1		STATE OF HAWAII
2		LAND USE COMMISSION
3		August 8, 2019
4		Commencing at 9:40 a.m.
5		Kaua'i Community College Rooms 106 C & 106 D
6	3-1	1901 Kaumuali'i Highway, Lihu'e, Hawai'i 96766
7		VOLUME 2
8	AGENDA	<u>A</u>
9	I.	Call to Reconvene and Continue Proceedings from
10		July 25, 2019, Agenda Item IV.
11	JULY :	25, 2019, AGENDA (Continued)
12	IV.	ACTION A17-803 KEALIA PROPERTIES LLC (Kaua'i)
13		To Consider Acceptance of the Final Environmental Impact Statement to Petition for
14		Land Use District Boundary Amendment to amend the Agricultural Land Use District Boundary
15		into the Urban Land Use District for approximately 53.4 acres of land at Kealia,
16		Kawaihau, Puna, Island of Kaua'i, State of Hawai'i
17	V.	DISCUSSION & ACTION (IF NECESSARY)
18	٧.	Consider establishment of a Legislative Affairs Committee to address and respond to anticipated
19		LUC issues and concerns for the 2020 Hawai'i State Legislative Session
20	VI.	
21	V I •	ADOOOKNPENI
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24	BEFOR	E: Laura Savo, CSR #347
25		

1	APPEARANCES:
2	COMMISSIONERS:
3	NANCY CABRAL, Vice Chair and Acting Chair EDMUND ACZON
4	DAWN CHANG DAN GIOVANNI
5	LEE OHIGASHI GARY OKUDA
6	ARNOLD WONG
7	RANDALL NISHIYAMA, ESQ. Deputy Attorney General
8	
9	STAFF:
10	DANIEL ORODENKER, Executive Officer RILEY K. HAKODA, Chief Clerk/Planner
11	BERT SARUWATARI, Planner
12	DAWN APUNA, ESQ.
13	Deputy Attorney General AARON SETOGAWA, Department of Planning
14	State of Hawai'i, Office of Planning
15	ADAM ROVERSI, ESQ.
16	Deputy Corporation Counsel KA'AINA S. HULL, Director
17	County of Kaua'i Planning Department
18	CURTIS TABATA, ESQ.
19	BENJAMIN MATSUBARA, ESQ. For A17-803
20	
21	
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ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Good morning. This is the August 8th, 2019, continuation of the July 25th, 2019, Land Use Commission meeting. At the July 25th, 2019, meeting, the commission concluded the public testimony portion of the meeting and began hearing Petitioner Kealia Mauka's presentation before recessing after the testimony of Michael Dahilig's -- Dahilig's -- Petitioner's subpoenaed witness.

We'd like to remind the audience that this is a continuation of that July 25th, 2019, meeting and not a new proceeding. Therefore, the public testimony already gathered is part of the record, and we are continuing forward with that July 25th agenda to complete our proceedings and deliberations on whether or not to accept the final environmental impact statement for this docket.

If the commission does not act on this matter by today, the environmental impact statement will automatically be approved after

August 12th, 2019, since we're not able to plan any additional meetings between now and that date.

At this time, Mr. Matsubara, would you like to resume your presentation?

 ${\tt MR.}$ ${\tt MATSUBARA:}$ Thank you, Chair.

For purpose of the record --

Chair, members of the commission, Ben

Matsubara and Curtis Tabata on behalf of the

petitioner, Kealia Properties LLC. With me today are

the CFO for the petitioner, Paras Mehta and

Leilani -- and Moana Kinimaka.

I just wanted to provide a brief overview of the project before we get into the details of the EIS to sort of put the EIS into context of what it is meant to address. The Kealia property we're referring to today is located at Kealia, Kawaihau, district of Kauai. We're proposing to develop a residential subdivision there consisting of 53.4 acres to have 235 residential lots between 5,600 square feet and 7,300 square feet.

The purpose of the project is to provide needed housing for Kauai residents. The projected shortfall for housing on Kauai is approximately 2,000 for square -- for single-family dwellings by the year 2040.

In terms of historical background of the subject property, the property was originally used for sugar plantation cultivation from 1877 to 1997, approximately 120 years, first with Makee Sugar Company and then Lihu'e Plantation. After sugar cultivation had ceased, the property was used

primarily for grazing, and most of the property still to this day is used primarily for grazing.

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The petitioner purchased 2,020 acres in 2010, which includes the 53.4 acres of the subject petition. The prior owner was considering to develop an agricultural subdivision consisting of 199 farm lots over 2,020 acres. After the petitioner's acquisition of the property and discussions with community members and county officials, it was determined that the 199 lot ag subdivision on the subject proper -- on the property was not the right The petitioner allowed the subdivision permit to lapse while allowing the property to rest for approximately three years while they determined what would be the most appropriate use to put the property to. It was at that time that it was decided to assist the county in addressing the needs for homes for Kauai residents and working families, and it was decided to build this residential subdivision.

The purpose and objective of this project is to do the following: It's to target local Kauai residents. Secondly, the project, if you notice, is consistent with the typical densities in the islands of existing single-family dwellings, especially those in the immediate area. The subject project will be

located a reasonable distance from existing public facilities and services. It will be also consistent with the Kauai County General Plan, and it will be in compliance with the housing policy for the County of Kauai Ordinance 860, including the requirements for workforce housing.

In terms of the development schedule, it is anticipated that improvement for the sites on the project will take approximately 24 months and consist of six phases since only 10 acres of clearing will be permitted at any one time based on county grading ordinances. The on-site costs are anticipated to be \$25.8 million. The off-site costs, \$10 million. The funding will be financed 100 percent by the petitioner, and no public funds will be requested.

At this time we will be calling Scott Ezer of HHF Planners who will discuss the EIS for the project and covering the anticipated impacts and the proposed mitigation for the project.

I'll turn it over to Mr. Tabata to handle the next witness.

MR. TABATA: Thank you. May I, Chair?

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Yes, Mr. Tabata,

proceed.

MR. TABATA: We call Scott Ezer for our

1	next witness.
2	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Mr. Ezer,
3	may I swear you in?
4	THE WITNESS: You may.
5	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Do you swear or
6	affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the
7	truth?
8	THE WITNESS: I do.
9	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Proceed.
10	MR. TABATA: Thank you.
11	
12	SCOTT EZER,
13	having been called as a witness by Petitioner,
14	was duly sworn and testified as follows:
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. TABATA:
17	Q Scott, could you please give us a
18	description of your professional background?
19	A I appeared for the commission a couple of
20	months ago on a different matter. Some of you were
21	not present at that hearing. So at the expense of
22	maybe boring some of the commissioners who already
23	heard this, I'll try to keep this brief.
24	For the record, my name is Scott Ezer.
25	I'm a principal in the firm of HHF Planners. My

business address is 733 Bishop Street, Suite 2590, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

I moved to Hawaii in 1961 where I entered fourth grade. We moved here when my dad took a position with the University of Hawaii at Manoa. After going to undergraduate school on the mainland, I knew I wanted to continue to live in Hawaii and I wanted to pursue planning as a profession. So I got my master's in urban and regional planning from the University of Hawaii at Manoa.

I worked in two different jobs for the City and County of Honolulu for 20 years. I was a lifeguard for Department of Parks and Recreation for eight years working on — working at some of the roughest beaches on the south and east shores. Then worked for the old planning department known as the Department of Land Utilization for the city and county for 12 years. During that time, I processed every kind of permit you can, and I was also one of three authors for the county's zoning code land use ordinance.

Since 1989, I've worked at HHF Planners.

I've been a principal there for 19 years, and during that time I've worked on a variety of different projects for both public- and private-sector clients.

I've done a lot of work for county planning departments throughout the state. I've worked on general plans, community plans, policy planning, site plans for beach parks actually here on Kauai up on the north shore and that's -- in a nutshell, that's my professional experience.

So I'm going to get into the EIS. I believe much of this information is already on the record. I think the chair already covered this in her opening remarks, but I'd just like to go through this so that everybody is aware of how the EIS came to be at this final stage.

On November 8th, 2017, this commission met and determined that they would be the accepting authority for the environmental impact statement for this project.

On November 23rd, 2017, the EIS prep notice was published in the environmental notice which kicked off a 30-day public comment period which ended on December 26th, 2017.

On May 8th, 2018, the draft environmental impact statement was published in the environmental notice notifying the public of its availability,

which then kicked off a 45-day public comment period which ended on June 22nd of 2018.

On July 11th of this year, we submitted the final environmental impact statement to the Land Use Commission.

On July 15th, of 2019, we mailed a letter to all participants in the process that had followed us through the prep notice phase and through the draft EIS phase that the final EIS was now available and would be published in the July 23rd edition of the environmental notice.

On July 23rd, 2019, the availability of the final EIS was published in the environmental notice.

Now, the EIS itself is, as many of you -if you tried to weigh it, is quite dense. It has a
lot of information in it. We hired 10 or 11
different subconsultants to help provide expert
studies that went into the environmental impact
statement. This included studies on civil
engineering, on traffic engineering, archaeology,
cultural impacts, noise, water resources and
market -- market assessment among others. And all of
that information is included and attached to the
draft -- excuse me -- the final environmental impact

statement as appendices.

In general, as Mr. Matsubara had indicated, the property itself, the petition area, was included as part of the Makee sugar plantation dating back to 1877. Over the years, the entirety of the plantation was built up significantly. It was a full sugar plantation. It had a mill. It had several camps. It had a post office, a theater. There were hundreds of residential properties associated with the plantation, including, within the petition area, a portion of a camp known as a new Kumukumu Camp.

The sugar plantation -- the Makee plantation was absorbed by the Lihu'e Sugar Plantation in 1934 and was part of their holdings until the plantation shut down in 1997. Since that time and previous, the new Kumukumu Camp has been dismantled. There are -- there is some evidence of remnant concrete slabs and some old concrete light posts that are remnant from the Kumukumu Camp, but, basically, it no longer exists. There's nothing on the property.

 $\hbox{Some of the more $--$ I guess the impacts} \\ \hbox{that will require mitigation involve archaeology} \\ \hbox{where we will have to do monitoring, full monitoring}$

during the entirety of the construction activities, we do have -- we've received a letter from the State Historic Preservation Division accepting the archaeological inventory survey. We were fortunate enough to -- it's not part of the final environmental impact statement, but it was sent to the Land Use Commission earlier this week directly from the State Historic Preservation Division.

We also will need to -- as you're aware, we will be getting water from an existing private water company, the Kealia Water Company, which already has wells that provide water for residents in the vicinity. They are obligated to provide 300,000 gallons of water to the petitioners specifically for residential purposes. We will be building or we will be implementing several thousand -- about 7,000 linear feet of a wastewater line which will run along the mauka side of Kuhio Highway and tie into the county municipal system where there's a wastewater treatment plan near Lydgate Park.

There will be mitigation measures for traffic. Our traffic impact analysis assessment report recommends that either a signalized intersection be constructed at the intersection of Kealia Road and Kuhio Highway or that a roundabout be

constructed to manage traffic at that intersection.

We have met and had several discussions both with the county Department of Public Works and the state

Department of Transportation on whether a roundabout or a traffic signal would be the best solution for that intersection. The county would prefer a roundabout, and at this point in time, the Department of Transportation has not indicated a preference for either.

There was a similar project proposed about a mile to the east of the intersection of Kealia and Kuhio Highway at the intersection of Mailihuna Road and Kuhio Highway, and in addition to improvements at that intersection, the bridge spanning the Kapa'a Stream will also be improved, but there will be a roundabout put at that intersection. And, again, there were conversations between the state and the county, and the state acquiesced to the county's desire to have a roundabout there as their preferred method of managing traffic.

There will be some noise impacts associated with houses along the highway, and the mitigation measure for that would be either or in combination the construction of an earth berm along -- affecting 22 lots along Kuhio Highway or the

construction of a solid CMU wall. It's possible that both could be built. But in any event, the implementation of those measures would reduce noise inside of the houses so that it was within guidelines established by the -- by the federal government.

There were some questions about whether or not the post office at Kealia, which has been there for generations, is capable of handling post office and mail services for the new residents that would be living up at Kealia Mauka. And the EIS contains a mitigation measure where the petitioner is committed to making whatever renovations are necessary to the post office to put in as many post office boxes are needed for the new residents.

I would add that the post office at

Kealia is not owned by the federal government, and it
is not manned by federal employees. It is contracted
out by the federal government to a third party that
provides mail service. And the building that the
mail offices is situated in is owned by the
petitioner. So it's fully within his capability to
be able to renovate that building as necessary.

You know, that's a broad overview of the environmental impact statement. We have several consultants here today should you need or want to ask

additional questions. But before we get into that,

I'd kind of like to go into some of the issues that

came up during testimony at our meeting on July 25th.

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First of all, and I was sitting in the audience, and I listened to all of the testimony. You may have been left with the impression that there are loi on this property. There are no loi on this There never have been loi on this property. property. The loi that are on the property that are owned by the petitioner are on the adjacent 1,000 -there are two parcels, the Kumukumu parcel, which is the 1,000 acres that the 53 comes out of -- 54 comes out of. The other thousand-acre parcel is referred to as the Makee parcel, M-A-K-E-E, and that is where the loi are located. And those -- they're not -those loi are not loi that have been there for generations. They are loi that are located on former level cane land that were constructed recently after the closure of the sugar plantation.

You also -- I think Commissioner Chang asked one of the young folks that testified whether he was contacted for the cultural impact statement, and the answer that the young gentleman offered was, no, he was not. I would like to point out that his father was part of the cultural impact assessment,

and he participated as an informant in an interview and was contacted many times during the process of the cultural impact assessment.

I think you were also left with the impression that the petitioner made little or no effort to contact or communicate with the residents of Kaao Road, which adjoin the proposed development in the petition area. And I would just like to point out that there were many opportunities and attempts at outreach made to the Kaao residents.

On December 2nd of 2017, a letter was sent to all of the property owners along Kaao Road, and they received an update introducing the project explaining what the project was going to be and also let them know that there would be an environmental impact statement preparation notice being proposed for the project.

On December 5th of that year of 2017,

Moana Palama, who's the petitioner's representative here on Kauai, met with the board of directors for the Wailua-Kapa'a Neighborhood Association.

On May 4th of 2018, a letter was sent to all property owners notifying them that a draft environmental impact statement was coming out and that there would be a community meeting on May 19th

of 2018, and they were invited to participate in a community meeting. That community meeting did take place on May 19, and, in fact, many of the attendees that had signed -- that signed in on the sign-in sheets were Kaao Road residents.

On July 11th of 2019, the final environmental impact statement was submitted to the Land Use Commission.

On July 15th of this year, letters were sent to all property owners on Kaao Road whether they participated at any level. And, again, at every step along the way, whether they participated in meetings or not, they were all sent these letters. So the July 15th letter notified them that the final EIS was available and instructed them on how to acquire or get a copy of the final EIS.

At that time Ms. Palama had wanted to meet with the Kaao residents, but did not want to meet with them until the final EIS was available and understanding that it would be the subject of this hearing. So, you know, it may have seemed like it was put together hastily, but there was a meeting that was held five days prior to the July 25th proceeding that we had here two weeks ago. That meeting was held very close to the Kaao Road property

on the Makee property where the farmers' markets are held. There was a healthy turnout at that meeting, and there were, I believe, over -- about 30 people signed in for that meeting.

You also had someone step forward who suggested that we had not reached out to the Aha Moku Advisory Committee. And, in fact, the Aha Moku Advisory Committee was contacted during the preparation of the CIA, and they were — that's cultural impact assessment — and they were also sent a copy of the cultural impact assessment and were asked to review and comment on the cultural impact assessment. We have not received any comment to this point from Aha Moku Advisory Committee regarding the cultural impact assessment.

I think that is -- I'll conclude at that point in terms of an overview and allow you to pepper me with questions.

Q Thank you, Scott. I just have a couple wrap-up questions.

A Okay.

Q Does the proposed final environmental impact statement satisfy the content requirements of section 11-200-18 of the Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 343, of the Hawaii Revised Statutes?

1	A It does.
2	Q Thank you. And does the proposed final
3	environmental impact statement satisfy the criteria
4	and procedures governing the acceptance of an FEIS
5	under section 11-200-23 of the Hawaii Administrative
6	Rules?
7	A It does.
8	MR. TABATA: Thank you.
9	Mr. Ezer is available for questions.
10	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you. Okay.
11	At this point, does the County of Hawaii
12	Office of Planning have any questions? Kauai.
13	Sorry.
14	MR. ROVERSI: No questions from the
15	county.
16	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: No questions at
17	this time?
18	MS. APUNA: No questions.
19	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: No questions from
20	the state planning.
21	Okay. Commissioners questions from
22	our commissioners? Commissioner Wong?
23	COMMISSIONER WONG: Just for the record,
24	can I know who else is in front of us from the county
25	and also the state?

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: My apologies.
Since we continued the meeting, I didn't ask for
introductions. You have to sit in your same seat as
last time.
Okay. Would you go ahead and start
please, Attorney Matsubara?
MR. MATSUBARA: Thank you, Chair Cabral.
For the record, Ken Matsubara and Curtis Tabata on
behalf of Petitioner.
MR. ROVERSI: Good morning. Deputy
county attorney Adam Roversi on behalf of the county.
With me is Ka'aina Hull, planning director for the
County of Kauai.
MS. APUNA: Deputy attorney general Dawn
Apuna on behalf of the state Office of Planning.
Here with me is Aaron Setogawa.
ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Thank you
very much. Any other questions, Commissioner Wong?
Okay. Commissioners, questions?
Commissioner Wong.
COMMISSIONER WONG: Mr. Tabata, just a
question about the witness. Do you consider him an
expert?
MR. TABATA: Yes, we do consider him an
expert, but since this is not the evidentiary

1 hearing, we hadn't gone through that procedure of 2 offering him as an expert. If the commissioner would like to see if he can qualify as an expert, we can do 3 4 that. 5 COMMISSIONER WONG: No, not at this time. I just wanted to know. 6 7 MR. TABATA: Yes. Thank you. 8 COMMISSIONER WONG: Then the other 9 question I had is during the -- for the witness --10 sorry. For the witness. CROSS-EXAMINATION 11 12 BY COMMISSIONER WONG: 13 During the time of -- you stated that 14 when you did the community meetings, you set it up 15 even though it appeared as though the community meetings was, you know, rushed or in haste five days 16 17 before. So when was it the notifications went out to 18 the community that you are having these hearings? 19 Like, one day before? And how did it go out? 20 Did you do it by mail? 21 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: Yes, by mail. 22 THE WITNESS: It was done by mail, and I 23 believe it was done at least a week in advance. 24 BY COMMISSIONER WONG:

Was there any social media that went out

25

or anything else or just by mail?

A Well, the letters were directed specifically to the owners of the properties on Hopoe Road and Kaao Road. The meetings were for those residents. The larger meeting, which was held in May of 2018, was hosted by the Wailua-Kapa'a Neighborhood Association. So we were there at their request and suggestion. And, you know, we certainly embraced the opportunity to do that. They managed — the Wailua-Kapa'a Neighborhood Association managed all of the outreach necessary to publicize the meeting — that community meeting.

Meeting on July, you heard the public stated that, I guess, the communication was lacking. I mean, you did have the public meeting. And I guess they did bring up their issues, such as traffic and other issues. At this meeting, did you also explain what would be done or possibly be done in the EIS?

A Yes.

COMMISSIONER WONG: That's it. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you.

Commissioners -- any other commissioners with questions of our witness?

Commissioner Chang.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER CHANG:

Q Good morning, Scott. Thank you for being here. I'm not too sure. Are you going to have some of your other consultants come up in particular talking about the archaeological inventory survey and the cultural impact assessment?

I think the way we were going to proceed would be if you had questions for Dr. Hammatt and you want to proceed in that manner, I can step away and Dr. Hammatt can come to be a witness, and then you can ask him questions that I might not be able to answer. I mean, you could conceivably ask me, and I might be able to answer them.

Q I have a question --

Dr. Hammatt is probably the better person to ask.

A Probably, yes.

Q But let me ask you another question. In reading through -- and you tell me if you're the right person to answer this. In reading through the title report, it identifies an Old Government Road.

Can you show me on a map where is the Old Government

Road that crosses this property and if it is part of this 53 acres?

I have looked -- we've looked at the property. The Kealia Road, which runs adjacent to the property and goes all the way to the back of the property, I'd say, goes around and comes back down around and winds up in Anahola, was the Government Road and it is identified on old maps as the Old Government Road. And I've looked at maps going back to the 1800s and the 1900s, and I saw no other identification of a Government Road on the property.

Q Who would be the best person to ask about -- I have questions about this Old Government Road. Who would be the right person to ask?

A Is it your question that you believe there's an Old Government Road that runs through the property?

Q I guess that's the question I'm asking because under HRS 265-4, if there is the existence of an Old Government Road -- I shouldn't say "the existence." If at one point in time an Old Government Road went through the property, even if it no longer exists today, it may still be owned by the State of Hawaii. So that's my question is where --

It is referenced also in the archaeological inventory survey. It is shown -- it is referenced in the title report. So I'm just curious as to where is this Government Road in location of the property and whether the Old Government Road has been disposed of under HRS Chapter 171. Because if not, it may still be owned by the State of Hawaii.

A It is possible that Dr. Hammatt may have some information on whether that road exists. I have looked at the tax map that the county has available, which dates back to 1936, and it shows what looks like a dirt road that runs --

Q Yeah.

A -- near where the Kumukumu Camp used to be. And I have looked at old aerial photos from the sugarcane operation, and it aligns perfectly with cane roads, and it's not identified on the tax map as a government road.

Q Okay. Well, only because it's actually -- and when you look at -- when I look at one of your maps --

A From the EIS?

O Yes.

A I have the EIS available.

1	Q It's your Exhibit 3, and I do see it says
2	"Government Road." But there appears to be trails.
3	There appears to be, you know, rights-of-ways. And
4	it's not real clear to me where the Old Government
5	Road originally was and if we had an old map. But
6	also reading through the title report
7	A Yes.
8	Q the title report specifically
9	references the metes and bounds of an Old Government
10	Road. So
11	MR. TABATA: Commissioner Chang
12	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Yes?
13	MR. TABATA: If I may, Chair?
14	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Yes, please.
15	MR. TABATA: Exhibit 3 that you're
16	referencing, is that Exhibit 3 to our petition,
17	Commissioner?
18	THE WITNESS: Or is it in
19	MR. TABATA: Because that's
20	COMMISSIONER CHANG: I am looking at
21	let me see.
22	THE WITNESS: Is that in the
	archaeological inventory survey?
23	
23	COMMISSIONER CHANG: No. This is in

and it does indicate Government Road running adjacent to our petition area.

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COMMISSIONER CHANG: That's one. So I'm not real clear. And it looks like it may go around one end - at the bottom end, and it does appear that it may be the Kealia Road. I'm not sure. But if you look at, again, reading through the archaeological report, reading through the title report, it says "Old Government Road." I mean, the title report -there's a substantial portion of the title report that references an Old Government Road. And I do know a little bit about old government roads. yeah. And, normally, where there is an old government road, usually that's sent over to DLNR for them to determine whether they are asserting any ownership of that road, and I did not see anything in the record to reflect that. And for all I know, the Old Government Road may actually not be on this parcel. So that's why I asked the question where is the Old Government Road. And maybe I'll ask Hal --THE WITNESS: Sure.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: -- because it is referenced in his reports as well. So, hopefully, he's got a map that shows that. I thought I saw one. But that is -- because I think that that is a

potentially very important issue that if the State of Hawaii owns property, it runs through here, have they been — you know, what is their position, and does the road impact your current development? It's not clear to me. So, yeah, that's why this is kind of an important question for me. So shall we wait for Dr. Hammatt?

MR. TABATA: We will put Dr. Hammatt on the stand, and we also have our engineer present that may be able to decipher —

I see the Old Government Road referenced

in the metes and bounds description. So perhaps our engineer may be able to read these metes and bounds and indicate whether or not it references it being in our petition area or --

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay.

MR. TABATA: -- or perhaps outside of it.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay. I just couldn't find a map that showed the metes and bounds, and the one map that I did see, it was very difficult to determine where is it in relationship to this particular subject property.

MR. TABATA: Absolutely. Perhaps when we take a recess, I can consult with our engineer and Dr. Hammatt.

1 COMMISSIONER CHANG: All right. Okav. 2 MR. TABATA: Thank you. ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. 3 Commissioners -- Mr. Aczon, do you have questions? 4 5 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Chair, I want to maybe ask the petitioner to tell us who are the 6 7 consultants that you're trying to -- you're going to call later so we kind of know who to ask the 8 9 questions. 10 MR. TABATA: Yes, thank you. We will be 11 calling Dr. Hammatt to address questions by 12 Commissioner Chang. We also plan on calling our 13 traffic consultant, Matt Nakamoto, to discuss 14 traffic. Also present are some other consultants 15 including, Tom Holliday. He did our market and 16 economic impact study. Todd Beiler did noise. So as 17 Scott indicated, we were planning on putting on those 18 that perhaps had the most interest or will address 19 the more talked-about impacts. But I do believe 20 we're going to call at least two more witnesses. 21 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Thank you. 22 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Commissioners, 23 questions? 24 Commissioner Wong. 25 ///

1	FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY COMMISSIONER WONG:
3	Q Okay. Sir, I have a question. So you
4	did talk about the loi issue with the witnesses from
5	last meeting you talked about?
6	A Yes.
7	Q The other question was we had public
8	witnesses that talked about pig hunting.
9	A Yes.
10	Q And I was wondering will the pig hunters
11	be affected in the area?
12	A I believe that there was a witness that
13	appeared at the meeting on the 25th, Bruce Laymon,
14	who has lived in the area for five generations who
15	already testified to that.
16	Q That?
17	A That their pig hunting would not be
18	affected by the proposed project.
19	Q That's because, if I remember correctly,
20	he said it's more up in the mountains and not
21	A That was his testimony, yes.
22	Q Okay. I just wanted to reconfirm.
23	A Yes. And I believe he is here in the
24	audience today if you need to chat with him again.
25	Q Just wanted to make be reassured.

1	A Thank you.
2	Q Thank you. That's it.
3	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay.
4	Commissioners?
5	Commissioner Okuda.
6	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Madam
7	Chair.
8	CROSS-EXAMINATION
9	BY COMMISSIONER OKUDA:
10	Q Mr. Ezer, at this point in time, we're
11	deciding whether or not we should accept the final
12	environmental impact statement. This really is not a
13	decision whether or not this is a good project, bad
14	project, appropriate project or inappropriate
15	project. Do you agree with my statement?
16	A I do.
17	Q And the environmental impact statement is
18	to assist us in making that decision at whatever
19	later date that hearing or proceeding is scheduled.
20	Do you agree with that?
21	A I do.
22	Q Okay. And counsel had asked you whether
23	or not the statement complied with certain portions
24	of the law, but let me try to put it a little bit

more in plain English maybe looking at what our

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Supreme Court has said just so that when I ask you a couple questions, hopefully, we're kind of working off the same standards that we're looking at because for us to accept or not accept the environmental impact statement, we're supposed to follow the standards that the law sets forth. Is that a fair statement, do you think?

A That is, yes.

Q Okay. And you agree that the environmental impact statement need not be exhaustive to the point of discussing all possible details? In other words, an acceptable environmental impact statement doesn't have to cover every little itty-bitty, nitpicking point. Is that a fair statement?

A It is. And if we did, the document would be a lot longer.

Q Yeah. And, in fact, there are two things that have to be acceptable for an environmental impact statement to be sustained as a matter of law by the appellate court if this thing goes on appeal.

No. 1, it has to be compiled in good faith. Do you agree with that?

A I do.

Q And No. 2, it has to set forth sufficient

information to enable the decision-maker to consider fully the environmental factors involved and to make a reasoned decision after balancing the risks of harm to the environment against the benefits to be derived from the proposed action as well as to make a reasoned choice between the alternatives. Is that a fair and accurate statement as far as what we are supposed to be looking at?

A It is.

Q Okay. So in other words, we don't have to have an environmental impact statement that has every itty-bitty thing on each side, but there has to be sufficient information to basically look at the pros and cons, the pluses and minuses, the advantages and disadvantages, the good stuff and the bad stuff. Fair statement?

A Fair statement.

Q Okay. Now, one of the things -- do you believe or not believe that one of the things the Land Use Commission has to look at down the road when this decision ultimately has to be made is whether or not this project complies or is consistent with the Kauai General Plan?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Now, you were in the room when

Mr. Dahiliq, D-A-H-I- --1 2 I-G. Α -- I-G, [sic], yes. Sorry. I'm a bad 3 4 speller. 5 When Mr. Dahilig gave his testimony with 6 respect to the letter that he presented, which is 7 attached to the environmental impact statement, you 8 were in the room; right? 9 I was. And, in fact, Mr. Dahilig 10 submitted two letters --11 Right. 12 -- clarifying the county's position on 13 the general plan. 14 And would you agree that he gave his 15 opinion, but he also said that reasonable people in reviewing the provisions of the Kauai General Plan 16 17 could have come to a different conclusion, whether or 18 not this project would be consistent with the general 19 plan? 20 I don't necessarily remember whether he 21 said "reasonable people." I think he said others 22 might come to a different conclusion. I also 23 remember that Mr. Dahilig was acting, when he made 24 the decisions, in his capacity as the authority

within the county who was authorized to interpret

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1 whether something was or was not consistent with the 2 general plan. 3 And even though Mr. Dahilig was acting within his authority as the planning director of the 4 5 County of Kauai, his opinion doesn't necessarily bind 6 the Land Use Commission. You do agree with that; 7 correct? 8 I'm not going to offer an opinion on 9 that. 10 Do you know of any legal authority that 0 says if the county planning director gives an 11 12 interpretation, it's binding on the Land Use 13 Commission? 14 I'm not an attorney. So I don't know 15 whether such an opinion exists or not. Okay. Do you think it would be 16 17 reasonable for the Land Use Commission to consider 18 the provisions of the Kauai General Plan in 19 ultimately making a decision whether or not this 20 petition should be approved or not approved? 21 I think that's part of your 22 responsibility. I also think that Mr. Dahiliq's 23 opinion carries a significant amount of weight. 24 Correct. But to determine what weight

should be given to Mr. Dahilig's opinion, we have to

look at all the evidence with respect to the Kauai General Plan; correct?

A It's your responsibility to look at the petition in that context. This hearing, I understand, is not to make that decision. It's to suggest whether the EIS has been prepared appropriately.

Q Yes. And that's where my question is going. So in other words, the EIS has to be the document or should be the document which gives us sufficient information about the content and substance of the Kauai General Plan so that we can evaluate whether the proposed development is consistent with the plan or not consistent with the plan; correct?

A That is accurate.

Q Okay. In other words, the EIS is not supposed to be a one-sided presentation with respect to consistency or inconsistency with respect to the general plan?

A Well, understand, the general plan is a very complex document, and the general plan has dozens and dozens of objectives, policies, guidelines and many different subject areas, and the EIS looked at the general plan to determine whether the proposed

project overall was consistent with the general plan.

Q Well -- and the reason why I'm asking these questions is because you're correct that the general plan is a complex document. It has many provisions in there. Do you agree that these items in the general plan need to be presented to the Land Use Commission so the Land Use Commission can weigh what portions of this project is consistent or are consistent with the general plan and what portions are not consistent with the general plan?

MR. TABATA: Commissioner Okuda -COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah.

MR. TABATA: -- if I may, there is a county ordinance that governs this issue with the general plan interpretation, and that is at county code section 7-1.7 entitled "Interpretation," and it says "The Planning Director shall interpret the General Plan and the consistency of a County action or a proposed development with the General Plan subject to the review of the Planning Commission."

So as far as the EIS preparation, what was done was it was presented with the most definitive information that we could find, basically. And being bound by law, we provided the director 's interpretation, and that's why it was presented in

that format.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah, and I appreciate that and I understand that, and I read the ordinance, but the reason for my questions is because the fact that Mr. Dahilig gave his testimony about the fact that, you know, there can be other interpretations.

Q (By Commissioner Okuda) Let me just ask this question: Mr. Ezer, can you point to where in the environmental impact statement there is a discussion with specificity, not a conclusionary statement, but a discussion of specificity of what portions of the general plan this proposed project would not be consistent with the general plan?

A Can I ask for a five-minute recess?

Q I'll leave it up to the chair. I have no problem if -- you know, for me personally, whatever it takes to have an accurate answer is fine.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: At this point, actually, I was about to take a ten-minute recess. So we would like to go ahead and take a ten-minute recess. And I do want everyone to know that periodically, the chair and our commission will take a recess in order to allow our commission and our recording secretary to take a bit of a break. And at

1 midday, we will take a lunch break and continue 2 thereafter, if necessary. Thank you very much. Ten minutes will take us to 10:00 -- 10:50. 3 4 That's more than ten. Thank you. Thank you. 5 (Whereupon, a recess was taken from 10:35 a.m. until 10:48 a.m.) 6 7 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. I'd like to 8 bring it back together. Okay. We'd like to go ahead 9 and reconvene at this time. To begin with, I'd like 10 to apologize to those folks that are here with us 11 that have been unable to hear. We don't have a 12 really big, formal PA system here. So we're going to 13 all promise to try to talk directly into our 14 microphones, make sure that our system is turned all 15 the way up, and then I'm pretty loud. So I'll try 16 not to break your eardrums. 17 Okay. Go ahead, if you can as our 18 witness, proceed. 19 It would be helpful if you THE WITNESS: 20 could restate the question -- the previous question. 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION (Continued) 22 BY COMMISSIONER OKUDA: 23 Yes. My question dealt with can you 24 point to where in the environmental impact statement there is a discussion of where this project might not 25

be consistent with the Kauai General Plan?

A In answering that question, I'd like to go back a little bit to the history that led to the preparation of the environmental impact statement in the first place --

Q Sure.

A -- if that's allowable.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Can you see and make sure that's turned up all the way?

THE WITNESS: It is, I believe. Would you like me to speak louder?

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: If you can because you have a very nice, soft voice.

THE WITNESS: I hope I don't put you to sleep.

Before we even began any kind of work on this project, you know, I've been in the planning profession in Hawaii for over 40 years. I've worked with the state -- I mean, with the county. I've worked in private sector. I've done all levels of planning work from the most manini kind of zoning permit you can imagine up to Land Use Commission hearings, and you never want your client to go down a road that's a dead end. You just don't do that.

There's too much at stake. So before we even said,

"Okay, this is going to be a real project," we met with the planning director and we discussed the project and it was at that time that we believed that it was appropriate based on the recommendation of the planning director to ask for a formal determination from the department. And the department is the county-authorized -- I'm sorry -- the planning director is the county-authorized individual to interpret the general plan. Is what we are planning to do consistent with the general plan? We were told, "You've gotta write me a letter and ask -- ask me that question," which we did, and there is an official manner to go through that process and ask the planning director for a determination.

Now, I believe Mr. Dahilig, who was here two weeks ago, quite eloquently explained why he felt that this project was consistent with the general plan. And we relied on Mr. Dahilig's advice and counsel to make a determination that we were okay to move forward with this project.

Now, I think it's really important to understand that Mr. Dahilig felt that the general plan needs to be considered in -- in a broader context rather than just looking at individual statements, and part of his reliance on the

opinion -- on his opinion, on his determination that we were consistent with the general plan is reliant on the manner in which the general plan maps are prepared. In that context, we are consistent with the general plan. And in that context, that is the manner in which the environmental impact statement was prepared.

BY COMMISSIONER OKUDA:

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And, Mr. Ezer, I have nothing but respect for you and your firm. You know, I think at earlier hearings, I, in fact, disclosed the fact that one of your partners, Mr. Fee, F-E-E, worked with my late father many, many years up in Palolo Valley to develop an agricultural water system and things like that. Everyone knows the reputation of your firm, and that's not my intent of my question. The reason why I asked that question about the portions or whether or not the environmental impact statement has information or discussion about in what way this project is not consistent with the general plan is because given Mr. Dahilig's testimony, which I interpreted or understood to mean that someone could come to a different conclusion whether or not the project is consistent with the general plan, that based on that and the standards that I read, we need

that or should have that information in the environmental impact statement so the Land Use Commission, as a state agency, can make that determination in weighing the pros and cons, the positives and the negatives of this project. other words, my question is not intended to come to the ultimate -- to ask you, "Well, what's the planning department's ultimate conclusion?" It's really going to the standard which the Hawaii Supreme Court seems to have required us to follow in making these decisions about sufficiency of the environmental impact statement. In other words, does it have enough information in there so that people like me, who I'm not a professional planner and don't purport to be anywhere near a professional planner, whether somebody like me, who's basically a layperson when it comes to planning, can weigh the factors in making the decision?

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MR. TABATA: Excuse me.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah?

MR. TABATA: Chair, I've never done this before in front of the commission, but I have to make an objection to the question based on facts not in evidence.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, yeah --

MR. TABATA: There is prior testimony that Mr. Dahilig indicated that people can have different opinions, but there was never any facts established that would describe our project as being inconsistent with the general plan. So the guestion assumes that there is facts in existence which would tend to prove that our project is not consistent with the general plan. Our position is there are no facts to support that position. Our project is consistent with the general plan. And until there are facts that would tend to prove that our project is not consistent with the general plan, we object to that question because it assumes facts that are not in evidence and that the witness is incapable of answering the question as it's stated. Thank you. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, Chair, if I can --

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ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Thank you for your input. I think the intention here is that we're just trying to make clarification, and Commissioner Okuda is trying to obtain the information he feels necessary. But I do appreciate the fact that, yes, an opinion is an opinion, not a fact, and I think all of us are aware of that.

So, Mr. Commissioner Okuda, could you --

1	better conclude your questions at this point.
2	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah, so sure.
3	Q (By Commissioner Okuda) So the
4	bottom-line question is, is there anything or can
5	you point to where in the final environmental impact
6	statement there is any discussion of where this
7	project is not consistent with the general plan?
8	COMMISSIONER WONG: Chair?
9	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Commissioner
10	Wong.
11	COMMISSIONER WONG: Sorry. I wanted to
12	interrupt. Because there's an objection on the
13	floor, can we have a five-minute recess, please?
14	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, I'll say
15	what to move things along, you know, since my
16	question wasn't answered, I'll just take the record
17	as is to be the record, and I'll withdraw any further
18	questions.
19	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Commissioner
20	Wong, does that satisfy your need for a recess?
21	COMMISSIONER WONG: Yes, it does. Thank
22	you.
23	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay.
24	COMMISSIONER WONG: He withdrew the
25	question.

1 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Yeah, he withdrew 2 the question. 3 Commissioner Chang. 4 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you. 5 FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER CHANG: 6 7 Scott, I just wanted to follow up talking 8 about the general plan process. I know that the 9 County of Kauai, they went through a very long 10 general planning process. Help me understand the 11 timing upon which this development was being proposed 12 and the disclosure to the community during the 13 general planning process because it --14 I think I asked that question to 15 Mr. Dahilig that, in the interest of transparency, do you believe that the community would have raised the 16 17 concern in regard to this proposed project had it 18 been disclosed during the general plan community 19 updates? 20 That calls for speculation that I would 21 not be in a position to answer.

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the -- past the midpoint of working on the general

plan when we even went to discuss the matter with

I do know that the county was well into

Sure.

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1	Director Dahilig, and that was, you know, one of the
2	reasons we actually went to talk to him was to find
3	out whether we needed to become part of the general
4	plan update process.
5	Q And did you and it appears that you
6	guys had a lot of real good outreach. Did you do any
7	outreach during
8	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Commissioner Chang,
9	can you speak clearly into your microphone?
10	BY COMMISSIONER CHANG:
11	Q Sorry, sorry, sorry. Did you do any
12	outreach concurrently with the general planning
13	process about this proposed project?
14	A We did not.
15	Q Okay. All right. Thank you.
16	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Commissioners, any
17	more questions of our current witness?
18	Okay. Should I ask county Office of
19	Planning, do you have any questions?
20	MR. ROVERSI: No questions, Madam Chair.
21	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. State Office
22	of Planning, do you have any questions?
23	MS. APUNA: No questions.
24	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Mr. Tabata,
25	do you have any questions at this time of your own

1	witness?
2	MR. TABATA: No, no more questions.
3	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. And then you
4	are going to proceed to have another witness come up?
5	MR. TABATA: Yes. Our next witness will
6	be Hallett Hammatt.
7	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Thank you
8	very much.
9	(Brief pause in the proceedings.)
10	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you, sir.
11	May I swear you in?
12	THE WITNESS: Yes.
13	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Do you swear or
14	affirm that the testimony you are about to give is
15	the truth?
16	THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
17	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Can you now
18	proceed to give us your full name and your address?
19	THE WITNESS: My name is Hallett Hammatt,
20	and I live at 49 South Kalaheo Avenue, Kailua, Hawaii
21	96734.
22	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Go ahead and
23	proceed.
24	MR. TABATA: Thank you.
25	///

1 HALLETT HAMMATT, 2 having been called as a witness by Petitioner, 3 was duly sworn and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 4 5 BY MR. TABATA: Dr. Hammatt, would you please for the 6 7 commission give us a description of your professional 8 background? 9 Yes. I have a BA in anthropology from 10 University of Pennsylvania. I have an MA in 11 archaeology from the University of Edinburgh, 12 Scotland, and I have a Ph.D. in anthropology from 13 Washington State University in Pullman, Washington. 14 I have been active in archaeology since 1965, and I 15 have been active in Hawaiian archaeology since 1975 having -- yeah, having worked on many, many different 16 17 projects on all of the islands, including the island 18 of Kaho'olawe, from 1998 to 2004. 19 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you. BY MR. TABATA: 20 21 Thank you, Doctor. 22 Thank you. 23 Could you please describe for us your 24 involvement with this project? Yes. We prepared both an archaeological 25

inventory survey as well as a cultural impact assessment for this project.

Q Thank you. Can you please summarize for us your archaeological inventory survey?

A Yes. We -- most of the work was focused on the documentation of Kumukumu Camp, which is in the mauka portion of the project area, various features there, and including a -- the remnants of the camp, some concrete foundations, some water control features --

Oh, thank you.

-- and also a road, which was a former plantation railroad which goes mauka makai to a portion of the project area. That was the major focus of our inventory survey.

The cultural impact assessment involved interviews with nine -- eight -- seven different people and involved outreach to many, many parties, 68 to be exact, some of which responded, some of which didn't. We did some extensive interviews focused on -- two interviews particularly focused on Kumukumu Camp and the life there. Very insightful interviews about what camp life was like back in those days on the sugar plantation, and also interviews with various people who live in Kealia and

1	Kapa'a.
2	Q Thank you, Hal. I believe Commissioner
3	Chang may have some questions for you along with some
4	of the other commissioners.
5	A Sure.
6	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Commissioners, go
7	ahead. Do you have questions? Oh, that's right.
8	I'm sorry. Protocol.
9	Okay. Kauai Planning Department, do you
10	have questions?
11	MR. ROVERSI: No questions, Madam Chair.
12	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. State Office
13	of Planning, questions?
14	MS. APUNA: No questions.
15	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Now,
16	commissioners, do you have questions?
17	COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'm going to give
18	other commissioners a chance. Okay. I'm going to
19	ask questions.
20	Good morning, Hal.
21	THE WITNESS: Good morning, Dawn.
22	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Commissioner Chang.
23	CROSS-EXAMINATION
24	BY COMMISSIONER CHANG:
25	Q Thank you so much. I will disclose that

I have known Hal for a very long time. I consider you to be one of the best archaeologists in the state.

A Thank you.

Q And I've always appreciated your work.

A I appreciate that very much, and I have the same compliment for you as a lawyer and a planner and person who has worn many, many hats over the years.

Q Thank you very much. So okay. Hal, with that being said, there are several lines of questions that I want to ask you about. One is the government road that I'll talk about the archaeological inventory survey, and then we'll going into the cultural impact assessment.

And you heard I had asked Scott about this Old Government Road?

A Yes.

Q So can you identify for me where this road -- where the Old Government Road, whether it transects this property or -- can you show me any maps? Because I see reference to it in your report. You talk about an Old Government Road. So do you have a map? I've seen maps that you've had, but do you have a map that you can show me?

1 Well, I left my report back in the desk. Α 2 But I don't remember the figure number, but there is 3 one road --(Brief interruption.) 4 5 MR. EZER: I've got your CIA and the 6 inventory survey. You can show them that if you want 7 to do that. 8 THE WITNESS: So the only road that I'm 9 aware of is a -- it's a former railroad of Makee 10 Sugar Company, which became Haul Cane Road [sic], and 11 it runs pretty much mauka makai through the project 12 area right adjacent to Kumukumu Camp. BY COMMISSIONER CHANG: 13 14 Okay. But you don't -- you don't have 15 any personal knowledge? I mean, again, you referenced the Old Government Road, and I'm 16 17 thinking -- I'm trying to look at -- I thought I saw 18 it on page -- this is such a large document. I think 19 it was on page 39. 20 Α Okay. 21 But you reference -- and you reference --22 and I think it references a report "Spalding 1882 23 letter." But that does -- that doesn't jog anything? 24 No. No. I'm sorry.

Okay. So you're not aware other than the

road that you described? 1 2 Α No. 3 Okay. All right. Let me move on to my questions related to the archaeological inventory 4 5 survey. Now, it's my understanding reading through 6 the exhibits that you initially prepared an 7 archaeological literature review and field 8 inspection --9 Field inspection, yes. 10 -- report? 0 11 And you submitted some correspondence to 12 SHPD? 13 Yes. Α 14 And as a result, they came back and said, 15 "You need to do an archaeological inventory survey"? 16 Α Yes. 17 I'm going to need you -- I'm going to ask 18 you to help me understand some of what transpired 19 because I went through and I read through the letter 20 of May 29th, 2018, and this is from State Historic 21 Preservation Division and it goes back -- and it is 22 to the LUC director, Dan Orodenker, but it says "This 23 letter provides SHPD's comments on the petition for 24 the boundary and confirmation." And you submitted,

at that time, what was an archaeological literature

review report. And the conclusion is "SHPD's request for a new AIS is based on the results of the Kamai and Hammatt 2017 field inspection which indicates that prior AIS studies did not adequately document all surface historic properties. Subsurface testing was not conducted within the footprint of the proposed residential development. Additionally, it remains unclear whether all historic roads have been adequately identified in inventory." And that — that was from Alan Downer —

A Yes.

- Q -- May 29, 2018.
- A 2018.
- Q So they're saying you've got to do an AIS. So I'm going to ask you that based upon your literature review, you looked at all of the previous archaeology in the area?
 - A Yes.
- Q And, again, based upon this letter, you must have concluded that while there was a lot of archaeology in the Kealia area, there was no archaeological inventory survey conducted for this 53 acres which included subsurface excavation?
- 24 A That is correct.
- Q Okay.

A And just let me add that these previous surveys, if my memory serves me correctly, were much larger areas in Kealia. Some of them many hundreds and hundreds of acres, including areas way beyond this project -- particular project area.

Q But it was your conclusion that there was no archaeological survey, in particular, subsurface excavation for this subject property --

A Yes.

Q -- of 53 acres?

A Yes.

letter of October 3rd, 2018. Again, it's from Alan Downer, signed by Susan Lebo, and it is to the Land Use Commission. And this one is on — this is in regards to the Chapter 6E historic preservation review. And in this letter, they conclude "SHPD has agreed to the supplemental AIS strategy provided by the project proponents and contracted archaeological firm and to their proposed initiation of the AIS on September 2014. This includes the understanding that no subsurface testing will be required based on documentation provided in the Kamai and Hammatt literature review and field inspection. In addition, SHPD has agreed an archaeological monitoring plan

shall be created and approved prior to the start of project work by the project proponent."

So I guess, Hal, I was confused. The first letter says, "Based upon the previous work, we are recommending that there should be an AIS." And then in this letter -- so something must have happened between May and October for SHPD to conclude you don't need to do any subsurface testing. And so I -- please explain to me what was the changed circumstances which -- and I'm assuming it was CSH that went to SHPD with the recommendation, "There's no need for subsurface testing"?

A Well, actually, I would alter that a little bit. We went to SHPD with the literature review/field inspection in hand to provide them with information on the project area, indicating that this was former cane land for many, many years, over a hundred years, and that the only potential significant archaeological sites would be related to Kumukumu Camp. And the purpose of that literature review/field inspection was to consult with them about what the scope of work would be. Well, the result of that consultation was that Susan Lebo, in particular, SHPD did not require a subsurface testing.

And, Dawn, if I can just add something here. We have done many, many projects in cane fields in which we -- well, I don't want to say "many." We have done several, probably five or six, projects in cane fields in which we have done testing, and in every single case, the testing has yielded no results. The purpose of that is -- or the reason for that is because repeated plowing to 4- or 5-foot depths, sometimes even deeper, and all remnants of whatever is there would have been taken.

Q And I guess I've had a little bit different experience that at times -- and maybe it depends, but on Maui in particular, you can go -- you can have cane fields, and burials have still been discovered in the cane fields; right?

A Yes. And I would say that in those cases, there is some indication in the historic record, in their land commission awards, that there was something there previously before there was cane.

Q Okay.

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A And I would vehemently say that testing should be done in any area where there's a former land commission award or kuleana or any indication of previous habitation. I would very strongly advocate for testing.

1 0 And I know that you have in the past. 2 Α Yeah. 3 So can you confirm for me that under this AIS, no subsurface excavation was done in your AIS? 4 5 That is correct. 6 Okay. And you continue to feel that that 7 was not necessary or appropriate based upon your 8 literature review? 9 Well, also based on our inventory survey, 10 yes. 11 Okay. 12 And because it was a camp, because we 13 thought -- we interviewed a number of families who 14 had lived in that camp and experienced their families 15 there for a few generations, and we specifically asked the question, "Are there burials there?" And, 16 17 you know, we know the major issue, of course, is 18 burials. 19 Right. Q 20 And the response was there was no 21 knowledge of that. So our conclusion was that 22 testing was not necessary. Some people thought that 23 there were different opinions in the people we 24 consulted with for the CIA. Some people thought we

should do testing. Some people thought it wasn't

1 necessary, but the conclusion was -- or the end 2 result was not to test. So I want to walk through -- I guess this 3 would be Table 6 of the Archaeological Historic 4 5 Property Integrity Significance and Mitigation 6 Recommendations. That was included in the AIS? 7 Α Yes. 8 And if I'm reading this wrong, you tell 9 me because I want to know where on the property were 10 these sites found. SIHP [sic] No. 503008884, site type, a burial; 884, a cultural layer, a habitation; 11 12 2161, human skeletal remains, secondary disposition 13 of human bone fragments; 2162, burial site and 14 cultural midden; 2163, fire pit habitation; 2165, 15 cultural deposit habitation. 16 So help me understand where were these 17 found and was it -- so first let me ask, so where 18 were these found in the property? 19 Okay. So we have -- let me make a Α 20 distinction here, Dawn. We have the petition area --21 Yes. 22 -- which is the former cane field, the 53 23 acres. And then we have an extension of the project 24 area, which is not the petition area --25 Okay.

A -- which goes down to the highway. And that's where these major findings were made. And they included -- you're absolutely right, they do include burials, multiple burial finds, multiple finds of cultural layers.

Q So -- but is this considered part of the project area where you did this AIS and where you found these?

A That is considered part of the project area, but not part of the petition area for the LUC is my understanding.

Q And so did your archaeological -- but your AIS, nonetheless, included this -- these finds --

A Yes.

Q -- in this area?

A Yes. And the description of these finds from multiple previous archaeological studies along -- going down to the highway and along the highway on the mauka side of the highway.

Q So I'm really trying to understand here, you have found burials, habitation, and you just testified that wherever there's habitation, that's an indication that there's potential burials. But in this case, these things were actually found and there

1 was no subsurface testing. 2 Okay. And you would agree human burial remains -- because at this point in time, mitigation 3 is to do an archaeological monitoring plan? 4 5 Α Right. And so you would agree that under an 6 7 archaeological monitoring plan, any burials that are discovered are the jurisdiction of SHPD --8 9 Yes. Α 10 -- with respect to disposition? 11 Yes, yes. 12 As opposed to any burials that are found 13 during an archaeological inventory survey would be 14 considered previously identified under the 15 jurisdiction? 16 Δ Yes. 17 And in this case, the Kauai-Lanai Island 18 Burial Council? 19 And, Dawn, if I can just add Α Yes. 20 something here. I think we're talking about a

A Yes. And, Dawn, if I can just add something here. I think we're talking about a trade-off. We could have tested there. We could have recommended testing there and tested there and found burials there. But the trade-off or the dilemma here is we're potentially finding burials that are not going to be disturbed for the project

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because we can't --

When we're looking at a sewer line, we can't predict exactly where that sewer line is going to go because we don't have the design for the sewer line. So we could test where we think the sewer line is going to go. If we confront burials, we don't know whether those burials would have been disturbed by that sewer line or not.

Q But -- no. And I appreciate the distinction, but I think you would agree with me that many in the Hawaiian community, and I say including the island of Kauai, the jurisdictional distinction between whether it's previously identified under the kuleana of the burial council versus whether it's inadvertent under the jurisdiction of SHPD is a -- is a concern. And maybe you don't have to answer that. I mean --

A Well, yeah. Dawn, I just want to say, if I can add something here, there are communities — certain communities in Hawaii I'm very familiar with, one of them in which the descendants are very adamant that these burials do not go to the burial council because they have — they take this kuleana. I don't know what the Kailua — what the Kealia community would feel about that. So I can't make that

presentation, but I do know that it's not a strict 1 2 rule that --3 And I totally agree with you. Hawaiians from different areas have different -- have different 4 5 burial practices. You know, if LaFrance Kapaka was 6 still here, we know what LaFrance would want. 7 А Yes. So you're right. Very different burial 8 9 But from a legal standpoint, there is a practices. 10 distinction between who makes the decision --11 Α Yes. 12 0 -- on disposition? 13 Absolutely. Α 14 Burial council, SHPD? Q 15 Α Absolutely. All right. Okay. And you have 16 17 received -- I think Mr. Matsubara did indicate that 18 you did receive a letter from SHPD this week 19 accepting the AIS report? 20 Α August 5th, yes. 21 Okay. Okay. I didn't see that. Q August. 22 Yes. Α 23 Okay. Let me move on to --24 Α Sure. 25 -- the cultural impact assessment.

the cultural impact assessment was conducted, and you did the Ka Pa'akai analysis?

A Right.

Q You made a conclusion in that. Let me see if I can read that. So in there -- and you still stand by your conclusion. I'm trying to bring up that specific cultural impact assessment. And the conclusion is -- the conclusion in the cultural impact assessment is that -- and I want to make sure that I don't misspeak. I'm trying to get it. This is such a large document. But it says -- sorry, sorry, sorry, sorry.

Okay. Under Ka Pa'akai, page -- I guess this would be page 232. So you conclude "The CIA found there are no known traditional, customary Native Hawaiian rights exercised in the petition area. Under the Ka Pa'akai case, the required analysis, therefore, ends after the determination that there are no known traditional, customary Native Hawaiian rights exercised in the 53.4-acre petition."

Do you still -- and you stand by that conclusion?

A Yes, I do.

Q Okay. Okay. All right. Let me ask you some questions following up. So you seem to be

familiar, you know, with Ka Pa'akai --

A Yes.

Q -- that Land Use Commission under the Supreme Court, we have an affirmative obligation to preserve and protect traditional, customary practices subject to reasonable regulation, Article 12.

report, and you guys always do a very comprehensive report. A lot of -- you did interviews. You sent out letters. As I read through the report,

Ka Pa'akai, the first test -- the first question is

"Identify the scope of the valued cultural,
historical and natural resources in the petition area, the extent to which traditional, customary

Native Hawaiian rights are exercised in the petitioned area." And your conclusion was there are none.

So reading through the CIA, these are some of the ones that I -- "Mr. Rees and others identified kalo growing and concerns other projects on the impacts to the spring. He also mentioned subsurface iwi kupuna, culturally significant pohaku. OHA's Beverly Muraoka noted night marchers.

Mr. Ponce talked about feather gathering, wahi pana (phonetic) or cultural sites within or close

proximity to the current project area. Kupuna Ako (phonetic) talked about iwi kupuna, access to gather resources such as inamona, pa'akai, kukui. Richard Kaui talked about the abundance of Kealia growing kalo, hula, gathering of purple lilikoi. Your own report notes there are several heiau in the Kealia ahupua'a. There's a farming of kalo, noni and pig farming.

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Your Ka Pa'akai doesn't identify any of You make a bald conclusion that there are those. And then so you don't even go to the next step which is if there are resources, please identify how the resources will be impacted. And I just -- so I'm -- help me understand how did you come to that conclusion given your own report? I'm not even talking about the testimony that we heard, but your own report identifies -- and Ka Pa'akai doesn't require that they have to be existing now. You can -- you can never abandon traditional, customary practice. So help me understand because, like I said, you are one of the best. Help me understand how do you draw a conclusion that there are no valued cultural resources when I've got this testimony out of your own report?

A Okay. Dawn, I think -- and, you know, I

listened to the public testimony very closely, and we have interviewed a number of people. There have been discussion of taro farming. I was a taro farmer for eight years, and I know that this area is not conducive to taro farming. The taro farming that took place traditionally both in Kapa'a and Kealia was in the valleys where there's water -- where there's running water. There's no natural source of water in this project area. It's in the uplands. It was in cane for over a hundred years.

As far as hunting, whatever hunting took place in the cane fields, I can't speak to that. I don't think the pigs hang out there, and I think we heard testimony at the public hearing to that effect. They hang out more mauka. So I'm kind of at a loss to explain the --

The conditions of this land for the last hundred years, if you -- and, you know, we've dealt with cultural practices in cane fields, that issue, for a long, long time. Some people do things there, but I find it very difficult to define them as traditional cultural practices.

Q But wouldn't you agree that having the cane fields there, and I would suspect that the cane field operators, the sugar plantation, whatever

practices may have existed, they were displaced. But under the law, that doesn't diminish the fact that there might still be the rights to those practices. If this area had trails that ran mauka makai, and there appears to be evidence that a trail once existed, that those rights, while they may no longer — those rights or those practices, while they may no longer be in existence because of this use of cane fields, that the court still permits us to consider that. And so I guess — and this is —

Please understand this line of questioning is with the utmost respect for you because I know of the --

I just had a very difficult time drawing the same conclusion under Ka Pa'akai given the testimony that was provided by your own interviewees.

A Well, Dawn, if we stated that there were never any traditional cultural practices in our CIA, I think that's probably a misrepresentation because we can't really say that. And that's different from saying there are no ongoing, current cultural practices in the project area. I agree with that distinction.

Q Okay. Well, the conclusion says "The CIA found there are no known traditional, customary

1 Native Hawaiian rights exercised in the petition 2 area." So okay. Thank you. I think that that's --I think that applies to the present, 3 4 yeah. 5 But you continue to stand by your conclusion? 6 7 In the present, yes. 8 All right. Okay. All right. Thank you 9 so very much. 10 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Commissioners, any 11 more questions? 12 Okav. Commissioner Okuda. 13 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, 14 Ms. Chair. And counsel can chime in if counsel's 15 assistance might help. Following up on Commissioner Chang's questions, given the responses to the 16 17 questions, do the responses indicate that this 18 environmental impact statement is sufficient or not 19 sufficient? And if the answer is the --20 notwithstanding the answers, the impact statement is 21 still sufficient, can you tell me why? And maybe 22 this is more appropriate for counsel as a follow-up 23 to Commissioner Chang's questions. 24 MR. TABATA: I'll try to answer 25 Commissioner Okuda's question. So your question is

in follow-up to Commissioner Chang's question regarding the Ka Pa'akai analysis; correct?

words, there may be an issue here now of whether or not there's potentially -- and I'm not making a judgment personally one way or the other, whether or not there is 100 percent compliance with the Supreme Court case Ka Pa'akai versus Land Use Commission which we're duty bound to follow. Given the responses of the witnesses to Commissioner Chang's question, do these responses indicate that the environmental impact statement should not be accepted, and if your answer is no, it still can be accepted, can you explain why?

MR. TABATA: Thank you. Yes, the answer's no. The EIS is complete and sufficient. With respect to public testimony that was provided with comments of gathering rights, traditional rights, as far as we could tell, all of those activities occur outside of the petition area. Our petition area is only 53.4 acres. The area that's being discussed is over a thousand. It goes all the way up to the mountains where they do their hunting, and way outside of our 53 acres they're growing kalo in the loi. So it's not in the 53 acres.

Our petition area, if we had done the field trip which perhaps we should have, you would have seen an open field, just open field of grass basically. It's grazing land. There's no trees. There's no valleys. There's no loi. So that is a distinction, and that is the basis for Dr. Hammatt's conclusion that there are no customary or traditional practices taking place currently.

Now, legally, the Ka Pa'akai analysis that's quoted in the cultural impact assessment talks about traditional and customary Native Hawaiian rights that are exercised in the petition area. So based on this quote or this statement of the Ka Pa'akai analysis, it appears to apply to the currently existing traditional and customary rights being exercised, not whether or not there's ever been a historical practice in the area — in the petition area, and that is the basis for our EIS and I believe the basis for Dr. Hammatt's cultural impact assessment.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah, Chair, one
fast follow-up question. If the Land Use Commission
were to accept this final environmental impact
statement, would that preclude the commission at a

1 subsequent hearing from determining that because of 2 certain factors or matters with respect to Ka Pa'akai versus Land Use Commission, that the Land Use 3 Commission may decide to ultimately deny the boundary 4 5 amendment petition? 6 MR. TABATA: We're hoping for approval, 7 but you are not being bound by your decision today as 8 far as the district boundary amendment petition that 9 we filed. So these are two different processes. 10 This is Chapter 343, whether or not we have a good 11 faith, informational document. That's one thing. 12 The petition for a district boundary amendment under 13 Chapter 343 is something very different, and I 14 believe various witnesses pointed that out, 15 Commissioner Okuda. 16 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you. Νo 17 further questions. 18 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Commissioner 19 Wong -- oh, Commissioner Ohigashi. 20 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I know someone 21 mistook me for Commissioner Wong. 22 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: I do know the 23 difference, but you're sharing a microphone, and I 24 saw Commissioner Wong with the microphone a minute

25

ago.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI:

Q So, Dr. Hammatt, I'm kind of curious, did you or your group or your investigators find any evidence that there was any past traditional, customary practices within the petition area? Was there any evidence that you guys found?

A Very difficult to go backwards like that.

And I would say that given the history of Hawaii,

prehistory of Hawaii for traditional practices in

Hawaii, at one point precontact --

Q Dr. Hammatt, I'm not asking your supposition about it. I'm just asking did you find any physical evidence or any kind of documentary evidence or any kind of other evidence that shows that there are traditional, customary practices? Because you answered the question that you couldn't rule out it because this is Hawaii, and we don't know what happened. So I'm just asking is there any kind of physical evidence or any kind of actual evidence, you know, like bones on the ground or --

A No.

Q -- things like that?

A No. No. I'm just making a distinction between the past and the present.

Right. Was there any testimony given to 1 0 2 you that you can identify -- that identified a traditional, customary practice within the petition 3 4 area? 5 Well, the people we interviewed, much of 6 the focus was on the life in Kumukumu Camp and the 7 plantation life. There was a person who identified 8 cockfighting as a traditional cultural practice. I'm 9 sure that took place in the camp. But I don't know. 10 As far as hunting and gathering in cane fields, I 11 don't see that as a common practice. 12 I'm just asking if there was any 13 testimony or any statements given to you that, within 14 the petition area, there was a customary traditional 15 practice? The petition area, not necessarily -- I'm 16 not talking about the entire area. 17 The ahupua'a. Α 18 Yes. Q 19 The people we interviewed, as I said, Α 20 mostly focused on the plantation camp, and whenever 21 there's a mention of kalo, it was somewhere else. 22 Outside the petition area? 23 Α Yes. 24 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I don't have any 25 other questions.

1 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Commissioners, any 2 other questions from our commissioners? Okay. While we still have this witness, does the Office of Kauai 3 4 Planning Department have any more questions? 5 No questions, Madam Chair. MR. ROVERSI: ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: State Office of 6 7 Planning, any questions? 8 MS. APUNA: No questions. 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: 10 11 Okay. I have a question. Okay. 12 Thank you. 13 While I do not have a long history of 14 understanding environmental impact statements, I did 15 review it, but I have a lot more history about 16 understanding sewer lines. I do a lot of property 17 management. I deal with sewer lines a lot. 18 So you referenced the fact that the 19 petition area is clear of any type of cultural 20 activity or evidence of burial sites, et cetera, but 21 that the area between the petition area and the 22 roadway does, in fact, have evidence of burial sites, 23 et cetera, and you referenced the possibility of a

sewer line. So I do not recall or did not understand

it, but was there that when you -- is it going to be

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that when this development -- if this development
were to take place, that they would, in fact, be
needing to bring their sewer lines down through that
area, and if that area that has -- by way of your
testimony, already known to have burial sites in it,
if they're going to ask to go through that area,
would you be then doing some type of an environmental
impact statement or an update as well as the
subtesting of the soils in that area before any type
of disturbance were to take place in those areas?

A Well, I believe the letter from SHPD is clear that the mitigation for this project would be archaeological monitoring, which includes both the petition area and the sewer line which is outside the petition area, but also in the project area.

Q Okay. And that's, I guess, my question. Archaeological monitoring would include the fact that you would have to go into an area -- if they were to identify that the sewer line is going to go down 2 degrees to the right and down 100 feet to the left, that you would then go and do a testing of those areas before that sewer line would be --

- A No. I think --
- Q -- before the objects would show up?
- A -- the concept of monitoring is -- and

it's a tricky thing, but you monitor -- we would -the concept is you monitor the excavation of the
sewer line, which means basically an archaeologist, I
don't want to say, supervises, but the archaeologist
watches very closely any ground disturbance, and if
there's any sign of any finding, the archaeologist
has the authority to halt the project and investigate
that find. And that is the -- that is the strategy
and mitigation proposed by SHPD.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. That's what I was looking for. Thank you very much then.

Okay. Any other questions at this time?

Okay. Our commission is supposed to have lunch

brought to us soon. So -- and since it's been

approximately one hour since we last took our last

break, we will take a break now for one hour and

reconvene at 12:45. Okay. So thank you very much.

And to let you know too, depending on the length of time for us to be able to hear the rest of the petitioner's presentation and their witnesses, depending on that time frame, our time frame that is allowed, we might be willing to take additional testimony from folks here, particularly if it has new information, if it was testimony that was not given before and/or that it is clearly in relationship to

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the issue at hand which is the environmental impact
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      statement. So I just want to let you know we're not
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      opposed to taking testimony. It will be very keenly
 3
 4
      a timing issue.
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                  Okay. Thank you very much. We'll see
 6
      you in one hour.
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                  (Whereupon, a luncheon recess was
 8
                  taken from 11:46 a.m. until 12:48 p.m.)
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1	LIHU'E, HAWAII;
2	THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 2019
3	12:48 p.m.
4	-000-
5	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. All right.
6	We'd like to call our hearing back together at this
7	time, and at this point, we are still continuing with
8	the petitioner.
9	So, Attorney Matsubara and Takaba [sic],
10	do you have more witnesses you'd like to present at
11	this time?
12	MR. TABATA: We do have more witnesses,
13	but our understanding is that the county has time
14	constraints. So we are willing to have them go out
15	of order at this time.
16	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Do I hear any
17	objection to that? Okay. Go ahead. We can go ahead
18	and hear from the County of Kauai.
19	MR. ROVERSI: Planning Director Ka'aina
20	Hull would like to make a statement.
21	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Director Ka'aina,
22	can you go ahead and make your statement?
23	And do I need to swear him in? Yes, may
24	I swear you in? Okay. Do you swear or affirm that
25	the testimony you are about to give is the truth?

1 THE WITNESS: I do. 2 3 KA'AINA HULL, having been called as a witness by the County of 4 5 Kauai, was duly sworn and testified as follows: ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Go ahead and give 6 7 us your name and address and proceed. Ka'aina Hull, director of 8 THE WITNESS: 9 planning, and my business address is 4444 Rice Street, Lihu'e, Kauai 96756 -- 66. As a real brief 10 11 statement, the Department of Planning is in support 12 of the EIS being adopted, and we do find that the 13 proposal is as discussed previously and, as 14 represented in the EIS, is in keeping with -- is in 15 alignment with the general plan. ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. That's the 16 17 conclusion of your statement? 18 THE WITNESS: Correct. 19 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you. 20 Let me -- any questions? Yes. Office of Planning, 21 do you have any questions on that? 22 MS. APUNA: No questions. 23 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Petitioner, 24 do you have questions of him on that statement?

MR. TABATA: No questions.

1 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okav. 2 Commissioners, do you have questions of the county's 3 statement? Okay. Commissioner Okuda. 4 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION 6 BY COMMISSIONER OKUDA: 7 Mr. Hull, thank you very much for coming 8 here and giving testimony. Is there any way that the 9 general plan could be interpreted to indicate that 10 this proposed development is not consistent with the 11 general plan? 12 Individuals can interpret it to their own 13 abilities and capacities. I can just say that in my 14 interpretation of it and as the individual assigned 15 under our code to interpret it for the county, I do 16 find that it is in alignment with the general plan, 17 but I cannot contest the fact that others may have 18 another interpretation. 19 Did you yourself review the environmental 20 impact statement? 21 I haven't read every single page, but I 22 have reviewed it. 23 Did you see anything in the EIS which 24 discussed about how the project may not be in

compliance with or inconsistent with the general

1 plan? 2 I believe so. I did. Α Do you have a recollection of where in 3 the EIS it said that or it had a discussion about the 4 5 project not being consistent with the general plan? 6 I believe in Mr. Dahilig's 2018 letter, he alluded to the fact that there were some 7 8 disagreements which he laid out a case as to why he 9 did not agree with those disagreements. 10 Okay. Thank you very much. 11 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Commissioners, any other questions? 12 13 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Yes. 14 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Commissioner 15 Giovanni. 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 BY COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: 18 Good afternoon, Ka'aina. Q 19 Good afternoon, Commissioner. Α 20 In the overview presented and by 21 testimony of Izer -- Izner [sic], he alluded that the 22 county supported a roundabout as a means for 23 mitigating or addressing the impact of traffic. 24 he accurately represent the position of the county in 25 his overview?

1	A I believe he did.
2	Q Thank you.
3	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Commissioner
4	Chang.
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION
6	BY COMMISSIONER CHANG:
7	Q Aloha. Thank you for being here and
8	providing us with testimony. I just wanted to to
9	understand the limits of your statement. So is your
10	testimony that the project is the proposal is in
11	alignment with the general plan, is that limited to
12	just the proposal for the 53 acres?
13	A I would agree with that statement.
14	Q So if they came in with a new proposal or
15	another 53 acres, your opinion may change depending
16	upon the facts?
17	A Depending on what they propose, I don't
18	think that the at least with the spatial guidance
19	that is established within the general plan, that it
20	would afford for an opportunity to expand the
21	residential community aspect for an expansion of
22	acres that's beyond the 53 acres.
23	Q And your opinion, does it take into
24	consideration whether there's existing
25	infrastructure, water, traffic, wastewater, is

adequate to -- as described in the EIS, is that adequate for this development?

A I would say that it's adequate as far as the comments that are provided for the various agencies that the EIS responds to. However, should this body determine that it is appropriate to amend the land use district at a future date, it ultimately has to go before county bodies to secure the zoning and then ultimately on with entitlements. As you go through each of those processes, it gets further and further refined in which additional infrastructure may be required. But as far as what the agencies provided to the EIS and what the EIS responds to, I do feel, is adequate.

Q So your testimony is really limited only to your kuleana under DPP? You're not here testifying with respect to fire or water or sewer, but it is only with respect to the county general plan and its alignment?

A Correct.

Q Okay.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Any further questions from commissioners?

Now Commissioner Wong.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Yeah. I'm better

1 looking too than the other commissioner. I had to 2 put that in. 3 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER WONG: 4 5 I have a question. So following up on 6 Commissioner Chang's statement, do you know of any 7 other county agencies that are against this plan? 8 I'm not aware of any. All right. Anyone for it that you know 9 of? 10 11 I am not aware of any agency that has 12 come out with a petition or a memorandum in full 13 support, but like I said, I didn't read every single 14 page in here. I went over those areas and functions 15 that were definitely pertinent to the zoning aspect of it, but I'm not aware of, like, say the fire 16 17 agency has come out with an official support letter. 18 COMMISSIONER WONG: Okay. Thank you. Νo 19 other questions. 20 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. 21 Commissioners, any other questions from commissioners 22 at this time? 23 Okay. Thank you, Director, for your 24 input. 25 Mr. Takaba and Matsubara, you may

1	continue.
2	MR. TABATA: Thank you. Our next witness
3	is Matt Nakamoto.
4	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: May I swear you in?
5	THE WITNESS: Yes.
6	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Do you swear
7	or affirm that the testimony you are about to give is
8	the truth?
9	THE WITNESS: I do.
10	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Can you go
11	ahead and proceed and give us your name and your
12	address and then proceed?
13	THE WITNESS: Okay. My name is Matt
14	Nakamoto. My work address is 501 Sumner Street,
15	Suite 521, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817.
16	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Thank you.
17	Go ahead and proceed with your testimony.
18	
19	MATT NAKAMOTO,
20	having been called as a witness by Petitioner,
21	was duly sworn and testified as follows:
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. TABATA:
24	Q Matt, would you please describe for us
25	your professional background?

Α Yes. So I'm the chief transportation engineer and principal at the firm Austin Tsutsumi & I've been doing traffic engineering for Associates. nearly 18 years at the end of this month. I've been managing the section for -- since 2013, which has 11 people. I've done numerous traffic studies, both large and small. An example of a large one would be, like, Ho'opili. And we've also done, like, construction management plans, parking studies, roundabout layouts, which I've even done some for this island. Traffic signal optimization plans. so I received a bachelors of science in civil engineering in 1999 and a masters in 2002, specializing in transportation engineering from the University of Hawaii at Manoa. I've been licensed to practice since 2005, and that's it for my experience. Thank you. And what is your involvement Q with this project? In this project, I was the principal in Α charge and project manager for the traffic study. And could you please summarize your traffic study for us? Sure. Okay. So we conducted our field

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before all of the -- you know, the recent events that

observations on April 18 and 19, 2017, and that was

have happened, including, like, the historic April 2018 floods and associated road closures, and before the 2019 Ha'ena State Park visitor restrictions went into effect, which might have had a reduction in traffic associated with it.

Q Excuse me, Matt. Could you please slow down your testimony a little bit --

A Okay.

Q -- for the court reporter?

A Okay. Sorry.

Okay. So during the field observations, we were able to observe some of the congestion that occurs in Kapa'a as everybody is aware of. So during the a.m. peak hour, we observed some congestion along Kuhio Highway through Kapa'a town. We measured the average driving speeds ranging between 11 and 18 miles per hour, and, of course, that's including the slow and the faster parts. So some parts might be slower.

During the p.m. peak hour is where we saw heavier congestion. In particular, like in the area by, I guess, really emanating from Halalio [sic] Street for a length of queue that was about one and a quarter mile and went all the way to Koloa Road. And in that segment of road, the average driving speeds

were measured to be about 7 to 8 miles per hour, which is an average, again, of the fast and the slow periods. And, you know, I think our assessment of that really is that there's no contraflow in effect during the p.m. peak hour, and the Kapa'a bypass traffic is being funneled back to merge with the Kuhio traffic there. And because those cars that are going southbound towards town are going in, quote unquote, the wrong direction, you know, against the regular traffic — commuter traffic, they experience quite a bit of congestion there. And I know that's a source of a lot of frustration or has been.

And, also, there's some queuing that is separate that's within Kapa'a town itself, and that's primarily due to, like, turning movements and the fact that there's businesses along the road and everything. So that's our assessment of the existing condition.

Our future projections are for the year 2027, which is, you know, based upon when we think it's possible that the homes could be built out by. And so in those future growth projections, we were very conservative. We included traffic growth rates of between 1 and 2 percent annually based upon the Kauai regional transportation demand model. And, you

know, so that model from our assessment does include Pi'ilani Mai Ke Kai, Kulana Subdivision and Hokua Place.

And, you know, just to preface this, the long-range forecasting model, I'm listing projects that are in the vicinity, but the long-reach forecasting model is actually based off of an islandwide future growth basis, you know, that will project traffic based on everything that is supposed to happen on the island in the future. So, you know, when I say that we're growing traffic by 1 to 2 percent, that is really -- you know, it's consistent with what former Director Dahilig had mentioned, that the islandwide growth in population would be about 1 percent based upon the demand.

In addition to that, we also overlaid Coconut Plantation, Coconut Beach Resort and Coco Palms, and we conservatively even assumed that their traffic -- all the northbound traffic would continue all the way through Kealia Road itself when, in actuality, when they're going northbound, you lose 10 to 15 percent at every shopping mall along the way to which the traffic gets way lighter by the time you get to -- by Kealia. So I'm just saying that, you know, our projections are conservative based upon all

those factors.

We also did analyze our future scenarios with one with and one without the extension of the Kapa'a Bypass Road. The Kapa'a Bypass Road is -- right now in the northbound direction, it terminates at the roundabout at Olohena Road. This improvement that we were considering is also -- is based off of what was inside the Kapa'a transportation solution's report and is one of numerous recommendations that came out of there. So, anyway, I'm just saying that we analyzed it both ways.

Okay. So maybe now I can talk about the project a little bit. The Kealia Mauka project has 235 single-family dwelling units. And to put this in context, I looked at the Hawaii State data book, and we can see all of the different communities that are served by Kuhio Highway heading into the most congested southbound corridor which is near Coco Palms area to the south. The total of those units, which also include Ha'ena State Park all the way down through Wailua and Waipouli, is 9,157 homes with 26,708 residents. So, you know, if we look at that as a percentage, we're increasing the traffic that's served by the congested part of the highway by 2.56 percent. So that's just to put it in context. The

traffic that we're anticipating that the project will generate is 43 entering and 129 exiting trips during the a.m. peak hour of traffic, and during the p.m. peak hour would be 146 entering and 85 exiting trips. So, you know, just to put that in context, this is per hour. So, you know, it's between one and two and a half vehicles per minute in either direction on the highway at the point where the traffic comes down to the road. And as the cars start going to drop off their kids at school or going to the mall, then that will diminish as you get further south.

I should also note that we did count the Kaao intersection with Kealia Road, and the traffic that they generate is actually lighter than the rate that we used to generate our traffic. In particular, in the p.m. peak hour, it's about 71 percent of what the rate that we originally had. During the a.m., it's actually a little heavier, about 114 percent, but the a.m. traffic generation is a lot lighter.

So the primary recommendation that came out of our report was to install either a traffic signal or a roundabout at the Kealia Road intersection with Kuhio Highway. And as Scott had mentioned earlier and the county had expressed a

desire to make it a roundabout, which would be consistent with what is going on right down the street at Mailihuna Road which services the school. So, anyway, so our recommendation is that we can go either way. We did provide even mock-up concepts of what they would look like, and we did identify what the pros and cons of either solution were, and we're awaiting whatever decision the DOT makes on which way they want to go with it. We're willing to work with them on that solution. And, you know, so with that — that being addressed, then the DOT doesn't have any concerns as far as I'm aware of from their most recent letter.

I have heard some comments and testimony that, you know, a single access point for a development of this size is inappropriate or inadequate. What I can say to that is there is a lot of precedent for developments having a single access point. Most notably on Oahu, Mililani Mauka has 7,000 homes with a single access road. So I think what's really germane to that discussion is how do we anticipate that the intersection will operate? And with our proposed mitigations, we're showing that the operations will be acceptable at the intersection by the year 2027.

I guess I would also note that I know a lot of the comments have really been about regional traffic concerns, and, you know, the concerns about the traffic which I've already identified and the congestion. So, you know, the regional analysis and recommendations have already been dealt with in the Kapa'a Transportation Solutions report, which I know there's complaint also that not all of these improvements have been done. And that's a valid concern. But, actually, I did some research recently, and I also did consult with the DOT about the status of some of these improvements. So I'd like to go over these possible improvements to the traffic that they're working on.

So one of the improvements that are recommended in the Kapa'a Transportation Solutions report is to widen Kuhio Highway from the Kapa'a Bypass Road to the Kuamoo Road intersection. So this is the area by Coco Palms. This is that area that I was really talking about as the major bottleneck during the peak hour of traffic. So my understanding is that this project is actually slated to be advertised. So it's really moving. And I can see monies for it inside the Statewide Transportation Improvement Program or the STIP. I think right now

16 million is allocated for that improvement. I think that that would have a major impact on traffic in the major congestion that we observed.

There's also another project to widen

Kuhio Highway from Kuamoo Road all the way down to

Kapule Highway. So you have that length of the

highway that's currently three lanes and turn it into

four lanes. And that project has monies allocated

towards the preliminary design phase, but they still

have to clear some of the environmental and

rights-of-way issues that are associated with that.

After the initial widening occurs, also, there's plans to optimize traffic signals at Kuhio Highway. And, you know, that would also take advantage of the fact that the highway's in a different state and the traffic signal times can be modified to improve the flow of traffic through Kapa'a.

And then finally, this is a separate thing, but we talked about the Mailihuna roundabout and that project is -- to my knowledge, it's going to be occurring soon. And that should provide relief to some of the residents that are coming out of Mailihuna Road. And I've sat in that queue of traffic, you know, going on to the highway before

1	myself. So that's another improvement.
2	So in combination, I think all of these
3	improvements would be beneficial and would really
4	increase the capacity of the highway significantly,
5	and that's all I have for my testimony.
6	MR. TABATA: Thank you. Mr. Nakamoto is
7	available for questions.
8	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: County, do you have
9	questions?
10	MR. ROVERSI: No questions. Thank you.
11	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Office of
12	Planning, questions of our testifier?
13	MS. APUNA: No questions.
14	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay.
15	Commissioners, questions of our testifier?
16	Okay. Commissioner Giovanni.
17	CROSS-EXAMINATION
18	BY COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI:
19	Q So as we've heard in the public
20	testimony, traffic is a major local concern
21	A Yes.
22	Q in this area and for this project.
23	We've heard testimony that the EIS currently
24	identifies the traffic impact as a major area of
25	concern

A Yes.

Q -- and has identified a couple of -- two options, the traffic signal and the roundabout at this intersection that you spoke to, as viable alternatives. Would you consider both of these to be viable alternatives, and does the current environmental impact statement adequately address the impact mitigation of these two for consideration at this time?

A Well, I can say that they both are viable from the standpoint of doing traffic analysis. You know --

Q They are or are not?

A They are, yes. And, in fact, like, there aren't too many other options to mitigate traffic. I know that if we don't put in a signal or we don't put in a roundabout, we could have some issues with congestion, and that's shown inside our analysis.

So, you know, besides an unsignalized intersection, a roundabout or a signal are the only real alternatives that we could have recommended.

I should also note that the DOT -- I think it's their comments to the EISPN -- stated that we can't have another access point to the project.

Q Okay. In your testimony, you -- you said

the words that "the impacts would be acceptable."

You were talking about the 1 to 2 percent increases.

A Okay.

Q That the impacts would be acceptable with these mitigations. Are there known or specified criteria for what's acceptable and not acceptable when you do these types of studies?

Mitigation is at the main intersection. In terms of what is acceptable or not acceptable, I mean, there are a lot of projects that occur in congested areas. To deem something acceptable or not acceptable, if we have right now -- in some cases, we do have level service F. You know, the desired operational level would be level service D. But in some cases, you can have level service F when you don't even have any congestion just because the light is red for more than, say, you know, 80 seconds.

So, yeah, I would say that it's -- there is a threshold. At the same time in many cases in practical experience, they are exceeded for a variety of reasons.

Q So when it's exceeded and you say it's still acceptable, is that your qualified opinion?

A What I'm saying is that the

1 recommendations that we have for the project itself 2 are -- I think that they're, in terms of proportion to 235 units is -- you know, proportional. 3 There are regional concerns to which regional solutions are 4 5 identified to which a 235-unit project cannot 6 mitigate all by itself, and kind of balance that, you 7 know, the need for the housing, with the fact that, 8 you know, the more affordable housing is, the more 9 traffic it generates. A vacant house doesn't 10 generate traffic. Even like a hotel generates less 11 traffic than a house. So working people, because 12 they're commuting during the work hours, generates 13 traffic. 14 So I would say that -- I believe that 15 what we're saying is that it's proportional what our 16 recommendation is to improve and mitigate that 17 project's impacts. 18 So for purposes of the EIS and whether or 19 not it's adequate and final, you believe that the 20 solutions that have been identified to mitigate the 21 traffic impacts are sufficient and adequate? 22 Correct. Α 23 Thank you. 24 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Other --

commissioners, questions?

1 Commissioner Wong. 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY COMMISSIONER WONG: Okay. So this is just a question. 4 You 5 did a TIAR? 6 Correct. 7 Is there something called a volume study 8 instead, a traffic study --9 I've never done anything called a volume 10 study, but the volume that we have in the report is a 11 projection. So we are studying the existing and the 12 future volumes. But what also is tacked on to this, 13 the traffic study, is the analysis of the result and 14 also putting on some subjective qualifiers as a level 15 of service like I mentioned previously. So the question I have is you said maybe 16 17 1 percent, 2 percent growth with this project? 18 Correct. А 19 Now --Actually, I'd like to clarify. 20 21 percent as in the background development's growth 22 annually. So not over, like, the span of 10 years, 23 but, like, every year growing 1 percent. And to 24 clarify also, that's roughly consistent with

historical population growth on the island.

Q So -- and right now the roadway is what?

A three-lane or four-lane highway?

A It's actually -- well, it depends where you have it. I mean, I call it a two-lane road, and in some cases, there would be a turn lane in there which would be three lanes.

Q So the question I have is let's say there's a car that got stalled or, you know, like driving my junk, it would stall half of the time.

A Yeah.

Q So if that happens, it's going to close pretty much one lane for a portion of time. Wouldn't that back up the traffic even more or cause more of a traffic jam?

A Are you talking about Kuhio Highway or Kealia Road?

Q Kuhio Highway right by Kealia Road.

A Oh, I see. Yeah, I mean, I guess in those kind of cases, the car can pull off to the shoulder. It is the case in many places where you have a two-lane road. Now, at the project access by Kealia Road, there are turn lanes to get in and out. And so if we were actually -- if we put in a traffic signal, we even recommend putting in another turn lane which would be like a right-turn lane.

Q And I'm just thinking like if we're in Honolulu which is really bad --

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: This is really bad.

BY COMMISSIONER WONG:

Q Heaven forbid there's a major accident, you know, three cars, four cars, someone gets hurt. You have to get ambulance, fire engine. How would that affect the traffic in your view?

A I think it would affect the traffic much in the same way that it would now. You know, in terms of like our project's impact, like I was saying, we're adding about 2 and a half percent population to the area, you know, and I even know that there is conflict between wanting to have more lanes versus less lanes. We have Complete Streets legislation trying to take away lanes which can add to congestion, and that's going against adding capacity to the roadway. So I think there's -- you know, it's something that we're just dealing with in general that we have to work around, and nothing is going to be 100 percent ideal.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Commissioner

1 Giovanni. 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Just to clarify, I heard you reference 4 5 two different 1 percents. One was the annual growth of the community? 6 7 Α Correct. 8 (Telephone ringing.) 9 Sorry about that. The annual growth is, 10 like, 1 to 2 percent, but then you also referred that 11 this project in and of itself in the peak commuting 12 hours would add 1 to 2 percent incremental to that? 13 Correct. So the 1 to 2 percent I'm Α 14 talking about is actually annual. So, you know, in 15 10 years, then that's 1 times 10. Yeah. And when I 16 say 1 to 2 percent, I mean it varies. It depends on 17 which road we're adding the traffic to. 18 But you were also talking about the 19 project itself adding 1 to 2 percent to that volume 20 that was in that peak time, or did I misinterpret 21 that? 22 No, I'm not actually saying that.

saying that in context, the project adds about 2 and

congested area of the highway is serving. So, you

a half percent to the population that the most

23

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know, there's the existing 9,200 homes roughly that 1 2 is served, and we're going to add another 235. So by percentage, yeah, it's about 2.56 percent. 3 And then there's this natural growth also 4 5 that's occurring? 6 And, you know, so the traffic Correct. 7 percentage of growth will vary depending on where you 8 That's why I don't really want to use that. 9 Closer to the development also where I would note 10 that the traffic is lighter, you know, right at 11 Kealia Road, it would be a higher percentage. But as 12 you get all the way down to the really congested 13 area, like, Coco Palms, it would be a much smaller 14 percentage. 15 Okay. Thank you. ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: 16 Other 17 commissioners? Questions from the other 18 commissioners? 19 Do I have any further questions from the 20 county or from state planning? 21 MR. ROVERSI: Nothing from the county. 22 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. 23 MS. APUNA: No questions. 24 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Thank you. 25 Mr. Tabata.

1	MR. TABATA: No more questions for this
2	witness.
3	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Thank you.
4	And I apologize for mispronouncing everyone's names.
5	I'd be all first names if I had my way.
6	Thank you very much for your testimony.
7	Okay. Mr. Tabata, do you have another
8	witness?
9	MR. TABATA: Yes. Our next witness is
10	Bill Eddy.
11	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Mr. Eddie,
12	may I swear you in?
13	THE WITNESS: Yes.
14	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Do you swear or
15	affirm that the testimony you are about to give is
16	the truth?
17	THE WITNESS: Yes.
18	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Can you go ahead
19	and give us your full name and your address?
20	THE WITNESS: William Eddy, and our
21	business address is 3126 Akahi Street, Lihu'e,
22	Hawaii.
23	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Go ahead and
24	proceed.
25	MR. TABATA: Thank you.

1 WILLIAM EDDY, 2 having been called as a witness by Petitioner, 3 was duly sworn and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 4 5 BY MR. TABATA: 6 Bill, could you describe for us your 7 professional background? 8 Yes. I'm a licensed civil engineer, and 9 I'm a civil engineer by education and by work 10 experience. I've been licensed in the State of Hawaii for about 25 years. I currently work for 11 12 Kodani & Associates Engineers in Lihu'e. 13 0 Thank you. Bill, were you present here 14 today when questions came up regarding the Old 15 Government Road? 16 Δ Yes. 17 And during the break today, did you have 18 a chance to review documents that describes the Old 19 Government Road? 20 Yes, I did. Α 21 And what are those documents? 22 I have a document that you presented to me, and the title is "Petition For Land Use District 23 24 Boundary Amendment Verification Exhibits 1 Through 5, 25 Affidavit of Service of Petition For Land Use

District Boundary Amendment, Affidavit of Sending of 1 2 Notification of Petition Filing and Certificate of 3 Service." Thank you. And within that document, is 4 5 there a metes and bounds description for this 6 property? There's a metes and bounds 7 There is. 8 description of the petition area, and there's also a 9 metes and bounds description of the overall Kumukumu 10 parcel. 11 Okay. And is the Old Government Road 12 mentioned in that larger metes and bounds 13 description? 14 Yes, it is. Α 15 Okay. And the other document -- I'm just 16 looking at the table in front of you. There's a map; 17 correct? 18 Α Correct. 19 What kind of map is that? It's what's commonly known as an ALTA 20 21 It's a survey map. ALTA stands for American map. 22 Land -- Land Title Association, ALTA. 23 Thank you. Can you place that map on the 24 wall behind you so that we can take a look at it, 25 please?

1	A I don't think it's going to clip. It's
2	not thick enough.
3	MR. TABATA: Thank you, gentlemen. We're
4	improvising here.
5	Q (By Mr. Tabata) Mr. Eddy, Bill
6	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Actually, can I
7	interrupt for a minute here? Is this map similar to
8	one that's already been provided in the information
9	that we have, and if so, what exhibit might that be?
10	Or is it a new piece of evidence?
11	MR. TABATA: This map has not been
12	previously provided.
13	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. At some
14	point in time, we may need to have that added to our
15	information.
16	MR. TABATA: Yes, we will if we are
17	permitted to proceed.
18	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. You're
19	introducing it as a new exhibit then?
20	MR. TABATA: Yes, we will introduce this
21	as a new exhibit.
22	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Thank you
23	very much. Proceed.
24	MR. TABATA: Thank you.
25	Q (By Mr. Tabata) Bill, when you look at

1 this map and you look at the metes and bounds 2 description, are you able to identify the location of 3 the Old Government Road? 4 Yes. 5 If you could please point out on the map 6 where that road is exists. 7 Would you mind if I just walk you through 8 the map for a second --9 Yes, please. Thank you. 10 Α -- if that's okay? ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: 11 Talk loud. 12 THE WITNESS: We're going to start at 13 Kuhio Highway. We have Kuhio Highway. This would be 14 the northerly direction towards North Shore. Kealia 15 Road is along the bottom portion of the map. Old Government Road is along this quadrant of the map. 16 17 MR. TABATA: For the record, Mr. Eddy is 18 pointing towards the left side of the map, the left 19 end of the map. (By Mr. Tabata) Mr. Eddy, could you point 20 21 out where the 53-acre petition area is, please? 22 Yes. The petitioner area is generally in 23 this location down here. For the record, Mr. Eddy is pointing out 24 25 the petition area which is located in the lower

1 right-hand corner of the map. 2 Mr. Eddy, could you just generally 3 describe the distance, if you can, between the petition area and the Old Government Road? If you 4 5 can. I'm not -- if you could just generally --6 Yeah, I don't know offhand. This 1 inch Α 7 equals 300 feet. So it's more than 1,000 feet. 8 Thank you. Q 9 You can say that. 10 Thank you very much. I have no more 11 questions. 12 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: I want to thank you 13 very much for clarifying that question and providing 14 that information. 15 MR. TABATA: I'm sorry. If I could ask 16 one more question. 17 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Absolutely. It's 18 your floor. 19 BY MR. TABATA: 20 Now, the Old Government Road, does that 21 occur anywhere within our petition area? 22 Α No. 23 Okay. Thank you. Now I'm done. 24 you very much. 25 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Mr. Eddy, do you

1	have any other statements you're going to make?
2	THE WITNESS: No, I don't.
3	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. And so,
4	Mr. Tabata, do you have more questions of him at this
5	time?
6	MR. TABATA: I have no more questions for
7	Mr. Eddy at this time. Thank you.
8	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. County, any
9	questions?
10	MR. ROVERSI: No questions.
11	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: State Planning?
12	MS. APUNA: No questions.
13	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay.
14	Commissioners, questions of Mr. Eddy? Commissioner
15	Ohigashi.
16	COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I don't have any
17	questions, but has the map been introduced as part of
18	the record?
19	MR. TABATA: The map has been referred to
20	as an ALTA map, and we have represented that we will
21	provide a copy as an additional exhibit.
22	COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So is it required
23	that the chair recognizes this or the chair accepts
24	the map as am exhibit?
25	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: I tried to do that

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1	earlier. Shall we give it a name? Okay. What
2	exhibit would you want to give it?
3	MR. TABATA: It would be our next exhibit
4	in order for our petition which would be number
5	No. 6.
6	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: No. 6. Okay.
7	Thank you. We'll consider the map that was just
8	given to be a new exhibit, and it will be No. 6.
9	Okay. Any questions? Commissioner Ohigashi, do you
10	have any other questions?
11	COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: No.
12	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Commissioner Chang,
13	do you have questions?
14	CROSS-EXAMINATION
15	BY COMMISSIONER CHANG:
16	Q Bill, thank you so much for being here.
17	What was the date on that map, do you remember?
18	A Commissioner, the map has several dates
19	on it.
20	Q Okay.
21	A And the last date on there, it says
22	"Updated 2007."
23	Q Do you know what the original date on
24	that map was?
25	A Not offhand. It's on printed on

there.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Can someone just confirm the original date on that map?

MR. TABATA: Yes. We'll review the map.

THE WITNESS: The original date is August 4th, 2005.

BY COMMISSIONER CHANG:

Q Oh, okay. And is it -- Bill, is that the only Old Government Road that you found on this property?

A There's no Old Government Road on the property. The metes and bounds description refers to Old Government Road, and it uses the words "along Old Government Road." And in terms of metes and bounds descriptions, that means that there's a common boundary between the subject parcel and whatever it's along. So the large parcel, the Kumukumu parcel, has a common boundary with Old Government Road. But as far as we can tell, there's no Old Government Road within the parcel.

Q I'm going to ask you to look at Exhibit 3 of the petition, and it may be the same map that you showed me or it may be a different map. And I want to make sure you're looking at the same map that I am. Can you --

A Yes. I'm looking at the tax map key.

Q Okay. Okay. I'm looking -- and my sight is not really good, but I'm looking at what would be at the bottom by plat 3. Do you see that?

A Yes.

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Q I see along there, it says "Government Road"?

A Correct.

Q Is that the same government road you were talking about?

A They both are labeled "Government Road."

Q Okay.

This map -- if you look, you know, on the Α edge of the map there, it gives the date of November 1936. And so tax map keys are very interesting. You know, they contain a wealth of information. So, now, the basis of this map was drawn in territorial days, and before there was the County of Kauai as we know And now what's labeled on this map as it now. Government Road, that's near the word "plat 03" is now known as Kealia Road and is a county road. so it's officially a county road. It's on the county road's list, and they accept that as a county road. And now what's shown as Government Road along the left side of this map is plat 02. As far as we can

tell, it has not been given a name, and it's my understanding that it hasn't been accepted by the county and might be a road in limbo, a so-called road in limbo that originally was, you know, property of the Territory of Hawaii that went to the State of Hawaii, and at some point the state tried to give it to the county, but the county maybe never accepted it.

So to answer your question is it the same government road? I'm going to say that, no, it's not the same government road.

- Q Because it looked like the road that you showed us in the previous map was much more makai, the one that you put up on the board.
 - A Correct. Yeah.

- Q And maybe it's because this map, Exhibit

 3, maybe it wasn't drawn as correctly, but it appears

 as if a portion of that government road goes through

 the property, through what's red. Do you see it?
 - A Oh, I see it. Yes. Yeah.
- Q So is that just the pen went wrong, or is it possible that the government road still goes through the property?
- A No. The government road does not go through the property, and it can be explained by the

red ink line is an accurately drawn map with computers and drawn to scale with, you know, very precise metes and bounds; whereas, the old TMK map was a hand-drawn map with less accuracy, and it's been copied over several times. And, you know, when you copy a paper map, it distorts scales. So the petition area does not actually cross into this government road. It follows the boundary of what this map shows as government road, and in other places, we call it Kealia Road.

Q Okay. Let me ask another question. Have you had an opportunity to review the archaeological inventory survey?

A No.

Q And in that archaeological inventory survey -- actually, the inventory survey report, it specifically references an Old Government Road. So I am looking for some confirmation that that Old Government Road that is in reference in the report, because it appears to reference prior to 1892, looked like it might have come from a letter or map of 1878. So I'm looking for some document that confirms whether that road -- and it doesn't have to be in existence anymore. Under the Highways Act of 1892, so long as a road existed or the right-of-way existed

prior to 1892, it could have been totally abandoned 1 2 and no longer exists, but it is still owned by the State of Hawaii unless they have disposed of it under 3 Chapter 171. But so you don't know whether that's 4 5 the same government road that you showed me on that 6 other map? 7 No, I don't know what -- but there's more 8 information within this document here that kind of 9 answers your question, if I may. 10 Okay. Go ahead. Explain to me. 11 Okay. Do you have this same document? 12 Is this the one that you're also working off of, the 13 Petition For Land Use District Boundary? 14 I'm looking at Appendix D-1, and it's 15 called the "Revised Draft Archaeological Literature Review." And I'm looking at page 39, I believe. 16 17 MR. TABATA: That Appendix D-1 is in the 18 EIS, and Mr. Eddy is looking at the Petition For 19 District Boundary Amendment. 20 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So Mr. Eddy said he 21 didn't review the AIS either. So it's -- you're 22 probably not the right person to answer that. 23 MR. TABATA: But there's answers --24 THE WITNESS: Yeah, there's answers in 25 the metes and bounds, the legal description.

BY COMMISSIONER CHANG:

Q But it doesn't tell me whether the road has been exposed, whether it was in existence. Does it give me a title report on the road?

A If there were a road, it would -- it would list it at the end of the metes and bounds description. It would be something of an encumbrance on the parcel. And it doesn't -- you know, it lists several easements and such, but it makes no reference to a government road.

Q No. I understand that. And it's just that there has been numerous litigation, Haleakala case recently, where there's a dispute between the landowner and the State of Hawaii who asserts there was a previous Old Government Road, and the courts have subsequently said those are owned by the state. So you're probably not the right one, Bill. I mean, I appreciate it, but I think I just need --

Because the AIS references an Old Government Road. I do not see anything in the record --

 $\label{eq:continuous_problem} \mbox{And maybe this is more directed to} \\ \mbox{Mr. Tabata.}$

-- anything in the record where the reports were submitted to the Department of Land and

Natural Resources for determination whether the DLNR 1 2 continues to exert an ownership over that Old Government Road, whether it exists or not, under the 3 Highways Act of 1892 until it is disposed. 4 5 maybe it wasn't, but there's nothing in the record to 6 say that the State of Hawaii has disposed of that. 7 Your record indicates there's an Old Government Road, but it does not tell me where it is and whether the 8 9 state has disposed of it under Chapter 171. 10 MR. TABATA: We did provide as exhibits 11 to our petition the title report which contains the 12 metes and bounds description for the entire parcel. 13 And we also included a separate metes and bounds 14 description for the 53 acres. In the larger metes 15 and bounds description, the Old Government Road is 16 specifically listed. 17 COMMISSIONER CHANG: But your title 18 report also includes an exception to trails and 19 rights of way? 20 MR. TABATA: Correct. 21 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So this could be a 22 trail; it could be a right-of-way that is separate 23 and apart from the disclosure of the road? 24 MR. TABATA: It could be. It could be. 25 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Right. And there is

nothing in the record that is addressed that has given, in my mind, the Department of Land and Natural Resources who has jurisdiction over that, an opportunity to determine whether they are exerting ownership over that Old Government Road. Maybe it doesn't exist. I don't know. But it's raised.

MR. TABATA: As an encumbrance.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: No, not as an encumbrance. As an ownership. As they own it.

MR. TABATA: As an ownership issue.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: As an ownership issue, yes.

MR. TABATA: With respect to title, we relied upon the title report that we obtained.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And you may have a cause of action against the title report.

MR. TABATA: That may be the case. But as a catchall, what we did was include our title information in our petition and filed that with the Land Use Commission with copies to the parties, including the state Office of Planning who then circulated our petition with the various state agencies, including the DLNR. And they were given an opportunity to comment, and they will still have an opportunity to comment with respect to any claims of

ownership to properties within our petition area.

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with me, Mr. Tabata, that the State of Hawaii, notwithstanding the fact that they may not have responded, that the State of Hawaii, you cannot adversely possess government land. So if that land -- if it isn't -- if it is owned by the State of Hawaii, that is critical to determination of whether the EIS is adequate or not.

MR. TABATA: Whether or not the state may own an Old Government Road in the property, I don't believe that goes to the Chapter 343 issues with respect to our project impacts -- mitigation or those impacts. If there's any question as to title ownership, then I believe that would be within the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of the State of Hawaii for I -- I believe it's a quiet title action. And be it to that venue, if such issues could be resolved. And if there are title issues relevant to what we're bringing for this project, if they can be resolved before this body and this body is the proper adjudicator, then I believe that will take place at the hearing on petition for district boundary amendment which would be an evidentiary hearing, contested case hearing.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But wouldn't you -isn't it necessary to determine ownership and to
assess impacts of that -- of that potential ownership
or the existence of that property on -- with respect
to the adequacy of the EIS?

MR. TABATA: And that's what we did. We provided a title report, a copy of our deed to establish ownership of the entire property subject to encumbrances, and we have no stated, specifically disclosed encumbrance in our title report. That is the evidence that we've submitted, and that's what we're relying on.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But you would admit that your title report does include exceptions. So your disclosure is as good as those exceptions, and if the Old Government Road would fall under one of those exceptions, that even the title report would not — is not — does not provide a full disclosure because it specifically says under the exceptions, No. 4, "Any and all existing roadways, trails, easements, rights of way, plumes and irrigation ditches." That's an exception to the title report.

MR. TABATA: I would describe that as a catchall. If there's any unrecorded features, then that's what title companies put into their title

reports as a catchall provision in order to —
they're basically protecting themselves for matters
that are unrecorded. If it was recorded, then it
would have been specifically reported and disclosed
as an exception — a specific exception to the title
report. But what they did do was provide the metes
and bounds description which specifically references
an Old Government Road which Mr. Eddy has testified
does not occur within the petition area.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But what I did not receive testimony on is a confirmation that the Old Government Road that Mr. Eddy is referring to and that may be in the title report is the same Old Government Road referenced in the archaeological documents which may have a date going back to 1878. If it did, then the exception is relevant for purposes of establishing ownership which is -- which is separate and apart from the -- in my view, from the title report. It goes to, in my view, whether there's a question about the adequacy of providing all landowners the opportunity to comment and make an assessment and to provide opportunities for the community to provide input on that.

And I know we may have a disagreement.

And for all I know, I may be totally wrong. This may

have been disposed of. It may not even exist within this, but I do not have any evidence in the record where there has been a disposition of that.

MR. TABATA: I don't believe the archaeological inventory survey could constitute competent evidence to establish ownership or title.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I agree with you.

That's exactly my point. It doesn't. But it raises the fact that at one time, there was an Old Government Road which should have indicated that there should have been a discussion with DLNR as to whether they own that Old Government Road. That's all I'm saying.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Madam Chair.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I think that maybe this would be better handled during discussion on a motion -- as an argument -- I think it's turning into an argument between the two of them, I think.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Well, I think we don't have the evidence or the information necessary to satisfy Commissioner Chang on her questions. And I understand those because I'm in real estate, and we have a lot of those comments and there's old government roads everywhere.

If Commissioner Chang is okay, then we 1 2 should probably look to proceed beyond this point 3 because we still have more witnesses for Mr. Tabata to introduce at this time. 4 5 I think, Mr. Eddy, are you complete with 6 your testimony? 7 THE WITNESS: Yes. 8 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Thank you 9 very much. Oops. I'm sorry. One more. Commissioner Okuda. 10 11 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, this is just 12 to clarify one point that Mr. Eddy talked about, the 13 difference between a tax map and an ALTA map. 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 15 BY COMMISSIONER OKUDA: ALTA map, like you said, is the acronym 16 17 for American Land Title Association; is that correct? 18 Α Yes. 19 Was this map obtained as part of an ALTA 20 title policy? 21 I can't tell you about that. It's a map 22 that we're provided, and I see it's stamped by a 23 licensed surveyor. 24 Are you familiar with American Land Title 25 Association policies?

1 Α No. 2 Okay. Maybe I'll raise it for counsel But just a clarification question on what 3 later on. Sometimes a tax map may contain 4 you said. 5 information which may not be totally accurate because 6 sometimes the process by which a tax office -- a real 7 property tax office compiles information may not have 8 the same safeguards as, for example, the Bureau of 9 Conveyances or Land Court regarding recording and 10 documenting encumbrances or things like that. 11 that a fair statement? 12 Yes, as far as I know. 13 0 Okay. Thank you. No further questions. 14 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you, 15 Commissioner Okuda. Okay. Mr. Tabata, please continue. 16 17 MR. TABATA: Mr. Matsubara will continue 18 with our witnesses. 19 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you. 20 MR. MATSUBARA: Next witness is Todd 21 Beiler. Mr. Beiler is from CENSEO, and they did the 22 noise measurements, if there's interest in that area; 23 otherwise, I'll just basically summarize certain 24 things.

Get sworn in, please.

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1 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Mr. Beiler, do you 2 swear or affirm that the testimony you are about to 3 give is the truth? 4 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 5 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Can you go ahead and proceed with your name and address? 6 7 THE WITNESS: You bet. My name is Todd 8 My work address is 155 Suite C, Hamakua 9 Drive, Kailua, Hawaii 96734. ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Proceed. 10 11 12 TODD BEILER, 13 having been called as a witness by Petitioner, 14 was duly sworn and testified as follows: 15 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MATSUBARA: 16 17 Todd, could you give a brief background 18 summary of your experience and qualifications in 19 acoustics? 20 Sure. You bet. So I have a bachelor of 21 science in mechanical engineering from Purdue 22 University and a master of science in mechanical 23 engineering from UH Manoa, and I've been practicing 24 acoustical engineering for a little over 20 years. 25 Could you indicate to the commission your role in regard to this particular project in regard to the acoustics involved?

A Sure. So we were a subconsultant to HHF Planners as the noise consultant to evaluate any noise impacts from the project. So I guess big picturewise, we look at potential noise impact of the project on the surrounding community as well as outside sources that may impact the project. So it's kind of two ways that we look at the project.

For this project, what -- what we looked at are traffic noise impacts on the project. So noise mainly from Kuhio Road on the project as well as the noise impacts that we looked at for the surrounding community was construction noise. So noise during construction of the new development on the surrounding areas.

We did noise measurements on-site. Our noise measurements included both short-term and long-term measurements. The long-term measurements give us an idea of how noise levels change throughout the day and night for several days to see how that changes. The short-term measurements, what we use those for are simultaneously counting traffic as we do the measurements. That's used as a calibration for our noise prediction of the sort of traffic noise

model, predictions of traffic noise onto the project.

So we completed the noise measurement, and then we worked on our analysis and assessed noise prediction sites for the two different kinds of noises. So along Kuhio Highway, it was, I think, at 10 locations along the Kuhio side of the property predicted noise from the road to those sites, both existing, future without the project and future with the project. And then we assessed noise from construction from sort of the worst-case scenarios of equipment, earth-moving equipment that would be as close to the very edge of the property as possible, how much noise might impact the residents that are existing residents in the area.

Q Thank you. Now, in regard to the vehicular noise generation and the construction noise generation, you proposed certain mitigation measures for each noise source?

A That's correct.

Q Could you go through the respective mitigation measures you discussed with each?

A Sure. So for traffic noise impacts, without any mitigation, there was a few sites that would have a noise impact from the road, and that's defined by the Federal Highway Administration and

also adopted by the State Department of

Transportation of a noise level of 67 dBA. The state

department says if you approach 67 dBA, that may also

warrant mitigation. So we interpret that to be at a

level of 66 dBA. So that's sort of the threshold

that we use to assess traffic noise impacts.

Our recommendation included constructing a 4-foot tall earth berm or barrier wall along the highway separating Kuhio Highway from the new homes. The 4-foot height is in relation to the elevation of the existing road. So in some cases, the existing topography may be more than 4 feet already. With that mitigation, we would be with -- we would be less than the 67 dBA criteria for traffic noise impact. So that's the mitigation that we recommended for traffic noise.

On the construction noise side, you know, there's going to be some noisy activities that will be close to some of the homes. So our recommendation is to build a plywood fence, which is often used for these kinds of projects. A plywood fence can also be used to catch some dust, but it also helps mitigate sound from the construction activities to the adjacent homes.

Q Thank you. I have no further questions.

1	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Okay. Thank
2	you. County Planning Department?
3	MR. ROVERSI: No questions.
4	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: State Office of
5	Planning?
6	MS. APUNA: No questions.
7	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay.
8	Commissioners, any questions? Okay. Thank you very
9	much.
10	THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you.
11	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Mr. Matsubara, how
12	many more witnesses do you have at this time?
13	MR. MATSUBARA: Just one more witness.
14	That would be Tom Holliday. But as in anything else,
15	I recognize the commission's concern is that I'll
16	give a brief summary of his qualifications and point
17	to two areas where questions have arisen earlier in
18	regard to his work and leave it at that.
19	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: My concern is it's
20	been over an hour since we've had a break. My
21	thought is maybe we do a five-minute break now, come
22	back and do your last witness, and then we should
23	hopefully have time for our deliberations.
24	MR. MATSUBARA: And the county and the
25	state perhaps.

1 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: County and State. 2 Oh, yes, they might have -- actually, I asked them They said they didn't have a lot to say. 3 earlier. 4 So okay. Yes. 5 MR. MATSUBARA: It's fine if you want to have a recess. 6 7 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Everyone's okay 8 with a five-minute, really quick break? Okay. 9 Five-minute break. 10 (Whereupon, a recess was taken from 1:58 p.m. until 2:05 p.m.) 11 12 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Our five-minute 13 break was nine [sic] minutes. Okay. Thank you very 14 much. I'd like to go ahead and resume, and that 15 would be with the petitioner and Mr. Matsubara. If you'd like to continue with your witnesses. 16 17 MR. MATSUBARA: Final witness would be 18 Tom Holliday. He did the economic and marketing 19 analysis, and if I could, I shall question him 20 briefly. 21 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Let me swear 22 him in first. 23 Okay. Mr. Holliday, do you swear or 24 affirm that the testimony you're about to give is the 25 truth?

1 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 2 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Please give your 3 full name and address for the record. 4 THE WITNESS: My name is 5 Thomas W. Holliday. I'm a director with CBRE, 6 Incorporated. Our office address is Pauahi Tower, 7 Suite 1800, 1003 Bishop Street, Honolulu 96813. 8 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. 9 Mr. Matsubara, proceed. 10 11 THOMAS HOLLIDAY, 12 having been called as a witness by Petitioner, 13 was duly sworn and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 15 BY MR. MATSUBARA: Okay. Tom, could you give us a brief 16 17 summary of your professional experience and 18 background? 19 Sure. I was a founding member of the 20 Hallstrom Group in November 1980 and have been 21 practicing as a real estate economist and real estate 22 appraiser since that time. We were purchased by CBRE 23 in 2015. I've done dozens and dozens of market 24 studies, testified before this commission on 25 countless occasions, and performed a market study

showing there was demand for the project. And as everybody knows, there's demand for housing on Kauai. And also did the economic and fiscal analyses that demonstrate the type of job creation and wealth and wages that happen during construction of the project and during its operational or sustained lifestyle period and the impacts to the public purse in regards to taxes raised and costs of servicing a new subdivision.

Should I just go on? Should I just go on about the one question?

Q Okay.

A The primary reason to bring me up here is, again, it's not a question of whether there's demand for the project. The demand is just tremendous throughout Kauai for housing and all areas, and it's not a question of whether or not there's sufficient demand to absorb all the lots both at affordable and some at market prices.

The concern was over a figure we used in here about the number of nonresident ownership, guys who don't live on the island full-time and who purchase. Unfortunately, it's very difficult to lock those people out of the chance to purchase or buy units in a, you know, open market subdivision. And

throughout the state, we have analyzed data in all the vacation communities regarding, you know, what's the percentage of nonresident purchasers that end up in projects, and you see extreme numbers like in South Maui, the Kihei-Wailea area, where even the residential subdivisions are having 30, 40, 50 percent nonresident purchasers.

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If you analyze the data of our study area, which was the east coast of Kauai from Lihu'e to Moloa'a, and look at historically the ownership by nonresident purchasers, it's about 18 to 20 percent So we used that number because we in the region. could point to this and much other data and say this is the type that's historical happened here. But we'd like to point out from market perspective that this project was designed to not be desirable to second homeowners; that the developer, the planners and the county all worked together and said, "You know, what are the type of things we can do so residents would be more interested in buying here instead of off-island people?" And so they made the That way you couldn't put McMansions lots smaller. They didn't put any costly common elements that would both attract those type of purchasers and be expensive to upkeep. They didn't propose any

massive grading to create, you know, beachview sites. It's pretty much a flat piece of land. So the things that they could have done to maximize their value they receive, the selling prices, and would maximize the number of people, you know, off-islanders purchasing, they did everything they can to limit those. And so the next step would be, you know, what you can both reasonably do and legally do to ensure that they get into the hands of Kauai families.

So I know that when it comes to the workforce or affordable units, there is a certain certainty of being able to push those into, you know, local families's hands. But as you move into the market area, it becomes more difficult. So a goal, as stated to me by the developers and planners, was that, you know, we are going to do everything we can to point these things to existing Kauai families. If not, other households in Hawaii who wish to purchase them and take whatever steps are legally meaningful and useful to reduce the number of outside buyers.

Q Was another factor that was selected in regard to favoring acquisition by local residents the location of the project next to similar single-family dwellings?

A Yeah. I mean, everything about this

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project is, you know, this is like a typical suburban
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      subdivision you'd find in most places in the country.
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      And, again, it wasn't -- you know, very often a
      developer will say, "Gee, I've got to spend a couple
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      million dollars on entitlements and impact
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      statements.
                   Should I do it for my resort properties
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      where I'm selling for a few million, or should I do
      it for, you know, this affordable residential?"
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      Well, unfortunately, capitalists move towards making
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      the most money. But everything about this project is
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      being designed to make it so it's not desirable.
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      It's not not going to be a nice place to live if
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      you're a resident, but it's to lower its demand and
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      desirability, and its location is certainly one of
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      them.
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                  Thank you. I have no further questions.
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                  ACTING CHAIR CABRAL:
                                        Thank you.
                                                     The
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      County Department of Planning?
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                  MR. ROVERSI: No questions from the
20
      county.
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                  ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. State Office
22
      of Planning?
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                  MS. APUNA: No questions.
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                  ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: No questions.
25
      Okay.
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Commissioners, questions of Mr. Holliday?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY ACTING CHAIR CABRAL:

Q I have a question since I do this business. So when the property's going to go -- do you know, and you may not be the appropriate person or time, but do you know what they're going to do in line with that in terms of when they go to put the properties -- when the properties can receive reservations, how -- do you know what their plan is to get their initial reservations?

Typically, in this situation, you'll have -- you'll put the properties on the market in tranches, okay, if you're in this. So the first set of properties, there are lots they're offering which will include so many workforce affordable housing ones and so many markets. Generally, they'll have a lottery. So you'll have an information -- you'll have an information gathering beforehand one weekend, and everybody who's interested comes in, and you explain to them how the process is going to work. We're going to release them like this. We're going to have lotteries for the workforce affordable housing components, and we'll have reservations and waiting

lists for the market components. And so I would assume that's just typically how they're marketed. They're going to do the same thing.

I do know that the developer would like, if possible, to put blocks of lots into local contractors's hands, you know. And so instead of it becoming every purchaser has to build their own house, which can be problematic, it is that to local-oriented contractors, sell them five or ten lots or 20 lots. And that way they can build product with the expertise and knowledge and capital, and people come in and buy the finished homes. So I assume that that is something they said they were going to pursue.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Thank you very much.

Commissioners, any questions yet? Okay.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Mr. Holliday, thank you.

Okay. Mr. Matsubara and Mr. Takaba, do you have anything else -- Tabata. I have a good friend Takaba. So it keeps coming out, Mr. Tabata. Curtis, thank you. Would you like to go ahead and make your conclusion at this time, and then we'll

1 look to our county and state for any comments they 2 have? 3 I could wait for my MR. MATSUBARA: 4 closing statement until after they conclude their 5 case, and then I can make my closing statement. 6 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. I think 7 that's a good idea. 8 Okay. Can I hear from the County of Kauai? 9 10 MR. ROVERSI: Aloha. So real quickly. Ι 11 just wanted to reiterate that it's the county's 12 position that, as indicated by former Director 13 Dahilig's letters that are in evidence, that the 14 planning department concludes that the proposed 15 project --16 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Can you make sure 17 it's turned up all the way? And, you know, folks in 18 the back, if you can't hear, we have just one small 19 speaker. If you want to come forward, there's lots 20 of seats. So we do want you to hear. 21 So go ahead and speak up. 22 MR. ROVERSI: As current Director Ka'aina 23 Hull testified, the county's conclusion is that the 24 proposal is consistent with the general plan. And

the county's also broadly satisfied with the comments

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1 provided by the petitioner in response to Director 2 Dahilig's letters as well as comments by Lee 3 Steinmetz from Department of Transportation, the planning department, Kauai Police Department, 4 5 Department of Public Works and the Department of 6 Water, and with that we'll conclude. 7 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Are there 8 any questions? Mr. Matsubara and Mr. Tabata, do you 9 have any questions of the county? MR. MATSUBARA: No questions, Chair. 10 11 Thank you. 12 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Office of 13 Planning, do you have any questions? 14 MS. APUNA: No questions. 15 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Commissioners, do 16 you have any questions of the County of Kauai 17 presentation? 18 Okay. Thank you. Can I now hear from 19 State Office of Planning and their comments? 20 MS. APUNA: Thank you, Chair. 21 purpose of this hearing is for this commission to 22 determine acceptance of the final EIS for the Kealia 23 Mauka housing project. OP reviewed the draft FEIS 24 for the subject project and had the following 25 comments that were subsequently addressed by

Petitioner to OP's satisfaction. Among OP's comments or questions were whether an education contribution agreement with the State Department of Education is needed, the number of affordable units and the sales prices for the lots, whether any accessory, additional or ohana dwelling units would be allowed, a noise study given the proximity of residences to Kuhio Highway, whether the subject lands are part of the recommended important ag lands in the county mapping study, communications facilities for the subdivision and availability as civil defense warning systems in the area.

Acceptability of a final EIS is evaluated on the basis of whether the final EIS represents an informational instrument that fulfills the intent and provisions of HRS Chapter 343 and adequately discloses and describes all identifiable environmental impacts and satisfactorily responds to review comments.

Based on OP's review of the FEIS and the petitioner's responses to comments, OP does not object to the commission's acceptance of Petitioner's final EIS.

And then, lastly, with regard to Commissioner Chang's pointing out regarding the Old

1	Government Road, we appreciate that comment. Through
2	our review OP's review, we didn't come across
3	anything with regard to whether that road was under
4	the jurisdiction of DLNR, and as provided in the
5	FEIS, there weren't any comments by DLNR or other
6	agencies providing any evidence to that. So like
7	Commissioner Chang, we can't say whether or not that
8	road is under their jurisdiction. And I think that
9	if this matter proceeds further to the district
10	boundary amendment, that is something that we would
11	definitely take back to DLNR and have them look more
12	closely at. I think we would our position would
13	be that it's not necessarily something that needs to
14	be reconciled for this FEIS acceptance. Thank you.
15	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you very
16	much.
17	Mr. Matsubara and Mr. Tabata, do you have
18	any questions?
19	MR. MATSUBARA: You can call Mr. Tabata
20	Curtis.
21	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Curtis.
22	Mr. Curtis.
23	MR. MATSUBARA: Thank you, Chair. I have
24	no questions of the Office of State Planning.
25	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Does the

County of Kauai have any questions of State Planning?

MR. ROVERSI: No. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Commissioners, any comments or questions of Ms. Apuna of the State
Office of Planning?

Okay. So now -- okay. Thank you very much for all of your comments. Mr. -- you have your conclusion that you would like to make now?

MR. MATSUBARA: Yes. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Please proceed.

MR. MATSUBARA: Chair, members of the commission, I would like to request a favorable consideration of the EIS we've submitted for consideration based on our compliance with all the requirements of Chapter 343, excuse me, and Title 11, Chapter 200, section 7 of Hawaii Administrative Rules. I believe all of the relevant environmental concerns were identified and accompanied with supporting data and studies, and we distributed the data to the public and other agencies for input, and we evaluated the alternatives and proposing measures for reducing adverse input.

The purpose for providing notice to all the agencies that 343 requires and Hawaii

Administrative Rules require is part of the composition of the EIS not only involves us putting together reports, facts and information relating to the potential impacts, but we're required to provide to stakeholders and interested parties, agencies and so on all the information we have regarding the property we're seeking to reclassify and that we did. And we worked with the comments that come back. any of the stakeholders, members of the public or agencies have concerns with the information we provided or haven't provided, and that goes into coming up with the final EIS which then is submitted to you folks for consideration because we submit responses to all the comments we receive from agencies as well as individuals, and that's included in the EIS.

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And so I believe as far as the legal standards in terms of determining the adequacy of the EIS, it was compiled in good faith, and I believe it sets forth sufficient information to enable you as a decision-maker to consider the environmental factors involved and to make a reasoned decision after balancing the risk of harm of the environmental -- up to the environment against the benefits to be derived from the project, and to make a reasoned choice

1	between the alternative and, therefore, complies with
2	the rule or reason and establishes the legal
3	sufficiency of the EIS on Price versus Obayashi. So
4	I ask for your favorable consideration. Thank you.
5	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: I'll ask for
6	questions. Any questions from County? Okay.
7	MR. ROVERSI: None.
8	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: It's over with.
9	I think I'm still the co-chair. I'm in
10	training. They may dock my pay. Zero from zero.
11	Okay. Okay. I think we're done. We're set for
12	deliberations. Do you have any questions, I guess?
13	Oh, closing comments.
14	Okay. County, do you have any closing
15	comments?
16	MR. ROVERSI: Closing comment is simply
17	the county doesn't object to the sufficiency of the
18	EIS.
19	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Office of
20	planning, any closing comments?
21	MS. APUNA: No closing comments.
22	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: I thought you did
23	them earlier.
24	All right. Commissioners, are we ready
25	for deliberations at this time?

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE: I thought there was going to be final testimony, oral testimony.

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ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: And I did make that comment that if we had time, but we will have to be leaving for the airport in about half an hour. And so we will not have time to be able to give people an opportunity to have additional comments. That was an extra -- I was trying to give consideration to everybody if we had enough time, but we will not have time because, as we indicated earlier, we have to make a decision today. Otherwise, it will automatically be made for us on Tuesday, Monday or Tuesday -- Monday. Monday. So we are sort of under the gun at this point. And so at this point, I do need to go ahead and proceed to have the commission go into deliberations and discussion and to, hopefully, make a motion to accept -- either that it accepts or does not accept the environmental impact statement, and then that it would also then further authorize the Land Use Commission executive officer to notify the parties that the Land Use Commission has accepted or not accepted the environmental impact statement. And this motion, I ask the commissioners to include -- state the reasons for acceptance or for not acceptance of the environmental impact statement.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, could I make a fast comment about the public comments?

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Yes.

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COMMISSIONER OKUDA: The intention is not to stop any further public input. It's just that this commission operates as a quasi-judicial body, meaning we have to strictly follow a procedure. And as you could see from the other original hearing, we gave ample time, I believe, and spent a lot of time listening to public testimony. And it's not to stop public testimony. But the point of matter is the procedure is set up -- and I believe all parties here relied on the procedure and relied on the fact that once public testimony was closed, that portion of the procedure moves on to the next portion. And there may be an argument later that if the procedure, which was originally announced, is not followed, that that creates a whole bunch of other issues. So mainly because other people have -- I believe would reasonably say, "Hey, you said that the public testimony was closed. If it's reopened now without advanced warning, we would have brought other witnesses." So it's not intended to be disrespectful of anyone in the community because we really value input. It's just that we have to balance this with

the need to follow the legal process.

That's all I have to add, Chair.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you very much. And also it's been restated several times, both at our hearing two weeks ago and today, that this is not giving approval for this subdivision. This is accepting and receiving the environmental impact statement, and that too has guidelines as to our ability and its acceptability in terms of the guidance of law. And so in some ways, we have to follow what the law says we have to do one way or the other and have reasons for that. So at this point in time, I will assure you that we will all meet again.

So at this point then as indicated, can

I -- do I have any other commissioners who would like

to make a motion and a second of such a motion to

either receive or to not receive, accept or not

accept the environmental impact statement as it's

been presented to us both in writing --

Okay. Commissioner Giovanni.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you,

Chair. I would like to move that the Land Use

Commission find the petitioner's final EIS complies

with the content requirements for a final EIS and is,

therefore, accepted pursuant to HRS Chapter 343 and

HAR Section 7, Chapter 11 through 200.

Further, that the Land Use Commission authorizes the chair to sign the order once it is finalized, and the executive officer to notify and submit a record of this acceptance to the petitioner and OEQC by August 12th, 2019, which is the deadline for Land Use Commission action.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Second.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you,

Commissioner Giovanni. And did I hear a second from

Commissioner Oingashi? Sorry. Ohigashi. I'm in

overtime already.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: This is not Takaba.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: At least I didn't call you Wong. We get rummy after a while. They don't pay us enough here.

Okay. So I have a motion and a second to accept the environmental impact statement as presented. Do I have any discussion at this time?

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I had some really hard questions today. This is really -- I will tell you this is really hard. You have some of the best consultants working for you. I appreciated hearing from Mr. Holliday. The measures that this project is

taking to ensure that it's really trying to accommodate the local -- the local community, I really appreciate that.

My struggle is you've got this -- well, the archaeological inventory survey, if anything is found during the construction under the archaeological monitoring plan, it's an inadvertent discovery. That SHPD makes the decision, and not the burial council, and that raises some concerns with me.

The cultural impact assessment, I thought that there was -- whether there is any existing practices on the property or not, in my view, that is not the legal standard. If there were, under the Pele Defense Fund, you don't abandon those rights. Once those sugar plantations came in, people left. That doesn't mean they gave up their right. So I'm struggling with the conclusion that there are no traditional customary practices. That is inconsistent with the testimony that I've heard. That I heard as well as that I read.

And, lastly, I do have an issue about the Old Government Road. I think that that is -- and your counsel is right. This should get distributed, probably did get distributed, and DLNR did not come

But does that mean that the state has 1 forward. 2 abandoned that road? No. Does that mean that the location of the roadway -- I don't know where that 3 4 is. Does that impact the project? I don't know. 5 And I may be totally wrong. There may not be a roadway on that project. 6 7 So I am inclined at this point in time to 8 find that the EIS is not adequate based upon those 9 three primary reasons, but like I said, it is really hard because -- and the vote hasn't been taken. I 10 11 don't know what more could have been done, and I 12 don't know whether these shortcomings in my mind make 13 the EIS fatal, but that is my inclination at this 14 time. Thank you. 15 ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you, 16 Commissioner Chang. 17 Commissioner -- okay. We'll go on this 18 I'm on my right. Don't confuse me. side. 19 Commissioner Okuda. 20 Thank you. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay. Ι 21 do disagree with my colleague --22 I'm not sure if I can call him my friend. 23 -- Mr. Tabata, about the issue of whether 24 or not this project complies with the Kauai General 25 Plan. But with all respect to Commissioner Chang, I

was initially inclined not to vote -- to accept this environmental impact statement because I thought that was a problem. And I still see that as an issue going forward when you have, you know, a development which seems contrary to the Kauai General Plan, which I think is probably the best general plan in the state. I believe that, you know, the Kauai planning office has shown cutting-edge community engagement involvement, and I personally know that based on my involvement with mainland national conferences. Kauai is ahead of a lot of places through the mainland. So I -- nevertheless, I kind of respectfully disagree with their view on the general plan. However, that's not the test in determining whether or not an environmental impact statement is acceptable or not. It's not whether or not we agree with the project or whether or not we might have disagreements with specific points. The test -- and that's not only the Price versus Obayashi case, but that is also further cited by Unite, U-N-I-T-E, Here, H-E-R-E, exclamation mark, Local 5, versus City and County of Honolulu, which is better known as the Turtle Bay case. It's really a question of when you look at the EIS as a totality, does it give enough information there -- might not be perfect, but enough

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information so that we can have a reasoned debate/discussion when the ultimate decision is being made? And I believe the fact that we're able now to look at things like is there an Old Government Road really existing there or not? Has this been abandoned or not abandoned, or are there sufficient protections built into the development of this project from an archaeological standpoint? there be special conditions imposed if it turns out that this project is approved? And the fact that going forward, we can evaluate these issues and hear further public testimony, I think, it, in fact, demonstrates that this environmental impact statement does, in fact, help educate the agency here in making the decision. And so I'm inclined at this point to vote in favor of the motion. Even if I personally, with all due respect to Mr. Tabata and Mr. Matsubara who, again, I have nothing but respect for, I might disagree with certain points that they're making, but I believe under the test that the Hawaii Supreme Court has set forth in whether you accept or reject an environmental impact statement, that this environmental impact statement satisfies the test. ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you, Commissioner.

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Commissioner Aczon.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: We are here today to -- whether to accept or not to accept the EIS, and I'm convinced that the petitioner responded adequately to the questions by the county and state agencies as well as the community.

Regarding the issue that Commissioner

Chang kind of brought up, if you don't accept this

EIS, then the issue becomes caput. And if you do

accept, then we leave and we save it for another day.

So I'm inclined to vote in favor of the acceptance of the EIS.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you,

Commissioner. Do I hear from Commissioner Wong?

COMMISSIONER WONG: Yes. Thank you,

Chair.

I'm speaking in favor of this motion.

The reason is there's still a lot of public testimonies out there, but it's not -- it's dealing with the project and not the EIS itself to me.

There's going to be issues that at a later date, we'll be discussing this. In terms of the EIS itself, I believe that the petitioner has fulfilled its obligation for the EIS. So I'll be supporting this motion. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you,

Commissioner. Do I hear any other comments from

Mr. Ohigashi?

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COMMISSIONER WONG: Wong.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Wong 2. I'm going to mutilate everyone's name if we stay any longer.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Insult everyone.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Equal insult from this Chair, and I'll defend my insulting action.

I think this is my turn now to comment. I'm going to support this motion because while I'm not the learned scholar, obviously, I am very involved with housing, and I see the need for every level of our community to at some point or not be able to make some sort of compromise in order to have more housing for our community. I see it all over where we talk about the homeless and we talk about, well, this is terrible and that's terrible and this is awful, and, yet, we have as a society created so many huge roadblocks into the ability to have housing. And I sit on this commission and I think, "Oh, my God. It starts here," you know. And so I'm going to vote in favor at this level, and I know that there's going to be more information and more decisions moving forward, but in order to move --

move this monster forward, I'm going to vote in favor because I think we need to consider what we can do as a community.

And I'd like to at this point too, you know, we hear the things about traffic concerns, we hear the things about community support and that, and I really gotta say, you know, I think all of our communities, you know, no politician wants to spend money on something that they can't get another vote for. And, yet, I think we're missing the boat because our communities really need more road attention and more things that are going to be in favor of supporting our citizens. So I think everybody needs to get ready for the population increase that's already here. So I will vote in favor.

And at this point in time then, I think
I'm ready to ask our executive director,
Mr. Orodenker, to please poll the commission.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Madam Chair. The motion is to find that the EIS is accepted pursuant to Chapter 343 and authorizes the chair and the executive officer to sign and submit the notice of acceptance to OEQC.

Commissioner Giovanni?

1	COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Yes.
2	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner
3	Ohigashi?
4	COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Yes.
5	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Scheuer
6	and Commissioner Mahi are absent.
7	Commissioner Aczon?
8	COMMISSIONER ACZON: Yes.
9	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Wong?
10	COMMISSIONER WONG: Yes.
11	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Chang?
12	COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'll vote yes.
13	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Okuda?
14	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes.
15	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Vice Chair Cabral?
16	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Yes.
17	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Madam
18	Chair. The motion passes unanimously.
19	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Madam Chair, can I
20	make a statement?
21	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Yes. You have five
22	minutes.
23	COMMISSIONER CHANG: I promise I'm not
24	going to take five minutes.
25	ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. One minute.

I'm overruled by my fellow commissioners.

Detter than that. This is hard, but I will tell you I heard what Commissioner Okuda said. And, again, I cannot think of a better set of consultants to have brought onboard, but I will tell you, you are now on notice. You know what my concerns are. So when you come back for the project, I will expect those to have been addressed. And don't wait for DLNR to call. You go there.

But I do believe you have -- you tried your best to answer the questions within the facts you had. I feel that -- you know, so I am comfortable. I am at peace with my decision. I think it's good for the people of Kauai. So you are on notice on what we expect the next time. Thank you.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Warning. Warning.

Okay. So at this point, I'd like to go ahead and conclude the agenda matter before us, and unless the commission has something else in order of business to consider, I will consider to declare this meeting --

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Chair, I'd like to have a minute.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Commissioner Giovanni, one minute.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I only need a minute. I'd like to really express appreciation to the public and the people of Kauai who really came forward and articulated their concerns about this project, and I want to reemphasize what everyone on this commission has stated. This is not approval of the project. But I think we've done a really good job and the community has helped us to identify what the issues are. And you heard a lot about it on the 25th, directly from the community and the public as well as from the questioning that's come forth through this commission. So I want to echo what Commissioner Chang has just said is that the petitioner and the owners are on notice that there are issues remaining and we need to get these resolved. And for me in particular is the traffic issue. So thank you.

ACTING CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Any other commissioners? Okay. Adjourned. Thank you.

(Whereupon, the proceedings were adjourned at 2:42 p.m.)

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1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF HAWAII)
3) ss. CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
4	
5	I, LAURA SAVO, a Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Hawaii, do hereby
6	certify:
7	That the foregoing proceedings were taken down by me in machine shorthand at the time and place herein stated, and was thereafter reduced to typewriting under my supervision;
9	That the foregoing is a full, true
	and correct transcript of said proceedings;
10	I further certify that I am not of counsel
11 12	or attorney for any of the parties to this case, nor in any way interested in the outcome hereof, and that I am not related to any of the parties hereto.
13	
14	Dated this 25th day of August 2019 in Honolulu, Hawaii.
	/ - / - I
15	/s/ Laura Savo LAURA SAVO, RPR, CSR NO. 347
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