1		LAND USE COMMISSION STATE OF HAWAI'I
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3		Hearing held on December 17, 2019  Commencing at 9:30 a.m.
4		Sheraton Kauai Coconut Beach Resort Makai Room
5		650 Aleka Loop, Kapa'a, HI 96746
6		
7	AGENDA	
8	I.	Call to Order
9	II.	Adoption of Minutes
	III.	Tentative Meeting Schedule
10	IV.	ACTION
11		A11-791 Kapa'a Highlands II (HG Kaua'i Joint Venture-HoKua Place) (Kaua'i
12 13		To Consider Acceptance of Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Petition To Amend the
14		Land Use District Boundary of Certain Lands Situated at Kapa'a, Island of Kaua'i, State of Hawai'i. Consisting of 97 Acres from the
15		Agriculture and Rural District to the Urban District, Tax Map Key No. (4) 4-3-03:por.01
16		
17	٧.	Adjournment
18		
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23		
24	BEFORI	E: Jean Marie McManus, CSR #156
25		

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2	PUBLIC WITNESSES:		PAGE	
3	Gabriela Taylor Direct Examination		12	
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6	COUNTY WITNESS:			
7	Jodi Higuchi Sayegusa Direct Examination		6 4	
8	Direct Examination		0.4	
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1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aloha, mai kakou. 2 Good morning. 3 This is the December 17, 2019 Land Use 4 Commission Meeting. 5 Our first order of business is the adoption of December 4th through 5th, 2019 minutes. Any 6 7 corrections or comments on the minutes? If not, is there a Motion to Adopt? 8 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: So moved. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Moved by Commissioner 11 Cabral. 12 COMMISSIONER WONG: Second. 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Seconded by 14 Commissioner Wong. 15 Any discussion on the motion? Hearing none, all in favor say "aye", any opposed? The 16 17 minutes are adopted unanimously. Our next agenda item is the tentative 18 19 meeting schedule. Mr. Orodenker. 20 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 21 Tomorrow we will be here if necessary for 22 this matter. 23 On January 8th we will be on the Big Island 24 at NELHA for the University of Nations matter, and 25 HHFDC.

On January 9th we will be on Oahu at 1 2 Honolulu International Airport for SP09-403 and 3 A87-610 continuation. 4 And for now we have a tentative calendar 5 after January. 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Dan. 7 questions for our Executive Officer? We move on then to our main agenda action 8 meeting on Docket All-791 HoKua Place LLC to consider 9 10 the acceptance of HoKua Place LLC's Final Environmental Impact Statement. 11 12 Will the parties please identify themselves 13 for the record? 14 MR. YUEN: Good morning, Mr. Chairman. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yuen, is your 16 microphone turned on? If you look at how close I am to the mic --17 18 MR. YUEN: Good morning. My name is 19 William Yuen, attorney for Petitioner HG Kaua'i Joint 20 Venture LLC. 21 With me is project manager Wendell Bandmann 22 and developer Scott Sullivan. Immediately behind me 23 is planning consultant Ron Agor and Sarah Jehn, who 24 prepared the Environmental Impact Statement.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER:

Kauai County.

MR. MICHAELS: Deputy County Attorney for County of Kaua'i. I'm here with Jodi Higuchi Sayegusa, Deputy Director of Planning, and Alex Wong, a planner with the Planning Department.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please speak directly into your microphone, and turn it all the way to the left.

MS. APUNA: Good morning, Chair, members of the Commission, Deputy Attorney General Dawn Apuna for the Office of Planning. Here with me today is Lorene Maki.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Let me now update the record in this docket.

On December 10th, this 2014, the Commission met and granted Petitioner's Motion to Substitute Petitioner and designate the Land Use Commission as the approving agency for the Environmental Impact Statement for the Petitioner's Petition to Amend the Land Use District Boundary of Certain Lands Situated at Kapa'a, Island of Kauai, State of Hawaii, consisting of approximately 97 acres from the Agricultural and Rural District to the Urban District, Portions of Tax Map Keys Nos. (4)4-3-02, a Portion of 1.

On December 11, 2014, the Commission mailed the order granting Petitioner's Motion to Substitute Petitioner and designate the LUC as approving agency for the Environmental Impact Statement.

From December 30th, 2014 through December,
2019, the Commission received various emails, comment
letters and correspondence on the EIS and the
Petition. The comment letters and correspondence are
on file with the Commission.

On December 11th of 2014, the LUC mailed a request for publication in the Environmental Notice to OEQC and received the Petitioner's EISPN.

On April 27, 2015, the Commissioner received Vols. I & II of the EIS and correspondence from Petitioner regarding the OEQC submittal.

On May 11th, 2015, the LUC received a copy of the response letter to Petitioner from OEQC.

On March 19, 2018, the Commission received the Petitioner's Draft FEIS on Exhibit 14.

On March 28, 2018, the Commission received notice of the withdrawal of Petitioner's Draft FEIS.

On October 25th, 2018, the Commission received Petitioner's second Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

On July 21st of this year, the Commission

1 mailed a letter to the Petitioner regarding Hearing
2 Dates.

On November 3rd, the Commission mailed the Final Environmental Impact Statement materials to the OEQC with LUC instructions.

On November 18th, the Commission received OEQC verification of Petitioner's FEIS Distribution List.

On November 22nd, the Commission received the Petitioner's FEIS.

And on December 10th, the LUC mailed the December 17-18, 2019 agenda notice to the Parties, to the Statewide and Kaua'i County mailing lists and potential Intervenors Likoolani Martin, Sierra Club and the Wailua-Kapa'a Neighborhood Association.

Let me briefly describe now our procedures for today.

First, I will ask my fellow Commissioners if there is any disclosures to be made.

Second, I'll give opportunity for the Petitioner to comment on the Commission's policy regarding governing the reimbursement of hearing expenses.

I will then call on any individuals from the public wishing to testify. We have two

individuals who have signed in, but if you wish to testify, please do sign in now.

And for those who wish to testify, I remind you today's procedure is not the substance of whether or not this project should proceed, it's on whether or not the Environmental Impact Statement is legally adequate under the law.

After completion of public testimony, Petitioner will make their presentation on its Motion.

After the completion of Petitioner's presentation, we will receive any comments from the County of Kauai Planning Department and the State Office of Planning.

And then the Commission will conduct its deliberations.

From time to time, for the parties and the public, I note that we will take breaks, including to allow our court reporter to have a rest.

Are there any questions for the parties on our procedures today, Mr. Yuen?

MR. YUEN: No questions.

MR. MICHAELS: No questions.

MS. APUNA: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

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Mr. Yuen, have you reviewed HAR 15-15-45.1
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2
     with regard to the reimbursement of hearing expenses?
3
                MR. YUEN: Yes, we have, and we agree to
 4
     the Commission's policy.
5
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.
                I have two members of the audience wishing
6
7
     to give -- disclosure, Commissioner Wong?
                COMMISSIONER WONG: I know of the
8
9
     Petitioner's attorney, Mr. Yuen, he's a family
10
     friend, but he hasn't bought me lunch for a long time
     or dinner, and I don't think I have anything -- I'll
11
12
     be able to deal with it in a fair manner.
13
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You have no material
14
      financial interest in this proceeding?
15
                COMMISSIONER WONG: None at all.
16
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And you believe you
17
     can be fair and impartial in these proceedings?
18
                COMMISSIONER WONG: Yes, sir.
19
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any objection from
20
     the parties?
21
                MR. YUEN:
                           Nope.
22
               MR. MICHAELS: No objection.
23
               MS. APUNA: No objection.
24
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any other
25
     disclosures?
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1 Only by noting that in like very full 2 disclosure, I'm a member of the Sierra Club. I have 3 no participation in their decision-making regarding 4 this, and I wasn't aware until I read the script that 5 they were thinking of intervening. But I am a member of the Sierra Club. 6 7 Are there any objections from Petitioner 8 for my continued participation in the hearing? 9 MR. YUEN: No. 10 MR. MICHAELS: No objection. MS. APUNA: No objection. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any concerns from my 13 fellow Commissioners? 14 Thank you very much. So we have two 15 individuals desiring to give public testimony in this 16 matter, Gabriela Taylor and Noreen Dorherty. 17 Will Ms. Taylor come up to the public witness seat. So here's how we do it at the LUC. 18 19 Do you have written testimony, ma'am? 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay, if we can get 21 22 that. 23 Can you hear me okay? 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So I'm going to swear

1 you in, then ask you to state your name and address 2 for the record, then proceed with your testimony. 3 Do you swear or affirm the testimony you're 4 about to give is the truth? 5 THE WITNESS: Yes. 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Please 7 proceed. GABRIELA TAYLOR 8 9 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the 10 Public, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined and testified as follows: 11 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION 13 THE WITNESS: Good morning, Commissioners. 14 The burden of a 769-unit dwelling 15 development in Kapa'a would only exacerbate the 16 almost continuous state of traffic paralysis that 17 extends day and evening, creating traffic jams from 18 Hanamaulu to Kealia and compromises our quality of 19 life as well. 20 Yes, we need affordable housing, but it's 21 not convincing that is what HoKua Place will be 22 delivering.

Looking -- and I'm referring to pages -- I'm referring to the FEIS, page 12.

23

24

25

Looking at HoKua Place housing chart, you

can see 231 multiplex dwellings are affordable, as mandated by County law. The largest number of dwellings, 452, are multi-family dwellings, also called condos, priced from 250,000 to 350,000. This is where we have to look more closely.

I've confirmed that there will be monthly maintenance fees for these condos just as there are for all condos on Kaua'i. The lack of transparency regarding monthly maintenance fees is a serious omission in the FEIS, because monthly fees make the HoKua Place multi-family condos much more expensive than listed.

It is common for maintenance fees to go up over the years as buildings age. Going rates in condominiums on Kaua'i are \$700 to \$1,200 a month.

That is a big chunk of money to overlook in the FEIS.

Conclusion: These multi-family condos are not affordable for local families.

Page 12. The housing chart describes potential pricing of the units in the development. Potential prices are noted in 2015 USD.

And page 13. Final pricing is subject to market conditions. So that's not even reliable from looking at the charts to see how much these are because they could be changed. They will be changed

undoubtedly.

When people look at the charts and see the listed prices, they need full disclosure to know that they can afford it. The above chart is inadequate and misleading. These prices will only attract mainlanders and foreign investors.

Transportation/Traffic.

Picture another 1300 vehicles pouring onto the Bypass and Kuhio Highway in downtown Kapa'a.

Unbridled gridlock traffic may be the most worrisome impact for both residents and visitors. There's a good reason for that, given the prolific traffic jams now crawling along from North Kapa'a to the Wailua River and back.

Traffic madness can be anytime, not just during commuter hours.

Page 116. Access or egress to and from

Phase 1 of HoKua Place will be via driveways along

South Olohena Road. Access to and from Phase 2 will

be provided by an intersection at Kapa'a Bypass Road.

The two intersections will be connected by a roadway

running through the property, referred to as Road A,

which the developer speculates will mitigate the

project's traffic at the roundabout.

Page 119. Outdated Traffic Analysis: The

State Department of Transportation did studies in 2015 and March 13, 2017. The traffic has exponentially increased since these outdated studies were performed and the developer's foresight appears to be blinded to that reality as he comments on impacts of the development: "The HoKua Place access intersections at Olohena Road and the Bypass Road are expected to operate at satisfactory Levels of Service during the AM and PM peak hours of traffic."

Right now Olohena Road with two lanes is jammed with school buses and parents dropping off kids and will worsen with several driveways and Road A pouring onto it.

Page 121. "The existing traffic congestion on Kuhio Highway through Kapa'a Town can be mitigated by restricting on-street parking and re-striping the shoulder lanes to provide additional through lanes."

Page 8. Other such foolishness is expressed when they say it's a ten-minute walk to Kuhio Highway in Kapa'a Town along the Bypass Road. It's really dangerous without any sidewalks and is a 30-minute walk.

The only planning DOT has to alleviate traffic in 2020 is to add a short lane by Kuhio Highway between the Bypass and Kuamoo Road which will

1 bring little improvement. 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Ms. 3 Taylor. 4 Now there is opportunity for the parties 5 and Commissioners to ask you questions. 6 Questions for the witness? 7 MR. YUEN: We have no questions. 8 MR. MICHAELS: No questions. 9 MS. APUNA: No questions. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, any 11 questions for Ms. Taylor? Thank you for your 12 testimony. 13 Our next and final witness is Noreen 14 Dougherty. Excuse me if I mispronounced your last 15 name. 16 THE WITNESS: No, you did it well, thank 17 you. 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there other 19 individuals attempting to give public testimony on 20 this? 21 For the Commissioners, we normally, when we 22 have a somewhat crowded hearing, we limit the 23 testimony to three minutes, so no need to do so.

25 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you swear or

THE WITNESS: I appreciate that.

1	affirm the testimony you're about to give is the		
2	truth?		
3	THE WITNESS: Yes.		
4	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please speak right		
5	into the microphone.		
6	NOREEN DOUGHERTY		
7	Was called by and on behalf of the Public, was sworn		
8	to tell the truth, was examined and testified as		
9	follows:		
10	DIRECT EXAMINATION		
11	THE WITNESS: May I ask a couple of		
12	questions before I begin?		
13	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: If they are		
14	procedural in nature.		
15	THE WITNESS: Yes. I'm curious as to if		
16	you were still meeting and at your meeting, and		
17	people came to testify, would you allow them to		
18	testify?		
19	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: No.		
20	THE WITNESS: Okay, so I'm the last one?		
21	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes.		
22	THE WITNESS: So, okay, you're getting off		
23	easy today, guys.		
24	Aloha. Mahalo for coming.		
25	All page numbers are from the FEIS.		

Traffic, page 119, states, "The access intersections of Olehena Road and the bypass are expected to operate at satisfactory levels of service at AM and PM peak hours of traffic."

And I'm wondering what that is based on that you can expect it to work well. That's pretty vague.

And I live in the neighborhood and I know the traffic coming down, so I would be happy to answer any questions you might have.

Every road is jammed in the morning and afternoon. Cars are taking alternate routes through neighborhoods, the Marketplace, and back roads.

Concerned parents post signs, "Stay on the Highway".

Cars are merging onto the road, the only road we have from both sides in multiple places. So there's a huge bunch of people trying to merge.

Page 121. "Restricting on-street parking and restriping the shoulder lanes to provide for additional through lanes".

This will seriously upset our local businesses and residents. It is totally not anything that would work. And it will be -- as simple as it sounds -- that's going to be one of the biggest things to ruin our community.

There is no alternative parking. I suggest you look behind the stores that are on the Kuhio Highway. There's potholes and puddles. If you couldn't stop at Pono Market and run in and get the lunch for your child on the way to school or something like that, you would have to park your car behind, leave your kids in the car, walk through puddles in the rain and the wind. And Pono Market is in the middle of the street, so you'd have to walk quite a distance. And there is a line there because everybody stops there and grabs their food and goes.

It seems simple, but it's our culture. And then you'd have to walk all the way back, and then try to merge to get back on. But anyway.

Maybe you could tour around town a little bit.

Water source, page 79. "HoKua Place has a proven well site." What makes me uncomfortable is --well, these are all on the same page 79. "HoKua Place is committed to working with the DOW on pertinent water issues during the design and development phase."

So my response is, and then what?

And then further on page 79 you say, the report says: "In the event the Department does not

approve Petitioner's Water Master Plan, then

Petitioner will develop a private water system using
the well that's on the property to furnish water to
the Project."

Wow. Maybe you're somewhat aware of our water issues and rights and how the local people take this so extremely, you know, strongly.

Solid waste. The management policies -- excuse me, page 102.

"The management policies will encourage residences to reduce waste and excessive consumption." Unquote.

And I add, and live a pono lifestyle as a, back in quotes, "respected trustee for present and future generations".

Other than me thinking that's a laugh, how will that affect the solid waste problem on Kaua'i?

We are not prepared for the increase in population and can't manage what we have now.

And if you are not clear about that, I suggest you talk to the County Council about our solid waste situation of which construction is one of the biggest things. I mean, this is really serious.

And, whoa, the funny thing is that it says we're going to recommend that they live a pono lifestyle

and they recycle. I can't get my roommates to cooperate with me. Seriously.

And, I mean, that's kind of rude to even include that. It's kind of a smack in the face to me. But anyway, thank you for being so patient with me. I'm almost finished.

So total resale market condos and homes chart. The chart is on page 104.

This is indicative of concerns that are not relevant to our community and how this project is for investors and outsiders to buy the multi-family units and prime house lots.

Our residents want and need affordable housing that honors their culture and lifestyle. I doubt if you know their culture and lifestyle. It's upsetting.

So schools, this is great since I've been a teacher over there for over 40 years.

On page 115, the Department of Education

Heiki Meeker states: "There is sufficient capacity

in the Kapa'a schools to accommodate the students who

will reside in the Project."

As an educator I question this. It is not a matter of matching a chair to a child. The schools cannot accommodate the students that they have now.

And I know this. I've been in the Kapa'a community for 40 years or more, and I'm an elementary school teacher. I've been, you know, PTSA state level, everything, the high school. I was the vice president when Bernard Carvalho when he was the president of the PTSA and the high school. And my kids went to these schools and I know.

We don't have staff. We don't have adequate teachers. We can't get adequate teachers. We have classes that are joined together that are totally unrelated and these the kids are in special needs classes.

We have tom, by law, pay. If we cannot meet the needs of the child, by law we have to pay to send them somewhere they can get their needs met.

And sometimes we're paying for these kids to go to the mainland. It's insane.

So I don't know if any of you would like to move into HoKua Place and put your kids in school. Would you?

Okay, so anyway, thank you. I have a little something saying -- yeah. Surely the changes that would be necessary to create HoKua Place would cause great hardship on the citizens in Kaua'i.

Please do not change the Land Use District

to Urban, nor proceed with HoKua Place. It's time to honor the local people in their culture, the community, the aina, and this unique place on the planet that should have been nurtured and protected the last 25 years. It's never too late to start.

The Town of Kapa'a cannot expand. To the east we are right on the ocean and the waters are rising. On the west we have mountains the whole length of the town. So to get to town is along the Wailua River, or on the north end of the mountain where there are four schools, because we count St. Catherine's as well as the three Kapa'a schools.

There are buses that go to the college at the bottom by the roundabout. There's buses that go to other charter schools.

And, yeah, the traffic is huge. There's so many, so many connected reasons why it really doesn't work here. It could be a great idea somewhere else, but this is not for our community. And the sad thing is you guys are going to rest with the fact that you destroyed the community, you know. And I hope nobody comes into your community to destroy it.

Thank you very much. I appreciate you coming, and I hope you read all of the testimonies that come by email, and I think, you know -- may I

say just one other thing? 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You can offer some 3 concluding remarks. Please wrap it up. 4 THE WITNESS: This is all detail, detail, 5 detail, detail, okay. It's all detail. It's all 6 your great ideas and how you can make them happen and 7 all this kind of stuff. 8 But on the other side of the brain that 9 might be a little shutdown is the overall picture. 10 And I ask you to please use both sides of your brain 11 and give the whole overall picture. 12 Aloha, aloha, thank you. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any questions from 13 14 the Petitioner? 15 MR. YUEN: Nope. 16 MR. MICHAELS: No. 17 MS. APUNA: No. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? 18 19 none of my fellow Commissioners, do you understand 20 when I said this earlier that today's meeting is not 21 for approval of the project, but rather acceptance of 22 the FEIS?

25 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So it's your

in the room too.

THE WITNESS: Yes, but the developers are

23

testimony in its conclusion, asks us to recheck the EIS, but I wanted to make sure you understood that's not the decision in front of us today.

THE WITNESS: I understand your decision is whether or not to make it Urban or not.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: No. Our ultimate decision is whether or not to make it Urban, but this hearing today is whether or not the FEIS is legally adequate.

And I'll just add, the way our EIS law is, it's possible to do -- if on the Island of Oahu the navy proposed expansion of Pearl Harbor using a nuclear device, it would be possible to write a legally adequate EIS for it. Yes, it will radiate three-quarters of the highway. (Indecipherable)

As long as they evaluate all the impacts, meet all the other legal criteria, you can have a legally adequate and acceptable EIS in front of this Commission if they had a DBA related to it, District Boundary Amendment.

That does not mean we would then say, yes, go ahead and put in a nuclear device in Pearl Harbor.

So it's two totally different kinds of decision-making.

THE WITNESS: Thank you for clarifying.

The vagueness in the reports that were so outdated and saying, you know, I think it's an extremely weak report.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Anything further, Commissioners?

Are there any other individuals wishing to provide public testimony in this matter? If not, this will close public testimony on this matter.

If there are no further individuals from the public indicating their desire to give public testimony, Mr. Yuen, are you ready to proceed?

MR. YUEN: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Can you give me a sense how long you want your presentation to go this morning?

MR. YUEN: Actually, I'm prepared to just make a brief statement. Mr. Ron Agor, who is the lead author of the EIS is here and prepared to answer any questions, but my intent is just to summarize the process that we went through in the EIS but not to present any testimony.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay, why don't you proceed.

MR. YUEN: Basically, as the Chair outlined in his chronology of the process, the Petitioner

produced two Draft EISs, first in 2015 and again, earlier this year. The second Draft EIS was produced due to the length of time between the first draft and the present.

Since the time of the first draft, we,

Petitioner, has updated both the traffic study and

the housing study; and also prepared an invertebrate

summary describing the impacts of the project on the

Petition Area.

We believe that the EIS, Final EIS, is legally sufficient to describe all of the impacts that the project will have on the Petition Area, the surrounding area, including the traffic, the flora and fauna, the water resources, the agricultural resources, and other impacts that Petition may have on the community in Kapa'a.

 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{And}}$$  we ask that the Commission approve the EIS as being adequate. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there questions for the Petitioner from the County?

MR. MICHAELS: No questions.

MS. APUNA: No questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, who wants to go first? Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Mr. Yuen, what is the legal standard that the Commission is to apply in determining whether or not the Environmental Impact Statement can be accepted or should not be accepted?

MR. YUEN: I believe the legal standard is that the EIS should address all of the impacts on both the natural impacts on the -- natural conditions of the property, as well as the impacts on agriculture, on the educational system, transportation systems, sociological and housing markets.

I believe that the EIS has adequately addressed these areas.

me read something from a case, and the case is
Kaleikini, K-A-L-E-I-K-I-N-I, versus Yoshioka,
Y-O-S-H-I-O-K-A, which is found at 128 Hawai'i
Reports 53 at page 57, Pacific 3d citation is 283
Pacific 3d 60 at page 74, which is a 2012 Hawaii
Supreme Court case which quotes from another case
Price, P-R-I-C-E, versus Obayashi, O-B-A-Y-A-S-H-I,
Hawai'i Corporation, which is found at 81 Hawai'i 171
at page 182 Pacific 2d citation is 914 Pacific 2d
1364 at page 1375, a 1996 Hawaii Supreme Court case.

And after I read this, if you can tell me

whether or not this is an accurate statement of the law or whether it's not an accurate statement of the law.

Quote, "D. Acceptability of an EIS. In reviewing a challenge to an accepted EIS, this court," quote, 'uses the', quote, 'Rules of Reason', close quote, "to determine whether an EIS is legally sufficient in adequately disclosing facts to enable a decisionmaking body to render an informed decision."

There's a citation to this case Citizens for Protection of North Kohala Coastline.

"Rule of Reason", close quote, an EIS need not be exhaustive to the point of discussing all possible details bearing on the proposed action, but will be upheld as adequate if it has been compiled in good faith and sets forth sufficient information to enable the decisionmaker to consider fully the environmental factors involved, and to make a reasoned decision after balancing the risks of harm to the environment against the benefits to be derived from the proposed action, as well as to make a reasoned choice between alternatives.

And then there is a citation to <a href="Price">Price</a>
versus Obayashi.

Based on what I read, is that an accurate statement of the law?

2.4

MR. YUEN: I believe that is an accurate statement of the law regarding the EIS.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And is that an accurate statement of what we as a Commission must follow and apply in this case?

MR. YUEN: I would hesitate to agree fully because the Commission's decision is not -Commission's decision on the Petition itself is not based soley on the EIS, but on the evidence adduced at the hearing on the Petition. So that if your decision were solely based on the EIS, you would probably have to take a stricter review of the evidence adduced in the EIS as opposed to conducting a full hearing on the merits of the Petition.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: My question is simply about what standard the Commission must follow in determining whether or not the Environmental Impact Statement that you presented to us can or should be accepted or should not be accepted.

Is what I read --

MR. YUEN: I believe that's the correct statement.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Correct statement of

the standard we must follow, correct? 1 2 MR. YUEN: On the EIS. 3 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay. 4 So if we broke down the elements, or we can 5 call it a checklist that the Commission is supposed 6 to follow in determining whether or not an 7 Environmental Impact Statement, the Final EIS should be accepted or not, one of the things we have to 8 9 determine is was the EIS compiled in good faith, 10 correct? 11 MR. YUEN: Yep. 12 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Then the second thing we have to look at is whether there's sufficient 13 14 information to, and I quote, "consider fully the 15 environmental factors involved, and to make a reasoned decision"; correct? 16 17 MR. YUEN: Yes. 18 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And we do that, as far 19 as determining whether there's sufficient information 20 to consider fully environmental factors, we're to 21 look at three things: 22 No. 1. And I quote, "balancing the risks 23 of harm to the environment"; right? 24 No. 2. We balance that against the

benefits to be derived from the proposed action.

And No. 3. We have to have sufficient 1 2 facts to make a reasonable choice between the 3 alternatives. 4 Is that a fair statement of what we're 5 supposed to do? 6 MR. YUEN: Yes. 7 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Now, looking at the Environmental Impact Statement that you presented to 8 us, you have one section in there that discusses what 9 10 you term as the "no-build alternative"; correct? 11 MR. YUEN: Yes. 12 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And that no-build 13 alternative is basically the alternative that 14 discusses what would be the results or the 15 anticipated results if the project was not built; correct? 16 17 MR. YUEN: The no-action alternative, yes. 18 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And you're presenting 19 the information in that section so that the Land Use 20 Commission can make a reasoned decision after looking 21 at that down the road, for example, at our Boundary 22 Amendment Hearing to consider whether or not the 23 project should be built or not be built; correct?

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Would you agree that

Yes.

MR. YUEN:

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if your Environmental Impact Statement did not contain, at all, a section that dealt with a no-build alternative, that EIS would be non-sufficient to be accepted under the Obayashi and Kaleikini cases.

MR. YUEN: That would be a correct

MR. YUEN: That would be a correct statement, yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay.

Now, let me ask you this. Do you believe that there are benefits of not building the project as described in the EIS, and what -- let me preface that question by saying --

I'm not saying that we would agree that the choice that a decisionmaking body or a policy body, whether it's the Land Use Commission, the County Council, even the community as a whole would agree that these are the choices that should be made.

I'm just asking, do you agree that there would be benefits that you could list from not building the development?

MR. YUEN: I'm not sure I would agree that there would be benefits from not building, but someone else might view that as a benefit to leaving the property in the status quo.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Right. In other words --

1 MR. YUEN: It's a subjective decision.

2 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: It's a subjective

3 decision, but you do agree that the EIS is intended

4 to help a decisionmaker look at alternatives to make

5 a policy decision which sometimes frankly is somewhat

6 subjective, correct?

MR. YUEN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So if somebody had to -- or if somebody got an assignment or direction to make a list of benefits that would be derived or obtained from not building the development, it would be possible to make such a list; correct?

MR. YUEN: It would be possible, yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Is there anything in the EIS that has been presented to us in that section that dealt with the no-build alternative, that listed the benefits to the community of not building the development as stated or described in the EIS?

MR. YUEN: The no-action alternative basically says that there are no benefits to not building the project.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: That wasn't my question.

My question: Is there anything in the no-action section, or frankly anywhere else in the

EIS which lists the benefits, even if you might not agree that these are the benefits that should be chosen, but is there any -- can you point to anywhere in the EIS that lists the potential benefits to the community by not building this development?

MR. YUEN: I don't believe we've listed any benefits to the community by not building the development, no.

mean to be harsh about my questions or anything like that, I just hate to be reversed by the Hawaii Supreme Court down the road. Kind of bad for reputation.

Let me ask you this. Was there any discussion in the EIS of building the projected number of housing units at a different location?

MR. YUEN: No, because this happens to be the property that our clients own, so it's not as if we were at liberty to go and look for other property to develop.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, is there anything in the law -- well, there's the statute, administrative regulations, or the case law which restricts or prohibits or directs that an EIS not consider having the proposed development or number of

housing units built somewhere else?

MR. YUEN: I don't believe anything restricts a preparer of an EIS from looking elsewhere. In fact, EISs with things like school selection where alternatives sites are considered will look at different sites, but where we start with a particular property that Petitioner owns and would like to develop, the Petitioner, as a practical matter, is not about to say, okay, I own this property, but I still want to go look for other sites to develop.

Petitioner or the landowner to attempt to obtain property in a different location, but wouldn't you agree that the EIS is supposed to look at alternatives to a proposed development or proposed action whether or not the Applicant is the one who is going to actually pursue these other alternatives?

MR. YUEN: I don't think there's a requirement that the Petitioner look for other alternative sites for his project in the case where a Petitioner has a particular site, owns a particular site and wants to do something with that site. I think that the Environmental Impact Statement is required to consider alternatives to the proposed

development, and I believe that the no-action analysis is a brief one, but the EIS does consider development scenarios under existing zoning.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Is there anything in the no-action section or anywhere else in the EIS which discusses placing this type of development or these number of housing units closer to where the people who will be residing in the housing units are actually employed so that traffic or commute time could be reduced? Is there any discussion like that in the EIS?

MR. YUEN: No.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Let me ask you this question.

You know, the state at not -- you know, not cheap expense, has apparently made it a policy of sending us Commissioners to various national planning conferences, like the American Planning association Conference, to the Urban Land Institute Conferences, you know, to learn and study about planning.

It seems at these national conferences the standard of care or the standard of planning has been to place development near or at places of employment because there are documented health studies of negative things that happen when you have people

1 stuck in commute, or stuck in commuting time.

Would you agree that that seems to be the standard of practice among professional planners to attempt to focus development to reduce commute time, to encourage walkability and health results to basically get people out of their cars, and this seems to be the standard of practice among professional planners?

MR. YUEN: I think if you go back and look at planning trends over the last 50 years, the goal of spreading housing and jobs throughout a region versus concentrating them in the cities, it's like a scale and it goes from one extreme to another.

And I think in the last 15 years perhaps the trend of redeveloping cities and concentrating population growth in cities as centers of employment perhaps has been a trend as opposed to spreading jobs throughout a region and spreading jobs throughout different centers of population.

I think in particular with respect to this island, Kapa'a is one of the major centers both of population and of employment.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Can we take a brief

25 recess?

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We are about at a 2 time for a ten-minute recess. I didn't want to 3 interrupt the flow. 4 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I'm sorry if I --5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Not at all, this is 6 why we are here. 7 Commissioner, how much more do you want? Can you take it up after a break? 8 9 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah, I can take it 10 up. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's 10:25. We will 12 take a ten-minute recess, which means we will restart 13 at 10:35. 14 (Recess taken.) 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're back on the 16 record. And we were having questioning of the 17 Petitioner by Commissioner Okuda. I will take this opportunity to share with 18 19 those members of the public who perhaps have never 20 had the pleasure of being in front of the State Land 21 Use Commission to share just a little bit about 22 ourselves. 23 There are nine possible Commissioners. 24 have eight sitting Commissioners. Two are excused

today. We are all volunteers, appointed by the

1 governor, confirmed by the state senate.

Some of us will be up to reconfirmation.

If you dislike what we do, you have the opportunity to send in your testimony saying we shouldn't be reconfirmed.

In any case, all of us are subject to the confirmation process. We come from a wide variety of private and public sector backgrounds, and we do this work because we believe it's of good service to the State of Hawai'i and its people.

Commissioner Okuda, are you prepared to continue?

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes, Mr. Chair, thank you.

Mr. Yuen, in the proposed Final EIS is there any discussion or narrative or evidence showing where the proposed or perspective residents of the proposed development, where they actually work?

MR. YUEN: Well, it's kind of hard to speculate, but there is a reference to three new hotel projects coming up in this area, renovation of Coco Palms and two other proposed projects, but it's difficult to speculate as to where people may work now or who is going to actually buy these houses.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Was there or is there

any discussion in the EIS identifying other parcels of properties, for example, adjacent to Lihue Town, which should in fact be developed at a higher priority or perhaps agricultural lands or former agricultural lands currently designated agriculture near or adjacent to Lihue Town, which might be more appropriate for development?

Was there any discussion of that in the no-action section of the EIS?

MR. YUEN: No. And I don't believe it's the Petitioner's responsibility to seek out other lands for development of similar kind.

reason why I'm asking the question, and I'm not trying to speak for my other Commissioners regarding the question, but one of the issues I see is whether or not, you know, development should take place at some other location, but to, instead of the proposed development in Kapa'a, or whether or not it's more appropriate to have development in some other location instead of Kapa'a, but to determine or answer that question, we would need to see, for example, the EIS availability of land somewhere else as compared to Kapa'a?

That's my thought process. I haven't

prejudged anything, just asking.

MR. YUEN: Just for your information,

Commissioner, the County of Kaua'i underwent probably

about a year-long General Plan Update process that

was completed early in 2018 in which the County

Planning Department and its consultants evaluated the need for housing and employment, et cetera,

throughout the island.

And one of the sites that the -- let me preface by saying this site had been designated for residential development going back to the 1982 Kaua'i General Plan. And it was continued through General Plan Updates later on in the '90s.

And in the recent General Plan Update this, the designation of the property was -- the County changed the kinds of designation it made for Urban development.

This one was preserved for what the County now calls Neighborhood General as a town-center type of development. But the County has gone through that process in the fairly recent past, and it's something that we can cover at the hearing on the Petition itself.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And I understand that. And, again, as the Chair explained, the decision to

accept or not accept the EIS is not determinative of what might happen at a Petition for District Boundary Amendment, but it's really a tool that we need to look at all different alternatives.

So my questions are really intended to determine whether or not the EIS has sufficient information as required by the <u>Price versus Obayashi</u> case and the Kaleikini case so that we can see all the different alternatives to make our recent decision.

Last area of questions.

I read through the housing report which indicated potential sales to offshore buyers. The housing report did contain narrative or discussion about sales offshore buyers, correct?

MR. YUEN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And sales to offshore buyers, of course, would reduce the amount of housing stock available to Kaua'i residents, correct?

MR. YUEN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Was there any discussion in the EIS as far as alternatives to the development which would reduce the number or the -- yeah, the number of offshore buyers or investors buying these units, thereby increasing potential

housing stock for Kaua'i residents?

MR. YUEN: We did not go into the marketing strategies, if you will. I think that the location of the project and the densities that we are projecting would not necessarily be attractive to offshore buyers who are looking for a higher end home, if you will.

But these are things that we can address during the hearing on the Petition itself.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I apologize, maybe my question should have been more specific.

So more specifically, we had a recent

Petition on Maui where a developer changed the

approach of a development to emphasize rental housing

as compared to sales of owner types of properties.

And the reason that was advocated for this change to

rental housing is rental housing would basically be

more helpful to working families, and would also ease

demand on, you know, housing stock.

And with rental properties, as long as you have the restrictions against transient rentals, the airbnb types of rentals of units, the renters that would come in would probably be not offshore people but local residents.

Was there any discussion in the EIS as far

as a no-build alternative or any alternative of having an emphasis on rental housing as the alternative to the development as it was being presented?

And, again, I'm just looking for discussion in this EIS of alternatives to what is being presented. Was there any discussion in there about the alternative benefit to the community by providing rental housing?

MR. YUEN: I don't believe there was. I think that community support, if you will, that the Petitioner has received, has indicated that there is a shortage of housing for purchase by local residents, that local residents are looking for an opportunity to purchase an affordable home and get out of the renting cycle.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah, but your housing study that I read, seemed -- not seemed -- it was very educational -- also has a discussion of shortages of rental properties, correct?

MR. YUEN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And so there's no discussion in the EIS as far as a rental project as an alternative to the proposed development, correct?

MR. YUEN: Well, I think, again, the basic

function of the Land Use Commission is to decide whether a property belongs in the Urban District or should stay in the Agricultural District in this case, and the details of density and what gets built and whether it's for sale or for rent are more left to the County Planning Department and the economics of a project.

So that while the developer or anyone at this stage can say it's all going to be "for sale" or it's going to be 50 percent rental, a lot will change when you get into the economics of the specific development and the marketing of specific units.

that. But that's not what we're here for today, correct? We're here today, and possibly tomorrow, to decide whether or not, under the law, whether or not this EIS is adequate; and to determine whether it's adequate, the law we have to follow is basically the standards that have been set forth, for example, by the Hawaii Supreme Court in the <a href="Price versus Obayashi">Price versus Obayashi</a> case as reaffirmed in Kaleikini, correct?

MR. YUEN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I have no further questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,

Commissioner Okuda. 1 2 Commissioners? 3 Commissioner Giovanni. 4 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you, Chair. 5 So I have a few questions and my questions are primarily in the area of traffic. 6 7 So, Mr. Yuen, in your opening testimony 8 today, you indicated that the Draft EIS was updated 9 in part to reflect changes in an updated traffic 10 analysis; is that correct? 11 MR. YUEN: Yes. The original traffic 12 analysis was prepared in 2014 or '15. We had another 13 one prepared in 2017. Depending on when this 14 Petition is going to be scheduled, we may ask the 15 traffic consultant to update his findings between now 16 and the hearing on the Petition in chief. 17 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I appreciate that. 18 I think that might be welcomed in some regards. 19 So the updated traffic analysis that you 20 refer to 2017, if I understood correctly from the 21 record, that was based on a three-day analysis in 22 March 15 to 17 of 2017 for morning commute and 23 afternoon commute hours; is that correct? 24 MR. YUEN: I believe that's correct, yes.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Is it your client

and your position today that that study is adequate to support the final design of the project coming before this for a DBA?

MR. YUEN: When you say, is it adequate for the final design, I think it's the practice of the State Department of Transportation to require an additional traffic impact analysis report before it signs off on improvements, anything that is going to touch a state road.

I think, Commissioner, you have to understand that the Commission's decision is the first discretionary decision and the start of the process, and unfortunately, the process does take several years until you get from, in this case, the General Plan Update to the Commission's Decision.

And then if the Commission does decide to reclassify this to the Urban District, then we go to County Council for zoning.

And we're pretty far away from the final design of any traffic improvements.

I think conceptual designs of the traffic improvements, yes, but the actual final design of, you know, when you might have to start your widening and that sort of thing, we're not at that stage yet.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I appreciate all

the steps, and I appreciate also where we stand today
in all of those steps before we have a commercial
project, but thank you for clarifying that.

So the updated traffic impact analysis report that we have been talking about was issued I believe in May of -- it was from 2017, issued May 2017. And on September 1st of 2017 your traffic consultant received from the County of Kaua'i its comments and questions about that analysis.

Are you familiar with that letter?

MR. YUEN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Is it your position today that the Final EIS has adequately addressed the questions raised by the County in review of that report?

MR. YUEN: I believe it does.

Again, bearing in mind that the County has not had its final say on the project, so I'm sure we're going to have further discussions with the County, but for purposes of the EIS I think it's adequate.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Similarly on, I believe, September 29th, the State Department of Transportation issued a similar letter to your traffic consultant with his review comments and

1 | concerns.

2 Are you familiar with that letter?

3 MR. YUEN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Is it also your position that the Final EIS adequately addresses the concerns that were raised in that letter by the State Department of Transportation?

MR. YUEN: We did respond to comments with a comment, with a response letter to the State which is included in the EIS, so we believe it adequately addresses the State's comments.

And, again, bearing in mind that the State will have additional comments before the hearing on the Petition.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I just want to reiterate three concerns that we have heard from the public about traffic, and we heard some of those comments again today.

One is that the traffic analysis, traffic impact analysis report was outdated and should be subject to update before the project is put before us.

There was concerns that it focused on only the traditional commute periods as opposed to the fact during the observations that traffic is of

concern for many hours of the day, including hours of 1 2 the day that are outside the normal commute hours. 3 And that the mitigations that have been 4 identified to address the impacts are somewhat vague, and there's still some questions about the County and 5 6 State about resolution of those mitigations. 7 So with that, I just want to encourage you to continue to focus on these traffic issues because 8 9 they are paramount to this community. 10 MR. YUEN: That's something we intend to 11 do, yes. 12 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you. 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, 14 Commissioner Giovanni. 15 Commissioner Wong. 16 COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you. In your 17 opinion, the EIS states affordable house or housing. 18 What if you change midway, because this is 19 a process, say we are going do rentals instead or a 20 portion of it will be rentals. 21 How would it affect the EIS in your 22 opinion?

MR. YUEN: I think the effect on the EIS would be minimal because the EIS discloses essentially you're going to construct housing units

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on the property. The impact on the physical environment, there's no difference between a for sale -- I should say, there's very little difference on impact of the environment of for sale versus rental project.

And the impact, say, on traffic, if your rental units are occupied by similar-sized families as your for sale project, the impacts on the environment itself I think will be minimal versus for sale versus rental project.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So the other question I have is one of the public testifiers brought it up and I note DOE is not here.

As you know, you are going to have housing and families, people will have families there with kids. When you sent this EIS to the DOE, they said that they had no problem with this, correct?

MR. YUEN: Yes. I believe the process was we consulted several times with the DOE, and we basically gave them the unit mix and the projected population of the area, and they project, based on standards, how many school age kids are anticipated.

They look at the historic trends of enrollment in area schools, and on that basis they concluded that the impact on the area schools is

minimal in the sense that it would not require
building of additional school facilities.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

I have a series of questions, but I don't want to go -- cut off.

Mr. Yuen, I have some questions about water resources. I have some questions about the adequacy of the analysis to fulfill our duties under Ka Pa'akai O Ka 'Aina.

I'm going to take up the water issues first.

In the FEIS there is a statement I believe around page 79 within the discussion that notes that these lands are makai of the UIC line, the underground injection control line, which is a concern because if you were developing water makai of this line, there can be contaminates from overline activities that then infiltrate into the drinking water source.

Are you familiar with the section of the EIS that I'm referring to?

MR. YUEN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There is a statement in there that there is an impermeable anticlude

completely separating the drinking water source which is being developed from the land surface above.

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Is there any evidentiary basis in the EIS or in its appendices describing this geological feature?

MR. YUEN: I'm not aware of the evidentiary basis. We had a water consultant who prepared a report, and the EIS includes his report. It's something that we can address at the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There is nothing in Mr. Nance's report that provides an evidentiary basis for his statement or anything that I saw of the extent of this area. But correct me if I am wrong, if there's something in the EIS.

MR. YUEN: I'm not familiar with any evidentiary basis. It's a conclusionary report.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And I didn't see anything in the geological section, it merely addressed soil, so there is nothing in the geological section of the report that supported this statement; correct?

MR. YUEN: I believe you're correct.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: What would the consequences be for this development if, while there might be some impermeable layer between this surface

1 activities and the drinking water source, but if it 2 didn't cover the extent of the property, or perhaps 3 that there are fissures or other means by which 4 contaminants can enter into the drinking water? 5 MR. YUEN: What would be the consequences? 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes. 7 MR. YUEN: I believe the consequences would be either we would have to dilute the water that 8 comes from that source in order to reduce the 9 10 percentage of any contaminate, or if worse comes to 11 worse, find another source. 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And would those 13 alternatives be addressed in the FEIS? 14 MR. YUEN: I don't believe they were. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Also on page 79 or 16 thereabouts, I believe based on statements from Mr. 17 Nance, there was discussion that there was a lower 18 aquifer and an upper aquifer in this area; is that 19 correct? 20 MR. YUEN: I believe you're correct. 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Later on page 79 22 there's a discussion of the sustainable yield that 23 has been calculated by the State Commission on Water

Was a sustainable yield calculated for the

Resources Management for this area.

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aguifer which is proposed for the development of 1 2 drinking water? 3 MR. YUEN: I'm not sure it was. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: The statement on page 5 79 relates to the sustainable yield for the overall aquifer of this area, concludes that there's adequate 6 7 water available based on that, but immediately prior to that they say there's two distinct and 8 9 hydrologically disconnected aquifers. 10 How are these two contradictory statements addressed in the FEIS? 11 12 MR. YUEN: I don't believe it addresses 13 that. 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Can you also help me 15 understand if anything in the EIS addresses the assumption that the State Commission on Water 16 17 Resource Management uses in calculating a sustainable 18 yield? 19 MR. YUEN: I don't believe the EIS goes into the methodology of the calculation of the 20 21 sustainable yield. 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are you or your

MR. YUEN: I'm not familiar. I believe Mr. Nance is familiar with that methodology.

consultant familiar with the methodology?

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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: But he is not here today.

MR. YUEN: He's not here, and it's something we can address at the hearing on the Petition.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: But not here to address on the adequacy of this FEIS?

MR. YUEN: Not here on the EIS. Again, it's the kind of thing that we think that the EIS is adequate in the sense that it has addressed a water source that has an adequate supply to serve the Petition Area, but the detailed testing and sampling has not yet been conducted because we're at a preliminary stage.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: But one of the statements in the FEIS has to do with full buildout demand for this area, correct?

MR. YUEN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And so one of the necessary conclusions in an EIS in front of the Land Use Commission is to look at whether or not there's overall sufficient water available, correct?

MR. YUEN: That's correct. I believe though that the EIS identifies what is a likely source, but the full testing and development of the

well that would serve as the water source has not yet been completed, but would be at a later stage.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I guess my concern,
Mr. Yuen, is this. The methodology by which the
Commission on Water Resource Management sets
sustainable yields, it assumes first of all that the
precipitation in the area is uniform.

It also assumes that the underlying geology and hydrology is uniform.

And that all wells developed in an aquifer are equidistant and identical depth and pump at identical level of pumping.

And if all of those conditions are true, there is a maximum amount of water which can be withdrawn from an aquifer without harming those wells from being able to take up water that is free from an unacceptable level of chlorides.

So that, actually by the Commission's own admission, it first of all did not look at the impact of groundwater flow to the coast, which is one set of impacts, but it also assumes that there's, as I said, uniform geology and hydrology.

But your report itself actually says, hey, you know, we actually assert that the hydrology and geology are not uniform, two distinct layers that are

1 | completely disconnected from each other.

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so I'm not sure how we are to conclude, especially since the report says full pump test hasn't been done, but the assertion that there is sufficient water available for this project is true, when it's basing that statement on some contradictory statements. But if I'm wrong, I'd like to know how I'm wrong.

MR. YUEN: Well, I think the only way we can answer that is to have Mr. Nance testifying at the hearing on the Petition.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let me move onto discussion of one very specific question.

The Cultural Impact Assessment Report

prepared for this project noted there was contact

with five individuals, none of them were native

Hawaiian, who -- three of them provided letters, two

of whom were interviewed.

And then in addition it says that inquiries were made to individuals identified by the Office of Hawaiian Affairs who have knowledge of this area.

Have I understood that portion of the document correctly?

MR. YUEN: I believe you have.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: One of the statements

in this EIA, which I believe has been reproduced in the main body of the FEIS, stated that these informants, who were unnamed from the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, testified that there was no known cultural practices on the parcel of land involved in the Petition Area.

Were these individuals asked about possible impacts from this development that might not exist on the land parcel itself?

MR. YUEN: I don't know if they were asked about impacts on lands outside the Petition Area.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is our duty as Land
Use Commission under Ka Pa'akai O Ka 'Aina solely
limited to impacts that might only occur on the land
being reclassified?

MR. YUEN: I believe that's your primary duty. I think in this case the land being -- that's the subject of reclassification, is surrounded by other lands that are occupied and are not undeveloped lands, if you will. Then in this case I think the inquiry was sufficient.

This is not an edge of a forest or something of that sort that would lend itself to having to take the inquiry beyond the property itself.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is the property near 2 the coast? 3 MR. YUEN: No. Well, it's within about a 4 mile and a half of the coast. But between the 5 coastline and the property is the Town of Kapa'a. 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Last question. 7 In the appendix, which contains the CIA and the Final EIS as it's been posted to the LUC website, 8 9 the last page 287, number 287 says, appendix, which 10 includes letters from informants, but those letters 11 do not actually appear in what has been posted to the 12 LUC's website. 13 In the final document that was filed with 14 the Office of Environmental Quality Control, was the 15 Appendix to Appendix M, I believe it was, included? MR. YUEN: I believe it was. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are you capable of offering some confirmation of that? 18 19 MR. YUEN: Excuse me. 20 We're not sure we have that. 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is it a part of the 22 legal adequacy of a FEIS that full materials are 23 included? 24 MR. YUEN: Yes, it is. I think that the

totality of the information predicated that there are

1 no cultural impacts that were discovered or that may 2 exist on the property. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I agree that's the 4 assertion in the report, but the assertion is based 5 in part from the letters of informants, and those letters from the informants appear not to be included 6 7 even though it's indicated they were supposed to be. MR. YUEN: I believe you're correct. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I have nothing 10 further. 11 Commissioners, anything else? If not, 12 County are you ready to go? How long do you anticipate having? 13 14 MR. MICHAELS: The County is not going to 15 take a position on acceptability at this time. 16 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: The County is not 17 going to take a position on acceptability at this time? That's the total of your presentation? 18 19 MR. MICHAELS: That is the total, correct. 20 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there questions 21 for the County from the Petitioner? 22 MR. YUEN: None. 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: OP? 24 MS. APUNA: No questions. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? 25

1 Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Clearly there's a lot of concern about traffic, and what this housing development could do for traffic to the community.

Can you tell me as the County, because I'm looking to government to hopefully provide some kind of solutions to citizens, in the preparation of this EIS was the County involved in providing information about traffic? And if so, do you have plans to try and help relieve what apparently is a traffic problem I think both in this area -- I've been here on other hearings where the problem with traffic keeps coming up. And I love that you've got those sweet old country roads. I live on one, but I'm the only one who lives there, so it's not a traffic problem.

How involved were you with this preparation? How involved -- are you normally involved within preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement in regards to traffic and County roads?

MR. MICHAELS: Thank you, Commissioner Cabral. I'll refer to our Deputy Director of Planning, Ms. Higuchi Sayegusa.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm going to swear you in before you respond.

Do you swear or affirm the testimony that 1 2 the testimony that you're about to give is the truth? 3 THE WITNESS: I do. 4 JODI HIGUCHI SAYEGUSA 5 Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the 6 County of Kaua'i, was sworn to tell the truth, was 7 examined and testified as follows: 8 DIRECT EXAMINATION 9 THE WITNESS: I know that with regard to 10 the highway or the roadway infrastructure, I think 11 our engineering division head Mike Moule responded to 12 the DEIS with comments and concerns. 13 Other than that, I am not aware of any 14 closed consultation that's occurred between the 15 County and the developer. VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Giovanni. 18 19 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Like to follow up 20 on that question. 21 So the County of Kaua'i issued a fairly 22 comprehensive letter on September 1st, 2017, to the 23 traffic consultant that was hired by the Petitioner,

enumerating several areas of concern and items that

were not yet resolved.

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Does the County feel that the Petitioner
has adequately addressed the concerns enumerated in
that letter in its Final Environmental Impact
Statement?

MS SAYEGUSA: In all candor. I wasn't about

MS. SAYEGUSA: In all candor, I wasn't able to touch base with our engineering division to see whether they are satisfied with the updated TIAR that was prepared along with the FEIS. I apologize.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Do you know if the County of Kaua'i received any response to his letter of September 1st, 2017?

MS. SAYEGUSA: I'm unaware.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Based on all the questions that you are hearing from the Commissioners, does the County of Kaua'i have at least a little bit of a concern that there's a possibility here that this EIS does not meet the standard that the supreme court has set forth in <a href="Price versus Obayashi">Price versus Obayashi</a> and the Kaleikini case?

MS. SAYEGUSA: I understand we are not talking about merits of the proposed -- we do note that there is support offered by the General Plan designation --

COURT REPORTER: You need to speak into the microphone.

MS. SAYEGUSA: Again, we do note that the General Plan designation of Neighborhood General does support the overall the project.

The part of the -- we do not have an updated East Kaua'i Regional Development Plan, and so it's quite outdated in the '70s. I think the regional plan that does pertain to this area was done in the '70s.

So really the guidance that will eventually guide the decision-making by the this body and Planning Commission and eventually County Council would be the EIS.

We, the Planning Department, did submit some comments back in 2017. What we offered as guidance instead of the updated East Kaua'i Plan was to suggest that certain policies be incorporated in the ultimate development plan.

That, in our opinion, is still a little bit unresolved. Namely, to incorporate complete streets, principals, our multimodal plan, transportation plan.

I think there was a lot of mention within the EIS of smart code. I think we infer that that's mention of (indecipherable) code. But, you know,

aside from referencing those things, there hasn't

been a response to a more formalized development plan

discussed in the EIS in great detail. Those are some

of the concerns that we have.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So in other words,

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So in other words, because the East Kaua'i Development Plan is outdated or significant time has the passed, the County of Kaua'i would be looking at the EIS for guidance; is that your testimony?

MS. SAYEGUSA: Correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And so, in fact, this case, it's even more paramount and important that we have a sufficient Environmental Impact Statement.

Is that a fair statement?

MS. SAYEGUSA: Correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you.

No further questions, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong.

COMMISSIONER WONG: I'm going to go back to Commissioner Okuda's statement.

As you note, Environmental Impact
Statement, it's pretty much a check box of things to
do, the Petitioner has to do.

Do you feel -- you can say yes or no, or no opinion -- that they have put a check on the boxes?

1 MS. SAYEGUSA: We know of no official 2 opinion. 3 COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner 5 Giovanni. 6 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So you just 7 mentioned that the General Plan and the comments provided to the Petitioner reflect general policies 8 9 of the County. 10 Does the County have an express policy that 11 wishes to be recognized by this Petitioner as it 12 pertains to affordable housing and the role of rental 13 versus for sale, workforce housing or affordable 14 housing, should be reflected by the Petitioner as a 15 matter of policy? 16 MS. SAYEGUSA: Well, the EIS did discuss 17 that the project will meet the affordable housing requirements and the housing policy requirements 18 19 under the code, under the Kaua'i County Code. 20 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: My question is a 21 little different, a little nuance. 22 Does it meet the criteria specifically for

Does it meet the criteria specifically for the number of affordable units? Does the County have a policy position or not regarding the rental affordable housing versus for sale affordable

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1 housing? 2 MS. SAYEGUSA: Not at this time. I 3 actually -- I would prefer if perhaps we had our 4 housing director possibly here to respond to that comment, but we do note that they have an analysis, 5 6 express a willingness to cooperate and to meet the 7 hard line common goals of the department. 8 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, 9 anything further right now for the County? 10 If not, OP, how long do you need? MS. APUNA: A minute. 11 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I would give you a 13 minute. 14 MS. APUNA: I can make it shorter. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed. To give you my inclination -- sorry, I want 16 17 to briefly check. What time has lunch been ordered? 18 CHIEF CLERK: 12:30. 19 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We will let OP go, 20 then take a brief 15-minute recess. OP. 21 MS. APUNA: The Office of Planning has 22 reviewed the FEIS and we believe that it is legally 23 adequate and we recommend acceptance by the

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: That wasn't a minute.

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Commission.

1 Are there questions for OP from the 2 Petitioner? 3 MR. YUEN: None. 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: County? 5 MR. MICHAELS: No questions. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners? 6 7 Commissioner Okuda. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you very much, 8 9 Ms. Apuna. 10 If the Commission were to exercise its discretion -- let me back up a bit. 11 12 You do agree, or you can disagree, it's 13 discretionary for the Commission whether or not to 14 accept the EIS or not accept it as long as we follow 15 the standards that the supreme court set out in the Price case and in Kaleikini; is that a fair 16 17 statement? MS. APUNA: Yes. 18 19 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Would you believe it 20 to be an abuse of discretion and reversible by the 21 Hawaii Supreme Court if the Commission, based on the 22 record that's been presented to us, and the testimony 23 that's been given here, including representations of

counsel, would it be an abuse of discretion if the

Commission were to deny at this point in time the

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acceptance of the EIS?

MS. APUNA: I think it would depend on what the basis is for denying it. I'm assuming that it would be based on a finding of inadequacy, but I would want to understand what that inadequacy would be in order for you to -- for it to be not considered an abuse of discretion by the Commission.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Maybe I can follow up on that.

In the section of the Final EIS that deals with the no-build alternative, do you agree that there was no discussion of the benefits of not building the development as proposed?

MS. APUNA: I understand that's what the Petitioner has stated that there was no -- yeah, that that was not included.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Under the record of this case, was it -- do you believe it was just absolutely impossible to have a discussion in that section of the benefits of not building the development as proposed?

MS. APUNA: I wouldn't say absolutely not possible. I think it goes back to weighing and balancing what Price versus -- stated in the supreme court that it is discretionary, that it's not an

exhaustive look at the information.

I also understand that Petitioner stated that this is the land that they have to do the project. And so considering that, they are looking at a proposed option on the land, and I think that that's reason -- and that they have only listed what the action is, what they would do as far as what is proposed for the action, and maybe not have considered a no-action alternative.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, would you think it -- would it be unreasonable for the Land Use Commission to consider the potential benefits to the community of not building the development as proposed? Would it be unreasonable for us to consider the benefits of not building the development as proposed?

MS. APUNA: I think it wouldn't be unreasonable to have that concluded, but I guess it's also for the Petitioner, in a good faith -- making a good faith effort to provide different options, whether no action or alternative action.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And the final question is one maybe process or burden of proof or burden for coming forth with this process.

The burden of demonstrating that the

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Environmental Impact Statement is sufficient under the standards that the Hawaii Supreme Court has set forth, that burden is Petitioner's burden; correct? MS. APUNA: Correct. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So if the Petitioner hasn't met that burden, then the Land Use Commission would be justified in not accepting the Final EIS; correct? MS. APUNA: Correct. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. No further questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners?

Ms. Apuna, you heard my questioning regarding Ka Pa'akai and water issues?

MS. APUNA: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thinking about the assertion from the consultant on water issues, Mr.

Nance, that there was this impervious layer of rock that will keep all pollution from the overland site from infiltrating into the drinking water source, and with the acknowledgment that there appears to be no evidentiary basis on the record for that assertion, do you -- but I gather from your testimony, OP still stands by its statement that you believe the EIS is legally adequate?

MS. APUNA: Yes, we do.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Can you expand?

MS. APUNA: I think, based on good faith effort of what is provided by the Petitioner as far as the information that is required under the rules and statute; and I believe under the Hawaii Supreme Court under Price, if there's a disagreement as to the information or the opinions of information that that necessarily lends itself to the Commission, made by the Petition, so there might be disagreement as far as what your information or the Petitioner's information might be, disagreement on the facts, but so long as there is a good faith effort and trying to put forth the information on these certain areas that are required, that it should be sufficient.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Apuna, if indeed there was like, say, a common letter that had said we're not sure this impervious layer exists fully, and then there was response from the Petitioner relying on their consultant, said, well, based on these things, I think that it does exist and in that area, that would be a mutation of facts.

But in their case it's actually just an assertion from a person who is neither hydrologist or geologist, actually a well driller, that this layer

1 exists, but no factual basis for that.

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So I understand, and I believe you're correct in the reading of <u>Price versus Obayashi</u>, but there's disputed facts, there's reasonable basis on the record for choosing one set of facts that meets the standard of good faith effort.

What about when there is assertion and just no factual basis at all?

MS. APUNA: As far as adequacy of the FEIS for that particular omission, that's up to the Commission. I don't think OP has a specific opinion on that particular issue.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. I don't have anything further for OP.

Is there anything else right now for OP from the Commission?

If not, it's 11:36, let's break -
Commissioner Aczon -- lunch is at 12:30 scheduled.

Commissioner Aczon.

VICE CHAIR ACZON: I want to move to go into executive session to consult with the Board's attorney on the authority and questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities and liabilities.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: A motion has been

made by Commissioner Aczon. Is there a second? 1 2 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I'll second. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Seconded by 4 Commissioner Cabral. 5 Is there discussion on the motion? Seeing 6 none, all in favor say "Aye". Anybody opposed? 7 Commission is going to go into executive session. Riley, do we have an alternate room or do 8 we need to clear this room? The Commission will go 9 10 into executive session in this room. (Executive session.) 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aloha. Sorry to pull 12 13 everyone in and out of the room, but I think what 14 we're going to do now for the sake of our proceedings 15 is break for lunch. It's 11:58. We will reconvene 16 at 1:00 p.m. 17 At that time where we are in our 18 proceedings, there will be the opportunity for 19 Commissioners to ask any additional questions of the 20 Petitioner, the County, and then OP. 2.1 The Petitioner will be allowed to make any 22 concluding remarks, and then the Commission will 23 enter into deliberation. 24 Clear on the remaining procedures?

1:00 o'clock okay for you folks?

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                We're going to go into recess until 1:00
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     o'clock. Thank you very much.
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                (Noon recess taken.)
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                (Dawn Apuna not present after noon recess.)
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I think we were going
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     to have initial presentation from OP; is that
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     correct?
                MS. MAKI: No.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're at the point in
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     our proceedings -- where we are at is for the
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     Commissioners to ask any final questions of the
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     parties, any of the parties.
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                Commissioners? Commissioner Wong or Cabral
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     or Giovanni?
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                Commissioner Wong.
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: For the Petitioner,
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     what is the date that the EIS was done? I mean I
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      know it stopped and started. When was this
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     completed?
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                MR. YUEN: Final EIS was completed in
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     November of this year.
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: So the question I have
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      is, some of the information was from 2017 from the
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      DOT; am I correct?
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                MR. YUEN: The last full traffic analysis
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we did was done in 2017. 1 2 COMMISSIONER WONG: Was there any, I guess, 3 time that you tried to update it during that 2000 --4 MR. YUEN: We have not updated the traffic 5 study. 6 COMMISSIONER WONG: Also with DOE, did you 7 talk to DOE after that 2017 period? MR. YUEN: I believe the DOE numbers came 8 in 2018. 9 10 COMMISSIONER WONG: I just know that 11 probably you should change it over time, and with 12 growth of people coming into this area, that it may 13 have changed within a couple years. 14 MR. YUEN: We updated the DOE number I 15 believe in 2018. Certainly after 2017. 16 COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you. 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, 18 Commissioner Wong. 19 Commissioners, questions for any of the 20 parties? If not, I'm happy to allow Mr. Yuen to make 21 any final statements on behalf of the Petitioner. 22 MR. YUEN: I think that the Final EIS meets

the standard of adequacy. I respect the comments

raised by Commissioner Okuda and Chair Scheuer. I

don't believe it's necessary to study everything to

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exhaustion to have an EIS be acceptable.

Certainly with respect to the no-action alternative, technically, the alternative for the Petitioner, if a Land Use Commission Petition were to be denied, would be to pursue development of an Agricultural subdivision, and that alternative is discussed in the EIS.

We submit that the consultant report submitted by Mr. Nance stands on its own. He did not obviously produce a detailed geological analysis, but that can be done at the time of the Petition, of the hearing on the Petition. No further comments.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Commissioners, we are in deliberation.

Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I just like to say I'm not -- I think there's a number of concerns that I would have, especially some of the new ones that were raised today on inadequacies or the lack of real in depth information in the EIS.

At the same time it's my understanding that the receipt of it as a group does not mean that we can't take questions of the information into the future activity.

So for that reason I would probably be

- willing to -- unless something else pops up from my
  fellow Commissioners -- be willing to support
  acceptance of this EIS.
- 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are you making a 5 motion, Commissioner Cabral?
- VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I can do that, unless
  someone else has a comment here.
  - CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We are in deliberation. You can make a motion and we can debate.
    - VICE CHAIR CABRAL: I make a motion. I move that the Petitioner's Final EIS that appears to comply with the content requirements of the FEIS is accepted pursuant to Hawai'i Revised Statutes 343 and HAR Chapter 11-200.
    - Further that I would -- this Commission authorize the Executive Officer to notify and submit a letter of this acceptance to the Applicant, to the Office of Environmental Quality Control by the December 23rd, 2019 deadline for that Commission action.
- That's it. Thank you.

23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's been moved to a
24 motion made by Commissioner Cabral. Is there a
25 second?

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I'll second it. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Giovanni 3 has seconded the motion. 4 You have somewhat spoken to the motion 5 already, Commissioner Cabral. Do you have anything 6 you wish to add? 7 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: No. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner 8 9 Giovanni? 10 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you, Chair. 11 This is a tough one for me in part because 12 I think that I will defer to interpretations that the 13 FEIS technically does meet the requirements or 14 criteria for acceptance. 15 I still find it, as Commissioner Cabral 16 indicated in her commentary, to have many areas that 17 would be in dire need of improvement for refinement or reconsideration as this project moves forward 18 19 toward approval before this Board. 20 I also found it discouraging that the 21 representation for the County was basically a no 22 comment on the record in support or not in support of 23 this Commission's accepting a Final EIS. 24 My primary area of concern is the traffic

issues. And I feel that as it stands, the Petitioner

did recognize that an update was warranted before it came forward with a Final FEIS, but even that update is quite lacking, in my opinion, despite the fact it's 412 pages long, and has a lot of numerical data in it.

I do not think it adequately represents the situation which is currently in existence in Kapa'a, or that would even be further in existence as we get closer to the commercialization of a project such as this.

So I would very strongly encourage the Petitioner to do a more comprehensive update of the traffic impact analysis, and to bring forward some concrete proposals and solutions for remedy and mitigation of those impacts.

That will be a primary consideration for whether or not I will support this project on a going forward basis.

In doing so, I ask the County and the State Office of Planning to take that very seriously as well. It's just -- how many times it comes before us that there's a project that's planned, and somebody else is going to do it, or will study what happens at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon and not worry about noon time.

I can tell you, I live on this island, the West side of this island, and I don't go to North Shore unless I absolutely have to regardless of what time it is, what date it is, what day of the week it is or what month it is, because the traffic congestion in this part of the island is horrendous.

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And I don't think that the study accurately represents how bad it is, or what might ultimately be needed to mitigate that problem, and to further allow projects such as this to proceed in this community.

With that speech, I begrudgingly, for technical reasons, support acceptance of the motion.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,
Commissioner Giovanni.

Commissioner Aczon.

VICE CHAIR ACZON: I just want to echo
Commissioner Giovanni and Commissioner Cabral's
comments. And I'm from Honolulu, and although I
lived here for a year in the 1980s, but I don't know
too much about this island.

So I was kind of looking forward to getting some insight from the County, and I was kind of disappointed that they didn't have anything.

Having said that, the testimony of the Office of Planning said that there's a requirement

for the Petition to follow when they check the box, and they testified that they accept the process whether it's good or not.

I'm hoping that if this motion passes, we can have some of those concerns during the District Boundary Amendment. And for me to support the project, I would like to hear more about those answers.

So like, you know, I'm kind of -- it's kind of hard for me, but I will support that motion.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Commissioner Aczon.

Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Respectfully, I plan to vote against the motion, and this is the reason why.

I recognize that the standard for acceptance of an EIS is not really a high standard, but in even applying a low standard, on the face of this Final Environmental Impact Statement, it does not provide sufficient information for us to, and I quote here, make a reasoned choice between alternatives, and the element or the requirement of an EIS containing information to allow a reasoned choice is a requirement that the Hawai'i Supreme

Court has set out in Price versus Obayashi.

And this is not, in my view, a simple legal technicality. The EIS is supposed to function as a neutral planning document, not an advocacy document or sales brochure or anything like that, but it's supposed to dispassionately and rationally lay out all the alternatives and the factors and facts that deal with the proposed development or proposed governmental action, so that the decisionmaker can weigh impacts and advantages and take all these different factors into account.

I would find that the no-build alternative has only one side to it, which is the only thing that's discussed favorably there is basically building. There is no discussion in there about the positive benefits of not building this development in the place where it's proposed, and I would submit that this is not really intended to be an attack on the Petitioner or anything like that because, you know, housing is a necessity in this state. No question about it.

But for us to make a rational decision or decision among choices that the supreme court has laid out, it requires that these alternatives be spelled out and placed in the EIS, and that items are

basically not lacking.

And I would submit that if and when this matter goes to a hearing on a District Boundary

Amendment, I think the Petitioner is going to have some serious evidentiary issues, because now there might be some arguments being made which aren't going to be reflected in the EIS and there is, I would contend, at least looking at this point in time, the procedural nature caused by this EIS really can create some serious problems for Petitioner whether this boundary amendment can be granted or approved in the end.

And the final point I would like to make is that we're hearing uniform comment concern about traffic impacts, and based on what's been disclosed in the EIS without this comprehensive -- not comprehensive, but a more well-rounded discussion about the no-build alternative, on the face of this project, it seems to fly in the face of what seems to be current planning practice, which is basically not to put a big development that's going to throw a huge amount of automobiles and traffic on a single transportation, without consideration really of, can you put such a development closer to places of employment?

Maybe this is the best place for employment, but the problem is none of that is really discussed in necessary detail in the EIS.

 $\label{eq:soforthose reasons, I plan to vote} % \begin{center} \end{center} % \begin{center} \$ 

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Commissioner Okuda.

Commissioner Wong.

COMMISSIONER WONG: I went to elementary public school. And you get grades from A through F, a D is still passing. And I got a D, I still passed. I went through to the next grade.

Final EIS was for -- has a list of persons and organizations commenting, so they did check the boxes. They may not be the best checks. May not have done everything that everyone wanted. But they still did the boxes.

To me the EIS is okay. It's like a C minus to a D, but it still checked the box. This is about the EIS itself. It's not about the project. The project is another go-round whereas some of the Commissioners said, we going to really look deep into this project. And this project itself to me better get ready because, you know, we don't know what's going to happen.

It may fail, but there will be a lot of questions from the Commissioners about this project.

You just heard the tip of the iceberg.

That's the reason I'm just going to support this motion.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There needs to be five votes in favor for this EIS to pass.

Let me preface my remarks by saying directly to the Petitioner that I do personally appreciate the financial and other risks that it takes to do development anywhere, and particularly in Hawai'i. And despite what some people might say, the LUC's job is not to make developers fail, far from it, we want developers to succeed because there is so much in Hawai'i, particularly affordable housing that we really need to see happen. But we take our duties very seriously as well.

And, you know, there was a time in Hawai'i, if you've ever picked up the book from one time

Kaua'i resident, George Cooper, Land and Power in

Hawai'i, which is mostly about this Commission. And there was a time when the LUC really was just a rubber stamp for interests who wanted to develop land in Hawai'i.

Those days are passed. I'm in my sixth

year on this Commission. We have, in my six years, twice rejected EISs that were woefully lacking in very substantive ways.

And I'm really troubled by Mr. Nance's analysis, because of the implication it has. I mean, you know, to put it non-delicately, we don't want people in this area to drink their own poop.

It is important to know what the relationship between the high level and low level is in this area, and the mere assertion is not something that gives me great comfort of going forward.

I believe the level of analysis done to address issues raised by our standards of Ka Pa'akai were minimal at best. I agree with the majority of the Commissioners that, and as really aptly said by my fellow Commissioner Wong, you know, it is a low bar and you have met it. Which is not where we want to be when you come back before us.

One of the most recent major concerns and ongoing and abiding concern of this Commission is the provision of affordable housing to our people. And we know on the Island of Kaua'i it's particularly just a harsh situation.

On the Island of Maui recently in the last couple years we've had one very, very large

project fail the process, both the EIS approval process as well as the Final DBA process.

Because the Petitioner worked tirelessly with every stakeholder to address all of their concerns in trying to go above and beyond to address affordability of housing and other issues.

We recently approved an amendment about two weeks ago to a different project on Maui which was looking very scary a couple months ago, but the developer doubled down his effort to engage with community. And while he had come in front of us earlier this year saying the County's requirement of 50 percent affordability just couldn't possibly be met, and no way it's going to be developed.

He came in, and actually came in with more affordable housing than was initially promised when they finally came into us two weeks ago.

So we take our jobs seriously. We get no relish from rejecting, but we do really enjoy being this affirmative mark when the private sector has engaged meaningfully with the County and other agencies in the community to come up with a project that everybody can be pleased with.

For the members of the community who have been concerned about this and who testified today,

including those who testified today, so be very clear in your mind, today's vote is not approval of the project, it is saying technically we believe the EIS met the very low legal requirements of the law and that's what the court has given us.

Among other things, I would encourage everybody in this room, including members of the public, to seek reform to 343 that would give a little bit more substantive teeth to the law.

I would also like the community to be familiar with, if you're not already, when we come to the next hearing on this process we have three essential options.

We can deny a petition, say, no, we are not going to rezone it.

We can agree to it.

Or we can -- what we most often do -- agree to it with conditions specifically designed to address concerns that have come up during the entirety of the process.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Can we --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You are not allowed to speak at this time.

But it is possible for the community to very positively influence our actions by having

identified those greatest concerns to them and to have proposed conditions that will address those concerns if the project is approved.

So in case it wasn't entirely clear, my intention is to vote for this, but with the same reluctance my fellow Commissioners have, and I both wish the Petitioner well, but strongly encourage them to come, between now and when they come forward with us, with serious engagement and with -- to come ready to engage before us.

Anything further? If not, Mr. Orodenker, please poll the Commission.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: The motion is to accept the FEIS and authorize the Executive Officer to transmit the necessary notices to the OEQC and the Petitioner.

Commissioner Cabral?

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yes.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Giovanni?

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Aye.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Wong?

COMMISSIONER WONG: Aye.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Aczon?

VICE CHAIR ACZON: Aye.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Okuda?

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1	COMMICCIONED OVIDA. NO
	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: No.
2	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Chair Scheuer?
3	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aye.
4	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you. Mr. Chair,
5	the motion passes with five affirmative votes and one
6	nay.
7	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr.
8	Orodenker.
9	With that, there being no further business,
10	this meeting is adjourned.
11	(The proceedings adjourned at 1:25 p.m.)
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1 CERTIFICATE STATE OF HAWAII 2 ) SS. COUNTY OF HONOLULU 3 4 I, JEAN MARIE McMANUS, do hereby certify: 5 That on December 17, 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 17th day of December, 2019, in 16 Honolulu, Hawaii. 17 18 19 /s/ Jean Marie JEAN MARIE McMANUS, CSR #156 20 21 22 23 24 25