1	LAND USE COMMISSION
2	STATE OF HAWAI'I
3	Hearing held on February 20, 2019
4	Commencing at 1:09 p.m.
5	Maui Arts & Cultural Center, Higashi Meeting Room
6	One Cameron Way, Kahului, Maui, Hawaii 96732
7	and
8	Malcolm Center
O	Harcolm centeer
9	1305 North Holopono Street, Suite 5
10	Research & Technology Park
11	Kihei, Maui, Hawaii
12	Commencing at 6:14 p.m.
13	AGENDA
14	I. Call to Order II. Adoption of Minutes
15	III. Tentative Meeting Schedule IV. ACTION
16	194-706 Ka'ono'ulu Ranch (Maui).
17	* Consider Pi'ilani South, LLC, and P'ilani North, LLC, and Honua'ula Partners, LLC's Motion to Dismiss the Order to Show Cause
18	Proceeding
19	* Consider Intervenors' Motion to Conduct Phase II of Contested Case Pending since
20	2012, and for Final Decision * Consider Intervenors' Motion to Strike
O 1	Portions of the Petitioner's Responses
21	Attempting to Improperly Submit Evidence V. Recess
22	VI. Call to Reconvene
23	VII. Status Report A11-794 Department of Education-Kihei High School
	VIII. Recess
24	
25	BEFORE: Jean Marie McManus, CSR #156

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      APPEARANCES:
      JONATHAN SCHEUER, Chair
 2
      NANCY CABRAL, Vice Chair
      AARON MAHI, Vice Chair
 3
      DAWN N.S. CHANG
      LEE OHIGASHI
 4
      ARNOLD WONG
      EDMUND ACZON
 5
      STAFF:
 6
      PATRICIA OHARA, ESQ.
      Deputy Attorney General
7
      DANIEL ORODENKER, Executive Officer
      RILEY K. HAKODA, Planner/Chief Clerk
8
      BERT SARUWATARI, Planner
 9
      SCOTT DERRICKSON, AICP
10
      DAWN APUNA, ESQ.
      Deputy Attorney General
11
      RODNEY FUNAKOSHI, Planning Programing Administrator
      For State Office of Planning
12
      MICHAEL HOPPER, ESQ., Deputy Corporation Counsel
13
      MICHELE McLEAN, Planning Director
      ANN CUA, Planner VI
14
      THOMAS KOLBE, ESQ. (DOE Kihei only)
      For Maui County Department of Planning
15
      RANDALL F. SAKUMOTO, ESQ.
16
      CATHERINE TASCHNER, ESQ.
      LISA CALTADO, ESQ.
17
      Attorneys for Pi'ilani South and Pi'ilani North
18
      CURTIS TABATA, ESQ.
      Attorney for Honua'ula Partners, LLC
19
      TOM PIERCE, ESQ.
20
      Attorney for Intervenors
21
      GAYLYN NAKATSUKA (DOE Kihei only)
      Planning Coordinator
22
      Department of Education
23
2.4
25
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CHAIRPERSON WONG: Good afternoon, aloha. 1 2 This is the February 20th, 2019 Land Use 3 Commission meeting. 4 Our first order of business is the adoption 5 of our February 6, 2019 minutes. Are there any 6 corrections or comments on the minutes? Seeing none, 7 is there a motion to adopt the minutes? VICE CHAIR MAHI: I move. 8 9 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Second. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Moved by Commissioner 11 Mahi and seconded by Commissioner Cabral. Any 12 discussion? 13 Next agenda item is the tentative meeting schedule. Mr. Orodenker. 14 15 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. March 13th and 14 is currently open, but we 16 17 hesitate to fill those dates just yet. March 27 and 28th we will be in Kona for 18 19 HHFDC, Lanihau; and March 28th at NELHA for the 20 Waikoloa Mauka Adoption Order and N Bencorp 21 Substitution of Petitioner and reversion, status 22 conference. 23 April 10th we will be back here on Maui for 24 any matters that need to be handled. We are also

reserving that date for a Motion for Declaratory

1 Ruling in the Kihei High School matter that was filed 2 just last night. 3 April 23rd and 24th, we will be on Oahu at 4 Bayview Golf Club for the Memorial Park matter. 5 On the 23rd and on the 24th, we will be at 6 the airport for the remainder of that hearing, 7 Honolulu International Airport. May 8th and 9th -- May 7th, this we will be 8 at NELHA for AO2-737 and AO6-770. 9 10 May 22nd and 23rd Maui overnight Kaua'i, Kealia matter and the Hokua Place matter. 11 12 June 12th and 13 is open. 13 June 26th we have a potential IAL, and that 14 takes us through the fiscal year. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Dan. 16 Are there any questions from the 17 Commissioners? 18 Our next agenda item is an action meeting 19 to consider the following Docket A94-706 motions. 20 First, Petitioner's Pi'ilani Promenade 21 South, LLC, and Pi'ilani North, LLC; and Honua'ula 22 Partners, LLC's Motion to Dismiss the Order to Show 23 Cause proceedings.

Intervenors Maui Tomorrow Foundation,
Incorporation, South Maui Citizens for Responsible

24

Growth, and Daniel Kanahele's Motion to Conduct Phase
II of the Contested Case Pending since 2012, and for
Final Decision.

And Intervenors' Motion to Strike Portions of the Petitioner's Response attempting to Improperly Admit Evidence.

And here I guess is where we have to pause because not all of the parties are here yet.

I will update the record and then ask for the parties to identify themselves when we are graced with the presence of Office of Planning.

On December 6, 2018, the Commission received the Intervenors' Motion to conduct Phase II of the Contested Case Pending since 2012.

On December 7, 2018, the Commission received Intervenors' Memorandum in Opposition to Petitioner's Motion to Dismiss the Order to Show Cause Proceeding and the LUC mailed a letter to Piilani Promenade North, LLC., and Piilani Promenade South, LLC re: Continuance of the deadline to respond to Intervenor's Motion to Conduct Phase II of Contested Case Pending since 2012 and for Final Decision.

On January 9, 2019, the Commission received County's Position Statement re: Intervenors' Motion

1 to Conduct Phase II of Contested Case.

On January 10, 2019, the Commission received:

Petitioner Pi'ilani Promenade's Memorandum in Opposition to Intervenors' Motion to Conduct Phase II of Contested Case Pending since 2012, and for Final Decision, Filed December 3, 2018;

Office of Planning's Response to

Intervenors' Motion to Conduct Phase II of Contested

Case Pending since 2012, and for Final Decision;

Petitioner Honua'ula Partners, LLC's

Memorandum in Opposition to Intervenor's Motion to

Conduct Phase II of Contested Case Pending since

2012, and for Final Decision.

On January 17, 2019, the Commission received Intervenor's Correspondence and support documents requesting additional time to respond to Parties opposition paper.

It's 1:14 p.m. and we have been joined by representatives of Office of Planning.

On January 18, 2019, the Commission granted Intervenor an extension, and the County of Maui provided an email stating no objection to the extension; and received the Declarations of Robert Poynor, Kenneth Gift, and Darren Unemori from

1 Petition.

On January 31, 2019, the Commission received Intervenors' Reply to the Parties Responses to Intervenor's Motion to Conduct Phase II of Contested Case and Intervenors' Motion to Strike Portions of Petitioner's Responses Attempting to Improperly Submit Evidence.

On February 1, 2019, the Commission received the Original copy of Petitioner's Motion to Dismiss Order to Show Cause Proceeding.

On February 4, 2019, the Commission received Honua'ula Partners, LLC's Joinder to Petitioner's Motion to Dismiss Order to Show Cause Proceeding.

On February 5, 2019, the Commission received Pi'ilani Promenade South, LLC, and Piilani Promenade North, LLC's Memorandum in Opposition to Intervenors' Motion to Strike Portions of the Petitioner's Responses Attempting to Improperly Submit Evidence, Filed January 31, 2019.

On February 6, 2019, the Commission received Honua'ula Partners, LLC's Memorandum in Opposition to Intervenors' Motion to Strike Portions of the Petitioner's Responses Attempting to Improperly Submit Evidence.

On February 7, 2019, the Commission received Intervenors' Memorandum in Opposition to Petitioner's Motion to Dismiss the Order to Show Cause Proceeding.

2.1

On February 12, 2019, the Commission mailed the agenda for February 20-21, 2019, meeting to Parties and Statewide and Maui mailing lists.

On February 12, 2019, the Commission received OP's Response to Petitioner's Motion to Dismiss the Order to Show Cause.

On February 13, 2019, the Commission received Petitioner's Reply Memorandum in Support of their Motion to Dismiss the Order to Show Cause Proceeding.

On February 14, 2019, the Commission received County of Maui, Department of Planning's Response to Petitioner's Motion to Dismiss the Order to Show Cause Proceeding and OP's Withdrawal of Response to Petitioner's Motion to Dismiss the Order to Show Cause Proceeding and Amended Response to Petitioner's Motion to Dismiss the Order to Show Cause Proceeding.

I'll now go back slightly and ask the parties to please identify themselves for the record.

MR. SAKUMOTO: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Randall Sakumoto and Catherine Taschner here on behalf of Piilani North and Pi'ilani South.

- 3 MR. TABATA: Curtis Tabata for Honua'ula 4 Partners.
 - MR. HOPPER: Michael Hopper, Deputy

 Corporation Counsel, representing Maui County

 Department of Planning. With me is Acting Planning

 Director Michele McLean and Planner VI Ann Cua.
 - MS. APUNA: Good afternoon, Chair. I apologize for our tardiness.
 - Deputy Attorney General Dawn Apuna on behalf of the Office of Planning. With me is Rodney Funakoshi.
 - MR. PIERCE: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair and Commissioners. This is Tom Pierce on behalf of Intervenors Maui Tomorrow, South Maui Citizens for Responsible Growth, and Daniel Kanahele. And at some point Mark Hyde from South Maui Citizens for Responsible Growth may join me up here.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you very much.

The Chair would like the parties and public to be aware that due to the Land Use Commission's meeting obligations scheduled in Kihei this evening, the Commission will be taking a recess, if necessary, around 3:30 to 4:00 p.m., depending on the state of

this meetings proceeding to reposition ourselves for the evening meeting.

2.1

The Commission will resume the hearing of any remainder of this matter here at the Maui Arts and Cultural Center tomorrow morning at 9:00 a.m.

Let me briefly further describe our procedures.

First I will call for any individuals desiring to provide public testimony to identify themselves. Any such individuals will be called in turn to our witness box where they will be sworn in prior to testimony.

After public testimony, the Commission will hear evidence and argument on Petitioner Pi'ilani Promenade South, LLC and Pi'ilani North, LLC and Honua'ula Partners, LLC's Motion to Dismiss the Order to Show Cause Proceedings.

At the conclusion of the arguments on this Motion, and after questions from the Commissioners, and the answers thereto, the Commission will conduct its deliberations.

If this Motion is denied, the Commission will then concurrently hear arguments for the two remaining Motions, Intervenor Maui Tomorrow

Foundation, Inc., South Maui Citizen for Responsible

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     Growth, and Daniel Kanahele's Motion to Conduct Phase
2
     II of the Contested Case Pending Since 2012, and for
 3
      Intervenors' Motion to Strike Portions of the
 4
      Petitioner's Responses Attempting to Improperly Admit
5
     Evidence.
 6
                Are there any questions on our procedures
7
      today?
                MR. SAKUMOTO: No.
8
9
                MR. TABATA: No.
10
                MR. HOPPER: No, Mr. Chair.
11
                MS. APUNA: No.
12
                MR. PIERCE: No.
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Okuda.
13
14
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
15
                If this is a proper point, I would like to
     make a disclosure.
16
17
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed.
18
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA:
                                     In my practice of law
19
      I have two pending cases where partners of the
20
     McCorriston Mukai Law Firm represent adverse parties.
21
     I don't believe the fact that I am involved in
22
      litigation where partners from the McCorriston firm
23
     are involved will affect my decision-making here, but
24
      I would like to make that disclosure.
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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER:

Thank you. Are there

any objections from the parties to this proceeding to 1 2 Mr. Okuda's continued participation? 3 MR. SAKUMOTO: No objection, Mr. Chair. 4 MR. TABATA: No. MS. APUNA: No. 5 6 MR. HOPPER: No. 7 MR. PIERCE: No. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any other disclosures 8 9 from my fellow Commissioners? 10 Are there people who -- show of hands --11 are planning to testify today? So for those that are 12 testifying, we're going to ask, due to the complexity 13 of these proceedings, to try to limit your testimony 14 to three minutes. 15 So now is the time for public testimony. 16 Mr. Orodenker. 17 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you. The first testifier is Mike Moran, followed by Harry Lake. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Good afternoon, Mr. 20 Moran. Do you swear or affirm that the testimony 21 you're about to give is the truth? 22 THE WITNESS: I do. 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please state your 24 name and address for the record and proceed with your 25 testimony.

THE WITNESS: My name is Mike Moran. I'm testifying for the Kihei Community Association. My address is 167 Ahaaina Way in Kihei, Hawai'i.

MIKE MORAN

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: Back on August 24th of 2012 we traveled from Kihei up to Ka'anapali to testify on this matter concerning a motion regarding a land use change of the Ka'ono'ulu lands to show cause why the land classification should not revert back to Agriculture from Urban.

Under the chairmanship of Kyle Chock, the Commissioners voted unanimously to approve the Motion for Show Cause Order after listening to and reading testimony submitted by interested parties on the situation, including ours.

That day we had two testifiers. One offering our then current position, and the other reading testimony from the now deceased past KCA president, Carla Flood, reflecting back on the original use change.

So our nonprofit has extensive lengthy

participation on this land in our district. 1 2 Now, some six-and-a-half years later after 3 decades since the original use change, the land 4 remains basically the same. Is it not now time for 5 the land to revert back to agriculture? Is there not some reasonable time limit when the volunteer 6 7 Commissioners decide they and scores of previous Commissioners and staff have devoted more than enough 8 9 time and resources when no change has occurred and to 10 close this matter, revert the change and move on? 11 We certainly believe that it is. Mahalo. 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there questions 13 for the witness? 14 MR. SAKUMOTO: No questions, Mr. Chair. 15 MR. TABATA: No. 16 MR. HOPPER: No. 17 MS. APUNA: No. 18 MR. PIERCE: No questions. 19 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? Thank 20 you, Mr. Moran. 21 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir. 22 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Next testifier is Harry 23 Lake followed by Mark Hyde.

THE WITNESS: My name is Harry Lake. I'm

24

25

with Koa Partner --

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or 2 affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the 3 truth? 4 THE WITNESS: I do. 5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Identify yourself by 6 name and address. 7 THE WITNESS: Harry Lake, Koa Partners. 8 Home address 4554 Westwood Avenue, Dallas, Texas. HARRY LAKE 9 10 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the 11 Public, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and 12 testified as follows: 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed. 15 appears you have a PowerPoint presentation. 16 THE WITNESS: Yes, real quick. 17 First of all, I was participating with the current ownership to help outreach to the community. 18 19 I think I testified last time to that effect. 20 We just wanted to take some time to let you 21 know that we have actually done significant outreach 22 to the community, including meeting with the 23 Intervenors, basically seeking to understand their 24 thoughts of what should be at the property. 25 So we went in with no agenda last January,

February. We took their feedback and we went back to Intervenors and then presented some ideas. We took that additional feedback and then presented again to Intervenors the plans and the resulting plans.

Went through multiple iterations of exactly what we thought we were hearing. Understandably we were not in sync completely. So we iterated yet again. Then we presented to islandwide community meeting in Kihei.

So we had that meeting. Then we took back, again, and we hired a cultural consultant to help us better articulate the things that we were hearing.

Then we came up with yet another plan.

And it's about that time we got really excited, particularly responding to things that we heard from Mr. Kanahele, things that we heard from Keamoku Kapu (phonetic). Things we heard from Vernon Kalanikau (phonetic) and even things we hear from the Hewahewa family, and we tried to incorporate that.

We reached out to Intervenors again. At that point they disengaged. And there really, really wasn't a great reason that we understood. They just said, we're tired at looking at more plans. So it was disappointing. But we said, hey, we still want to do the right thing.

And so when we got to the position where we had to go back to the original D&O, we said okay, we can do that. But we could not be responsive yet to the things that we're hearing.

So the plan in front of you has us preserving over seven acres of the creek, which is one of the key points both cultural and environmental that we thought we were hearing was important to the community. Even though we really didn't get the engagement of the community to do that, but personal sacrifice of the owners, we said this is the right thing to do.

So we believe it's substantially compliant, the original plan. We think it speaks to a lot of things that we heard in the community, and we still want to be responsive to those things, and we want to be good stewards of the land.

So we just wanted to at least provide some context around the out reach that we've done. The sensitivity that we have taken into consideration, and the personal sacrifices we made.

Sorry we weren't be able to really go to the slides.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr. Lake.

Are there questions for the witness, Petitioner?

1	MR. SAKUMOTO: No questions, Mr. Chair.
2	MR. TABATA: No questions.
3	MR. HOPPER: No questions.
4	MS. APUNA: No questions.
5	MR. PIERCE: No.
6	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda.
7	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
8	Mr. Lake, because of this outreach that you
9	have been engaged in, you're familiar with the
10	current use of the land; is that correct?
11	THE WITNESS: Yes.
12	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Is the land being used
13	in any way currently or right now?
14	THE WITNESS: When you say "currently", are
15	you talking about the substation, MECO's under
16	construction with the substation?
17	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: It's a general
18	question. Right now, is the land when I say "the
19	land", I mean the property which is subject to this
20	proceeding.
21	Is there any use of that land right now?
22	THE WITNESS: No, no. We're not using the
23	land right now. We would like to, but we are not.
24	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: That answers my
25	question. Thank you very much.

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1
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang.
2
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Good afternoon, Mr.
3
     Lake. Thank you so much for your testimony.
 4
                Two questions. It sounds like you had a
5
      lot of community outreach and you engaged a lot of
 6
     people. On an average, how many people attended your
7
     meetings?
                THE WITNESS: Well, we coordinated a lot of
8
9
     meetings through Intervenors, so they coordinated
10
      individual meetings there.
11
                And at the meeting, like over 50 people
12
     that showed up in response to an article in Maui
13
     Times.
14
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Did you do public
15
     notice of the meeting?
16
                THE WITNESS: We did through Maui Times.
17
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Is it your testimony
18
     that the plan that you just handed out to us, is this
19
     consistent with the original D&O that was approved in
20
      1995?
21
                THE WITNESS: I believe it's substantially
22
     compliant with the original. Yes.
23
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Had a cultural
24
     preserve as well?
25
                THE WITNESS: It did not. Though we
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thought that that's -- we're happy to strike that, if that would make sense. Although we thought that made a lot of sense, given what we were hearing in response to things that we thought was important.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Hopper.

MR. HOPPER: I'm sorry, just a copy of what was submitted. I don't think I have a copy.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Hakoda?

For the transcript, the printed sheet, one page, was handed to the Commissioners, but not all of the parties. That has now been shared with them.

THE WITNESS: If you could grace me just 30 seconds.

We were just talking about all the outreach that we had with this part of community that we had. Again, we went through multiple iterations to the point where I think people got exhausted at how much architect drafting and people responding, but still thankful of the feedback that we got.

This was presented in Kihei at the community meeting, live, like our architect live sketched in response to things. And then we took a great comment that was made by Keamoku Kapu who said, hey, you know, you got to start with the aina, and

1 | then build from there.

When we were hearing feedback from Intervenors, it was more uses and things of that nature.

So we started from scratch, and we started off from the Hewahewa family, where they talked about a celestial space where they could do those practices.

So we started out there at the center of the land that we're talking about, and we'd build affordable housing and other uses.

So start we started migrating something and respecting the creek. These are the things that we were so excited about having discussions with the Intervenors. But they disengaged. They didn't even want to meet.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I think the question was how many people were at --

THE WITNESS: I think I answered that.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Goes beyond the question.

And the other question I have is, does the PowerPoint in front us, do we have to take -- is that part of the record? Do we have to include that part for clarification?

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So to take things in 2 order, the witness asked for 30 seconds more to 3 explain things. And I chose, as Chair, to grant 4 that. 5 As to the second question, I would turn 6 to -- if there is a question about whether this is 7 now admitted as evidence, the contents of a PowerPoint, is that your question, Mr. Ohigashi? 8 9 I will turn to our deputy attorney. 10 MS. OHARA: You can accept the printout of 11 the PowerPoint. 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And that can be made 13 available to us? 14 THE WITNESS: Absolutely. We have a copy 15 of that. We will get that to you. 16 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything further, 17 Commissioners? Thank you, Mr. Lake. 18 Who's our next witness, Mr. Orodenker? 19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: The next witness is 20 Mark Hyde followed by Albert Perez. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Good afternoon, Mr. 21 22 I don't know if you were here when I advised 23 that we would be trying to limit testimony. 24 Do you swear or affirm that the testimony

you're about to give is the truth?

THE WITNESS: I do.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: State your name and address for the record.

THE WITNESS: Mark Hyde, 4320 East Waiola Loop in Kihei, Hawai'i.

MARK HYDE

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: This summer will mark a quarter of a century since Ka'ono'ulu Ranch filed this Petition in 1994 with this body to change the use of the subject 88 acres of land from ag to urban for development of a 123-lot light industrial park.

It gained conditional approval a year later, but it never began the development. And sold the land in 2005 to Maui Industrial Partners, which then redirected the land for a retail shopping center use.

17 years later the community learned from the first page of the Maui News that the largest shopping center in the county was to be developed on the land.

A month after that, I met face-to-face with

the County Director of Planning and other county officers to inform them of the Commission's conditional order, and of the county's statutory duty under HRS 205-12 to enforce it. They refused to act.

So the community had a choice. Let another chapter of land in power in Hawai'i be written, or stand up. We petitioned to intervene. And in the fall of 2002, the Commission found the current owners in violation of its 1995 order.

Since then, the owners have had six more years to make this right, but their proposed EIS in support of a different project was rejected by the Commission a year-and-a-half ago.

It's now been 24 years and seven months since the ranch filed to obtain the right to receive a development of the light industrial park. That project still has not begun, and there's no plan to do it.

The longer any case takes, the greater cost to all involved in time and energy and money. This is particularly true for community members and groups who step in when government refuses to act.

We've lacked the benefit of deep pockets afforded by government and developers. We believe it's time for closure in this matter, for justice to

be entered by entering the judgment, reverting the 1 2 land, clearing the Commission's docket, freeing the 3 Intervenors, and giving the developers a clean slate 4 from which to begin anew. 5 And I'll add in closing that I've never 6 seen the proposed map that was handed to you just now 7 by Mr. Lake. Thank you very much. 8 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there questions 9 for the witness? 10 MR. SAKUMOTO: No questions, Mr. Chair. 11 MR. TABATA: No questions. 12 MR. HOPPER: No questions. 13 MS. APUNA: No questions. 14 MR. PIERCE: No questions. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Apuna, please 16 make sure you project. There is not a microphone in 17 front of you. 18 Commissioners? Thank you very much. 19 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Next witness signed up 20 to testify is Albert Perez, and that's all the 21 witnesses that we have signed up. 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or 23 affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the 24 truth?

THE WITNESS: I do.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed.

ALBERT PEREZ

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: Albert Perez, Executive

Director of Maui Tomorrow Foundation. My address is

55 North Church Street in Wailuku.

I would like to reference the Declaration that I filed in this matter on November 30th of 2018.

In that Declaration I noted that we were contacted by Mr. Harry Lake of Koa Partners on February 1st of 2018, which was over a year ago.

Although at that point we had been involved in this case for six years, we agreed in good faith to explore options that would benefit the community.

One of the first things that we told them were that there were important cultural features on the site that any new proposals would need to recognize.

After more than seven months, the site plans presented to us by Koa Partners still failed to accommodate those important features. When they finally did modify the plan, the cultural features

were treated as mere landscape features robbed of
their context.

At a public meeting on September 17th, the members of the community were quite vocal in their opposition to the plan. And based on that community reaction, and based on the fact that lineal descendants of the land had not been consulted, and rejected the plan, we determined that further negotiations would not be likely to lead to a project that the community could support.

We have not changed our opinion on this. And it is time for this matter to be closed. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there questions for the witness?

MR. SAKUMOTO: No questions, Mr. Chair.

MR. TABATA: No questions.

MR. HOPPER: No, Mr. Chair.

MS. APUNA: No questions.

MR. PIERCE: No questions.

21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? Thank
22 you, Mr. Perez.

Is there anybody else from the public wishing to provide testimony on this matter?

So we're done with public testimony. One

thing I normally note at the beginning, from time to
time I will call for recesses in this matter.

Approximately I try to do it every 55 minutes or so.

Are you ready to proceed, Mr. Sakumoto?
MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes, we are, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed.

MR. SAKUMOTO: If you can indulge me for one minute, we want to get a PowerPoint ready. We do have hard copies of this. I had mentioned to your Executive Officer before the meeting started that one of the slides was changed slightly this afternoon, so the hard copy unfortunately is not 100 percent accurate.

I can provide the complete copy right after the meeting once we are able to switch out that page, which may be, I think, probably better for the record, if the --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: No concerns from any of the parties with that small change?

MR. PIERCE: Mr. Chair, Tom Pierce with Intervenors. I'm not familiar with this PowerPoint or the documents, and to the extent that any portion of this is an addition or augments the copious filings that have been made by the Petitioners, we would object to it.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: To be clear, Mr.

Pierce, you're objecting to us receiving a corrected printed copy from the PowerPoint that is going to be used in their presentation?

MR. PIERCE: To be clear, we're objecting to the PowerPoint in its entirety to the extent that it has any documents or presentation of materials that are different from what was in the pleadings that have been filed already with respect to Petitioner's Motion to Dismiss.

And so on that, I would just say that the reason that I would say here is obviously you're an administrative agency. You're permitted to take things that a court might not have to take, but in this instance we haven't had the opportunity to respond to it, and won't have the opportunity to respond to it on paper.

And we would think it would be prejudicial at this point, in addition to the facts that Petitioners have had a very good opportunity to make a higher case.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: This is going to happen quicker than I thought. I'm going to take a couple minutes to recess.

(Off the record.)

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're back on the 2 record. 3 Mr. Sakumoto, is there anything in your 4 PowerPoint that is new information, or is this 5 information that's already contained in its entirety 6 in the filings that you've made on this case? 7 MR. SAKUMOTO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The only information I think that I would 8 9 consider new, in other words, not in any of the 10 filings for this case or otherwise part of the case's 11 record, is the diagram which Mr. Lake handed out 12 during his testimony. 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Can you proceed while 14 excluding that? 15 MR. SAKUMOTO: It would be difficult to do 16 that. 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Because my 18 inclination is to sustain the objection to providing 19 new information at this point in the proceedings. 20 MR. SAKUMOTO: All I can offer right now is 21 we do have a Declaration of the owners, Pi'ilani 22 Promenade, that would attest to this map, this 23 diagram, and we're prepared to submit that today. 24 I didn't want to do that until we had this

chance to discuss this with the Commission, rather

than just submit it. So I have it ready. I can offer that up.

I think that if the Commission would indulge us and consider this, it is a proposal that is very worthy of consideration. I'm hoping that it provides a means for all parties to move forward.

MR. PIERCE: Mr. Chair, if I may interject momentarily.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Pierce.

MR. PIERCE: As I understand it, the Petitioners want to include a diagram of what apparently is going to be a new proposal being made at the last minute.

But I would just point out to Mr. Chair and to the Commissioners that the Motion to Dismiss that was filed by the Petitioners doesn't have anything to do with a design issue, so we don't think there's any problem in rejecting that coming into evidence.

The Motion to Dismiss is based upon the law. That's how they presented it. So there's no basis for them to exclude that except to -- which we believe has been an on-going pattern and practice as we present in our pleadings. There's been an effort --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let's just focus on

1 | the diagram at this point.

MR. PIERCE: We believe the only reason for the Petitioners to add this at this point in time is to attempt to taint the record, frankly, Mr. Chair.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Chair, it's in your discretion, but I would ask the Chair to ask counsel for the Petitioner why this document was not presented earlier to the parties and placed in the record earlier?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Can you please respond to Commissioner Okuda's question, Mr. Sakumoto?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yes.

The specifics of this proposal that are shown in this diagram really had been something that was a work in progress over the last several days, I would say, or the last week.

It took into account information which, you know, we were able to gather, basically feedback which Mr. Lake received, and it was essentially information that came after the filing of all of the other pleadings that you received in this case.

So we didn't prepare one and try to submit

one, you know, just on the eve of this hearing. We are prepared to do that, I'm just trying to be open about --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: What are you prepared to do? Can you repeat what you are prepared to do?

MR. SAKUMOTO: We are prepared to submit a declaration that attests to this diagram as part of the Motion to Dismiss. As we understand the rules of the Land Use Commission, that information that is not already part of the record can be submitted in a motion practice only if supported with an affidavit or a declaration.

We're prepared to do that today, but I leave it to the Commission.

MS. TASCHNER: May I add something?

We would like to submit a declaration of our client, and consistent with, as an offer of proof

for the record, consistent with the Commission's

19 rules.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: What specific rule are you citing to?

MS. TASCHNER: Section 15-15-63.

We understand that the Commission can exclude evidence if it is irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious. But this diagram that we would

like to use goes to the merits of the case, and I
think does help us to show that we are in substantial
compliance.

MR. PIERCE: Mr. Chair, if I may.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: No, you may not.

second. Mr. Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Can the Chair ask the Petitioner when did they come to the conclusion -- how many days ago did they come to the conclusion that this information was either relevant or necessary for this motion?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Would you please respond to Commissioner Okuda's question?

MR. SAKUMOTO: I would estimate that perhaps within the last five days, four or five days.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And final question, if the Chair would entertain the question.

If the Chair could ask the counsel if they had come to that conclusion five days ago, wouldn't it have been a matter of not only professional courtesy, but giving adequate notice to inform all parties to this action that you might be supplementing the record, so that perhaps something could have been worked out without actually potentially prejudicing people by not having this

1 | advanced notice?

2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Would you please also respond to that question, Mr. Sakumoto?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes. As a matter of professional courtesy, perhaps at that time we should have circulated a copy of this document.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Pierce, you had wanted to say something.

MR. PIERCE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Just to keep it very brief. The Motion to Dismiss is essentially, the context and the substance of that motion is an argument being made by the Petitioner that the Commission now lacks the authority to continue the contested case hearing that's been going on for six years.

If the Petitioner seeks to argue or present evidence with respect to substantial compliance, that is an issue for Phase II and always has been; and if they are prepared to continue to Phase II, then we can move on.

But if the issue of substantial compliance should not be part of their Motion to Dismiss, which is based on issues related to the law in this Commission's authority. And I'll stop there.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I have a more fundamental question.

My understanding on the Motion to Dismiss is that essentially the Petitioner is planning to do the same project that was proposed in 1995.

So are you now proposing something that is different? I mean it's actually a foundational question. What is your offer of proof that this is -- is this the same project in 1995? Or a different project from 1995? Because that is the basis of your motion.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So please respond to Commissioner Chang's question. I'm being extra deliberate that right now it is -- there's an offer and request to submit something into evidence, and objection to that, and I'm, as Chair, trying to control that discussion.

Would you please respond to Commissioner Chang's question?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ SAKUMOTO: Yes, I appreciate the question.

If you would allow me to show you a comparison between the 1995 plan and the plan that is in this diagram, I think that would probably help to answer your question most succinctly.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: However, in doing so, would require us to allow you to admit that into the record.

Commissioner Ohigashi.

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COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Is the question to the Chair what effect does the fact that the question that I asked earlier as to whether or not the documents presented by Mr. Lake would be admitted into the record, and the Chair introduced it as part of the record.

My understanding, this diagram was part of that presentation. So I'm just asking what effect does the fact that we have accepted it into the record have in regards to our determination whether this can be used in this motion?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there a motion?

Are you making a motion to go into executive session,

Mr. Ohigashi?

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: If we can, to consult our attorneys, yes. I'm making a motion to consult our attorney regarding practices and procedures before this Commission.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there a second to Mr. Ohigashi's motion?

COMMISSIONER WONG: Second.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Motion made by

Commissioner Ohigashi, and Commissioner Wong seconded
to go into executive session to consult with counsel
on this matter.

Any discussion on the motion? All in favor say "aye". Is there anybody opposed? Commission will go into executive session.

(Executive session.)

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We are back on the record.

Where we were in our proceedings, Mr.

Sakumoto was about to give a PowerPoint, and he noted that this PowerPoint contained information that was only already in his pleadings on this matter with the exception of a diagram.

Earlier during the public witness portion of our proceedings, this exact same diagram was provided to us, and actually asked the parties whether or not there was an objection, when there was a question from one of the Commissioners about whether this would be part of the record.

There were no objections from any of the parties to that diagram, this diagram being part of the record. So it is already in the record.

Because of that, I'm inclined to simply let

1 Mr. Sakumoto proceed with his presentation.

Please proceed.

MR. SAKUMOTO: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And thank you for hearing our Motion to Dismiss.

I appreciate the fact you have a very long day ahead of you, and I'll try to keep this as brief as possible.

Just as a reminder, our clients own six of the seven parcels that are encumbered by the Decision and Order in this case. I'll refer to it as the D&O. Here in this PowerPoint it's shown in orange.

Honua'ula Partners owned the 13 acre parcel that's shown in yellow.

In July of last year I reported to the Commission that the Petitioner had teamed up with Koa Partners to lead the design efforts for the original 1995 development plan.

The first step in that process was for Koa to reach out to the community to open new lines of communication, to be transparent about the idea of going back to the original 1995 plan, and to listen to the thoughts and ideas of those who are willing to engage in the dialogue.

Koa Partners arranged meetings with representatives from various parts of the community,

including Intervenors, lineal descendants of the Petition Area, and people who testified at the July 17th hearing on the EIS.

Koa also arranged for a public meeting where residents from Maui, not just Kihei, were invited to attend. During the year-long outreach process, there were more than two dozen meetings with community groups as well as numerous one-on-one meetings.

As I also mentioned in July, the goal of this outreach effort was to arrive at a development plan that all parties could stipulate to in terms of compliance with representations made to the Commission.

In other words, we were trying very hard to identify that project which incorporated components which the community desired, but would still substantially comply with the representations made.

Many good ideas were shared during these discussions, including suggestions to incorporate affordable and senior housing options, preservation of certain physical aspects of the Petition Area, the establishment of a celestial viewing area, as well as certain viewplanes.

With each community meeting more input was

received. The development plan evolved, and an updated version of the site plan had to be prepared.

While most changes would have had a negative impact in terms of the investment in the property, the Petitioners were nonetheless encouraged by the progress that was being made, and looked forward to the day when a stipulation could finally be signed by all parties and presented to this Commission.

Then one day in November of last year the Intervenors unexpectedly notified Pi'ilani that they were discontinuing all further discussions. This was disappointing. And in the span of just a few weeks, we went from one year of community outreach and meaningful progress to what a mutually acceptable development plan, to no further dialogue and the filing of the stack of motions and memos that are now before you today.

Needless to say, the Petitioners were extremely disheartened by this turn of events.

MS. TASCHNER: Even though the Intervenors chose to discontinue all conversation with Koa

Partners, our client wanted to honor the community input received during the year-long outreach process.

As mentioned earlier, Harry Lake of Koa

Partners conducted over 25 meetings with the community. During these meetings the public expressed that they wanted the development to incorporate more open space, honor cultural and historical practices, and to include other uses other than light industrial.

Balancing these community interests and the Petitioner's obligation to develop the property in substantial compliance with the representations made in 1995, the Petitioners and Koa Partners developed what we are presenting today as the modified original plan.

The original D&O states that the project will be a, quote, 123-lot commercial and light industrial subdivision, end quote.

As you can see in the slide, the modified original plan almost completely adopts the original site plan, and will be used exclusively for commercial and light industrial uses.

The modified original plan differs from the original plan to accommodate feedback received from the community. During the outreach process, our client received lots of feedback on the gully or creek that transects a portion of the property.

According to certain community members, the

1 gully has cultural significance.

In addition, our client also received feedback regarding seven other sites on the property that may have archaeological significance.

To honor the community's input, our client has developed a modified original plan and --

MR. PIERCE: Mr. Chair, I must enter an objection that the attorney is acting as a witness instead of as an attorney.

She is purporting to act as a witness talking about all the community outreach and all those types of things. They had an opportunity to present affidavits and declarations when they filed their Motion to dismiss. And to the extent that they're not here, they should not now be presented to augment the record.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there a specific thing that you're noting that is in the oral discussion from counsel for the Petitioner that is not in their motions?

MR. PIERCE: I would say that all of the discussion that is happening right now is all about what he said, she said, and in terms of what someone thought they were hearing, those types of things.

And the point I would make on all of that is, is that

there's no way for me to -- unless the attorney wants
to lose her role as an attorney -- there's no way for
the Intervenors or any of the other parties to
cross-examine that type of evidence.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: No, but you will, Mr. Pierce, have a full opportunity to present your case, which I would assume could respond to any of the Petitioner's arguments that are being made.

MR. PIERCE: It appears they're not being presented as arguments, being presented as facts and that is our objection.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Your objection is noted for the record.

Please continue.

MS. TASCHNER: Thank you.

The modified original plan includes a seven-and-a-half acre cultural preserve area which preserves the gully in place.

Our client also committed to preserving additional seven archaeological sites within the property.

The cultural preserve area comprises almost ten percent of the entire property covered by the D&O and important component of the modified original plan.

MR. SAKUMOTO: That brings us here today.

After the Intervenors disengaged from discussions,
they filed their motion seeking to restart the Order
to Show Cause proceeding. Thereafter, the Commission
was inundated with other motions, memorandum,
position statements and the like. All of which were
difficult to reconcile.

2.1

However, several days ago the Office of
Planning filed a Position Statement with the
Commission which was intended to serve as a road map
for these proceedings.

Pi'ilani agrees with the OP's procedural road map except on the application of the 365-day deadline. However, that disagreement does not affect the main issue that is before the Commission today, which is, if the Commission determines that the violations which were found during Phase I of the OSC proceeding back in 2013 no longer exist, then the OSC must be dismissed. That is the only determination which needs to be made today.

The other two issues that are before you as part of our Motion to Dismiss, namely substantial commencement of use of the land, and the 365-day rule have been fully briefed by Pi'ilani, and I'll not repeat them now other than to say that we stand by

the positions taken in the documents we filed, and are prepared to answer questions the Commission may have.

For purposes of today, however, it is very simple. And today's proceedings should be streamlined. If the Commission determines that Pi'ilani is no longer in violation of Conditions 5, 15 and 17 of the D&O, then the Commission must dismiss the OSC proceeding.

We are confident that the information before you makes it very easy for you to determine that the violations of the D&O Conditions 5, 15 and 17 no longer exist today, and as such, the OSC proceeding must be dismissed.

Now, we will look at each of these three conditions separate.

MS. TASCHNER: Previously the Commission orally found that Petitioner's development of the Petition Area would violate Condition 5 of the D&O because the Eclipse Development retail project did not include the construction of a frontage road.

The modified original plan presented today includes a frontage road. A frontage road is defined in Webster's Dictionary as a local street that parallels an expressway or a through street, and that

provides access to property near the expressway.

As shown on the slide, the modified original plan will include a road that parallels Pi'ilani Highway and that provides access to property nearby the highway.

Our client is also prepared to create roadway reserve lots at the end of the cul-de-sac to ensure that if the adjoining property owners ever want to connect to the frontage road, that can be done.

Because the modified original plan includes the frontage road, there is no existing violation of Condition 5.

MR. SAKUMOTO: Turning to Condition 15, Pi'ilani will develop Pi'ilani parcels in substantial compliance with the original plan and in compliance with a pro pro law. Pi'ilani therefore meets requirements of Condition 15 of the D&O.

As stated in more detail in our brief,
Pi'ilani has reviewed the Findings of Fact set forth
in the D&O to determine what representations were
made to the Commission in 1995 by Ka'ono'ulu Ranch.
The representations summarized on this page -- I'm
sorry -- the representations summarized on this page
are just some of the representations made to the

Commission in 1995.

For example, Ka'ono'ulu Ranch stated that the lot sizes would range between approximately 14,000 square feet to 54,000 square feet. The lot sizes in the modified original plan comply with this representation.

Ka'ono'ulu Ranch also represented that the lots would be used for, quote, light industrial uses including warehousing, light assembly, and service and craft-type industrial operation.

The Petitioner has declared, and once again confirms that they will substantially comply with this representation and all other representations made by Ka'ono'ulu Ranch.

MS. TASCHNER: Finally, Condition 17 requires that the Petitioner timely file annual reports in connection with the status of the subject project, and Petitioner's progress in complying with the conditions imposed in the D&O.

Following the Commission's oral findings in Phase I, Petitioner corrected the violation and submitted the missing annual report. Pi'ilani is current with the filing of its annual reports, and accordingly there is no current violation of Condition 17.

MR. SAKUMOTO: In summary, in 2013 the Commission made an oral finding that the proposed uses of the Petition Area would violate Condition 5, and 15 of the D&O, and that Condition 17 had also been violated.

The record before this Commission shows that as of today these violations no longer exist. None of the parties has made any assertion to the contrary, and there is no evidence in the record to the contrary.

Accordingly, there is only one determination that can and need be made by the Commission today. Because there are no violations of the D&O, the OSC proceeding must be dismissed. Accordingly, we respectfully request that you grant our motion. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, you may ask questions of Mr. Sakumoto. Mr. Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Mr. Sakumoto, looking at your Motion to
Dismiss, where in your motion is there admissible
evidence about the modified original plan, as you and
your colleague have described it now during this
hearing?

MR. SAKUMOTO: It's not in our motion.

It's not attached as a declaration or otherwise in the Motion to Dismiss.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: The Commission has to base its decisions on admissible evidence or evidence admissible pursuant to its rules, correct?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Is it proper for the Commission to make a decision based simply on representations of counsel as far as what counsel's client intends or doesn't intend to do?

MR. SAKUMOTO: I think that the plan was submitted by the owner's representative who actually was engaged in the preparation of this firsthand.

And let me be very clear about what we intend to do to respond to your question,

Commissioner Okuda, and also to a question that was made earlier by Commissioner Chang.

Pi'ilani Promenade plan to move forward is to comply with the original 1995 plan. In the process of preparing for this hearing, we tried to factor in other considerations that -- other input that we received from the community during this extensive outreach process.

We tried to be sensitive to some of the statements being made. And you heard them as well as

I did during the EIS hearing. Representatives from the Native Hawaiian community had come out to talk about this gully on this property.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I don't mean to cut you off, but I'm just trying to focus in on the evidence that at least I think I have to look at.

And I very well could be wrong, because a lot of times I am wrong. So trying to come back to the evidence that I have to focus on.

Regarding this modified original plan, does this modified original plan have the approval of the people who you call the owners?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes, it does.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: When you use the term or name "owners", can you give me specific names of who these owners are?

And my follow-up question is going to be, after you give me these names, since we don't have their declaration, we don't have them testifying here in person, when did they tell you?

Did they actually look at this original modified plan?

And when did they give approval of this original modified plan, or modified original plan, or however it's being described?

So when you use the term "owners", can you 1 2 tell us the names of the owners, and please spell 3 that for the record? 4 MR. SAKUMOTO: The owners of the property 5 technically are the Co-Petitioners Pi'ilani Promenade 6 North, LLC and Pi'ilani Promenade South, LLC. The 7 owner of the 13-acre parcel adjacent and part of the 8 Petition Area is Honua'ula Partners LLC. 9 Representing Pi'ilani Promenade North, LLC 10 and Pi'ilani Promenade South, LLC is Mr. Robert 11 Poynor, P-o-y-n-o-r, and he is here today. And it is 12 his declaration that we intend to submit in 13 connection with this diagram. 14 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Let me ask you this. 15 Do you believe that his declaration is a 16 necessary material part of this proceeding? 17 MR. SAKUMOTO: I believe that what is in front of you is all that you need to determine that 18 19 there's no violation today. 20 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I'm sorry, that wasn't 21 my question. 22 My question was whether or not you believed 23 Mr. Poynor's Declaration is a material and necessary

MR. SAKUMOTO: Today's proceeding is to

part of this proceeding?

determine whether there's any violation, and it is not necessary for that determination.

Based upon what we filed already, there is enough evidence in the record to determine that there is no violation.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I thought my question was just a "yes" or "no" answer. Either yes, it's material and necessary to make a determination here; or it's not material or necessary, your client's Declaration.

MR. SAKUMOTO: It is not necessary to make a determination on whether there is a violation of the D&O.

So there's no declaration in the record authenticating this modified proposal that's being presented, correct? It's only representations of counsel.

There's nothing in the record that states in writing, or under oath, or even not under oath, that the owner of the parcel, through an authorized representative, approves the modified original proposal?

MR. SAKUMOTO: No.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 2 I have no further questions. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang. 3 4 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you. I have a 5 couple of questions. 6 First question. Did the Petitioner file a 7 Motion to Amend the D&O before you did the EIS? MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes. 8 9 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So procedurally is 10 that motion still viable? Are you going to withdraw that motion? 11 12 As I understand your motion today, it is that you are not amending, you're actually going to 13 14 proceed with the original approved project that was 15 approved under the D&O; is that correct? 16 MR. SAKUMOTO: The proposal is to proceed 17 -- yes, with the original project. COMMISSIONER CHANG: So will you be 18 19 withdrawing your Motion to Amend? 20 MR. SAKUMOTO: I think it depends upon the 21 outcome of the proceedings, but obviously if there is 22 no Order to Show Cause pending, yes, we would. 23 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Another question. 24 In your presentation you used the words 25 "modified original plan".

But you also acknowledge that a cultural feature, which makes a substantial portion of this project, is a different plan, is different from what was originally submitted; is that correct?

Was that your presentation and representation on behalf of your client?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes. I think it's a modified version of the original plan. But I think as we presented it, it still substantially complies with the original plan.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Now, the original plan was based upon an EIS that was submitted prior to 1995?

MR. SAKUMOTO: No, there was no EIS.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So there was no actual cultural impact. So this cultural feature -- and I applaud the fact that you really took the time to go out and listen to the community, because that's what your representation, and that was -- and maybe this should have been done 25 years ago.

But, nonetheless, but this cultural preserve was not part of the original part of the proposal that was submitted to the Land Use Commission when the D&O was approved; is that correct?

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                MR. SAKUMOTO: I'm sorry, your question --
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     the cultural preserve was not --
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Not part of the
 4
     original plan that was approved by -- that was the
5
     basis for the D&O?
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                MR. SAKUMOTO: No.
7
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: It was not?
                MR. SAKUMOTO: It was not, as far as I
8
     know. I was not there in 1994. But as far as I know
9
10
      -- well, I should say I don't know, because I was not
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     there during the '94 proceeding.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you have a copy of
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     the original plan that was submitted with the D&O?
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                MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes, it's attached to the
15
     D&O.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: In that plan is there
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     a cultural preserve?
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                MR. SAKUMOTO: No.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: So it was not part of
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     the original plan, would you agree?
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                MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: And this cultural
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     preserve, again, recognizing all the effort that was
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     done, you -- we had a lot of testimony from cultural
25
     practitioners, from families who had a connection,
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and you seem to have integrated that.

But that was not -- that was information that you gained over the last year after the EIS, is that correct, after you had submitted the EIS?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Not --

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Not part of what was originally presented to LUC or that made the original plan?

MR. SAKUMOTO: That's correct. I think the message that we received from this Commission was that we needed to do more in terms of listening to the community.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But that was really based upon your presentation of your proposing to do a new project. And you came to LUC with an EIS. And it was based upon those testimony that more work needed to be done with the community, based upon the EIS, not the original proposal; is that correct?

MR. SAKUMOTO: I'm sorry, I'm not sure I

MR. SAKUMOTO: I'm sorry, I'm not sure I understand your question.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: You're saying, yes, you got this testimony from -- this came out. But that really came out because you were proposing a different project. And you submitted a new EIS for LUC to consider. That was going to be the basis of

your Motion to Amend the D&O.

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MR. SAKUMOTO: I think we heard some of the testimony at that time. We did do investigation and research independent of that as well.

It was not just whatever people testified to at the EIS hearing. It was more recent outreach and input that Mr. Lake actually engaged in, information that he was able to take in, and we were trying to be sensitive to that.

that, based upon your motion, your motion is that you are essentially proposing the same project that was the basis of the D&O; and that in response to Mr.

Okuda's questions, you're saying that the Commission can decide that there's been no violation, that you are in compliance with all the conditions?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And, again, your motion is that the motion should -- the Intervenors' motion, the Order to Show Cause should be dismissed because there is no violation, because we are going to go back and comply with the original proposal that was the basis for the D&O?

MR. SAKUMOTO: That's right. That is our plan. We wanted to share with the Commission this

modified plan in order to share with you the fact that we have been trying very hard to listen to input that we've been receiving. And it wasn't intended to try to change the plan in any way.

As you can see, we stuck to the plan originally as shown on the 1995 D&O as close to it as possible. And we are still prepared to move forward with the original 1995 plan if that is what this Commission prefers we do.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: It's not what the Commission prefers. Isn't that what you are proposing to do? You're proposing to comply with the original plan?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ SAKUMOTO: We are proposing to comply with the original plan.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: A question relating to Condition No. 5.

I'm hoping I'm reading the right condition.

The Petitioner shall fund, design and construct

necessary local and regional roadway improvements

necessitated by the proposed development and the

design and schedule accepted by the Department of

Transportation and the County of Maui.

So you presented to us that essentially you said that there's frontage. Has this been approved

by the Department of Transportation and the County of
Maui?

MR. SAKUMOTO: No. We have not presented this to the County of Maui or to the DOT.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So how do we know that it is in compliance with Condition No. 5?

MR. SAKUMOTO: We will present it to the DOT. We will present it to the County of Maui. And we will comply with whatever form of frontage road they allow us to have.

I think the frontage -- the violation that was cited is that the plans that were presented to the Commission in 2013 did not show a frontage road, and basically we presented a plan that shows a frontage road.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So at this point in time, leaving Condition No. 5, your representation that you're not in violation is somewhat premature. You haven't gotten approvals, acceptance by DOT or the county on what you are proposing?

MR. SAKUMOTO: I don't think we are required to have the plan approved beforehand. I think what we're saying is we will have the plan approved once we have this opportunity to have the dialogue with the DOT.

1 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay. 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We can come back to 3 you too, if you have more questions. 4 Commissioner Ohigashi. 5 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I want to focus in 6 on conditions. Condition No. 5, the reason for it 7 being a violation was that the amended, or the proposed plan you had given in 2013 to the Land Use 8 9 Commission did not include a frontage road; is that 10 right? And that's the basis for the finding? 11 MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes. It did not show a 12 frontage road. 13 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And I think it was 14 an oral finding, is that right? 15 MR. SAKUMOTO: If you're referring to the 16 February 7, 2013 hearing, my understanding is there 17 was an oral finding; and yes, no written finding. 18 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: At that time, if 19 you followed the original plan, the original plan had 20 a frontage road? 2.1 MR. SAKUMOTO: The original plan that No. 22 was attached to the D&O was I think what the 23 Petitioner represented, and as a result of the 24 hearing that the Petitioner went through, and the

input that the Commission received when the

Commission issued conditions of approval, they included the frontage road in Condition 5.

And so because that was a condition of approval, my understanding is, when the presentation was made, there was no showing of a frontage road.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So this modified plan is modified beyond the original proposal to meet that Condition No. 5; is that right?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes. It is modified only very slightly to include essentially roadway reserved lots on the two extreme ends, north and south ends of the road that is parallel to Pi'ilani Highway.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And the actual road itself didn't appear on the original plan, didn't appear on the modified plan, it's only appearing on this plan, on this new plan, is a condition that we put on, Land Use Commission put on, and that --

MR. SAKUMOTO: When you say "original plan", are you referring to the one that was attached to the 1995 D&O?

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Yes.

MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes, the original plan that was attached to the D&O in 1995 did not reflect a frontage road.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So in order to meet

Condition No. 5, you're showing that you will be 1 2 including that roadway? 3 MR. SAKUMOTO: Roadway reserve lots on either end of the internal subdivision road to 4 5 therefore create a frontage road. 6 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Condition 15, would 7 you go over that again? 8 MR. SAKUMOTO: Certainly. 9 Condition 15 requires that the property be 10 developed in substantial compliance with the 11 representations made to the Commission. 12 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Assuming that we 13 agree that we should dismiss this OSC, who makes that decision? 14 15 MR. SAKUMOTO: Which decision? I'm sorry. 16 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: That this preserve 17 or this -- your project is built in substantial compliance, who makes that decision? 18 19 MR. SAKUMOTO: I believe that's the 20 Commission's decision to make. 2.1 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So in other words, 22 our job would be to follow up on whether or not you 23 actually are building it in substantial compliance?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes. You have jurisdiction

over the property while the D&O is still pending, I

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mean until all conditions have been satisfied and we file annual reports with the Commission to update you as we go forward.

not in substantial compliance, for example, if there's an allegation that a cultural preserve that you place in there is not in substantial compliance with our D&O, then someone can complain at a status hearing and an OSC can be filed; is that right?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Essentially, yes. I think any party can bring to the Commission's attention the fact that there may be grounds to believe that the Petitioner is not in compliance with conditions of the D&O.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: When does the issue of this cultural preserve get placed as part of the project? Is it now or is it later? Or is it --

MR. SAKUMOTO: When does it get placed?

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Our decision today is only for the purpose -- maybe I should -- our decision today, maybe we can find out whether or not you're going to meet the requirements or the conditions, right?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: If you say you're

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going to meet the conditions, or we find that you're meeting the conditions, then the OSC is moot. That's what you're saying?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I'm looking at this -- so it's not our job right now -- I'm trying to get at, is that -- can you explain to me how does this cultural preserve fall into that analysis? That's what I want to know, I guess.

MR. SAKUMOTO: I'm not sure I understand the exact question. Let me provide some explanation which hopefully will address what I think your concern is.

The establishment of this area, which is about seven-and-a-half acres of the property, will be created when we go in for subdivision approval. So we will have to establish this area within a subdivision plan.

And if at some point we do not abide by the representations that we are making in this proceeding to this Commission about maintaining this cultural preserve as we are representing it, then the Commission has the authority to issue another Order to Show Cause and bring us back before them.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: We have to decide

today whether or not a cultural preserve is in substantial compliance with the D&O.

MR. SAKUMOTO: You do not have to decide that, as we said earlier. We were offering this cultural preserve because we really felt that this was the right thing to do. We felt it was being respectful to the people who said to us that, you know, this gully actually had significance to them.

So we were trying in good faith to be respectful of that, and took out seven-and-a-half acres out of 88 acres. That's a very significant chunk of property.

But to answer your question, do you need to consider the cultural preserve today in order to determine whether we are in -- whether there are any violations? I think I answered that earlier, which is no.

We are prepared to develop the property as shown in the original plan. We simply wanted to propose what we thought was essentially a bonus to the original plan. It would have seven-and-a-half acres of open space, preserve an area that members of the Native Hawaiian community have said is important to them.

It reduces the density of the property

- 1 which would have other beneficial impacts, we think.
- 2 In spite of the fact that we no longer have the
- 3 ability to sit down and work out a stipulation, we
- 4 | were still are trying our best to find a win/win
- 5 solution.
- And that's what this was really all about.
- 7 So it was our attempt to try to find that winning
- 8 | solution.
- 9 If that is something that is going to
- 10 create a procedural problem for the Commission, you
- 11 know, we will simply withdraw that and go back to the
- original 1995 plan. We think that what we're saying
- in the modified plan is better for everybody
- 14 | concerned, but procedurally if that creates a
- problem, then we can go back to the 1995 plan, and I
- 16 think make it crystal clear that there are no
- 17 violations to the D&O.
- 18 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I don't have any
- 19 questions.
- 20 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?
- 21 | Commissioner Okuda. I will have some questions of my
- 22 own when you're all done.
- COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
- Following up, Mr. Sakumoto.
- So is it your client's position that your

client is in compliance with Condition 15? 1 2 MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes. 3 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And your client 4 believes it's in compliance with Condition 15 because 5 at some point in the future it will develop the 6 property in accordance to its representations; is 7 that the position of your client? MR. SAKUMOTO: It is not only some point in 8 9 the future, it is at the immediate future, yes. 10 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: How many years has 11 passed since the D&O, which contained this Condition 12 No. 15? How many years have passed since that 13 condition was placed in the D&O and today? 14 MR. SAKUMOTO: I would say 25 years. 15 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So during this 25 years there's been no compliance with Condition 16 17 15, correct? 18 MR. SAKUMOTO: No, that's not correct. 19 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: You're probably 20 correct on that point. Except for the belief or the 21 feeling or whatever it might be, that in the future 22 your client would comply with the condition. There's 23 been no actual steps taken to develop the property, 24 correct?

MR. SAKUMOTO: No, that's not correct.

1 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Was Mr. Lake's 2 testimony about use of the property, or existence of 3 use correct or not correct? 4 MR. SAKUMOTO: I think the question that 5 Mr. Lake was asked is how is the land being used now. 6 And the land is -- you saw it, it's being used to 7 store construction materials. So I think he answered not in the legal sense, but in the lay sense that 8 9 nobody is on the property right now, and the reason 10 for that is the stay that was imposed by this Commission. 11 12 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And to get the stay 13 imposed by the Commission, your client made certain 14 representations; correct? 15 MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And did any of those 16 17 representations deal with whether or not it would be using the land during the stay? 18 19 MR. SAKUMOTO: No. 20 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Were any of the

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Were any of the representations made to obtain the stay have to deal with any construction that would take place on the property?

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MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes. The condition imposed by this Commission was the stay would be granted on

- two conditions. One was that there would be no

 construction on the property; and two, that a Motion

 to Amend the D&O be filed by no later than

 December 31 of 2013.
 - COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Wasn't there also representations made about whether or not your client would substantially commence use of the land?

8 MR. SAKUMOTO: No.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Your client didn't say once the LUC issues an OSC, the relevant considerations to be taken into account -- excuse me, let me back up.

Did your client state that it would not develop the property or the project during the term of the stay?

MR. SAKUMOTO: I believe what was stated was there would be no construction on the property during the stay. The stay specifically applied to construction, and that stay has been respected.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So there's no representations made about whether or not there would be development of the property? The word "developed" wasn't used?

MR. SAKUMOTO: I believe it was construction. I don't have the transcript in front

of me. My understanding it was no construction on the property during the stay.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I have no further questions. The record speaks for

itself.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Mr. Sakumoto, I'm just a little confused, based upon your responses to Commissioner Ohigashi.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang.

Is what you submitted today, where it says,

"we seek approval to preserve", is this the modified

plan that you're now representing to the Land Use

Commission that you intend to develop the property?

And that this is in substantial compliance with

representations made to the Commission?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And you said -- this is my recollection -- is that when Mr. Ohigashi said, we don't have to address whether the issue, like the cultural preserve, is a new or changed from the original, because that's not necessary to reach the conclusion that you're in substantial compliance of Condition No. 15?

MR. SAKUMOTO: I'm sorry, I did not understand the question. Could you repeat the

question?

COMMISSIONER CHANG: When Commissioner

Ohigashi was asking you, do we need to address today
the issue of the cultural preserve, because that is
in your modified plan, and you -- it was your
representation and admission that the cultural
preserve was not part of the original proposal that
formed the basis for the D&O, right?

MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Maybe I misheard, but I thought your response to Commissioner Ohigashi that we don't have to address the issue today whether the cultural preserve is in substantial compliance with the representations made to the Commission.

MR. SAKUMOTO: I think his question to me was do we need to decide that the inclusion of the cultural preserve would be in substantial compliance in order to dismiss the OSC; and my answer was no.

We are prepared to move forward without the cultural preserve if it creates a technical problem.

We just offered it up as what I thought would be a beneficial sacrifice that basically we were giving up about seven-and-a-half acres of the property.

Maybe I misunderstood Commissioner Ohigashi's question.

1 COMMISSIONER CHANG: That's what I meant by 2 I was confused. Because I was confused, because I 3 thought your representation today is this is the 4 modified original plan that is in substantial compliance with the original D&O. 5 6 MR. SAKUMOTO: We believe it is. 7 COMMISSIONER CHANG: I just don't want to beat a dead horse. I'll let the Chairperson ask the 8 9 question. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I think the horse may 11 have passed awhile ago. 12 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Wait a minute, my 13 horse? My horse? (Laughter.) 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We will have time for 15 deliberation and questions, and all the other parties are going to have their chance sometime tomorrow 16 17 clearly to ask questions. 18 Are there any other questions at this time 19 for the Petitioner, Commissioners? 20 If you'll indulge me then. Mr. Sakumoto, how many lots now will exist 21 22 on this modified plan? 23 MR. SAKUMOTO: I believe that with the modified plan, and the removal of the lots within the 24

seven-and-a-half acres, I think that there are 12

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- 1 | fewer lots than the 123.
- 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So approximately ten
- 3 percent reduction?
- 4 MR. SAKUMOTO: Yes.
- 5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are you familiar with
- 6 | Finding of Fact 50 in the original D&O?
- 7 MR. SAKUMOTO: I can be if you give me time
- 8 to look at it.
- 9 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: On August 30th, 1994,
- 10 | the Petitioner moved a petroglyph to an existing
- 11 garden at Ka'ono'ulu Ranch Headquarters in Kula,
- 12 Maui, Hawai'i, within the mauka portion of the
- 13 Ka'ono'ulu Ahupua'a for preservation and maintenance.
- 14 A primary concern, the relocation of the petroglyph
- 15 | was safety and security. The petroglyph has been
- 16 placed within a garden cared for by the Rice family
- and Ka'ono'ulu Ranch employee. At the time the
- 18 | boulder containing the petroglyph was moved, the
- 19 persons involved with its relocation had no knowledge
- 20 that DLNR approved a preservation plan was required
- 21 prior to that relocation.
- Does the proposed cultural preserve create
- a place, or have anything to do with this petroglyph
- 24 that was removed from the property?
- MR. SAKUMOTO: My understanding of this

petroglyph is that it certainly can be included in the cultural preserve, but my understanding is the Petitioner does not have any rights over, or control over the petroglyph at this point.

It's no longer on the property and beyond our ability to get it back.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Was there Condition

10 in the original Decision and Order that required

that a long-term preservation plan for the petroglyph

stone be reviewed and approved by the State Historic

Preservation Division? Are you aware whether or not

that plan has been approved?

MR. SAKUMOTO: I need time to review the record. If you would give me time to check. I only want to be sure before I say something on the record.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: In the gully area that, as you have called it, that you're proposing for cultural reserve, what physical features are in that area other than natural topography?

MR. SAKUMOTO: To our knowledge, that is the physical feature that was identified by members of the community. It was the gully itself. And I think it was the gully and the area adjacent to the gully, and that's why we didn't reserve just the gully, but we have an area beyond it.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There's no stone 2 formation or other kinds of --3 MR. SAKUMOTO: Not to our knowledge. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So does, what you 5 have presented as the cultural preserve, require any 6 further compliance with Condition 9 of the original 7 D&O? MR. SAKUMOTO: I think we have stated --8 9 there are no human burials or other artifacts that we 10 are aware of. I think we have done, and we submitted 11 to this Commission numerous archaeological reports. 12 I think we stand by those reports. And we will 13 observe whatever the findings were in the reports that we submitted. 14 15 I'm not sure I answered your question. 16 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: No, you answered my 17 question. 18 MR. SAKUMOTO: I believe, Chair, that there 19 was a preservation plan that was submitted to SHPD 20 and approved by SHPD in accordance with this 21 condition. 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I have nothing 23 further. 24 Commissioners, questions for the 25 Petitioner? It's 3:08 p.m. Let me check in with the

1 executive officer and administrative officer on our
2 timing.

Mr. Hakoda, what time do we need to break up to safely make our way to Kihei for the after recess? 4:00 o'clock, okay. So we have some time.

So we're done with the Petitioner's representation. We can move on to Mr. Tabata.

MR. TABATA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Honua'ula Partners joins in Pi'ilani Promenade's arguments.

In addition, we are making a jurisdictional argument. We believe that the Order to Show Cause should be dismissed based on a lack of subject matter jurisdiction. That's based on the 365-day deadline. That's in HRS 205-4(g).

That deadline was discussed in the Bridge
Aina Lea case and has been briefed by the parties.

There's been some questions as to when this deadline starts to run. I believe that it starts to run as soon as the OSC is issued, based on the clear language in the Bridge Aina Le'a case.

Turning to page 714 of the Bridge Aina Le'a case, which citation is 134 Hawai'i 187, Page 216 for the official report.

Beginning with the paragraph starting with

"moreover". Court states that: Moreover, the circuit court correctly concluded that the LUC violated HRS Section 205-4(g) in failing to resolve the OSC within 365 days.

The circuit court concluded that the OSC had to be resolved by September 9, 2009, i.e., 365 days after the initial OSC was issued on December 9th, 2008.

That was affirmed by the Hawaii Supreme

Court of the circuit court's analysis of the 365-day

deadline. The supreme court makes clear that the

circuit court commenced its counting of the days

after the issuance of the OSC.

In our case, that would have been in 2012, and the 365 days would have expired in 2013, long ago.

Now, the next question is, is this 365 days mandatory or jurisdictional?

And the answer to that question is, yes, it is statutory and it is jurisdictional. The Hawaii Supreme Court has stated that statutory time constraints are jurisdictional. Tribunals whose statutory authority is laid out by the legislature have no power to expand upon it. That is jurisdictional and it cannot be waived.

In Cabral V State, 127 Hawai'i 175, the court clearly stated that statutory time constraints limiting jurisdiction is jurisdictional.

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In re Doe 105 Hawai'i 505, statutory jurisdictional requirements cannot be disregarded. Cannot be waived.

Intervenors have made arguments that we have waived any rights to challenge the 365 deadline based partly on questions that Commissioner Okuda made as far as representations made regarding promises not to do construction or development.

Those representations were basically that we would not do construction, that's the context of the word "development".

The making use of the land had begun years and years ago through soft cost, engineering and so forth. We've made those substantial commencement arguments.

So factually we dispute any kind of waiver argument. But even if this Commission were to rule that a waiver occurred, those waiver have no power whatsoever to expand on your jurisdictional limits.

They cannot be waived, it's that clear. So those two questions are when does the 365 days start to run? According to the Bridge case, black and

white, it started to run in 2012.

Hawaii Supreme Court case law further states that that deadline is jurisdictional. It cannot be waived. Those two cases that I cited, that I discussed, were appeal cases, when you can file appeal, notice of appeal.

So our case is a little different because we have a deadline for the 365 days. I would cite the Town versus Land Use Commission where the Hawaii Supreme Court stated time constraints in 205-4 are mandatory, cannot be waived. I think that goes to show how the 365 days is jurisdictional.

Therefore, this case must be dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, might you have any question for Mr. Tabata?

Commissioner Wong.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So the question I have is the Bridge Aina Le'a, was it, this is just a question I have because I am not sure about this.

The question I have is when they cited about 365 days, was that specifically just for Bridge Aina Le'a or just in general?

MR. TABATA: The Bridge case dealt with the facts in that project while applying the law, and

what the supreme court did, I think they did a really good job in providing guidance for us. So in their published opinions, like the Bridge case, they published these opinions to give guidance for people like us on how to proceed with respect to these legal issues. And I thought they did a pretty darn good job giving us guidance.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So not just only specifically for that case, because each case has its different twists, right?

MR. TABATA: Correct. Every case is different. But when they make statements in their holdings, if your case is analogous, then you can apply that law to your case.

In our case now, the way it's similar, is that in the Bridge case they issued an OSC, the Land Use Commission did. And the time to count the 365 days began after the initial OSC was issued.

How it applies to our case here today is you go to the OSC that the Land Use Commission issued in September of 2012, and you start counting from September 2012 until you reach 365 days in September of 2013.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So hypothetically then the Land Use could say, you know what, because of

that 365, let's put another OSC on. We could have done that.

MR. TABATA: Somebody would need to file a Motion for Order to Show Cause. If you were to dismiss this OSC based on 365 day, somebody, if they want to, would need to file a Motion for Order to Show Cause based on the facts that exist today.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you for the clarification.

MR. TABATA: You're welcome.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Mr. Tabata, the 365-day rule comes out of HRS Section 205-4, correct?

MR. TABATA: To 205-4(q).

the supreme court said before you decide to determine whether you have to apply the provisions of HRS 205-4, including 4(g), you have to look at whether or not there was substantial commencement of use of the land in accordance with the representations being made; or if there wasn't substantial commencement of use of the land in accordance with representation, that that's the trigger to determine whether or not you follow the requirements of 205-4 or you don't

follow those requirements; correct?

MR. TABATA: The court stated that the threshold question of substantial commencement needs to be determined. And if there is substantial commencement, then you have to follow 205-4 and the district boundary amendment procedures.

My reading of that is you have to do a full-blown petition for district boundary amendment subject to the content requirements of 15-15-50(c), maybe even an EIS.

Now, if there is no substantial commencement, then you go on and do 15-15-93 and figure out substantial compliance, and that's the significance of the substantial commencement issue.

When does the 365 days start to run is a separate question. And to be honest, I've been reading this case over and over for the past several months, years, and until I found that quote that I read to you, I wasn't sure either. But now it's crystal clear. It's 365 days after the initial OSC was issued. That's exactly what this case says.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I'm looking at the more initial threshold question as far as what portion, or whether the rule applies or not.

MR. TABATA: And the significance of this

quote is if you start counting as soon as the initial OSC is issued, the clock starts to run before you determine substantial commencement. The clock starts to run even before you have a hearing. As soon as the order is issued, the clock starts running.

So you're not waiting for substantial commencement to be determined, and you're not waiting for reversion to occur. You're not. The clock is already running, and the clock doesn't stop once it starts to run.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, you know, I'm just asking everyone to maybe consider, because we all got to follow the law, right?

What the supreme court said at 134 Hawai'i at 209, which is also 339 Pacific 3d at 707, and I quote:

To the extent DW and Bridge argue that the LUC must comply with the general requirements of HRS Section 205-4 any time it seeks to revert property, they are mistaken. The expressed language of HRS Section 205-4(g) and its legislative history establish that the LUC may revert property without following those procedures provided that the petitioner has not substantially commenced use of the property in accordance with its representations. In

such a situation, the original reclassification is simply voided.

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- Is that an accurate statement of the law as I read it?
 - MR. TABATA: What the landowners were saying in that case is that whenever you revert or reclassify the land under OSC, you've got to comply with all of 205-4 requirements, like a district boundary amendment petition.
 - What the court told, was no, no, not if there is no substantial commencement. But that's not the 365-day discussion. That discussion takes place on Page 216.
 - COMMISSIONER OKUDA: My question was actually more narrow than that.
 - It was just simply what I read, for whatever it's worth, was that an accurate statement of the law as I read it?
- MR. TABATA: Not with respect to 365-day, it is not applicable.
- 21 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay, I understand.
 22 Thank you.
- CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: For the record,

 Commissioner Chang has asked for one more question.
- COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'm only going to ask

1 one question.

Mr. Tabata, you know Bridge Aina Le'a so much better than I do, but in Bridge Aina Le'a did any of the parties file motions to stay?

MR. TABATA: I don't believe they did. But if they had done so, I don't think it would have made a difference.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But you would agree that that is a factual issue which may be a dispositive basis for distinguishing Bridge from this particular instance?

MR. TABATA: You know, I take no pleasure in -- the Motion to Stay, yes, the landowners did ask for it. And we followed through on it. We filed Motions to Amend. Pi'ilani Promenade went through great effort and expense of doing an EIS, put it before you folks. It wasn't accepted.

So, yes, the Motion to Stay was requested, was granted, and the landowner, Petitioners did follow through. So with that, we have a clear conscious.

The law, however, says that it's jurisdictional. It's not waiveable.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But would you agree that the fact upon Bridge Aina Le'a may be

distinguishable from the facts of this case, so the
Bridge case may not necessarily be precedential to
the Land Use Commission's application?

MR. TABATA: For this case it would be. It would apply. It would apply with finding of fact because its jurisdictional, it's not waiveable. The fact that a stay was granted in this case is irrelevant.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: All right.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

Commissioner Wong.

COMMISSIONER WONG: I need clarification again about this issue.

So we have -- going back to Bridge Aina Lea.

So that one, Commissioner Okuda said was commencement versus compliance, is that correct?

Because Bridge Aina Le'a, the issue was commencement, and this one is compliance, if I see it on the screen right now.

MR. TABATA: That's correct. Pi'ilani

Promenade has made an argument that Petitioners are
in substantial compliance with its representations,
and therefore, the OSC should be dismissed, that's
correct.

1 COMMISSIONER WONG: Commencement is when 2 you dig dirt? 3 MR. TABATA: No. Substantial commencement 4 is when -- that's a whole other discussion, but if 5 you ask me, I'm going to say that substantial commencement occurs where there is no evidence to 6 7 support land speculation. That's a totally different 8 discussion. It's not really a part of the 365-day 9 issue. 10 COMMISSIONER WONG: Then we had a question 11 about stay. Stay means to hold or stop everything, 12 right? 13 MR. TABATA: Correct. 14 COMMISSIONER WONG: In layman's terms, just 15 stop everything? 16 MR. TABATA: That's correct. 17 COMMISSIONER WONG: Stopwatch and stop 18 everything. 19 MR. TABATA: If you have the power to stop 20 that clock, because then it would stop. But if it's 21 jurisdictional -- if the legislature says you cannot, 22 your power is from this time to time. If the 23 legislature says that you cannot expand upon it, you 24 cannot stop it or delay it.

If you made your own rules, your own Land

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Use Commission rules, and you say, I have this deadline here to do this or act, you can waive it because you created it.

But if the legislature enacts a statute that says you cannot, you got to do your case by a certain time period, then that tribunal is bound by that limitation and time, and you cannot expand on it, cannot delay it. It's deemed non-waiveable.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So what would you say about an estoppel argument?

MR. TABATA: It's irrelevant.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Why?

MR. TABATA: Because it's non-waiveable.

If what I say can change the clock, stopping or starting or whatever, then the Hawaii Supreme Court wouldn't issue cases saying it's non-waiveable, that it's jurisdictional.

If you can't stop the clock, I can't stop the clock is another way of looking at it.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Is there a case you can cite me about it? Because I'm not sure, is there a case that you can cite that prevents estoppel from

1 acting?

In other words, it would seem that there is a question as to whether or not the people who ask for the stay and receive the stay can invoke the time limit.

MR. TABATA: The parties are not invoking time limit. The jurisdictional requirement exists for you constantly. It can be raised at any time.

If you see it, you have a duty to raise it yourself.

I could be mentioning this argument for the first time today, and that doesn't make any difference. If jurisdiction becomes an issue, you must address it at any time.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there anything further, Commissioners?

How is our court reporter doing? You can continue?

COURT REPORTER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Can our Commissioners continue for the next 15, 20 minutes?

Thank you, Mr. Tabata.

I'm sure, Mr. Hopper, you have no problem with filling that time with your extensive argument.

MR. HOPPER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

County of Maui has submitted a response to

the Motion to Dismiss and the Intervenor's Motion to Conclude Phase I and move on to Phase II. I think our arguments are consistent in both.

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The county's position right now is that the Commission -- and we would note before today we have not seen this plan, just like everybody else, that was submitted today.

But our request to the Commission is that the Commission allow the Applicant to provide a detailed plan as far as what they plan to go forward with, and evaluate whether or not that is in substantial compliance with the decision and order.

Going through a bit of the history of this case. Originally the landowners proposed a predominantly commercial project that the Land Use Commission determined was not in compliance with the 1995 Decision and Order.

Subsequent to that there has been some discussion. There was a stay requested by the landowners, granted by the Commission. And the landowners submitted a Motion to Amend and planned to develop a project that would be in compliance with the Decision and Order as amended.

However, the EIS that they had submitted for that plan was rejected by the Commission and

therefore that plan did not move forward.

Subsequent to that, on the county's understanding, the landowners -- the landowner's plan was to move forward with a plan that would require no further amendments to the decision and order, would be in compliance with the Land Use Commission Decision and Order, and therefore, began meeting with stakeholders, including the Intervenors.

As you've been kept up-to-date, those apparently did not prove fruitful. And what the county had expected after that point was that there be a plan submitted to the Commission. The Commission could review it and determine if it was in substantial compliance with the original Decision and Order.

That's important, I think, for the county to have that determination from the Commission in this case, because if the Order to Show Cause proceeding were dismissed in a normal case, the next step would be a submission to the county for some sort of approval, whether it be a subdivision or other types of approval, and then the county would be in the position of determining whether or not that plan is in substantial compliance with the 1995 Decision and Order.

However, in this case the county has been in a disagreement, the Planning Department has been in disagreement with the Commission, Office of Planning and Intervenors as to what constitutes substantial compliance with that Decision and Order.

And so if this was dismissed, and the plan came to the county, and the county had any question as to whether or not it was in substantial compliance, we would most likely request that the landowner obtain a declaratory ruling from the Commission as to whether or not the project was in substantial compliance.

And so rather than have that happen, we would prefer that there be a determination -- and again, the county did not plan to have this discussion on this plan today. We have not had a chance to review this plan. And that's something that I think that my clients -- I haven't really had a chance to discuss with them -- as to what their position is on this plan.

We want to know things such as what is the development timetable, a breakdown of uses, how much of this would be light industrial, how much would be commercial, and things like that.

And I think it's important -- we would like

the Commission to make that determination, because in the past the county has been in disagreement with the Commission as to what constitutes substantial compliance with your order.

That's what we request in this case with respect to both motions. It's ultimately up to the Commission. So I think that's where we are at here. Again, we don't have a clear position on this plan yet because it was just submitted to us, and we think that something like this could be submitted as a matter of record. The parties have a chance to review it, and maybe give their positions to the Commission.

I think most important to us is for the Commission to indicate they believe the plan is or is not in substantial compliance with the Decision and Order.

To briefly address the jurisdictional argument, I think the county did that in response to Motion to Dismiss. There was a quotation from Petitioners on page eight of their motion.

Here, where there is no reversionary action, application of the 365-day deadline as set forth in section 205-4(g) is inappropriate, and the court's analysis in Bridge Aina Le'a is irrelevant.

We do believe that case applies if there is a reversionary action, and it appears there's an argument that's synonymous with the Order to Show Cause, the start of the Order to Show Cause proceeding. And we don't think that's necessarily the same thing.

In this case there hasn't been a determination of substantial commencement of the use of the property, and if that's made and it's determined that there is substantial commencement of the use, then I think the proceeding to revert the property would be subject to the district boundary amendment proceeding. But obviously we are at disagreement with Petitioner on that issue.

But our reading of that case is that if there is reversionary proceedings, that that subject to the 365-day deadline -- sorry -- if there is reversionary proceedings as to property, whether there has been substantial commencement, then that's considered to be subject to 365-day deadline.

In this case, because of the way that the hearing was set up, Phase I for compliance, Phase II for whether there would be reversion, we believe that that timeframe hasn't begun yet.

Again, obviously an argument as to when

that is begun, and I think you can rely on your attorney general to advise you on those issues.

At that point, I think that concludes our argument. Again, we have made substantially similar arguments in both of our responses to Motion to Dismiss as well as the Intervenors' motion.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr.

Hopper. Commissioners?

Commissioner Chang, Commissioner Ohigashi, then Commissioner Cabral.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you, Mr. Hopper.

I just want clarification.

Is it the county's position that this current Motion to Dismiss the Order to Show Cause, if it is based upon the modified plan, is premature until the plan has been submitted with greater detail to all the parties?

MR. HOPPER: Well, thank you, Mr. Chair.

What we have to look at in the filings, we didn't see any type of a plan. So that was our response there. We would like to have a plan. We didn't know if there was going to be 111 lots, 123, 50 lots or similar to the conceptual plan in Exhibits 1 and 2 of Mr. Lake's Declaration and the Motion to Dismiss. So that was our position there.

I do think, in our view, the Motion to

Dismiss I think you could defer until you get that

specific information that we are asking for. We want

to try to avoid having to come back here when there's

a subdivision plan submitted to the county, if we're

unclear on whether it's substantial compliance. And

we have had that disagreement before with the

Commission and OP, so that's what we are tying to

avoid.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: You're saying defer until there has been -- at least all the parties have had an opportunity to review this proposed modified plan?

MR. HOPPER: Yes. I think argument number two of the Motion to Dismiss is that the Petitioner is in compliance because they plan to build something that is in compliance.

And we believe that, based on the current D&O, it is possible to build something in substantial compliance with that Decision and Order. We just wanted to see what would be built and have that confirmed.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner

Ohigashi.

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question only my spin on it. My understanding is that before you issue any county approvals on any plan, that you're going to ask the Petitioner to file for declaratory ruling to say that that plan is in substantial compliance with our D&O. Is that my understanding?

2.1

MR. HOPPER: No. Because if we can determine it's in compliance then, yes, but we have had problems with that in the past and would rather have the Commission make that determination now.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: You understand that there's no declaratory ruling request before us? And that there is none -- this is not a situation where we can make that determination whether or not it is in substantial compliance.

So I'm trying to understand the county's position. The county's position is that if we decide to dismiss the OSC, we decide to dismiss the OSC, if they present a plan that is the same as what it was before attached to the D&O, the county would probably accept it and process the permits.

If they propose a different plan than what was attached to the D&O, my understanding the county would require them to get a declaratory ruling to say

whether or not that is in substantial compliance; is
that right?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ HOPPER: There is a couple parts to that question.

I do think the Commission is in position to determine whether or not a project is in substantial compliance because that's the heart of the Order to Show Cause proceeding as well as the argument number two of the Motion to Dismiss.

The second part is, I believe, that if there is a plan that is submitted that is not consistent with the conceptual site plan that was submitted to the Land Use Commission, that we most -- county most likely would request a declaratory ruling by the Commission.

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI:} \quad \mbox{I'll modify my} \\ \mbox{question.}$

Your statement then is that it's not necessary for us to determine whether this modified plan is in substantial compliance, since you received — you received a proposal that matches the D&O proposal, then that would be processed, and only if it deviates from the D&O proposal would you require the Petitioner to get a declaratory ruling?

MR. HOPPER: At this stage we want the

Commission to be clear --1 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I know what you 2 3 want, but I'm just telling you what -- I'm just 4 asking you what you're willing to take. I don't have 5 to. 6 MR. HOPPER: I believe we set forth our 7 position on that issue. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Cabral, 8 9 thank you for your patience. 10 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I just wanted some 11 clarification. 12 You're with County of Maui, Office of 13 Planning, and you are -- you work with them? Are you 14 the attorney that represents the Maui County Office 15 of Planning? 16 MR. HOPPER: I represent the Department of 17 Planning in this docket who is the party before you. 18 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: So you're an 19 independent lawyer retained --20 MR. HOPPER: No, I'm Deputy Corporation 21 Counsel. I work for the County of Maui. 22 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: You referenced you 23

needed to consult with your client, made me think that maybe you weren't part of the county directly, but you are --

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MR. HOPPER: The purpose was -- I got this right here with the rest of you. And I didn't want to speak on behalf of Acting Planning Director on this without first having the opportunity to confer because we haven't seen this before the meeting.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: So client, being Office of Planning, as opposed to county in general. Thank you. I just was confused.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? Thank you, Mr. Hopper.

How long do you think, Ms. Apuna?

MS. APUNA: Five minutes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: What I'm going to propose is we go through OP, any questions, and call it a day. We will continue this at 9:00 a.m. tomorrow which will give full chance to the Intervenor.

Please proceed.

MS. APUNA: First my a apologies for OP's late amended response to this Motion to Dismiss. The reason for the change in position was first an attempt to better assist the Commission; and secondly, while all the parties are striving for some sort of finality or outcome in this matter, it's important that we don't overlook the proper

procedures that should be followed.

We shouldn't let the desired outcome dictate the procedure, rather the properly applied procedure will produce the outcome.

So there has been a flurry of motions and various arguments made between the Intervenors and the Petitioners that aren't all necessarily relevant to this Motion to Dismiss. It's important that this Commission not be distracted by issues of substantial commencement, ten-year rule, 365-day deadline, etcetera, but focus merely on whether there are sufficient grounds to dismiss the Order to Show Cause.

All that this Commission should consider under this Motion to Dismiss is whether the Petitioner continues to be in violation of Conditions 5, 15 and 17. If Petitioners have sufficiently demonstrated to the Commission that they are no longer in violation of these three conditions, there can be no basis for the Commission to move forward to Phase II, the Order to Show Cause. Therefore, the OSC should be dismissed.

We note, however, that if the OSC is dismissed, Intervenors or any other interested party are not precluded from filing a new motion for the

issuance of an Order to Show Cause on any existing or new violations by the Petitioners. The Commission would then have the authority to issue a new OSC if it is so inclined.

However, if the Commission does find

Petitioner to be in continued violation of Condition

5, 15 or 17, then we move forward with Phase II. For

Phase II, which would be for another day, that is

when the Commission should consider the issues of

substantial commencement, good cause and reversion,

etcetera.

I would like to offer that if Petitioner is pulling the plug on the cultural preserve to just go forward with the original D&O plan, procedurally they could address the inclusion of that plan in a Declaratory Ruling or in a Motion to Amend on another date.

And then when there was discussion by the Commissioners about compliance with Condition 5 and 15, I think there is a difference between the Petitioner's compliance with these conditions as opposed to their continued violation.

I think there are two different things, whether their plans are now consistent going forward, or if they are still in conflict with those

conditions which I think they were previously found to be in conflict with those conditions as found by the Commission back in 2012.

And that's it, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Ms. Apuna.

Commissioners, do we have questions for the Office of Planning? Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Of course I have a question.

Ms. Apuna, I guess I'm a little confused.

The representation by the Petitioners is the modified plan, that's what they showed us today, this is their proposal. They didn't show us what was originally submitted, although there's been statements, that if this is going to cause — we really did this in response to the community, but if this is going to cause us to be in procedural defect, we will go back to the original.

But as I understand it, this is the modified original proposed plan. Doesn't the Commission have to address the question of whether this plan is in substantial compliance with the representations made to determine whether they're in violation of Condition 15?

MS. APUNA: Yes, I think that's correct. I

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also did hear the discussion that went between
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     Petitioner and yourself as far as them possibly
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     taking that out, so that would make it procedurally
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     cleaner for the Commission to make a decision today.
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                So I can't speak for the Petitioner, but I
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      thought that that might be an option that they were
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      looking at as the discussion was unfolding.
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?
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     Hopper.
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                MR. HOPPER: If you would indulge me, I
     just wanted to add to one of my responses to the
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     Commission on a previous question.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Very cautiously, is
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      there any objection to my allowing this?
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                MR. SAKUMOTO: No objection.
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               MR. TABATA: No.
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               MS. APUNA: No.
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               MR. PIERCE: No.
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                MR. HOPPER: What I wanted to add to Mr.
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      Ohigashi's question was that the county, we did talk
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     about potentially sending a declaratory ruling
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      request if there is a proposal before the county that
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     we would be uncertain as to whether it's in
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      compliance with the Decision and Order.
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I don't want to represent that we would

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have a legal obligation to do that in all cases, we wouldn't necessarily do that in all cases. I just didn't want the Commission to say that that's going to happen regardless of whether it gets approved, therefore, we can dismiss this and we will see this again. I don't want to guarantee that that will happen. I can't say that and represent that.

But I'm giving our position as to what may happen if we get an application that we're not certain regarding.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr. Hopper. Back to questions for the Office of Planning.

Ms. Apuna, I just -- I really want to understand your argument, the distinction you're drawing between the continued violation versus substantial compliance.

The point at which this Commission determined and issued the Order to Show Cause, we determined that there was a violation of those conditions at that point in time, is that correct?

MS. APUNA: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And you think the question in front of us right now is to see whether or not that has continued?

MS. APUNA: Whether they are in continued violations of the conditions.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And are you familiar with how the Commission determined at that point that they were in violation of those conditions? What was that based on?

MS. APUNA: I think it was based on the evidence provided by the Intervenors that the plans were different and they were doing things, there were grading permits and other things going on that showed that it was in conflict with the conditions as written.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Does the still pending Motion to Amend have any bearing on our determination of whether or not there's continued violation?

Or to ask it slightly another way, wouldn't it have been much cleaner if the Petitioner's intention was to continue with the original project, to first have withdrawn their Motion to Amend and then filed this motion?

MS. APUNA: I don't know. I guess you're saying that would show their intention better. But it seems to be a technical thing that they would need to clean up, I guess. I think they're just -- I

don't know. I can't speak for the Petitioner. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm not asking you to 3 speak -- just to be clear, I'm not asking you to 4 speak for the Petitioner. I'm asking for your 5 opinion on your argument on whether or not, if you 6 are saying we should look at continued violation, 7 whether the pending Motion to Amend has any bearing 8 on that? 9 MS. APUNA: Possibly. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any other questions? 11 Okay. Thanks everybody for your patience on this 12 matter. I think the chainsaw was a clear sign that 13 it was time to take a break. We are -- let me make sure I get the 14 15 wording -- we are recessing until 6:00 p.m. at the Malcolm Center in Kihei. 16 17 (The proceedings were recessed at 3:57 18 p.m.) 19 Status Report All-794 Department of 20

Education-Kihei High School

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aloha, good evening.

This is the reconvened portion of our February 20th, 2019 meeting of the Land Use Commission to hear the Status Report on Docket All-794 State of Hawaii, Department of

Education-Kihei High School, Maui, to Amend the

Agricultural Land Use District Boundaries into the

Urban Land Use District for Approximately 77.2 acres

4 of land at Kihei, Maui, Hawaii, Maui Tax Map Key No.

 $5 \quad 2-2-02:81 \text{ and } 83.$

Will the parties please identify yourselves for the record, starting with the Petitioner. Make sure you get as close to the microphone as you can and the button is on.

MS. NAKATSUKA: I'm Gaylyn Nakatsuka representing the Department of Education Planning Section of the Facilities Development Branch.

MR. KOLBE: My name is Tom Kolbe, Deputy Corporation Counsel for County of Maui, and present with me is Michael Hopper, also Deputy Corporation Counsel, as well as Michele McLean, Director of Planning. And in the back, I'd like to acknowledge that Jeffrey Dak from Office of Planning is also here.

MS. APUNA: Deputy Attorney General Dawn

Apuna on behalf of State Office of Planning. With me
today is Rodney Funakoshi.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: For the members of the public, before I start to update the record, I apologize for us starting late. As some of you may

have known, we continued this from an earlier proceeding that ran a little bit long at the MACC, so we came as quickly as we could. Sorry to keep you waiting.

Let me update the record for this docket.

On December 5th, 2018, the Commission received correspondence from the Council of Maui County requesting a status report on this matter.

On December 7, 2018, I, as the Chair, acknowledged the County Council's request for an evening meeting for a status conference.

February 4th, the Commission received correspondence from Council of Maui County advising that a resolution had been adopted requesting that the Commission issue a Declaratory Ruling reiterating and reaffirming the requirement for a pedestrian overpass or underpass to allow safe access to Kihei High School.

On February 11, 2019, the Commission mailed agenda meeting notices to the Parties, Statewide and Maui mailing lists.

For the members of the public, I would remind you that today we will not be considering the merits of this Petition All-794; but rather, interested in learning what the current state of the

activities related to this docket are. 1

I'll go over our procedures for this docket.

First, for those individuals desiring to provide public testimony for the Commission's consideration, you had the opportunity to sign in. You can sign in later after everybody has signed in has gone. Ask you to identify yourself, come to the public witness box, and I'll swear you in before providing testimony.

Then at the conclusion of public testimony, we're going to ask the Petitioner, Department of Education, to provide their status update on the matter.

And after the Commission questions the Petitioner, the Chair will entertain questions from the County of Maui, Office of Planning and the Commission.

From time to time, depending on the length of our proceedings, I will call for breaks, if necessary.

Are there any questions from the parties for our procedures today?

MS. NAKATSUKA: No.

MR. KOLBE: No questions.

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               MS. APUNA: No questions.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Orodenker, who is
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     the first on the list, and second individual desiring
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     to give public testimony?
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                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Chair.
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please tell who it
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      is, and then I'll go to the Commissioners.
                EXECUTIVE OFFICER: First testifier, Mike
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     Moran, followed by Randy Wagner.
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                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I would like to
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     disclose the fact that myself and my law firm
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      represent a party in an active lawsuit against the
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      Department of Education.
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                I do not believe that would affect any
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     decision-making I may have been involved in in this
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      case.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And we have no
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     decision-making today. Nonetheless, I'll ask the
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     parties, any objection to Mr. Okuda's continued
     participation in tonight's hearing?
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                MS. NAKATSUKA: No objection at this time.
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                MR. KOLBE: County doesn't have an
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     objection.
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                MS. APUNA: No objections.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr. Okuda.
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1 Mr. Moran, I think you remember the drill 2 from this morning. 3 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, I certainly do. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or 5 affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the 6 truth? 7 THE WITNESS: I do. 8 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please state your 9 name for the record. 10 THE WITNESS: My name is Mike Moran. Ι'm 11 testifying for the Kihei Community Association. My 12 address is 167 Ahaaina Way in Kihei. 13 MIKE MORAN 14 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the 15 Public, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: 16 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 THE WITNESS: Aloha, Chair, and 19 Commissioners, I'm testifying for Kihei Community 20 Association. 21 First, we would sincerely like to thank the 22 Commission for taking up this matter, for holding the 23 hearing right here in Kihei just a shade south of the 24 location, and mostly for scheduling the meeting in

the evening, which is extremely helpful to community

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participation.

We well recall about five-and-a-half years ago when the Commission approved the needed land use change for the very long awaited high school here in Kihei, as well as the condition requiring safe pedestrian access to reach it mauka of the highway.

Several years before as the community was clamoring for this school, the Department of Education conducted a public meeting with KCA concerning the choice of location for it with three choices, two makai of the highway, and this one. This was the least favorable to the community, but it was selected. Thus when the Commission required an above or below grade crossing, we were relieved.

Sometime afterward, we participated in stakeholder meetings concerning a traffic study related to the school from the professionals, Group 70 and Munekiyo and Hiraga, which included Dan Burden. It was entitled the Kihei High School, Active Transportation Connections, that moved beyond a pedestrian route study for the high school, to include all of North Kihei and much beyond into the South side as well.

Details of that study will be presented by a fellow KCA director shortly, I think she's up next,

but pertinent part of that concluded that an underpass was the best decision.

Last June the Commission traveled to the site and we gathered on the shoulder of the highway near Kulanihakoi, as after five-and-a-half years it was an entirely new group of Commissioners, since that condition was approved.

While there was no public testimony, we all looked across the four undivided lanes of speeding cars and trucks to picture students and teachers walking or cycling from their homes to and from the school.

As one who has lived nearby since 2000, I will add a community observation as some will speak against an underpass saying it will not be used.

Before the Kihei Charter School opened their new school right up the street from here last fall, their high school was located in the industrial park mauka of this highway, just north of here and just a bit north of the school site.

Daily we watched students walk and push bicycles through a drainage culvert under this highway to reach the school safely. If that was a common practice, imagine how many more will use a true safe accessway where they can ride those

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bicycles and walk uptight.
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                Please stand strong by your condition for
 3
     the safety of our children. Mahalo.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr. Moran.
     Are there any questions for this testifier?
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                MS. NAKATSUKA: I have no questions, but I
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     did want to mention for the three selections --
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You will have an
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     opportunity after.
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                MS. NAKATSUKA: No questions.
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                MR. KOLBE: County doesn't have any
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     questions.
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                MS. APUNA: No questions.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?
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                VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I would just like to
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     thank you for being present at all these events and
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      for your well prepared and well spoken comments.
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                THE WITNESS: Thank you, and back at you.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We should hold
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     evening meetings more often.
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                EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Next testifier is Randy
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     Wagner followed by Bill Snipes.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or
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affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the

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truth.

1 THE WITNESS: Yes, it is.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please state your

3 name and address for the record and proceed.

THE WITNESS: My name is Randy Wagner. My address is 1178 Uluniu Road, Kihei. And what was the last question?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed with your testimony.

RANDY WAGNER

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm here because I've lived in Kihei for 27 years. I'm an architect and planner, mother and grandmother, and my grandchildren will probably walk to this school. They, and all the thousands of other children who will come here need to be safe and have a healthy quality of life. Our high school is going to be here for a very long time.

Well, in 2014, I walked with some members of Group 70, the architects for the high school, around Kihei, and spoke with them about accessing the school. And they told me about the Dan Burden study that they were going to have done.

So I stayed in touch with them throughout that period, and they sent me the <u>Safe Routes to</u>

<u>Kihei High School: Pedestrian Route Study</u> as soon as it was available. It may not be the final version,

but it was one that they shared early on.

So I want to show it to you. I have three copies, if you want to share these pictures; or I can try to see what I'm going to show you. This is the cover which shows the roundabout in front of the intersection -- or at that intersection which is something that Dan Burden highly stresses, because no one can speed through a roundabout. All traffic has to slow down. And we want all traffic, obviously, to slow down at the school.

The highway is a really high speed highway.

One of our representatives is suggesting that we get rid of this condition. And she said that Baldwin High School does okay the way they are.

So this is a picture from Dan's study of Baldwin High School, and what it's like in front of that school. And that street has less traffic flow than the highway and at slower speeds, and it's clearly not acceptable for us.

So in Dan's study he talks about his best practices and recommendations, and he chose an

underpass, as Mike suggested, and he said of the two gulches, Waipualani Gulch would be the best gulch to start with, because Maui Research and Tech Park has already shared their interest in developing it for their campus.

Then he shows in the study some examples of how the underpasses can be developed. And that it's much less expensive than an overpass.

And some of the arguments against the underpass are that it will be dangerous during flooding, which I think people can have more credit than that, that the school would disallow the use of it.

And it's just logical not to go into a gulch if it's flooding, and also it can be designed in such a way that it can be dealt with. I've been in underpasses right next to big rivers.

And also they're saying homeless people will use it. And I think an underpass that is frequented will not be attractive to homeless people. So it's for that reason that I really, really want to request that you do not abandon the condition.

But even more importantly, I would like you to advise that we really want this document to be the planning guideline, designed matters. And it's for a

really long time, and to rush something that won't be
of the highest quality, I mean, it's really going to
affect how our community functions and how safe and
beautiful it is.

So I believe that it's the responsibility and the privilege of the Land Use Commission to maintain the requirement for an underpass. And additionally, to insist that the DOE and the DOT use the same route to Kihei High School as a blueprint for their design.

Our community can be safer and more beautiful. That's all I have to say.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Ms.

Wagner. Are there questions for this testifier?

MS. NAKATSUKA: No questions.

MR. KOLBE: No questions.

THE WITNESS: Also I want to mention that I've given this document on a flash drive to your clerk, and he can distribute the document, because it's gone underground. We don't know where it is.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So stay put. We may have questions for you.

MS. NAKATSUKA: No questions.

MR. KOLBE: County has no questions.

MS. APUNA: No questions.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Cabral. 2 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you also for your 3 well said comments. Are you advocating both for the 4 underpass and for the roundabout? 5 THE WITNESS: I am, and also advocating for 6 two under passes, one at Waipualani and one at 7 Kulanihakoi. You reminded me of something I wanted to 8 9 say. Jordan Hart, who is the new Deputy Planning 10 Director of Maui County, developed a linear park, 11 which is also in this document, a linear park that 12 goes from the Kulanihakoi underpass, all the way down 13 to South Kihei Road. And there's drawings and 14 schematics of how that could draw so many people into 15 a walking capacity to get to school. So I feel like the first one should be 16 17 done, that's the High Tech Center wants to work with; and that the second one should also be done, and it 18 19 will really give a lateral connection to our 20 community which is so divided by this highway. 21 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you very much. 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Other questions? 23 Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Chair.

Ms. Wagner, just so we are clear about the

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1 | document. Does the document have a title and date?

THE WITNESS: The document of the <u>Safe</u>

3 Routes to Kihei High School: Pedestrian Route Study,

Kihei, Maui 2014 has that, and it's done by the

5 | Walkable and Livable Communities Institute for the

6 DOE and Group 70 -- no -- yes, for Department of

7 | Education and Group 70, and that information will be

8 on the flash drive.

The other document, which is the Kulanihakoi Linear Park also has a title, and that was created by Chris Hart and Partners for a client who owns this land.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: When you mentioned or stated that the document went underground, I really don't care about the circumstances regarding it, but where was the last place the first document was available?

THE WITNESS: You know, I don't really know, because I was just dealing personally with Group 70 as a member of the Board of KCA, and I was talking to them about it. And I haven't been able to stay exactly on top of what is happening, but KCA tried really hard -- at one point Roz Baker put forth some funding for a signal at this intersection, and we said, no, no, we don't want a signal, we want a

roundabout. We like Dan Burden's study. And she didn't back down from the signal. And it just seems like, you know, with my ear to the coconut wireless, that there's going to be a signal there, and now the underpass is also threatened.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: One last question.

Ms. Wagner, we will hear from the

Department of Education, but my understanding, which
may be incorrect, but my understanding is that is
they have agreed to do some kind of thing, but not
until Phase II, the second 800 students come.

THE WITNESS: When you say "some kind of thing", what do you mean?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Either grade or at surface crossing. Do you have concerns about when?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I think it should be done before the students come, because the first 800 students are going to be compromised.

What happens if something happens to one child trying to run across four lanes of road or whatever? I just think it should be in place because things get forgotten too. I can't tell you how many temporary buildings are permanent.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you very much. Mr. Orodenker.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Andrew Beerer followed
by Kelly King.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or

THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

truth?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please state your name and address for the record, then proceed with your testimony.

affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the

THE WITNESS: Andrew Beerer. I live at 56 Kalola Place in Kihei, Hawai'i 96753.

ANDREW BEERER

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: I have been a long-time advocate of this high school for our community. I am the Chairman of the Kihei High School Action Team, and I've work closely with our community, our legislatures and the Department of Education to help push this school forward for the last 10 to 12 years. It's technically been funded since 2004, or the beginning of funding began.

Tonight I would like to thank the volunteer

Commissioners for coming to Kihei in the evening to hear and testify in support of pedestrian safety.

I would like to be on the record as endorsing the <u>Safe Routes to Kihei High School:</u>

<u>Pedestrian Route Study</u> by Dan Burden as commissioned by our own DOE previously mentioned by Ms. Wagner.

A condition of land use is the only recourse the community has to get necessary infrastructure and community needs.

After attending many miscellaneous development meetings over the years, I found out that if there wasn't a condition, they could promise you a hedge of low lighting, anything in the books, crosswalk, underpass, overpass, and yet if there isn't a condition, all those smiling promises are just hyperbole.

Working for 10-plus years with Senator Roz Baker on this project, we've had our successes and defeats. It has been arduous and completely deflating at times. I will admit these defeats created an atmosphere of desperation amongst us. We are desperate to do anything and hold onto anything that would give us real traction to build a campus and open classrooms.

We naturally became defensive to

anything/anyone that could throw it off track, all the while we were continuously trying to push the DOE and DOT.

We faced great disappointment in 2014 when the legislature's \$13 million allocation to build the school was lost to general funds. It was then that we realized that our then elementary aged kids wouldn't attend the future KHS.

We became desperate again, and even considered the possibility of waiving this important condition, just so we could open the school, which at the time seemed better than waiting for the unlikely compliance of the DOE.

After Goodfellow Bros., Inc., got the right to proceed and began grading, my blood pressure dropped as finally the project was in the hands of able contractors. The reality also set in, this school was still nowhere close to opening in a timely manner. Despite all our previous lobbying, sign wavings, letter campaigns, PR blitzes, etcetera, we moved along the legislature and the administration, but we couldn't move the earth ourselves and certainly not any faster.

We are now simply subject to the reality of the contractors' timeline and their own challenges

with DOE.

The desperation has waned for me as reality and the need to follow principles has set in. Seeing that the DOE has done very little in five years to address the under/overpass issue. If there is a delay in opening due to noncompliance, then it is clearly because the DOE ignored the community's condition for necessary pedestrian infrastructure. At that point the community must hold them accountable. A condition is a condition. It's all we have.

We have been threatened with fear, fear of them, DOE, not opening the school on time. Fear that we'd somehow be to blame. Fear that floods will sweep innocent people through the underpass. Fear that it will be a haven to homeless and criminal activity. That's all baloney.

The more favorable pathway is under the roadway, along with the top of the existing gulch for a number of reasons. It is much more likely to be utilized. It is a lot less expensive. It was recommended in the professional study that was commissioned by the DOE. It can directly connect to the greenway that the county will construct along the North-South Connector Road in the vicinity of

Kulanihakoi Road, which will be the vehicle entrance to the school.

We endorse the study done by Dan Burden.

As a boss of mine used to tell me all the time, plan your work and work your plan.

The Department of Education sought one of the world's foremost consultants on this, and are not following the plan. The most favorable pathway is under the roadway along with the top of the existing gulch for a number of reasons as Mike Moran has mentioned.

I don't want to be redundant, but is much more likely to be utilized. It is a lot less expensive. It was recommended in the professional study commissioned by the Department of Education, and it can directly connect to the greenway that the county will construct along the North/south Connector Road in vicinity of Kulanihakoi Road which will be the vehicle entrance to the school.

I think one thing that we tend to is miss is for our whole community. This underpass will allow a better passage on the highway and less traffic interruptions, which in the long term is by far the most beneficial outcome for our community. It's an absolutely necessary piece of infrastructure

that comes along with this huge project, and we hope 1 2 you will stick to your condition, and also somewhat 3 hold the Department of Education accountable to build 4 this wonderful underpass as if it was done in other 5 areas previously, you may not have the conditions 6 they have. 7 We're just being -- we just have foresight 8 here, and we expect you to also have that foresight 9 of what is coming in the future when you look at this 10 community. Mahalo. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Questions 12 for this witness? 13 MS. NAKATSUKA: No questions. 14 MR. KOLBE: No questions. 15 MS. APUNA: No questions. 16 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? 17 Thank you very much. Council King. 18 Do you swear or affirm that the testimony 19 you're about to give is the truth? 20 THE WITNESS: I do. 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please state your 22 name and address and proceed. 23 KELLY TAKAYA KING 24 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the

Public, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined as

25

follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: My name is Kelly Takaya King.

I live at 72 Kaloa Place in Kihei. I'm following my neighbor down the street, although he may look like he could be my brother, but he's from a much younger generation that followed after me in trying to get this high school built.

I was involved in the early efforts to get

Kihei High School back, and I thought my children

would be able to go there. Most of my children have

since received their master's degree from the UH, but

I'm still very concerned.

I've been a 40-year resident in Kihei. I previously served on the Board of Education, so I have that background too, and I would like to speak from that background as well.

The Board of Education is very different today. In my day it was elected, and we were much more involved. We actually had a budget to travel and to take these meetings. And I'm understanding from talking to our current board member that they don't have that any more, so much less active, and I know she cares about this issue as well.

County Council, as you mentioned earlier,

did pass a resolution, and there is a unanimous commitment to safety first. There is an irritation, to say the least, among council members just at the thought of students walking across this four-lane highway with or without light, with or without roundabout, but that was the impetus for us passing that resolution, asking to file that declaratory ruling.

I'm also very -- I came out of -- into the Board of Education as being very involved in the PTA at Kihei School, and fighting for better conditions there. So it takes a long time.

But this is an extremely important condition, and if it holds up the high school for one year or two years, and it even saves one life, it would be worth it. And I'm sure whoever those parents are whose child's life would be taken would agree with me.

So I don't accept the fact that it's okay for the first 800 students to walk across the highway and we can wait until the next phase.

I want to thank all the members here in the community who -- and I think a lot more would be here if it wasn't for our wonderful representation of the Kihei Community Association. They pretty much do a

good job of representing, but looks like it's a good thing they aren't, because there's not very much room in this structure here the way it's set up.

But I also want to thank the information that came before. And I also support the Dan Burden study, and the condition of the underpass.

Looking at the overpass -- I've had this discussion with some of you even -- looking at the overpass it would be a lot more expensive, it would be something that would probably have to be caged. If you look at where over passes are now on the mainland versus where they used to be 30 years ago, everything has to be caged because otherwise people throw things off the overpass. So that's an issue.

I understand they have to do the drainage, anyway, so some of that work is going to be done.

I agree with our architects on our board,
Randy Wagner, and (indecipherable) would agree if she
was here, Linda Barry. The fact that it can be done,
it can be done in a way in concert with the drainage
underneath.

And the reasons that are being talked about, that were pushed back against us, the one that bothers me the most is the idea that there may be homeless congregating there.

We have a lot of parks homeless congregate in. It's been one of the big issues since I became a council member over two years ago, but what our reaction to that needs to be enforcement, not running away from having parks. I mean if that was a reason to not put this underpass, we wouldn't even have parks because people congregate there. We wouldn't have beach parks. It's a community solution that we are looking for, and it goes hand in hand with enforcement.

I, at one point when my kids were little and I thought we could get a high school built here in time for them to go to it, eventually they graduated, moved off island, because, of course, easier to buy a house on the Big Island. And I never really thought about my grandchildren. My kids right now are trying to move back, and I live in North Kihei, so I live close to that vicinity, and I do see my grandchildren one day going to that high school.

I would, rather than let them walk across the highway, I would drive them to school even though it's probably less than five minutes from my house.

I don't want that kind of traffic on that highway. I think schools work best when they're in

1 | neighborhoods, when kids can walk and bike to them.

And I think we have to do everything in our power to make that possible for our high school.

It's taken a long time, but I don't think we should skim on safety to get to the end goal.

Thank you for hearing me. Thank you for your conditions and being committed to the safety of our students and our parents, because parents may be walking there as well.

This is going to be part of a bigger community some day, because we are planning affordable housing mauka and makai of the highway, so let's get this right the first time. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Questions for Ms. King. Department of Education?

MS. NAKATSUKA: No questions.

MR. KOLBE: No questions.

MS. APUNA: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Chair King, being someone who was on the Board of Education before, have you tried to talk to the people at the Department of Education about these concerns that you have not only articulated or talked

about here, but the other concerns that have been raised in testimony up until now?

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THE WITNESS: I haven't because it's a very different Department of Education. I was on the state board back in the '90s, and so the same people aren't there any more. And there's much less access to the department and the Board of Education these days because of the lack of funding, so it's really difficult.

I mean, most of the people on this island don't even know who our Board of Education member is, and they're not very connected. Unless you have a child in the school, and you're involved in that school and you know the teachers and the principal, you probably don't even know who our district's superintendent is. You know, people are very disconnected from the whole system these days because of what happened.

And to me it's not a criticism of having an elected person or appointed, it's a criticism of having taken that ability away from the board by removing funding. So you don't see a lot of board members on the island these days.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Perhaps I should have asked the question of some of the earlier witnesses

to find out what their interaction, or what type of consultation has there been with the Department of Education? Maybe I'll reserve that question for the Department's witness.

But your local board member from Maui, Kili Namau'u, she's a pretty responsive person, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: I don't know. I was hoping she would be at this meeting. I know her, and I know that she's very involved in Punana Leo. And actually back in the day when she was starting that, I was probably one of the few board members that supported Punana Leo.

I don't see a lot of board members, and when I go to Oahu or Big Island, I don't see a lot of interaction between Board of Education and the public like we used to have.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: My question really was aimed more at interaction between like people on the Department of Education staff, educational officers or planning people with the community, but I'll reserve.

THE WITNESS: Most of that planning doesn't happen on Maui, so it's not really accessible to people on Maui. Just to let you know, Commissioner

Okuda, my interaction with this kind of came up in the last year when I realized they were thinking about not doing an underpass or overpass, because to me it was sort of a no brainer, and I thought that was the direction we were moving in.

And I think pretty much 95 percent of our community wants to see an underpass.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I don't know to what extent you might be familiar with some of the recent Hawai'i Supreme Court cases like Bridge Aina Le'a case, but there's a pretty strong view that the Hawai'i Supreme Court has that essentially ties the Land Use Commission's hands in certain cases of enforcing conditions.

For example, in Bridge Aina Le'a, I believe the supreme court said we had no power to issue Order to Show Cause. So we're hearing everything, we're listening to it, but the fact that we may not take the action which maybe even we personally would like to do if we had the magic wand, so it does not mean that we're not concerned about the community, and definitely it wouldn't mean that we're not concerned about students' safety.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, my understanding is that where we are at from conversations with some of

the Commissioners, is that where we are at in this process is that since there has been a start in construction, that the Commission can't stop it. But the point of doing -- and I want to thank the Planning Department for filing the Declaratory Ruling. The point of getting that Declaratory Ruling was to file the original intent because now it's in the hands of the county with our planning and permitting process.

And I think what we need to know is if that was the original intent, we would like to back up that intent and make sure we don't make a misstep in our permitting process before we have those conditions filled.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So not to put words in your mouth, but one of the options the county is looking at that depending on what the Commission decides, the county itself may take action to enforce conditions. Am I stating the situation correctly?

THE WITNESS: I don't want to put words in the Planning Department's mouth, but that would be my intent.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Are there any others questions? Thank you very much.

1 We have one final person signed up, Mr. 2 Orodenker. 3 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Desiree Austin. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: If there are others that wish to provide testimony, but are not yet 5 6 signed up --7 Good evening. Do you swear or affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the truth? 8 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: State your name and 11 address, then proceed with your testimony. 12 DESIREE AUSTIN 13 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the Public, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and 14 15 testified as follows: 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 THE WITNESS: My name is Desiree Austin, 365 18 Hale Kai in Kihei. I am a public school teacher, 19 parent and resident of North Kihei, and I've been 20 watching these proceedings this evening and following 21 some of the news with a lot of interest. 22 Although my own children -- I really can't 23 add much more than the intelligent research and well

prepared speeches that came before me, but I just

wanted to add my own experience with my children who

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attended Kihei Charter High School which was temporary at the business park off Ohukai.

My son, just for reference, was biking, and he was biking across the freeway on his way from between home, school and work, and he was almost clipped by a car. That has always stuck in the back of my mind.

So when I heard that there was a possibility that there would not be an under or overpass, I became concerned. So I wanted to share that experience as a parent, that he was forever like scared of walking across the freeway, and I don't blame him.

So I just wanted to share that experience with everyone here, and I can only support everyone who has gone before me. I can't add much more than what has already been said.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Are there questions?

MS. NAKATSUKA: No questions.

MR. KOLBE: No questions.

MS. APUNA: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? Thank you very much for your testimony. Anybody else in the audience wishing to provide testimony on this

- 1 matter. Seeing none.
- 2 Sorry, I could not see quite behind me. If
- 3 you would proceed over there.
- I'm assuming at this point you know what the drill is.
- Do you swear or affirm that the testimony
 you're about to give is the truth?
- 8 THE WITNESS: I do.

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- CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please state your name and address for the record, then testify.
- 11 THE WITNESS: My name is John Fluke. The
 12 address, I live in North Kihei, 285A Noe Street.

JOHN FLUKE

- Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the

 Public, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and

 testified as follows:
- 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION
 - THE WITNESS: First of all, thank you for allowing us to present testimony here. I've been a resident of North Kihei since I moved here in '99. I have a son that was born in 2000.
 - So he's a little bit past high school age,
 but I guess -- I only want to keep this short, but
 just I guess I want to mention I know this is
 probably mentioned before, but there was a little

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girl, sophomore at Kihei Charter crossing the street
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     at Pi'ilani at Kaiwahine not too long ago, and she
 3
     got hit at night. And there's a memorial to her.
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                So I just think that safety just needs to
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     be the most important thing for our children, our
 6
     keiki. And that the danger is very real, and it's
7
     not something that happens once in a century, it
     happens all the time.
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9
                Well, you know, people get hurt; pets get
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     hurt. There was a bicyclist that was killed four
11
     years ago on Pi'ilani.
12
                So maybe that was already brought up
13
     before, but that's all I really want to say is that
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      for the sake of our keiki here in North Kihei, please
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     build the overpass or the underpass. Thank you very
16
     much.
17
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.
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     Questions?
                MS. NAKATSUKA: No questions.
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20
                MR. KOLBE: No questions.
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               MS. APUNA: No questions.
22
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?
                                                       Thank
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Do you swear or affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the truth?

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you very much.

1 THE WITNESS: Yes.

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2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please state your

3 name and address then continue.

THE WITNESS: Tanya Lee Greg. I live at 15

5 Kulanihakoi Street, down the road.

TANYA LEE GREG

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

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: And, again, I just, after hearing the different testimony about people's experiences with crossing these streets, I just thought I would contribute a little to that story and advocate for safe either underpass or overpass, or just safe pedestrian access across Pi'ilani Highway.

My keiki went to Kihei Elementary. And just anecdotally just sharing with you the experiences from time to time, I like to have them walk to school, and it was difficult to come from Kulanihakoi Street all the way to Kihei Elementary. The pedestrian sidewalks are not in very good condition, and safety along South Kihei Road was terrible.

In that experience crossing the street

- using that side street at a signalized

 intersection -- I can't remember the name of that

 cross street -- it was difficult, or it felt

 dangerous to get my children safely across the
- crosswalk, even when they're in a crosswalk, because people are in a rush to get to work.

I live on Kulanihakoi Street, and even with signalizing that intersection, the traffic that goes back and forth on Pi'ilani Highway is very brisk.

And anecdotally, people are sometimes red light they stop and, you know, sometime they don't stop, they just speed up.

So I've had experiences with that and tried to walk to work up to the tech park by dropping my car off at Kihei Community Center and trying to make that crossing across four lanes of traffic safely.

Even when, you know, having drivers in the early morning, and they're rushed to get to work, paying attention to the side streets or the right-hand and left-hand merge lanes.

So getting cross, even for an adult, crossing Pi'ilani Highway at a signalized intersection can be quite daunting and maybe a little bit hazardous from time to time.

So I wanted to share those experiences of

1	pedestrian access of our keiki to existing Kihei
2	schools and how dangerous that is, as well as my own
3	experiences as an adult trying to cross Pi'ilani
4	Highway at a signalized intersection, just this Lipoa
5	intersection.
6	So however that can help to have you
7	deliberate on this subject, I advocate for safe
8	pedestrian access.
9	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mahalo. Are there
10	any questions?
11	MS. NAKATSUKA: No questions.
12	MR. KOLBE: No questions.
13	MS. APUNA: No questions.
14	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?
15	Mahalo.
16	Do you swear or affirm that the testimony
17	you're about to give is the truth?
18	THE WITNESS: I do. Albert Perez, 55 North
19	Church Street in Wailuku.
20	ALBERT PEREZ
21	Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the
22	Public, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and
23	testified as follows:
24	DIRECT EXAMINATION
25	THE WITNESS: I wasn't planning to testify

today, but I did think -- I got here a little late, so I apologize if this has already been said, but my understanding, and you might want to check on this, is that Pi'ilani Highway is designed for speeds in excess of the posted speed limit.

And so it's 40 miles an hour for most of its length, and 45 some places. I think it's 40 in this spot. But just because the speed limit is posted there, doesn't mean that's the speed that people go. They fly down that road. And it's a dangerous scenario, especially when there is just a double solid line and no median and people are doing 55 on average.

So I would like to encourage the Land Use Commission to do whatever it can to provide safe pedestrian access. Thank you.

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER:} \quad \mbox{Are there questions}$ for Mr. Perez?

MS. NAKATSUKA: No questions.

MR. KOLBE: No questions.

MS. APUNA: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

Mahalo.

Are there any other individuals from the public wishing to provide testimony? If not, will

Ms. Nakatsuka, we can proceed with your status report.

MS. NAKATSUKA: Good evening, Chair Scheuer and members of the Commission. My name is Gaylyn Nakatsuka and I am a planning coordinator with the Department of Education. I'm providing a Status Report on All-794 for the new high school in Kihei.

My involvement with the Kihei High School project includes planning coordination for the site selection, environmental impact statement, design and the land use entitlements process.

Here's a brief update on the school project. The Final EIS was dated November 2012, and a Petition for District Boundary Amendment was filed in February 2013.

Preliminary well work included an archaeological monitoring plan and was completed in 2016 and received certification of well construction completion in January 2017.

After multiple revisions, the Hawai'i

Department of Transportation approved the TIAR and
the Pedestrian Route Study in July 2017 as required
by the LUC Decision and Order. The reports show that
the current conditions warrant a signalized
intersection at Pi'ilani Highway and Kulanihakoi

Street, and that a grade separated pedestrian crossing is not warranted at this time for the traffic conditions now, or as studied with the Phase I of the high school for a design enrollment of 800 students.

The DOT made Condition 1 of the Decision and Order to require that the DOE provide the TIAR and Pedestrian Route Study to show that proper calculations and analyses were used to support safe traffic and pedestrian access to the school site, including, if necessary, a grade separated pedestrian crossing, which could be an overpass or underpass.

The project proceeded with Phase I construction for the infrastructure work that is now underway, NTP for that was June 2018; and Phase II construction for the classroom houses to accommodate 400 students each and administration, cafeteria, library, and locker room buildings and support facilities and site improvements, including parking, driveways and landscaping. This phase is still resolving bid protests, but NTP is anticipated around August 2019.

Per coordination with the DOT, they will start work on a three-way signalized intersection in May 2019 when utilities that are part of the Phase I

construction for the school are completed at the intersection. The intersection will be converted to a four-way signalized intersection as part of the Phase II construction prior to the school opening.

Per the conditions, the DOE will provide updated reports one year after the school has opened so the DOT can review conditions, including if a grade separation crossing is warranted or not.

Another update is required prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for LUC Phase II buildings, and another a year after full build out of LUC Phase II.

I also wanted to maybe go over some, or address some of the testimony questions and concerns.

Someone brought up that this site was the only one on the mauka side of the highway. And actually of the three final sites, they were all on the mauka side of the highway.

It was just which area of the highway, and the site that was selected was more of an economical condition as well, because it was the one with the least amount of slope on the property.

Regarding the traffic at Baldwin, that is a really terrible situation right now. We, or the DOE right now has a project that's looking to improve the

traffic flow on the site.

I think part of the trouble there is that the traffic backs up onto the street, and then you have cars from all directions trying to turn into the school, but you have a backup of cars that are already on the street.

So with the new school, there is going to be a roadway that goes up the grade, and then the school has its own driveway access points and drop off.

So we don't anticipate any backup onto the highway, although at peak hours there will be slower traffic in the area.

I can't quite remember, or go back and look at my -- I'll have to go back and look at my records on the Dan Burten study and what things occurred there, or what issues are there. I know the DOT did have a look at that, and their concern -- or it's not their concern, they told us they did not support roundabouts. I think it might be something to do like if it slows down, the traffic, the concern might be that the traffic will be slow even when there is no school, or there's no other event at the school. So there might -- you might have just caused a condition that's going to slow down the traffic all

the time there.

I'm not a traffic engineer, so I can't really explain how that works, but I know for DOE, we have been working with DOT to make sure that what we provide is what -- or actually that our work would be approved before we would move forward. And that's been the process of our submittals to the DOT.

And per the requirements of the order, it specifically identifies that we shall make our submissions until the DOT is satisfied, and that's why we have been working with them to get that approval. And their agreement that at least for Phase I it will -- we will have an intersection with a crossing. There might be ways that we work with them to make sure that during the peak hours that the walk lights are longer for student access to get across.

They might be doing things like all red signals so that there's a safer buffer between when pedestrians might start walking, and when traffic is allowed to move. But those are things that we can still look at.

The DOE is not opposed to an overpass or underpass when it's warranted. I think at this time, because of the approval and DOT's conditions, which

said that we can proceed with the on-grade crossing,

we've already done the design and the bidding of the

project.

Now we're just waiting for the construction. We estimate it's going to take that time in order to get the school open in July 2021, and to start school then.

If there's anything that's needed, or if there is any other condition that's stipulated which we think is not in the spirit and intent of what the condition was, that -- and I think someone mentioned it, if you wanted an overpass or underpass available for the day one of school, then it would definitely be something that might holdup the opening of the school.

I have no other testimony.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: County, do you have questions for the Department of Education?

MR. KOLBE: County doesn't have any questions at this time.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning?

MS. APUNA: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you for your

information.

I looked up our decision here, and although I did have a tour of the site within the last year or so, I think I was on the ground, although I was not on the Land Use Commission when the initial decision was made, but I'm reading it, and it says

Petitioner -- that's my understanding, that's you -- shall cause to be constructed or ensure that there is an available above or below-ground pedestrian crossing.

So I went to public school. But ensure that there is an available above or below-ground pedestrian crossing, and implement such mitigation or improvements that may be required or recommended by the study and analysis to the satisfaction of DOE prior to the opening of Phase I of the project.

So I see where you're picking up on the analysis to the satisfaction of DOT, but you missed, I think, the first part of this. I read it that it calls that there will be, shall be above or below ground. And then other improvements, that would mean like you have to enter it properly, you have to exit it, put the grading, whatever, to that.

And so I think that's what the community I hear them saying is that there is to be, period. I

mean, that sentence could have ended right there, and then all the other improvements have to be improvements to make that above or below-ground pedestrian crossing safe.

- And I would have to say, I hear the community, and I stood on that side of that roadway and would be terrified. It's terrifying to drive across it with a car, let alone with a bicycle, or think I'm going to run across it even if you have a light.
- Because we all know -- I mean, look at what's happening with our pedestrians. The death of pedestrians is terrifying in this state.
- So I don't know whether we have -- we don't have the power, I don't think, but I've got to tell you as a Land Use Commissioner, I read it as you are to do a below or above-ground pedestrian crossing.

 Thank you.
- CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Were you wanting to respond?
- MS. NAKATSUKA: So --
- 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You don't have to,
 23 but you may.
- MS. NAKATSUKA: I'm probably thinking just
 that -- I know you're saying there should have been a

period there, but there is no period there. So I

think the interpretation might be a little different.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, other questions? Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, Ms. Nakatsuka, I find of share the interpretation of Ms. Cabral, because I think the supreme court has made it clear when you look at the plain language of the word, and you read the plain language. But be that as it may.

You testified that grade separation is not warranted at this time. When you use the word "warranted", what do you mean?

MS. NAKATSUKA: The Department of
Transportation has the tests or analyses they do, and
they look at "warrant". So when they go to a site,
they look at -- they have the study done where the
traffic consultant will bring up various kinds of
traffic counts, and study what type of traffic is
there at different times of the day, and those
numbers. They process it, and they run it through a
test to determine whether it's warranted or not.

So when I speak of warrant, that's the language that they use. And they tell us through the studies whether it's warranted, meaning that it triggers something that would need improvement at

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     that time.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Okuda, I've had a
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     couple of Commissioners whisper to me that it would
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     be a good time for a break. So would it be okay if
     we take a five minute break?
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                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes. Thank you, Mr.
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     Chair.
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We will reconvene at
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     7:14.
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                (Recess taken.)
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're back on the
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               Sorry to interrupt you, Commissioner Okuda.
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     Would you like to continue?
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                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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                Continuing on about this issue of when
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     certain types of mitigation or action is warranted,
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     isn't it true that these studies are not the end all,
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     that there's discretion or input that professionals
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     perhaps like you, as planners, take into account?
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                In other words, the studies or the
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     calculations, you know, something definitely to look
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     at and rely on, but you also use your common sense,
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     correct?
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                MS. NAKATSUKA: Yes.
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COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And I don't mean to be

facetious about it, because we are talking about

safety issues, so if your common sense indicated to

you that perhaps, notwithstanding the study, that

there is an issue of safety, you would try to

5 mitigate those safety concerns, correct?

MS. NAKATSUKA: I think that's what the intent of the project is.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Right.

And, you know, I don't mean to take it to a real extreme, and I'm not trying to ask you for speculation to things that might not have taken place, but if, heaven forbid, you had a signalized crossing, the lights were red, there were delays in having the walk signals come on, after the delay the walk signals came on and we had high school students come into the roadway, and for some reason some car came speeding down the highway and seriously injured or even killed some of the students.

I mean, at that point in time, wouldn't the Department of Education take a second look at whether or not, gee, maybe we should have looked at a grade separated crossing after all?

MS. NAKATSUKA: Well, I think you're bringing up a point that you could bring up at any case where somebody gets hit at an intersection,

including the one that just happened near Ala Moana, and say that every intersection then should have a grade separation to save people from crossing large highways and intersections.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And you make a good point about that. And I'm not trying to encourage lawsuits or anything like that, but it's a question of foreseeability of potential harm.

I mean, unlike what happened in Kaka'ako, where I was in the general area at the time, but unlike what happened in Kaka'ako, here you have what seems to be unanimous testimony from members of the community saying that there's really a concern here about safety.

So wouldn't the Department of Education be concerned that with this type of testimony, perhaps the department should take a second look at conclusions that it's reaching by, you know, taking second look at the conclusions it's reaching?

MS. NAKATSUKA: So the department is not making the conclusion, I guess that's why we hired a consultant. And we work with the DOT to make sure that they're the ones that are in agreement with and collaborating with us. I'll put it that way.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I would like to know,

you know, frankly speaking, where does the decision
buck stop here? Who has made the decision that there
is not going to be an underpass or a grade separated

crossing? I mean who made this decision?

Because if someone gets hurt, you know, at least we will have a name of whose doorstep the result lies at. So who made this decision?

MS. NAKATSUKA: So there was a study that was done. The DOT reviewed it, and it agreed that there was no need for a grade separated crossing, as they would look at any other intersection.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So is it the

Department of Education's position then that this was

not a DOE decision, it's really a DOT decision?

MS. NAKATSUKA: Well, they reviewed the study. And then the study, they interpret whether they're in agreement with it or not.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I'm trying to find out who made the final decision. I don't mean to be harsh or anything like that, but frankly, you know, why sometimes the public doesn't like us government officials, even though we're private citizens, why the public gets fed up with us as government officials is none of us are willing to take responsibility for what is going on.

So the question is, which department made this decision about whether we're going to have a grade separation crossing or not? Was it the DOT?

Was it the DOE? Or you don't know?

MS. NAKATSUKA: So if someone is testifying, it's like I want to put a bridge in my backyard or something, it's -- I think what I'm just saying is that a study was done. It was identified, based on the warrant system, and with the review of the study by Farrer and Pierce (phonetic), that a grade separated crossing was not required.

There was no decision of let's decide whether we should put one in or not. It was just looking at what was warranted based on the study.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Okuda. I have a line of questioning along this line.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I'll defer to the Chair. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I went both public and private school, but I do know what passive voice was. So a study was done. Who wrote the scope of work for the study? Which individual at the Department of Education to hire the consultant who did the transportation study?

MS. NAKATSUKA: So the department hires the

main consultant, which is Group 70 doing the planning 1 2 and architectural design, and one of the requirements 3 is this traffic study. 4 So when the conditions came in that we need 5 a TIAR and the pedestrian route study, that was then 6 put into the Group 70 requirement of providing this 7 study. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Did anybody from the 8 9 Department of Education approve the subcontract to do 10 the TIAR? I am familiar with state procurement. 11 MS. NAKATSUKA: Yes. 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Who signed off on 13 that? 14 MS. NAKATSUKA: Our boss -- or the Public 15 Works administrator. 16 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Named? 17 MS. NAKATSUKA: Dwayne Kashiwai, who is now 18 retired. 19 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And is it correct or 20 incorrect that the Department of Transportation does 21 not approve or disapprove of whether there should be 22 a pedestrian underpass or overpass, but merely 23 comments on the technical adequacy of the TIAR? 24 MS. NAKATSUKA: Yes, but they did --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes, they do review

it solely for the technical adequacy of the TIAR? 1 2 MS. NAKATSUKA: They also make 3 recommendations if they don't believe that the data 4 used is appropriate and so --5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Did they make those 6 recommendations in this case? 7 MS. NAKATSUKA: Yes. 8 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So can you elaborate 9 on that, please? 10 MS. NAKATSUKA: I think there's all these 11 technical aspects that I'm not understanding fully, 12 but they have all these LO -- different conditions 13 and grading of conditions. Different types of counts 14 that they use. And so they did come back and say 15 that you need to use certain types of information, or 16 certain counts and include things. 17 So basically saying that the study had to be changed to include certain information. 18 19 So they kind of determine how you should, 20 or what kind of counts and things that should be 21 included in the study.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: But they did not make a determination, per se, that an underpass or overpass was not required? They merely agreed that the study was technically done correctly.

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1 MS. NAKATSUKA: Technically done, and that 2 they looked at and confirmed whether the warrants 3 were appropriate. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I have a different 5 set of questions. 6 Forgive me, my fellow Commissioners. 7 We had a site visit to this. At the time of the site visit it was my understanding we were 8 9 doing a site visit because the Department of 10 Education was considering approaching the Land Use 11 Commission to modify that condition. 12 That is a question. Is that correct? 13 MS. NAKATSUKA: Yes. 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: But you didn't come 15 to us to modify the condition? 16 MS. NAKATSUKA: No. 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: How was that determination made? 18 19 MS. NAKATSUKA: So I guess when we looked 20 at the condition initially, it was told to us that 21 the condition was made because the DOE and the DOT 22 had not consulted before we were requesting the 23 approval, and that the DOT had some concerns. 24 And so they put this condition in because

it was felt that the DOT wasn't satisfied beforehand,

and this condition would make sure that the DOE was
working with the DOT to provide the safe route.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: But do you understand that it is not the DOT who puts the condition in, but this Commission?

MS. NAKATSUKA: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And you understand that it's normally the process that if you're unclear about what the condition means, you would approach the Commission?

MS. NAKATSUKA: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: This Commission, at least speaking for myself, is incredibly clear at what that condition meant. And it is for grade separated bypass prior to the opening of the first phase.

Now, our hands are tied, because of the Bridge Aina Le'a case, there has been substantial commencement. It means the county is responsible in enforcing it. All we can do is clarify what our intentions were, and have a little bit of moral indignation. And let me say I have a lot of moral indignation.

This is a classic case of unacceptable bureaucrats working behind the scenes without

consulting with the community, without consulting
with legal authorities about exactly what was meant.

And the testifiers have made it really clear. If I'm a little bit worked up about it, I have a nine-year old kid. I can't imagine what my life would be like if he was hit and killed.

It is a money saving activity. It is thwarting what this Commission asked you to do, asked the Department of Education to do. And I hope this Commission will do everything we can to work with the county to ensure that this is enforced.

Commissioner Cabral.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I'll add to that heated statement. I am getting upset -- that's my nicer language -- of your double talk as far as I see it. I'm not paid for this job, so I can be whatever.

So you're very good at your double talk, in my opinion, and all I want to say is that may it be you with your injury and your little scooter to be the first one to go across that road and see if you can make it across or not during the time that you may have not a car running you over, let alone some small child.

I'm a blown away. We met on the side of that roadway, and we totally talked about that, that

had to be happening. And we met there because you
were supposed to come if you wanted a change of that.

Now all of a sudden -- again, like our Chair said, you didn't come back.

And here you go, just making your backdoor deals because because you have a different interpretation of what "shall" means.

So, again, interesting, interesting. And I sure hope that when, not if, but when that injury happens, and I am guaranteed it will at some point in time, that somebody's head rolls for it. I hope whoever signed off is still around to have that pain and suffering, not just parents.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Sort of in all due respect, Ms. Nakatsuka, I do not -- and I don't only speak on my behalf. I don't think what the Commission here is looking at you to blame. Like I said, I have children. I have grandchildren. So I think we all -- this is really emotional, but I think I just want to -- I don't think we're looking at you and going to blame you if something happens. But I think you heard the message from the Land Use Commission.

Clearly what the county said, their

position was, they want to know what the intent, what is Land Use Commission's intent when this provision condition was adopted. I think you've heard it really clearly, and I think it warrants going back to the Department of Education.

I would urge you to have a meeting with the community, have DOT at the meeting as well, so DOT hears firsthand how impassioned the community is about the safety concerns.

But I think there is no doubt the intention of the Land Use Commission when that condition was adopted. I think you've heard it really clearly.

And, again, I do not believe anybody here is blaming you. I think you just have to be the messenger back from the Department of Education, because I think now the county is empowered, they know what the LUC's intention is.

So I think you can either voluntarily choose to do the right thing, or the county I think is going to take appropriate actions to ensure that that occurs.

MS. NAKATSUKA: Thank you for clarifying the LUC, the Commissioners' intentions, understanding of the statement. I think, and maybe it's more my error that that was the understanding that I had, but

didn't go check with the LUC to understand what your interpretation of the intent is.

Now that's clearly stated, I can definitely go back and work with our department to make sure that's understood and expressed.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Are there other questions or comments from the Commissioners? Commissioner Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So what would be necessary to make sure that it's opened on time?

MS. NAKATSUKA: I think the challenge of that is we're looking apartment 2021 opening, and in order for that to have happened, we had the bids already done. I think the challenge for having a pedestrian overpass or underpass provided in that same window is going to be a real challenge. And it's probably going to be more of a challenge with an overpass, which I think --

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Would the DOE be able to provide to the Commission a status report, within a few months at least, as to what steps should be implemented in order to make the necessary time opening?

MS. NAKATSUKA: So for us with the budget,
I can tell you now, it's really difficult to get

1 anything done by 2021, so it might have to --

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: If you would report to us as to what has to be done.

MS. NAKATSUKA: Well --

deadline is --

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And I would prefer -- I'll ask the Chair to order that in writing as part of a status report, because if you're saying that you're unsure whether or not you can meet the deadline, what types of things must happen if you were to provide above -- what type of things must happen in order to meet the deadline of 2021 -- MS. NAKATSUKA: I want to understand the

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let Commissioner

Ohigashi -- it's very hard for the court reporter to hear two voices at once. Were you done?

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I'm done. Need to} \\ \mbox{move on.}$

MS. NAKATSUKA: So I think the challenge for us is we have a design and construction period, and including permitting in the middle, so because of our interpretation and understanding that the next review of the traffic study would have been one year after completion of construction, that there's no push on the design of an overpass or underpass

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     because the push was to get the school completed.
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                With the bid that went out already, it's
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     providing the basic facility so that we can open a
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      school, but we still need additional facilities,
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      including a gym component and elective courses that
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     will be brought in maybe within a year after the
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     school --
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There's not a
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      requirement to answer Mr. Ohigashi's question now.
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                MS. NAKATSUKA: I can provide --
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Status report.
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               MS. NAKATSUKA: -- Status report.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong.
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: Several questions that
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     came up during the public's testimony.
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                First is the -- first I just wanted to know
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     the interpretation you had previously, who gave you
     that interpretation, or was it just from the DOE?
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                MS. NAKATSUKA: It's our project manager,
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     myself and our project coordinator.
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: So it's a DOE
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      interpretation of the condition?
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                MS. NAKATSUKA: And in talking with DOT.
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: Someone from highways
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      department?
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1 MS. NAKATSUKA: Yes.

is, you know, someone was talking about a roundabout. So, you know, how much would it delay if you put in a roundabout? Because I guess Mr. Perez said this place is -- this highway, people are zooming, and if someone is drunk they're going to zoom more, right?

So what, how much would it take for a roundabout, or what is the delay?

MS. NAKATSUKA: I would have to go back and check. A roundabout would require more land because it would have to curve out, so the concern would probably be -- you would have to take residential land in order to make it work on the makai side, and take some of the school property to make it work on the mauka side.

COMMISSIONER WONG: The other question that came about is, I guess from my knowledge, is sometime floods in this area because of the heavy rain. So you need big culverts of drainage to shoot the water into the ocean.

Is there supposed to be like a drainage from the high school towards the ocean?

MS. NAKATSUKA: I am not familiar -- the project won't be touching the gulches. So one of the

1 concerns was that we weren't going to be adding any 2 more runoff to the gulches.

So the school design includes a retention basin on the campus. So anything that comes down will be retained in that area and percolate. There is no drainage channel that we're creating for the school.

COMMISSIONER WONG: I thought someone said they were thinking of drainage.

MS. NAKATSUKA: No.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Because they were saying going into a drainage.

MS. NAKATSUKA: There won't be any.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you. That's all the questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,
Commissioner Wong. Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: You keep referring to a study that was done that supports your opinion or DOT's, or I guess people that don't care's opinion, but everyone else, the testifiers were referring to Dan Burten's study that was done.

So that's not the study you're referring to, I take it, because he was apparently really requesting that you have both roundabouts and the

1 underpass.

So what, did you guys commission two studies, and say we will go with the cheap one, or what was the decision?

MS. NAKATSUKA: That's why I said I need to look back at what happened with the Dan Burten study. I know that was done earlier, but the one that was provided along with the TIAR Wilson Okamoto was done by Farrer and Pierce (phonetic) for the pedestrian route study.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: When this study was done by your people that support your opinion that safety doesn't matter, did they know it was going to be a school with children going to be up above that or open pasture that it is now that you would be providing a stoplight for? I mean did they really know it was going to be a school was going to be there?

MS. NAKATSUKA: Yes.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Interesting. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Have you had an opportunity to speak to the community?

MS. NAKATSUKA: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER CHANG: So you heard a lot of the testimony that was provided tonight?

MS. NAKATSUKA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And notwithstanding that testimony, DOE, in consultation with DOT, concluded that an underpass and overpass was not warranted at this time; is that what you're saying?

MS. NAKATSUKA: Yes. We understand that that's something that is, you know, wanted by the community, and it's something that we think is going to be warranted in time, but just with the traffic that's going to be using it with Phase I, it wasn't warranted.

I understand that it's wanted and that the DOT would support it, it's just for the opening of the school we felt that it might not be warranted at this time.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I guess what I heard tonight was that, one, you were going to check on the status of what happened to the Burten study, why wasn't that considered.

Two, you were going to go back and look at a timeline as to considering what would it take to build an overpass or underpass and provide a timeline

or include that in your update.

I also heard testimony from the community that safety is first, even if it meant potentially a delay. Sounds like maybe there needs to be more meetings with the community to find out is there a way to accommodate both.

And I think keeping them informed of what you're doing, that they seem to be -- safety is the first thing, even if it means as long as they have been waiting for this school to open, some of them seem to be willing to sacrifice the timely opening of the school to ensure that it's -- that the school is open in a safe condition.

So I would urge you -- you now know the intention of the Land Use Commission in adopting that amendment, and you've heard the community, and you seem like you have got some studies that would help you support this determination of building an underpass at least. Thank you.

MS. NAKATSUKA: I did want to say that, based on the administrators of other high schools who were involved in the design of the school, and discussion of overpasses and underpasses, that they were very concerned about the underpass because it provides an area that is not readily surveilled and

there might be -- if there's any issues occur there,
that there's no faculty or position that would be
doing security off of the campus.

So it was a question raised that their preference would be for overpass versus underpass. But those are things that we would have to look at when we move forward.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I would urge that you should talk to the community about that. They may have a reasonable solution to address your concern.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, I have one question for the county to clarify, and I'll try and summarize where we're at.

My understanding is the county has filed with us a Petition for Declaratory Ruling regarding this matter. Is that correct?

MR. KOLBE: That's correct. Yesterday we mailed out to the Commission our Petition for Declaratory Order which obviously it appears we still definitely need. And we put forward three arguments about why this Commission made it very clear there was a requirement whether there was an under and overpass.

The language is plain, but more importantly, when you voted for it, the original

proposed Decision and Order didn't include an under and overpass. And then this body decided that it wanted to modify and put in a requirement.

And so -- and then the county had to rely on the representations made by the state that they were going to do one or the other.

So this body needs to make it very clear in their order.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So we don't need to go into the arguments for the Petition right now. I just wanted to confirm for the record that you had filed that?

MR. KOLBE: It was mailed out yesterday and provided electronic copies to the various parties.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So we have 90 days in which to take up this matter. I believe after we hear this, when we make a ruling, that will then give the county at least great confidence in enforcing the conditions with powers available to the county. That is one thing that's going to be going on.

So I think it should be very clear to the Department of Education's representative, and you can report up the chain, this is the path that we are on to clarify and firmly be an order exactly what was meant by that condition, if you heard the statement

of some of the individual Commissioners today, was prior to the opening of the school.

So that said, there was a request from Commissioner Ohigashi that a status report be done. What would be really helpful when the DOE comes to participate in that hearing on the county's petition, that you also come with a plan, how can this be done? When can this be done?

And I will say for myself, I think many of the other members of this Commission, as well as members of the public, if it takes writing letters or contacting our legislature, whatever is necessary to be done to get to ensure that the high school opens on time with the required underpass or overpass, we want to participate in that, not just say here's what the condition meant, but how do we successfully together as a community get to that outcome.

Mr. Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Maybe that was implicit in my request, but if there is legislative funding required, additional legislative funding are required, we would like to know, because essentially the legislature can't say no more funding, and the county can enforce the order, and you don't have a school, you have an empty school. That's the

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     reality.
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                You won't get a CO, if the county wants to
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     play. So that's a question. The question is, what
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     necessary steps must be done in order to get this
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     matter on track?
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything else,
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     Commissioners? Commissioner Wong.
                COMMISSIONER WONG: So, Mr. Chair, just for
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9
     clarification, because there is a dec ruling --
10
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Petition for
11
     Declaratory Order.
12
                COMMISSIONER WONG: -- in the midst. Do we
     have to continue as to who was the questioning, or
13
14
      it's going to be coming up again?
15
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It will come up.
                COMMISSIONER WONG: So what should we do
16
17
     now?
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So I think for now we
18
19
      sort of stated where we are in the process. We will,
20
      if there's no other comments from any of the
21
      Commissioners, we will recess for the evening before
22
      reconvening on the other docket that we're taking up
23
     tomorrow morning.
24
                COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you, Chair.
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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything else,

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1
      Commissioners?
2
                Just confirming this is a status report.
     We're not required to take action at this time.
3
      There is a pending Petition for Declaratory Order.
4
     Hearing none, this hearing is recessed until
5
      9:00 a.m. at the MACC tomorrow morning.
6
                (The proceedings recessed at 7:51 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE STATE OF HAWAII)
3) SS. COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
4	I, JEAN MARIE McMANUS, do hereby certify:
5	That on February 20, 2019, at 10:00 a.m., the
6	proceedings contained herein was taken down by me in
7	machine shorthand and was thereafter reduced to
8	typewriting under my supervision; that the foregoing
9	represents, to the best of my ability, a true and
10	correct copy of the proceedings had in the foregoing
11	matter.
12	I further certify that I am not of counsel for
13	any of the parties hereto, nor in any way interested
14	in the outcome of the cause named in this caption.
15	Dated this 20th day of February, 2019, in
16	Honolulu, Hawaii.
17	
18	
19	/s/ Jean Marie McManus
20	JEAN MARIE McMANUS, CSR #156
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	