want to speak about the proposed 6 amendment? 7 Mr. Aczon, do you accept the proposed amendment? 8 9 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Mr. Chairman, I would 10 like to put it to a vote. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I don't believe 11 12 that's possible. I think it's up to you whether or 13 not you wish to accept or --14 COMMISSIONER ACZON: I don't accept. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So the friendly 16 amendment has not been accepted by the movant. 17 We will then have to proceed to discussion 18 of the motion as originally made. Is that correct, 19 Mr. Attorney General? 20 MR. NISHIYAMA: Yes. 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there further 22 discussion on the motion that was made by 23 Commissioner Aczon and seconded by Commissioner Mahi? 24 Commissioner Cabral. 25 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I'm going to speak in

favor of the motion as it stands, because I'm looking at the big picture, and I've been -- I do some of that. So I have a feeling that when you look at the whole big picture, and potentially you might have 150 to 300 lots that you might be trying to sell that it might take 17 years.

I also have experience as a managing agent for subdivisions and building out areas or roadways or even sewer lines or water pipes, or anything, fire hydrant, roadways, curbs, anything that is not going to be used, kept track of.

You don't want to build out infrastructure before you actually need it, and you're actually going to have people or businesses populating the area, because those buildout areas become attractive nuances, not for birds, but for undesirable people who use them for undesirable activities, and then you have to increase your expenses at the subdivision to patrol them.

And in addition, you're going to have extensive amounts of deterioration, wear and tear to those infrastructure pieces.

So I think that, as a developer, you're going to make the wisest choice of how you spend your money, when you spend your money to make sure you

build it out as fast as possible and you can get it sold.

2.1

And I do believe that the CC&Rs, to have them include any level of protection for any and everything in the community that might be desirable, and clearly protection of the airport or airplanes, and that is certainly an item that could easily become part of a CC&R document and enforcement, because I'm sure that this developer and this subdivision will have a fairly extensive design review contingencies and requirements that they can make all of the water features, or anything else, a part of that design review.

So I'm going to speak in favor of it, because as much as we may all be worried that developers are very self-serving, they're going to do all these things right because they are their own competition and they want to make sure they do it right, get it sold, and get out of there fast as possible. So I'm in favor. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Commissioner Cabral.

Commissioner Aczon.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: As we heard earlier -- well, we heard earlier that the Petitioner made a

substantial investment in this project, and I know that they're not going to go away because of that.

And based on Mr. Kelly's testimony and also as developer, even though we extend the order to 17 years, it behooves a developer to finish the project earlier to get their return of investment earlier.

So I think it benefits to finish the project less than 17 years rather than more than 17 years because of, you know, business-wise it's proper.

For the Condition No. 8, I believe the Petitioner had opportunity to respond to what OP's recommendation, and they came out with an appropriate compromise, and that's the reason why I put it in, because there was -- Petitioner was in agreement, that was their proposal, and I cannot see why they would propose that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Further comments,
Commissioners? Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Notwithstanding my friendly amendment, I'm inclined to vote in favor of the motion for the reasons stated and good cause on the record, but specifically I believe Exhibit J, the expert report was unrebutted by any real admissible

or considered evidence in the record, and so for those reasons, I'll vote in favor.

Let me just say this. I don't believe, however, that the sole existence of the great recession itself alone creates good cause to modify conditions.

I would find that the facts of this case, plus the existence of the great recession taken together provides good cause.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang.

troubled by this, by the motion, because I have -- I believe the evidence fully supports the 17 years. I think even Mr. Funakoshi's own testimony, if we kept the condition as it is, completion and infrastructure buildout, but I believe even he would agree 17 years is reasonable.

However, I have a real concern with modifying the amendment. One, it's the second bite of the apple, when that was fully discussed at the original hearing. It permits -- talk about uncertainty.

It creates greater uncertainty in our conditions that -- and this wasn't as if there is a new law that applied, it's the same circular. And it

was fully discussed, and it was not included as a condition, that it does concern me that we are modifying amendments because it's sort of like, oh, we didn't get it the first time, so we want to get -- so I am really troubled by this, and I am probably going to vote against it.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah, if I can just comment on that.

Like Commissioner Chang, you know, I am personally troubled with going back and modifying conditions where I don't think the record supports the modification, and that deals with this bird or avian issue.

However, taking the record as a whole, I would just ask my colleague to just reconsider that, because I believe even though that is a very troubling issue, I don't think that in itself should holdup granting the motion to give the developer or the owner the full 17 years.

And so life's not perfect, I guess. And so weighing the different things, including the legal issues here, I would urge my dear friend, Ms. Chang, to reconsider.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there other

Commissioners who wish to comment on this? I will reserve the right to comment.

Commissioner Mahi.

COMMISSIONER MAHI: I was going to wait for Edmund to decide what he was going to do, because I suppose to speak for or against the friendly motion.

I believe in the friendly motion only because I believe that this whole avian thing about protecting the bird and the planes that fly from Kaleiloa Airport aren't a whole lot.

And the fact that the, you know, that the Department of Transportation, even though they want to put this rule into effect by the FAA, they haven't done their due diligence for Makalena Golf Course and all the other golf courses over there. They have water available 48 hours. What is that? They cannot take care of the fact that those, you know, the water there that's there all the time. Because I have breakfast sometimes over there. Hey, that's not right.

And here they going to hit the Campbell Estate guys. It was not even there. So I think that's unfair. You're not treating these guys fairly, Department of Transportation. You going hit them, you better hit everybody that has water over

there. Even the guys that have lo'i over there, you going hit them too? Come on. You got to be equitable.

But I'm still going to vote for it. My brother, I support him. I second Edmund's, what you call it, motion. But I just wanted you to know how I feel. If we going to hit the gong on one guy, got to hit the gong on everybody. And they didn't do that. They didn't do that. It's not right.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Commissioner Mahi.

Commissioner Chang, anything further?

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Just a final response.

I think for me it is precedent setting. And that notwithstanding what may appear to have been stipulations by the parties, if they could do that outside of modifying the amendment, they could agree on their own that we're going to include this on the CC&R's, I'm comfortable with that.

I'm uncomfortable with modifying amendments, only because in my view it establishes a precedent that all other decisions that we make may be open, may be reopened.

So I hear what you're saying, Commissioner Okuda, but I am probably very unlikely to change my

1 vote because I do believe this is a bad precedent.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Aczon.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: I just want to

4 clarify.

Amendment Condition 8, if there is nothing really substantial, and it just says over here that Petitioner continue to work with DOT. So whatever they decide that's between the Petitioner and the DOT. So still I don't see any much revision in the modification.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner
Ohigashi.

The reason why I'm speaking for the motion, and specifically Condition No. 8, is I would agree if this was a contested matter by the Petitioner saying that they don't want any further amendment to the condition. The persons who can appeal this matter are the persons who agreed to the conditions.

Therefore, if they're agreeable to the condition and we take their word at face value that they're good citizens, and we believe they're good citizens and going to follow through, and they're offering this as a good citizen, then I see no problem in including it

in our D&O motion, and that's why I'm going to vote for this.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything further, Commissioners?

I'll say a few things before I ask Mr. Orodenker to poll the Commission.

And actually the first thing I was going to say regarding the amendment, I did not support the amendment, and Mr. Ohigashi has just articulated why.

Ms. Lim is a fierce advocate for the interest of her clients and she has agreed to this motion. I'm not afraid that somehow they have been duped into agreeing to something or forced into agreement to something.

I do want to say in relationship to something Ms. Lim said in her closing remarks that I don't think the ten-year timeframe is an artificial timeframe. I think the reason why it's in the law and the reason why we implement it is that it is a reasonable balance between the needs for some assurance for developers in most situations, and the needs for the State, compelling State interest to be served, and having a chance to relook at things.

The reason why I'm comfortable in this case, however, in extending it beyond ten years to

17 years has to do with the particular nature of this project, it being an industrial development rather than a residential development where clearly there is an unlimited demand for residential products of all kinds in Hawai'i that doesn't even change that much with cycles. It goes up and down, but it's always there.

And I also believe that in this particular case, what probably would have been the best to do, the train that has left the station, if you will, is that the Land Use Commission might have considered doing it in incremental districting when this matter was first in front of it, given the large nature and high cost of it, but we can't impose incremental redistricting at this time. That would probably be the best solution, but we are not able to do it.

So I have nothing further. I'm intending to vote for the motion. Mr. Orodenker, will you please poll the Commission?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

The motion is to grant Petitioner's Motion for Extension of Time to complete backbone infrastructure, and change the name of the roadway, to 12-31-35 and to formally recognize Kapolei Properties LLC as the Petitioner on the condition

1	that Condition No. 8 of the Decision & Order is
2	amended to require Petitioner to work with DOT to
3	discourage avian wildlife from interfering with
4	flight operations and incorporating such into the
5	CC&RS.
6	Commissioner Aczon?
7	COMMISSIONER ACZON: Aye.
8	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Cabral?
9	VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yes.
10	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Okuda?
11	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes.
12	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Ohigashi?
13	COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Yes.
14	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Chang?
15	COMMISSIONER CHANG: No.
16	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Mahi?
17	VICE CHAIR MAHI: Aye.
18	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Chair Scheuer?
19	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aye.
20	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Chair, we six
21	affirmative votes and one no.
22	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, very much.
23	So for everybody in the room, including our court
24	reporter, we are going to go into executive session.
25	I assure everybody we will not conduct any further

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public business, so everybody can feel free to leave.
 1
2
     By my count this is our 23rd meeting of 2018, and our
 3
      final one, and I remain incredibly grateful to those
 4
      who appear in front of us.
5
                Is there a move to go into executive
 6
     session?
7
                COMMISSIONER ACZON: I will move.
8
                VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Second.
9
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Just to be clear,
10
     particularly given the reason why we are going into
11
     executive session, is the motion to consult with our
12
      attorney on questions and issues pertaining to the
13
     board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities and
14
      liabilities regarding the Sunshine Law and the Office
15
     of Information Practices complaint dated November 28,
      2018. Is that the motion?
16
17
                COMMISSIONER ACZON: Yes.
                VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Second.
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19
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: All in favor say
      "aye"; any opposed?
20
21
                (Executive session.)
22
                (The proceedings adjourned at 2:13 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE STATE OF HAWAII)
2) SS.
3	COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
4	I, JEAN MARIE McMANUS, do hereby certify:
5	That on December 13, 2018, at 9:05 a.m., the
6	proceedings contained herein was taken down by me in
7	machine shorthand and was thereafter reduced to
8	typewriting under my supervision; that the foregoing
9	represents, to the best of my ability, a true and
10	correct copy of the proceedings had in the foregoing
11	matter.
12	I further certify that I am not of counsel for
13	any of the parties hereto, nor in any way interested
14	in the outcome of the cause named in this caption.
15	Dated this 13th day of December, 2018, in
16	Honolulu, Hawaii.
17	
18	
19	<u>/s/ Jean Marie</u> JEAN MARIE McMANUS, CSR #156
20	OEAN MARIE MCMANOS, CSR #130
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	