1
LAND USE COMMISSION STATE OF HAWAI'I Hearing held on March 11, 2021 Commencing at 9:00 a.m
Held via ZOOM by Interactive Conference Technology
I. Call to Order
II. CONTINUED HEARING AND ACTION A11-791 HG Kaua'i Joint Venture LLC-HoKua Place (Kaua'i)
III. ADJOURNMENT
Before: Jean Marie McManus, Hawaii CSR #156

```
1
      APPEARANCES:
 2
      JONATHAN LIKEKE SCHEUER, Chair (Oahu)
      NANCY CABRAL, Vice Chair (Big Island)
 3
      EDMUND ACZON, Vice Chair (Oahu)
      GARY OKUDA (Oahu)
 4
      LEE OHIGASHI (Maui)
      ARNOLD WONG (Oahu)
 5
      DAWN CHANG (Oahu)
      DAN GIOVANNI (Kauai)
 6
7
      STAFF:
      WILLIAM WYNHOFF, ESQ.
8
      Deputy Attorneys General
 9
      DANIEL ORODENKER, Executive Officer
      RILEY K. HAKODA, Chief Clerk
10
      SCOTT DERRICKSON, Chief Planner
      NATASHA A. QUINONES, Program Specialist
11
      BRYAN YEE, ESQ.
12
      Deputy Attorney General
      RODNEY FUNAKOSHI, Planning Program Administrator
13
      State Office of Planning
      State of Hawaii
14
      CHRIS DONAHOE, ESQ.
15
      Kaua'i Corporation Counsel
      JODI HIGUCHI SAYEGUSA, Kaua'i Planning Dept.
16
      County of Kaua'i
17
      WILLIAM YUEN, ESQ.
      JANNA AHU, ESQ.
18
      For Petitioner All-791
      HG Kaua'i Joint Venture LLC
19
      BIANCA ISAKI, ESQ.
20
      LANCE COLLINS, ESQ.
      For Intervenor
21
22
23
24
25
```

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aloha mai kakou. Good morning.

This is the March 11, 2021 Land Use

Commission meeting. It's being held using

interactive videoconference technology linking video

conference participants and interested individuals of

the public via the ZOOM internet conferencing program

to comply with State and County official operational

directives during the COVID-19 pandemic. Members of

the public are viewing the meeting via the ZOOM

webinar platform.

For all meeting participants, I would like to stress to everyone the importance of speaking slowly, clearly, and directly into your microphone. Before speaking, please state your name and identify yourself for the record. Also please be aware that all meeting participants are being recorded on the digital record of this ZOOM meeting. Your continued participation is your consent to be part of the public record of this event. If you do not wish to be part of the public record, please exit this meeting now.

This ZOOM conferencing technology allows the Parties and each participating Commissioner individual remote access to the meeting proceedings

via their personal digital devices. Also please not that due to matters entirely outside of our control, occasional disruptions to connectivity may occur for one or more members of the meeting at any given time. If such disruptions occur, please let us know and be patient as we try to restore the audio/visual signals to effectively conduct business during the pandemic.

For members of the public participating via telephone, please use the \*6 function to "mute" and then \*6 to "unmute". Use \*9 to virtually raise your hand and then \*9 to virtually lower your hand.

My name is Jonathan Likeke Scheuer and I currently serve as the LUC Chair.

Commissioner Aczon will be with us in approximately one hour and will be later reviewing the recording and transcript of this event so that when it comes eventually to decision-making he will be prepared to do so.

Along with me, Commissioners Chang, Okuda and Wong, the LUC Executive Officer, Daniel
Orodenker, LUC Chief Planner, Scott Derrickson, Chief
Clerk, Riley Hakoda, the LUC's Deputy Attorney
General, William Wynhoff, Program Specialist, Natasha
Quinones, an our Court Reporter, Jean McManus are on
Oahu. Commissioner Cabral is on the Big Island;

Commissioner Ohigashi is on Maui; and Commissioner Giovanni is on Kaua'i. There are currently eight seated Commissioners of a possible nine.

We will now move into a continued meeting on Action item number -- for a hearing and action on Docket All-791 HG Kauai Joint Venture LLC, a Petition to Amend the Land Use District Boundary of certain land situated at Kapaa, Island of Kauai, State of Hawaii, consisting of 97 acres of the Agricultural District to the Urban District, Tax Map Key No. (4) 4-3-3, a portion thereof.

Will the parties please identify themselves for the record beginning with the Petitioner?

MR. YUEN: Your Honor -- I'm sorry, Mr.

Chair, Petitioner represented by William Yuen and

Janna Ahu. Our client representative Jake Bracken is

on the witness stand.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You don't have to call me "Your Honor" but if you're going to call me Mr. Chair, you have to call me Dr. Chair.

County.

MR. DONAHOE: Good morning, Chair, Deputy
County Attorney Chris Donahoe for the County. Also
present as the representative of the Planning
Department is Deputy Director of Planning Jodi

1 Higuchi Sayegusa. 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 3 Office of Planning. MR. YEE: Deputy Attorney General Bryan 4 Yee. With me is Rodney Funakoshi from the Office of 5 6 Planning. 7 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Intervenor. MS. ISAKI: Bianca Isaki and Lance Collins 8 9 here for Intervenor Liko Martin, who is also here. 10 You're also not unmute, Liko, just so you know. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Where we left off 11 yesterday we were on cross-examination of 12 13 Petitioner's first witness, and I believe I cruelly 14 prevented Mr. Yee from being so close to concluding 15 his cross, but I was asked to end promptly at 3:00 and I did so. 16 17 Mr. Yee, you may continue. I remind the witness you're still under oath. 18 MR. YEE: Thank you. 19 20 JAKE BRACKEN 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION CONTINUED 22 BY MR. YEE: 23 0 Mr. Bracken, a clean-up question. 24 Are you authorized to speak on behalf of 25 Petitioner HG Kauai Joint Venture for this proceeding 1 today?

- 2 A Yes, I am.
- Q And within the EIS there are some recommendations for mitigation.

Are you aware of that?

- A I'm aware of recommendations. You would have to remind me specific which ones that you want to ask about, something specifically.
- Q My question for you is whether you will represent that either those mitigation measures, equivalent mitigation measures or better mitigation measures will be implemented for this project?
  - A Yes. Yes, we agree with that.
- Q And I've not been to the project, but I was wondering, is the Petition Area demarcated either by fencing or perhaps by flags to note where the Petition Area is and where the neighboring property is?
- A Not currently, no.
- Q There is some fencing though, is that correct?
- A Yeah, there is some fencing. Like I mentioned, we do have a piece we are not including in the Petition Area that has some agriculture on it, so there is some goats and other things. There are also

existing roads that delineate the property boundaries.

Q So otherwise, the specific property line between the Petition Area and then the adjacent properties, other than the roadways and the agricultural portion are not easily, just by going on to the property and looking at it; is that right?

A No. Well, you've got the school on one side, which would give you a clean boundary, even the bypass road is probably, you know, that will give you a clean boundary, like we mentioned. We were (indecipherable) bypass road. We understand that there is 100-foot setback off of that.

There's been mention of streams that would be on our property boundary, but those are off of the area that is included in the Petition Area. It wouldn't be necessary a boundary of the Petition Area.

Q In the public -- there was public testimony about archaeological sites, including heiau within the Petition Area.

Will you agree to send your archeologist to both try an inquire further as to the specific location as well as to go and revisit the property?

A Absolutely. In fact, our archeologist has

already been in contact trying to understand the 1 2 particular site that was described. 3 Q And can we then expect some further information, even video, of her inspection of those 4 5 locations? A Yes. There will be further information. 6 7 I'll see what she can include as part of her site 8 visit. 9 Q I noticed in your testimony you spoke of 10 the Office of Planning conditions. Thank you very much for that testimony. 11 I take it you've reviewed the Office of 12 13 Planning's testimony in this case? 14 Yes, I've reviewed that with our attorney. 15 So let me first talk about Conditions 1 through 9 which does not include the infrastructure. 16 17 Conditions 1 through 9, you agree with those conditions? 18 19 Let me just -- Bill, are these in the same 20 order? 21 MR. YUEN: Janna, why don't you put on a 22 PowerPoint. 23 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Chair, can I make

Thank you, Mr. Chair. Unless a witness or

24

a request?

1 someone is actually speaking, can I ask that everyone 2 mute their microphones, because I hear shuffling on a 3 keyboard. That might interfere with a clean record. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 6 I think it might be, Commissioner Okuda, 7 the problem might be from the fact that the Petitioner's two counsel and the Petitioner's 8 9 representative are all in the same room. So some of 10 the background noise may be unavoidable, but I will 11 ask all other participants to mute their computers. 12 THE WITNESS: I'll try to be more careful. I was sorting through, trying to make sure I was 13 looking through the same list of conditions here. 14 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Ahu, you wanted 16 to share a screen. And can you make a specific 17 reference, counselor, to what is being put up. 18 VICE CHAIR ACZON: Mr. Chair, Edmund Aczon. 19 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Welcome, Commissioner 20 Aczon. You haven't missed much. 21

MS. AHU: Exhibit 36, which was a PowerPoint, the Office of Planning.

22

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Exhibit 36, if you're going to a particular page number, either the witness or counsel should reference that so it's clear in the

1 transcript what we are looking at when the discussion 2 is going on. 3 MS. AHU: Page three. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You may --4 5 MS. AHU: Page 3 of Exhibit 36. 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You may need to speak 7 up, Ms. Ahu. 8 Please continue, Mr. Yuen. 9 MR. YEE: It's Bryan Yee. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Му 11 apology, I don't confuse you two, really. 12 (By Mr. Yee): So I was referring to your 13 PowerPoint specifically to identify the specific 14 conditions, but as I was following your PowerPoint 15 and our conditions, my first question related to OP's Conditions 1 through 9. 16 17 I was asking whether you were in agreement with OP's Conditions 1 through 9? 18 19 Yes. Yes, we do. Α 20 Now, let me turn to -- I'm sorry. And just 21 to highlight, there was one provision and it wasn't 22 clear from your PowerPoint, so I'm not trying to, you 23 know, hide anything. 24 The submittal of the MOA prior to the

subdivision approval where the MOA lists the regional

1 and mitigation measures that would be required.

You're in agreement with that, correct?

A Yes, of course.

Q And then Condition 10 refers to infrastructure deadline, which the Office of Planning is asking that the backbone infrastructure be completed ten years after the date of the Decision and Order.

And I notice that in your PowerPoint you wanted to finish the backbone infrastructure within ten years from all discretionary approval being granted.

Do you I understand that correctly?

A That you're just asking what we're looking for is the date of all of the approval versus the Land Use Commission; am I clarifying that correctly?

Q That's correct.

A Yeah, that is what I stated. You know, I guess we made that comment mainly because we don't know if there is going to be a substantial difference between the two. We will make our best efforts.

Our expectation is within the deadline of the Land Use Commission.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: If I may interrupt one moment, sorry.

I'm not actually understanding, Ms. Ahu, 1 2 why we have this up, because I'm not sure that we're 3 directly referring to it. 4 MR. YEE: Ms. Ahu, can you switch to the 5 next page? 6 MS. AHU: I believe it's page 5 of 7 Exhibit 36. 8 MR. YEE: I believe we're referring to the 9 last condition on that page. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Mr. Yee. 11 Please continue. 12 (By Mr. Yee): Is it your proposal that 13 this -- is it your representation this project will be completed within ten years from the date of the 14 15 LUC Decision and Order? Yes, I believe so. 16 17 Like I said, for some reason if we have 18 delay at the County level, we may need to ask for 19 little bit of an extension, but it is our 20 representation that we will complete within the ten 21 years that is typically required. 22 And you are aware that if you are not going

Q And you are aware that if you are not going to make that representation, then LUC would have to address whether this project should be approved with incremental redistricting?

23

24

A Exactly. That's why our preference is not to do incremental redistricting, because just because of the substantial infrastructure going in up-front, we have to plan that for the entire subdivision -- sorry, go ahead.

Q I didn't mean to cut you off. You finish up, then I will go.

A I just -- to reiterate, yes, we are looking at completing. We are committing to commit within the ten years required from the approval.

Q So my question is: If your representation and agreement to comply, actually comply with the representation, is that you'll complete the entire project in ten years from the date of the Decision and Order, why are you objecting to a condition that requires only the backbone infrastructure to be completed within ten years from the date of the Decision and Order?

A Say that again.

Q Let's separate this out one more time.

You've represented that you will complete the entire project within ten years from the Decision and Order, correct?

A The backbone infrastructure, the main infrastructure into it or the --

Q I'm referring to your representation that you will complete the entire project within ten years from the date of the LUC Decision and Order.

Do you remember making that representation?

A I believe -- and let me just clarify -- my understanding was that as we were representing that we were going to complete the backbone infrastructure within the ten years.

If I wasn't clear on that, I apologize, but that is what I believe my representation should have been, if I was not clear.

Q And do you understand that you must substantially comply with your representations to the Commission?

A Yes, I do understand that.

Q So if you have made a representation that you will complete the backbone infrastructure within ten years and that you're required to substantially comply with that representation, why are you opposed to a condition requiring the completion of the backbone infrastructure within ten years of the date of the D and O?

A I'm okay with a condition that we will complete the infrastructure within the ten-year period.

From the date of the Decision and Order? 1 Q 2 Yes. Sorry for the confusion. Α 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 4 5 Is there any way that we can see a video or 6 a CD image of the witness testifying so that we may 7 consider his demeanor in evaluating? CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It depends on how 8 9 your ZOOM is set up. You should be able to scroll to 10 see the witness, if your options under "view" are 11 side by side and gallery. 12 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Chair, you can see 13 the witness; is that correct? 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I can see the witness. I cannot, given today's particular ZOOM, 15 16 determine the line-up of things, seeing Mr. Yee and 17 the witness on the same screen while we are doing 18 screen share. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay, thank you, Mr. 19 Chair. If it's on my end, I will fix it. 20 21 MS. AHU: We are going to go ahead and stop 22 sharing so the screen can be filled with the gallery. 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Ms. Ahu. 24 MR. YEE: I was going to say I have no 25 further questions but (indecipherable) --

- Q Mr. Bracken, you're aware that in the Office of Planning's testimony we identified that there is a Fish and Wildlife Inventory Survey indicating wetlands within the Petition Area?
  - A Yes, I have. I'm aware.
  - Q And I notice you list in Mr. Agor's rebuttal testimony some testimony about that.

My question is whether you will represent on behalf of the Petitioner, Mr. Agor's -- and we can go through them -- but just to let you know, that's what the next questions are going to be regarding.

Will the Petitioner be establishing a buffer area between the wetland area and on the development in the Petition Area?

- A Yes, we will.
- Q And will you be engaging in a restoration plan to clean up at least within the Petition Area, the wetlands and buffer area?
  - A Yes.

- Q That would include certain amount of restoration, removal of invasive species, the outlying of native species?
  - A Yes, I understand that.
- Q And will you agree to have that habitat restoration plan, a reasonable plan, be approved by

DOFAW, the Division of Forestry and Wildlife of the Department of Land and Natural Resources?

A Yeah, we will work with them to approve a reasonable plan for everybody.

Q And would that include best management practices for the preservation of the restored area and the buffer?

A Yes.

Q Sorry, one second.

Will you agree that you and DLNR will work together to come up with an agreed distance for the buffer area?

A Yes, I will agree to that.

Q Will you agree to put fencing between the wetland and buffer area and the remainder of the developed projects, at least on your side of the Petition Area to prevent -- sufficient to prevent dogs and other similar predators from entering into the wetlands?

A Yes, we will.

Q Would you agree to a feral cat and predator protection plan which would include reasonable efforts to fence feral cats and other predators from using the Petition Area to enter into the Petition Area?

1 A Yes, we will.

2.1

- Q And would that also be -- willing to make that subject to reasonable approval of the Division of Forestry and Wildlife?
  - A Yes.
- Q Have you seen the Office of Planning's proposed conditions relating to this wetland area?
  - A No, I have not.
- Q That was sent very late, so I can understand why you might not have.
- You know, it's been very wet lately, and so it is a somewhat timely question as to whether you would also agree to engage in best management practices to avoid nonpoint source pollution from the Petition Area into the wetlands?
  - A Yes, we would.
- Q And that would include an analysis of overflow of water from your water detention basins into the wetland area?
- A Yes. I don't believe our detention is near the wetland, but we would agree to that, yes.
- Q Are you aware that just because of the nature of projects, flood control often diverts water into the undeveloped areas to avoid flooding of roadways and other areas like school?

- 1 A Right, yes.
- 2 Q And that then causes then more water to go 3 into the uninhabited areas?
- 4 A Yes.

5

6

7

8

9

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q And that -- and so it would be important then to ensure that the water that does go into any wetland area have the amount of pollutants minimized to the extent --
  - A Yes, I agree, we will be responsible for --
- 10 Q I believe that concludes my questions.
- 11 | Thank you very much, Mr. Bracken.
- 12 A Thank you.
- 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.
- Intervenor, it is your opportunity to cross

  Mr. Bracken.
  - MR. COLLINS: Chairman Scheuer, I have one preliminary question that wasn't resolved yesterday, and that was the timeline for the briefing of the offers of proof.
  - Because there's at least, I think, there's three different things that are going to be getting filed, and it wasn't settled when any of those were due.
  - CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I followed you until three different things that were going to be filed.

1 MR. COLLINS: What was discussed yesterday 2 for offers of proof, three things would be filed and 3 no deadlines. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We didn't set out a 4 5 deadline for that. 6 Thank you for your forbearance on that. I 7 meant to talk to the LUC staff about setting up a deadline in relationship to the next scheduled 8 meeting dates on this docket. 9 10 Can we answer that later today? 11 MR. COLLINS: Sure. I was just going to 12 ask at the beginning of the day, but the hearing 13 started very quickly. I just wanted to note that. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: With that said, are 14 you prepared to start your cross-examination of Mr. 15 16 Bracken, Ms. Isaki? 17 MS. ISAKI: Yes, we are. Thank you. And 18 thank you for bearing with our tag team 19 representation. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We will take a break. 20 21 I didn't announce this today, approximately every 22 50 minutes, so we will go to about 9:50 and take a 23 break. 24 MS. ISAKI: Understood. 25 CROSS-EXAMINATION

## BY MS. ISAKI:

Q Good morning, Mr. Bracken. And I'm going to take off right where Office of Planning left off, although I do have questions in a bunch of different areas, they will all reference either your Exhibit 11 or 36 and the EIS and the Petition.

You just mentioned that you would ensure that water goes into wetland areas with minimal amounts of pollutants; is that correct?

- A Yes, that's correct.
- Q Would you agree to have the water quality monitoring program to make sure it's working?
- A Yeah, we have had discussion of that. We would agree to water quality monitoring.
- Q Can you -- well, who would do that program?

  And who would continue to pay for that? Two

  questions.
- A We would have to hire somebody locally, I don't know who specifically would do that right now, but, you know, a firm who typically does that. And I would imagine during the construction phase, that would be a cost of developer.
- Q So your water quality monitoring program, that will be just during construction?
  - A Were you asking for a longer term?

Q Yes, for a longer term or --

A I was thinking of taking your question to be construction only. So I apologize.

Yeah, I would have to look into that. Look and see if -- yeah, I believe that we would look -- I believe that there is -- we can talk with the County on how to make sure that is maintained properly.

But, yes, we would work with the County on how that should be monitored, make sure that is approved at the appropriate level at the County.

Q To follow up on that, is it your understanding that the district boundary amendment is only going to last during construction, or -- yeah, that's my question.

A No, that was not my understanding. No, but just the way you asked the question, I thought you were specifically talking about construction runoff, but I understand now.

Q So is it your understanding that the County is going to be responsible for the conditions on the dba after the construction?

A Well, that is something that I will have to discuss with the County. I don't know offhand. It might be a better question for my civil engineer. I don't know exactly what the process is, but we would

want to make sure that we are following the proper procedures here.

Q Thank you.

So you said that HG Kauai Joint Venture, did they identify you as manager in January 2021; is that correct?

- A Yes, I'm the manager.
- Q Could you tell me about the date, not day, but the month and year that you were --

A I know I'm the manager this year. I believe I have been in years past. I would have to refer to my corporate documents to note specifically what we have when. I don't know off hand. I'm the manager for a number of different entities, so I couldn't tell you the exact dates.

 $\,$  Q  $\,$  Okay. And were you -- so -- I know that HG Kauai bought the property in 2013 according to your presentation.

Were you working on the project from 2013?

- A Yes.
- Q Okay, you were working, okay.

Did you move to Kauai in 2013 or any point between then and now?

- A No, I have not.
- 25 Q And so this entire time you've lived not in

- 1 | Kauai, but Utah or some place?
- A Yes, I work at a number of locations. We have been using local engineers and local contacts to help us with the process.
  - Q But your CPA license, is that in Hawaii or Utah?
- 7 A Utah.

- Q So there is other people in the company that actually work and reside in Kauai full-time to address the project?
- A The people directing the project on Kauai are all consultants, our civil engineer, our land planner, our attorneys that are local either on island or on Oahu. So that's how our local activity is taking place.
  - Q Okay, understood.
- Did you state the Applicant has good title to the property in reference to the title report,

  Exhibit 38? You mentioned that.
  - A Yes.
- Q Is that a status report or a title abstract? Let me know if you understand the difference and move on.
- A You know, I know the difference. I don't remember off hand what -- yeah, it is a status

1 report.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 2 Q So your report does not explain the change 3 of title?
- A I don't believe so, but we did, as I
  mentioned, we purchased this at a foreclosure sale in
  2013.
- Q Are you aware -- are you familiar with any of the following terms: Crown lands, public trust land or ceded lands?
  - A Generally, I'm familiar with the terms, not necessarily the nuances of it.
  - Q Is the Applicant aware that these lands were identified as crown lands?
    - MR. YUEN: I'm going to object to this line of questioning, it's irrelevant. The Land Use Commission is not an appropriate body to address the title to the property.
    - CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Well, my first reaction is the Land Use Commission does have to at least have, which you have offered into record, some assurances that the Petitioner has the property interest.
  - Ms. Isaki, would you explain why you're pursuing this line of questioning?
- MS. ISAKI: Yes. There's -- for the reason

that you just stated, which is we believe that there are questions about ownership that -- more specifically this goes to the history of the land which makes it culturally important and subject to and significant to the Intervenor.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Just make sure you stick to those things.

Mr. Yuen, you can certainly object again if Ms. Isaki's clarification of her questions aren't to your satisfaction.

If you would restate the question.

Q (By Ms. Isaki): Is the fact that

Intervenor is concerned that these are identified as

crown lands a matter that you will research further?

A Yes, that's something we could look into.

We did buy the land at a court approved foreclosure action. I believe this was something we were confident in, but that is something I can familiarize myself. I'm happy to have Bill take a closer look at that, if there's a concern.

Q Was there -- I'm sorry, was attorney Yuen asking the question? I couldn't tell.

A I was suggesting I would need him to help me understand that better, but if that is a concern, that is something that, you know, we will address.

Q Thank you. I'm done with that line of questioning.

Moving onto another, please tell me if I did not understand your statement. Did you opine that the project is consistent with the 2008 Kauai General Plan land use designation?

A That is my understanding.

Q Have you examined whether the project is consistent with the applicable community development plan, community plan or specifically here
Kapaa-Wailua Development Plan?

A That is my understanding that, from my consultant, my engineer, land planner, that we are consistent.

Q Are you aware that the Kapaa-Wailua

Development Plan which it incorporated by reference
the 1971 General Plan designated this area as open?

A Sorry, which plan, '71 Wailua --

Q The 1973 Kapaa-Wailua Development Plan incorporated by reference the General Plan that was activated at the time which designated this area as open?

A I'm not completely familiar with that off hand. That might be a better question for my land planner.

- 1 Q And your land planner is Mr. Agor?
- 2 A Mr. Agor.

- COURT REPORTER: Ms. Isaki, please slow down a bit on those long questions.
  - Q Moving to another question. Did you state that the Applicant would dedicate the setback area of the Kapaa bypass road that goes along the property to Department of Transportation?
  - A Are you specifically asking if we would dedicate the setback area?
  - Q Did you state that? I thought I heard.

    Did you not state that?
    - A I thought we said we would dedicate the road and we acknowledge that they also requested 100-foot setback area.
    - Q Did you take the property with the awareness of the existing 2002 MOU with DOT to dedicate a setback to the DOT?
    - A Yes, we took it with awareness of that MOU and we expect to comply with that.
    - Q So there was an outstanding obligation to dedicate the land irrespective of this Land Use Commission decision?
      - A Yes.
- Q And I apologize, I do have one more

question that refers back to the title, which is 1 2 simply that were you aware that there is a 3 reservation of rights to third parties of an 4 exception in the title status report? 5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Isaki, are you 6 referring to an exhibit? 7 MS. ISAKI: Yes, Exhibit 38. I'm not aware of the particular one offhand 8 9 at this point. 10 MR. COLLINS: Chair Scheuer, I'm sorry. I'm not sure if this is an objection or a questions, 11 12 but I'm not sure if the record is clear that it 13 appears that Mr. Yuen is speaking to the witness 14 before he answers questions. 15 And I'm not sure if that's exactly going 16 on, or he's talking to somebody else off screen, but 17 it's happened now three times, so I just was 18 wondering if we could get some guidance on the 19 propriety of that. 20 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Hold on. I will 21 address that in one second. 22 If you're referring to a particular 23 exhibit, can you refer to whose exhibit it is as

MS. ISAKI: I'm sorry, yeah.

24

well.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: That said, Mr.

Collins, I have not noticed that that is happening right here. I actually did notice in the Hearing on Intervention that the Intervenor was clearly being advised by somebody off screen who we could not see, but we could hear him speaking to them.

Here is my thinking about it, but I would actually seek, among other things, the thoughts of my fellow Commissioners as well as my counsel.

If we were all physically in a room together, witnesses would often have the chance to say, wait one moment, I want to talk to my counsel. They would lean over, they would discuss something and they would respond to the question.

If you want that to be a little bit more explicit, I can certainly ask for the parties to do so.

Part of my thinking on this is like even if we are all physically in separate locations, I can't stop anybody from using chat or text or something to be otherwise sort of advising their witnesses on how to respond to a question.

What is most important to me, particularly from this witness, is the statements that he is making in relationship to the representations of this

entity.

So my thinking is it doesn't bother me so much, but if the witness would like a little further guidance on things, if you can just say, pause for a second, I want to talk to my counsel, you can come back and answer the guestion.

Mr. Collins, you said you weren't sure whether it was an objection. Does this address your concerns?

MR. COLLINS: Yes. I just want to make sure that, one, that the record is clear on what is going on because if everybody were in person, those kinds of asides would be reflected in the record; and then also, I do think that it does implicate the credibility and demeanor of a witness.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You can certainly argue that point later.

MR. COLLINS: What I'm saying, is that if it's not -- like you weren't aware that that was going on, so if it's not in the record, then it's not somewhere that can pointed to later. Whereas if we were in person, it would be clear to everybody that that's what's going on.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Clearly there are advantages and disadvantages of the current world

that we are living in now. And I don't know if any of my quite genius and well-trained colleagues have anything to add on this.

With that said, given the current circumstance, if you're conferring to somebody before answering the question, please indicate that so that the record can be as clear as possible.

Thank you for raising the concern, Mr. Collins.

Please continue, Ms. Isaki, with specific reference to whose exhibit, what exhibit number and what page number.

MS. ISAKI: I will do that, thank you.

Q I do want to go back a little bit for the timeline for the project development.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Isaki, your previous question you were referring to Petitioner's Exhibit 38.

MS. ISAKI: Yes. You know, actually I'm going to move onto that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Just want to make sure that we are clear on the record what you were referring to.

MS. ISAKI: Yes, I was referring to Petitioner's Exhibit 38.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Now we can move on.

Q (By Ms. Isaki): So, Mr. Bracken, did you mention that the pre -- the guy that created the predevelopment plan, the line was up to \$20 million for infrastructure?

A Yes, the two lines of credit that I referenced in my presentation.

Q Do you have -- how do you define infrastructure, just so I'm clear?

A That was our initial predevelopment planning, and to get started on that, some of those spine road and infrastructure. I don't know exactly what the full budget of that is going to be until we have a fully engineered plan. But we do feel like we've got financing in place to take us quite a ways into that process.

Q Is the spine road referencing culturally significant lines related to the heiau, or is that something different?

A The spine road through our project, the Road A that goes through the middle. I'm not exactly sure where the reference -- where the location was for the heiau that was mentioned yesterday. I'm not aware of that, so I'm only referring to that spine road through the middle.

Q Would you consider the spine road to be the same thing as Road A, the connector road?

A Yes.

Q And you can put this on the screen if you like. This is our Intervenor Exhibit 2 to the EIS Appendix H, that would be page 212, and that's looking at our Exhibit 2. And that's the Kapaa, the side -- one of the traffic studies, and it says in there --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Put it on screen, Ms. Isaki.

MS. ISAKI: I can do that. I wasn't sure if I should or not. I can certainly do that. Try to be fast, but now you can see this.

So the Kapaa -- I hope you can see my cursor -- this is the only full paragraph on this page. This is from the May 2017 Appendix H EIS volume 2A.

The Kapa'a Transportation Solutions and new connector road between Olohena Road and the Kapaa bypass road, which was prioritized beyond the ten-year time frame. And the cost would be \$25 million, \$26 million.

So when it says prioritized beyond the ten-year time frame, does that mean that the road

would be constructed after ten years, or is that
included in your spine infrastructure?

And I'm going to (indecipherable).

A I don't know specifically what that was referring to as prioritized beyond, but that -- from a development standpoint that is the first road that would have to go in. It is where our utility corridor will be as well.

So it is the primary road for the subdivision.

Q So that does not mean that the road will be constructed after ten years, or will take longer than ten years?

A That is the infrastructure that we are referring to at Office of Planning that needs to go in. That is the first step there, the primary road that needs to go in for the subdivision.

Q Okay. Thank you for clarifying that for me.

So one more question about your timeline, and I'm looking at capacity report, Petitioner's Exhibit 30 at page 35.

I'll share the screen. This is what I was confused about.

First closing, you sell lots or housing in

1 2025, full absorption sell out by 2034.

And so my question -- well, 2025 is four years from now, so you expect to sell the houses in 2025 because that's when all the approvals will be expected to be achieved?

A Yeah, that's when we talk about the timeline. Our expectations are that we would be able to go through the next step, would have to go through all the approvals with the County. We have to come up with actual fully engineered plans. We were expecting to be ready to break ground in 2023, but the first houses, the first protocol being about 2025.

Q And would that mean that a conclusion bond with the County for infrastructure would be arranged to ensure that all the houses get their road and everything?

A Yeah. We would be going through the typical process required by the County.

Q Thank you.

And when in the timeline would the protection for wetlands happen?

A When in the timeline? You know, obviously --

Q Would that -- sorry.

A The wetlands are a concern at all times.

Certainly we talked about construction mitigation for the wetlands, which would take place before we broke ground.

And certainly we would want to maintain those wetlands with a plan beyond that.

Q Who would maintain -- you would develop that plan later?

A We would work with the appropriate agencies at that time.

Q And -- my next group of questions is about affordable housing. And that's referring to your PowerPoint, slide 14, and this is the exhibit from the Petitioner's 11. And I don't know if I need to share my slide. Let me know if you want that to jog your memory.

Does the project have an apartment owner's association or homeowner's association or some other ownership organization?

A Are you asking if we are planning on a homeowner's association?

O Yes.

A I have not had any specific discussions on homeowner's association. We have been looking at more of either apartments or townhouses. I don't

know if that would always be required, other than you're going to need, you know, if you were doing some sort of shared building, or something like that, you would need some sort of association. I haven't done any planning or we haven't gotten that far.

I think we will deal with most of that once we are -- specific building plans and working with approvals of the County.

Q So will there be common property in the multi-family units?

A There may be some common landscaping or common parking lot. Again, I don't have anything planned. I have heard these comments of 800 to \$1100 a month maintenance fee. I don't see that as reasonable at all. I don't know where those numbers come from, but I'm not expecting anything like that.

Only kind of maintenance fee or association fee I'm aware of that we would have in a community like this might be some landscaping, minimal fees.

Q And I'm conscious of the time, but I'll just ask one more question unless you --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: One more, then we will take a break. Then you can be continue after the break.

Q (By Ms. Isaki): Who will own the common

property that will be in the townhomes or apartments in the multi-family units?

A I don't know offhand right now. I guess we would have -- that might be a question either for my engineer or something that would be determined down the road. Typically I'm not familiar with all the local rules that would be in some sort of association, but I couldn't answer that today. I'm not the expert on how that would be typically done locally. We wouldn't be doing anything unusual.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's 9:54. Let's take a breat until 10:04.

(Recess taken.)

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're going to get started. It's 10:06 A.M. Let' try to start on time. Going to be a very long docket.

Please continue with your questioning of the witness, Ms. Isaki.

Q (By Ms. Isaki): Mr. Bracken, are you ready?

A I'm ready.

Q I just want to clarify. You said multi-family property will be owned separately and also have some condo elements?

A Common elements, there will be common

1 elements, yeah.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

- 2 Q Are you aware that what you're describing 3 could be considered a condominium?
- A I'm aware of condominiums and townhomes,

  yes.
  - Q To go back to the timeline, do you know about how long it takes to get a declaration of condominium regime?
  - A I've gone through that process in Hawaii some time ago. I know that it does take some time to go through that process, yes.
  - Q And do you know how long it takes to get a condominium map?
    - A I would have to defer to my folks specifically, but I'm aware it does take some time.
    - Q Are you aware of legal restrictions on a use of sales of housing moneys, getting a building out of a project when it's considered a condominium project?
    - A Yes.
- 21 Q Do you know about how long condominium 22 takes?
  - A I know it takes a long time. I couldn't answer that specifically, though.
- 25 Q So but the Applicant still expects to begin

selling by 2025?

A We expect to start, yes, we expect to start doing some vertical construction by 2025.

Q So you mentioned earlier that you weren't sure where the HOA fees, the amount came from. Do you know how much the fees would be charged for these condominiums?

The budgeting process for something like that would take place once you have plans that are closer to that. But I'm not ensure if, you know, at this point today, I'm not sure if the multi-family would be condo, townhomes or just apartments. That's a little preliminary for this right now, so I don't have an answer on that.

Q I'm sorry, maybe I didn't understand.

You said that the multi-family, they will still have common elements, right, even if they are townhomes or condominiums?

A If you're selling individual units, you would expect to have some sort of common element.

Q Right.

And you understand that a condominium is real estate, portions of which are designated for separate ownership and remainder for common ownership?

1 A Yes.

2 Q Okay, thank you.

And so is there -- are you -- is the Applicant -- are you saying that she might not charge any HOA fees, when you said you are not sure where it comes from?

A I would say I'm not sure where these numbers that some people have been throwing around recently of \$800 a month or more, I'm not sure where they were coming up with budgeted numbers for that plan, that seems extremely high.

I actually live in a resort community. My common fees are \$200 a month, and those are a little on the high end.

This isn't a resort project. I would expect these to be reasonable fees for the type of, you know, development that it is.

Q To repeat that, you said you pay about 200 a month. And this is in Utah, correct?

A That's correct.

Q Do you know about what the average condo fee is in Hawaii?

A I'm sure the average condominium fees in Hawaii are significantly more. I wouldn't be surprised to see common fees of \$800 or more,

especially considering some of the nicer high-end communities that are available here.

So I can understand where some expectations are that something could be high, but that is not the type of development we're planning on building, this is not luxury condominiums.

Q But you do not know what the HOA fees will be, because you haven't done the condo planning yet; right?

A Right. We don't have -- we don't even -- we're going through our land designation here. We've got to go through the process with the County. We have got a lot of steps where we get to the point of budgets and that level of planning.

Q Okay, thank you.

And so I would like to look to your exhibit, your presentation, Petitioner's Exhibit 11, slide 14. This is about your commitment. I'm quoting you.

"HG Kauai will sign an affordable housing agreement with the County to confirm the number of affordable units, sales and buyer selection procedures, and buyer resale restrictions."

And I'm curious, your FEIS and your housing study, or capacity housing study specified certain

1 prices.

Will you commit to those prices, or will the prices be indexed to AMI?

A We will commit to substantially comply with what we have. It' hard to say we will commit to a price plan. Just recently lumber has taken

140 percent increase in a several-month period, so I can't tell the future, but that report is the best data we have today, and we will commit to move along, assuming without substantial market changes or something that's outside of our control, that is the plan that we're committing to.

- Q What are the anticipated buyer selection procedures?
  - A The buyer selection procedures?
- Q Yes.

I'm reading from your slide. You said that your agreement will have sales and buyer selection procedures.

A Yes. That is for our commitment with the County. That would be part of the agreement we work out with the County. So --

- Q Have you anticipated -- sorry, please finish.
- 25 A I know that there are standard procedures.

- I don't want to overstate what we can and can't do, because there are plenty of fair housing rules and everything else. And I know that the County affordable housing allows there to be some prioritization, but that would be something that we would work with the County and the County rules on.
- Q So my question though is, have you already anticipated, by looking at those rules, what the selection procedures, the buyer resale restrictions will be in your planning?
- A Yeah. Whatever is appropriate to put in the planning, yes, I agree with that.
  - Q Just to clarify.

- Have you anticipated them, and by looking at them, and incorporating them into your plan, or you're just going to wait to see what the County does?
- A We were going to get a little bit closer to that. We are still very preliminary in our plans. I don't have any unit plans. We're not pulling permits. That is something that we will develop with the County.
  - Q Okay.
- And I was going next move to the Petitioner Exhibit 36, which is your presentation, and slide two

1 | where you say:

HG Kauai will provide design of mixed multi-family housing type at County zoning level.

My question is, does this mean that the Applicant will provide single-family housing in the affordable ranges?

A Our affordable has been mainly on the multi-family. If it's appropriate to have something on the single family, that's something we would have to work with the County. I don't have an answer on that today.

Q Will some of the multi-family housing be for four-person families?

A Are you talking about, like, number of bedrooms, like three bedroom units?

Q Yeah, four bedroom units.

A We would be looking at having a mix of bedrooms, and I understand that there is some -- there will likely be some sort of requirement for more bedrooms.

But, again, I don't have specific numbers on that. That would be something we would negotiate with the County, we would work with them on.

Q And so you will have four-bedroom houses if the County requires it; is that correct?

- A Yeah, we will do whatever -- we will do what the County requires.
  - Q Okay. But you have not made any plans about -- or looked into how much it will cost, penciled it out?
    - A Not beyond a preliminary level, just to make sure that our general plan seems to make sense, back of the napkin.
  - Q And your affordable housing units, will they been integrated with the other units in the project?
    - A Yes.

- 13 Q And just kind of a separate question.

  14 Has the Applicant ever contacted Intervenor
- 15 Martin to address his concerns of the project?
  - A I would have to talk to -- I mean, you'd have to address that question to the particular consultants who have been working on addressing them.

    I couldn't tell you offhand who's contacted who.
    - Q Do you know who the --
  - But HG Kauai never directed any of the consultants to ask the Intervenor about his concerns or to ask his input?
  - A I would say we directed our consultants to review and address that. I can't tell you whether

- they contacted him directly. Whether they contacted
  which of the -- you know, other commentors may have
  been contacted. But I couldn't answer that right
  now.
  - Q But you do know, HG Kauai, you did tell your consultants to talk to Intervenor Martin?
  - A No, I would say that we instructed all of our people to address the concerns, to take them seriously.
  - You know, we -- that is something we are looking at. I don't know that I necessarily said, "go talk to the Intervenor", but, you know, we'd have to find out who the individuals -- who they have spoken to and how we addressed those concerns.
    - Q Okay, thank you.
  - A We are not opposed to it, though, if that hasn't taken place.
  - Q Okay, thank you.
  - Did you say yesterday that you will take appropriate action if you encounter historic properties?
    - A Yes.

- Q How will you know if you're encountering historic property?
- 25 A We would certainly be relying on our

consultants. We've worked with our archeologist. I would be relying on people who knew what that is and could identify them.

Some things will be easier. The obvious ones, you know, if there is a grave site or something that was discovered, obviously, that does not take a lot of expertise to identify. But I would need to rely on the experts for that.

Q So are you going to retain archeological monitors throughout the ground disturbance to assist?

A I would have to look at what's required and what's appropriate. We would certainly get there with specific concerns. We want to make sure that we're doing what is right.

Q And you'll be using the same archaeological consultant, Exploration Associates, that you used in the FEIS and the Environmental Impact Statement; is that correct?

- A That would be our intent.
- Q Thank you.

One more question, maybe two along this line.

Did you say that you dealt with historic properties and cultural sites on a daily basis in regard to your Gallup plan in New Mexico?

A Yes. We have about 26,000 acres down there, and that particular property has substantial native American sites on it, and a number of historical sites.

So we have done a number of archaeological data out there, and we also have very common things.

We're talking about a project 40-square miles, so we often have people hunting for artifacts that we need to deal with. It does seem to come up on a regular basis. It does come up as an item of discussion, probably weekly.

Q Thanks for clarifying that.

And these are Gallup, that's on Hopi, Navajo (indecipherable) lands?

A Navajo. The archaeological sites are often more ancient.

Q And do you contact the affected community, Navajo community, in addressing historic properties there?

A Yes.

For example, we did recently have somebody who disturbed a grave site that was previously unknown to us. We contacted -- again, it was a more ancient tribe. We contacted the local Navajo who handles those particular issues. They came out,

assessed the site and did a reburial ceremony for the site that was disturbed.

And then we ended up registering that site or making the state agency aware of the site and have them put fencing on it as well.

But that's something that's very common for us.

Q And so previous to this grave disturbance or your other weekly disturbances, have you done some kind of archaeological survey, or I guess, an archaeological assessment like the one that your archaeological consultant did in this case?

A In this case the land that we bought, the previous owner had done substantial assessments, because they had actually acquired the land for coal mining, which was not what we were interested in.

But in that process, they had done a number of assessments, a number of archaeological.

Probably more recently we have been working with the local community out there to bring in some major waterlines, and so all of the easements we've done, have been before anything gets disturbed in a project like that, we have the archaeologist come in.

In this case the city had an archaeologist come in and clear those sites as well. And there was

a few, you know, dwellings that were excavated, studied, and I believe that some of the waterlines were adjusted to make sure that they missed that.

But it's a very common thing for that area.

Any construction we have to do some sort of archeological.

Q Okay.

And just to clarify, there was archaeological studies done previous to your construction, and then there was still, on a weekly basis (indecipherable).

A Yes. Any time there is construction, we have to clear it as part of an environmental assessment. And kind of the more common things would be, you know, trespassers who might disturb things.

We actually have a couple of public trails across the property as well. There's a very large substantial project, and takes a lot of just land maintenance on it.

Q Thank you.

I'm going to move onto water, and this is Exhibit 11, your Exhibit 11 at slide 14.

Applicant proposes to dedicate a well to the County and construct lines to reservoirs in consideration of the County Department of Water

providing potable water and fire protection water for HoKua Place.

Is that correct? Is that a correct reading of your presentation?

A Yes.

- Q Is Applicant proposing that reservoirs and not storage tanks be used in its water system?
  - A No. We would be looking at storage tanks.
- Q I just wanted to be clear what this meant by "reservoir".

And where would those reservoirs be located if you have to do your private system?

A I don't have a design on that. That would be something we would have to look at, at that time.

Our expectations, as I mentioned, is to hope to work with the County on that, and be tied into the system there.

If we have to do a private system, that is something we will have to figure out where to place and design at that point.

- Q Okay, understood.
- And this is relating to sewage collection on that same slide 14.

You stated that Applicant will construct a sewage collection system and transmission line to the

Wailua Wastewater Treatment Plant; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Did that indicate that the Applicant is not going to build another wastewater treatment plant? I think you said this yesterday.

A That would be our expectations. My understanding is that we would work with the County to make sure that the current system has capacity and has the upgrades that it might need as we are tying onto it.

Our expectations would be we would pay our fair share of that. If that was not possible, that would be something we would have to work with the County on an alternative. But that's our understanding and our expectation.

Q So the Applicant is committing to paying its fair share to build out properties for the Wailua Wastewater Treatment Plant, whatever that might be?

A Whatever that might be. Whatever, you know, to be negotiated with the County.

I understand if there's some capacity in there, that might be something, you know, if there is some capacity, expansion needed, that's obviously something we will have to deal with at that level.

Q Moving onto another item which is, you said

the Applicant has been actively involved with the project since 2013, correct?

A Yes.

Q Now, this is referring to Exhibit 36, slide 2, which is also your presentation.

HG Kauai will confer with County of Kauai agencies regarding a location for relocation of County swimming pool and other County facilities, such as police and fire station; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Has the Applicant discussed the terms and conditions for relocation of the County pool with the County Parks Department?

A We've had conversations with the parks department. We've kind of had some preliminary notes on some maps, but this has been so far in advance of being able to actually put something in place.

We haven't, you know, finalized a specific location or the specifics of that. We do know that it has been a desire to move that, because from what I understand, they needed some better facilities, some expansion of that, and there has been some discussion of locating that closer to the schools so there would be some access related to the school.

None of the details have been worked out or

discussed much more than that other than there is a desire and we've committed to help them work that out.

Q Along the same lines, have you discussed these plans with the police or fire department?

A Not specifically, but just knowing that that is something that has been needed and something we have had to deal with on other projects, that is something we will work out.

Q Did either the County parks, police or fire department provide comment letters on your EIS?

A I don't know offhand. I know we have had conversation, mainly on the parks level. I don't know if we got a comment letter in. I couldn't tell you offhand.

Q So the EIS describes the fire and police substation several times, but nobody talked, as far as you know, talked to the police or fire department?

A I don't know which departments we have talked to. Again, these have been identified that we have discussed, that we would be willing to help with.

Q Okay, thank you.

My final questions are about, also on your presentation, Exhibit 36 at slide 2. This is in

regard to the Applicant cooperating with -- HG -- the State Department of Transportation and County and making improvements to Kapaa bypass and Olohena Road.

Is that just to accommodate HoKua Place residents?

A Certainly to accommodate HoKua Place residents, but we are part of a larger network, just because of the bypass road.

So I don't know if you can look at that in isolation. We will work with them to address the needs that we can help on with our development --

Q So --

A Go ahead.

Q I notice the County -- actually I'm going to defer that question.

Did you state that you didn't update your TIAR because of the COVID pandemic condition?

A Yes. We were going into the COVID pandemic conditions. It was asked that we update that. We looked at that internally. We didn't feel like the reduced -- potentially reduced traffic, I think at that time, we weren't quite sure what the pandemic was going to be, still early on, and we made that decision to do that at a later time when that felt more appropriate.

- Q But then your Exhibit 19, which is traffic or supplemental traffic memorandum, this is based on March 2017 observation; is that correct?
- A Yes, but it was not a full updated traffic study.
- Q Was it not a full updated traffic study because it excluded the midday traffic?
- I'm sorry, withdraw that question. That's actually confusing.

Can you explain why -- or does your supplemental traffic memorandum, Exhibit 19, is the only thing it adds, the midday traffic numbers from March 1017?

- A Again, this would be a better question for that consultant, but --
  - Q Okay.

- A -- my understanding was that we did that because specifically there was a gap in the timing, midday. But he would be better able to answer that.
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$   $\ensuremath{\mathtt{I}}$  will ask them that. I do have one more question.

I want to clarify that your previous obligations to the Department of Transportation recorded against the property as to the setback area, the dedication of the setback area, is that to be

counted as mitigation for traffic, for this project, as a condition of this project approval?

A I know that it is something that we have already committed to. And I know that it's -- and certainly it is something we feel like we have committed and have been a mitigating factor.

I don't know specifically if we have counted that as one of the mitigating factors.

But some of the things that are not in the Petition Area as well, just like the agriculture, you know, even though it's not in the Petition Area, we felt like it was the right thing to do, and maybe mentally in our mind it was part of our mitigation, even though it might not be counted as that. I mean, it might need to be to the individuals that were putting that together. I couldn't answer that offhand.

Q And along that line of mitigation for the project -- and I'm asking this because in your presentation 36, slide 3, you prefer to refer to project generated impact and pro rata share.

So my question is: Will the determination of what is generated by the project, as opposed to what other traffic improvements are already going on, will that be done in your fourth traffic impact

assessment report?

A I think that it might be best to have the traffic consultant address that. I think he would understand your question a little bit better.

Q Thank you. I have no more questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Ms. Isaki.

We're now in the state of the proceedings where the Commissioners will ask questions, but I'm going to do something slightly different than I normally do.

I have a sense that there will be a robust desire from many Commissioners to ask questions, so I want to first get a sense for managing our proceedings today.

Are there any Commissioners who don't have any plans to ask questions of this witness? Nancy, you're saying -- do you have plans to ask questions?

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: No, no, I'm actually -I think I'm not at this point thinking any of my
questions really matter, they're about condos and
housing, which all have to be worked out. So there
is not answers to my questions as previously, so I'm
okay not asking questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So Commissioner
Okuda, Commissioner Wong -- did I see you raise your

- 1 hand -- Commissioner Chang, Commissioner Giovanni.
- 2 The Chair also has questions. Commissioner Aczon.
- 3 Okay.

- I want to defer to the Kauai Island

  Commissioner. Do you have a desire to go first or do

  you have no preference?
- COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I appreciate the consideration, but I have no preference to go first.

  In fact, I generally learn much from the questioning of my fellow Commissioners, so maybe in the middle someplace would be fine.
  - CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So let's start off with Commissioner Okuda. We will follow up by Commissioner Chang, followed by Wong, followed by Aczon. And then let me be very clear, this does not mean that if you come up with a question, I'm not saying you have to speak now and forever hold your peace. I'm just trying to get a sense, Okuda, Chang, Wong, Aczon, Giovanni and then myself.

This might well take us through the day, even if we're lucky.

Commissioner Okuda, we will go to -- I noted we started at 10:06 -- we will go to about 10:56.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Thank you, Mr. Bracken, for giving your testimony and being here today.

Let me frame my questions so that I'm not either intentionally or inadvertently playing hide the ball to you.

My question is basically designed to address an admonition that the Hawaii Supreme Court has given us at the Land Use Commission, and specifically, I'm going to follow up on questions regarding that admonition to determine basically whether or not there really will be a development in the end, or there won't be a development.

So let me first read what the Supreme Court said. It's short, but I think it's important to read. It's from a case called DW Aina Le'a

Development LLC versus Bridge Aina Le'a, LLC found at 134 Hawaii Reports 187 at pages 211 to 212; on the Pacific 3d citation it's 339 Pacific 3d 65 at pages 709 to 710. It's a 2014 case. And this is what the Hawaii Supreme Court said.

The legislative history further indicates that the legislature added this language in order to empower the LUC to address a particular situation, namely, where the landowner does not develop the property in a timely manner.

The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources specifically noted that, quote, "vacant land with the appropriate State and County Land Use Designation is often subjected to undesirable private land speculation and, uncertain development schedules", close quote, and that, quote, "such speculation and untimely development inflates the value of land, increases development costs, and frustrates federal, state, county and private coordination of planning efforts, adequate funding, public services and facilities", close quote.

So that is the foundation or basis that I'm basing the following questions I'm going to be ask, and I'm really going to try my best to try to finish before the break.

You have given testimony on many assurances and representations in response to questions from Deputy Attorney General Yee representing the Office of Planning and the Intervenor's counsel.

How much are all of these representations going to cost?

THE WITNESS: I don't have a specific budget amount. Most of the representations that I have made I would consider normal development practices.

Certainly in this local area there's some of them above and beyond. Our preliminary budget, as we've looked at it, we do expect there to be, you know, 20-plus-million dollars to bring the infrastructure in. And I believe that we have -- we've taken into account our representations in that.

And my expectations are that throughout the development process, looking at it from a cash flow and an accounting perspective, my measurement is a high water mark of probably between \$25 and 35 million in cash needed to continue the process.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Does that estimate -- did you say \$35 million on the high side?

THE WITNESS: Yes, ballpark.

take into account the representations you have made about traffic improvements, or dealing with the traffic, dealing with sewage, dealing with archaeological monitoring, dealing with protection of the wetland, dealing with all the other representations and promises you have responded and told the Deputy Attorney General, Mr. Yee, and Intervenor's lawyer, or could it be more?

THE WITNESS: It could be more. But I believe -- and, again, this isn't the total budget,

this is my cash-flow needs.

This is not too dissimilar to other projects that I have done, or I've had to build water systems, you know, for the city in -- I'll use the Sand Hollow project. We spent two-and-a-half million dollars on building the city water tanks, because they were not in the city plan at this time, and we built almost four miles of sewerline to connect into the local system.

So I believe the representations that I have made are consistent with the development practices that we have done at other locations. And I have not heard anything that seems overly unreasonable at this time.

And I believe that our financial resources are in place to see this through.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Bracken, I apologize if my questions seem a little bit pointed, but we are a quasi-judicial body that is required to follow the statutes that the legislature has passed and make our decisions based on the evidence that's presented in the record.

And so let me ask this question. And you can ask the help of your counsel if that helps.

Where in the record is there evidence of

```
the total expected budget for this project, including
1
2
     all these representations that you made today?
 3
                Is there a document in the record which you
      can point to which shows the budget, including all
 4
     these representations that you have made?
5
                THE WITNESS: I don't believe that there is
 6
7
      in the record at this time.
8
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay, thank you.
9
                Let's talk about what is in the record, and
10
      if you can look at Exhibit 6, which I believe is the
      financial statement.
11
12
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Petitioner 6?
13
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes, I'm sorry, Mr.
14
     Chair. I should have been more clear. Yes,
15
     Petitioners Exhibit 6.
16
               Mr. Bracken, do you have that in front of
17
     you?
                THE WITNESS: I don't have it in front of
18
19
     me, but I believe I'm generally familiar with it.
20
                We're trying to call it up right now.
21
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: No problem. If at any
22
     time you want to stop and refer to any documents, let
23
     me know. This is not a memory test, and this is not
24
     trick questions.
```

By the way, please do not take from my

```
questions that I have an inclination one way or the
1
2
     other regarding this matter. All I'm doing is trying
 3
     to get evidence on the record so we can carry out our
     duties and our obligations under the statute and the
 4
5
     cases.
 6
                Now, this financial statement titled "HG
7
     Kauai Joint Venture LLC Financials Management Basis,
      December 31, 2019.
8
9
                So this financial statement accurately
10
      shows the assets and liabilities with respect to HG
11
     Kauai Joint Venture LLC, correct?
12
                THE WITNESS: That is correct.
13
                MS. AHU: Chair Okuda, may I share on my
      screen so that he can see it?
14
15
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You've promoted Mr.
16
     Okuda.
17
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Sorry, Mr. Chair, I
     don't have control over that.
18
19
                Mr. Bracken, if you look at the assets of
20
     HG Kauai Joint Venture LLC, and that's the Applicant,
21
      right, the LLC?
22
                THE WITNESS: That's correct.
23
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: 13,884 -- I'm sorry,
24
     yeah, $13,884,570; correct?
25
                THE WITNESS: That's what's on the
```

1 statement, yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: About \$14 million.

The assets are basically the land. Is that true?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

real estate, which is the subject of this Petition,
the Applicant has no other substantial assets that
would be able to be used to complete the development,
even based on your estimate, which seems to be
tentative; isn't that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, but as -- this is a common structure that we would often develop, yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And your estimate -- I don't want to call it pure speculation, because it seems based on your experience and education. But it's not an estimate which, again, you can point to a written budget in the record; correct?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay.

Can you point in the record where there is an irrevocable commitment to provide the funds necessary to pay for all of these representations that you have made today to the Office of Planning and to the Intervenors, and to the representations actually made in the Applicant's submission and

Boundary Amendment Petition?

THE WITNESS: I can't point to -- I believe on the financial statement in the notes just there under line of credit, we've secured right there on the balance sheet there's a \$15 million and \$5 million line of credit that is not drawn up at this point.

And, again, so that is a financial resource that is available, and in addition, as you can see, that we really have not leveraged the existing property at all.

We do plan on trying to utilize as much traditional financing as possible, and outside of that, we do have the ability within our larger organization to provide some equity into the project.

This is not the first development we have done. And I have been, at last count, I know I have been directly involved in over \$200 million of development in one form or another.

So we are early in the process. I don't -we don't have all of the assets specifically in this
entity sitting here, but we do have the financing
secured for the first 20 million or so, which I
believe will take us far enough along to take the
project to the point where we can get more

traditional financing. And if not, we will go
through our internal process.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Where is there evidence in the record of even a preliminary inquiry with respect to traditional financing?

THE WITNESS: I did have that on my initial testimony. When I discussed the two lines of credit.

I believe I made a statement that it was on the PowerPoint that we would be looking at traditional institutional financing.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I see. But my question is more specific.

Where is evidence in the record that there has been communication with, to use your term, traditional financiers, and there's at least something in the record showing preliminary interest by these traditional financiers to provide the funds that would be necessary to complete this development and the representations you have made to the attorneys and to the community?

THE WITNESS: There is not at this time. We would normally do that when we have engineering and an actual cost breakdown.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay.

Now, I did review the underlying credit,

lines of credit, especially with -- you had a
mortgage with Goldman Sachs, isn't that correct?

THE WITNESS: That is that correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: In fact, it appears on the preliminary title report that we will go to later.

That mortgage and that document, or that financing agreement is also an exhibit in the record, but it indicates that it was basically guaranteed or a co-borrower or whatever term you want to use, is Mr. Roche or one of his related entities; correct?

THE WITNESS: Right.

that in reality a conventional lender -- and this is based -- I'm asking, your answer is based on your experience and also being a CPA, that the expectation is a conventional lender or the lender that's going to extend all these additional funds is going to want to have the loan guaranteed by somebody who has basically the collateral or wealth to pay off the loan, correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes. I would say that is normal.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And that would be normal, because HG Kauai Joint Venture LLC, according

to its own financial statement, does not have the
assets for financial wherewithal itself to enter into
such loan, correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes. It's very common for the bank to want a personal guarantee, you're correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Now, unfortunately the Land Use Commission, in some recent cases, have had to deal with situations where we have given -- or prior Commissions have given approval for boundary amendment changes, with representations that certain affordable housing or infrastructure would be built; nothing is built, and the entity that received the approval, just went, and for no better term, flipped or resold the property at a profit or used it as collateral, basically taking out the entity -- taking out the equity rather -- and not providing the benefits to the community as promised.

CHAIRPERSON, SCHEUER: Mr. Okuda -Commissioner Okuda, sorry, do we still need to show screen?

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: No, we don't. Thank you.

So, Mr. Bracken, let me ask you this.

Since Mr. Roche seems to be the person with

the money and the person who's controlling these entities, is he willing to personally guarantee, personally guarantee all the representations and promises that you're making in this Petition, and also at this current hearing, the representations that you're making on behalf of HG Kauai Joint Venture LLC, will Mr. Roche personally guarantee these representations?

THE WITNESS: That would be a question I would need to address with him. But it has not been something we have discussed internally.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Let me ask you a hard question facing the Commission, one of the hard questions facing the Commission.

If Mr. Roche is not going to personally guarantee the promises and representations that are making, or that you are making, what assurances do we as the Land Use Commission have that these representations and promises are going to be made?

And frankly, I'm just paraphrasing what Deputy Attorney General Yee had asked.

I mean, what assurances do we have that future Land Use Commissions will not face the same type of situation we have where you have a parcel of land, 20 years later promises haven't been kept?

THE WITNESS: All I would ever consider that, to be perfectly frank, I will say that, you know, at least some of our history on other projects shows our commitment to a project, even when things don't work out.

We've had the Sand Hollow Resort project.

The reason why I brought that one up specifically is construction started on that right before the real estate crashed.

It was a project that should not have survived. We -- you know, when the prices dipped, we did not have sales for multiple years. This was 2007, '8, '9. We stood behind the project. We took it through the downturn and was able to come out the other end, when frankly, it would have been in our best interest to walk away or to flip the project at that point in time.

So I know that maybe the past history isn't necessarily indicator of the future all the time, but I would like to think that we've done this in the past. We've been able to see projects through when there's expected, as you're talking about, what assurances or how we can do that. I don't necessarily have an answer for that right now, other than what the property that we're putting up here, as

I'm certainly making representations. 1 2 I don't know the exact procedure, but I 3 would assume that those representations are there with the property and with our approval. 4 I understand one of the things that we have 5 6 stated is that we will comply substantially with the 7 representations that are being made, and if we don't, then our designation could be revoked. 8 9 So I suppose ultimately even after we get 10 this, the Land Use Commission have that right if 11 we're not following the representations that we make. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: The time, Mr. Okuda. 12 13 I'm going to ask for a ten-minute break and ask you to continue questioning of the witness. 14 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes, Mr. Chair. Thank 15 16 you very much. I did not --17 CHAIRMAN SCHEUER: No problem. It's 10:57, we will reconvene at 11:07. 18 19 (Recess taken.) 20 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's 11:07. We are back in session. 21 22 Commissioner Okuda, please continue with

Just a heads up to yourself, Mr. Chair, I

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

your cross-examination of the witness.

23

have two questions remaining regarding the matter I was questioning. I have a series of questions regarding the status title report, and one very short question regarding traffic.

So that's what I plan to cover.

Mr. Bracken, going back to the topic we were discussing.

Is the -- or would the Applicant be willing to offer to the Commission and the community agreeing to a condition that the property would not be sold or transferred, and that condition also including the standard type of covenant against change of control of the entity until all representations have been completed?

In other words, would the Applicant be agreeable to offer to agree to a covenant against change of control to prevent the flipping of the property after, or if the boundary amendment were to be granted?

THE WITNESS: Just offhand, that's a concern I have is you're putting my accounting hat on, and oftentimes we will make a change in ownership internally at the development stage just to move the property from an investment to an actual development.

This is a capital gains versus ordinary

income rule. And I'm hesitant to answer that question right now because I haven't thought through whether that might conflict with a future loan covenant or something else.

I think, you know, obviously we have put millions of dollars into this property right now. We want to stand behind what we're saying. I'm just a little hesitant that I might be conflicting with another obligation or another loan covenant inadvertently.

But generally speaking, I think that we are willing to have some sort of discussion along how we could make those assurances.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yeah, okay.

Let me ask you this. Can you point to any other development or project in Hawaii that your company or groups of companies or affiliates have engaged in in Hawaii at any time?

THE WITNESS: Within this group, no, we can't.

I have, many years ago, worked on a very small one on Oahu. I don't remember the name. It's been more than a decade ago. But it was quite a different property.

We took a duplex. We went through a CPR

1 process. We built two more duplexes on it, expanding 2 it to three units, but it was not a wildly 3 significant project. But that would be the only 4 thing that this related party, this group has done. 5 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay, thank you. 6 Let me move on now to the status title 7 report. That is, I believe, is Petitioner's Exhibit -- was that 48? 8 9 THE WITNESS: 38. 10 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay, I'm sorry. 11 Yeah, you're right, Exhibit 38. I'm looking at my 12 screen here, okay. 13 There is a difference between a status 14 title report and a title insurance policy, correct? 15 THE WITNESS: Correct. 16 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: A status title report 17 is basically what the title company reports is the 18 state of title. But the title company really is not 19 putting up much of a guarantee or promise or being 20 exposed to the report if the information turns out to 21 be wrong, correct? 22 THE WITNESS: Right. They're not putting 23 the policy in place. 24 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Right. In fact, if

you look on the first page of your status title

report, Title Guaranty of Hawaii LLC specifically limited its liability to either the lesser of \$3,500 or two times the amount paid for the title report, correct?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Do you know whether or not more than \$2,000 is paid for this status title report?

THE WITNESS: I couldn't tell you off hand, but I would think that that would be substantially correct. This type of title report, that would be what I would expect.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay, because the difference is, if you had a title insurance policy, and let's say the title insurance policy was for the amount of, we could say the value of the real property, and let's just take \$10 million as a round figure or whatever amount used in the prior exhibit, the title insurance company would have substantially more obligations toward the landowner, correct?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: The title insurance company, for example, if there was a claim against title or question against title, the title insurance company at its expense would have to step in, hire

1 | the lawyer to protect the title, correct?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And if for some reason the title company was not able to protect the title in whole or in part, and there was a financial loss, the title insurance company may have to pay up to the amount of the coverage which may be \$12 million or whatever the title policy was for, correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: With respect to the present property, did the Applicant or anyone else ever obtain a title insurance policy for the property?

THE WITNESS: When we purchased the property, it was at a foreclosure sale. And I don't remember if there was a policy at this point in time, but usually in a foreclosure sale you have a court approved foreclosure sale, which gives you a very clean title at that point in time.

And I can't tell you offhand whether we did an additional title policy on top of that process there.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, you know, I'm not here to testify in this proceeding, just -- you know my practice, my partners for almost 40 years

have done a great bulk of foreclosures in the State 1 2 of Hawaii, and I believe the rule is actually in a 3 foreclosure case, you only get the title that the foreclosing entity had. You don't get any better 4 title than what the foreclosure --5 6 THE WITNESS: Right. 7 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So you have in the record a Foreclosure Commissioner's Deed from a 8 9 person named Curtis Shiramizu, right? The Foreclose 10 Commissioner, correct? THE WITNESS: That sounds correct. 11 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So it's whatever title 12 13 he had, good, bad or otherwise, which is whatever 14 title the foreclosure entity had good, bad or 15 otherwise, that's what you folks have; correct? 16 THE WITNESS: Right. 17 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So it's either yes, no or I don't know. 18 19 THE WITNESS: I can't tell you right now, I 20 don't remember. This was 2013. 21 I would have to look through my records. 22 That's something I'll have to look at. 23 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay. 24 Well, let's look at the status title report

The status title report seems to track the

25

then.

Commissioner's deed, but whether it does or it doesn't, let me ask you to look at certain exceptions that are shown on the status title report.

And my question to you is whether or not you are aware of the substance of the exception, and whether or not you can tell us whether or not the exception affects the ability of the Applicant to actually develop the property as being represented in this proceeding?

Do you have the status title report in front of you?

12 THE WITNESS: I don't have it in front of me.

MS. AHU: Chair, can I please share my screen?

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay, if you can look at, for example, Exception No. 17, it says Memorandum of Option Agreement, and there's a document of a Bureau of Conveyance document which shows the recordation of that Memorandum of Agreement. That's Bureau Document 2006-203541.

Do you know what the substance is generally of Exception No. 17?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Yes, I do.

It is on a piece of property outside of the

Petition Area where the existing solar farm is on the 1 2 ag property. 3 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So does that memorandum in any way affect the development of the 4 5 property as represented? 6 THE WITNESS: No. 7 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Do you know why it's then listed as an exception on title? 8 9 THE WITNESS: Because the Petition Area is 10 smaller than the parcel area. So we actually have a 11 little bit larger parcel to the title report on the entire parcel, not just the Petition Area. 12 13 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Do you have an 14 understanding of Exception No. 18, which is another 15 Memorandum of Agreement, the recordation number 2009-166981. 16 17 What is that Memorandum of Agreement 18 regarding or about? 19 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure offhand, but I 20 believe the agreement that we had in place were all 21 on the ag property outside of the Petition Area. 22 You know, I need to actually pull that 23 specific agreement to make sure it's the same one,

I'm a little hesitant to say that's

but it would be very related to the option agreement.

actually what it is, because it was just referred to
with the Memorandum of Agreement and the date.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: If you don't know, responding "you don't know" is fine. We can deal with this if necessary later.

Please look at Exception No. 19. It says the terms and provisions contained in unrecorded co-tenancy agreement, dated April 13, 2001 between Allen Family LLC, an Arizona limited liability company, and Kapaa 160 LLC, a Hawaii limited liability company, as mentioned in instrument dated May 17, 2003, recorded as document number 2002-098923.

Can you tell us or do you know what that document deals with or is about?

THE WITNESS: Yes, generally, but I do know this does not affect the Petition, our ability to follow through with the representation.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, can you tell me what the substance is of that agreement? What does that agreement basically say in summary?

THE WITNESS: It was some terms with the Allen family, who is a minority interest in HG Kauai as well. So this is a related entity with HG Kauai.

I'm trying to remember the specific

details.

Yeah, I'm sorry, right now the specifics -- but I do know this does not affect the Petition Area.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well, what are HG's responsibilities or obligations under that unrecorded co-tenancy agreement?

THE WITNESS: Let me -- would you mind if I just took a quick consultation with my attorney real quick and just briefly familiarize --

commissioner okuda: Mr. Bracken, that's okay. I mean, if you don't know right now, that's fine. Let's me move on. If you don't know, just tell me you don't know. These documents are of record. I'm sure at some point in time somebody will look at it.

Same question for Exception No. 20, it's an instrument titled Land Use Agreement dated March 14, 2003. And there's a recordation number there. You know, whenever I see the term "Land Use Agreement" it kind of perks my ears up a little bit.

Can you, or are you able to give us a summary of what the duties and obligations are under that Land Use Agreement? And if you can't, saying you can't give us an answer at this point in time is fine.

THE WITNESS: I don't know the details of 1 2 that one, because I don't believe that one is still 3 in effect. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: But you don't know the 4 5 details, correct? THE WITNESS: I don't know the details on 6 7 that. 8 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner, with 9 forbearance that this is your question, I just have 10 one question, inspired by your line of questioning, 11 that I want to ask at this time while we are on it. 12 If the Petitioner's representative is 13 stating that certain parts of this title report apply 14 to the larger lot but not the Petition Area, is there 15 anything in the record that differentiates and gives us a good sense of what portion of this title report 16 17 applies only to the Petition Area? 18 Is there anything in the record that gives 19 us this guidance, or is only the responses to these 20 questions the basis for us knowing these things? 21 THE WITNESS: No. I don't believe there is 22 anything in the record. 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you for 24 indulging my question, Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Chair, that's a good

follow up and ending question for that line of question I have regarding the status title report.

A final few questions regarding traffic,

Mr. Bracken. And in the documents and the record

that's submitted there is this term that's used

called "level of service". And it seems to be a term

used by traffic experts to grade how traffic flows,

and it's like an A to F grade.

Did you see that in the documents, especially the traffic study that was submitted?

THE WITNESS: I did, yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And, in fact, you know, there's discussion about what the levels of service, the LOS, as the acronym sometimes is used, is at different intersections or roadways.

Did you see references or discussions regarding that in the traffic study, or other documents submitted as part of this application?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Is there any evidence in the record that this development is going to make the level of service grade better on any of the roads or intersections which are going to be served or impacted by the development?

THE WITNESS: I believe so, but it's

probably a question better answered by the traffic consultant that we will have on. But I couldn't give you a lot of details on that, because that's not my area of expertise.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Let me ask this final question then.

Is it your impression, as the representative and manager of the Applicant, that this development, in fact, is going to have certain roads or intersections an unavoidable negative impact on the level of service, that at best the level of service might be maintained at a low grade, and it might be a deteriorated low grade?

Is that a general impression we can take away from the traffic studies?

THE WITNESS: Again, I don't want to put words in the traffic engineers. I don't, you know, I certainly don't believe that we're going to solve all of the traffic problems with this subdivision.

I don't believe that we are going to, you know, make traffic stop on the island either.

I think that the traffic engineer would be a better person to address the details on that.

Other than, you know, from the developer's standpoint, we want to do our best to minimize the

traffic impact that we have and we are relying on the experts in this area to guide us along here.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I understand that.

And I'm not asking whether or not you would solve the traffic problems.

My question is more narrow, whether it's your impression, your impression, that at best this development is not going to improve any of the level of services, the LOS's and in fact many of the LOS's will show a deterioration?

Is that your impression? It's just "yes", "no" or "I don't know".

THE WITNESS: I would say, yes, there are certainly levels that are probably going to -certainly are going to be deteriorated. There was one study that showed that there was one intersection that went from like an F to E. But at the same time I don't expect that we're going to make traffic significantly -- or we are not going to make it better, my impression, is probably generally what you're speaking to.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you very much, Mr. Bracken.

Thank you very much for indulging my questions. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

1	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner
2	Giovanni.
3	COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you.
4	Can we get an idea from the Petitioner what
5	additional witnesses and consultants they plan to
6	present to the Commission?
7	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Why don't you go
8	ahead right now, Mr. Yuen.
9	MR. YUEN: Looking at my hang on one
10	second we have our next witness is Cody Winchester
11	addressing climate change and greenhouse gasses.
12	David Rietow is going to be addressing
13	agricultural impacts.
14	Ricky Cassiday is going to be addressing
15	the market demands for this project.
16	Randall Okaneku is our traffic consultant.
17	Nancy McMahon is our archeological
18	consultant.
19	Tom Nance is going to discuss the water.
20	William Bow is going to discuss engineering
21	aspects, including drainage wastewater, solid waste.
22	And Ron Agor is our planning consultant.
23	I also would like to supplement the list by
24	adding a Milton Ching, who is, I guess, best
25	described as a kamaaina witness in the area who we

have located who can discuss the existence or 1 2 nonexistence of heiau on the property. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So regarding the last, will you be submitting proposed written direct 4 5 as an additional exhibit? 6 MR. YUEN: I'm not sure if we are going to 7 have written exhibits. We can. I believe Mr. Ching submitted a letter to the Land Use Commission today, 8 9 but we can certainly submit something for you. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So I think we'll have 11 to do it via the same standards for other exhibits. So if you submit something, we can bring it in the 12 13 next time we are together. 14 Did you have followup, Commissioner 15 Giovanni? 16 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Did I interpret Mr. 17 Yuen's representation that I'll have an opportunity to cross-examine each of the witnesses that he named? 18 19 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: That is our 20 procedure. 21 MR. YUEN: I would expect that you would 22 have the opportunity to examine them. 23 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: In other words, 24 they will show up. Thank you, I'm good.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Collins.

1 MR. COLLINS: Chair, we have a question.

2 When is the deadline for the parties to

3 | name additional witnesses?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We have not set a deadline in this proceeding.

Correct me if I am wrong, Mr. Orodenker.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Usually the witnesses are all identified before the hearing begins. But if the parties feel there is a need to identify additional witnesses during the course of the proceedings, they may do so at the discretion of the Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Collins.

MR. COLLINS: Chair, I guess the only question or request for guidance is how additional witnesses will be identified and so forth, because we're now hearing only under the questioning of a Commissioner that we haven't gotten through the first witness yet, and now we're hearing there will be additional witnesses called.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

And before the question from Commissioner Giovanni, I was going to, as I had announced, talk about procedures.

So let me take this up as part of the

- general discussion and procedures for today.
- I suppose, starting with the end, what are
  the time limits from any of our Commissioners today?
  4:00 o'clock? Anybody before 4:00?
- Sorry, Commissioner Chang, was that 3:00 or 4:00? 4:00 o'clock.
- Anybody before 4:00 o'clock? Commissioner

  8 Ohigashi.
  - COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I'm going to be leaving. I notified Dan that I have a court hearing between 1:00 and I think it was (indecipherable).
- 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you for 13 reminding me of that.
- Anything else? I have an appointment I'll miss at 3:00, but I can do so to be here.
  - Mr. Wynhoff?

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

20

23

24

- MR. WYNHOFF: I have to leave today at 3:30 but if we go on, I'll be certain to get somebody to cover it. If there is some reason why that isn't good enough, I'll take care of it.
- 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So we will plan to go
  22 until 4:00 o'clock today.
  - Regarding -- we're scheduled, to my
    understanding with the staff, scheduled to take this
    up again in two weeks. So regarding the earlier

question for offers of proof and responses, I would like to ask the parties that the Intervenor submit their offer of proof and deliver to the parties and Commission by next Tuesday, and any responses from Mr. Yuen by next Friday.

I suppose the County, as well, since the County had joined in some of the objections, certainly welcome to respond.

MR. DONAHOE: Chair, if I might, Deputy County Attorney, Chris Donahoe.

Because we withdrew because of the proviso that we could later on, the County is not intending on submitting any written --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Collins.

MR. COLLINS: Will there be a deadline to file a reply?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: If you want to do a reply to the response to your offer of proof, the following Monday.

And then I just -- this came yesterday, but I want to be absolutely clear on the record -- sorry, Commissioner Aczon.

VICE CHAIR ACZON: Mr. Chair, instead of 4:00 o'clock, can we adjourn at 3:30, only half hour, so we can accommodate Mr. Wynhoff so he doesn't have

to grab anybody to replacement him? If everybody is okay with that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We can end 3:30 today. The added value you get from the Land Use Commissioners at the very end of the day, I will assure, on a personal basis, is sometimes limited. So 3:30 is fine. I know I get tired at the end of the day even with breaks.

What I was going to say, I want to make it really clear to the Petitioner, we are going to need to recall this witness at the end of our proceedings, because we're going to hear a lot from various experts to which he is deferring, and then we're going to need to hear from the witness for any assurances to any representations made.

Is that clear, Mr. Yuen?

MR. YUEN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Giovanni.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I would like to add to that request, maybe it's covered in your remarks, but the witness has made representations regarding commitment or conditions that are going to be offered by OP and the County, and whether or not he intends, or would make a hard commitment relative to those.

I would like to have the opportunity to question Mr. Bracken after we hear the presentations from OP and the County.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So his recall would allow that to occur.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything further procedurally from the parties or my fellow Commissioners?

Mr. Collins?

2.1

MR. COLLINS: Just the issue of the witnesses, additional witnesses.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So, you know, my inclination is to balance the need for an orderly proceeding with the understanding that this complex and contested docket there may be a need for many of the parties, perhaps all of the parties at some point to notice that there is additional witness.

I'm not prepared to set a deadline at this point because, frankly, I did yesterday morning think we would get through more than one witness in our first few days of proceedings, and I am now skeptical that that is the case.

So what I would like to ask is all the parties, if you believe you need to call additional

- witnesses at this time, be prepared on our next
  hearing, before our next hearing date to file papers
  describing who these witnesses are, any CV or
  statements of qualifications, and the other standard
  things that you would present a supplemental witness
  and exhibit list.
  - Then we will take up whether or not they are going to be allowed as witnesses at our next hearing procedurally.
    - Does that are work for the parties? Mr. Yuen?
- MR. YUEN: Yes.

- CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: County? You can nod your head. I can see you trying to -- thumbs up from the County.
  - Mr. Yee?
- MR. YEE: We have no objection. Just to be clear, we would request that it be a revised exhibit and witness list that is submitted by the parties for additional witnesses and/or exhibits.
- 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes. Thank you for 22 that clarification.
- MR. YEE: And can I only add one other
  issue. Since we're talking about this now, it's
  possible that the Office of Planning will not need to

- 1 | call its Department of Education witness.
- 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Collins or Ms.
- 3 Isaki?
- 4 MS. ISAKI: Yes, thank you.
- 5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: With that, we're
- 6 going to go to noon. Let's start in with
- 7 Commissioner Chang.
- 8 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much,
- 9 Chair.
- I probably have the same amount of
- 11 questions and time as Commissioner Okuda, so I'll
- 12 start, and then we will continue on after lunch.
- 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We will plan on
- 14 taking a break at noon, resuming at 1:00.
- 15 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much.
- Good morning, Mr. Bracken, thank you so
- 17 | much for being here this morning. And I greatly
- 18 | appreciated your willingness to accommodate the
- 19 parties.
- I am going to ask you a series of
- 21 questions, and I'm going to try not to be redundant
- 22 and asking you questions that Commissioner Okuda may
- have asked.
- Let me start first off with -- in your
- 25 Exhibit 11 you described a lot of your development

```
experience. And I know that you -- under
 1
2
      Commissioner Okuda he asked whether you've done any
 3
      similar development projects in Hawaii. And I think
 4
      you said, no, you had just a very small -- you were
 5
      involved in a small project maybe ten years ago; is
 6
     that correct?
7
                THE WITNESS: That's correct.
8
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: What is your
9
      experience in any development experience on the
10
      Island of Kauai in particular?
                THE WITNESS: This will be the first
11
12
     development on Kauai.
13
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you have any
14
      experience doing agricultural development, if not in
15
     Hawaii, elsewhere?
                THE WITNESS: Yes, I have. We've developed
16
17
      approximately 5,000 acres of agricultural land. And
     we also manage over 10,000 acres of grazing land.
18
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Again, where is that
19
20
      located?
21
                THE WITNESS: The agriculture is in Eastern
22
      Utah, and the grazing land would be in New Mexico.
23
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: But, again, no
24
     experience developing ag land in the State of Hawaii;
25
      is that correct?
```

```
THE WITNESS: That is correct.
1
2
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: I wanted to ask you,
 3
     the title of your development is called H-o, capital
 4
             What does that mean?
     K-u-a.
 5
                THE WITNESS: What is that? The HoKua
 6
      Place, what does that mean?
7
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: What does HoKua mean?
                THE WITNESS: It was -- I can't remember
8
9
     offhand. I apologize. It was put together by one of
10
     our consultants. I don't know the translation right
11
     now.
12
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you know whether it
13
     has any relationship to the property?
                THE WITNESS: I don't know if it has
14
15
     relationship to the property specifically, but it was
16
     a name that we were going because it had a local
17
     connection and meaning there.
18
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: When you say it had a
19
      local connection, what do you mean?
20
                THE WITNESS: It was a name that one of our
21
     original consultants suggested as meaningful for the
22
     area.
23
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Could I ask -- sorry,
24
     go ahead.
```

Could I ask you the name of the consultant?

THE WITNESS: I don't remember who 1 2 originally proposed the name. This was probably in 3 2015 or something like that. It's been a name we have been using for some time. 4 5 COMMISSIONER CHANG: But as we speak right 6 now, you don't know what it means? 7 THE WITNESS: No, I do not, I apologize. 8 COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'm going to ask you a 9 series of questions involving community engagement. 10 Your testimony yesterday was that you want 11 to do, or you implied that you want to do what the 12 community wants. Could you explain to me what did you mean 13 14 by that statement? 15 THE WITNESS: For several years we did talk 16 to a number of people in the community. We also 17 spent some time talking to the County Commissioners at certain times. Like it's been so long I don't 18 19 know how many of the County Commissioners we spoke to 20 in the past are still Commissioners. 21 This is a project -- this is the type of 22 project that they were pushing for us, or submitting

I also, on a personal level, I grew up in an area about an hour-and-a-half out of Las Vegas.

would be very helpful.

23

24

That is an area that most of my friends that I grew up with actually came over from Oahu because they -- their families could no longer afford to live here.

So there was a little bit of a personal connection for me to try to help establish something that's affordable, again, just because of that long history of people no longer being able to be able to afford to stay on the island they had been on.

Again, from the Commissioners at the local level, we were getting a lot of comments about multiple families living in a house because they didn't have another option in that area.

So we opted to try to provide an outlet to the resource for that, which is why we have been planning, and are going along the route of affordability and accessibility of housing for the local community primarily.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So in your opinion, besides -- and when you -- besides affordable housing, what else do you think this community wants?

THE WITNESS: Again, what we're getting is accessibility, open space, access to some of the existing infrastructure, bike trails, walking trails, walkability.

And, again, our vision here is, you know,

Old Kapaa Town. You know, we want to establish a similar look and feel. As part of our planning also, you know, included things like open space. There was an outdoor pavilion, and various things that were specifically requested by people who lived in the area and were interested in the project.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I appreciate that. You've identified some -- can I ask, who have you spoken to in this community?

THE WITNESS: Recently, because of the pandemic, it's been a long time since I've had an opportunity to come over and really engage in the community. So there's -- the last year, plus, it has been by way of our consultants. My engineers, my land planners have been doing all of the communicating for me because I have not been accessible on the island.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Fair enough.

Can I ask who are the local consultants that have been speaking to the community?

THE WITNESS: We are talking about the same people that we're having on our witness list, Ron Agor, Bill Bow, you know, various other people.

Generally our witness list here has been doing a lot

of our community discussions.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Prior to the pandemic, did you have any community meetings where you engaged with the people, the community in Kapaa, the surrounding residents?

that there were a number of public hearings that we had when we were going through the General Plan at the County level that I had an opportunity to attend and to talk to the people at that time, at least the ones that were wanting to talk and to discuss what was going on.

At that point in time we also took the time to meet with all of the County Commissioners and get their individual feedback as well.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: As I understand your statement, that was in the context of the Kauai General Plan process?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Have you had any public meetings or even small talks, story sessions or any kind of engagement with the Kapaa residents regarding this project?

THE WITNESS: We have not set up specifically for us and the community, but like I said, when we went through the General Plan this

project was an area of specific discussion, and it 1 2 gave a forum and ability, an opportunity to talk to 3 the people at that point in time. You know --COMMISSIONER CHANG: Could you -- I'm 4 sorry, what? 5 6 THE WITNESS: I was just saying the 7 interested parties at that time. COMMISSIONER CHANG: Could you refresh my 8 9 memory? What was the time period that you had these 10 conversations? 11 THE WITNESS: The General Plan update was 12 2018, I believe, so it would have been around that 13 time period. 14 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Can I ask you, do you have a community engagement plan moving forward? 15 16 THE WITNESS: Not a specific plan. We have 17 discussed how to do that. We've actually started 18 building a database of anybody who's been interested. 19 Been collecting names, you know, of anyone who's 20 interested in it. And the plan was, once we go 21 forward from here, we would start engaging with the 22 interested individuals. We have not done that to

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Sitting on the Land
Use Commission, it might be so many times what makes

23

24

25

date though.

a difference in a successful project versus one with a lot of controversy is the community engagement process.

And here we had just numerous public testimony on this, or at least that was submitted.

What I'm hearing you say is you don't have a specific plan, but you intend to engage the community after this proceeding; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Right. That is correct.

With some engagement in the past, we actually had a number of people wanting to -- who asked if they should testified. We were concerned about the number of people, so we actually discouraged the positive testimony, because -- just because we were concerned about the time.

But, yes, your assessment is correct.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I guess in light of the public testimony that you heard yesterday, and the submission of written testimony, I just wanted to confirm that you will be engaging this community?

THE WITNESS: Yes, absolutely.

In fact, we have already had our archeologist reach out on some of the concerns that were brought up to get a better understanding there.

And that is an area that we have already started

engaging to try to address some of the additional concerns on that?

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Is your archeologist Nancy McMahon?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'm going to ask you questions involving just sort of the native Hawaiian community, because you testified that you are sensitive to Hawaiian community, because of your experience working in New Mexico.

And you, under questioning by the Intervenor's counsel, you talked about your experience working with indigenous communities.

So could you explain to me, what do you mean when you say sensitive to the Hawaiian community? What do you mean?

THE WITNESS: I will say, you know, as an outsider who typically works in a number of cultures, we do business in not just the native areas of New Mexico, but we've -- in a global level, we do business internationally in Asia. Oftentimes that is a learning process for us, so we have to rely on the experts and spend more time listening and taking the lead from the people who can help us understand the culture and help us integrate rather than take our

1 assumptions on what that culture is.

So we would be trying to take the lead from the people who are local and the people who can help us understand.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Can you tell me who are your local consultants helping you to engage with the Hawaiian community?

THE WITNESS: Right now, probably relying on our engineer and our land planner to help us identify some of that. We've have some locals who live there that we've worked with in the past, who made introductions. I couldn't tell you names right offhand.

But like I've said, we have done preliminary out reach. We have some connections. I don't have a list of names we would be relying on at this point in time.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you know what some of the hot community issues, kind of the pressing issues on Kauai are with the native Hawaiian community currently?

THE WITNESS: I'm probably not familiar with all of them. I've probably been focusing on the hot button issues related to this project, you know, traffic. Obviously I'm aware of a lot of the

cultural, you know, the gathering, the traditional land access, but I'm certainly not an expert in that, but it's something that I would want our people to help me understand as an outsider.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I appreciate that sensitivity and acknowledging that, because I want to move onto a statement.

Mr. Yuen, I'm paraphrasing what he said. He asked if you would agree to honor and respect traditional and customary practices. And you answered "yes".

Could you explain to me in your own words what is your understanding of traditional and customary practices?

THE WITNESS: In my own words, a lot of the traditional practices that are -- have been brought up, concerns related to this property has been somewhat along the lines of access related to gathering rights. A lot of that involves access along some of the streams at traditional location.

That's generally what I understand in terms of this particular project. Outside of that, there are certain locations, archeological locations, that if those were there, we certainly would be sensitive to that.

Again, this is something I would be relying on a lot of local help with.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you know where that term "traditional customary practices", and do you know what the basis of the foundation for that is?

THE WITNESS: I do not. I don't.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And I appreciate the honesty on that.

It is a constitutional obligation that is in our Hawaii State Constitution, and it specifically requires, in our case, the Land Use Commissioners, before we make a decision, that we have an affirmative obligation to ensure that we are preserving and protecting the traditional and customary practices.

So that's the foundation, legal foundation of the constitution, and that is our obligation as the Commissioners.

So, and I notice in the status report there's a condition in the status report, I think it's paragraph 29, that you obtain the title subject to traditional and customary practices.

Do you have any idea what that means?

THE WITNESS: What I would understand that to mean is that the title, those traditional

practices that have been on that property, must be maintained and remain in effect.

That is not something that can be bartered or sold or detached from the property.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: That's very good and that's reassuring.

So do you understand that although your cultural impact assessment said there are no known traditional customary practices, but this obligation runs with the land?

So if during your construction process or even once the project is developed, that if someone with a legitimate constitutional right comes up and says this, you're interfering with my right to access, to gather, and I want these resources to be protected, what do you believe is your obligation?

THE WITNESS: Our obligation would be to follow the rules and the laws of Hawaii here, and work to maintain those rights.

I don't think that I have the right to, you know, change something that we bought that property subject to.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So we heard testimony from several witnesses, public testimony that they actually gather some, what some people are saying are

1 weeds.

2.1

If they come in and they say we want those resources protected, and it's in the middle of one of your development phases, what would you do?

THE WITNESS: Well, I certainly would want to understand the issue in particular, so I would certainly would have to have somebody on my side.

Again, not my area of expertise, I would reach out to make sure that I understood what the situation was, and, as you said, if it was determined that we have a legitimate traditional right, we would have to work to address that, you know, with the appropriate channels, make sure with that person or group.

I would follow the established practices, I guess.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I know, Mr. Chair, we're at 11:59 and I'm going into a line of questioning involving burials, so I think it may be better we wait until after lunch before I start.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you for that consideration.

Members or parties, is there anything that we have to discuss before going into recess for lunch? Seeing none. It is 11:59. We will reconvene at 1:00 P.M.

1 (Noon recess taken.) 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's 1:00 P.M. 3 Thank you to everyone for being prompt. 4 note for the record the previously announced absence 5 of Commissioner Lee Ohigashi. 6 We will continue with cross-examination by 7 the Commission of the Petitioner's first witness. broke off part way through Commissioner Chang. 8 9 Commissioner Chang, please continue. 10 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much. 11 I greatly appreciate your cooperation, Mr. 12 Bracken, and your counselor's. I'm going to go into along a line of 13 14 questions involving native Hawaiian burials, because I'm hoping that your consultants shared with you how 15 16 sensitive that is, especially on the Island of Kauai. 17 So let me ask you this question. Do you know the difference between a 18 19 previously identified burial and an inadvertent burial? 20 21 THE WITNESS: I can tell from context, but 22 I don't know specifically, so I'd rather you define that for me. 23 24 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Previously identified

burial is generally one that we find during an

25

archaeological inventory survey. And any disposition or whether to preserve that burial in place or whether to relocate is not up to the developer or the owner, but it is it up to the Kauai-Lanai Island Burial Counsel.

Unlike inadvertent burial that we generally find during archaeological monitoring many times during the construction phase, if a burial is discovered and it's determined to be Hawaiian, the State Historic Preservation Division makes a decision. Again, it's not the developer or the owner, but it is the State that makes that decision.

So in this case, there was an archeological assessment that was completed. But do you understand that you could be required to preserve a burial in place if during construction burials are discovered?

THE WITNESS: Yes, absolutely.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And do you understand that preserving that burial in place may require you to redesign your project?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And do you understand that, for example, if that burial is discovered, let's say, in the middle of a proposed roadway, or in the middle of a major infrastructure, you may have to

1 redesign that feature?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And you understand that the cost or the delay cost, because there is a regulatory process, could be quite substantial?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand that.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Because I just want to make sure that you understand all the risks that you're accepting.

I do a lot of work with developers, and including burials, and we had -- there are many projects on Oahu -- actually islandwide -- that have been stopped, that have been delayed, and have had to redesign, even to the point of a condominium that had to be abandoned.

So your consultants have shared that with you?

THE WITNESS: Yes, they have.

As I mentioned, I do have a little experience with that myself. Sometime ago that little project I was involved with on Oahu, we did find a burial, even though it was such a small one, we had to stop everything and go through that process.

And we deal with it on a fairly regular

1 basis in the native American areas as well.

So burials are always a sensitive area, and we will be respectful and follow the process.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: That's really good to know that you understand and that you are sensitive, because especially on the Island of Kauai there have been numerous litigations involving native Hawaiian burials, and the issue involving whether they need to be preserved or burial treatment plan.

So my understanding is, you seem to be well aware of those potential risks, and aware of why that is so significant.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: That's good to know.

Most developers who come from the mainland aren't

aware, so that's good to know that you are aware.

I'm going to now move on to the issue of affordable housing, affordable housing commitment.

You mentioned on numerous occasions, both in direct testimony and under examination, that you're committed to affordable housing, and I greatly applaud that. Clearly Kauai is in dire need of affordable housing.

So when Deputy Attorney General, Mr. Yee, asked you, he represents OP, that is your commitment

```
to do more than the 20 percent required by the
1
2
     County? And my recollection is you said, yes.
 3
      in fact, you would do the original 30 percent.
 4
                Is that correct?
5
                THE WITNESS: Yes. The original standard
 6
     that we started this project with.
7
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay.
                So I am looking at Exhibit 11, which is
8
9
      your PowerPoint, your testimony. And it has under
10
     here a total of 769 total units. And the County
11
     affordable requirement 20 percent of the total units
12
      include 154.
                Where are you going to do the additional
13
14
     ten percent?
15
                THE WITNESS: It's on that same page. It's
     the bottom -- I don't have it in front of me. The
16
17
     bottom --
18
                MR. YUEN: Could we put that page up, Mr.
19
     Chair?
20
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please.
21
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'm hoping the
22
     Petitioner, Janna, can do it. Okay.
23
                There are no page numbers, but under the
24
     title "affordable housing plan".
25
                THE WITNESS: Yes.
```

```
1
                The bottom three bullet points where it
2
      says, the additional 10 percent, or 77 units,
 3
     probably that line should have been moved over to the
 4
      left to make that a little bit more clear, or the 21,
      the 56 units maybe should have been indented to
5
 6
     clarify a little bit.
7
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Oh, I see. So help me
     do the math 154 is not 20 percent? That's
8
      30 percent?
9
10
                THE WITNESS: The 154 is 20 percent, then
     the 77 is the additional ten percent.
11
12
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Oh, I see. I see.
13
     Okay.
14
                Then you go down 21, 56, that's all part of
15
     your 154 units?
16
                THE WITNESS: That's actually part of the
17
     77 units. There could have been something there to
18
     clarify that.
19
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: So the total is 154
20
     plus 77, right?
21
                THE WITNESS: Yeah, based on that 769.
22
                COMMISSIONER CHANG: So that's 231 units.
                So will the remainder -- let me do the
23
24
     math. 769 minus 231 is 8, 3, 5.
25
                So the remainder of the 538 units, are they
```

1 going to be market price?

THE WITNESS: Yes. But at the same time I don't expect our market price, based on the unit, to be significantly different.

The goal is to try to build everything in an affordable way, so that our market price remains under those affordable requirements, and also, you know, stays that way in the future.

If you've got smaller units, more reasonable units, the market rate is not going to be significantly different than the affordable rates in order to prevent the concern of people flipping homes at a profit later, and using the affordability aspect, if that makes sense.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: It makes sense, but I'm not sure whether that's actually going to pencil out.

THE WITNESS: Right.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Did you see the recent real estate statistics that show the Kauai average home sales price?

THE WITNESS: I just read that article talking about, I believe it was 1.6 million.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I thought it was just one million, and that's the average sales price, one

1 million.

So help me understand. Can we see the slide that shows your proposed development plans?

It's that drawing or the map that you had -- yes, this one. Okay.

The area in red, is that just -- that's the Project Area?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that's right.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So the area that you have outlined where you have HoKua Ag Lots. That's outside of the Petition Area?

THE WITNESS: Yes. That's part of the parcel that's not included in the Petition Area.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And that's currently zoned ag, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: How large are those lots going to be?

THE WITNESS: I believe that we just did some rough pencilling of somewhere around three to five acres, but at the same time we really haven't done any planning on that.

In fact, the layout, it does not take into account the existing solar farm and things that are actually down in that area.

It's not something we have been looking at too closely.

2.1

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But is it your intention that the ag lots, they will be sold as one single lot, and the owner can put one housing on it, one residential unit on it?

THE WITNESS: That would be our intent or our understanding.

Like I said, some of that will never be ag lots, because it will stay as a solar farm or some other ag project that may not have a specific -- I think that the solar farm that's on two of those lots that are currently, so that wouldn't be developed into any sort of ag housing necessarily.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Well, I would just caution you that you should make sure that if you are proposing to do those as ag lots for residential purposes, that you are well versed with both the Land Use Commission decision, and the Office of Planning's decisions regarding dwelling units on ag lots.

And I know that's outside of the Petition Area, so I won't go any further into that.

So you're telling me that while it is your intention to keep the market homes, the 538 units to be closer to your affordable prices, is that what you

1 said?

THE WITNESS: That is our intent. You know, we're going to do our best. You know, that's the reason why we can't commit to every single one of them to be under the affordable, but we will do our best to make sure things are generally in line out there.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Can you explain to me what do you mean you're going to do your best?

THE WITNESS: What I mean is affordability.

Our strategy for maintaining affordability is,

frankly, density and unit size. So with more density

and a little bit smaller unit size, the market rates

are going to generally make these units more

affordable.

And that, you know, that is our intent.

Now, we can't control lumber prices or what fuel will be in the future, and so component of that is going to be what those costs may drive some of that. But we don't expect, or we have no plans of doing luxury condominiums or anything that would look closer to these prices that are driving the ultra high pricing on Kauai currently.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Mr. Bracken, I would suspect if you spoke to a lot of realtors, the

prices, the homes that are driving these prices are not luxury end homes. These are --

THE WITNESS: I agree.

So what, I guess, I'm not going to argue that all the housing is very expensive. I guess I'm just making assumption on the luxury end, it does pull the average up a little bit.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay.

So when I asked you how are you going to keep it affordable, you said density, unit size, and cost. Those were the factors that you will consider?

And I'll talk about cost more later.

So you clarified for me that you're intending to do 30 percent affordable, a total of 231 units.

So is it my understanding, because you haven't finalized your development plan, could your plans change the total number of units that you have?

THE WITNESS: The plans could change the total number of units. You've outlined plenty of contingencies that could change that as well yourself.

We can start construction and find something significant in the process that was drastically reduce the number of units.

So, yes, that could be potentially a fluid number, depending on a number of factors as we go through the rest of the process.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Notwithstanding the number of units, because as you said, that could change.

Am I hearing your commitment and your representation today that you will commit and represent that 30 percent of the units, whatever that total is, will fall under the affordable, the County's affordable definition?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I believe so. I believe there was a little bit of a change in the County's definition, is where I'm a little concerned. That's where some of the 20 -- let me consult with my attorney.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: All right.

THE WITNESS: To clarify, we are committing on the original County definition. So the 20 percent is the current definition, and the difference, as Bill was clarifying to me, is there are some of the units in the 120 to 140 range of the AMI that is no longer considered affordable at the County level.

That is a little bit of a definitional change on that presentation we are still calling

affordable because that was the definition of
affordable just recently. So there is a -- just to
clarify that point.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So based upon your representation, you're only committed to do
20 percent affordable units based upon the County's current definition?

THE WITNESS: Based on the County's current definition. So in addition we are committing to follow the old affordable rules as well, that 120 to 130 percent.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I guess what I'm trying to get is a firm commitment.

Are you committed to 30 percent, or are you committed to 20 percent? How do I define what you're committed to if we put it in as condition to LUC approval?

MS. AHU: Could I share our PowerPoint again?

THE WITNESS: Our affordable commitment would be the -- what we have on the chart here.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: You just testified the total number of units may change. So how do I describe this if I was to recommend that this be a condition of the LUC approval, if one should be

1 granted? THE WITNESS: I would go with a ratio, a 2 3 percentage. 4 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay, perhaps your 5 counsel can come up with something that you're 6 acceptable to. 7 THE WITNESS: Right. COMMISSIONER CHANG: Because I don't want 8 9 to misrepresent that you're not truly committing to 10 do 30 percent, you're willing to do what is minimally 11 required by the County, 20 percent, and then this 12 additional ten percent based upon this criteria. 13 THE WITNESS: That's right. 14 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So your market 15 material needs to be very clear and consistent that 16 you're not messaging that you're doing 30 percent, 17 but it is 20 percent, right? 18 THE WITNESS: Okay. COMMISSIONER CHANG: I don't want to put 19 20 words in your mouth --21 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 22 COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'm going to go onto 23 the next series of questions involving your

And I think Commissioner Okuda did, he

24

25

development cost.

covered this. He talked about -- well, let me ask you.

Could you give to me a cost estimate of your total development cost? Do you have one? Do you have a cost estimate of the infrastructure cost?

THE WITNESS: Not at this point.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: When will you have that estimate?

THE WITNESS: I will have that once we have an engineer set of plans approved by the County.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: What I'm hearing you say, you'll get those approved plans after LUC makes its decision?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And I think

Commissioner Okuda did reference that the Land Use

Commission, we have been hearing numerous dockets on
old dba's where the land has been resold. In some

cases new buyers have bought it at foreclosure, very
similar to your situation. And they come in and ask
for modification.

But there is a whole bunch of commitments that were included in the original Land Use as conditions, the original dba. And now the conditions are modified. We don't have money to do the road.

We don't have money to do the community center. We don't even have money do the affordable housing.

So I have been advocating -- this is me, personally -- I have been advocating that to ensure that at least the infrastructure is built, that the developer put up a performance bond.

Are you willing to do that?

THE WITNESS: That is something I would be willing to explore. I don't know specifically how the performance bonds would work here. I have done performance bonds on other projects, so it's something I'm not unfamiliar with. But before I make a commitment here today, I would like to understand that better, the situation.

than that. I'm going to let you confer with your attorneys and whatever consultants you have, but you come back and give us what you would suggest based upon your experience, what would be an appropriate performance bond based upon perhaps some criteria, reasonable cost, estimated cost, but why don't you -- obviously, we are not going to get through with everything today. Perhaps before the next hearing I will want to know what would be the basis for performance bond. But thank you very much. I really

1 appreciate you considering that.

I'm going to briefly talk about wetlands now, because apparently in the EIS there wasn't that full disclosure, but we subsequently have found that there may be wetlands on the project site.

And let me ask you, does this wetlands trigger a federal permit or a license?

THE WITNESS: I don't know that personally.

That would be my questions for either our engineer or our land planner who's been going out to explore these wetlands that have been discussed more recently. I have not had a chance to personally see those since that has come up.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Would your engineer and land planner also be the one, if I asked the question whether an Army Corps of Engineers permit would be required?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And would they also be the right people to ask if a federal permit is required, how long is that process going to take, and whether that's going to trigger Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act compliance?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay. I will ask them

1 that.

2.1

Just briefly, your Exhibit 38 was the status report. Are you aware of any -- did you get a warranty deed for this property?

THE WITNESS: I don't believe it's a warranty deed. It was a foreclosure -- I can't think of the name of it, but it was through a foreclosure process.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you know whether there was any quiet title action completed for this property?

THE WITNESS: Not that I know of.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So I think when you said you had clean title, it was sort of clarified that you -- the foreclosure deed you got only was what the previous owner had?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand, yeah.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So if the previous owner did not have clear title, for example, if there are outstanding claims against the property, whether it be kuleana owners or other interested parties, that they could always come back and sue and seek a quiet title action to clear that. You understand?

THE WITNESS: I understand.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: We're almost through.

I'm almost through, Mr. Bracken. 1 2 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 3 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So during Commissioner 4 Okuda's questioning, you mentioned that you 5 considered standard development costs; is that 6 correct? 7 THE WITNESS: Yes. 8 COMMISSIONER CHANG: So I'm going to ask 9 you a series of questions to see whether you consider 10 these as well. 11 One, did you anticipate redesign costs, if 12 there are legitimate customary practices that exist 13 on the property and that you must accommodate those? 14 Did you consider those costs of redesigning? 15 THE WITNESS: We consider -- there is a level of redesign on any project so, yes. I would 16 17 say we considered that. 18 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Well, most developers 19 don't consider that, but okay. 20 Did you anticipate design cost, redesign 2.1 cost, if you discover human burial remains and you're 22 required to preserve them in place? 23 THE WITNESS: Yes. That's something we 2.4 have dealt with.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Not only dealt with,

25

1 but did you consider that in your cost?

THE WITNESS: Yes, we considered that as a potential cost and risks.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So you're way ahead of the game if you did consider that.

THE WITNESS: We've done that before.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Did you anticipate cost of delay of the project to comply with these regulatory processes?

THE WITNESS: Not specifically for that, but we anticipate delays in general. I've never had a project that hasn't had significant delays at one point in time for one reason or another.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I'm not too sure whether your consultant have shared with you. There have been delay cost or delays for burials that have amounted to years. So I'm glad you anticipated those.

Did you anticipate design cost if you need to expand the buffers around the heiau, assuming that it is found within the Project Area?

THE WITNESS: No. Yesterday was the first day we've heard about that specifically, so no, I've not.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I do understand that

1 your consultant is trying to confirm that as we 2 speak, so okay. 3 THE WITNESS: Right. COMMISSIONER CHANG: Did you anticipate 4 5 construction delay costs, if you have to delay the 6 start of construction to obtain a federal permit or 7 to complete your Section 106 consultation process? THE WITNESS: Probably not specifically 8 9 those permits. But, again, we expect those types of 10 delays in any project. So we have considered that in 11 general. 12 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Because you've noted in your exhibits that you intend to start 13 14 construction in 2023 and complete housing in 2025? 15 THE WITNESS: That would be our intent, 16 yes. 17 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Welcome to doing 18 business in Hawaii, Mr. Bracken. That is extremely 19 ambitious, but good for you. 20 THE WITNESS: Always an optimist. 21 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Always an optimist, me 22 too. Okay. 23 Did you participate having to provide a 24 performance bond? THE WITNESS: I've not considered a 25

1 performance bond today, no.

commissioner chang: And I guess this is -so I know that you considered a lot of the standard
development costs in calculating. You said your
intent is to do the best to keep it affordable based
upon density, unit size and cost.

And density and unit size you can control, but cost, you did consider a lot of standard costs, but some of the lists that I just went over, you may not have considered those. Is that fair to say?

THE WITNESS: That's fair to say.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And, you know, Mr.

Bracken, I do believe you are a person who has good intention, and you're a person of great integrity, but at what point in time do you make a business decision that the cost to develop this project outweighs the profit margin?

THE WITNESS: As a business person, that's a question we often ask. And like I said, sometimes we've done this in the past where it hasn't made sense. We've tried to -- you know, we have made our way through that, through wading through it.

I mean, by just waiting out market conditions in other projects, in particular when markets are up, cost are up; and when they are down,

sometimes those costs go down. Even sometimes planning the development when things are a little slower.

If you would have asked me six months ago if lumber prices were going to be what they are today, I would not have been able to guess that. I do not believe they will be there forever. It's something that gets re-evaluated all the time. It's always a risk.

I can't say that, you know, we're going to do everything and build this even if it means that we're going to sustain \$100 million loss on the project. Obviously, that is something that we are going to continue to assess and make the best decisions that we can to adjust and move forward with the plan that we have, and adjust to it as conditions change.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And that's fair.

You know, like I said, I consult with a lot of developers. And for me it's the role of the consultant to provide the developer not necessarily what they want to hear, but what they need to hear to help you manage risks and make the best informed business decision. And I'm not making any judgment about your consultants, because I'm sure they are

1 people of great integrity too.

But I'm hoping that someone has also advised that owning land in Hawaii is not like owning land on the continent.

We have, as we talked about the constitutional provision, part of your bundle of sticks, as a private landowner, is not the right to exclude. So if there are burials, traditional customary practices, those kinds of things, you don't have the right to exclude them.

So just, you know, I think those are things to consider.

So because you are not a government agency.

I do understand you need to make a profit. But I

would just ask you, like the Land Use Commission,

we're going to weigh all of these things -- at least

I will weigh all of these things.

I will tell you that I was prepared to vote against, on the Island of Kauai, an affordable housing project, a very good project, because they did not provide me sufficient information to meet my constitutional obligation to preserve and protect traditional customary practices.

So I would just ask you, as the days progress, and the hearing progress, and you have and

opportunity to talk to your consultants, you discuss 1 2 some of these things that we talked about so that you 3 are making an informed decision. I have no further questions, Mr. Chair. 4 5 I'm complete with my questions. 6 Thank you, Mr. Bracken, very much. 7 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 8 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, 9 Commissioner Chang. 10 I'm going to ask Commissioner Wong to begin 11 his questioning. It's 1:36. My intention is to 12 split the remaining time -- we have until 3:30 --13 roughly in half. So probably try to go to little 14 past 2:00, take a ten to 15 minute break depending on 15 (indecipherable) and come back and conclude. 16 Commissioner Wong. 17 COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you, Chair. Good afternoon, sir, Mr. Bracken. 18 19 I'm going to look at Exhibit 6 for my first 20 line of questioning. So if Janna can put up Exhibit 6. 21 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please go ahead. 23 COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you, Janna. 24 While you bring it up, what I'm doing, I'm

a lazy kind of guy, so I'm following Commissioner

25

Okuda, Commissioner Chang, Mr. Yee's line of
questioning, because I'm not that bright. So I just
follow their lead and go from there. I'm a sheep
more than a wolf, lazy also, and simple.

So this is a financials on page, starts on page two, says Current Assets, that page.

So the first -- I'm going to do some background.

You got this piece of property through a foreclosure with approximately \$4 million; correct?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So under that Other
Asset line says Investment in Real Estate 10,600,000.

Where that came from?

THE WITNESS: I would need to double check the note, but I believe the amount that we bid in the foreclosure sale is what we bid. But we also had contributed in there a second position note and some assets and some cost of the acquisition that did not -- that we did not bid in cash at the foreclosure sale.

So HG Kauai, there was a second position note that we acquired as part of that, and we used that had as a credit bid on top of the \$4 million and as part of the foreclosure action. We didn't utilize

the whole note, but that was part of the acquisition
process there.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So this second note, this note, does it show anywhere in any of the exhibits?

THE WITNESS: No, because it was technically wiped out by the foreclosure. So it was a note in previous existence, so it really came in to HG Kauai on the equity session, next session, and in the foreclosure process was used as a credit bid after the first position note was successfully bid up.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Just want to clear that up, because I couldn't figure out where that 10 million came from. That's the first part.

The second part of this is what is members equity? It goes down little bit after total liabilities.

THE WITNESS: So the members equity is the contribution to the LLC.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Is that from the parent company then?

THE WITNESS: Yes, partly, yeah. It's from the parent company, and like we said, it's not all owned. We do have another minority interest in

- there, so it was all of the partnership members' LLC
  members, which is mostly the parent company.
- 3 COMMISSIONER WONG: So that's Mr. Roche and 4 whoever else?
- 5 THE WITNESS: Yes, yes.

- COMMISSIONER WONG: Just wanted to make sure, because I couldn't figure out who the member equity is.
  - Then the other question I have, you know, your line of credit that you have, that line of credit, it's from Arboretum Holdings, that's the Roche parent company, correct?
  - THE WITNESS: That is one of the Roche entities, yes.
  - COMMISSIONER WONG: I'm assuming Goldman Sach is not a parent company, just a stand alone?
  - THE WITNESS: We would like to think so.

    But it's a new banking relationship, something we have been working with recently, and we have all heard of Goldman Sachs.
    - COMMISSIONER WONG: Yeah, that's a sinister stroke, if you know what I'm talking about.
- is, you know when you're doing all of this and trying for line of credits for construction or even the

whole project itself, did you ever have assessed 1 2 value of the property? 3 THE WITNESS: We have had a couple of appraisals that we have done over the years. Yes. 4 5 I can't think of when we did the last one 6 though. 7 COMMISSIONER WONG: But it's not part of any exhibits, correct? 8 9 THE WITNESS: I don't believe it's part of 10 any exhibits. I'm not sure, but I don't believe so. 11 12 COMMISSIONER WONG: Because the assumption 13 is, you know, when -- okay, let's say I want to build 14 something or purchase something, you know, you set up a project cost, right? I'm going into the 15 16 construction portion. So, you know, just the whole 17 animal of construction. 18 Don't you have a conservative estimate on 19 how much it will cost per --20 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Stop screen sharing. 21 Can we stop screen sharing? 22 COMMISSIONER WONG: Please, yes. 23 Do we have like even a rough estimate on

the construction cost, or even the infrastructure

24

25

cost?

1 THE WITNESS: I don't on the infrastructure 2 cost at this time, not until we have a more 3 definitive design. COMMISSIONER WONG: Okay, because looking 4 at one of the questions that Mr. -- I think Mr. 5 6 Okuda -- I can be wrong, could be Mr. Yee -- that one 7 of the cost for that road was \$25 million? I mean, I'm assuming that's part of the 8 infrastructure cost; is that correct? 9 10 THE WITNESS: Yes. I believe that's what 11 you're referring to, that spine road and 12 infrastructure. 13 COMMISSIONER WONG: Yeah. Let's take, for 14 example, I'm just doing a rough talk out loud kind of 15 deal. 16 So we're looking at the road for, let's say 30 million for infrastructure. 17 18 And did we ever do, let's say, a rough 19 estimate for wastewater, sewerline, waterline and any 20 of these other cost, like just approximate? 21 THE WITNESS: I don't -- I mean, there is a 22 lot of questions in that, in that you're talking 23 about wastewater or municipal water, we've got to go

through a lot of process with the County on which

systems are being used, and how this will be

24

25

1 utilized.

I don't have a great way of answering that today.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So the other question

I'm going to have is, if you're going to go for

construction cost, or even getting construction line

of credit, or even other things, don't you have to

get this rough information of how much it's going to

cost to these, you know, banks?

THE WITNESS: Yes. Usually we do that at the point we have an engineer set of drawings and a cost breakdown associated with that.

COMMISSIONER WONG: It's just that, you know, in past dba projects that we had, they already pencilled out, you know, even on a napkin, say, hey, this is going to cost this much, this going cost this much, even if it's like pie-in-the-sky I'm going to get gold fittings on my toilets. They gave us some numbers.

So this is a little different for me to kind of wrap my head around it. So that's what I was wondering.

So the other thing I was going to ask you, going -- I'm going to jump around because I can't think straight these days without coffee.

Are you planning to get any State or Federal funds, you know, HHFDC or HUD loans, SBA loans, et cetera, for this project?

THE WITNESS: I don't know that I've considered that on the construction level. We've -- I know there has been some little discussion on some of the remediation that there might be some funds, but we haven't pursued any specific funds at this point.

I have talked in the past with groups that were interested in assisting on some of the affordable levels that essentially work in just the affordable size, subsidized affordable, and they're interested in working with us and pursuing some of that lending, but I have not at this point, no.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So, you know, I'm just going, thinking out loud again about housing issues more of, you know, for example, because, you know, I'm young -- when I was young, not young any more, but I used to be kalohe, which means I was very mischievous. I used to jump into people's yards to steal stuff -- yeah, I know, like guava --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you want to call for a recess, Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER WONG: Anyway, that was in the

1 past. You can't catch me on that.

But are you ever planning to fence that area for construction, and is that cost was ever thought about? You know, to stop people like me to jump in the fence and steal like guavas or something like that?

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure. Apparently we might need to be thinking of a taller fence than we were thinking before.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So I was thinking about going back to, you know, what we talking about HUD and HHFDC, you said remediation, is it a brown field or something? Can you clarify what you mean by remediation?

THE WITNESS: It just was in reference, I don't know the details, but I'm thinking recently there's been a conversation where somebody was talking about a wetland versus stream, that, you know -- again, I didn't want to say, no there has been no discussion on any funds, when there was something recently that came up that there was an environmental concern that there might be some source of funds to help assist on maintaining.

But I don't know the details on it. It's just something that came to my mind that I didn't

want to say, no, we've never talked about any other funds when there might have been a passing conversation by one of our consultants or our engineer.

COMMISSIONER WONG: The other thing I was thinking, following Commissioner Chang, about the possible heiau or possible wetlands, wouldn't that change the amount of houses that would be built because, let's say, you cannot build on the heiau or you can't build on the wetland?

THE WITNESS: Potentially if there was something we were unaware of, that could change the density units.

But from what I understand right now, that the wetlands are all on the borders or slopes that weren't necessarily in our developable areas.

I can't say that something I don't know wouldn't change that density, but I agree with what you're saying.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So the other question I have, just now I'm thinking like pake, attorney guy who wants money. Sorry, I have to explain that. You know, what it would be money between an investment of this, let's say I have all these things, I'm going to put in this money. How do you pencil that kind of

1 information out --

something like that.

- THE WITNESS: Sorry, I cut you off. I'm sorry.
- COMMISSIONER WONG: No, no, just go ahead, just the ROI.

THE WITNESS: Well, as of right now, a lot
that is based on the density that we are going for.

I mean, the ROI, which is what -- very bad, if we
have all of these contingencies and then we end up
having a density of 100 units or 40 units or

Right now density is key for what we are trying to do. Average that, develop that per unit starts to look much more reasonable spreading out over the number of units we're looking at.

COMMISSIONER WONG: I guess someone -- I don't know if Ms. Bianca said something about apartment zoning or whatever the term is. Have to get involved with that to just make it more dense or something like that?

THE WITNESS: We are looking mostly at multi-family units as to increase the density.

COMMISSIONER WONG: I'm going to certain questions.

You know, do you have any agreements with

1 | the County Board of Water Supply on water service?

THE WITNESS: No, we don't have any current

3 agreements that I'm aware of.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So there is no permitted well or digging of well on the site then permitted?

THE WITNESS: There is a well on the site now, it is on the site. It might be -- it's on the ag side, not in the Petition Area.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So then even so you

don't -- do you have any legal written agreement with

the County Wastewater authorities for, you know,

waste, sewer, all that stuff for the project yet?

THE WITNESS: We don't have that yet. No

that's --

COMMISSIONER WONG: I'm going back to the wetlands. Sorry, jumping around.

Let's say we found wetlands on your area or even a heiau. I'm assuming you would take that out of the Petition then and leave it as a separate -- I mean just by itself. You know what I'm saying? And don't even touch that for your --

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure I understand.

We would certainly need to deal with that

appropriately, with whatever the established rules

- are. I don't know if that means physically removing
  that from the Petition Area. Is that how you're
  describing it?

  Typically it would need leaving a buffer of
  - Typically it would need leaving a buffer of some sort, having setbacks around those areas.
  - COMMISSIONER WONG: I was thinking about that, because we had another project that we had to take out a portion of their project because of cemetery, and some, you know, areas that they lost some money, they cannot build on the cemetery area.
  - So I was just thinking about that out loud and if it's going to affect your ROI because of the density.
  - THE WITNESS: If something that we aren't aware is there, it would certainly affect our ROI, but I don't know how to answer what I don't know, I quess, at this point.
  - COMMISSIONER WONG: It's coming up to 1:54 so, Chair, I'm going to stop my questioning, because I'm done for the day.
- 21 Thank you, sir. And thank you, Chair.
- 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,
- 23 Commissioner Wong.

24 If you're ready, Commissioner Aczon, 25 perhaps we can get started on your questions. VICE CHAIR ACZON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

2 I'm going to be quick.

Good afternoon, Mr. Bracken. I have a series of questions and are all checked and answered, and I just do really appreciate the line of questioning by Mr. Yee. Answers a lot of my questions, and also Chair Scheuer made a real good move in putting the lawyers first in front of us.

And in addition to Commissioner Wong, I think we're ready to go home. But anyway, just to follow up on one of Commissioner Chang, I'm looking forward to testimony of your expert witnesses like Cody Winchester, Nancy McMahon, and Randall Okaneka, traffic engineer.

So there might be some questions that, you know, I'll probably be, you know, asking, and looking forward to their testimonies.

And just follow through Commissioner

Chang's questions about the community outreach. I

know, due to pandemic, it's kind of hard to do

community outreach. I'm just kind of wondering and

looking forward to your plan on how you do this

community outreach with this pandemic moving forward.

Maybe your community people can answer that when they come in, or do you want to answer, that's

fine with me.

THE WITNESS: I'll speak to that a little bit now, just because of the pandemic which is the only reason that our consultants have been the only contact more than anything.

During this time we have been doing a little bit of community outreach over the internet in that we had a simple website that really is just a contact forum if you're interested for more information. And we have been gathering a number of email addresses related to that.

We wanted to kind of get through where we are here and see which direction we needed to go.

But during the pandemic phase here, we will probably be utilizing that database that we have been creating to initiate our community outreach, and hopefully when we get to the end of the current conditions, we will be able to do, you know, more of that in person than on-line or, you know.

VICE CHAIR ACZON: I'm looking forward to hearing more about that. Just like my organization, we had to be creative on trying to reach out to our members, or we tried different ways. So, you know, and it's going -- ongoing almost every day we have to try to shift around our procedures and the steps that

we take.

But moving to also Commissioner Chang's questioning about -- I'm not going to belabor the cost, the development cost, and you answered that already. I know it's going to be hard to give us definite cost. But, you know, you mention during Commissioner Chang's questioning that, you know, you cannot give the total cost of development because, that's fine.

You also said that you cannot give the cost for the backbone infrastructure. And I thought I remember, I believe, Commissioner Wong kind of touched on this during questioning of Commissioner Okuda about this backbone infrastructure. You mentioned the cost of \$25 million.

Can you clarify that for me if it is correct?

THE WITNESS: The \$25 million that you're referring to comes from one of the exhibits that our consultants put together, and I believe that's the best information that we have at this point.

VICE CHAIR ACZON: So you have an estimate then, it's not like you don't have?

THE WITNESS: It's an estimate. Not in the way that as an accountant I would normally say this

is, because it's not based on an engineer's set of plans approved by the County and signed off by everything, but it was one of the consultants that based on our experience this is what we would expect it to be.

So it's a high level back of the napkin cost on that road that was entered in on one of them.

I'm not quite ready to put my stamp on it.

VICE CHAIR ACZON: I understand that. You know, I've been into contracting and everything, and it change, you know, sometimes every week, sometimes every month the cost changes, you know. So it's a matter of how you control those costs.

So talking about 25, 30 million, because on Commissioner Okuda's questioning is if you are committed to finish this backbone infrastructure within ten years upon approval of the Petition.

Is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

VICE CHAIR ACZON: So I'm kind of focused on that, because, you know, ten years and especially infrastructure is a good start of the project. So let us -- 25 million, I know you have commitment, a line of credit for at least 20 million, right?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

```
1
                VICE CHAIR ACZON: So is there a way we can
2
     get a backup on that, written thing, written from,
 3
     you know, Goldman Sachs, or your sister company about
 4
      committing that $20 million in writing?
 5
                If you have some kind of documentation for
 6
      this line of credit, I would really kind of
7
     appreciate seeing that.
                THE WITNESS: Yeah, I believe that we had
8
9
     the credit agreement entered into evidence as part of
10
     this.
                I believe it had been entered in as -- let
11
12
     me just clarify with -- it was entered in as
13
     Intervenor Exhibit.
14
                VICE CHAIR ACZON: Intervenor, do you know
15
     what number?
16
                THE WITNESS: I'll ask.
17
                COMMISSIONER WONG: If you can just tell me
18
     when you're ready.
19
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes, Commissioner
20
     Wong.
                COMMISSIONER WONG: Can we take a break
21
22
     while they're looking for the information? I need to
23
     go to the little boys' room.
```

VICE CHAIR ACZON: I only have one more

question. They can provide me the numbers.

24

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Why don't you go to your next question and we will move on to a break then.

VICE CHAIR ACZON: My last question kind of like a million-dollar question for you -- well, million dollars nothing now, so a billion dollar.

So if the Petition is not approved, what is your plan for the land?

THE WITNESS: If it is not approved?

VICE CHAIR ACZON: Yes.

THE WITNESS: We haven't done any specific plans for the land, but most likely if it is not approved, we would have to be looking at what our options are under where we are currently and lower density and, you know, which unfortunately for me moves us away from the affordable, you know, plan that we were hoping to put forward.

So, you know, I have not set any specific plans. We would have to be looking for something to do with the land that would meet under its current status. I don't have a specific plan as of right now, but only a few things we can do at this point.

So we probably looking at low density ag lots, I guess.

VICE CHAIR ACZON: Some of the suggestions

158 1 from the public testimonies, Rural development, 2 something like that. 3 But anyway, I just want to kind of get some I don't know how I'm going to rule on this one 4 idea. 5 or vote on this one, but there's a lot of more expert 6 witness testimonies that we should be getting. 7 So thank you very much. And then just let me know the exhibit 8 9 number when we come back. 10 Thank you, Mr. Chair. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. It's 2:04 P.M., 15-minute break to 2:20, then plan to go 12 13 through until 3:30. 14 (Recess taken.) 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let's get started. We're back on the record. It's 2:20 P.M. 16 17 Next up on our line-up, I believe Commissioner Cabral, you've indicated to me a desire 18 19 to ask a question before we hand it over to 20 Commissioner Giovanni? 21 VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Okay. Yes, thank you. 22 I want to thank everyone for these long

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yuen, are you trying to raise your hand, or are you just pointing?

23

24

25

days.

MR. YUEN: Dr. Chair, the Exhibit that contained the credit agreement with Goldsmith Sachs is Exhibit Intervenor's 4.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Aczon} \\ \text{thanks you.}$ 

Commissioner Cabral.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you, Chair Scheuer. Commissioners, I really appreciated so many of you have such more eloquently stated questions and I learn so much from listening.

But, of course, I'm also into housing, so some of the answers have created more questions for me, and I know they will all come out in the wash, because at whatever level, the government won't let you move on without clarifying some things.

But really basic, sounds like you're looking at building out all of the houses that your profit, are part of your expenses, not just putting in infrastructure and selling off vacant lots.

If I can, Petitioner, if your guys are going to be building all of those lots out with houses is one question.

THE WITNESS: Yes, just to say, you know, I don't have a general contractor's license here. I'm not -- but at the same time right now, we are looking

at hiring somebody locally to help us through that process or partnering with somebody on the affordable side.

Not to say that, you know, plans may change a little bit or something as we go along, but that is the current intent right now is to look at that --

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: And then since so much of your numbers, particularly in regards to potential, your more affordable housing units are going to be multi-family, and yet you weren't clear on whether those would become condominiums.

So the thought there is, are you looking at, particularly in your affordable housing, of possibly either partnering, or having several acres of land that you would sell to possibly the County or some other entity, and they would put in the affordable housing and operate it as one apartment building, or is your dream that you would be able to sell off condominiums at an affordable level?

THE WITNESS: Our ultimate goal is to be able to have what we would consider affordable condos across the whole project, to specifically meet some of the affordable levels we have discussed integrating them within the development and working with some of the organizations who do that

specifically, who are experts in that area. 1

2 So I guess that's part of our plan. We are 3 not opposed to just giving or selling some land to 4 the County for that. But I know sometimes that doesn't -- we don't want to put a burden on the County or an obligation. 6

So we have been exploring with some of the housing groups that may help us walking through the process and operate those affordable, some of those affordable pieces.

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Was that it,

Commissioner Cabral?

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

VICE CHAIR CABRAL: Yes.

15 Well, he doesn't know yet, so it's okay, 16 thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Giovanni.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you, Dr. Chair. Did you want to give Commissioner Ohigashi an opportunity if he has a chance --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I will -- just to be clear, before we are done with this witness, I will ask all the Commissioners if they have any follow-up questions. When I polled the Commission,

Commissioner Ohigashi hadn't indicated he had questions.

soft.

that I'm going to try to keep my questions today to a level of some detail, but I'm really reserving the bulk of my questions, which are more detailed in nature, to after I hear the expert testimony from the Petitioners as well as from the County and State and the Intervenor. And that I just want to be sure Mr. Bracken understands that I look forward to followup with him again as we recall him for some details.

COURT REPORTER: Excuse me, Commissioner Giovanni, this is Jean, Court Reporter. Can you raise your voice a bit for me, please? You're very

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I will do that, Jean.

COURT REPORTER: Thank you.

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI:} \quad \mbox{Do I need to repeat} \\ \mbox{any of what I've said?}$ 

COURT REPORTER: No, you do not.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Let me also express my appreciation to Mr. Bracken. He's a busy guy with a big portfolio of responsibilities, and he's taken a big chunk of his personal time to be with us today.

And I'm sure he's going to have to spend more time. 1 2 Let me thank you right up-front for doing that. 3 My questions are in no particular order. Let me start with, I heard testimony from, public 4 5 testimony yesterday about a gentleman by the name of 6 Greg Allen. 7 Are you familiar with that person of that 8 name? 9 THE WITNESS: Yes, I am. 10 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: He's been 11 affiliated with this project as a principal project 12 or project principal. 13 Is he still affiliated with the project? THE WITNESS: He is still affiliated. 14 15 did contribute his note. He is not one of the 16 managers at this time, but he still has some 17 membership interest. 18 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Is he the sole 19 minority member that you referred to early? 20 THE WITNESS: No, there are two other very 21 small member interests that are really contingent. 22 I'm actually one of them, just a very small 23 percentage. And then there is one other individual

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So aside from Mr.

that has another one percent or two percent.

24

Allen, who I believe still resides in Hawaii, is 1 2 there any members that reside in Hawaii? 3 THE WITNESS: No. 4 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Okay, thank you. 5 Can I ask you to put up that map that was 6 in your PowerPoint presentation? Yeah, that's the 7 one. 8 The property that is outlined being a 9 combination of red outline and black dashed outline, 10 is that the property in total that you acquired 11 through foreclosure? 12 THE WITNESS: Yes. 13 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Has the property 14 been formally subdivided at this point in time, or are you just showing the division by example? 15 16 THE WITNESS: There is no formal 17 subdivision. This is showing just the Petition Area. 18 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: If you were to sell 19 the land tomorrow for some reason, would you sell the 20 entirety of the property, short of subdividing it? 21 THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct. 22 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: On the property 23 that is not included in the Petition Area, you have

installed -- or at least some of that land I think

you referred to a couple of lots for a solar project?

24

1 THE WITNESS: Yes. Before we bought the 2 land, there was a lease in place and a solar farm 3 that had been constructed. COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Do you know the 4 5 term of that lease? 6 THE WITNESS: The actual terms of the 7 lease, I believe it's a very long-term lease. You 8 know, I don't know exactly offhand. And, in fact, 9 the lessee would like to buy that property when we 10 get to the point where we can subdivide. So that is that option agreement that was referenced earlier. 11 12 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So at the present 13 time is your company receiving revenue from the 14 lease? 15 THE WITNESS: Yes, not significant. 16 just a minimal amount to keep the lease active. 17 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I didn't quite 18 understand that. Could you repeat? 19 THE WITNESS: Yes. It's a minimal amount, 20 you know, like \$100 a year and pays the property 21 taxes or something like that. But it is a lease. 22 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So the solar farm 23 is sitting there. I assume it has a power purchase

agreement with KIUC for delivery of solar power, and

the land is basically leased to the owner of the

24

solar farm at nominally \$100 a year; is that what you're saying?

THE WITNESS: Yes. There was other consideration that predated our involvement, so we when we purchased, we took it subject to that lease and have continued that.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Could we return to the -- well, you can take the exhibit down, but I do want to follow up on the questioning from Commissioner Wong about the financials.

Let me state that this is a question or statement, but I'll try to do it in the form of a question.

What I've heard so far is pretty troubling in the sense that you're conveying to this Commission that you have not yet done a pro forma financial for this project, or that you've only one that's very preliminary, either not done it, or you've done one and you're unwilling to share it; or the other message you could be sending to us or some of us or interpreting, your primary interest may very well be to secure this LUC dba and flip the property, because you've not really done the pro forma.

Can you give me any response, give us encouragement that you, in fact, know what the

financial responsibilities are that you're stepping
into here in terms of the magnitude of this project?

THE WITNESS: Sir, we acquired the project

in 2013 and have spent a substantial amount of money on the various reports and updating reports, you know, for the environmental assessment.

And I think in that process, we certainly have expressed and learned very firsthand terms in terms of how timelines and expectations in Hawaii can be different than what you would expect.

So as we've gotten to this point, we have been a little bit hesitant to commit ourselves internally to access design work when we are not quite sure we are going to have 700 units or 100 unit, or 50 units.

And so in general terms, the reason why I'm a little hesitant on that is because we have not spent excess money on design, so we certainly have not wanted to redesign the project six times over and then have to carry that cost into the project.

And so it is not by lack of desire or willingness to take it to that point, but just more of a desire not to duplicate that expense as what we don't have, you know, the density defined at this point.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I can appreciate that.

As time goes forward, you will develop what I'll call more precise or more accurate cost estimates as your engineering gets formalized, and as the permitting process evolves.

But I would really encourage you, because this Commission kind of has to view this project at a high level. We understand that the County itself will see its weak points or details permitting -- (indecipherable) -- as we proceed, will be going through a lot more detailed permitting process with you that might, in fact, result in cost.

But, nonetheless, really looking to see -and I think I speak for my fellow Commissioners -how big of a bread basket are we talking about here
in terms of the cost of this project? And I would
really encourage you, before this Commission has to
make its deliberation on the Petition, to put
something in the record that, number one, gives us an
idea of the breakdown of your best guess at the time,
best estimate at the time -- don't want to call it a
guess -- of what the costs are broken down by
infrastructure cost versus construction cost for
housing.

And at the same time demonstrate to this Commission how you're going to execute and actually follow through on the design build and construction of this project.

If you could do that, it would be -- I can't encourage you strong enough to do that before we have to make a decision, and put it on the record. Otherwise we're left with your representations of your intentions. That doesn't carry a lot of water for me, to be honest.

THE WITNESS: Okay, I share and understand what you're saying. So thank you.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I would like to turn to, in style -- may not logically sequence -- but another thing you've heard from my other Commissioners already is about community outreach.

And I would like to start with just better understanding of your company's philosophy with community outreach.

In other words, at one end of the spectrum are you just looking to outreach with all of the decision-makers that will be involved, or were you looking at the other end of the spectrum getting involved with public meetings with community representatives, whoever might be interested?

What is your philosophy of community outreach?

THE WITNESS: Typically I would say we -- I personally are more of a grassroots person. We've -- I'll use my New Mexico project as an example. We certainly have started with the city and the economic development, but we've tended to do a lot of, you know, direct communication and working within the community, not necessarily hosting public meetings for every little thing.

We haven't had projects where we have had to do that sort of a thing, but we've attended local rotary clubs, for example, and put on demonstrations of the type of things that we were doing and trying to do more of a general outreach.

I typically would have been doing more of that here other than it's been too difficult to travel, and we've not quite been sure how to do that under the current scenario.

And it certainly is something that we could have done a better job at admittedly.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I think I'm the -well, I know I'm the only Commissioner that actually
lives on Kauai. I could tell you in just very
specific and general terms, there is a keen amount of

- 1 high level of interest in this potential project.
- 2 Not only in Kapaa, but throughout the island.

And so I would really encourage you to

commit to an outreach program that reaches the people

who have interest. So let me be a little more

We have received in terms of written
testimony from the public on this docket
approximately 150 different pieces of written

testimony from the public.

specific.

If you're looking for people who have high interest, and who would welcome an opportunity for interaction, that's a good starting point for you, but I would really encourage you to do that.

So my question is, what are you prepared to do in terms of a firm commitment? Not intention, but commitment for outreach on a grassroot basis to our community who have a high interest in this project?

THE WITNESS: I'm willing to make a commitment. I'm uncertain how to define that at this point. I would be very willing and accepting of any recommendation on what you would think would be good to see at this point, to be quite frank.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So let me suggest the following. We're obviously not going to finish

this docket today. Let me encourage you to confer
with your counsel and your consultants and to come
back and present to this Commission a more defined
plan for community outreach on a grassroots level,
the community of Kauai for this project.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I have a lot of detailed questions about affordable housing and about traffic, but I'm going to defer those questions to later in the proceedings.

But I do have a question about this \$25 million number that's been discussed, I think most recently Commissioner Aczon had asked for clarification on that.

My interpretation that that was an estimate that was included in the TIAR for 2017 Road A, I believe. Is that correct?

THE WITNESS: I believe you might be right on that.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So is an estimate for only that road, and that road would terminate at the bypass; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: I believe, if I'm taking you right, I believe you're correct.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So independent of

cost estimates, we have also heard testimony and conjecture about potential additional items that might be included under the heading of infrastructure.

So to name a few, I would say protection of the watershed, archaeological mitigations that might be necessary.

I would encourage you to look at some potential for safe crossing of the bypass road. It's one thing to say that residents of the area will enjoy walking downtown, but they are not going to enjoy -- we need them to safely cross that bypass road. That's infrastructure to me.

There are utilities. There are a number of things that are set aside in terms

(indecipherable) -- might be given to the County.

But another really big one is pro rata share of the traffic mitigation, which at this point in time is not defined.

Would you agree that this \$25 million estimate, assuming it's accurate for Road A alone, would be the low end of the spectrum for what infrastructure cost might evolve to?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So let's say they

evolve -- I'm just going to put a hypothetical number of \$100 million out there, or it could be more could be less.

If the infrastructure cost were of that order and you heard from Commissioner Chang about the notion of a performance bond for the infrastructure and background infrastructure -- you don't have to answer today, you may want to do more research -- but if the infrastructure was determined to be on the order of \$100 million or more, would you be willing to put forth a performance bond and commit to a performance bond of that magnitude?

THE WITNESS: Certainly that is something I need to understand better before I can commit to that. But that is something we can discuss internally and come back with what we can do.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So I will be looking forward to more definitive response as the proceedings go forward, because I can assure you that consideration for a condition like that is in the minds of us Commissioners, in part not so much from what we know about your company, but from our experiences from other projects of this type, where LUC approvals were realized, but yet infrastructure was never built or not built on a timely basis.

In your opening testimony, affordable housing, you made the statement that it comes up over and over, we've heard from the community, it's what is wanted by the community, I think those were all quotes in your comments.

Who were you hearing from, from the community in this respect? Who were you referring to?

early on, as we mentioned earlier, that based on the zoning and everything when we acquired it, and our meetings with the County Commissioners at the time, we were being encouraged to pursue higher density.

We've talked to a number of -- again, some of my trips have been short, and we talked to a number of individuals over the years I knew who have been very encouraging of this.

I will say one of the stories that came up over and over again is people who have children and even grandchildren living in their home unable to get their own homes and looking for something like this.

So we've had a number of one-on-one conversations, and talking about with some other people in the County, and working with the school district and others.

I'm fully not prepared off the top of my head to give you specific names without looking at notes and various things. But admittedly it's not like we have had, you know, huge outreach grassroots, you know, public hearings, and asked for people that have been an informal process over the last almost a decade for us, and longer for the previous developers. So this has been something that we have been told over and over again.

been hearing, and I can imagine, just as you've described, as you have heard commentary to that affect by a number of sources -- I don't need the sources, but would you -- is it your impression that those comments are to be interpreted for the Island of Kauai as a whole, or for the neighborhood of the Township of Kapaa specific?

THE WITNESS: I would say neighborhood of Kapaa specifically is generally who, at least I've been, the conversations that I've been involved with, people that live in that area who want their children and grandchildren to find homes in that area as well.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Your representation is that your project will fill the need or the expressed need for affordable housing as you've heard

1 it from different sources specific to Kapaa?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: You commented that you had plans that were actually moving forward with the update to the TIAR for the traffic study that was done previously and updated once already; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes, we were -- as we were preparing for our submission here, if we were actually putting agreements together and we are looking at doing an updated traffic report, but, as I said, as we discussed internally, but we didn't feel like it was right to have an updated report while traffic levels were low, so we postponed that.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: What is your understanding of why the new traffic update is needed?

THE WITNESS: Mainly timing. I know ours was getting to be a little too old.

Second, as we were looking at it, there have been some -- you know, there are about to be some changes with the widening of the bypass road by Cocopalms, which is under construction now that, you know, that change the current conditions.

So time has passed and it needs to be

updated.

of the Commissioners that spoke to that at length at the former hearing on this project involving the acceptance of the Final EIS, in which we felt that the traffic study was vague, not comprehensive enough, even though it was loaded with numbers but did not really reflect the level of detail that we were looking for to make a clear judgment on the impact of this project on traffic.

And, of course, you know, that traffic concerns rises right up to the top of the list next to affordable housing.

So very strong encouragement to follow through on a comprehensive traffic study that represents end to end what this impact of this project might be.

THE WITNESS: Yes, and that's something we're willing to commit to.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Your comments on the housing, I think you made reference to you weren't sure what the final configuration would be between townhouses, condominiums and apartments, if I got your quote right.

Could you explain what you mean in terms of

the difference between townhouses, condominiums and
apartments?

THE WITNESS: Apartments I would typically take to mean something that houses a single unit with multi-family in it and operate it for long-term rentals for housing.

Condominiums are often, you know, a unit where you sell the right to the building, the interior of the building, on the outside of the structure -- (indecipherable).

Townhouses are, I would define that as something where you have the ownership of the ground underneath you, but sharing common walls and still a multi-family-type unit.

That would be my description of the three.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So as you proceed into the detail design of this project and the commitment you're willing to make around it, are all three of those alternatives in play?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So have you considered up until now the prospect for making this a long-term rental project?

THE WITNESS: The entire project, is that what you're asking?

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: At a minimum, all of the affordable components?

THE WITNESS: That has been something that has been discussed in the past and considered.

Again, we haven't made a final decision on that because we have got a lot of work we need to do at the County, and find out what the needs are there.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: What are the factors that go into your decision-making about whether you would build condominiums versus apartments?

THE WITNESS: Really, just first of all, market demand. What the needs are going to be.

What's, you know, what's going to satisfy what the County is looking for, for us.

I'm not sure that we are super enthused about condominium project necessarily. Apartments are easier to build and operate as less complexity, but again, I don't know all the issues that are going to come up at the County level for that.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Let me invert that question a little bit.

From your company's perspective, have you been in the business of owning apartment houses for long-term rental?

THE WITNESS: We have done some long-term rentals, yes.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Is that something that, as the terms of your business, irrespective of the requirements of the County, that you would be interested in doing?

THE WITNESS: I believe so. The part I don't know is locally how to integrate it locally for the management.

Obviously my business is not necessarily set up here. Not meaning that I would be opposed to that, but those would be the types of questions we would need to answer to make that decision.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: One of the general concerns about affordable housing projects is that they're affordable on day one, but on day five-year they flip to market rate.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: What would be your plan to mitigate that potential for this project?

THE WITNESS: I guess mainly we are trying to build a project that is affordable, you know, truly affordable in terms of market rate as well.

You know, higher density oftentimes -- not trying to say completely small units -- but lower

square footage and higher density mean lower market rate.

Ultimately, we are looking for a project that is closer market rate and affordable at the same time. I know it's not always going to be something that's going to be perfect, but by building a product that is more affordable to begin with, it will always maintain more affordability in the long run.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Let's talk about the 30 percent of the homes that are purposely offered at a lower price.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: The other

70 percent are going to go at market price, and
you're just suggesting that somehow you can build
those in a way that will be competitive with
affordable homes.

I'm not buying that personally, but I understand what you're saying.

THE WITNESS: Trying to narrow the gap.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I know you're trying.

Let's just focus on the 30 percent. How do we sustain that 30 percent at affordable level beyond the initial cost?

THE WITNESS: That is -- that would be something I feel like we would have to work with the County on with our agreement with the County on our affordability commitment.

2.1

I don't have an answer for that beyond that at this point.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Do you see a difference in terms of business model whether it be for sale versus long-term rental that you would manage over the life of the project, say 30 years, in your ability as the owner to manage those costs for rentals at an affordable rental or longer term?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, and there are plenty of programs out there to hold that at a longer term, and certainly that has been one of -- we have spoken to a couple of groups who managed the affordable project and are able to match that with preferred lending to keep it in those rates long term.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Mr. Bracken, I want to thank you for your time. I don't have any additional questions today, but I will look forward to speaking with you again.

THE WITNESS: All right, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,

Commissioner Giovanni.

1 Commissioners I'm ready to dive in, but if 2 any of you have anything you want to ask first. 3 You okay, Mr. Bracken? 4 THE WITNESS: Trying. Thank you. 5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I have questions in 6 broad categories. One is about ownership of the 7 project. One category about affordability. One category about the role of the LUC versus County. 8 9 And one category about traditional customary rights 10 of native Hawaiians. 11 I know it's been a long day, so it's 12 possible if I'm being repetitive, I'll look to Ms. Ahu and Mr. Yuen to say the witness has already 13 14 answered that. Please forgive me, it's not 15 intentional. 16 Starting off, HG Kauai Joint Venture. 17 does HG stand for? 18 THE WITNESS: It refers to Hickory Grove, 19 which just happens to be the name of the entities --20 parent companies -- it's a level of parent companies. 21 (Indecipherable).

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So one thing I'm very interested in and might be something in the form of a written matter that you give to the Commission in the course of these proceedings.

22

23

24

25

I'm really interested in understanding who the members are, and how it's related to other entities. And to give you an example of why.

On the Island of Maui in a docket recently we had two companies, two separate LLCs that were obviously, like they shared most of the same name, they were obviously part -- they were owned by the same parent, but the attorney who came before us asked for something on behalf of one entity, said, oh, I'm only representing this one entity. I have nothing to do with the other entity, so I can't say anything about the other entity.

So I want to be really, really clear on this record.

First of all, who are the members, all of the members of this entity HG Kauai Joint venture?

THE WITNESS: I'll try to be specific here and I'm going from memory. I may need to actually have to refer to an old chart or something later.

Generally speaking, I guess I'll take a step back.

Ultimately our ownership role -- we kind of look a little bit like a large corporate structure but our owner is Robert Roche and his family, mainly in the form of a series of trusts that he has for his kids.

But that is essentially our ultimate ownership here.

I believe that HG Kauai Joint Venture specifically is owned mostly by an entity named just HG Kauai, which is his membership interest, the Roche family interest.

And then there's a little bit by an entity called Steve Investment, which is where the Allen family has their interest from what they basically contributed?

And then there is two individuals, myself and a gentleman by the name of Dave Wilkie (phonetic) who have kind of a contingent percentage in the neighborhood of one or two percent.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please go ahead.

THE WITNESS: I don't -- I was just going to say the Roche interest may have, you know, an ownership chain within their organization, but I would need a chart to go into further detail. I just don't have that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is it going to be possible for you to submit a chart to have us fully understand how these ownership interest, basically where the buck stops, getting to the questions that Commissioner Okuda asked earlier?

THE WITNESS: I don't believe that that would be a problem. I would need to make sure that I

would have authority to submit that on behalf of any entity. There might be some entities that I don't have full authority to commit to, but I don't see that as a problem.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm only interested so far as it relates to this, I'm not trying to get to anything unrelated.

THE WITNESS: I understand. I don't see that as a problem.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Can I ask if your interest is one based on invested equity, or is it based on, sometimes the case in real estate, your interest is based on the successful securing of an entitlement?

THE WITNESS: Not actually entitlement, it is more of a success fee. It's basically I have a small percent that is contingent upon return of original capital to the investors. It doesn't really kick in until the original capital has been returned.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Which is dependent on getting successful action by this Commission?

THE WITNESS: Any successful action, correct. So the further along that we make it, you know, further going through development, construction, the better that is for myself.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And the gentleman you 2 mentioned who also has a small one or two percent 3 interest, you had earlier said under testimony that 4 this -- so you're a manager of the entity, correct? 5 THE WITNESS: I am a manager of the entity. 6 Then there is another manager that is, you know, Theresa Roche, who is Robert Roche's sister. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So the minority, can 9 you explain something about the other one or two 10 percent member? 11 THE WITNESS: Yeah, that's another business partner that Robert has done business with in the 12 13 past. He's a partner on our Sand Hollow project, and 14 he made some of the original introduction out here. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 16 Is the solar farm owned by yet another 17 separate entity? THE WITNESS: The solar farm is a third 18 19 party, as I mentioned, it was -- I couldn't tell you 20 the entity offhand, but it is not a party within this 21 group, it is third-party. 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So the legal 23 relationship with them is just by a lease? 24 THE WITNESS: By a lease and option to 25 purchase when we're able to subdivide that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And I apologize if this is somewhere in the record, it's an extensive record, which I'm still trying to familiarize myself with.

Is there something in the record that points to any rights that the lessee of the solar farm may have to restrict development or have a say in what happens to the remainder of the property, access, easements, sunlight easements. I don't know what kind of things might exist. Is there anything like that?

THE WITNESS: I don't know that there is anything like that in the record. I believe that the lease is in the public record though.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there anything that, to your knowledge, that the solar entity, as a lessee, might have that would implicate the ability to successfully -- for you to successfully complete development in the Petition Area?

THE WITNESS: Not that I believe, no, there is -- no.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I asked a question before, I rudely interrupted Commissioner Okuda. I was a little concerned that the title report is for the entire TMK and then it was revealed that certain

aspects in the exceptions in the title report you asserted were only applicable to the other portion of the property, not the portion of the property that's in the Petition Area.

Is there a plan from the Petitioner to submit a title report that is clearer, only applicable to the Petition Area?

THE WITNESS: I would need to discuss that. I'm not sure offhand how to do a title report that is only a part of a --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm not either, but my concern is that when we go down the road, and then you say, oh, well, that exception, that actually did apply to this area, but that other one didn't apply and we don't have a clear record of it.

So I'm open to creative solutions to this problem, but it's a legitimate concern of the LUC, I believe.

THE WITNESS: Okay, I understand.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm going pivot to affordability. I believe I'm looking at Petitioner's Exhibit 11, I believe, your PowerPoint.

And on the summary of affordability it notes, for whatever reason, unfortunately -- there we go. On my screen it's not coming up.

56 of the units will be made available at 121 percent to 140 percent of HUD AMI.

This is on page -- not sure exactly. Six pages. Am I reading that correctly? 56 units at 140 percent of HUD AMI?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you happen to know what the 140 percent of the HUD AMI is on the Island of Kauai for 2020 for a family of four?

THE WITNESS: I don't know that offhand. I don't I know that. It is definitely higher, and one of the reasons why the affordability definitions have changed recently, but I couldn't tell you the number right here today.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's just shy for the publicly published -- just shy of \$800,000 for a family of four at a three percent interest rate.

So am I to understand that if that was the case, that the rest of the units would be priced above sort of that threshold if they were for a family of four?

THE WITNESS: It is definitely not our intent to strike above those thresholds, but at the same time I'm trying not to overcommit at this point in time when I don't have all my plans, cost

breakdown. You know, our goal is to try to maintain in those levels.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: As an experienced, very well-experienced professional builder, do you think \$800,000 is generally affordable for -- do you think a home price of \$800,000 is affordable on Kauai?

THE WITNESS: I think a price of \$800,000 is hard to be affordable, you know, for most people.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Giovanni asked you some questions regarding the retention of ownership.

Do you have anything in your exhibits or in your documentation as to the length of time which you would anticipate these homes being affordable, the affordable units?

THE WITNESS: I don't think I've got anything in there now. I believe our expectation is that the affordability commitment would be finalized with the County based on what they typically do.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are you at all familiar with the ability of the County to restrict ownership, say, I mean because the representation has been that this is a project for Kauai residents, can you explain to me what the restrictions might be that

the County can place, if you are aware of them, on restricting sales as to Kauai residents?

THE WITNESS: I'm not actually aware.

Again, it's one of those situations where I'm a

little bit careful, because we certainly don't want
to violate any fair housing rules or anything like
that.

So I don't want to misstate a different real estate process, but I do understand that there is -- there are some restrictions that the County can put into place. I don't know the details on that?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So you don't know the details.

Is it possible that somebody who would like to live on Kauai in an affordable rate, but is not from Kauai, would be able to purchase one of these units?

THE WITNESS: I suppose it's possible. I believe that, you know, again, with fair housing rules, we have to be careful how we reposition that. I don't want to speak outside of what the other federal rules are. But in the opportunity that we can work with the County to make sure that it's going to the people we are intending, and it's being utilized in the way that we would like to see it

without violating any additional rules, is something that we're very interested in. We would like it to go to help the community.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm aware of fair housing law. Commissioner Cabral certainly is more deeply familiar with it, given her professional experience. But I'm aware that some jurisdictions manage to work within fair housing law and still prioritize, for instance, employment-related groups such as employees in public education, or public safety or fire protection.

Have you at all explored or considered any mechanism such as that to balance the affordable federal fair housing rules with a sincere desire of many people in the State to see affordable housing not only built, but built for people who are actually already here?

THE WITNESS: It is not something we have explored to date, but it's something I'm very interested in and we would be willing to commit to explore that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Would you be willing -- a commitment to explore, you might -
THE WITNESS: I would be willing to commit

to take advantage or to go down that road to do what

we can, what is available, that is something that we would be willing to commit to.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I, like many of my Commissioners, have said --

THE WITNESS: -- without feeling like I'm misstating something on a fair housing rule, so I'm willing to make the commitment to use those mechanisms the County or whoever may have in place.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We intend to recall you as a witness, so you will have the opportunity to come back with commitments that are clear.

And as I said, I was about to say, as Commissioner Okuda and others have stated, I don't have a pre-made decision in this docket. I'm just asking my questions to try to better understand the docket and perform my responsibilities.

You talked about County requirements, so that's a good transition for me to pivot to the role of the LUC versus the Counties.

Can you briefly understand sort of your understanding of the role of the Land Use Commission, because your extensive experience may not have led you to encounter a Commission quite like us.

THE WITNESS: Definitely a very unique organization we have not had to deal with in other

places. My understanding is that these Land Use Commission is set aside to -- you're there to try to figure out -- how to state this -- you give us the initial zoning change. You're there to keep the interest of the State aligned in the interest of the various organizations, and you're the first step.

I'm not describing this very well. And then the County is what we deal with with the -- where the nuts and bolts are where we are dealing with utilities, we're dealing with the actual plans and the specifics.

I'm sure you could be a little bit more eloquent than I am at that, but that's my general understanding at this point.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: That's helpful.

How would you contrast our role to the role of the County, Kauai County in particular?

THE WITNESS: I would put it -- let me think about that answer for a second.

I would contrast that specifically with,
you know, again, the County is probably more on the
specifics of dealing with the actual operations, and
putting this in my own terms here, and maybe the Land
Use Commission is a little higher level on the
administration side in terms of making sure that

the -- it is consistent with the overall objectives of the State and consistent with the overall objectives of how the development should be on a more global level.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: That's very hopeful. Thank you.

So one of the things LUC looks out for, it's not like the Counties don't look out for it, but we intend to be the first run of it, is the public trust, and we follow the Public Trust Doctrine.

Are you sure of your familiarity with your understanding of the Public Trust doctrine?

THE WITNESS: I would prefer to have you describe that at this point. I'm a little outside of my expertise here.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I mention that because I think it informs a lot of the questions that you've been asked that, and will be asked in the future in terms of kinds of concerns that the Land Use Commission is constitutionally obligated to take up.

One of the clearest areas in which the

Public Trust Doctrine applies in Hawaii is with

water. So are you able to explain your understanding

of the kind of water rights that you might have on

this property?

THE WITNESS: Probably better question for my water engineer. I'm not as familiar with Hawaii water rights as I am in the other locations.

You're definitely a little different here. We do have a current well and on the Petition Area, but on the other side of the property, but those questions might be better directed at our water engineer or water expert.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

And then we might actually end a little early, or you can have a chance for redirect. I just have one last question.

I want to clarify my understanding at this time. I want to clarify my understanding of something you said in response to a series of questions from Commissioner Chang and others regarding traditional and customary practices of native Hawaiians.

If I -- please correct me as wrong if I've misunderstood your testimony.

Your testimony is that you've heard now that there might be certain traditional customary practices on the property, exercise that you weren't aware of before. But the commitment you're making to

us, is if entitled to work with those practitioners,
to try and protect those practices?

THE WITNESS: Yes. If there are traditional practices that are found to be in place, we would certainly want to follow the rules. We're not looking for any tension here.

This is something we are sensitive to.

We're not looking at trying to get out of an obligation that every landowner has out here. We're not trying to be treated different than anybody else.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And you're looking to doing that after receiving your entitlements from the Land Use Commission?

THE WITNESS: I guess. Right now, again, from what we have had, I don't have an understanding of necessarily all of the traditional practices that are being claimed so, you know, or described, so I need to understand that better, I guess, before I can answer that.

So I think maybe this might be a question that might make more sense to ask at the end after we have heard from everybody, and I can understand that a little bit better.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you very much.

I'm going to make a last ask for

Commissioners on our cross-examination of the witness
at this time, keeping in mind he will be recalled
later.

Any more questions for this witness at this time? Otherwise I'll offer him back to Mr. Yuen for redirect.

Commissioner Giovanni?

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: In the interest of time, I had held this question in abeyance, but since you've given up time, you've yielded this time back, I'll take advantage of it.

We heard some discussion about the watershed and fencing that might be required around that. There was a reference to predators.

Are you familiar with what is called predator-proof fencing?

THE WITNESS: I'm familiar with the term.

I don't know if that's something different or specific that you have here.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: We do have a unique situation in Kauai, relatively unique, in that our native bird species are threatened, a couple of them are endangered species, actually. And we're quite protective of watersheds. And at the same time we have a situation where we have numerous, large

population of feral cats and rodents that roam the land.

So it's been conceived that the greatest protection for watershed is to not only encircle it with predator-proof fencing, but to have a program to evacuate it from the predators that threaten those native bird species, rodent and feral cats.

Is any of that, what I just described, been made aware of any of that?

THE WITNESS: Not specifically here. I

don't know the specifics of it, but I've heard it.

It's been discussed at high levels, I should say.

I'm familiar with predator fencing. I'm familiar

with the cat problem. I don't know specifically what
that fence is or what the process is.

and as you might expect we deal with the watershed issue, conditions such as those that require protection of those native birds could become a real condition and there is cost associated with that. I want to make sure you are aware of it.

Thank you for your time.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, is there anything further? Seeing no further cross of

the witness from Land Use Commission, Mr. Yuen, it's
your witness to redirect.

MR. YUEN: I would like to reserve my redirect, as the Commission wants this witness to come back after all of the other witnesses have testified. I would like to reserve further questions until that time.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: That's fine. I have no problem with that.

Is there any further business for this Commission today? Mr. Orodenker, any scheduling issues?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER: No, Mr. Chair. I think we've addressed all of those.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So I want to thank the witness for your stamina among other things today. I want to thank the Petitioner and all the parties for their participation these last two days. Our next hearing on this matter will be the next LUC hearing dates which are March 23 and 24 -- 24th and 25th?

MR. ORODENKER: 24th and 25th.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: There being no further business, I'm going to declare this meeting adjourned.

1	CERTIFICATE.
2	STATE OF HAWAII ) ) SS.
3	County OF HONOLULU )
4	I, JEAN MARIE McMANUS, do hereby certify:
5	That on March 11, 2021, commencing at 9:00
6	a.m., the proceedings contained herein was taken down
7	by me in machine shorthand and was thereafter reduced
8	to typewriting under my supervision; that the
9	foregoing represents, to the best of my ability, a
10	true and correct copy of the proceedings had in the
11	foregoing 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 11th day of March, 2021, in
16	Honolulu, Hawaii.
17	
18	
19	/s/ Jean Marie McManus
20	JEAN MARIE McMANUS, CSR #156
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	