1		LAND USE COMMISSION STATE OF HAWAI'I
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3		Hearing held on November 20, 2019 Commencing at 9:30 a.m.
		Airport Conference Center
4		400 Rogers Blvd., Suite 700, Room 2 Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
5		
6	AGENDA	${f A}$
7	т	Call to Order
8		
9	II.	Adoption of Minutes
LO	III.	Tentative Meeting Schedule
	IV.	<u> -</u>
11		DR19-67 KU'ULEI HIGASHI KANAHELE and AHIENA KANAHELE (Hawaii)
12		* Adoption of the Form of the Order
L3	V.	ACTION
14		DR19-66 POMAIKA'I PARTNERS LLC (Oahu) * Consider Amended Petition for Declaratory
L5		Order to Designate Important Agricultural Lands
L 6	VI.	STATUS REPORT AND ACTION (If Necessary)
L7	(51100	A87-610 Tom Gentry and Gentry Pacific, Ltd essor Petitioner-Kamehameha Schools (Oahu)
. 8	VII.	ACTION A87-610 Tom, Gentry, Gentry Pacific, Ltd
_9		(Successor Petitioner-Kamehameha Schools (Oahu)
20		* Motion for Modification of Decision and Order and Time Extension
21	XI	Recess
22		
23		
24	BEFORI	E: Jean Marie McManus, CSR #156
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     APPEARANCES:
2
      JONATHAN SCHEUER, Chair
     NANCY CABRAL, Vice Chair
3
      EDMUND ACZON
      GARY OKUDA
4
      ARNOLD WONG
      DAN GIOVANNI
5
      STAFF:
6
      WILLIAM WYNHOFF, ESQ.
      LORI TANIGAWA, ESQ.
7
      Deputy Attorneys General
8
      DANIEL ORODENKER, Executive Officer
     RILEY K. HAKODA, Planner/Chief Clerk
9
      SCOTT A.K.DERRICKSON AICP/planner
      BERT SARUWATARI, Planner
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     RASMI AGRAHARI, Planner
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      DAWN APUNA, ESQ.
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      AARON SETOGAWA, Planner
      LORENE MAKI, Planner
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      RODNEY FUNAKOSHI, Planner
      For State Office of Planning
14
      DINA WONG, ESQ.
15
      RAY YOUNG, Planner
      City and County of Honolulu
16
      Department of Planning and Permitting
17
      EARL YAMAMOTO
      Department of Agriculture
18
      CALVERT CHIPCHASE, ESQ.
19
      CHRISTOPHER GOODIN, ESQ.
      Cades Schutte
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      Attorney for Pomaika'i Partners
21
      JENNIFER LIM, ESQ.
      ONAONA THOENE, ESQ.
22
      Carlsmith Ball, LLP
     Attorneys for Petitioner
23
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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aloha mai kakou. 1 2 Good morning. This is the November 20th, 3 2019 Land Use Commission meeting. Our first order of 4 business is the adoption of the minutes from the 5 November 6th and 7th, 2019 meeting. 6 Are there any corrections or comments, 7 Commissioners? Seeing none, is there a motion to 8 adopt? 9 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: So moved. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Moved by Commissioner 11 Cabral and seconded by Commissioner Aczon to adopt 12 the minutes of the November 6th and 7th, 2019 13 meeting. 14 Is there any discussion on the motion? 15 Hearing none, all in favor say "aye". Is there 16 anybody opposed? The minutes are unanimously 17 adopted. 18 Our next agenda item is our tentative 19 meeting schedule. 20 Mr. Orodenker? 21 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 22 Tomorrow, November 21st, we will be at the

State Office Tower, second floor conference room for

the Hawaii Memorial Life Plan Matter and motion for

intervention; and we will also be having a site visit

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at Hawaii Memorial Park at 1:00 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Wednesday, December 4th, we will be on Maui for the Pulelehua matter. That's also scheduled for December 5th.

December 17th, we will be on Kaua'i for the Hokua matter, December 17th and 18th actually for that one.

January 8th, we will be in Kona for the University of Nations matter and HHFDC, and also SP01-396.

January 22nd, we will be back on Oahu for -- 22nd and 23rd for the Hawai'i Memorial Park matter. The 22nd we will be in the Ko'olau Ballroom and on the 23rd we will be here at the airport conference room.

And that takes us to February.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Dan. Are there any questions for our Executive Officer on our tentative meeting schedule? Thank you very much.

DR19-67:

Our next agenda item is an action meeting on Docket No. DR19-67 Ku'ulei Higashi Kanahele and Ahiena Kanahele adopting the Form of The Order.

On October 22nd, 2019, the Commission

mailed an agenda notice to the parties and to the statewide Kaua'i, Oahu, Maui and Hawai'i island mailing lists.

The Commission met in Hilo, Hawai'i on October 24th and 25th, 2019; and prior to voting, all the attending Commissioners affirmed that they had reviewed the record in this docket.

The Commission then considered Docket No. DR19-67 and voted five to two to deny the Petition.

The Land Use Commission and staff was instructed to prepare a proposed Declaratory Order consistent with its decision for consideration, deliberation and adoption.

On October 31st, 2019, the Commission voted to defer the adoption of the order to today due to an internet outage preventing the preparation of the order in time for the meeting and Chapter 92 "Sunshine Law" noticing requirements.

There is one party in this proceeding, the Petitioner, and I believe due to other legal matters, they are not present here today. Is that correct?

Nobody is here on behalf of the Kanaheles?

No one stepped forward to say they were here on behalf of the Petitioner. Is there any member of the public wishing to provide public

1 testimony on this matter? Seeing none.

I want to confirm that the Presiding

Officer and all the present Commissioners and the

Chair did attend the October 24th and 25th meeting on
this matter and are prepared to participate in these
proceedings.

Commissioner Cabral?

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Aczon?

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda?

12 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes.

13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong?

COMMISSIONER WONG: Yes.

15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner

16 | Giovanni?

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17 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Yes.

18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And as the Chair, I'm
19 also prepared to participate.

So we will now consider adoption of the order. Commissioners, before you for your consideration, deliberation and adoption are the proposed Declaratory Order prepared by staff as instructed at the last meeting on this docket.

Is there any discussion on this matter?

1 Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, I move that the Form of the Order be adopted with two revisions to the form.

Number one, in the appropriate part of the order, I move that the order be amended to include a reference to the case <u>Citizens Against Reckless</u>

<u>Development versus Zoning Board of Appeals of City</u>

<u>and County of Honolulu.</u> That's found at 114 Hawai'i

184, the specific sections to be included is what's found at 195 dash page 97, a 2007 Hawaii Supreme

Court case.

The section that I asked to be included in the order is the section I believe I quoted during the hearing which deals with whether or not a declaratory action type of petition is an appropriate means to bring the issue forward in this case.

The second modification with the indulgence of you, Mr. Chair and Commissioner Giovanni is, I would also ask or move that the form of the order be amended to include a section which would spell out in detail the opposition and the basis for the opposition that you, Mr. Chair and Commissioner Giovanni, stated as far as reasons why the Petition should not be granted.

If my motion is seconded, I'll go into the 1 2 reasons why I'm making those requests. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Commissioner Giovanni? 4 5 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Your motion that we 6 voted on was to deny the Petition? 7 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes, that's correct. The motion is to approve the Form of the Order 8 denying the Petition. 9 10 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: With two proposed 12 amendments as stated, is there a second on Commissioner Okuda's motion? 13 14 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I'll second that. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: The motion has been 16 seconded by Commissioner Cabral. 17 Commissioner Okuda, you wish to speak to the motion? 18 19 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes. 20 First of all, I believe for matters of 21 completeness, we should have a citation and reference 22 to the Citizens Against Reckless Development case, 23 also known as the CARD, C-A-R-D, case. But more 24 importantly, because this issue is one of community 25 importance, and, you know, but for the CARD case, the decision of the Commission might have come out differently.

I believe it's important that the record be complete and the order be complete setting forth the well thought out and good faith reasons that people on the Commission had in favor of granting the Kanahele's Petition. I believe democracy works best if all sides have their positions clearly documented and presented, especially in an order which might be subject to further discussion not only in the court system up to and including the Hawaii Supreme Court, but perhaps in the legislative branch, and also in the community as a whole.

So this was not a simple issue that one side should clearly win; the other side should clearly lose. I think the community benefits from having all facts placed clearly on the record, and that's the reason why I'm asking that we kind of add this section that spells out the -- I don't want to call it a dissenting opinion, but the opinions and the facts that better complete the record.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,
Commissioner Okuda.

Members, there is a motion before us to adopt the Form of the Order with the two amendments

specified by Commissioner Okuda. Is there discussion 1 on this matter?

Commissioner Okuda?

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COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah. And for completeness, I would ask that Chair either you and/or Commissioner Giovanni state generally what would be contained in the section.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Giovanni, do you wish to go first?

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Sure. The dissenting vote to the -- that I cast was in -- was from the perspective that but for the legal arguments regarding jurisdiction, it seemed that there was a legitimate concern expressed by the Kanaheles, and in their Petition. And I would have liked to have been able to vote in support of that Petition but for these legal arguments.

And as such, I think it's important that we go on record identifying this conundrum that we were in, that in my view kind of put the Commission in a box from a legal perspective that was very well articulated by Commissioner Okuda at the time when he made the Motion to Deny the Petition.

So I respect that that position, but still on the basis of, in my view right and wrong, the

- 1 Kanaheles had a good point to bring forward, and I'm
 2 sympathetic to their point of view.
- 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, 4 Commissioner Giovanni.

I have personally reviewed the transcripts

for the second day of the hearing to review in

particular the closing remarks that I made, and I've

reviewed those and made a couple of very minor

corrections where it was very clear the

transcriptionist misheard what I stated.

For instance, I stated in one of my statements whether maoli, M-A-O-L-I, or haole, H-A-O-L-E. And it came across in the transcript Maui, which is then the Island of Maui. So I made small corrections to that.

What I would like to see happen is that a finding of facts would be added that would simply say the Chair made these closing remarks during the proceedings.

But otherwise, the form of the order is to reject the Petition.

Is there further discussion, members?

Commissioner Cabral?

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I have a question, and I don't have maybe enough history being on the

Commission, but are we going to extraordinary lengths to do something one certain way because of the emotional whatever, are we setting now ourselves a precedent that every time we're going to vote one way or another, we need to provide all kinds of additional explanations or excuses or something so that way then we carve ourselves out a better defense? I mean, you know, what are we doing?

Are we doing something -- it seems like we're doing something different than we normally do. And if so, do we want to do it that way? It's not subject matter as much as I'm concerned about the precedents that we're setting now, doing a change in how we're going to behave in the future. I just would like to make sure we're considering what we're doing, why we're doing it, if that's the -- and is that what we want to do on all matters or just some matters? I'm just concerned about the action.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Commissioner Cabral.

I will recognize Commissioner Okuda in a moment. I'll just say while I cannot say to particular cases that I recall over my six years, I do remember modifying forms of the order at the table to clarify certain points that have been raised

during deliberations on other matters. So it's not in that sense without precedence.

Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

In addition to joining what you said about the fact that forms of the orders have been modified at the table, the reason for my seemingly nonstandard motion here to include all the reasons, is the fact that, first of all, this does not really add to the record, because the reasons that people have given in favor or against a decision are reflected in the transcript. And if there were further proceedings in the case such as an appeal, the transcript would contain everything that everybody said.

So by adding this to the Form of the Order, it doesn't add anything really to the decisionmaking process.

But the reason why I made the motion to include the statements of Commissioner Giovanni and the Chair is because in this particular case, because of the interest and the interest of the community, I think it's important that we document in what you could call the single go to document, the order, just to demonstrate what the Commission normally does is we really do take to heart what everybody says. We

take to heart and consider everyone's opinions, and everyone's views on the Commission, and that there truly was a considered and vigorous consideration of the matter.

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negative precedent or anything like that, but it's just to make clear what we normally do, which is have everything stated for the record. But I think this issue is one of community importance, and it's important to show that there was good faith rational thoughtful issues on both sides, and perhaps even the points of, I hate to call it a dissent because sometimes it makes us sound too much conflict, too much negativity.

But those points really should be considered perhaps by other policy makers, you know, in the government, and in the community going forward, so I think it's important to have it in the single document which reflects what the Commission is doing with this Petition.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Commissioner Okuda.

Members, we have a motion before us made by Commissioner Okuda and seconded by Commissioner

Cabral to adopt the Form of the Order with two

modifications. 1

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2 Is there further discussion?

3 Commissioner Aczon?

4 COMMISSIONER ACZON: I just share 5 Commissioner Cabral's concerns that we might be venturing to something that you might regret later, 6 7 and based on Commissioner Okuda's statements that this, the amendment doesn't add to anything, you 8 know, on the record.

Also we thought it was the record, we have the transcript of the -- everything that happens in the hearing is on the transcript already; it's on the record. So if it is not going to add to anything, why you do it? That's my only concern.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? there further discussion on the motion?

We have eight members of the Commission of the current nine possible.

Commission Aczon?

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Just one minor clarification, are we voting with a full motion without amendments or should we first vote on the amendments?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: The motion was made to approve the Form of the Order with amendments, so

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     that is the motion before us.
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               COMMISSIONER ACZON: Thank you, Chair.
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               CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So if I -- to finish
     what I was stating before Commissioner Aczon asked to
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     be recognized.
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                We have eight sitting Commissioners, two
7
     are absent, we have six with us today.
                Is there further discussion? If not, Mr.
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9
     Orodenker, will you poll the Commission?
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               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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     The motion is to adopt the Form of the Order with two
12
     revisions: One, cite applicable case law; and second
13
     is to add reasons for the opposition.
                Commissioner Okuda?
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                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes.
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               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Cabral?
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               VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yes.
               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Giovanni?
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               COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Yes.
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               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Aczon?
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                COMMISSIONER ACZON: No.
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               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Wong?
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: Yes.
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               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Ohigashi
25
     and Commissioner Chang are recused.
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1	Chair Scheuer?
2	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes.
3	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
4	The motion passes with five "yes" votes and one "no."
5	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.
6	Let's now take a five-minute recess and
7	allow the parties on our next agenda item, DR19-66
8	Pomaika'i Partners, LLC, to come forward.
9	(Recess taken.)
10	DR19-66 Pomaika'i Partners
11	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Our next agenda item
12	is action DR19-66 Pomaika'i Partners, LLC's Petition
13	to issue Declaratory Order to designate Important
14	Agricultural Lands for approximately 810 acres on
15	Oahu, Hawai'i, identified by TMK Nos. 1-6-4-001-001
16	portion thereof, $6-4-001-005$ and $6-4-001-012$.
17	Will the Petitioner please identify
18	yourselves for the record?
19	MR. CHIPCHASE: Yes, Chair.
20	Good morning. Good morning, Chair, and
21	good morning, members of the Commission. Cal
22	Chipchase and Chris Goodin for the Petitioner,
23	Pomaika'i Partners, LLC.
24	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Also at the table we
25	have who?

- 1 MS. WONG: City and County of Honolulu, 2 Dina Wong. 3
 - MR. YOUNG: And Raymond Young.

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- 4 MR. YAMAMOTO: Department of Agriculture, 5 Earl Yamamoto.
 - MS. APUNA: Good morning. Deputy Attorney General Dawn Apuna for Office of Planning. Here with me is Aaron Setogawa.
 - CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you very much.
 - I'll ask everyone to bear with me. I have to update the record, and it's long and gotten longer over the last 24 hours.
 - On May 25th, 2019, the Commission mailed the June 6, 2019 site visit agenda and notice to the Parties, Statewide and Oahu mailing lists.
 - On June 6, 2019, the Commission performed a site visit for this docket.
 - On June 24th, the Commission received the Petitioner's Petition for Declaratory Order to designation Important Agricultural Lands, and Exhibits A, B and D with a hard copy and digital file. (Exhibit C then is still being under construction), and Petitioner's \$1,000 filing fee.
- 24 On July 1st, 2019, the Commission mailed 25 the July 10th and 11th, 2019 agenda notice to the

1 Parties and Statewide, Hawaii and Oahu mailing lists.

On the same day, the Petitioner notified the Commission they still had not secured the necessary agreement with Dole Foods over the use of a section of the Petition Area and could not proceed with the scheduled hearing and a tentative August meeting date was scheduled.

On July 3rd, the Commission received DPP's comments on the Petition.

On July 22nd, the Commission received the Department of Agriculture's comments on the Petition.

On August 21st, the Commission received The Petitioner's Amended Petition for Declaratory Order to designate Important Agricultural Lands and Exhibits A through D.

On August 30th, the Commission mailed correspondence to the Petitioner regarding the County's comments.

On November 12th, the Commission mailed the November 20th and 21st agenda meeting notice to the Parties and to the Statewide, Kaua'i and Oahu mailing lists.

On November 13th, the Commission received the Petitioner's Amended Petition for Declaratory

Order to designate Important Agricultural Lands and

1 Exhibits A through D.

On November 14th, we received Petitioner's Exhibit E, Errata to Amended Petition for Declaratory Order and Exhibits A through D.

Also on the same day, the Commission received comments from the Department of Agriculture.

On November 18th, the Commission received comments from the Office of Planning.

On November 19th, the Commission received Exhibit D filed as a second errata to the Amended Petition for Declaratory Order.

Today on November 20th, the Commission received a letter of support from the Amended Petition from Dole Food Company, Incorporated.

Now, let me quickly describe our procedures for today on the docket.

First, I will give an opportunity for the Petitioner to comment on the Commission's Policy governing reimbursement of hearing expenses.

I will then offer an opportunity for any individual members of the public desiring to give public testimony.

After the completion of public testimony, the Petitioner will make their presentation.

After the Petitioner's presentation, we

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     will receive public comments from the County, the
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     Office of Planning and the Department of Agriculture.
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                And thereafter the Commission will conduct
 4
     its deliberations. And from time to time, I will
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     call for short breaks.
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                Are there any questions on our procedures
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     for today?
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                MR. CHIPCHASE: No, Chair.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Questions? Dina, any
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     questions on our procedures?
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                MS. WONG: No questions.
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               MR. YAMAMOTO: No questions.
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               MS. APUNA: No questions.
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               CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.
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               Mr. Chipchase, have you reviewed HAR
      15-15-45 with regard to reimbursement of hearing
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     expenses?
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                MR. CHIPCHASE: Yes, Chair.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And could you please
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      state your client's position with respect to the
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     policy?
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                MR. CHIPCHASE: We accept the policy.
23
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.
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                Mr. Chipchase, as Chair, I intend to
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     declare that the documents submitted by the
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1 Department of Agriculture, the Office of Planning, 2 the City and County of Honolulu, Department of 3 Planning and Permitting, the documents from Dole 4 Foods, and any written public testimony and 5 Petitioner's response as part of the record in this 6 matter. 7 Do you have any objections to this? MR. CHIPCHASE: None, Chair. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Since there are none, 10 those documents are made a part of the record. 11 Is there anybody in the audience wishing to 12 provide public testimony on this matter? 13 There is none. 14 So we may proceed directly with your 15 presentation, Mr. Chipchase. 16 Do you want to give us a sense of your 17 overall plans for presenting and timing? 18 MR. CHIPCHASE: Absolutely, Chair. So intend to present five witnesses as part 19 20 of the Petition, Chair --21 COURT REPORTER: Can you speak right into 22 the microphone, please? 23 MR. CHIPCHASE: I can do that. I'll start 24 over. 25 COURT REPORTER: Thank you.

MR. CHIPCHASE: Chair, we intend to present 1 2 five witnesses; we have six witnesses if questions 3 from the Commission are required to address additional information. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Sorry, I also I need 6 to make a personal disclosure. 7 My wife works for a firm G70 which is one of the, I think, multitude of consultants who are 8 9 part of this project. 10 She has not personally participated in any 11 of this, and there is no financial relationship 12 between the approval or denial of this Petition and 13 my family. 14 I believe I can be fair and impartial in 15 this matter. 16 Is there any objection to my participation 17 in this matter from either my fellow Commissioners or the Petitioner? 18 19 MR. CHIPCHASE: None from the Petitioner, 20 Chair. 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? 22 Are there any further disclosures from the 23 Commission? If not, thank you. 24 Do you want to proceed? 25 MR. CHIPCHASE: Very good, Chair.

The first witness will be Justin Alexander.

He will explain the property and project overview.

We will also hear from Denise Albano, who is a -- one of the consultants working on the project and has helped with interface with both the farmers, which is an important component of this project.

Jeff Overton prepared the agricultural assessment, and he will present that and walk through most of the reasons that this Petition Area meets the standard for designation for the cultural IAL.

Paul Wong will discuss the water and the availability of it.

And finally Kauahi Ching will discuss the relationship between the property and traditional native Hawaiian agricultural such as kalo and ulu.

I expect the entirety of the Petition,

depending on the Petitioner's -- or the

Commissioners' questions, I should say, is less than
an hour and a half. Probably closer to an hour and

15 minutes.

Before we begin with witnesses, I did want to clarify a couple of things for the Commission.

The reasons we had so many Amendments to the Petition and corrections to some of the items in the Petition largely had to do with acreage both under ownership

and for the Petition Area.

The property was acquired from Dole and a majority of the property to be completely acquired required a subdivision approval by City and County of Honolulu under which the Petitioner was going to take two parcels and Dole was going to take one.

As that process was completed, the acreage changed pursuant to a survey, so that was corrected. And in addition to that, the TMKs were updated to assign new TMKs. Those new parcels were created, lots were created through the subdivision, so those corrections were made as part of our Petition Area -- as part of our filings.

In addition to that, we expected that following the subdivision sale of the property would be complete, in that the Petitioner for Pomaika'i would take complete fee simple ownership of two of the parcels, and Dole would take complete ownership of the third parcel, not part of the Petition Area at least as amended.

That sale component has not happened yet.

We expected it to happen this week which is why Dole provided the statement of consent for the parcel, it's a fraction, I think four percent ownership.

There was no question of the authority to proceed

1 with the petition. 2 With those corrections, Chair, I'm prepared 3 to call my first witness. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please go ahead. 5 MR. CHIPCHASE: Thank you. 6 Justin? 7 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So you'll come up and 8 sit -- and I will swear you in. You have to almost kiss the mic to be heard. 9 10 THE WITNESS: Okay. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or 12 affirm the testimony you're about to give is the 13 truth? 14 THE WITNESS: Yes. 15 JUSTIN ALEXANDER 16 Was called by and on behalf of the Petitioner, was 17 sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified 18 as follows: 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Chipchase. 20 21 MR. CHIPCHASE: Thank you, Chair. 22 BY MR. CHIPCHASE: 23 0 Good morning. 24 Good morning. Α 25 Would you please introduce yourself for the Q

1 record?

A Yes. My name is Justin Alexander, and I'm one of the partners, members of Pomaika'i Partners.

Q And, Justin, would you describe for the Commission your relationship to Pomaika'i, what it means to be one of the partners, your role?

A Yes, I'm one of the members. I put this project together, and one of the founders of it pushing it forward.

Q And have you been with Pomaika'i since the beginning of the company?

A Yes, 2017.

Q How did you and Pomaika'i become interested in this property?

A I do various development and have some other projects on the North Shore, and been watching this property. It's was the market through CBRE for a while and ended up making an offer to go on, move it forward.

Q Subject to the comments that I had earlier about portions of the property still requiring further transaction, when did you first acquire the property?

A December of 2018 we closed.

Q I want to put into the record some of the

```
1
      comments that I made about the subdivision.
2
     put up on the screen an image from, and as part of
 3
      the record, I believe, the subdivision of the
 4
     property.
5
                Do you recognize that?
 6
          Α
               Yes.
7
                And this was for the subdivision for parcel
8
      6-4-001-001, correct?
9
          Α
                Correct, yes.
10
                And as we surveyed, am I correct that
     parcel was 1,395.61 acres?
11
12
          Α
                Correct.
13
           Q And was the subdivision of parcel one
14
      completed?
15
                Yes. But we are still waiting on
16
      reconveyance.
17
                So is part of the subdivision -- how many
18
      lots were created?
19
                Three lots.
          Α
                And is one of those lots designated Lot {\tt B}
20
21
      182.849 acres?
22
           Α
                Yes.
23
                Is that the lot that Dole will acquire?
           Q
24
                Correct, that is the property farm.
           Α
25
                So is that a lot that Pomaika'i will
           Q
```

```
1
      continue to own?
2
          Α
                No.
 3
                Is that lot part of the Petition Area?
 4
                No.
          Α
5
                Is there another lot designated Lot B2?
           Q
 6
          Α
               Yes.
7
                Does that lot have 1,304.988 acres?
          Q
8
                Yes.
          Α
9
                And is that lot a lot that Pomaika'i will
           Q
10
      own completely in fee simple?
11
          Α
                Correct, yes.
12
                And is that lot -- a portion of that lot
     part of the Petition Area?
13
14
          Α
                Yes.
15
                And finally, and I know this is painfully
16
      technical, is lot B3 one of the lots that was
17
     created?
18
               Correct.
          A
19
           Q
               And is that lot 7.79 acres?
20
          Α
               Yes.
21
                And is that lot one of the lots that
22
      Pomaika'i will own completely in fee simple?
23
          Α
                Yes.
24
                And am I correct that that lot, that's Lot
          Q
25
      B3, is not part of the Petition Area?
```

1 A Correct, yes.

- Q Justin, when do you expect the complete conveyance of these lots to Dole and to Pomaika'i respectfully to be completed?
- A I spoke with Dan Nellis yesterday, and we're hoping this week, maybe early next week, but it is in process.
- Q Pending the completion of the conveyance, it is correct that Dole has consented to the Petition for Designation of Important Agricultural Lands?
- 11 A Yes.
 - Q And so, Justin, I'd like to put up on the screen the subdivision map. And confirm the total area that you're seeking to designate following the subdivision is 689.69 acres?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Is that a majority of the property that Pomaika'i will own in fee simple?
 - A Yes.
 - Q All right. That technical stuff out of the way. I wanted to take it back to the property.
 - We had a site inspection of the property
 with the Commission, but I wanted to refresh
 everyone's recollection and help you to orient us to
 the property and in particular to the portion that

you're seeking to designate. And so we put up on the 1 2 screen one of the photographs taken from a drone of 3 your property. 4 Would you orient us to what we're seeing in 5 the photo? 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Chipchase, are 7 these part -- are these images that are elsewhere in the Petition that you've given to us? 8 9 MR. CHIPCHASE: They are not, Chair. But 10 at the conclusion, as I always do, I will make the 11 slide show a portion of the record. 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you very much. 13 THE WITNESS: Yes. This is drone footage 14 of a portion of the property. It's about a quarter 15 of the -- a third of the way up looking towards 16 Kamehameha Schools, so that would be east, northeast. 17 MR. CHIPCHASE: Would it help if we dimmed 18 the lights? 19 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I think we're trying. 20 MR. CHIPCHASE: That's much better. 21 (By Mr. Chipchase): Okay. And, Justin, 22 would you talk to us about the use of the property at 23 the time that you acquired it? 24 Yes, we -- when we purchased the property Α

from Dole, it had been leased to Pioneer Seed for

25

over 16 years and was solely used and cultivated for GMO seed corn.

- Q Are what are the uses of the property today?
- A We have terminated Pioneer's lease, and we have two tenants, Twin Bridge Farms and Vespucci Collective, and we are -- we will be farming the property various ag uses.
- Q Okay. We'll talk a little bit more about the long-term plans in a minute. I wanted to have you take us through a couple more, three more photos of the property.

Justin, what are we looking at here?

A We call this the V-shape parcel. This is at the top of the property where hemp cultivation will be. And as you can see, it looks straight down into Haleiwa. And that's 147 acre flat V-shaped parcel.

- Q And in this photograph?
- A This photo is looking up the -- or looking down the tip of the V-shaped parcel into -- this is the tip of the V-shaped parcel and the gulches, ravines.
 - Q And finally?
- 25 A Yeah, it's the Board of Water Supply well.

That's Haleiwa's main potable water sources located on the property. They have an easement for Haleiwa.

- Q And then surrounding it is the property that will be part of the Petition Area?
 - A Yes, absolutely, yes.

Q And so, Justin, you mentioned your long-term plans.

Would you describe those for us?

A Yes. We are creating an ag community, an ag park. I want to be explicitly clear that we are not subdividing, we are not doing a ranch Kunia. Ag parks, they are great examples when they work. But there has not been an example that has been executed on Oahu. So what we are putting together is we are going to have some larger acre tenants, farming, but we know that there is a demand for small and medium farmers that need facilities. They're very good at farming, but they lack on the business side.

So we want to have common shared facilities for farmers where they can come in and process, package, and we're going to help them distribute. So part of this plan is to the governor's initiative to double food production. This property is right outside Haleiwa, and it is just a great location to continue perpetual ag use in this ag park.

Q While I know that the kinds of crops that may be grown will depend in part on your tenants, what kinds of crops have Pomaika'i envisioned for the property?

A We are looking at various crops. We have done some market analysis. We don't want to over flood the market, but we are -- we will be diversified. We are going to have everything from sandalwood and lavender up to native Hawaiian plant nursery.

We are looking at miscellaneous small crops, sweet potatoes, sweet melon, cabbage, mangos that -- we have a whole list of different crops that we believe we can help distribute into the market.

Q You mentioned the native Hawaiian plant nursery. What is your vision for that nursery?

A The vision is we will be working with Rick Barbosa who has a nursery outside Kailua, and he was looking for space. He's a cultural practitioner, and he -- the soil, our ag water, it fits perfectly with his plans, and he will just be offering -- he specializes in native Hawaiian plants.

Q Why has Pomaika'i pursued important ag land designation for a portion of its property as part of this ag community?

A We believe in keeping ag on ag. Like I said, we are not a Dillingham Ranch. These are lands that can be used that are suitable for perpetual ag use, and we believe the incentives that were proposed by the state are very attractive for our ag plans and our tenants.

Q How did Pomaika'i select the lands that it has for designation?

A Based on analysis and study, various pH, the existing irrigation system. And it was an analysis and study put together for the most suitable and best lands.

Q So is part of that, do you recall being in discussions with the City concerning its initial proposed designation of the property?

A Right. Initially, the State had put the entire property into IAL designation which we believe isn't -- is not a correct analysis. So we would like to -- we're volunteering, and our -- the land that we are dedicating is based upon the areas that we will be farming and have ag production.

Q Did you meet with the City to discuss the designation of the property?

A Correct, yes.

Q Did the City Council ultimately agree to

remove all of the property from its designation? 1 2 Α Yes. 3 So am I correct that at present the 4 property is not subject to any designation of 5 important ag lands by the City and County of 6 Honolulu? 7 A Correct. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Chipchase, is 8 there going to be further reference to the screen? 9 10 MR. CHIPCHASE: No, Chair. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. Can we bring 12 the lights up? 13 MR. CHIPCHASE: Very good, Chair. 14 (By Mr. Chipchase): Justin, my final 15 question is: What benefit do you see for the tenants 16 and owners that you expect to have as part of this 17 Petition from the IAL designation? The incentives are a -- under IAL are very 18 19 compelling. And to keep the land in perpetuity ag on 20 ag, and those are the main reasons. 21 MR. CHIPCHASE: Thank you, Chair. 22 further questions. 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. I'm pausing 24 for a moment. So normally on a DR when witnesses are

put forward, would normally just be for DR questions

1 solely from the Commissioners for the Petitioner. 2 But since you brought forward a witness, my 3 inclination is, if you're not objecting, to offer 4 opportunity for the other parties who are at the 5 table to ask questions. MR. CHIPCHASE: No objection, Chair. 6 7 expect that. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. Any questions 8 9 by the City and County? 10 MR. YOUNG: Yes. This is Raymond Young. 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. YOUNG: 13 Thank you very much for clarifying the 14 latest subdivision and parcels involved. 15 At this time, is any of the Pomaika'i land undergoing further subdivision? 16 17 Α No. And since the subdivision was approved by 18 19 the City and County, has all of those lots been 20 assigned tax map key parcel numbers?

Α The three lots that were subdivided have been assigned, and I'll give you a little historical context on why a subdivision was completed.

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We wanted to buy the coffee farm, but David Murdock wouldn't sell it. The only way he would sell

- 1 | the land is if we subdivided out the coffee farm.
- 2 And then that was a major inconvenience for us, but
- 3 | we did wait for him to finalize that. That was the
- 4 purpose for the subdivision, so he could keep the
- 5 | coffee, the 80-plus acres.
- 6 Q The letter from Dole Food Company received
- 7 on the 20th, letter of support. It talks about tax
- 8 map key number 6-4-001-004, Lot B. That is not part
- 9 of the important ag lands designation being proposed,
- 10 right?
- 11 A No, Lot B is -- Lot B is the large -- the
- 12 | 1300-acre plus parcel.
- 13 Q So that would include the coffee farm?
- A No, the coffee farm is Lot A.
- 15 Q I see.
- 16 A There are three lots that were subdivided,
- 17 | the coffee farm, the large parcel of 1300 plus, and
- 18 then the 7.7 acres below on other side of the
- 19 highway.
- 20 Q So in this Exhibit A, Lot B-1, it looks
- 21 like is not part of the proposed designation?
- 22 A No, Lot B is. Can I see the map? It's
- 23 | hard to see.
- Q Yes, it is.
- 25 A So which --

- 1 Q Lot B-1 located down in this area here, it
 2 looks like its labeled Lot B-1.
 - A The very bottom you're talking about?
- 4 Q Yes.

- A Yeah, No, that's the 7.7 acres on other side of the Kamehameha Highway; that is not included.
- Q As of today, is any of your Pomaika'i properties undergoing a map designation for a condominium property regime?
 - A Yes, we are going through CPR.
- Q Has the map been filed with the DLNR?
- A No, it's been filed with DPP with a compliance letter.
- Q Could you verify for me whether -- and I'm not sure if that's the same TMK today, but in our letter, and I'm not sure why the Commission did not receive it, we had a letter prepared and dated

 November 13th, I assume it was mailed on the 13th of November, indicating basically that we did not have any -- I mean, we supported the Petition, but we had some clarifications request on the particular tax map key numbers and the acreage. And one of the tax map keys that we found was 6-2-010 parcel 006 constituting 8.25 acres.

So my question is whether or not that

parcel is owned by Pomaika'i and is being included or not in the proposed IAL?

A When we purchased the land, there were 11 different TMKs and kuleanas that were part of the purchase. Some are contiguous, some are not contiguous.

Q So this is not part of the IAL but still owned by Pomaika'i?

A Yes, I would have to see which one of the maps because I don't have the TMK numbers -- I don't remember them by heart.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Young, sorry, what are you handing to the witness?

MR. YOUNG: It is a map I produced yesterday based on our database as to what properties or parcels, tax map key parcels that were owned by the Petitioner. Notwithstanding that it's possible our data is not up-to-date, but I just wanted to get clarification.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: One moment. So if you're going to be introducing information, are you -- we need to introduce that as an exhibit and have it entered into the record.

MR. YOUNG: Yeah, sorry.

MR. CHIPCHASE: And available to all the

- 1 | parties for the examination, Chair.
- 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes. So do you have
- 3 extra copies of it?
- 4 MR. YOUNG: I'm sorry, I don't, but I can
- 5 pass it around.
- 6 THE WITNESS: This parcel 006 is actually
- 7 | not contiguous. It's on the other side of the river,
- 8 and it's landlocked in KS land. It's owned by
- 9 Pomaika'i.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Hold on. I really
- 11 | don't want to start off with a procedural error here.
- 12 If you have an exhibit you're going to be referring
- 13 | to and asking witnesses about, maybe you can make it
- 14 available to all of the parties at the time that
- 15 | you're asking questions. Is it possible for you to
- 16 ask him questions without reference to that map?
- MR. YOUNG: Yes, I can.
- 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please do.
- And just for the record, responding to a
- 20 | comment you made posted on the Commission's website
- 21 is a letter from City and County dated November 13,
- 22 2019.
- MR. YOUNG: Thank you.
- Q (By Mr. Young): Same line of questioning
- on the other parcels that appear to be owned by

- Pomaika'i, if you can confirm for me tax map key 1 2 number 6-2-006-001? 3 A Is that the one about the parcel you just 4 showed me, 14 acres? 5 No, it's down by Kamehameha Highway between 6 the large parcel and the highway. 7 Yeah, there are numerous TMKs down by the 8 highway that were part of the purchase, yes. 9 Yes. And that would also be tax map key 10 6-2-006-004, and also 6-2-006-002 all down by the 11 highway and between the large parcel and the highway, 12 same as the previous one you confirmed? 13 Α Right. Like I said, I don't remember all 14 those TMKs by heart, but I can definitely point them 15 out on the map. If you can go by acreage, it makes 16 it a lot easier for me. And some are contiguous and 17 some are not. 18 Q Yes, I can give the first parcel's acreage 19 which is across the river, and that acreage was 8.25. 20 Α So perfect, thank you. 21
- COMMISSIONER WONG: Chair? Excuse me, 22 Chair.
- 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong.
- 24 COMMISSIONER WONG: The question I have is 25 we're going about the IAL that the Petitioner is

requesting and the acreage that they have put on, you know, on our files for the Petition. It appears that some of the acreage or TMKs that he's asking about is not on the -- not part of the IAL.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm actually at this point really confused as to what the County is asking about so...

MR. YOUNG: All we're trying to do is -CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Can you please give
some indication where you're going?

MR. YOUNG: Yes. All we're trying to do is confirm the exact TMKs involved in the IAL request and whether or not it exceeds the majority, if the Petitioner were to invoke --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I believe the reference you might be searching for is the portion of the IAL law that says that if a landowner voluntarily designates over 50 percent of their acreage as Important Agricultural Lands, it is not subject to further designation by the County.

MR. YOUNG: Thank you very much. That's Section 205-49, subsection (3).

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So you're trying to determine, based on the information in the record, whether it is before or after -- excuse me -- below

or above that level, and how is that -- respectfully how is that relevant to the County's concerns?

MR. YOUNG: We just want to be sure that the remaining lands is untouchable based on this section of the law, because the whole intent of the IAL designation was supposed to be the majority of all lands owned by Pomaika'i.

MR. CHIPCHASE: If I might, Chair, because I'm also confused.

approved by the City Council. Their claim was pulled out without an objection from DPP, so there is really nothing DPP could do anyway. I could come in with less than majority, could not have come in at all, we came in voluntarily because we agreed with City Council that some designation is appropriate, but that we should select the lands for designation.

So the City's line of question not only has no point, but it is stated in the record which parcels we own and which parcels are subject to the designation. From there it's just a matter of math.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ YOUNG: If I may clarify, I just have one question pending.

Does the Petitioner intend to impose the section of the law which Mr. Chair just stated?

MR. CHIPCHASE: Justin, he's asking whether 1 2 you're intending to invoke the majority incentive. 3 THE WITNESS: Well, yeah, according to the 4 maps and what we proposed are the areas that we are 5 designating to IAL. 6 (By Mr. Young): And, Justin, is that the 7 majority of land that Pomaika'i will own once the 8 sale to Dole is complete? 9 Α Yes. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: If I may, let me just 11 clarify, too. 12 If, you know, for some reason DPP wishes any concluding remarks to disagree with anything, 13 14 you're not prohibited from making those remarks. 15 Department of Agriculture, any questions for the witness? 16 17 MR. YAMAMOTO: No questions. 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning? 19 MS. APUNA: Yes, Chair. 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION 21 BY MS. APUNA: 22 Mr. Alexander, thank you for your testimony 23 today. I just have a few questions about the Wahiawa 24 Irrigation System. 25 Α Yes.

Q And we understand by the Petition that it requires repair.

Is there any estimate as to when these repairs may be completed?

A Yes. We are working with Wai Engineering, and we are working on scheduling those because of the closing last year had put us back. We are in the process now of setting up our schedule and moving forward with repairs and development for that irrigation system.

Q And is there an estimated cost of those repairs?

A I believe they range and vary. I mean, we've had some bids and -- from four-and-a-half million, it depends on exactly what we're going do and what type of improvements in the drip irrigation. So it varies. That even includes drilling a new well, which is very expensive.

Q And who would be responsible for paying for the cost of these repairs?

- A Pomaika'i.
- O And so --

A Because we actually -- when we purchased the land from Dole where the irrigation system hits our property, except for the side vents and the

1 | irrigation ditch on the top, we own that now.

- Q And so it's going to take some time to get more specific estimates and scheduling or timing of the repairs; is that correct?
- A Correct. We have a master plan from Group 70, a water plan, but we are still in the process of soliciting bids and looking at options and cost analysis.
- Q Do you think that a more specific estimate of cost and scheduling of the repairs would be finalized within 180 days from today?
- A I think that's possible. The issue we have is the R-2 water is not suitable for most of our ag needs. So the existing system and just the incompatibility of R-2 on what we want to grow doesn't work for us, so we're under the gun to make improvements ourselves so we can start the ag -- our ag plan.
- Q Okay. And are you aware of the condition that the department of ag has asked for with regard to this Petition that the Petitioner would provide this information as far as cost estimate and schedule for the repairs of the Wahiawa Irrigation System within 180 days of approval?
 - A Yeah, I'm not aware of all the details on

that, but I do know that our consultants and the water plan we have, we are moving forward.

Q Okay. So do you think that you would be agreeable to the DOA's condition to provide that information within 100 --

A Yes, yes.

Q Okay.

A It falls in line with our -- we need to move forward anyway.

Q Okay. And then --

A To be honest, because of the subdivision, it's taken a lot longer than we thought. We actually closed before subdivision was complete and we're tenants in common with Dole, so the subdivision hasn't been finalized that long. And that's why the reconveyance still hasn't been finalized, but we moved forward anyway and purchased the property tenants in common with Dole. We're waiting for a subdivision, and we all know that can be a lengthy process.

Q And then will the allocation from the Pump 17 Well be dedicated to serving the fallow lands or will it also serve the Wahiawa Irrigation System, if you know?

A Well, we can't mix those waters, so the

- infrastructure that is for the R-2 water has to stay

 R-2, and the system for the well has to be a new

 system for the water allocation.
 - Q Okay. So and then you have -- you said that you have developed other properties.

Have you done other agriculture developments?

A Yes, I have; this is my second agricultural development.

Q No further questions, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Representatives from the Department of Ag, are you now wishing to ask a question of the witness or make a statement related to the questioning?

MR. YAMAMOTO: Earl Yamamoto, Department of Agriculture. I'm sorry, Chair, I must have misunderstood the instructions about what was being presented by the parties here other than the Petitioner. You know, we did submit two letters at least, and --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let me go over the procedures before if you will allow me to interrupt you for a second.

The Petitioner will make his presentation, present six or possibly seven witnesses.

1 MR. CHIPCHASE: Five or possibly six, 2 Chair. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: After that, then a 4 presentation of public witness comments can made by 5 the City, then by the Department of Agriculture and 6 then by the Office of Planning. Then we go to final 7 deliberations. So you will have an opportunity to fully 8 9 present, but you also in addition will have the 10 opportunity to ask questions of any of the witnesses 11 called by other parties. 12 MR. YAMAMOTO: In that case, I withdraw. 13 The Office of Planning's -- representative of Office 14 of Planning has mentioned a lot of content of our 15 concerns. Thank you. 16 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We look forward to 17 hearing from you. Thank you. 18 Commissioners, are there questions for the 19 witness? 20 Commissioner Giovanni. 21 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Mr. Alexander, do 22 you contemplate the possibility of any energy or

power projects on the subject land?

THE WITNESS: We had looked at various

energy crops. We are growing hemp. We're working

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1 with hemp at the top of the property, but we believe 2 that most of this, because we do have another 3 property contiguous that will be used for possible 4 energy crops, but we've more or less phased that out 5 on this parcel. 6 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So other than 7 crops, no energy-related considerations? 8 THE WITNESS: No, except hemp, but there 9 are some byproducts of processing hemp and the 10 biomass from hemp, but we have no explicit plans 11 right now. 12 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you. 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, 14 further questions? 15 Commissioner Cabral. 16 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I've read a lot of 17 stuff very recently about this property, but some of 18 the information you reference has got me a little 19 confused. 20 So you have recently purchased it, but 21 you've done -- you're still in the middle between you

and Dole, I guess, as joint owners now are doing a consolidation and resubdivision of the parcels?

THE WITNESS: No. It was just a straight subdivision.

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VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. So now I'm more confused. So you bought parcels from Dole, period, you bought that tax map key. And you are now trying to subdivide that into smaller parcels?

offer in 2017 for the property. Actually, the very beginning of 2017. Dole accepted our offer. But because they wanted to keep the coffee farm, they weren't going to -- they didn't want to sell without subdividing the coffee farm. We made an agreement in the beginning of 2017, that we would put money down, and as soon as the subdivision was completed, we would purchase the property. The subdivision has taken a long time, so we decided at the end of 2018 just to purchase the property and be tenants in common because Dole believed in December 2018 the subdivision was just around the corner and they're using our Intel, but we are still in the process of subdivision and reconveyance.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: So you bought the whole can of worms and now with agreement that you're subdividing off one section to go back to Dole?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, we were tenants in common, 96 percent, however the math breaks down, and Dole -- actually Dole is the one that initiated and

has completed the subdivision.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Okay. That was my first question; I think I've got the picture.

Now, my second question is: The question came up about you converting some of the land into a condominium -- into condominimizing some of the land. I don't recall seeing too much about that, so what is it your plan is in the future in condominimizing because that would allow you then to sell parcels, section it off in condominium units in some form?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Yeah, we have a map, a compliance we're going through DPP right now, and we are looking at about, I believe it's 28 CPR lots.

Some are smaller lots. We have a couple five acres lots, but most are 40, 50, 100 acres. We needed that because for our development plans for the native Hawaiian nursery and the hemp the asset protection of having individual parcels and individuals who were willing to put in the necessary capital to invest. It's much better with individual CPR parcels.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. So you're

CPR-ing these lands and then putting -- going to -
are you now able to do that as vacant land, or are

you putting some type of a tool shed on it --

THE WITNESS: No, our CC&Rs are very

restrictive. There will not be anyone up there in a bus or a container. Everything has to be approved through a design committee. If you are building an ag structure or whatever it might be, processing or storage, it has to go through our committee and be approved. So there will not be people up there in buses, there won't be a Kunia.

But we understand if like the native

But we understand if like the native

Hawaiian nursery, they're going to need facilities up

there, green houses, and all that will go through our

approval process, which we have submitted to DPP in

the compliance, our CC&Rs in our documents.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: And it's all still zoned agriculture?

THE WITNESS: Absolutely, yes.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,

Commissioner Cabral.

Are there Further questions for this witness?

Mr. Alexander, if I may?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I also had a question about the relationship between the proposed CPR, the CC&Rs that might be associated with the CPR and the

- 1 | Important Agricultural Lands designation.
- 2 Specifically we have the Important Agricultural Land
- 3 designation process in the state to protect Important
- 4 Agricultural Lands, but we also have a process for
- 5 reverting designation of IAL status when sometimes
- 6 | what's anticipated in the law, I believe, there can
- 7 be a compelling public interest where we say, you
- 8 know what, we really actually want to urbanize the
- 9 area and a super majority required to urbanize it.
- 10 How have you incorporated into the draft
- 11 | CC&Rs the required necessary agreement between all
- 12 | members of the condominium to take action on
- 13 reversion of IAL matters?
- 14 THE WITNESS: Well, if, I quess, if the
- property were to be reverted from IAL status, we
- 16 | would lose our incentives, but it wouldn't change our
- 17 strategy moving forward.
- 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: That's not my
- 19 question. If I may.
- 20 So I'm presuming that there's not a single
- 21 member of the condominium board that could
- voluntarily go on their own to try and remove IAL
- 23 status for the property --
- 24 THE WITNESS: Correct.
- 25 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: -- that was initiated

by the landowner? 1 2 THE WITNESS: Right. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There is some process 4 laid out in your CCRs -- or CC&Rs on how this would 5 be done, how agreement among the landowners would be 6 made? 7 THE WITNESS: Well, since we're going to control most of the land and not -- it will always be 8 9 our say. And there will not be -- we don't envision 10 any landowners -- or would we accept that, because we 11 will always have control of the project. We'll 12 always be the majority, and we'll control the CC&Rs 13 and any development or design or whatever happens on 14 the property. 15 And I guess it's not your explicit 16 question, but even if the land were to be pulled from 17 IAL, which we don't want that because we want the --18 there's a lot of great incentives, but our ag plan is 19 still going to be based on the State's allowed 20 statutes for what we can do on ag land. 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. Can I ask you 22 about the name of your entity?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: What is the name of your entity?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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THE WITNESS: Pomaika'i Partners, LLC. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Pomaika'i? 3 THE WITNESS: Pomaika'i. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Pomaika'i? 5 THE WITNESS: Well, I'm not saying it 6 correctly, but, yes. 7 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And I believe when you initially filed you actually filed as Pomaika'i? 8 9 THE WITNESS: It was filed incorrectly, 10 correct. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. What is the 12 meaning of the word that you have chosen for your 13 company? 14 THE WITNESS: It is unity and an umbrella 15 of unity, and that's what the partners are. All the 16 partners to this project are -- have a long history 17 and connection with the Hawaiian islands. 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. Do you have an 19 experience -- does the firm have experience in 20 developing agricultural subdivisions or agricultural 21 ag parks? 22 THE WITNESS: This is a first ag park of 23 this scale, but there have been other agricultural 24 projects, but they vary differently, because they 25 were just solely with one tenant based on producing

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1
     one value added item.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Is there
 3
     anything further, Commissioners? If not, it's 10:48,
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     we've been going a little bit over an hour. Let's
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     break until 11:00.
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                (Recess taken.)
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're back on the
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     record.
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                Commissioners, was there anything further
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     for the first witness?
                Commissioner Cabral?
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                OP had concluded, right? No?
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                MS. APUNA: Yes, OP did, but we -- after --
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     during the break, speaking to the clients here, we
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     did have a few more questions if allowed.
               MR. CHIPCHASE: No objection, Chair.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. Go ahead and
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     then Ms. Cabral.
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               VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Okay --
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let's here from OP
21
     and then you.
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               VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Okay.
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               MS. APUNA: Thank you.
24
                   CROSS-EXAMINATION CONTINUED
     BY MS. APUNA:
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You spoke about some of the structures that 1 2 might be allowed on the different lots, CPR areas, 3 but that they would have to go through a committee to determine if those uses are allowed. 4 5 Do you know if farm dwellings could be 6 allowed by the committee? 7 No, farm dwellings are not allowed on CPR. I believe that property, the entire 1300-plus acres 8 is allowed to farm dwellings only. 9 10 Q Okay. There was an errata that was sent 11 out yesterday afternoon, I believe, and we actually 12 didn't receive or maybe we have, but we didn't see 13 it. 14 Do you know what that errata spoke to or 15 what the change was? 16 I would have to see it. I don't know. 17 Q Okay. MR. CHIPCHASE: I can clear that up for OP. 18 19 It corrected tables and ag assessment that had not 20 reflected the updated acreage subdivision 2.1 correction --22 MS. APUNA: Does the errata change any of 23 the percentages of the --

MR. CHIPCHASE: No, the percentages are stated in the second Amended Petition. The errata

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simply corrected tables in the agricultural 1 2 assessment as an exhibit in the Petition. 3 MS. APUNA: Thank you. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is that it, OP? MS. APUNA: Yes, thank you. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. Commissioner 7 Cabral? VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Condominiums. 8 9 you're going to have -- the condominium association 10 is going to fall under all of the rules and regulations of the IAL; and therefore, each of the 11 12 CPR units inside your condominium are going to have 13 to comply with those -- these regulations if it's under IAL? 14 15 THE WITNESS: Yes, there are -- and I would 16 like to -- if you would like to look at our CC&Rs and 17 our documents, they're 120 pages, so they're 18 substantial. 19 But all CPR lots will be subject to CC&Rs 20 and IAL except for what is included in our 21 designation. 22 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: The reason I have 23 concerns over that is that we've seen it -- I keep

feeling like we're seeing it not that we need more

job security here on the Land Use Commission, but,

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you know, it's a big parcel and then you sell off ten acres and ten acres and ten acres, now you take

100 acres and make ten-acre CPR units inside of that.

Well, now all of those things are under 15. So while they were protected by State to not be able to be change of usage, all of a sudden they don't have to comply to the land use, and they can go from being ag to being -- I mean, the most profitable crop I know is houses.

So, you know, at some point in time, I'm just concerned about what starts to become a slipping away of the intent of protecting our agricultural lands and that concern.

So what you told Ms. Apuna is that there is -- there will be no houses, no actual living dwellings will be allowed on it, but other farm structures would be allowed?

THE WITNESS: Right. So a couple questions, hemp cultivation and processing is much more lucrative than houses by far even on this island. And then also that there is one TMK, the 1300-plus acres, so there will be two home sites on that one property when it's CPR. But other than that, there are no other farm dwellings.

We understand, and we will adhere to the

64 State 205 all the rules and regulations for Aq-1 1 2 land. And we are going to -- that's key to us, 3 because our plan is ag. And to be able to control 4 what is being built there is key. 5 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Because 6 otherwise once you have a condominium, so many 7 changes can be made with your -- within your 8 condominium documents with a 67 percent vote of that 9 membership, so I think you've just got to use your 10 attorneys and make sure you keep yourself protected 11 so we don't see you in some other format here. 12 And while you plan on -- forever, life is 13 really long, and I manage 36 condominium associations 14 and subdivisions, and trust me, things change with 15 time. So make your documents really, really clear is 16 my recommendation. Thank you for trying to help 17 clarify my concerns. 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,

Commissioner Cabral.

Anything further?

MR. CHIPCHASE: I would just ask some follow-up questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please, go ahead.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. CHIPCHASE:

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Q Justin, when you were speaking with counsel for the Office of Planning you talked about anticipated cost of water improvements. I believe counsel was focused on the WIS system, but that your answer reflected cost not only for WIS, but also for potable and well water.

2.1

So my question is: When you reference a figure of anticipated cost of about four-and-a-half million dollars for water infrastructure improvements, was that both to WIS and for well water?

A Yeah, that was -- it was one proposal. So Board of Water Supply sits on the property, and DWS has confirmed that they can supply certain portions of the property with water. Our processing centers need potable water. We would rather use Board of Water Supply. It would be easier for liability reasons, better than using our own well.

So we'll have three water sources on the property. The R-2 which is very little use to us, the water allocation from CWRM and then Board of Water Supply.

Q And so when you focus on the cost of improvements, you're looking at the improvements for all of those sources?

- 1 Correct, yes. Α 2 The next point that I wanted to make sure 3 was clear is related to Commissioner Cabral's 4 concerns. 5 Would it be possible for any owner of a CPR unit to seek to have that unit removed from the IAL 6 7 designation? A No. No, we will not allow. It's not our 8 9 -- the way that the documents are set up, no. 10 And is it the expectation of Pomaika'i Q Partners that all of the land remain in ag and 11 12 therefore subject to Chapter 205 building and zoning 13 rules for ag? 14 А Yes. 15 MR. CHIPCHASE: No further questions. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. I think 16 17 we're done, and you can call your next witness.
- MR. CHIPCHASE: Yes, Chair. We call Denise
 Albano.
 - CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Good morning. We're still in the morning.
- THE WITNESS: Good morning.

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23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or 24 affirm the testimony you're about to give is the 25 truth?

1 THE WITNESS: Yes. 2 DENISE ALBANO 3 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the 4 Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined 5 and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 7 BY MR. CHIPCHASE: Ms. Albano, would you state your name for 8 the record? 9 10 A Denise Albano. And where do you currently work? 11 12 Currently a project consultant for Α 13 Pomaika'i Partners. 14 And as a project consultant, what is your 15 role for Pomaika'i? Given that my experience and history in 16 17 Hawai'i, my role is to look at Pomaika'i Partners' project as an ag project and see what role they can 18 19 play in agriculture for the State. Not only with 20 what State plans or regional plans are for 21 agriculture, but what the small community of farmers 22 and stakeholders have -- say they need to be 23 successful in agriculture. 24 And what is your experience with 25 agriculture, your prior experience?

A Sure. I am the founder and former president for Feed the Hunger Foundation which provides micro loans, agricultural loans internationally also in Central California and also in Hawai'i. In Hawai'i not only did we provide loans but looked at how we could use our capital to fill the gaps in local agriculture and fruit system.

Q Did you also work for the Department of Agriculture here?

A Yeah, also the agricultural coordinator for the Chair and I also serve on the Board for the Agribusiness Development Corporation.

Q And would you describe the work that you've done for Pomaika'i on this project?

A It's a lot of outreach, ensuring that this remains an agricultural project. So I go out and speak with individuals, stakeholders, nonprofit organizations, other big ag stakeholders to see what role Pomaika'i can play, to not only help the tenant but also to help the region increase the local production of food.

Partnerships are very important when you do this, and the reason that this -- I feel this could be a very successful ag park is because it provides opportunities for all varieties of farmers.

Q And so can you tell us a little bit about why that's important?

2.1

A Because agriculture and farming is very difficult. That is your farmers are great farmers, but they also need other resources. And in a project like this, there are opportunities to have farmers work together and to also provide shared resources such as processing or packaging plans such as have the farmers work together.

We're talking to collaborators, work together in getting certified for -- requirements and also work together for distribution of marketing.

Q So then would it be correct to say that the project, as envisioned, allows economy of scale because you've got farmers grouping together in a larger area of land, but it also allows smaller farmers to acquire either through lease or purchase individual lots?

A Yeah, right, which is very important point because sometimes the leasing agreements for these farmers are untenable for future financing for capital. And also some of the lack of resources is very -- it restricts what farmers can grow.

Q I know you're familiar with the State's policy goals for agriculture.

Can you tell us how this community of agriculture that Pomaika'i envisions aligns with those State policies?

A As everybody knows, we are looking to increase the production of local food. But that entails many details, and I feel that this is a private project, so it can move a little faster.

When I look at some of the strategies that the Department of Ag has in the Agribusiness Development Corporation or even for the North Shore, farmers will need extra shared resources.

So we're looking at this project as not only providing shared resources for tenants, but for also the greater regional farming in the North Shore and also for the State.

Q Is the designation of the Petition Area as Important Agricultural Lands consistent with those goals?

A Absolutely. The history of this property in agriculture, it needs to continue. It's a region where farming is very supportive, and I believe that it could also help move those needles on to that local ag production.

Q In your outreach work that you've done, what has been the reaction from the community and

from farmers?

A The reaction has been basically very positive. They need these resources. Small farmers need the opportunity, like I said, to own their own land, so they can dictate their own business but also have the ability to lease land and also really what is very important here is the shared resources. So there is the North Shore EVP, there's Agribusiness Development Corporation. That's all about a very big strategy for farms to process ing, to distribution, and we have the ability to just perhaps form a pilot project which is why I'm talking to different collaborators to possibly be the first step for that to happen.

MR. CHIPCHASE: Thank you. I have no further questions, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Are there questions from the City and County, Ms. Wong?

MS. WONG: No questions.

21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Department of

Agriculture?

CROSS-EXAMINATION

24 BY MR. YAMAMOTO:

Q Quick, perhaps questions or clarification.

The term of "agricultural park", I've heard you and
Mr. Alexander mention that. I'm not familiar with -I'm familiar with the State program, Agricultural
Park Program, but not agricultural parks outside of
the State's programs.

Could you explain that?

A Sure. You know, we've worked -- I've worked with agricultural projects internationally also in California and Hawai'i. Essentially, it is a project where land is essentially set aside for farming practices, but also there will be agribusiness supported facilities and services for the tenants, so that it's vertically coordinated versus everybody trying to just do their work in silence.

- Q Okay. It sounds like that you did mention the North Shore EVP?
 - A North Shore Economic Vitality Project.
- Q And they perform a function that resembles a concept of a food hub.
- Is that what you seek to emulate at Pomaika'i?
- A I don't know that we can fulfill all of those parts, but we would like to play a role in their strategy.

1 MR. YAMAMOTO: Thank you. 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 3 Office of Planning? 4 MS. APUNA: I have no questions, thank you. 5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? None. 6 If not, thank you very much. 7 MR. CHIPCHASE: Jeff Overton, Chair. THE WITNESS: Good morning, Chair, 8 Commissioners. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or 11 affirm the testimony you're about to give is the 12 truth? 13 THE WITNESS: I do. 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 15 JEFF OVERTON 16 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the 17 Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: 18 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. CHIPCHASE: 21 Q Good morning, Jeff. Would you please 22 introduce yourself? 23 A I am Jeff Overton. I am the principal with 24 G70. We're architects, planners, civil engineers 25 based in Honolulu.

- 1 Q And what are your responsibilities at G70?
- A I am principal at the company in charge of
 land use and environmental planning involved with
 land use master plans, permitting, entitlement
 documents, departmental testing with EIS and work in
 that area.
 - Q Would you briefly describe for us your educational background?

- A Yes. I have a bachelors in science and zoology from Duke University and a masters in environmental science from state university in New York, Stony Brook.
- Q Can you describe for us your experience in Hawai'i in the areas of planning?
- A Yeah, a little over 31 years in Hawai'i.

 35 years total professionally in the field of land
 use and environmental planning, permitting as I've
 described, site selection studies, urban design
 plans, various county and state land use approvals.

 A lot of work in the area of environmental impact
 statements.
- Q Have you, in your capacity as a planner, testified before any agencies or boards in the State of Hawai'i?
 - A Yes. Each of the county Planning

1 Commissions, County Councils, State Land Use 2 Commission and the Board of Land and Natural 3 Resources. 4 Have you in any of those prior testimonies 5 been qualified as an expert in land use planning? 6 Yes, I have. I believe 2014 was the last 7 time before the Land Use Commission. Do you believe that your testimony today 8 will assist the LUC in rendering its decision? 9 10 Α Yes. 11 MR. CHIPCHASE: Mr. Chair, on the basis of 12 Mr. Overton's experience and qualifications, I would 13 move to have him qualified as an expert in the field 14 of environmental and land use planning. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any objections? 16 not. 17 MR. CHIPCHASE: Thank you, Chair. 18 (By Mr. Chipchase): Jeff, in your work for 19

Q (By Mr. Chipchase): Jeff, in your work for Pomaika'i Partners, you prepared the agricultural land assessment that was attached to the Second Amended Petition as Exhibit D, correct?

A Yes.

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Q How long have you been working with Pomaika'i to identify lands for the IAL designation?

A Since 2017 we've been meeting consistently

with Pomaika'i to develop the Petition.

Q Can you describe for us the approach that you and Pomaika'i have taken to selecting the lands for designation?

A Yes. It's a very deliberative process that we've undertaken with the landowners, excluding lands on the -- this property that didn't meet the designation criteria. We met with agencies as well as some members in the community and took comments into account before filing.

We believe the lands in the Petition meet the standards for designation. We studied the property closely and looked at those areas that met the standards.

Q Thank you, Jeff.

I'd like to take us through -- have you take us through those standards now. So I put up on the board just the eight standards, if any one of those is met, we can be eligible for IAL designation.

So I'd like to start with the standard that relates to lands currently used for agricultural production.

Go to our next slide. Can you walk us through this Figure 2 from your ag assessment?

A Yes. The majority of the proposed IAL

areas currently agricultural use are historically been used for agricultural purposes. This is Figure 2 from our assessment. You can see areas that are kind of yellowish/green. Those are the areas that were at least roughly 500 acres for the seed corn with Pioneer DuPont.

Fallow areas are more in that gray/brown in the mauka portion or right hand of the two main plateaus there. The more level areas, these plateaus are the ones, of course, that were used very successfully for the seed crop roughly 500 acres.

You can see that purplish/violet color there, the horse ranch and grazing area, and other parts of this fallow land that's in the mauka or right-hand part are really good opportunities for broader agricultural use in the future.

Q Were those fallow lands historically in agricultural production?

A Yes, they were. This is all under the Waialua Sugar Plantation.

Q I'd next like to have you take us through the topography. So here's Figure 3 from your agricultural assessment.

Would you orient us to this figure and help us understand what you're testifying?

A Testing out the laser pointer, I don't know -- yeah, okay, that's -- so largest -- let's see.

It's really gentle graze for -- that are best for crop production across the ridges in these areas in here. You can see the larger gulch here and aula forming in the upper areas in here, so the broader plateau areas, you know -- trying not to hit Riley with the laser pointer -- are the areas that are in the lighter green shades.

At the time of the aerial photograph, these were, you know, different vegetation character than in the gulches. So we do have significant area that is in these plateau areas, less than 10 percent, roughly 39 percent of our IAL area 10 to 20 percent at 26 percent of the area, and then 20, 25, percent another five percent, so there is roughly 30 percent that falls into the greater than 25 percent category in here.

So we do have -- just the way the gulches run and the plateaus in Hawai'i, it's unavoidable.

Q If we could next look at the soil qualities for the Petition Area.

Jeff, we put up on the screen Figure 5 from your assessment.

Can you help us understand the soil quality classification that we're looking at here?

A So this is the Land Study Bureau designation or land classification, table demonstrates the petition lands that are classified under each of the LSB categories, from UH and the productivity range. We have very high percentage, 60 percent roughly of A and B lands which are the highest category. These are very are very good lands within the Petition Area.

Q And then if we can look at the next rating system, slide 14 ALISH, does that correspond with the A and B classifications?

A Yes, it does.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ So help us understand the classification of prime lands.

A Okay. You know, ALISH has -- it's kind of bigger buckets with ALISH and prime applies to over 60, almost 62 percent of the Petition Area in here, the remainder in the area of unclassified.

Unclassified doesn't mean it's not used for ag. It just didn't hit the different prime criteria when they established ALISH back in the '70s, but it's still been used historically as part of the plantation and other farming since.

And in your experience, is it inconsistent 1 2 with IAL to include unclassified lands? 3 A No. 4 I'd next like to look at this solar 5 radiation map that you prepared Figure 7 from your 6 assessment. 7 Can you help us understand the availability of sunshine and how that relates to growing 8 conditions on the property? 9 10 Α Yes. The property receives sufficient 11 solar radiation to support a wide brand of 12 agricultural production on the site. 13 MR. CHIPCHASE: Commissioner Cabral was 14 watching TV. (Laughter) 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There's an Apple 16 watch. I apologize. 17 MR. CHIPCHASE: Not at all. It is a first. 18 Q (By Mr. Chipchase): Sorry, Jeff, you were 19 telling us about the solar radiation. 20 Yes. So the lands just above Haleiwa Town Α 21 and Waialua, they receive sufficient solar radiation 22 to support agricultural production. 23 And then let's take a look at the

consistency of the proposed designation with State and County planning, so Figure 9 of your assessment

1 | what are we looking at?

A This is State Land Use, and this medium green color here is Agricultural District within the State Land Use, so it's entirely within the state ag district.

Q Okay. So next, the City zoning so Figure 11 reflects the City zoning.

What is the zoning designation for Petition Area?

A It's the highest or most restricted, AG-1, Restricted Agricultural District.

Q We'll turn to the City General Plan. Can you tell us the relationship between the proposed designation and the City General Plan?

A Yes. So the designation of the property for IAL voluntary dedication would help to ensure continuation of agriculture and encourage active use of this high quality agricultural land preserving this high productivity potential and contribute towards lessening urbanization of agricultural lands located outside the City's growth boundaries, as Denise had mentioned, encourage investment to improve and expand agricultural infrastructure.

Q Turning to the community plan of the area. We put up your Figure 10 which has an overlay from

the North Shore Sustainable Community plan.

Is the designation of the Petition Area consistent with that plan as well?

A Yes, it is. How so? Encourages the active use of high quality agricultural land for ag purposes, preserves open space in ag land in the region and helps to ensure continuation of agricultural as an important component of the region's economy.

Q And so, Jeff, we talked a little bit about Justin -- with Justin about the City's proposed designation. And so if we can turn to our next figure, your Figure 13. Help us to understand what we're looking at here.

A Okay. This is the City's Final IAL map, and the reference to -- again, Riley, duck -- the property boundary on the outside as well as the Petition Area that we've been looking at. You can see the orange-ish overlay here of the City's IAL lands that were approved under the Council.

Q And so is it correct that no portion of Pomaika'i property is currently subject to city's final designation?

A That's correct. All the area that we designated was previously designated by the city but

- 1 is no longer within that.
 - Q Okay. So our entire Petition Area was formally part of the City's proposed designation?
 - A Correct.

Q Jeff, if we could talk a little bit about how these lands contribute to critical mass. One of the goals, of course, of IAL is to maintain a critical mass.

In what way would improving this position contribute to that goal?

A Well, these are lands that were in a -historically been used for agriculture and currently
used for agriculture. Planned long-term under County
and State guidance for agriculture and IAL will
contribute to maintaining a critical land mass for
continued agricultural operations, and it's also a
contiguous area.

Q Finally, Jeff, in a moment we'll call up your colleague Paul Matsuda to talk about water infrastructure.

So leaving water aside, does this property, in your opinion, have sufficient infrastructure to support agriculture?

A Yes. Ideally, you'll hear more on water resources, so I won't speak to that. But it does

1 have sufficient infrastructure in terms of 2 agricultural roadways, a good backbone from the 3 plantation days and improvements since, and then 4 Kamehameha Highway is capable of supporting farming 5 equipment and direct road transportation to and from 6 the markets. 7 In your opinion, is the designation of this property as IAL, Petition Area as IAL consistent with 8 the statutory criteria? 9 10 Yes. The proposed land meet the statutory Α 11 criteria in such designation will further the 12 objectives and policies set forth in Hawaii's IAL 13 laws including Article XI, Section 3 of the 14 constitution. 15 MR. CHIPCHASE: Thank you. No further 16 questions, Chair. 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 18 Are there questions for Mr. Overton from 19 the County? 20 MS. WONG: Yes, I have a question. 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION 22 BY MS. WONG: 23 Jeff, Mr. Chipchase's earlier presentation, 24 if I could, one of the parcels is currently

undergoing subdivision, and three lots are going to

- be created, one of which will be -- well, it's owned currently as tenants in common, and will be retained by Dole, and that's the coffee farm; is that correct?
 - A Correct.

- Q And that's 82.493 acres.
- MR. CHIPCHASE: I will confirm that for you in a moment.
 - THE WITNESS: That's very close, or essentially that 83 acres.
 - Q (By Ms. Wong): My question is: Is that lot, the one that will be reconveyed to Dole, included in the total acreage today that we're considering that's owned by Pomaika'i?
 - A No. We've eliminated it in the errata or the revised filing that Cades made updated the acreage figures, and I can understand the confusion, because we, you know, we had filed something different earlier so. The update, the recent filing corrects all the acreages, and it is not included as part of the Petition Area.
 - Q But is it included in Pomaika'i's total landholdings?
- A It does not. It's excluded from that. So the map, the 51 percent excludes the coffee in the calculation.

1 Q Okay, thank you. 2 MR. CHIPCHASE: And if I could just clarify 3 for the City, Chair, the subdivision has been 4 completed. 5 MS. WONG: Thank you. 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Nothing further? 7 MS. WONG: Nothing further. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yamamoto? 8 9 MR. YAMAMOTO: No questions. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning? 11 MS. APUNA: I have one question. 12 CROSS-EXAMINATION 13 BY MS. APUNA: 14 Thank you for your testimony, Mr. Overton. 15 In the Petition with regard to the -- I 16 think you said 30 percent sloped areas, it says that 17 these types of areas enhance land stewardship, soil conservation, cohesion and continuity of agricultural 18 19 uses. 20 Can you explain how these proportions do 21 those things? 22 Yeah, it's a very fair question. The way 23 the land falls in Hawai'i everyone knows how we kind

of have the stream channels and the plateaus and the

steep gulches and the ravines. And so when we go

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through defining an area that would be appropriate

here for IAL in terms of boundaries and continuity,

contiguous lands in here, we, of course, are focused

on the productivity on the plateaus.

But knowing that these lands are interconnected with each other, and that the stewardship of the property from a soil conservation, vegetation, all those aspects that tie into a holistic sustainable approach to the property have to account for all these pieces. So we can't ignore those.

You would not have a -- I'd say a clean map or a, you know, fair representation of this IAL Petition Area if we, you know, excluded each of those small fingers in there. So unfortunately we do have some steep land in there, and it does represent roughly 29.7 percent greater than 25 percent slope. But it is part of the overall picture, and we have to manage it as an overall agricultural management of the property.

MS. APUNA: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

Commissioner Giovanni.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Mr. Chipchase, I'm not sure. I think this is the right witness for this

question but if not, just let me know.

It's just a matter of curiosity. The total acreage under Pomaika'i that was shown in Figure 1, I think 1300-plus acres, approximately 51 percent is subject to this Petition?

What was the logic for excluding or drawing that line? Why wasn't more acreage considered in the proposed IAL?

MR. CHIPCHASE: I think Mr. Overton is a good witness for that. And if there's further clarification, I'll recall Mr. Alexander, but I invite Mr. Overton to address that.

THE WITNESS: Well, when we started the process, the County had the entire property painted for IAL, and we brought that to the attention of the owners. I think they had very honest and robust plan for agricultural use of the property. They felt -- understanding more about IAL voluntary dedication, they felt it appropriate to designate a significant portion of the property, but they also wanted to keep a significant portion available, flexible for future uses, particularly the portions that are steep and not good soils. You have that large gulch that I pointed out before.

It really would be inappropriate to include

those areas in IAL. It just doesn't make sense. I know the County has painted large swatches of the North Shore and other areas, including many steep qulch areas in their IAL direction.

But in this case, we wanted to, of course, exclude those areas. There are sections that have been excluded from voluntary dedication, more to your point, that are not core areas for the growing of crops. We wanted to have a central contiguous area and supporting what Witness Albano had spoke about that's related to the processing and marketing and sort of the shared resources. It made sense to cluster them in a contiguous area.

Certain uses need to have flexibility even though we don't have urban development or conversion plans on the board here, we're still not seeking a boundary amendment in the future, but these areas you can see to the -- let me get this -- so we're referring to Figure 1, or no, what figure are you putting up?

MR. CHIPCHASE: We'll put Figure 1 up.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Okay. That's great.

Hope you can see this pointer. Okay.

So the crosshatched area obviously is the Petition Area. This is the steep gulch in here. Had

we included that as the County had proposed, that probably would have been over 300 acres of steep lands that made no sense.

So if I can walk through the section here on the makai or far left side, the Haleiwa Town, the lower elevation portion of this. This portion has been excluded just because it's really not part of this core area for agriculture that we had talked about. We do have this finger of steep land that goes more to OP's question of steep lands included.

There are some unfortunately for -- to establish a contiguous area, we had to include some steep land. This piece here which was very actively used for seed corn fronts along Kamehameha Highway. The owners would like to retain some flexibility thinking here long term for this piece of the property as well as this portion at the upper edge.

This is the border of the irrigation ditch, here the Wahiawa Ditch System, and this is the location of the currently approved industrial 10-acre pilot farm on the top side. Certain flexibility for uses there in the future for processing elements.

And then this notch in here which is a little awkward, I'd like to say, but this is one portion that would be central to the property where

agricultural processing. And once ag uses are 1 2 established on the property and operating, they have 3 contemplated the idea of agri-tourism-type visits to 4 the property and other allowable uses for, say, 5 outdoor recreational.

That would require additional entitlement through the County but are allowable under 205A. So certain flexibility in these pockets of the property is what is intended.

I hope that answers your question.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: It does. That's 12 sufficient. Thank you.

> CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Commissioner Giovanni.

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Other questions, Commissioners?

Yes, Commissioner Okuda?

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So to follow-up on Commissioner Giovanni's questions, and, you know, there's nothing wrong with this, too. But one of the flexibilities or options that you're trying or your client is trying to keep open is a potential future boundary amendment to urban?

THE WITNESS: That's not in our thinking at this time.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: But that would be an

option that would be kept open, correct?

mentioned earlier, you know, time passes and, you know, 50 years from now whether it's appropriate but it's not in any of our planning, and it would be contrary to the sustainable community plan for the North Shore to contemplate an urban reclassification on this site outside the rural community boundary. So we're not contemplating that at all.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,

Commissioner Okuda.

Commissioners?

Mr. Overton, can you address the -- there's an excluded island in the middle or towards --

THE WITNESS: This piece?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So I have questions about that piece as well as the piece within the IAL area. That piece appears to be excluded. It's a small, rectangular piece along Twin Bridge Road, the BWS site.

THE WITNESS: Well, here's the BWS site right here. This is further up. And so when you drive down Kamehameha Highway, you'll see four palms in the distance if you look across the property.

This is where there's an ag reservoir in this location. It would be under a long-term vision for the property.

Probably the best place to bring people together, if you were doing agricultural tourism gathering place and things like that, that might potentially involve additional entitlements at the county level to approve for, say, a visitor center or things like that.

So it would not -- it's not central to our cultivation area under the agricultural plan, and we wanted to leave that part open as well as for some of the processing elements that we're talking about. So we purposely excluded that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And then the part that is not contiquous?

THE WITNESS: This one parcel here which is part of their total holdings but is across the bypass road, and it fronts on what's known as Weed Circle named for the Weed family not for the plant. That's roughly seven-and-a-half acres in there. It is still I believe zoned for agricultural, would require rezoning for its use, but it is within the Haleiwa Town Plan and North Shore Plan as an area that could be used for other uses.

We're looking at that as potentially a great place for the agribusiness product interface with the community and also kind of book ending the Haleiwa Town. When we met with the council member for the district, Cathleen Pahinui, Thomas Shirai, others we've talked about that as being kind of the touch place where the community could -- the farmers could bring their products to market there and complement what is the overall plan for the Haleiwa Town vision going forward.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And then may I ask you a couple questions about the interface between your area of expertise and water issues.

The first one has to do with, you know, there's a BWS well on the site, drinking water well. And it's my understanding that sugar historically was actually very low use of pesticides, and it's one of the reasons why you could have a drinking water well successfully in former sugar areas.

But now that this area is being proposed for other crops, is there going to be any necessary restrictions in place on what could be grown above the -- in the catchment area for this well --

THE WITNESS: So --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: -- that's going to be

effective and agricultural possibilities on at least a portion of the land?

THE WITNESS: As an environmental planner, it makes sense that we pay attention to that. I think we've not developed a strict regimen of what can and cannot be used on the property. Of course, we've got to meet what are the laws in terms of allowable uses, but paying attention to that, working with the Board of Water Supply to understand that better, and avoid any potential threats to that would make a lot of sense.

I'll defer to Paul Matsuda, my partner, to talk more about water supply. We do not have a specific plan laid out that would address your concern there, so it's good that you raise that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Maui County -- I realize it does not apply -- but Maui County has a well protection ordinance that seeks to protect and prohibit certain kinds of land uses within the area of influence of well sites, so that's one thing that occurs to me.

The second thing that occurs to me and I'm trying to understand some of the testimony from the first witness of the Petitioner. Help me understand why the statements aren't contradictory.

There is still a high level of uncertainty about which crops might be grown, but there seems to be a high level of certainty that our two waters are unsuitable.

THE WITNESS: So, of course, the water that comes from the ditch can't be used for contact crops and such. For the crop, the seed corn crops on the property, for example, they've been routing the water down and using it successfully for the seed corn crops for many years. So that's been productively used, and we talked about, and Paul can -- Paul Matsuda can explain further how we would have multiple water systems on the property and try to capitalize as much as possible on the water from the ditch.

The problem with ditch water is there's virtually no -- no guarantee of zero flow, that when the water flows, your water will be made available to you, but they cannot guarantee water, and so that's kind of a problem for many of the different types of crops.

And I think you had a two-prong question about certainty of different crops that are going to be raised here. I'd say it's very much in the developmental phase here about who would be the

1 tenants.

They do have a couple of leases in the works, but they're still working on attracting the tenants for the property and the details on that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. So I guess

I -- Mr. Overton, I understand that really the

concern that I had understood from Mr. Alexander was

that R-2 had limitations on its use, but the real

concern is the reliability, availability of R-2 water

from what you just said.

THE WITNESS: So I'm going to defer to our water experts to help answer that question better.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: That's fine. Thank you.

Anything further, Commissioners? If not, I think we're done with Mr. Overton.

Did you have redirect?

MR. CHIPCHASE: I had two questions.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. CHIPCHASE:

Q Jeff, one is the -- you're mapping out the IAL area.

Would it have been possible to make the parcels contiguous without including that smaller gulch area?

Not really. I believe that you're calling 1 2 out this central area in here that does add to the 3 acreage but, no, is the answer. 4 Okay. So last question, Jeff. 5 In drawing the boundaries, would it have 6 been possible to follow the property line without 7 including some of the seed areas on that end of the 8 property? 9 Practically speaking, no. You could do a A 10 real, you know, super specific mapping that would 11 eliminate a little bit of steep land say on the north 12 side or the Kamehameha Schools boundary up along the 13 side, but it would just be a chopped up map. It'd be 14 really an unclear dedication area. 15 MR. CHIPCHASE: No further questions, 16 Chair. 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. It's 11:29. Do you want to do one more witness --18 19 MR. CHIPCHASE: Sure, Chair. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: -- before the lunch 20 21 break? Where are we at here? 22 MR. CHIPCHASE: So depending on questions

from the Commission, from the other parties, I could actually finish both witnesses very quickly. Their scope of testimony is narrow.

1	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. Let's go for
2	it.
3	MR. CHIPCHASE: All right. I'll try,
4	Chair. Paul Matsuda.
5	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We are still in the
6	morning. Good morning, Paul.
7	THE WITNESS: Good morning.
8	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or
9	affirm the testimony you're about to give is the
10	truth?
11	THE WITNESS: I do.
12	PAUL MATSUDA
13	Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the
14	Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined
15	and testified as follows:
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. CHIPCHASE:
18	Q Paul, the first thing I would like to say
19	is, I'm sorry for referring to you as Paul Wong.
20	Mr. Matsuda, would you introduce yourself?
21	A Paul Matsuda.
22	Q And what's your current position?
23	A I'm a principal at G70.
24	Q And what are your responsibilities at G70?
25	A I oversee the civil engineering division.

1 And so are you a licensed professional 2 civil engineer? 3 Α Yes. 4 And would you briefly describe your 5 educational background and your experience in the field of civil engineering? 6 7 I have a bachelor's degree from the University of Washington. I've been practicing as a 8 consulting civil engineer for 25 years, involved in a 9 10 number of different site development and 11 infrastructure projects. 12 Has any of your work involved water 13 infrastructure projects? Yes. We've done dozens of water 14 Α 15 infrastructure projects specific to planning, design 16 and construction throughout my 25 years. 17 And in your capacity as a civil engineer, Q have you ever testified before any boards or 18 19 commissions in this state? 20 Yes. Most recently the Land Use Commission 2.1 in 2014. 22 In any of those prior experiences, were you

recognized as an expert in the field of civil engineering?

A Yes.

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MR. CHIPCHASE: Chair, on the basis of Mr. Matsuda's experience and education, I would ask that he be recognized as an expert in the field of civil engineering in water infrastructure planning.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any objections?

MR. CHIPCHASE: Thank you, Chair.

Q (By Mr. Chipchase): Mr. Matsuda, what infrastructure or water infrastructure planning have you done for Pomaika'i for the property it acquired from Dole?

A We are currently working on a water infrastructure assessment that looks at the existing infrastructure available and looks at what will need to be done to improve it to serve the proposed project.

Q Okay. And along those lines, I'd like to talk about the IAL standard, the IAL criteria that relates to sufficiency of infrastructure and water.

Would you please describe for us the current water infrastructure on the proposed Petition Area?

A Yes. The project site, Petition Area has multiple water sources available. As has been mentioned worked, there is a Board of Water Supply tank down below that services Haleiwa. It is a

limited source in that the Board of Water Supply will not typically allow irrigation use of their water.

So other than that, our primary sources of water will be the Wahiawa Irrigation System as well as groundwater resources on the property.

Q And I'd like to take those one at a time as we talk about the availability of water and water infrastructure. You mention that the BWS water is not expected to be available for agriculture.

Is there an anticipation that some BWS water may be available for other uses such as processing on the property?

A Yes. It's possible that the BWS will allow us to use the water for nonagricultural use or even agricultural processing subject to their -- with their approval.

 $\,$ Q $\,$ Okay. And then turning to the WIS system, there is some discussion earlier that that is R-2 water.

Can you help us to understand that?

A So the Wahiawa Irrigation System is R-2 water sourced from Lake Wilson that is actually functional on the property. So Dole owns and operates and maintains the system conveying water to the property including the siphon across the gulch

and the ditch that enters the property on the uppermost part.

And as far as I know, the system is fully functional at the moment, and the irrigation system on the property is actually serving water from the R-2 system directly to the seed corn areas.

Q So there were two concerns or two issues potentially with R-2 water. It was mentioned by Mr. Overton and Mr. Alexander. The first was the relation to the crops on which R-2 may be used.

Can you help us understand what those limitations are?

A The R-2 water is recycled water essentially. It's actually from Lake Wilson, but the water will be constricted to use for probably nonedibles. It will definitely be used on the farm depending which farmers come and what they want to grow.

 ${\tt Q}$ $\,$ And the second concern that Mr. Overton mentioned was the availability of water.

 $\label{eq:second-sec$

A Dole will give you the water and promise to give you the water if it's available, and they can deliver it to you. So it is somewhat variable in

1 terms of the source, however.

And the way that Dole had worked this in the past was they had reservoirs on the property that would collect the water for use as-needed by the farmers.

Q And so given the limitations and use of R-2 and the fact that BWS won't supply water typically for agricultural needs, is there a need for a third source of water for this project?

A Yes. And we currently -- the property currently has a water use permit for 2.5 million gallons per day for groundwater use and that groundwater source will be used for potable and nonpotable use I suppose throughout the project.

Q Based on your review of the materials that Pomaika'i has prepared in the ag assessment and anticipated uses, do you believe that that 3.5 MGD allocation will be sufficient for the potable uses that aren't furnished by BWS?

A Yes.

Q And we didn't talk about one other water source, Paul, and that is the mean annual rainfall.

What is the mean annual rainfall for the Petition Area?

A The mean annual rainfall is from 35 to

45 inches per year.

Q And does that amount of rainfall also provide a material source of irrigation and water for crops?

A Yes.

Q So taking into account the potential for BWS water, the uses that may be made of the R-2, the water use allocation from the Commission and the rainfall, is it your opinion that there is sufficient water available on the property to support the proposed uses in the Petition Area?

A Yes.

Q I'd like to talk a little bit about the existing and planned improvement, and so I'm going to pull up Table 6 from the Agricultural Assessment.

The table contemplated certain improvements to the WIS system, and I was hoping you could walk us through the table and help us understand the status of those improvements.

A Yes. So the table that we have on the screen is actually an excerpt from the 2007 study done by, commissioned by ADC that looked at the Wahiawa Irrigation System and identified items that needed to be basically improved.

Since that time, I believe Dole has

- actually completed or addressed many of these items.

 And at this point, you know, the siphon, for example,
- 3 has been relined and is functional.

Q Mr. Alexander talked about generally improvements that are planned for the property. Can you tell us a little bit about the expectation for future improvements for water delivery understanding that until the tenants and tenant mix is finalized, we can't be certain what those infrastructures improvement will be?

A Correct. For example, the Helemano 11

Reservoir has been decommissioned, is not -- no

longer exists. The Helemano 9 as identified as a

former reservoir. That reservoir may be reinstated

if the farmers need to have a reservoir storage, and

so that needs to be evaluated. The Opaeula siphon is

actually not on the property. It services the

neighboring properties so that project is -- it

doesn't affect the Petition Area at all.

The filter stations themselves will be upgraded as farmers need them to be upgraded, and I believe that the seed corn folks have been doing that as they need to to continue to deliver R-2 to their seed corn.

Q In terms of water delivery for the

1 groundwater, are future improvements anticipated for 2 that system as well? 3 Yeah, so we will look at either upgrading 4 the existing well, Pump 17 Well, or we will drill a 5 new well maybe a combination of both to basically 6 pump water out of the ground, and we would have them 7 store it in a storage tank of some type and then 8 deliver it down to the users below. 9 So based on the current and planned 10 improvements to the property, you believe that there will be sufficient infrastructure to deliver water to 11 12 farmers in the Petition Area? 13 Α Yes. 14 I have no further questions, Chair. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 16 Are there questions for the witness from 17 the County? 18 MS. WONG: No questions. 19 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Department of 20 Agriculture? 21 MR. YAMAMOTO: Yes, thank you. Earl 22 Yamamoto, Department of Agriculture.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

25 Q Thank you, Paul.

BY MR. YAMAMOTO:

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Your last statements about the groundwater delivery and the possibility of upgrading Pump 17,

and storage of the groundwater in a reservoir.

Where do you anticipate that reservoir to be located within the property?

A We were contemplating putting the reservoir on the uppermost boundary so that we can get gravity service to the entire property. There could be more than one reservoir site depending on what the farmers desire and where they will need potable water.

Q So it will be an enclosed versus an open ditch system like what the -- like WIS?

A Correct.

Q And these costs for these improvements, not the ones that have been already done by Dole but the ones that you anticipate to be done in -- from this point forward and -- who will bear the cost of these improvements?

A I believe Pomaika'i will bear the cost of some initial improvements. However, beyond that point, it may be subject to negotiation as part of the land sale or as part of the farmer to improve irrigation systems maybe on their lot or to the point of connection.

MR. YAMAMOTO: I have no further questions.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 2 MR. YAMAMOTO: Thank you. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning? 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION 5 BY MS. APUNA: 6 Thank you for your testimony. 7 So other than the improvement on Table 6, are there additional repairs that are needed for the 8 9 system? 10 The existing water irrigation system is Α 11 functional today. I think at this point in time to 12 keep it in its current state would be just standard 13 operation use of the existing system. So at this 14 point, no further improvements will be required to 15 serve the current use on the property, it would just be improvements needed to serve future uses. 16 17 And how far out in the future do you Q 18 anticipate that further improvements would be needed? 19 I think it depends on the land sales and 20 which farmers desire R-2 water. If a farmer doesn't 21 desire R-2 water, we wouldn't build a system for no 22 reason. 23 Okay. And I think you stated, I wasn't 24 listening, but did you say that there was a tenant or

the landowners until you can -- until you know what

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their -- what crops they'll be, that they will have, you can't determine what the water needs are of the Petition Area?

A Correct. We would, and as part of our assessment, we are going to look at a range of water use expecting that we're going to have a range of people asking for different amounts of water, and so we are using some very rough, tiny numbers for the -- at the moment to do some sizing but -- and I think the facilities would be phased in so you would start with a smaller facility and add onto it as the land increases.

MS. APUNA: Okay. Thank you. No further questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Questions from the Commissioners?

I have a question about the discussion of water in the Petition itself. On page 14 of your Amended Petition filed on November 13th, there's a statement that the property has been granted a water allocation of 3.5 million gallons a day from the Commission on Water Resources Management, and it refers to Exhibit E.

But if I understood your testimony correctly, and the submittals from the Petitioner,

111 Well 17 to which this permit applies will not 1 2 actually be the source used, correct, of groundwater? 3 THE WITNESS: It could be the source used. 4 I think it may determine on how we design the system, and either source could be used. Either the water 5 6 irrigation source or the groundwater source. 7 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. So right above the part where I quoted, it says: My company intends 8 to obtain a permit from the Commission on Water 9 10 Resource Management to allow the drilling of a new 11 water well. 12 THE WITNESS: Correct, it's contemplated that if Pump 17 Well, which is a large under shaft, 13

cannot be appropriately used due to condition of, percentage of reasons that a new well may be a more viable option.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And how far along is the analysis of that?

THE WITNESS: I didn't do that analysis, so I don't have that information available.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So you don't know whether that's going to be necessary or not just that it might be necessary, and a new well might be required?

THE WITNESS: I think it's highly likely

that we'll drill a new well, if not, because 17 -
Pump 17 well is not viable but only -- maybe also

because of redundancy, but that would be part of our

assessment that we are working on currently.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. And do you understand that although the applicant has a water use permit from the Commission for Well 17, the allocation of nontransferable to a new well is an entirely new permitting process?

THE WITNESS: Yes, we are aware of that.

And if we didn't -- if we determine we need a new well, we'll go through the appropriate process to get that water use permit.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So there's not any guaranteed allocation of a new well in the location that you would want a new well to exist?

THE WITNESS: Not at this point.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. Thank you.

Anything else, Commissioners?

Anything further, Mr. Chipchase, from this witness?

MR. CHIPCHASE: I have nothing further for Paul. And at this point would not intend to call another witness to address water allocation unless the Commission has further questions on water

1 allocation. 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Not at this time. 3 MR. CHIPCHASE: Okay. And, Paul, you may 4 step down, and I'll call my last witness, which will 5 be I hope very short. Kauahi Ching. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aloha, Ms. Ching. 6 7 Welcome to the Land Use Commission. 8 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 9 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or 10 affirm the testimony you're about to give is the 11 truth? 12 THE WITNESS: I do. 13 KAUAHI CHANG 14 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the 15 Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: 16 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. CHIPCHASE: 18 19 Kauahi, would you please introduce 20 yourself? 21 A My name is Britny Chang, but I go by 22 Kauahi. 23 Would you please identify your current 24 position for us? 25 A I am an architectural designer and also a

1 | cultural advisor at G70.

- Q Would you talk to us a little bit about first your formal education?
- A Sure. I graduated with my bachelor's in environmental design from the University of Manoa, and I minored in Hawaiian language.
- Q And I know you have extensive traditional or less formal experience in education, would you help us understand your background and your family background?
- A Sure. Most of my training as a researcher and cultural land investigator comes from my father, Kihei de Silva, who is a prominent Hawaiian scholar of mele, hula and other topics regarding Hawaiian knowledge.
- I also have an extensive background as a cultural practitioner for Halau Mohala 'Ilima Hua under the direction of my mother Mapuana de Silva, and I'm currently undergoing formal training to uniki olapa, which is a graduated hula dancer in our lineage of hula.
- Q And prior to working at G70, where were you employed?
- A I began working for two years at the Office of Hawaiian Affairs in the Legacy Lands Division

which is the division that handles Oahu's most culturally important and significant land assets. I worked on preservation plans, management plans and master plans for lands like Wao Kele o Puna and Kukaniloko. And then I left OHA to private practice, and I work at G70.

Q And focusing on the cultural aspects and historical resource portion of your job, what kind of work have you done at G70?

A I do a lot of cultural landscape assessment which dives into the cultural history use of particular project parcels, natural resources that are in the area, and most of the time to inform design, sometimes on planning projects. Mostly it's land research.

Q And, Ms. Ching, do you read and speak Hawaiian?

A Yes.

MR. CHIPCHASE: Chair, based on Ms. Ching's training and experience, both formal education and traditional experience and education, I'd ask that she be recognized as an expert in the field of cultural research and history and cultural environmental design and management.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any objection?

1 MR. CHIPCHASE: Thank you, Chair.

- Q (By Mr. Chipchase): Kauahi, can you tell us a little bit about the work you've done in connection with Pomaika'i's property?
 - A Yes. So I did a similar assessment for Pomaika'i regarding cultural landscape history and cultural resources associated with the area and the region and the land in question.
 - Q And can you talk a little bit about your research methodology in approaching those issues?
 - A I look at many Hawaiian language resources including Mahele documentation, other primary source accounts for Hawaiian language newspapers. If any western sources are used, I usually corroborate them with either Hawaiian language resources or items that were written by Hawaiian historians. I will get a lot of historic maps and Mahele documentation also.
 - Q So as part of your work and for our purposes today, I wanted to focus on the criterion in the IAL designation that looks at traditional Native Hawaiian agricultural uses.
 - And so does this property historically have use types or agriculture types associated with traditional Native Hawaiian practices?
 - A Yes. There was extensive traditional

agriculture such as lo'i cultivation happening through this region into the valleys and gulches as well as dryland farming.

And particularly in this area, there was shrimp gathering in the stream north of the project parcel from which it derived its name Opaeula.

Q So then looking at the future and considering the uses that Pomaika'i has planned for the property, are any of those consistent with traditional native Hawaiian crops?

A As a few of the other witnesses mentioned before, there is a plan use for a Native Hawaiian plant nursery in the fallow areas and in addition the cultivation of culturally recognized significant agricultural crops.

Q And I believe Justin talked about one of those crops may be ulu.

Can you maybe tell us a little bit about the cultural significance of growing ulu?

A Ulu was talked about in relationship to this project because there were actual records of it being grown in this region and being cultivated. It also had important on the cultural side for its metaphorical significance like relating to growth.

Q Thank you, Kauahi.

1 MR. CHIPCHASE: I have no further 2 questions, Chair. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there questions 4 for the witness from the department -- from the City 5 and County? 6 MS. WONG: No questions. 7 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Department of 8 Agriculture? 9 MR. YAMAMOTO: No questions. 10 MS. APUNA: No questions. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? 11 12 Commissioner Cabral? 13 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I'll try and be short. 14 Ulu, we're talking about the water and water concerns 15 and stuff. I don't know how much water it uses. 16 I'm from Hilo, we have lots of water. But water --17 is that something that would need a lot of water? I'm sure that you're going to -- before things are 18 19 planted, but, you know, it's nice to be metaphorical, 20 but you've also got to be practical and make sure 21 you've got enough water for ulu if it needs a lot. 22 don't know. 23 But I just was curious if any actual 24 studies that you've done so far to know whether

that's going to be a viable crop with the amount of

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water -- or limited water resources that are available.

THE WITNESS: It's not within my expertise to speak on the growing of ulu, but anecdotally and experientially, we grow a lot of ulu at the beach without any problem of water use, just natural occurring.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Ms. Ching, based on your research and investigation with respect to the subject parcel, did you see any evidence which would indicate that the designation of the property or the granting of this Petition to designate a portion of the property as Important Agricultural Lands would in any way negatively affect Hawaiian cultural practices or cultural resources?

THE WITNESS: It's my understanding given the use of the lands that are to be designated, the use isn't changing, and there wouldn't be any significant impact in restricting native Hawaiian gathering rights or cultural practices, and it's also my understanding the landowner has committed to

working with any cultural groups should they come forward with concerns or desire to practice culture in -- within their holdings.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Did your study or investigation indicate any impact on any existing, if there are any, historic sites, cultural site or anything else that might be of native Hawaiian cultural significance?

THE WITNESS: To my knowledge, we weren't able to identify any specific sites on record. There are no archaeological studies done in this particular parcel. There are in the region in close proximity, but none of them identified any sites on the record that would be associated with this project.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Through your study and investigation regarding this parcel of property, did you find any evidence which would indicate the existence of any burials or anything of that nature on the property?

THE WITNESS: None of the literature that I reviewed or any of the research that I encountered suggested that there were specific located burials within this project.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay. Thank you very much. And the only thing I might take issue is, I

grew up in Kailua, and I don't recall seeing any ulu
in Kailua, but that's not relevant to this matter
here. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,

Commissioner Okuda. The Chair has seen many ulu

trees in Kailua, for the record, including near the
shoreline.

So just to be -- follow-up on Commissioner Okuda's questions, with the research that you did on behalf of Pomaika'i Partners orientating towards identifying any existing valued natural or cultural resources that might be used on the property?

Is there anything further, Commissioners?

THE WITNESS: The resources was mainly geared toward just the designs of a master plan, but portions of that research informed the agricultural assessment and crops that would later be cultivated on the property.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: But it was not oriented towards most specifically satisfying any kind of Ka Pa'akai analysis?

THE WITNESS: No.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I have nothing further. Anything else? Anything, any redirect?

MR. CHIPCHASE: No, Chair.

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               CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. Thank you very
2
     much.
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               THE WITNESS: Thank you.
               CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: No further witnesses.
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     Okay. So it is 12:20. We are ready for a break and
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 6
     eat lunch. I don't think we'll be able to go through
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     discussions from the parties and Commission
     deliberation including -- do you have further sort of
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9
     concluding remarks?
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               MR. CHIPCHASE: Maybe three minutes of
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     concluding remarks.
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               CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. So I think we
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     need to take a lunch break. It's 12:19, I suggest
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     reconvening at 1:00 p.m. Does that work?
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               MR. CHIPCHASE: You said, 1:00 p.m., Chair?
               CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: 1:00 p.m., 40
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17
     minutes. We will reconvene at 1:00 p.m.
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               (Noon recess taken.)
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               CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Good afternoon.
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     are reconvening.
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                Did you have some concluding remarks at
22
     this time, Mr. Chipchase?
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               MR. CHIPCHASE: Briefly, Chair, thank you.
               And so what I want to focus the Commission
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25
     on, of course, the only question before the
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1 | Commission is whether to recognize --

COURT REPORTER: Can you speak into the microphone? I'm sorry.

MR. CHIPCHASE: Oh, I'm sorry.

I want to focus the Commission on the issue before it which is really just should these lands be recognized -- the Petition Area, be recognized as Important Agricultural Land. The statutory standard with eight criteria, any one of those -- meaning any one of those can support designation of IAL.

Here, I believe, we've shown through the testimony both lay and experts, the Petition, the mapping that we submitted, the land that we seek to designate meets a number of those standards.

We respectfully suggest they meet all of those criteria, and they are appropriately recognized as Important Agricultural Lands.

The other parties in the proceeding from the DOA, the City, OP have all submitted comments that are supportive of the designation. They had questions; I think we've answered those questions. The bottom line is they were all supportive of the Petition.

Typically when I come before this Board and Petition on an IAL matters, there has been either

existing or a potential competing City designation for the land as IAL that may or may not be in conflict with the Petition that I present on behalf of the landowner.

In this matter, uniquely for me anyway, there is no competing City designation, because the City pulled all of these lands out of its IAL map and has filed with the Commission.

So we're not in a situation where these lands are not designated IAL, they might be in the future City designation, and we're making this designation truly voluntarily because that's what we told the City what we would do when we discussed their designation why we thought, come up with the designation that's more appropriate for our property, and I believe we presented the appropriate definition to you.

The last thing that I wanted to discuss with the Commissioners, present the Commission is that the DOA, although supportive of the Petitioner, had asked for certain further details regarding water infrastructure and plain water capability which is 180 days. I don't believe that that kind of condition is appropriate for Declaratory Petition if we opposed it. In discussion with DOA just now, we

would support such a condition if the time limit were
2 270 days. I believe that would give us a really good
3 time frame to further develop with our tenant who's
4 obviously -- are important component of determining
5 exactly which water we use and how we use it and how
6 it's delivered. 270 days gives us enough time to
7 present it.

Chipchase.

And so with that clarification, we would not oppose the DOA's position if the Commission were inclined with that. With that I would just say that these things, these IAL designations are a good thing. It's a good thing for the community, and this particular use, this really unique use of an ag park or an ag community where you have centralized processing and economy of scale. It can only get bigger ag operations, but you are able to diversify tenant. It's an important component of Hawai'i's agricultural future. I appreciate your time today.

Commissioners, are there questions for the Petitioner at this time?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr.

Commission Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Chair.

Mr. Chipchase, with respect to any proposed

conditions which any of the other parties might be asking to be attached to any approval by the Land Use Commission, and I'm asking the same questions to everybody else, what statute or rule authorizes the Land Use Commission to attach any set of conditions on an order with respect to designation of lands as IAL?

MR. CHIPCHASE: Commissioners, it's a question we visited on other projects, and I believe the answer is there is no specific statute authorizing the Land Use Commission to attach conditions other than its standard -- their use shall be consistent with the representations to the Commission to an IAL designation.

And in the past, the Commission has designed to attach conditions for that reason. If the Commission reaches that same conclusion today, obviously we don't oppose it, but I wanted to make it clear to the Commission that with the concurrence of DOA, we would accept 270 days as an appropriate deadline for submission of the water plan. We don't oppose that kind of clarity or certainty that the department is seeking.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,

1 | Commissioner Okuda.

2 Commissioners?

3 So, Mr. Chipchase.

MR. CHIPCHASE: Yes, Chair.

With, and I mean actually I stated before more than once publicly in deliberation in front of the LUC, I am very strongly supportive of agriculture, but do not find the IAL statute particularly useful in promoting agriculture in our state. It proposes other things, certainly attorneys hours, but -
MR. CHIPCHASE: Is that your only comment, Chair?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I have more. I believe that the Petition is inaccurate in some of its statements about water, the ones that I addressed with the witness in particular implying that somehow a well would be automatically granted a water use permit application for a new well.

I think that the water demand and the water supply available for successful farming on the property, while on a global sense it looks like, yeah, there probably is, has not really -- it's still very loose. And the problem I really have that I'm struggling with is if in sometime in the future the

landowner wishes to remove IAL designation from this land, it is automatic if they show that there's no longer sufficient water available to successfully economically farm on the property.

So if we don't have a clear standard at the outset of what we felt was a sufficient water now to designate it, I don't understand why we then turn to later in the future if we say -- if the landowner comes in front of us and says, there's no longer enough water.

So help me through this.

MR. CHIPCHASE: I'll do my best, Chair, and if I don't forgot, I'd also like to -- I drafted in my remarks comment on the Chair's questions regarding the Ka Pa'akai which may or may not be something in the Chair's mind. I did want to say a couple of things.

In terms of the errors in the application, you know, obviously I take responsibility for any misstatements in the Petition, and if I misstated the relationship between the -- an application for a new well and the availability of well water then that falls on me. But I do believe that Mr. Matsuda clarified that in his testimony and explained that we may not seek, although he thinks likely we will, a

further well permit application, and utterly respect the idea that that does not guarantee that you'll get the same allocation the second time that you present before the Water Commission.

That said, we do have an existing allocation for an existing well 3.5. And if that use or a portion of it is available through that well, we can use that well and that sets a standard for the water that we think is appropriate for the uses that we have planned. That's the use I believe they actually sought 4.1 MGD; they were awarded 3.5. And as Mr. Matsuda explained, that is sufficient to meet their potable need for the property.

So I think we do have clear standards even if a future proceeding before the Water Commission may be necessary if they choose to relocate the well and the designation that the Commission may issue may differ from what is available today.

You also had testimony before you regarding the availability of BWS water for nongrowing, at least agricultural uses, and that the expectation is that that water may be part of the overall water plan for the project as well, and testimony regarding the availability of R-2 water for uses appropriate for R-2 in addition to rainfall. So with respect, I

would not say that there's any uncertainty as to the availability or sufficiency of water for the project. Rather the question is which source of water will we draw from to support the particular crops and uses that are planned.

That will always be the case when you have a new operation like this ag park idea, this ag community idea. Rather than a single tenant or fixed tenants for ongoing operations, their use -- your water needs and uses will vary, and they varied on the other petitions that I've been involved in, one that included 9,000 acres, much of which can vary depending upon who is the user.

And so with respect, Chair, I don't think that there is significant uncertainty with respect to the availability of water, our need for water or uses that will be applied to that water.

And I would add to that that the adequate supply of water in the designation is only one of eight criteria. So even if they don't -- have not carried their burden with respect to the availability of water and water infrastructure, we certainly understand, including the land historically in agricultural production. Currently, it has good soil and other things, and so the land would still be

appropriate for designation.

With respect to the condominiums, I'm actually glad you raised that because I had forgotten to make a small comment on that as well.

The condominium structure on the property does not change that it is one lot. All right. So if we look at the 1300 acres at the largest chunk of the property that Pomaika'i owns and a portion of it being the largest percentage of IAL designation.

Something like 670 of 690 acres more or less that we seek to designate. It remains one zoning lot. The condominium is simply an ownership overlay so that you can fractionalize your ownership of that lot into units and common areas. It does not change that it's one lot, that it's subject to 205, that it's subject to county zoning.

And so -- or change that a portion of it, those portions that are in IAL are in the IAL.

As you heard Mr. Alexander explain, there is no expectation. No way really I belive he said for any individual owner of a condominium unit of this larger piece to come in and say I would like to remove my land from IAL. Much less to say, I would like to change my land to urban, and change my zoning, because it remains one zoning lot, and that,

all of that, all of the condominium remains under the control of the board.

And so I understand the concerns that you've expressed and Commissioner Cabral initially expressed regarding the condominium.

I don't believe that structure has any real basis or any real reason for concern here because of the way that it's done and because of really the limited nature that condo overlay makes or does for the property.

I said I wanted to comment at least briefly on Ka Pa'akai. And from time to time, Ka Pa'akai has come up, and, you know, the essential answer to that. The IAL designation doesn't change the use. It remains ag land. It was not a situation where you move it into urban. It's really just an overlay recognizing these are important agricultural lands within the meaning of the statute. And so because the uses doesn't change, there isn't that need for Ka Pa'akai analysis because there's no impact just in the designation of the property as IAL. It doesn't change the use in any way.

The other things that are contemplated on the property don't effect -- they are related to that designation, that change, or that overlay. In

addition to that, is you heard Kauahi explaining the owner has committed to recognizing and protecting any cultural practices that may be identified even though to date none have.

So we believe that not only is there not a need for Ka Pa'akai analysis, we would need it in any event because of the owner's commitment.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Anything further for the Petitioner?

If not, we can move on to public comments from the City and County.

MS. WONG: We don't have any comments.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Agriculture? Mr.

Yamamoto?

MR. YAMAMOTO: Yes, thank you, Earl Yamamoto, Department of Agriculture.

As Mr. Chipchase mentioned with respect to the condition that we posed, the Department of Agriculture has posed in its initial letter to the Land Use Commission, dated July 18th of this year, we did have 180-day expectation that the three items be addressed. And we do agree that 270-days -- and extension to 270 days is acceptable.

Shall I read what the condition is, or is there no need for that?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I think the Commission is familiar with the submittal, both submittals from the Department of Agriculture including your proposed condition.

2.1

MR. YAMAMOTO: Thank you.

I would like to make a comment about the irrigation water. The current irrigation water obviously when the Pioneer -- Pioneer Seed was the principal agricultural activity on the makai side more towards Kaiaka Bay. There obviously was sufficient water to carry to meet the irrigation needs for that operation. Even though if they have that odd crop rotation of like one acre in use and three acres not, the water -- irrigation water for that area which is I believe much of it is out of the Petition Area, further makai of the Petition Area. The water supply from the Wahiawa Irrigation System which supplies the R-2 water was sufficient to meet those needs over a sustained period of time.

Our concern as expressed in our letter to the Land Use Commission was whether or not the water, irrigation water availability source, distribution, storage and so forth and so on, but the mauka side, the 390-plus acres that are identified as fallow agricultural lands, further towards the Wahiawa, what

that source, and, you know, it was not clear to us from the original Petition and then the subsequent Amended Petition sent to us, did not make that clear to us.

So and we are concerned because when farm agricultural operation, whether the license, lease was -- particularly the lease and fee ownership start to -- begin to take possession of their lands within the Petition Area, especially the land that currently do not have any irrigation lands, they would need that certainty, not a hope, a certainty that there would be coincidence between their plans to undertake cultivation of their properties, and the availability of sufficient amount of irrigation water. If this doesn't occur, it could be quite problematic.

That's one thing -- well, obviously
ultimate importance to the farming operators, and
that brings up to the other point I believe we -yeah, that it's inescapable that the management part,
the -- to redevelop or improve infrastructure is one
thing, but everybody knows the most difficult thing
in any kind of separate project or homeownership or
anything like that is maintenance, ongoing
maintenance, and that that part of organization -- I
mean, that part of the use of the land is for

agricultural purposes is fundamentally dependent upon 1 2 the ability of whatever entity that will be managing 3 the -- and, you know, managing and be responsible for 4 the maintenance and operation of the water irrigation system which includes wells and pumps and reservoirs, 5 6 and collaterals and primarily life and so forth and 7 so on. Things that are common -- will be commonly 8 held improvements. 9

That part is kind of invisible but also very important to the establishment and maintenance of agricultural activity on -- well, within the Petition Area.

Other than that, that concludes my comments.

15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr. 16 Yamamoto.

Other questions for the Department of Agriculture?

Commissioner Okuda.

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COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
Thank you, Mr. Yamamoto.

Same question I kind of posed to Mr.

Chipchase. Are you able to point to any specific

legal authority, statute or administrative rule which

would authorize the Land Use Commission to place

conditions such as this water infrastructure condition on an approval or order approving or granting the Petition here to designate the subject lands IAL?

MR. YAMAMOTO: No, I am not.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay. And related to what you brought up, which are important points, wouldn't the marketplace kind of take care of this need for the infrastructure? In other words, if the developer here or the owner cannot show a plan or have in place infrastructure or the things that would make farming a viable alternative, frankly people who want to buy in or get financing to buy these lots, these farmers, they simply wouldn't get financing because a bank would come to the conclusion that, hey, there isn't sufficient water. Your business plan is not going to make it. So the marketplace would take care of these issues. I mean, is that one possibility?

MR. YAMAMOTO: That certainly is, and ideally perhaps that would be the case if everyone reads the things that matter, you know. With respect to this particular issue that they read all the fine print, but, you know, I can't really speak to that.

But we -- I just want to make sure that I make that

point, whether or not the -- that could be part of something that the Commission has to take into consideration with respect to the IAL designation. You know, that's not -- it's not one of the eight criteria, but eventually going down the line like say management, these are things that are important for the continued agricultural use of the property, which is in line, in sync with the purpose and intent and the policy of the Important Agricultural Land statute.

Yamamoto, I think you're absolutely correct about the need for infrastructure and the infrastructure support that has to be given to farming. I think you're absolutely correct about that, and that's really something that if we want sustainable agriculture in this community, I think everyone from the private and public sector has to put their support behind, because without adequate infrastructure, it just makes farming even more difficult and perhaps impossible. Thank you.

MR. YAMAMOTO: You're welcome.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything further for

Mr. Yamamoto?

If not, Office of Planning?

1 MS. APUNA: Thank you, Chair.

2 Actually, Aaron Setogawa, the planner for

3 OP, will present OP's position on the Petition.

4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I think I have to

swear you in.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or affirm the testimony you're about to give is the truth?

10 THE WITNESS: I do.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

AARON SETOGAWA

Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the

Office of Planning, was sworn to tell the truth, was

examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

THE WITNESS: The Office of Planning reviewed the Amended Petition filed with the Land Use Commission on November 13, 2019, and the errata sheet submitted to the Commission on November 14, 2019, and evaluated according to the eight standards and criteria for the identification of IAL lands under HRS Section 201-44(c). We believe the Petition Area satisfied six of the eight criteria, failed to meet one, and potentially meets another.

The Petition Area failed to meet Criteria
No. 4, regarding land types associated with
traditional native Hawaiian agricultural uses or
unique agricultural crops.

There is no evidence of such land types or uses despite the statement in the Agricultural Land Assessment that a portion of the Petition Area is being cultivated as a coffee plantation.

As for Criteria No. 5, regarding land with sufficient quantities of water to support viable agricultural production, 135 acres of Petition Area currently leased for seed corn production has access to irrigation water from the existing irrigation system. Water comes from Lake Wilson and flows to the Wahiawa Ditch controlled by Dole Food Company.

However, Petitioner says Dole Food has been -- is willing to provide us water if it is available. Therefore, your long-term availability of this source, and its capacity is uncertain.

394.7 acres or 57 percent of Petition Area are fallow lands with no apparent access to irrigation water.

Petitioner stated their intent to install a new agricultural water system, including the possibility of drilling a new well once it has obtained an allocation and permit from the State

Commission on Water Resource Management.

Petitioner also stated that they have groundwater allocation of 3.5 million gallons per day from the Commission from Pump 17 located within the Petition Area.

However, the -- whether a new well will be required or water be taken from 17, it has not yet been determined and Petitioner stated it depends on the need for the farmers that would be -- the land would be leased to.

An adequate and stable water source distribution network is critical to agricultural use of the Petition Area. Uncertainty on this not only undermines the ability to meet criteria 5, but also jeopardizes the Petition Area status to satisfy several of the other criteria under HRS Section 205-44(c).

In other words, it's not just one criteria but a very critical component supporting other criteria as well.

In summary, we believe the Petition Area meets six of the eight criteria and has potential to fully meet Criteria No. 5. Approval of the Amended Petition would add almost 670 acres, 59 percent of which is A or B rated lands to the state stock of

Important Agricultural Lands. But because of the
uncertainty regarding the availability of sufficient
water and its critical ways in determining the IAL
status, OP recommends the approval of the Amended
Petition subject to the conditions recommended by the
Department of Agriculture and with our suggested
amendments.

And what we are suggesting, we have agreed with Petitioner's request to extend it to 270 days, and we would add that not only should the information be provided to the Department of Agriculture, but the Office of Planning, and the Land Use Commission should also be provided with this information. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you very much.

Are there questions for the Office of
Planning?

Mr. Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Chair. Same question.

What statute or rule authorizes the Land Use Commission to attach conditions to an order approving the designation of IAL?

MS. APUNA: HRS Section 205-45(e) below subsection (3) it says: The Commission may include

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reasonable conditions in the Declaratory Order.
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                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: But doesn't that
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     paragraph deal with a situation where there's a
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     designation and reclassification, because the
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     paragraph starts out, and I quote:
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                If the Commission, after its review, finds
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     that the designation and, if it's applicable,
      reclassification sought in the Petition should be
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     approved. Then it goes on: The Commission shall by
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     approval of certain things.
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                Is this paragraph simply limited to
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      situations where there's not only the approval but a
13
     reclassification?
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                MS. APUNA: I would think the term "if
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     applicable" would mean if applicable when there is a
     classification.
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                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay, but -- oh, okay.
      I see what you're saying that -- I see what you're
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      saying. Okay, thank you.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything further,
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     Commissioners?
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                Commissioner Wong? No?
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: It's about something
24
     else.
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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. Anything

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1 further? 2 Commissioner Wong? 3 COMMISSIONER WONG: I would like to move to go into executive session to consult with the Board's 4 5 attorney on questions or -- and issues pertaining to 6 the Board's powers, duties, privilege, immunities and 7 liabilities regarding adding conditions to the IAL. 8 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There is a motion to 9 move into executive session made by Commissioner 10 Wong. Is there a second? VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Second. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's been seconded by Commissioner Cabral. 13 14 Is there discussion on the motion? If not, 15 all in favor say "aye". Is anybody opposed? carries. The Commission will go into executive 16 17 session. 18 (Executive session.) 19 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're back in 20 session. 21 Are there any further questions for any of 22 the parties? The Petitioner, the Office of Planning, 23 Department of Agriculture or City and County of Honolulu? 2.4

Commissioner Cabral.

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VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I have a question of Petitioner Chipchase.

You earlier represented that you folks felt that you could come up with a viable water plan, water supply plan, for lack of a better language, in 270 days.

Are you saying that that's being added to your Petition?

MR. CHIPCHASE: Oh, no, Commissioner. I appreciate the opportunity to clarify that. And if I may say, just more broadly to get to your specific question, take a step back and take a step forward. That as a party to the proceeding, of course, I would be entitled to cross-examination of any witness that testifies including OP.

In the interest of time, I met with OP on the break, and what we had agreed to instead of cross-examination is to resolve those comments in this way. And that is that, based on the evidence that we've presented regarding the availability of water and planned infrastructure improvements, OP agrees that the Petition meets that criteria and that there is adequate water.

OP would like the condition that DOA has proposed to ensure that those improvements basically

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move forward in that understanding of the time frame
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     in which they will progress. And so we, if the
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     Commission includes that it may in part condition,
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     acquiesces in that condition, we're perfectly
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     prepared to comply with that -- the DOA's condition
     on the 270-day timeline.
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                I would not say that that is part of our
     Petition, or that we believe there's anything unclear
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     about even the availability of water or the
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      infrastructure improvements. We simply are
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     recognizing that OP and DOA wanted greater clarity or
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      at least clarity that these things are moving
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      forward, and we would agree to it.
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               VICE CHAIR CABRAL:
                                    Thank you.
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               MR. CHIPCHASE: Did that help?
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               VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yeah, I'm slow.
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               CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong.
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: So, Mr. Chipchase,
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      question:
                 In your Petition, are you willing to do a
20
     verbal amendment to add that?
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                MR. CHIPCHASE: To add the --
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: The water issue that
23
     you just talked about?
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MR. CHIPCHASE: To add DOA's condition? I
will say, yes, Commissioner Wong. To make things

easy for the Commission, we would be pleased to amend 1 2 our Petition if the Commission feels appropriate to 3 add those items. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, 5 Commissioner Wong. 6 Are there further questions? If not, 7 Commissioners, what's your pleasure on this matter? Commissioner Cabral. 8 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I would like to move 9 10 that we accept the Petition with the understanding 11 that they're going to work with the Department of 12 Agriculture as-needed for water supply. 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: To clarify the motion 14 to accept the condition that has been proposed by the 15 Department of Agriculture -- to accept the Petition 16 with the condition proposed by the Department of 17 Agriculture with the amendment that it be applied for 270 days? 18 19 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yes. 20 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there a second? 21 COMMISSIONER WONG: Second. 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: A motion has been 23 made by Commissioner Cabral and seconded by 24 Commissioner Wong.

Is there any discussion on the motion?

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Commissioner Aczon. 1 2 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Just to clarify so we 3 are adding a condition based on the motion? 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Would the movant wish 5 to comment? 6 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yes. My motion was 7 that they work together with the Department of Agriculture as the Department of Agriculture has 8 9 agreed for a water -- a plan to be able to have a 10 water plan in place in 270 days. 11 So I'm not giving that condition, except 12 that they work together. That would be my only 13 condition is that they work with the Department of 14 Agriculture and the 270 days is now what the 15 Agriculture Department and they have discussed. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Aczon. 16 17 COMMISSIONER ACZON: It is my understanding that Petitioner is willing to amend the Petition to 18 19 include that. Yes? MR. CHIPCHASE: Yes, Commissioner. 20 21 COMMISSIONER ACZON: So why are we putting 22 a condition on that, because his Petition is being 23 amended? 24 MR. CHIPCHASE: And if I may, since I do --25 I have no objection to it.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed. 2 MR. CHIPCHASE: Thank you. 3 I have no objection to what DOA has 4 requested. It's not actually a plan. It's just an 5 estimate when certain repairs will be completed, the 6 ultimate cost of the improvement, the identification 7 of parties who may be responsible for the operation and maintenance. So it's not that there was a lack 8 9 of clarity on water, it's just they want these items. 10 I have voluntarily amended the Petition in response 11 to future water claim question to include these items 12 as part of our Petition, and so with respect I might 13 view it not so much as imposing condition on the 14 Petition, but granting the Petition as amended. 15 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you. I'd like to 16 move to grant the Petition as amended. 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There is a motion 18 that you already made, but you're clarifying what 19 your motion was; is that correct? 20 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yes, I'm clarifying my 21 motion. 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Wong, and you're 23 in agreement with that second? 24 COMMISSIONER WONG: Yes. 25 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. Is there

1	further discussion on the motion?
2	May I ask, this would also include the two
3	standard conditions that we placed on IAL petitions,
4	Commissioner Cabral?
5	VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yes.
6	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there further
7	discussion on the motion?
8	If not, Mr. Orodenker please poll the
9	Commission.
10	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
11	The motion is to grant the Petition as
12	amended with the addition of the standard conditions
13	that we usually place on IAL petition.
14	Commissioner Cabral?
15	VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yes.
16	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Wong?
17	COMMISSIONER WONG: Yes.
18	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Aczon?
19	COMMISSIONER ACZON: Yes.
20	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Okuda?
21	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes.
22	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Giovanni?
23	COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Yes.
24	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Chair Scheuer?
25	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes.

- 1 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
- 2 The motion passes with six affirmative votes.
- 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you very much. 4 Congratulations.
- 5 MR. CHIPCHASE: Thank you, Commissioners, I 6 appreciate your time.
 - CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We will take a brief recess in order to have our next agenda item ready.
- 9 (Recess taken.)

- CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aloha, good

 afternoon. Commission is reconvening for the next

 two agenda items, but I understand the Petitioner has
 a request.
- Ms. Lim.
 - MS. LIM: Thank you, Chair. Good afternoon
 Commissioners, Commission staff and Parties.

 Jennifer Lim representing Bishop Estate doing
 business as Kamehameha Schools. With me is my
 partner Onaona Thoene, Kamehameha Schools.

And as Chair indicated, we do have a request. In light of the time of day and the fact that the earlier matters went a bit longer than we had anticipated, which is not the Commission's fault, but a bit longer than we had anticipated in light of the fact there are two matters on the agenda relating

to Kamehameha Schools. One is a status report on a

Master Plan presentation, and the other is a Motion

to Amend related solar project.

For our Motion to Amend matters, we have

For our Motion to Amend matters, we have seven live witnesses. We can abbreviate the presentation, but a couple of them have come from out of town to be here today to present testimony.

So with the Commissioner's indulgence and indulgence of the other parties, we would ask if we can please present our motion case in chief first before proceeding with the status report.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So the Chair will entertain a Motion to Amend the Agenda to take up Item VII prior to Item VI.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So moved.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's been moved by Commissioner Giovanni. Is there a second?

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Second.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Seconded by Commissioner Cabral.

Is there discussion on the motion? If not, all in favor say "aye". Is anybody opposed? The motion carries. We will take up Action Item VII.

Now, I have to find my right place in the script.

A87-610 Tom Gentry and Gentry Pacific, Ltd. 1 2 Our next agenda item is Action meeting on 3 Docket No. A87-610 Tom Gentry and Gentry Pacific, 4 Ltd. (Successor Petitioner-Kamehameha Schools), 5 (Oahu) to consider the Petitioner's Motion for Modification and Time Extension. 6 7 The procedures that we will follow is first I will provide for any individuals who wish give 8 9 public testimony an opportunity to provide testimony. 10 After that, if any, the Petition will make 11 its presentation. 12 After the completion of the Petitioner's 13 presentation, we will receive any comments from the 14 County Planning Department and the Office of 15 Planning. 16 After we received the positions of the 17 Petitioner, the County and the State, we will conduct our deliberations. 18 19 Are there any questions on our procedures 20 for today? 21 MS. LIM: None from the Petitioner. 22 MS. WONG: No questions. 23 MS. APUNA: No questions. 24 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay, thank you. Is there anybody in the audience wishing to 25

give public testimony on this matter? And, again, this is agenda Item VII, A87-610 Tom Gentry and Gentry Pacific, Ltd.

Seeing none, Ms. Lim, you may proceed with your presentation.

MS. LIM: Thank you very much, Chair.

So as I mentioned, we do have seven live witnesses in the audience today. We don't intend on calling them all, but we do want to make sure that the Commission has as much information as it feels appropriate to make the decision, but we want to be respectful of everybody's time.

Before I start calling witnesses, I'd like to take just a few quick minutes to give sort of orientation or briefing to bring the Commission up to speed on what it is that we are doing here, what the Commission approved five years ago, and what it is that we are currently requesting.

In 1988, the Land Use Commission reclassified 1,395 acres of land owned by Kamehameha Schools to reclassify from the Agricultural District to the Urban District. The property was owned by Kamehameha Schools then and still is owned by the Kamehameha Schools, but the Petitioner at the time was Tom Gentry. They had a development agreement

with Kamehameha Schools. They planned on developing a significant Master Plan.

Fast forward several years, for a variety of reasons that we can get into through these proceedings, that project did not go forward. Five years ago, Kamehameha Schools came before this Commission because the development agreement it had with Gentry had, in fact, terminated.

Kamehameha Schools had full control of the property at that point in time. They hadn't up until even late 2012, 2013, Kamehameha Schools had made a decision that it wanted to pursue solar energy development on this property.

So five years ago in November 2014, the Commission authorized the use of about 655 acres of the Petition Area for the development of a utility scale solar farm.

So the solar farms are planned for two specific areas on the KS property. If you look at KS Exhibit 6 which was in our filings, we filed I believe it's 48 exhibits with this motion. But we also have KS Exhibit 6 which is this board closest to me, shows the Petition Area outlined in black and all in pink. That's all Kamehameha Schools, and it's pink and it's Urban.

There are two areas there; one is 387 acres on the northwestern portion of the property that the Commission authorized five years ago for utility scale solar development.

And then one is about at 268 acres of the property over in the central eastern portion that was also authorized for a large solar development project.

And the Commission said this is interim use. We're authorizing it because we understand KS hasn't been in control of the property for several decades. You have some time to figure out what you're going to do next, and ultimately this is beneficial for the State's renewable energy goal.

Unfortunately, although this Commission made the right decision and did bring us that much closer to a renewable energy goal, the solar farm developer who Kamehameha Schools had an agreement with at the time was called SunEdison.

SunEdison, as did several other solar developers around this point in time, I'm talking the 2015, 2016 time range, had to go to the Public Utility Commission to get approval of their power purchase agreement. The power purchase agreement is actually agreement between --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm sorry, Ms. Lim. When you get to a natural or maybe a break in your presentation, what I neglected to do is a disclosure at the beginning of this matter when we switched the agenda item.

In relationship to that agenda item, I just want to disclose for the record that my wife is an employee of Group 70 International. It is one of the subconsultants on this project. She has not worked on this project whatsoever and has no financial interest in the project, but I wanted to make that disclosure and give the chance to have you or any of the other parties object to my participation in this proceeding.

MS. LIM: Thank you, Chair. Petitioner would have no objection.

MS. WONG: No objections.

MS. APUNA: No objections.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Are there any other disclosures?

Commissioner Giovanni?

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Yeah, I need to disclose that in my former capacity as Senior Vice President for Operations at Hawaiian Electric I was responsible for negotiations of some of those power

purchase agreements and worked with the entities
SunEdison and Kamehameha Schools.

I don't think that -- my former association was back in the 2012 to 2015 timeframe, but I don't believe that that will affect my judgment or my decisionmaking in this matter, but I wanted to disclose that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Are there any objections to Commissioner Giovanni's continued participation?

MS. LIM: Not from Petitioner.

MS. WONG: No.

MS. APUNA: No objection.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay, thank you.

Any there any further disclosures?

If not, sorry to have interrupted your flow of presentation, Ms. Lim, but I had neglected to make those disclosures.

MS. LIM: Thank you for taking care of that procedural matter.

So I'll get back into this and some of this may be familiar to several of the Commissioners because Kamehameha Schools has been timely with its annual reports.

And when I say some of us may be familiar,

what we're talking about is that the Public Utilities

Commission ultimately declined to approve the power

purchase agreement between SunEdison and HECO.

Again, the solar developer that we -- that Kamehameha

Schools had been under contract with and that was

going to develop the two solar farms that you see on

Exhibit 6 was SunEdison entity.

This Commission approved the project, but that was an approval before the Public Utilities

Commission had made a decision on the power purchase agreement. Ultimately, the Public Utilities

Commission decided not to approve, so we at KS notified the Land Use Commission, and I think it was in the June 2016's annual report, hey, things didn't work out with SunEdison, but we're still committed to having solar on this property. We're still looking, keeping our eyes open.

Fortunately, although it took some time, fortunately Hawaiian Electric remained, it appears, very committed to the development of solar energy or just renewable energy in general. But it took several years.

So we're talking your approval was five years ago, that's late 2014. The decision by the Public Utilities Commission came about I think

1 18 months or so after that, then put the kabash on the front end project.

HECO came out with a second request for a proposal or RFP in February 2018. So, of course, from -- thank you, Commissioner.

My point is that there was a point, you know, we sought an approval. This Commission granted the approval. And then because of the unfortunate things that happened at Public Utilities Commission, there was just a lack of time.

Kamehameha Schools are recommitted to solar energy development.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Giovanni.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Just to clarify for my fellow Commissioners. I believe SunEdison went into bankruptcy about that time, and that was a complicating factor on the original project. And yes, it's true that Hawaiian Electric has continued its drive for utility scale solar project, so there was a second RFP and now a third RFP which is ongoing.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. Thank you. Please proceed, Ms. Lim.

MS. LIM: So as Commissioner Giovanni has

explained, a second RFP came out and that second RFP was, as I said, February 2018. Kamehameha Schools had indicated that there is property the Land Use Commission had already agreed was suitable for solar energy development on an interim basis, that its property was still available. You know, we wanted to pursue solar there.

Fortunately, the entity that Kamehameha Schools was under agreement with which is called Waiawa Solar Power, LLC, which is a subsidiary of Clearway Energy Group.

So throughout this proceedings, sometimes
I'll use the word Clearway, sometimes I'll say Waiawa
Solar, sometimes WSP. I'm always talking about the
same entity. So Waiawa Solar Power was selected by
HECO through a second RFP process.

A significant advantage to the current
Waiawa Solar Power project is that the Public
Utilities Commission has already approved the power
purchase agreement, so the RFP process is completed,
PUC approved the power purchase agreement in March of
2019, and we filed our solar motion in July of 2019.

So the difficulties that we faced the first time around, well, the path looks that much smoother this time around.

So what is it that we're talking about in terms of project? Essentially it's very much similar to the project that the Commission already approved five years ago. The project by Waiawa Solar is 36 megawatt, 144 megawatt hour battery energy storage solar farm with related electrical improvements, an overhead utility line and the utility line -- or Gen-Tie lines.

You can see on KS Exhibit 8, just to be clear, is the location of the Waiawa Solar Power project. Well, as you can see it's very similar to the project that was previously approved by the Commission. It's actually a slightly different footprint, a smaller footprint. Five years ago 268-acre area was approved. The project that Waiawa Solar Power is planning is within that 200-acre area that you see on KS Exhibit 8, and ultimately that should actually be about 185 acres within that crosshatched area that you see on the far left of that picture.

And the utility line or the Gen-Tie is going to run from the project site up by where that black rectangle is you can see in the upper corner of the solar farm site, across the property to a HECO 46 KV line that is just over by the highway.

So when we talk about the project that's the project we are talking about. We have people with a great deal of knowledge about the project in this room who can answer more technical questions, but this is giving a general overview. That's the project that we're here to talk about.

The key differences between what the Commission approved five years ago and what we're presenting to you today: First of all, as I've said, there's a size difference. It's not a big size difference. It's actually a smaller project, but a size difference.

There's a change in timing. When the Commission authorized these two areas on KS Exhibit 6 five years ago, the Commission said you can do solar here, but we want these projects decommissioned within 35 years of the date of our decision. Your decision was November 2014; that brings it to November 2049.

The project that Waiawa Solar is presenting remains in effect, as advocated for by Kamehameha Schools, would have a decommissioning deadline no later than December 31st, 2059.

So it's about the same operational period because there has been a delay, right? There's been

at least a five-year delay since we were last before the Commission, and then there will be another year or two while Waiawa Solar completes its, you know, construction plans, gets permitting through the City and actually gets the project up and running in a commercial operation, so we are seeking a ten-year extension to the prior 2049 deadline.

The other thing, the most significant change that we're presenting to the Commission today is that the project in KS Exhibit 6 didn't anticipate that there was going to be battery storage or substation within this area in the central eastern portion of the property. If you look on KS Exhibit 8, you can see kind of a pink thumbprint. Okay.

That pink thumbprint is the outline of something called the Waiawa Shaft Zone of Contribution, and we have various people in the audience who can talk much more knowledgeably than I can about that, but Zone of Contribution for Waiawa Shaft is an area where extra protection for the underlying groundwater are called for.

Five years ago, because SunEdison was going to do both of the solar farms, SunEdison planned on putting in a battery substation improvements over in

the western project area. It didn't matter to them.

They didn't need to have anything in the Zone of

Contribution, and so that's what we presented and

4 that's what the Commission approved.

In this case, the Waiawa Solar folks, in fact, need to put battery and substation improvements within the easement area. As I said, it shows about 200 acres, ultimately it's going to be about 185 acres. In that area where those improvements are going to be is at most three acres.

Before coming to this Commission with that kind of request, as you'll find out through our witnesses, Kamehameha Schools, Clearway, Waiawa Solar Power in a very collaborative joint effort went both to the State Department of Health, and then later to the Navy, because the Waiawa Shaft actually belongs to the Navy, to say this is what we're looking at doing, these are the measures that we plan on putting into place. We believe that this will be adequate safety for the Zone of Contribution. And as you'll see in the record, both the Navy and the Department of Health said that looks fine.

So with that we felt that it a was appropriate to come and say, yes, we do need to put these improvements within the Zone of Contribution.

Those are the two key differences between what was approved five years ago and what we're asking for today. Time extension, some tweaks to the project in terms of the footprint, and then that there would be additional improvements within the Zone of Contribution.

Although we didn't expressly request it in our motion, we did address the fact, as Commissioner Giovanni said that at the time we filed our motion in July, we knew that HECO wouldn't be issuing the third RFP -- I mean, that was known, but they hadn't yet issued the third RFP.

And so at that point, KS just didn't feel comfortable asking formally for approval to take the time extension that we're requesting for the eastern side and say please extend it to the western side as well.

In the past few months, the RFP has been issued. KS has gotten under contract with somebody who has submitted in response to HECO's request for proposal, you know, their intention to develop a solar farm within generally the area that's shown on KS Exhibit 6, so generally the same area the Commission approved five years ago.

So it's -- with the Commission's

indulgence, we would be most appreciative if the motion today could also be extended to allowing a time extension for the other solar farm. If not, we'll have to come back before you when HECO makes its final decision and so be it.

So that's the general background of what we're here to do. As I said, we've got several live witnesses in the audience. You've already had a long day, and I think ultimately it's a fairly simple matter. We're very grateful that the Office of Planning has expressed support for our motions, so we don't want to drag out the proceedings any longer than necessary, but we do want to put on a few witnesses, and we're going to keep a few in the audience, and we just want to let you know that they're here if there are questions.

So I'm going to quickly go over the order of witnesses and then we'll call our first witness.

So our first witness is Mr. Patrick Sullivan, he's the Vice President of Development at Clearway Energy Group.

He will be followed by Mr. Jason Jeremiah from Kamehameha Schools. He's their natural and cultural resources manager.

Then we will go, and just looking at my

time, because I believe the Commission has to end at 4:00 o'clock today; is that right.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: 4:30.

MS. LIM: Oh, okay, thank you very much, so we'll go from --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Don't feel compelled to use every single minute.

MS. LIM: We'll go from Patrick to Jason

Jeremiah to Dan Ford who is somebody who can address

at least some of the Commissioner's questions about

the Zone of Contribution and the mitigation measures

that Clearway will put in place. These are four who

will be able to address that.

And then Dana Sato from Kamehameha Schools, and then we will wrap up with Dan von Allmen to the extent the Commission wants to hear from him. And Dan is the project manager for the Clearway project, and he has technical knowledge on the project if the Commission is interested in that level of detail.

The two witnesses we have in the audience, and they've been here all day so thank you, guys.

We're not going to call them unless the Commissioners want to hear from them. It's Mr. Jeff Overton from Group 70 who prepared a view study analysis. He can also talk about the city permitting process that we

have after this Land Use Commission process, and then we also have Mr. Paul Matsuda who is also from Group 70 civil engineer, who prepared the civil engineering report that's in the record, and he can respond to questions about that if you have any questions.

So with that, I would call Mr. Patrick Sullivan to the stand.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Giovanni.

questions pertaining to your purchase agreement and/or -- and the proposal that's been put forth for the third proposal for the land on the west, which those proposals also included a power purchase agreement to be submitted as part of that. Which of your witnesses would be the one to ask?

MS. LIM: So for the current power purchase agreement, it would be Mr. Sullivan.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Okay.

MS. LIM: Okay. For anything having to do with the round three RFP, it would be Ms. Sato from Kamehameha Schools, and I just have a caveat that some of those matters are still somewhat confidential, so there may be limitations on what it is that Ms. Sato can talk about at this point because

1	HECO hasn't made its announcement
2	COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: My question is
3	primarily about your request for the time extension.
4	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there anything
5	else, Commissioners, before we proceed? Okay.
6	Mr. Sullivan, do you swear or affirm the
7	testimony you're about to give is the truth?
8	THE WITNESS: I do. Thank you.
9	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So make sure that the
10	light is on and you are practically kissing the
11	microphone when you're speaking into it.
12	THE WITNESS: How's that?
13	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Much better.
14	Ms. Lim.
15	PATRICK SULLIVAN
16	Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the
17	Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined
18	and testified as follows:
19	MS. LIM: I'll be asking Mr. Sullivan to
20	swear, get sworn in.
21	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I just did.
22	MS. LIM: Oh, I'm sorry. It's been a long
23	day for me, too, excuse me.
24	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: He has affirmed that
25	the testimony he will give is the truth, so you may

proceed.proceed.

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- MS. LIM: Thank you very much, Chair.
 - DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 4 BY MS. LIM:
 - Q Mr. Sullivan, may I call you Patrick?
- 6 A Please.
- Q I understand you're Vice President of Bevelopment for Clearway.
 - A I am.
- 10 Q And you submitted your resume as part of the record?
- 12 A It is, yes, part of the record.
 - Q And for the Commission and for all the witnesses, we do have a binder, that large white binder just next to Mr. Sullivan, those are just copies of all of the exhibits that Kamehameha Schools filed so that we can look to them, just something to refresh themselves.
 - And so that's Exhibit 34, if you needed to refresh yourself on your resume.
 - Mr. Sullivan, would you let the
 Commissioners know both about your educational
 background and then let them know what it is you do
 at Clearway.
- A Sure. So first of all, it's good to be

back in front of this group to talk about another

Clearway solar project on Oahu. Thank you for taking
the time, especially after a long morning.

My name is Patrick Sullivan, and I am vice president of project development for Clearway Energy Group. Clearway Energy Group is one of the largest developer/owners and operators of renewable energy projects in the country, and I oversee the project development team for the entity.

Today that is 29 full-time employees around the country to include folks here in Hawai'i developing projects. We're currently developing projects in around 25 states around the country, just around a nine gigawatt portfolio of wind, solar, plus battery solar project.

In terms of background, I have an undergraduate degree from Princeton University and a master's in business administration from the University of Virginia.

I've been with Clearway Energy and its predecessor company NRG, the renewable energy division of the publicly traded company NRG Energy for seven years. Most of that time in the capacity as head project development.

And then prior to my time at Clearway and

NRG, I worked for a solar thermal project developer named BrightSource Energy. And before that in sort of a mistake, I was an investment banker for a couple of years.

Q Thank you, Patrick.

You mentioned that it's nice to be back before the Commission.

Can you remind the Commission of the projects that Clearway has in Hawai'i?

A Sure. So we have finished the construction and, as of last night, officially achieved commercial operation on all three of our first phase projects here on Oahu. That is the Waipio Solar project, the Lanikuhana or otherwise known as Mililani Solar Project, and then the Kawailoa Solar project.

And we were before the Commission I believe in mid-2017 to talk about the Special Use Permit for both Waipio and Kawailoa.

And then in addition to the project, the
Waiawa Solar project we're talking to you about
today, we are under contract with Hawaiian Electric
and finishing the development of a second phase at
Lanikuhana which ironically we refer to as our
Mililani one project. And that totals about 185
megawatts once fully constructed all here on the

island, about enough power for 49,000 Hawaiian homes per year.

Q Thanks, Patrick.

So the term of the project that we're here today, the Waiawa Solar project, what is the term of the project in your understanding?

A Sure. So the term of the power purchase agreement that we have with Hawaiian Electric is a 20-year term, and we have negotiated lease arrangements with Kamehameha Schools to run sort of contemporaneous with the term of that power purchase agreement, but with both in the power purchase agreement itself as well as in our lease with Kamehameha Schools have the opportunity to extend both the lease and just as importantly that agreement with Hawaiian Electric.

The idea being that these solar project -battery storage project have a useful life
significantly longer in some cases than the initial
contract period and that we would hope to recontract
with Hawaiian Electric for addition -- the additional
useful life of the project which in this case would
be another 15 years.

Q Does that mean you're anticipating the total operational period to be about a 35-year

period?

- A 35 years. That's correct.
- Q And then there's a period needed to build the project, and then decommission it?

A Yeah, that's correct. So where we are right now in the development of this project, first of all, we've been working on it with Kamehameha Schools since 2018, and that was to prepare the RFP response to HECO alongside KS to go through the multistage selection process with HECO.

And now we're working through the detailed interconnection study requirement and all the technical and electrical work to try to design the project.

We would hope, and with the receipt of this Commission's approval, and then subsequently going through the county permitting process, providing those happen according to our schedule, we'll look to start construction on the project end of 2020 I believe, October 2020 is when we would be starting construction.

Construction would last about a year.

Currently, in our contract with HECO, we have to have the project on-line by the end of 2021.

Q And the decommissioning deadline what we

requested in the motion is December 31st, 2059; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q And let's be upfront now, is there any reason to expect that we'd be back in front of this Commission, you know, shortly before then requesting another extension?

A I mean, it's tough to say 35 years into the future what this technology will look like, but that is a possibility, I think, based on the number of solar and wind projects that we operate around the country today. Many solar projects have a useful life of between 35 and 45 years.

Q But at this point, is it your representation that this project, unless future approval from the Commission is granted, sought and granted, that this project will be fully decommissioned by December 31st, 2059?

A Yes, it is.

Q Can you explain -- and I know your expertise is less on the technical side and more on the business term and strategy side. But to the extent, can you explain what you mean by decommissioning as it applies to this project?

A Sure. And this is specified very clearly

between Clearway and Kamehameha Schools in our option to the agreement to grant easement, and then ultimately will be in the land agreement -- or excuse me -- in the agreement to grant the easement and the granted easement itself, but decommissioning in this case means removal, restoration and revegetation of the project site back to the state that it was in prior to temporary and permanent disturbance by the solar project.

- Q So everything will be removed?
- A Yes, ma'am. Yes.

Q I want to switch gears a little bit if we can. This motion was filed in July, but your power purchase agreement had been approved in March of 2019. I know from the work we've done together that Waiawa Solar or Clearway did considerable community work, made various presentations, but could you let the Commissioners know about the work that has been done?

A Absolutely, and the only reason I'm turning my page is so I can attempt to not butcher the pronunciation of some of these names myself. As mentioned in this requirement by Hawaiian Electric as part of the RFP and subsequent PPA work process, we felt that frankly just good development habit to

engage proactively and broadly with members of the community. Both the community where the project is sited and the community boards and schools, but just as importantly the local elected and appointed officials that have to support the project. So over the past year, we've met with Senator Kidani, Senator Dela Cruz, Representative Roy Takumi, Representative Roy Yamane, Representative Lauren Matsumoto, various Honolulu City Council members, the Pearl City Neighborhood Board, Mililani/Waipio Neighborhood Board.

And we also had, per the terms of our arrangement with HECO, under the terms of the PPA, had a neighborhood community board meeting on November 13, 2018. I attended that meeting in person as did several members of my team and several of the folks here. And I believe we have another neighborhood board meeting, if I'm not mistaken, tomorrow.

Q Okay. And through all of that outreach, has anybody expressed concerns or opposition to the project?

A No. We have had very strong support for the project throughout.

Q Thank you.

1 Do you know approximately how many homes 2 can be powered by the project? 3 I do, yes. And I'm going to make sure I 4 quote the accurate number here. 5 The 39 megawatt project? 6 Yes. So the project is 39 megawatts with a 7 four-hour battery. And in total, as I mentioned, the total amount of generation that we have on the island 8 9 is enough for about 49,000 typical Hawaiian homes per 10 year. I would have to figure out exactly how much it 11 is from this project, but it would be I think on the 12 order of 13,000 Hawaiian homes per year from this 13 project due to the battery. 14 We'll check in with Mr. von Allmen later 15 on. 16 Yeah, I'm looking at Dan to make sure he 17 has the specifics. 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And you're referring 19 to Hawai'i homes? 20 THE WITNESS: Yes, I am, to typical Hawai'i 21 homes. Yeah, and this is based on --22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: As opposed to the

THE WITNESS: Correct, yes, the typical Hawaiian homeowner.

Department of Hawai'i Homelands, Hawaiian homes?

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1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: And the measurement for that, by the way, is consistent with what Clearway and Hawaiian Electric had to cite under protective order for purposes of the Public Utility Commission's approval of the power purchase agreement.

Q (By Ms. Lim): And I think I just have one, maybe two or more questions but -- and maybe this question would flow a little bit better if I hadn't received the Commission's indulgence and taken this motion out of order, but this question actually has to do with the master plan.

A Sure.

Q And so although this isn't before the Commission right now, the area that is urbanized will be eventually developed into a master plan residential community. That's not there right now, Patrick, but your project will be built should the Commission grant the approval we seek today, your project will be built within the next couple of years.

Are there concerns that as homeowners are moving into this new project, that the solar farm may be, I don't know, an eyesore or somehow disrupt their ability to enjoy their new home?

A The short answer is that, no, it will not. It will not. As mentioned earlier, we did do visual studies and simulations for the project. I believe that those are part of the record here.

In general, given the topography of this particular site as well as some of the natural vegetative screening that exists already, that this is going to be not really noticeable for the community. And I think also based on the topography and the ditches and gulches around the more broadly defined property area, some natural geographics that pass from where you would have (indecipherable).

Q And is it your understanding that the -- if this Commission grants the authorization we're seeking today, that you would still need a permit from the City Department of Planning and Permitting?

- A We will, yes.
- Q And that's a conditional use permit minor?
- A That's correct.

Q Is it your understanding that it's a reasonable expectation that there will be some sort of landscaping requirements?

A I would anticipate that, although I can't comment because we haven't seen their conditions.

But in the past with the DPP, we received -- we

1	received for the projects that we recently finished
2	construction there were requirements.
3	Q Thank you, very much. I don't have any
4	further questions for Mr. Sullivan.
5	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there questions
6	for the witness from the County?
7	CROSS-EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. YOUNG:
9	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Sullivan.
10	Just a clarification. You mentioned you
11	started commercial operations on some of your
12	projects, which ones were those exactly?
13	A Sure. And commercial operations in this
14	case is defined under the power purchase agreement
15	with Hawaiian Electric, and so that's as of last
16	night all three projects, so Mililani, Lanikuhana,
17	Waipio and as of last night Kawailoa solar.
18	Q And Waipio and Kawailoa are covered under a
19	special permit granted by the Land Use Commission?
20	A They are, yes.
21	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything further from
22	the County?
23	MS. WONG: Nothing further.
24	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning?
25	MS. APUNA: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? 1 2 Commissioner Giovanni. 3 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you. 4 Let me just say up-front that these are the 5 types of projects the State of Hawaii needs to meet 6 its energy goals and by statute 100 percent renewable 7 energy by 2045. So from the land use perspective, that might be a different question, but from energy 8 9 policy decisions these are the types of projects we 10 need, so thank you for that. 11 My questions are mostly about timing. 12 what is the commercial operation date specified in 13 your purchase power agreement for this project? 14 THE WITNESS: December 31st, 2021. 15 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: And what is the 16 initial term of the agreement? 17 THE WITNESS: 20 years. 18 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: What are the 19 provisions for extension in more detail then just you 20 would like to have 15 more years? 21 THE WITNESS: Yeah, so in both the power 22 purchase agreement -- and I apologize, I do not have 23 the language in front of me, although I did obtain 24 emails to me, so I can pull it up if necessary. 25 But in both the power purchase agreement as

1 well as in the granted easement with Kamehameha 2 Schools, let's start with the PPA. There is language 3 in the PPA to suggest that no sooner, or maybe no 4 later than six months before the expiration of the 5 first term that -- yeah, that the parties will meet 6 and discuss an extension, and then the language, 7 again, broadly and commercially as described here in the granted easement mirrors that, so such that if 8 9 the parties in this case Waiawa Solar Power and HECO, 10 have agreed to an extension or modification of the 11 contract to extend it, that that would be granted by 12 Kamehameha Schools. 13 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Does it specify in 14 the 15 years you refer to? 15 THE WITNESS: It does not, no. 16 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: It's just 17 open-ended? 18 THE WITNESS: Right. 19 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: But if you want to 20 extend the term, then no later than six months before 2.1 the expiration and PPA will initiate negotiations with HECO for an extension? 22 23 THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I think 24 the reason from a development perspective, and this

also ties into the eventual financing of this

25

project. The reason that from development and financing perspective that we're comfortable with that as an assumption given, as you mentioned,

Hawai'i and HECO's long-term goals for 100 percent renewal energy. The fact that in 2041 there will continue to be a need for this type of renewable generation, and presumably HECO will be looking for all possible sources of electrical generation that are cost competitive.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So let's talk a little bit about this. What you refer to as the life or the natural life of the primary components of this facility. In terms of the electrical interconnection infrastructure, I have no question 35 years is appropriate and reasonable time to think about.

In terms of the photoelectric -photovoltaic panels, what is your company's approach
to sustaining 35-year life of an installation?

THE WITNESS: It's a little bit difficult to characterize installation broadly, so let's talk about -- start with modules and solar modules, PV modules and inverters.

So photovoltaic modules, as it's well-documented, do degrade over time, and so simple thing about that is the energy output on the PV

modules is that's the first day that PV modules goes in the sun and typically overtime degrades.

We have modeled into the energy output for the project that degradation that's part of -- a significant part of the contract we have with HECO is determining how that's tested.

It is the power expectation that pending sort of any warranty-related issue or under-performance of the modules that these modules will still be productive solar equipment in year 20. They're not going to be producing a hundred percent of the kilowatt hours they would produce on day one, but that you would still have a significant amount of useful life from PV modules themselves.

Regarding the inverters of either these --

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Before you go on to the inverters, I'm not concerned with the first 20 years. I'm concerned about year 20 to 35.

THE WITNESS: Right.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So how do you sustain that performance of the panels for years 20 to 35?

THE WITNESS: So the ongoing maintenance throughout the entire project life can extend this

equipment pretty significantly, and that can be things as simple as keeping up with a regular module washing regiment, to periodically or more than periodically looking on the back of the modules to make sure there's no cables being down. There's any number of preventive things you can do during the first useful life similar to keeping a car running for 20 years to have them be in as good a shape as possible at that 20th year.

Contractually you can negotiate around slightly less efficient or productive modules in your arrangement with Hawaiian Electric at that time, or contractually depending upon what Hawaiian Electric's rate of service is and what there're looking at trying to replicate in terms of an economic cost of service from this power plant, you might achieve an arrangement with Hawaiian Electric where you could replace the modules with newer state of the art modules.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Do you have any warranties from the panel manufacturers from whom you're purchasing the panels --

THE WITNESS: We do.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: -- that extend beyond 25 years?

THE WITNESS: No. It is not standard industry practice for module manufacturers for tier 1 crystaline modules typically to provide warranties beyond ten years.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, so inverters, it's a little more nuanced. Usually, these are the pieces of equipment throughout the project that convert the energy from direct current to alternating current energy. And in the case of inverters for our project throughout the useful life of -- throughout the plant's operational life, we periodically will either replace or do major maintenance on the inverters.

Those cycles -- and, Dan, if you have specifics, you can amend the record when you get up to correct me.

But typically an inverter replacement or major maintenance cycle is every eight to 12 years, and in our project pro forma and in the assumptions that we have made for the output of this project, that's codified in our agreement with Hawaiian Electric.

Theses are inverter maintenance and refurbished during the functions there that are included, and that would include sort of going beyond the first 20-year term.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Okay. Battery?

THE WITNESS: Sure. So the battery storage components, we have planned for the first 20-year contract period augmentations of the battery, and I believe we are planning during the first 20-year life of the -- the 20-year contract life, I should say, of the project for free such battery augmentation, in similar to photovoltaic module over time everybody in here has an iPhone or something similar, you sort of wonder why when you take your iPhone out of the box it lasted forever, and three years later doesn't last quite as long.

Well, on a much larger scale, the same thing with lithium ion batteries.

And so based, again, on the terms of our power purchase agreement with Hawaiian Electric, we had guaranteed a certain amount of capacity from the system to Hawaiian Electric.

And as those batteries degrade over time, we will augment the battery's storage system by adding additional battery, so not taking batteries away, adding additional batteries to the location where they will be which is adjacent to the project site.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I'm good with that.

So the question, back to the master plan, that I think you said what is the timing, you know, you're going to see more details later.

What is the timing of the residential development that would be in the Urban area adjacent to this? Would it earn in its first 20 years or would it come to pass later?

MS. LIM: It would be occurring within the first 20 years. I mean, the master plan development is necessarily conceptual for reasons that we'll discuss when we're doing that presentation, but the time line that Kamehameha Schools has put together does anticipate that development will start from the south. So you see where that funny little finger is down at the bottom?

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Little finger is -- oh, like an island?

MS. LIM: Right. This is Urban land here, so Kamehameha Phase A. Again, when we were doing the master plan presentation, it became more clear the development will start down here in the southern portion of the property and then move up, so there will be residences. Again, timing, we're projecting falling into this area is probably 2050 timeline.

I have to refresh myself from my notes for

specifics, but because development is coming from the south and because there --

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Let's go back to the other map. So in the area in the isthmus between the two solar developments, the residential in that area, so it would be in that central area?

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$ LIM: Okay. So it will really be clear when we do the master plan.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I understand, but you're asking for time extension now.

MS. LIM: Yes. So this project, Kamehameha Schools is actually taking this area which again was approved 387 acres for solar, and has said we are really committed to seeing our master plan built out, so as the project develops, we start with Phase A, Phase B. Up here we get into phase C, D and E, so the Phase B and C areas, we do not have the demand for that part of the project. It will not be triggered until, if I'm remembering the dates, infrastructure would start --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Lim, I think a laser pointer has been brought up for you so it will allow you to speak into the microphone and point to the map.

MS. LIM: Okay. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Could you start by clarifying the land that will be set aside for the solar project that's currently under consideration by HECO? It's Phase 3.

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MS. LIM: Okay. Phase 3 is -- so it's within this general area. To be very frank, Commissioner, I don't know exactly how many acres are being presented. It is not in excess of what was already approved by the Commission five years ago, and that is because Kamehameha Schools recognizes that this was approved as an interim use of this property. So to go back in doing the master plan development, coming from the south, as we get -- as Kamehameha Schools anticipates getting up to the Phase C area and the Phase D area, the projects that, should HECO select the development that Kamehameha Schools has identified, or let's say HECO does a round four RFP, those projects will need to be decommissioned prior to the point when development would hit that portion of the master plan.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: They wouldn't be extended like this one?

MS. LIM: No. I mean, that would not -that is not the intention. The date that we're
requesting is December 31st, 2059. And, again, as I

said of the master plan, it was very intentional and before Kamehameha Schools agreed to allow somebody to submit this property as part of a response to the current HECO RFP, it was understood that this land is anticipated to be needed for master plan development, and so those projects would actually have to be out of there.

And I believe, again, I'm not looking at my master plan material, but I believe it's 2054 and 2056 are the deadlines, so that's our internal deadlines for having those projects completed so that they don't impede development of the master plan.

Now, the difference with this project over here is this area, is that this area because of the Zone of Contribution is not anticipated to be developed, and the master plan doesn't anticipate it being developed for anything.

I mean, who knows, if technology changes and people learn more, and better ways to protect groundwater, maybe that area will eventually get developed for something more intensive than solar farm, but that's not the intention right now.

And when you see the master plan presentation, you won't see any development plans for there other than the solar. So although we're only

asking for 2059 on this, as Mr. Sullivan said, I mean, who knows what technology may bring. We're not asking for anything beyond 2059, but this area is an area that will -- won't impede development of the master plan one what way or the other.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: But you're also asking for 2059 on the property on the west?

MS. LIM: Yes, we are.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: The terms of that RFP are those, I believe, have to reach commercial by 2022, so it's pretty much only one year behind the project you're talking about?

MS. LIM: I believe that the period that those projects, whether it's one or two projects, but within this area will windup being shorter than the commercial operation period of 35 years that Waiawa Solar is seeking.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So currently we've approved the interim use on those west properties through what date?

MS. LIM: Through 2049, November 2049.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So if by terms of this competitive RFP, you have to be commercial by the end of 2022, and then the 20-year proposal was 2042.

Why do you need 2059 for those properties?

MS. LIM: We may not, but we're requesting it first because there is some symmetry. Second because we don't know that HECO will select the particular developer that Kamehameha Schools is under contract with right now to develop that solar farm. We do know that for the law that was passed in 2015 we've got to hit renewable -- 100 percent renewable by 2045.

So even if this developer who we're under contract with now is selected, this area has been identified as being very good for solar. I mean, it's been selected by HECO in the past, you know, unrelated to the quality of the property or the solar infiltration of the property, that project didn't go forward.

So if HECO selects the developer who we're with right now under the current RFP, well, then those projects would go forward. If they do not, Kamehameha Schools would still like to retain the ability to have that area in use for solar.

And, again, the 2059 date we are picking what we think is a reasonable outside date, and when you look at the master plan presentation, you'll see that the 2059 date wouldn't in any way impede the

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timely development of the master plan.
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                COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I'm good for now.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,
     Commissioner Giovanni.
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                Are there further questions for this
     witness from the Commissioners? No.
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                Who is your next witness, Ms. Lim?
                MS. LIM: Jason Jeremiah from Kamehameha
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     Schools.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm trying to assess
     -- we have been going about an hour now. Let's take
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12
     a ten-minute break before the next witness.
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     Reconvene at 3:11.
14
                (Recess taken.)
15
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Back on the record.
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                Ms. Lim, your next witness is Jason
17
     Jeremiah.
18
                Good afternoon.
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                THE WITNESS: Good afternoon.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or
21
     affirm the testimony you're about to give is the
22
     truth?
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                THE WITNESS: Yes.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Lim or Ms.
25
      Thoene?
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1	MS. THOENE: Thank you.
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3	-000-
4	JASON JEREMIAH
5	Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the
6	Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined
7	and testified as follows:
8	DIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MS. THOENE:
10	Q Do you think you could state your name and
11	address for the record?
12	A Jason Jeremiah. My business address 567
13	South King Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i.
14	Q And what is your current occupation?
15	A I work for Kamehameha Schools as the
16	Director of Natural and Cultural Resources.
17	Q And how long have you worked in that
18	capacity?
19	A I've worked at Kamehameha Schools for just
20	about ten years, and previously I worked at the
21	Office of Hawaiian Affairs for about two-and-a-half
22	years.
23	Q And what did you do at OHA when you were
24	there?
25	A At OHA I was a policy advocate for historic

- 1 preservation matters.
- Q Did you provide a copy of your resume for this proceeding?
- 4 A Yes.

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- Q And that would be KS Exhibit 33; is that correct?
- 7 A Yes.
 - Q Can you briefly describe your educational background?
 - A I have a bachelor's in Hawaiian studies and a master's in urban and regional planning from the University of Hawai'i at Manoa.
 - Q What does your work at Kamehameha Schools entail?
 - A So at Kamehameha Schools, I'm in charge of the Natural and Cultural Resource Management projects across all of our landholdings statewide on five islands.
 - We take care of any of the ecosystems. We take care of cultural sites and cultural resources.
- 21 Q And what is your role for the Waiawa Solar 22 Project?
- A I consult on historic preservation

 compliance issues related to the Waiawa Solar

 Project.

Have you ever been qualified as an expert 1 2 witness before the Land Use Commission? 3 Α Yes, in our previous motion in 2014. And what about at any other state agencies? 4 5 I've been an expert witness with the 6 Commission on Water Resources on a contested water 7 case for Na Wai 'Eha. 8 And what are you qualified in, what area? 9 I'm qualified in GIS mapping and kuleana 10 land research. And for this matter back in 2014, you were 11 12 qualified as an expert in traditional cultural 13 resource management; is that correct? 14 Α Yes. 15 MS. THOENE: We would like to offer Mr. 16 Jeremiah as an expert witness in this proceeding if 17 there are no objections. 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there any 19 objections? 20 MS. WONG: No objection. 21 MS. APUNA: No. 22 (By Ms. Thoene): Mr. Jeremiah, are you 23 generally familiar with the project area and what 24 will be built (indecipherable) -- the solar farm 25 located in the area on Exhibit 8?

- 1 A Yes, I'm generally familiar.
 - Q And are you familiar with what archaeological and historic and cultural resources are within that area?
 - A Yes.

Q Can you explain what studies were prepared, archaeological, historic and cultural resource studies were prepared for the Petition Area?

A Yeah. So previously as Gentry did a lot of archaeology for their larger project with our last solar project in like 2014, we did an archaeological study of the two solar areas that was mentioned earlier through some consultation with SHPD.

They asked us to do an Archaeological Inventory Survey of the entire Petition Area, which includes the current 200-acre solar project we're here for.

- Q And when you say "Petition Area", do you mean the entire 1,395 acres shown on KS Exhibit 8, correct?
 - A Correct.
- Q So in addition to the archaeological inventory survey that was done, were there any other studies prepared by TCP Hawai'i?
 - A Yeah, so TCP did those two archaeological

studies, and then as part of the determination by the State Historic Preservation Division, the mitigation commitment that were agreed upon were an archaeological site preservation plan for the two sites.

Q And so the AIS is KS Exhibit 18, and the archaeological preservation plan is KS Exhibit 19?

A Yes.

Q And can you briefly describe what the findings are for the -- in the archaeological inventory survey? You mentioned that there were two sites that were recommended for preservation.

A Yes, so the findings of the archaeological inventory survey were within the Petition Area, the 1300-acre area. There were no traditional Hawaiian sites that were identified within that Petition Area.

There were more of historic era, historic properties or sites that were related to the use for sugar and pineapple and other industrial ag uses.

Q And so for the two sites that were recommended for preservation, can you describe what the measures -- what measures were recommended?

A The measures were to -- for those two sites was to create, you know, basically during construction create an interim buffer for those sites

and then create a permanent buffer after construction with -- so that the interim would be more of construction fencing, and we'd put in a more permanent site buffers once the project was built.

Q What are those permanent buffers? What do they typically consist of?

A You know, I think in this case we wanted to match that historic character of the history of that project area with the agriculture. And so it was, you know -- I think the buffers -- I'm trying to remember what the buffers were. I think it was generally around the ten feet, and, you know, they're going to do some wooden posts with some rope kind of making it more fit into the character versus like the stone rock walls that you basically like in a resort development.

Q Are there any features of the sites that need to be preserved within the project area for the solar farm?

A Yes. I think there were two features, part of Site 2273 features 22 and 23 which were like water retention basins and associated ditch in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Division archeologist. It was agreed upon by our consultant, TCP Hawai'i, recommending that site to be preserved

- when looking at the whole Petition Area, so that was chosen, and it's within that 200-acre for the solar project.
 - Q Can you indicate where the --
 - A On the right exhibit.

- Q KS Exhibit 8, for the record.
- A It would be the -- kind of most mauka eastern portion of the project area. Yeah, right about there (indicating).
- Q And has the temporary construction fencing been installed?
- A Yes. It was installed by TCP Hawai'i. I think I got the right date about a few months ago in anticipation.
- Q And when do you typically put the permanent preservation measures in?
- A You know, typically we would put it in, but, you know, for a typical construction project post construction, once that construction happens, then, you know, usually it kind of gets -- it would be built into any kind of design. So I think, you know, it's a good practice for when -- to put in those permanent preservation measures.
- Q And in this case, who will be the entity responsible for installing the permanent preservation

1 | measures?

- A It would be Waiawa Solar.
- Q And as a requirement under the KS Land
 Agreement with Waiawa Solar?

A Yeah, typically we would pass that onto the -- to our lessee that holds our land agreement.

Q Great. In addition to the archaeological surveys that were done for the property, were there any cultural impact assessments or cultural surveys done?

impact assessment as part of their development entitlements. They interviewed about 66 informants and went through the process of identifying cultural resources, cultural practices, traditional practices related to that larger area so -- and then in 2011, Kamehameha Schools did what we call an ethnohistorical study of all of our Ewa region lands. Where kind of like a -- it's very similar to a CIA, but it was a proactive measure for our land management and land development to really look at and interview community members, people knowledgeable about our lands in Ewa to identify those same resources and practices.

Q All right. And just to be clear, the

cultural impact assessment that was done for the
property in 2003, it wasn't just limited to the solar
project or Petition Area, or did it cover a much
larger area?

A It covered 3,600 acres, so it's a much larger area.

Q So all of the Petition Area was included within that 3600 acres?

A Yes.

Q Based on all the studies that were done for the KS property and beyond, are you aware of any traditional customary practices or cultural resources that are located within the Petition Area?

A No. We're not aware of any of those traditional and customary practices within the Petition Area. To our outreach, through the CIA like was done by Gentry for -- to our more current work engaging with the community in identifying any possible traditional and customary practices and resources, we did not identify anyone that had those practices or those types of resources.

Q Thank you.

Are you familiar with the Hawaii Supreme
Court requirements --

COURT REPORTER: Ms. Thoene, could you

1 start that again?

Q (By Ms. Thoene): Are you familiar with the Hawaii Supreme Court requirements under Ka aina v Land Use Commission and how --

A Yes.

Q And can you generally state what it requires?

A It requires, you know, like agencies like the Land Use Commission or bodies like this to really look at the adverse impacts of a project or development on traditional and customary practices and resources.

Q Okay. And in order to do that, you need to have a good inventory of what practices and resources might be within the area; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q And in your opinion and your years of experience, do you believe that these studies provide enough to the Commission in order to make that assessment of identifying what important traditional customary practices or resources are located within the Petition Area?

A Yes, I do. I believe there has been a good faith effort done to identify and inventory these practices, the extensive interviews with the

community members identifying -- trying to identify these practices.

A lot of times they identified more on the makai land or in the mountainous region. So I think the extensive use of historic agriculture in the Petition Area has really impacted, you know, the community gathering in those areas, and we were not able to identify any of those practices of gathering in the Petition Area.

Q What about kuleana land claims? Have there been any of those in the Petition Area?

A There is no kuleana land claims within the Petition Area. They're located in the makai areas of the ahupua'a.

Q So in your professional opinion, will the Waiawa Solar project adversely impact any of the traditional cultural practices or cultural resources within the Petition Area?

A No, I don't think the Waiawa Solar project will have had adverse impact to any, you know, cultural practices or existing cultural resources within the Petition Area.

Q Thank you, Jason.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there any questions from the City and County?

1 MS. WONG: No questions. 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning? 3 MS. APUNA: No questions. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? 5 Thank you. 6 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Chair. 7 MS. LIM: Chair, Commissioners, if we can, although I indicated earlier that our order of 8 witnesses after Mr. Jeremiah would come Daniel Ford, 9 10 who's our expert in environmental contamination. 11 In light of the hour, I'd like to change 12 that and request that Dana Sato from Kamehameha 13 Schools come forward, and then we will skip through 14 her testimony and see what time is available. And 15 see if the Commissioners do, in fact, have questions for Mr. Ford or Mr. von Allmen who is also quite 16 17 familiar with the mitigation measures required to do the zone of contribution portion, if he would be 18 19 sufficient to address Commission questions. 20 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, any 2.1 concerns with that order? No, okay. 22 Aloha. 23 THE WITNESS: Aloha. 24 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or 25 affirm the testimony you're about to give is the

209 1 truth? 2 THE WITNESS: Yes. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 4 DANA SATO 5 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the 6 Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined 7 and testified as follows: 8 DIRECT EXAMINATION 9 BY MS. LIM: 10 Would you go ahead please and tell the Q 11 Commissioners your full name and what it is that you 12 do for a living? 13 Yes. My name is Dana K.N. Sato. I'm with 14 Kamehameha Schools. I'm the Director of Asset 15 Management for Oahu, Maui, Molokai and Kaua'i. 16 sorry. 17 No, go ahead. I was going to say what that means is that 18 19 I manage a team that overlooks Kamehameha Schools ag, 20 conservation and residential lands on those islands, 21 of which the -- almost all of our utility scale 22 renewable energy projects are managed by my team. 23 That's a big area of responsibility, a lot

25 Α Yes.

of property.

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Q Would you let the Commissioners know what your educational background is briefly?

A Bachelor's of Arts in political science at Gonzaga University. Came back to work because I was flat broke.

Then went to the William S. Richardson School of Law, got my juris doctorate licensed to practice law since 1989. Went into private practice until -- 1989 until March of 2003, where I was doing real estate, real property work in condo and residential work, and a little bit of commercial space leasing, and then I joined Kamehameha Schools as a senior legal counsel.

I was in that position until March of 2015. And since then, now the Director of Asset Management.

Q Thank you, Dana.

So your involvement with the proceedings that took place before the Commission five years ago where the Commission approved the two solar farm sites, at that point you were one of the in-house counsel attorneys at Kamehameha Schools.

Were you directly involved in that?

A I was not directly involved in that.

Another senior counsel was working on that.

Q Thank you.

But you are very familiar with the project that we're here about today?

A Yes, I am.

Q And you, during the break, brought to my attention that when I described the project that I said 39 megawatts, and that is incorrect. It is a 36-megawatt project, and I'm very appreciative that you called it to my attention. I guess I still get a little bit flustered sometimes.

So otherwise the project generally is as I described in my opening statement?

A Yes, it is.

Q Would you go ahead, unless the

Commissioners have specific questions about the

project itself, from your perspective, could you

explain both why renewable energy is important to the

State of Hawai'i, and then more specifically, whether

or why renewable energy is important to Kamehameha

Schools.

A I think Commissioner Giovanni actually answered that, a good part of that for us when he pointed out that we have probably -- we have the most loftiest goals, energy -- renewable energy goals in the nation, which is we have a law that's passed in 2015 just a few months after our 2014 LUC Decision

and Order was issued to approve the solar farm operations on these very lands that we're talking about today, and that lofty goal is 100 percent renewable energy by 2045.

And then we see in 2018, another lofty goal was to become carbon neutral as quickly as possible but no later than 2045.

So it's a recognition I think that we definitely at Kamehameha Schools share with our state government and with the communities which is all about sustainability. It's about getting ourself off of reliance on oil and coal that we are doing today, and looking at other opportunities.

And so there's no reason why we wouldn't want to support that.

When we look at land at Kamehameha Schools, we don't look at it as one might think others do. We look at it through the lens of five values.

Our five values is education; obviously, we are a charitable education trust. We look at it economically as well. We look at it from an environment perspective, from a community perspective, and from a cultural perspective.

And so when we look at renewable energy and a project like this one for a solar farm project,

from an educational perspective, in our agreement with Waiawa Solar Power, we specifically put in there language conditions related to providing educational programs and opportunity for our local kids.

So they're actually a part of this agreement putting in \$200,000 worth of funding to support educational programs.

And so those educational programs we haven't gotten to the fine detail. I can tell that on our other projects we have very specific internship programs I think that they're doing at Kawailoa Solar project. But for this project, it's sort of wide open between anything from internships to curriculum, which we have done for our Maui project.

It's working with the teachers, bringing them up to training programs. We have been exploring a lot of opportunities with them.

But that's key. Our ultimate goal is that one day when we need to work with renewable energy years down the line, that we'll be able to look at our local kids. That they're the ones that are going to be actually the developers locally. We don't have to look outside the boundaries of our own line, so that's the educational side.

The environmental side of it is solar projects, as we all know, impacts our environment. It is very low impact to our environment. It's an interim use as we've been talking about throughout this afternoon. And it allows our aina to heal during that period of time that the solar project is there.

And as we discussed earlier, when it comes to decommissioning, which is what the earlier witness, Patrick Sullivan from Clearway, indicated, the decommissioning is basically removing everything, so it's back to where it was before.

And actually where it was before may not necessarily be how we want it today, because where it was before we have a lot of invasive species on that land, and it would sure be nice to be able to do something better with that. So environmentally that's how we look at this one.

When we look at economic during this interim period, we're able to get some good economic benefit to Kamehameha Schools. And when we're working with 62,000 learners and students a year, and we're spending \$327,000 on our educational program which is what we're all about and what we really want to do, we have to be able to figure that out without

1 how we have to create that balance on the use of our 2 aina.

Then we get to community. It's important for us to support community, to work with community renewable energy projects to support that.

And we talk about culture, and Jason

Jeremiah just indicated that a lot of work taking a look at what the cultural impact of this project would have, the minimal impact, that it's going to work out really well.

So renewable energy is just the way we need to do. Our native Hawaiian people always were on the edge of innovation. We should be on the same edge of innovation in the same way.

Q Thank you, Dana.

I want to hear you say in your own words what the time extension request is that Kamehameha Schools is making to the Commission.

It was in discussion during the earlier presentation about if it's for both sides or just the current solar project.

Would you articulate in your own words how you perceive Kamehameha Schools' request?

A Yeah, and I think -- thank you, Jennifer, because I think there is some confusion, and I think

that some of the questions that we see coming in from the Commissioners, it's important for us to address that.

So key, and most important to us, is that we're looking at the project today which is the Waiawa Solar project. We're looking at an extension that goes from the November 2049 date that was originally approved in 2014 to December 31st, 2059. And Jennifer went through her opening statement and explained all the timings that was involved and the changes that happened between 2014 to where we are today.

And Commissioner Giovanni also confirmed some of it happening including bankruptcy of SunEdison and touched on that, so there's a lot of things that happened there.

And if we now -- if everything went according to plan, we would be pretty darn close to flipping that switch today for the project that would have been there. But it didn't go according to plan.

And so we know that the amount of time it's going to take us to be able to finish up with this new solar project is we're going to need some extra time.

So as I sit here today, we're really asking

for the 2059 for sure for the Waiawa Solar Park. The project that is now sitting on the Waiawa Shaft zone of contribution, the project which is just slightly different than what was approved back in 2014 for this area, in the sense that we're going to have battery storage, substation on that area, where it's in the past, and 2014 it was not going to be in that area.

And the other part of it is that we've gone from being 280-some acres, or something like 86 acres, I think, we are down to 200, and the project is down to 185. I think that's actually the best news, and that's actually a reflection of technology. We know that over time technology is going to improve things.

And so when we're looking for the act in how we sort of went from this side which is where we're talking about for the Waiawa Solar and just looking at the map -- I'll use my laser printer but -- pointer, but by just pointing like this, just right there. The other side which is what Jennifer is pointing out at right now, when we look at that project, we do have end dates for those projects which tie into our master plan.

So for those projects, we look at as two

separate projects, one area with a termination of 2044, the other area with a termination of 2054.

So in both cases less than what we're suggesting the 2059. We brought it up in today's hearing and also in our documents that we submitted because as we looked at it, when we consider our land, we try to match up our leases. Imagine yourself working with 100 leases in an area. If they all terminated at different times, it becomes hard from a land management perspective to be able to manage lands like that.

So as we looked at this, we considered it and said, solar projects on the same property in Waiawa, why not try to match it up? Easier for management purposes. Things might happen within each one; we'll deal with it then. But at least we have in our hands, at least we have asset managers of the future, because I may look young, but in 2059, I don't think I'm going to be around. But we want to be able to make it easier for our asset managers who will be around at that time for them to be able to manage the land.

So what will happen with the 2044 and 2054 property, the goal when I -- the wonderful people behind me who talk -- who's going to introduce these

folks at a later time are master planners. They will be able to explain how we work from the bottom. And as we get closer to the solar project, that project stays away. The master plan continues, that project stays away, the master plan continues.

So at the very least, as I look at

Jennifer, we really would like to get the 2059,

December 31st, 2059 for the Waiawa Solar power

project. And if you can, we'd appreciate it, prevent

us from having to come back again to the LUC, also

making it easier for our asset managers in the future

to be able to manage the lands to also add the

northwest side up to 2059.

Q Thank you, Dana.

I'm going to jump into a quick discussion about conditions.

Are you familiar with the conditions that the Office of Planning presented in its response brief?

A Yes, I am.

Q And generally what is Kamehameha Schools' position on the Office of Planning's proposed condition?

A Well, I think -- well, first of all, I, like the lawyers, see what the lawyers did, so I know

that the lawyers filed their rebuttal briefs, and, et cetera, and that's been a discussion -- those documents.

Generally speaking, the majority of the conditions are conditions that are constantly agreed to and sort of work through, it's really going to be clarifying on some issues. But there is one exception that we -- that's key to us, and that's the first condition that was being asked with regard to that within a ten-year period that we would have the backbone infrastructure put into this project.

That's tough.

And I say it's tough, because number one, it's unexpected. And when I say unexpected, I build upon that, because we have been here before the Land Use Commission regarding a Waiawa plan at least twice before on a big level.

Gentry, we came in in 2014 with the solar project and stuff, and at no point in that time was it brought up that we needed to get -- that we had a developmental deadline before us.

As things have changed over time, and as all of life happenings with bankruptcies and all kinds of crazy things going on, we have continued the work of getting this project done, of doing what we

said we wanted to do, which was to put residential on the master plan.

We've never moved away from that. And I think it's really important that the Land Use Commission looks at KS in a different way than you guys look at other developers. We're not like other developers. We're here. We've been here for over 100 years. We're going to be here for over 100 years.

And our focus is all about the people and doing what's good for the people. Our focus is not just to make money and to take off. We have no place to go. This is where we are; this is our place.

And so to -- as we work, we're putting forth our best effort. And to say that we need to put up money unexpectedly, find developers that have to come in that's going to do this project that we're working on and expect them to get all the permitting, et cetera, in place in ten years, and for us to come up with that funding. We're not going anywhere.

What we've done since 2014 is the Land Use Commission in 2014 said every year come back and tell us what you guys are doing with that master plan.

And every year we've come back. We said, in five years if I can --

Q Excuse me. I want to make a point of clarification. When you're talking about a development deadline, are you talking about a development deadline as applied to the solar project or are you talking about a development deadline for nonsolar?

A Oh, I apologize. I was talking about the development deadline that had been set. Unless I misread that, but from what I'm looking at OP, it looks like the development deadline that they were asking to set for ten years to put the backbone infrastructure for the master plan.

Q For the nonsolar?

- A For the nonsolar, yes.
- Q To be clear, Kamehameha Schools is comfortable and acknowledges that if the Commission approves the current solar farm essentially that's what we're talking about, that's the development deadlines that Kamehameha Schools will adhere to.

A Oh, yes, yes. Yeah, I apologize for that confusion.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's 3:45. We have to end today by 4:30. I know you desire us to take some kind of action today which I believe I understand that.

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MS. LIM: We're just about there -- thank
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2
     you for that reminder -- with Ms. Sato.
3
              (By Ms. Lim): Dana, if I could, do you
 4
     have any last remarks you'd like to share with the
5
     Commissioners?
 6
                I think we've put it on the table. I think
7
     that I'm more interested if you have any questions
8
      for me to cover some things that I may have missed.
9
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay.
10
                MS. LIM: I'm finished with my direct
     examination of Dana Sato.
11
12
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Questions from the
     City and County?
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                MS. WONG: No questions.
14
15
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Questions from Office
16
     of Planning?
17
                MS. APUNA: Yes, thank you, Chair.
18
                        CROSS-EXAMINATION
19
     BY MS. APUNA:
20
                Thank you, Ms. Sato, for your testimony.
2.1
                And I think we're still a little bit
22
     confused about what this motion pertains to today.
23
                So you talked about the Waiawa Solar
24
     project, that's what the extension is for; is that
25
      correct?
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- A The Waiawa Solar power project.
- 3 as the portions of the Petition Area? Is it one
- single portion? Is it two? Is it one phase? Maybe

And what does that exactly encompass as far

- you could explain.

- _ _

- A So if I could use my magic pointer, and just pointing out to where that Zone of Contribution we were talking about that area specifically.
- Q And only that shaded area? The shaded area of pink overlapping the yellow, is that the only area that you're asking for extension?
- A That's the specific area we're asking for the extension.
- Q So there's no -- this motion does not cover the area on the west side of the Petitioner Area?

 The area --
- A Yes. Where they're pointing out, right there.
- Q So that doesn't include that, the motion does not include that area?
- A So it was mentioned in our submittal of our motion in our memorandum as well, and but what I see from the forest of confusion with regard to it, it's key for us to make sure that we have the Waiawa Solar Power extension for sure. But it was mentioned as

part of the motion, that's my understanding from reading the motion.

Q It was mentioned as part of the motion, but it isn't looking for approval; is that correct? The west part, there's no approval. It's just mentioned within the Petition?

A From when I looked at the memorandum, I thought there was a mention, but also seeking for the LUC if they would be willing to extend it to that side if they could.

Q Under this current motion?

A Yes. Maybe I can ask my current attorneys to answer.

MS. LIM: Thank you very much.

Just to be crystal clear, the motion that got filed in July -- I believe it's on page seven of the motion -- acknowledges the fact that we have a lot of information about the Waiawa Solar Power project, and that is 100 percent what we're here about today is seeking the approval for the Waiawa Solar Power project.

We also anticipated, knowing that this round two RFP was coming out from HECO that we would want to have solar on the other side of the property as was approved five years ago.

not precisely request for an extension on that other side of the property. In my opening comments today, I acknowledged that since the time we filed the motion four or five months ago, HECO has come out with that RFP. Kamehameha Schools is under contract as somebody who perhaps will be selected by HECO and they would then therefore want to pursue the solar project in the western side of the property, but we have not filed a formal motion. That was for lack of better term, an oral motion. I would even say, it's just an oral request for consideration by this Commission.

And as we stated in our motion on or about page seven, we don't have a great deal of detail about the project on the west side.

And I can tell you that since we filed in July, Kamehameha Schools has more information about that property, but we still don't know that that developer will get selected by HECO. If the Commission is -- or if the parties, if ultimately, the discretion is we want to keep it narrow just for the Waiawa Solar Power project, you know, so be it.

I mean, this is all up to your discretion. We will most likely then have to return to the

Commission to seek a similar kind of motion as we're doing today for that other project.

Did I capture that in a way that the Commission would understand it?

THE WITNESS: I apologize for the mix up.

MS. APUNA: No problem.

Q (By Ms. Apuna): So just to be clear, we're here for this motion for the Phase I eastern side of the Petition Area, however -- Phase II, sorry, then counsel has suggested perhaps to include Phase I on the western side of the property. Is that correct?

MS. LIM: That's accurate.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Just a point of clarification on that point.

In the western property I think you said is currently proposed as two different projects?

MS. LIM: Yes, in terms of two different projects, the timeline for when those projects would be completed is 2044 and 2054. In terms of the -- I'll say the points between Kamehameha Schools and that potential solar developer, I'd have to defer to Ms. Sato who's, you know, sort of the lead on those negotiations. And as I mentioned earlier, some of this is still confidential. We're not in a position to get into the business terms.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So 2044 and 2054 as opposed to HECO?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, that's the agreement -- well, that's the agreement that we have with the potential developer.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: If I may, as the Chair. Without saying anything on the merits of what has been to quote counsel generally requested on the western side of the property, because of our granting of the counsel's request to take up this motion prior to taking up an overview of the master plan, at least I am not in an orientation to take up anything other than this narrow request that was in the original July motion today.

MS. LIM: We understand, and we appreciate the inclination.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there questions, further questions for the witness from the Office of Planning?

MS. APUNA: Could I just insert at this point, too, based on counsel's representation that OP was under the assumption that we were just looking at the eastern side of the property, Phase II, OP did not review the western side.

So we would also need to do review of the

western portion, and wouldn't able to comment on that portion as well.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you have further questions for this witness?

MS. APUNA: No further questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

Commissioner Giovanni.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Ms. Sato, thank you for your testimony. And let me compliment you and Kamehameha Schools for being an incredible landlord for these lands, and for playing a very important role for the State of Hawai'i to achieve its renewable energy goals.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: The land is the key to the -- a very important key to these projects, and without landowners being willing to come forth and make their land available through the lease arrangements or other -- these projects wouldn't happen, so thank you.

And also let me thank you for your five values that you instill in the lease arrangements that you have with the developers. I just have one general question about your approach.

I think that you have collectively referred

1 to renewable energy and one of your values is
2 community and being in harmony with the community.

I think everyone here is aware there's a lot of controversy today on this island regarding renewable energy project up at Kahuku.

What is Kamehameha Schools' position on wind projects such as Kahuku versus solar projects like the one you're talking about at Waiawa?

THE WITNESS: So this, as you would expect, Commissioner, this has been -- when all of this started up out in Kahuku, we have been watching this subject quite carefully. And it's made some of the Commissioners, we know, Kamehameha Schools, one of our utility scale project on this island is a wind project that is out in Kawailoa. That project has been in operation since the year 2012. And that if they were running at full capacity would be 69 megawatts, so it's not a small project. It's a large project.

In order for us to do that project, we spent between five to eight years on the North Shore specifically with the community to develop what is our North Shore plan for that area, and that plan incorporated renewable energy as one part of it.

It looked at commercial operations. It

looked at ag operations, and it looked at residential opportunities as well. And we dove deep into the subject and into that area.

associated with wind energy projects. We've experienced it ourselves as some of you may know that the 'ope'ape'a, the native Hawaiian bat, is a key issue for wind projects. And something that through Jason Jeremiah's team, you know, Jason said that he's the director for the Natural Resources and Cultural Resources Management Team, so his team works very closely on these types of issues. So we're very sensitive to it.

So as we did our research with regard to what's happening out at Kahuku, we've kept our ears to the ground, and what we've heard at community meetings that we've been involved in is individuals out at Kahuku actually specifically saying, if this was a solar project, we would not have a problem.

But it's a wind project. We have a problem.

So as we look at our project going forward, we believe that the fact that we're looking at a solar farm operation, that we're in a good place.

That the community still supports that. When we were looking at our solar farm operation, which was a very

small operation in comparison to these solar farms at 2.87 megawatts right next to Lahainaluna High School, we met with the community. Because that just went online towards the end of 2018, the community actually came in sort of this uproar to this meeting that we had down in Lahaina Town. And we sat there about ready to talk with them and we started to explain it, and then someone yelled out, he said, wait, is this like those panels? And we said, yeah, it's solar panels. They said, it's not those big wind things that we see when we come around the Pali heading to town or heading to Lahaina side? And I said, well, no, that's Lahaina side. They said, oh, that's good.

So when we're going to the community, solar clearly was the path that we looked at. So that's -- we are very conscious. We are very watchful because of community. And the fact that the group that I'm in now, it's called Community Engagement and Resources. It's a group that Kamehameha Schools just created in 2015 when we started our new strategic plan, community engagement resources.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you. I have no further questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

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1
                I have a whole series of questions that are
2
     really about the master plan rather than about this
 3
     particular matter that's in front of us.
 4
                Anything else? I think we're done with Ms.
5
     Sato.
 6
                MS. LIM: Thank you. We call Mr. Daniel
7
     von Allmen.
8
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We have to provide
9
     time for any deliberation.
10
                MS. LIM: This will be very quick, Chair.
11
                Daniel, hi.
12
                THE WITNESS: Hi.
13
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or
14
     affirm the testimony you're about to give is the
15
     truth?
16
                THE WITNESS: I do.
17
                MS. LIM: Thank you.
18
                         DANIEL VON ALLMEN
19
     Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the
20
      Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined
21
     and testified as follows:
22
                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
23
     BY MS. LIM:
24
                So, Daniel, I understand you're the project
25
     development manager for Clearway Energy?
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1 A That's correct.

- Q And are you reasonably familiar, intimately familiar -- what is your level of familiarity with the Waiawa Solar Power project?
 - A Extremely familiar.
- Q Okay. So if the Commissioners have detailed questions whether it's about PV panels, inverters, any aspect, the batteries, would you be the person to direct those questions to?
- A I would happy to answer those questions, yes.
- think the most important points, and that is have you looked over the studies that were included that prepared for this project, and included in the record? And by that I mean the glint and glare study, two biological studies, the traffic assessment studies, the view studies, the archaeological preservation plan, have you looked over those studies, and are you reasonably familiar with them?
 - A Yes, I am.
- Q And did those studies include conclusion or recommendations by those various consultants?
 - A Yes, they did.
 - Q And is it Waiawa Solar Power's

representation and commitment to this Commission and Kamehameha Schools that those mitigation measures would be -- or mitigation measures or recommendations would be adhered to through the development of this project?

- A Yes, we will.
- Q Thank you.

And one of the studies I didn't mention in that list of studies was the groundwater study that Mr. Ford prepared. And included in that groundwater study are also the letters that went back and forth between Kamehameha Schools and the Department of Health of which Clearway Energy Group was copied on those letters and been a party to those discussions.

And then also the letters from Clearway

Energy Group to the Navy and response back from the

Navy, and those letters listed out various what I'll

call best management practices that would be employed

through this development and commissioning of the

project?

- A Yes, they did.
- Q And is it your representation and commitment that Waiawa Solar Power will adhere to those measures as described in those?
- A Yes. We have no issue with the

recommendation as well as the impact measures.

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2.4

Q Is there a one small difference or one material difference regarding the battery system that you want to mention to the Commissioners?

A So I think the update that we want to make regarding the batteries is specifically on the fire suppression system and the safety measure that will be implemented associated with that.

I think the original motion contemplated a system that had a material that was released to extinguish the fire. The current design we think is an improvement on that; they're smaller containers with less thermal mass within each container. The container itself is fire rated under the applicable UL standards to contain the fire for the entirety of the thermal event.

The individual unit would be disconnected as soon as the thermal event was detected so that it couldn't spread into neighboring units, and the event would effectively be allowed to burn itself out within the confinement of the container.

Upon the conclusion of the event, the appropriate emergency and response personnel would be able to remove the batteries from the site, neutralize them in accordance with best practices and

- 1 then dispose of it in accordance with best practices.
 - Q So there's no longer any sort of chemical fire suppression?
 - A Correct.

- Q And are fires something that we should expect to see happen on this, at this project with any frequency?
- A No, absolutely not. So the batteries used in this project are lithium ion battery. They represent -- they're the modern industry standard for this type of facility. They are not the same as the lead-acid batteries that were used in historic battery installation that this Commission might be familiar with.
- So they're a dry cell battery, there's no liquid or anything else in the battery or the module that could potentially leak, and are considered much safer than the historic lead-acid batteries.
 - Q So it would be an exceedingly rare event?
- A Yes.
- MS. LIM: With that, I don't have any further direct questions for Mr. von Allmen. Thank you.
- 24 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.
- Other questions from City and County?

1	MS. WONG: No questions.
2	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Office of Planning?
3	MS. APUNA: Just a few questions.
4	CROSS-EXAMINATION
5	BY MS. APUNA:
6	Q Thank you for your testimony.
7	Are you familiar with OP's position
8	statement that was submitted?
9	A Yes.
10	Q And which included conditions that OP
11	offered for this petition?
12	A Yes.
13	Q So the first one would be:
14	To prevent introduction of contamination to
15	the Zone of contribution. Petitioner shall implement
16	mitigation measures, with approval of the DOH and the
17	Department of the Navy.
18	Are you agreeable to OP's condition?
19	A Yes, we are agreeable to implementing the
20	proposed mitigation from the DOH and the Navy.
21	Q And how about the second condition:
22	If the PV systems emit radio frequency
23	interference to aviation dedicated radio signals
24	disrupting the reliability of air-to-ground
25	communications, the Petitioner shall cause the solar

farm facility operator to be prepared to immediately mitigate the hazard upon notification by the DOT Airports Division or FAA?

A Yes.

Q And Petitioner shall submit a traffic construction management plan for review and acceptance by DOT prior to the start of construction?

A Yes.

Q I think that covers it. Thank you.

A Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

Commissioner Aczon.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: Yes, I just have a brief question. I know it's 2059, that's far, far away. And we Land Use Commission, so after 2059 we're going to be replaced by Housing Development, is that --

MS. LIM: That's to be determined because the Waiawa Solar Power project is within the area also called the zone of contribution. This is an area that has not been zoned by the city and county for any kind of development. It's State Land Use Urban but it's County zoned for Agriculture, and it's essentially right now planned to be kept in either solar or open space.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: 2059. Any other technology you see in the future that's going to replace the solar technology?

THE WITNESS: It's hard for me to speculate on things that might come in the future. I think the one thing I can say is that the technology of PV is getting better and better every year.

And so Patrick spoke briefly about the potential to build out improvements to the system in the host contract period.

One thing I thing I would like to kind of add to the record as an addition to what was included in the motion is that that applies to the batteries as well. That technology is also really rapidly evolving, and it's also hard for us to say what HECO's needs might be in the year 21. And so while the motion lays out our plan to augment the battery system as it begins to degrade overtime, I mean, we would also like to retain the ability that if a new technology that meets the requirements of the DOH and Navy comes along that can better serve this function, whether that's in year 21 or some other year, that we would be able to --

COMMISSIONER ACZON: I understand that.

THE WITNESS: Yeah.

1 COMMISSIONER ACZON: My specific question 2 is after you decommission this system, what will 3 replace this system for renewable energy and power 4 and how that supposed to be powered? 5 THE WITNESS: Yeah, sorry to go off the 6 rails there. 7 I think that this is a really suitable area to continue to use PV solar and while that -- and the 8 9 35-year life may be the end of this particular 10 project, another PV facility can take its place. 11 It's really up to Kamehameha Schools to make that commercial decision. 12 13 COMMISSIONER ACZON: So you foresee any 14 other area on that development for a new solar system 15 coming up 2059 if the solar technology is still 16 viable? 17 THE WITNESS: I think given the location 18 over the Waiawa Shaft, that area is particularly suitable to solar as a load and no impact resource. 19 20 Given Kamehameha Schools' plans for other parts of 21 the property, I don't know that I'm in a position to 22 speak to what may or may not be suitable for that. 23 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,

Commissioner Aczon.

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Commissioner Giovanni. 1 2 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Ms. Lim, I have a 3 question about the actual lease between Kamehameha 4 Schools and the developer. 5 Is this is the right person to ask? MS. LIM: Well, they're nodding at me. 6 7 would have thought Dana Sato would have been the 8 right person to ask but... 9 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Well, let me ask 10 the question, and we'll go from there. 11 Assuming that the current PV is not 12 extended, does your -- does the lease that is in 13 existence require Clearway to remediate the site to 14 meet the conditions of the current interim permit? 15 MS. LIM: If I can rephrase the question to 16 make sure I'm getting it right. 17 If the PPA doesn't get extended so this 18 project only goes forward for the next let's say 21 19 some-odd years, does the agreement with the --20 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Let me ask it in a 21 real simple.

MS. LIM: Okay.

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24

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COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Who has the responsibility for remediating the site once -- to remove the equipment and remediate the site to its

original condition at the end of the use permit? 1 2 THE WITNESS: That would be Clearway and 3 Waiawa Solar Power's responsibility, and that is 4 codified in our lease agreement. 5 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you. 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Aczon? 7 COMMISSIONER ACZON: And the ten-year extension, that is included? 8 9 THE WITNESS: Correct, yes, that includes 10 the development period, the full 35-year operational 11 period and then the decommission period. 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Lim. 13 MS. LIM: I do have a -- one redirect. 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Go ahead. 15 MS. LIM: Thank you very much. 16 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 17 BY MS. LIM: 18 And it has to do with the question that 19 Office of Planning asked you about their groundwater condition, and to be fair, Petitioner has submitted 20 21 to Office of Planning a list of 14 conditions of 22 approval. That was an attempt to mesh both the 23 conditions that the Office of Planning recommended in 24 their filing with the conditions that are already on

the property from the 2014 approval. Because, for

instance, if we just have -- you know, a traffic construction management plan, we wanted to make it very clear that the traffic construction management plan as applied to the Waiawa Solar Power project, so we have submitted a list of conditions to Office of Planning for discussion, we're hoping on getting to a point of stipulation, but we haven't gotten there yet.

Regarding the groundwater resource protection condition, there's a matter of refinement that perhaps Mr. von Allmen was not familiar with but the condition as proposed by Office of Planning is that Petitioner would implement the mitigative measures to prevent the introduction of contamination to the Zone of Contribution with the approval of the Department of Health and the Department of Navy.

This is not only to your knowledge, but the Department of Health and the Department of Navy already approved the mitigation measures as presented in KS Exhibit 13, KS Exhibit 26, and KS Exhibit 27, which were the correspondences between KS and the Department of Health and Clearway and the Department of the Navy?

A Yes, they have. Apologies for the confusion.

1	Q So when you said that, yes, Waiawa Solar
2	Power is comfortable with the conditions as
3	articulated by Ms. Apuna, that was based on your
4	understanding that the approval has already been
5	given by those agencies?
6	A Yes, correct. And that that approval comes
7	with certain recommended conditions and that we are
8	comfortable with the conditions recommended with that
9	approval.
10	Q Is your commitment
11	A Correct.
12	Q Thank you. I just wanted to clarify that.
13	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And there's nothing
14	further for the Commissioners for this witness?
15	MR. YOUNG: Mr. Chair, may the County ask a
16	question?
17	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there an
18	objection, Ms. Lim?
19	MS. LIM: I'm sure the County will be as
20	quick as possible.
21	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Go ahead.
22	CROSS-EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. YOUNG:
24	Q Good afternoon, Mr. von Allmen, on your
25	as was mentioned by the previous Mr. Sullivan that

one of the options to maintaining the project is to sometimes perhaps replace a panel.

Is it possible over time that all the panels could be replaced such that at the end of life they would be practically new panels?

A I think, depending on the transit industry improvements and technological improvements, that is possible. And that generally it is easier to control -- let's assume when the components are all the same rather than to mix and match. But depending on the needs of the project, the needs of Hawaiian Electric and available technology, it could be a portion or all of the project.

Q Okay. And the other question I had is at the time of termination, end of life, would the panels be disposed of at the landfill, or could they be recycled?

A We would expect to recycle the panels, and I believe in our motion we have committed that none of the materials would be disposed in a Hawaiian landfill.

MR. YOUNG: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, we have run against an immovable time boundary. It is my observation, despite the efforts of the Petitioner

and our efforts today to run as sufficient proceeding 1 2 as possible, we have run out of the time to 3 meaningfully have the Petitioner conclude their presentation, hear presentations from the City and 4 5 County and the Office of Planning to engage in 6 meaningful deliberation. But that is my sense. I'd 7 like your sense on it. 8

COMMISSIONER WONG: Chair?

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So because of the time issue, do we recess and reconvene tomorrow for the County and OP?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Orodenker?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Tomorrow we have on the agenda the Motion to Intervene in the Hawai'i Memorial Park matter and site visit. It is possible that we would have some time to devote to this matter, but I'm not sure how much that would be. It depends on how long the Hawaiian Memorial Park matter goes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So the intention would be to hopefully have -- I mean, we have also, right, at the request of the Petitioner, flipped the order of things. We still have the presentation of the master plan. That was on our agenda.

1 Ms. Lim, are you --

MS. LIM: But that could be deferred to a later date. The requirement, the condition that the Commission put on us in 2014 was that no later than November 24, 2019, we had to submit a master plan and schedule for development.

We did that on October 7th. In fact, that condition has been satisfied. We are happy to come back and present the master plan at the next time it's convenient for the Commission's schedule.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Chair, if the Petitioner restates that -- or one of the items can be done at a later date.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Correct.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So the main issue we have is the Motion to Extend the Time, and also we still have to hear the County, OP and deliberate the issue.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: That is correct. If there is nothing, and any final arguments from the Petitioner.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Hopefully, it can be done tomorrow or can not be done because just, you know, I mean, we do have some time restraints for the

1 other issue.

2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Brief recess.

3 (Recess taken.)

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you for your forbearance.

know, we've had an incredibly full agenda for the second half of 2019, and it's not slowing down yet. So we're trying to do as much work as we can with all eight of us volunteering our time at least four days a month. It's just sometimes not possible. What we have the availability to do -- to have at least a more thoughtful discussion can be possibly done in our timeframe this afternoon, is do a continuance of this matter.

And because it is a continuance of the matter that the people in this room are here for, we can start tomorrow morning at 8:30 which is before the published agenda time for the next agenda item. So we can start our meeting room tomorrow morning at 8:30 a.m. at Room 204 of the Leiopapa A. Kamehameha Building, have an hour on this item.

Commissioner Aczon.

COMMISSIONER ACZON: I won't be available at 8:30.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: When are you 2 available, Commissioner Aczon? 3 COMMISSIONER ACZON: 9:30. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I realize I'm 5 imposing. There's nothing you can do? Because the 6 other alternative, we are out of time, so the other 7 alternative we have is simply to defer this to our 8 next available agenda date in January, which would 9 really be a gap in the presentation of some of the 10 witnesses and further argument. So my inclination is to continue this 11 12 hearing until 8:30 a.m. tomorrow morning. 13 Commissioners, are you okay with this? 14 COMMISSIONER ACZON: Commissioner Wong is 15 going to bring breakfast. 16 COMMISSIONER WONG: I'll bring donuts. 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And we will see how 18 far we can get in an hour. I mean, I realize this is 19 an inconvenience and extra work for everybody, but we 20 are also talking about a decision with decades with 21 implications for the next few decades, we should do 22 so as quickly as possible. 23 Is that acceptable, Commissioners? Seeing

nods, okay. With that we are going to recess, and

we're going to reconvene at 8:30 a.m. tomorrow

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morning in Room 204, Leiopapa A. Kamehameha Building
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      at the address indicated on the agenda.
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                (The proceedings recessed at 4:27 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE STATE OF HAWAII)
2) SS.
3	COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
4	I, JEAN MARIE McMANUS, do hereby certify:
5	That on November 11, 2019, at 9:30 a.m., the
6	proceedings contained herein was taken down by me in
7	machine shorthand and was thereafter reduced to
8	typewriting under my supervision; that the foregoing
9	represents, to the best of my ability, a true and
10	correct copy of the proceedings had in the foregoing
11	matter.
12	I further certify that I am not of counsel for
13	any of the parties hereto, nor in any way interested
14	in the outcome of the cause named in this caption.
15	Dated this 20th day of November, 2019, in
16	Honolulu, Hawaii.
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18	
19	/s/ Jean Marie McManus
20	JEAN MARIE McMANUS, CSR #156
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