1		LAND USE COMMISSION
2		STATE OF HAWAI'I Hearing held on March 24, 2021
3		Commencing at 9:00 a.m
4	Held	via ZOOM by Interactive Conference Technology
5		
6	I.	Call to Order
7	II.	Adoption of Minutes
8	III.	Tentative Meeting Schedule
9	IV.	CLOSING ARGUMENTS & DECISION MAKING A18-806 Barry Trust (Hawaii)
10	V.	CONTINUED HEARING AND ACTION
11		A11-791 HG Kaua'i Joint Venture LLC-HoKua Place (Kaua'i)
12		Petition to Amend the Land Use District Boundary of Certain Lands Situated at Kapa'a,
13		Island of Kaua'i, State of Hawai'i, Consisting of 97 Acres from the Agriculture to the Urban
14		District, Tax Map Key No. (4) 4-3-003:Por 001
15	VI.	RECESS
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24	Refor	e: Jean Marie McManus, Hawaii CSR #156
25	DCTOT	c. Jean Marie Memanas, nawari esh miso
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     APPEARANCES:
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      JONATHAN LIKEKE SCHEUER, Chair (Oahu)
      NANCY CABRAL, Vice Chair (Big Island)
3
      GARY OKUDA (Oahu)
      LEE OHIGASHI (Maui)
      ARNOLD WONG (Oahu)
4
      DAWN CHANG (Oahu)
5
      DAN GIOVANNI (Kauai)
6
      STAFF:
      LINDA CHOW, ESQ.
7
      Deputy Attorneys General
8
      DANIEL ORODENKER, Executive Officer
     RILEY K. HAKODA, Chief Clerk
9
      SCOTT DERRICKSON, Chief Planner
     NATASHA A. QUINONES, Program Specialist
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      BRYAN YEE, ESQ.
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      Deputy Attorney General
      RODNEY FUNAKOSHI, Planning Program Administrator
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      AARON SETOGAWA, Planner
      State Office of Planning
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      JEAN CAMPBELL, ESQ.
      Deputy Corporation Counsel
      JEFF DARROW, Deputy Planning Director
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      Planning Department
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      County of Hawaii
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      CHRIS DONAHOE, ESQ.
      Kaua'i Corporation Counsel
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      JODI HIGUCHI SAYEGUSA, Kaua'i Planning Dept.
      County of Kaua'i
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      DEREK SIMON, ESQ.
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      For Petitioner A18-806
      Barry Family Trust
21
22
      WILLIAM YUEN, ESQ.
      JANNA AHU, ESQ.
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      For Petitioner A11-791
      HG Kaua'i Joint Venture LLC
24
     BIANCA ISAKI, ESQ.
25
      LANCE COLLINS, ESQ.
      For Intervenor
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CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aloha mai kakou, and good morning.

This is the March 24th, 2021 Land Use Commission meeting, which is being held, of course, using interactive conference technology linking videoconference participants and other interested individuals of the public via the ZOOM internet conferencing program.

We are doing this to comply with State and County official operational directives during the COVID-19 pandemic. Members of the public are able to view or listen to the meeting via the ZOOM platform.

For all meeting participants, and I really want to stress this for everyone, there is an importance of speaking slowly, clearly and directly into your microphone. Before speaking, you should state your name and identify yourself for the record.

Also please be aware that for all meeting participants, you're being recorded on the digital record of this ZOOM meeting. Your continued participation is your implied consent to be part of the public record for this event. So if you do not want to be part of the public record, you should leave the meeting now.

This ZOOM conferencing technology allows

1 the parties and each participating Commissioner

individual remote access to the meeting proceedings.

We are all on our individual personal digital devices.

So also please note, due to matters entirely outside of our own control, occasional disruptions to connectivity may occur for one or more members of the meeting at any given time. If such disruptions occur, you should let us know and be patient as we try to restore the audio/visual signals to effectively conduct business during the pandemic.

My name is Jonathan Likeke Scheuer, and I currently have the honor and pleasure of serving as the Land Use Commission Chair. Along with me is -- Commissioner Aczon is absent today or at this point, correct?

CHIEF CLERK: Chair, this is Riley, that's correct.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yeah, so.

Commissioner Okuda, Commissioner Wong, our LUC -
Commissioner Chang, Commissioner Okuda, Commissioner

Wong, the LUC Executive Officer, Daniel Orodenker,

Chief Planner, Scott Derrickson, Chief Clerk, Riley

Hakoda, our Deputy Attorney General, who appears to

be Linda Chow today. Our Program Specialist Natasha

Quinones, and our Court Reporter, Jean McManus are all on the Island of Oahu. Commissioner Nancy Cabral is on the Big Island, Commissioner Lee Ohigashi is on Maui, and Commissioner Dan Giovanni is on Kauai. We currently have eight seated Commissioners of a possible nine.

I will note for the record that

Commissioner Dawn Chang needs to leave between 11:30

and 1:00 today. I will also note for everybody,

because I happen to know it, it's Dawn Chang's

birthday. Happy birthday, Dawn.

And we will also have some other absences tomorrow which I will announce tomorrow.

Our second order of business, after wishing
Dawn a happy birthday, is the adoption of the March
10th and 11th minutes. I will note there is a
correction to the minutes that was circulated in that
it had erroneously noted Commissioner Aczon had
returned to the meeting at one point, and rather it
was Commissioner Ohigashi.

Mr. Hakoda, are there any members of the members of the public who wish to testify on the adoption of the minutes?

CHIEF CLERK: No public testimony on that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there any people

attending the meeting who wish to comment on adoption
of the minutes only? Commissioner Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: No. I was going to make a motion.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let me first see if there's any testimony. I don't see anybody calling in, so if you're participating, you have the ZOOM meeting platform, use the raise-your-hand function if you wish to testify on adoption of the minutes.

Seeing none.

Are there any further comments or corrections, Commissioners, other than the one I noted?

There is a motion to adopt, I believe, from Commissioner Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is there a second?

There is a second from Commissioner Cabral.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm going to ask the Commissioners if there is any further discussion. Seeing none, Commissioners please raise your hand indicating "aye", all in favor? Is anyone opposed, raise your hand and say "nay". Seeing none, the motion passes unanimously.

Our next order of business is our tentative meeting schedule. Mr. Orodenker, would you walk us through that.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Tomorrow we will be here today for HoKua Place matter if needed.

And I forgot to mention that all of these meetings will be by ZOOM unless otherwise notified.

On April 14th, we will be adopting the order in the Barry Trust matter, and we will also be hearing DR21-71, which is a declaratory ruling from Maui. All-790, which is a status report on Kula Ridge matter.

April 15th, we will be hearing any continued matters related to DR21-71 and the Kula Ridge status report.

April 28th we will be taking up the Kamalani Motion to Extend Time, and we will begin hearings on the Oahu IAL submission.

On the 29th, we will be once again hearing the Oahu IAL matter, and any matter that's needed to be completed, with HoKua Place, we will also have time to take that up.

On May 12th we will be taking up the Pohakea Special Permit on Maui, and the Oahu IAL

1 matter if necessary.

On May 13th we also have that set aside for the Pohakea Special Permit and the IAL matter.

On May 26th, we will be taking up SP21-411 which is the AES West Oahu Solar matter, and any remaining IAL matters. Same for May 27.

On June 9th we will be meeting to hear any additional action on the Kula Ridge matter. And we will also be doing that on June 10th and taking up any matters that may remain with HoKua Place matter. The same for June 23rd.

And that takes us through the end of the fiscal year, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, Dan.

Commissioners, any questions for Mr.

Orodenker on our schedule? Seeing none.

A18-806 Barry Trust Hawaii

Our next agenda item is an action regarding

Docket No. A18-806 Barry Trust Hawaii, an Amended

Petition to Amend the Land Use District Boundary of

Certain Lands Situated at Keaau, Puna, County and

State of Hawai'i; Consisting of .51 Acres from the

Conservation District to the Agricultural District

Tax Map Key No. (3)1-5 Parcel 59, Lot 59.

Will the parties please identify themselves

for the record? 1 2 MR. SIMON: Good morning, Chair, 3 Commissioners, Derek Simon here on behalf of Kevin 4 and Monica Barry as Trustees of the Barry Family 5 Trust. 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 7 County of Hawaii. 8 MS. CAMPBELL: Jean Campbell, Deputy Corporation Counsel representing the Planning 9 10 Department for County of Hawaii. MR. DARROW: I'm Jeff Darrow, Deputy 11 12 Planning Director with the County of Hawaii. 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Welcome. 14 Office of Planning. 15 MR. YEE. Attorney General Bryan Yee on behalf of the Office of Planning. With me is Rodney 16 17 Funakoshi and Aaron Setogawa from the Office of 18 Planning. 19 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let me update the 20 record. 21 On February 24th, 2021 the Commission met 22 via ZOOM virtual conference technology to consider

Also on that day, the Commission received

Boundary in question.

the Amended Petition to Amend the Land Use District

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the Office of Planning's Exhibit 1, Division of Forestry and Wildlife Memorandum.

On March 8th the Comission received the Petitioners Proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusion of Law and Decision and Order.

On March 15th, the Commission received the Office of Planning's Response to Petitioner's Proposed Findings of Fact, Conclusion of Law, and Decision and Order.

Also on that day the Commission mailed out and emailed the Agenda to the Parties in this docket as well as our Statewide and County mailing lists.

Let me briefly describe our procedures for today.

First, I will recognize any written public testimony on this matter.

Next I will call for anybody who wishes to provide oral testimony on this docket through the same method of raising hands and bringing you in to be a participant in the meeting.

Following that, we will end public testimony, and hear closing arguments from the parties. After all parties have presented their arguments on the Amended Petition to Amend the Land Use District Boundary from Conservation District to

the Agricultural District, the Commission will 1 2 conduct our deliberations and deliver a decision. 3 Parties, are there any questions on our 4 procedures for today? 5 Mr. Simon? 6 MR. SIMON: None from Petitioners, Chair. 7 Thank you. 8 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: County? 9 MS. CAMPBELL: None here. Thank you. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yee? 11 MR. YEE: No questions. Thank you. 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Is there any written testimony on this 13 14 docket, Mr. Hakoda? 15 CHIEF CLERK: Mr. Chair, there were no 16 submittals for public testimony. 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 18 Is there anybody who is attending this 19 meeting as an attendee via the ZOOM webinar platform 20 or dialing in? If so, use the raise-your-hand 21 function in the ZOOM software, or *9 if you are 22 dialing in to this meeting if you wish to testify on 23 this matter. 24 I see none. 25 Mr. Simon, please present your closing.

MR. SIMON: Good morning, Chair,

Commissioners. Thank you again for your time. I

know the Commission has other business today, so I'll

4 try to be brief.

As I mentioned last month during the hearing, this docket was originally opened in December 2018 when the Commission agreed to be the approving agency for Petitioner's compliance with Chapter 343. That process culminated in the Commission's issuance in its Finding of No Significant Impact, which cleared the way for the Amended Petition before you for decisionmaking today.

That FONSI is also the Commission's determination that the proposed reclassification will not impact environmental, archaeological, cultural resources or practices.

As explained in the Amended Petition by Ms.

Barry in the hearing here last month, Petitioners

have really requested this Boundary Amendment so they

can be placed on par with the neighbors and be able

to use their property in the same manner that their

many neighbors are able to, and enjoy the rural

agricultural lifestyle Island of Hawaii in general

offers, and Hawaiian Paradise Park in particular.

As we discussed, the Barrys are proposing

to construct a modest home or dwelling, and have made very firm commitments to this Commission to implement an appropriate agricultural use as required for farm dwelling under Chapter 205 of the Commission's rules and County zoning.

While I mention the Barrys simply want to be placed on par with their neighbors, Mrs. Barry also acknowledges that action won't be totally true because they have, in fact, committed to this agricultural use, which virtually none or any of the neighbors are doing.

We understand that some of the

Commissioners have concerns about the current status
of the enforcement of farm dwellings in the

Agricultural District. However, as we discussed last
month, this issue is really much larger than the

Petition before you today, and it shouldn't prejudice
the Barry's Petition, because again, they have made
firm commitments and they fully understand that they
will be bound to those commitments.

The Amended Petition details how the Petition Area was originally in the Agricultural District, why it was placed into the Conservation District by the Commission during its five-year Boundary Review, and why it was not placed back in

the Agricultural District in 1977 when the Hui Hanalike Paradise Association filed its en masse Petition.

The history behind this docket makes clear the Agricultural District really is the only appropriate district for the Petition Area.

Specifically, the Commission's already once determined the Petition Area meets the requirements for the Agricultural District, has twice determined that all the coastal parcels surrounding the Petition Area have met those standards.

Last month I displayed some maps showing the Petition Area surrounded in virtually every direction by thousands and thousands of acres of Agricultural land.

We also discussed the Petitioner's poor soils.

Both of those facts placed the Petitioner squarely within the criteria of HAR 15-15-19, Subsection 3, which again, is the Commission's criteria for the Agricultural District.

Therefore, based on the record before you, and on behalf of the Petitioners Kevin and Monica

Barry, I respectfully request that you approve the
Amended Petition and reclassify the Petition Area to

Agricultural District by finding by a clear 1 2 preponderance of the evidence that the proposed 3 Boundary Amendment meets the standards for the 4 Agricultural District under HAR 15-15-19, is reasonable, is not violative of HRS 205-2, and is 5 6 consistent with the policy and criteria established 7 by HRS Sections 205-16, 205-17, and 205A-2. I want to thank the Commission again for 8 its consideration of the Amended Petition. 9 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you very much, 11 Mr. Simon. Commissioners, are there questions for the 12 Petitioner? Commissioner Okuda. 13 14 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. 15 16 Thank you, Mr. Simon, for your argument, 17 and thank you very much for the proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law. 18 19 Without getting into my specific

Without getting into my specific inclination right now about how I would vote, if I may ask you a few questions.

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Again, these questions are not intended to indicate prejudice or preference one way or the other, but if the Commission were to grant the Barrys Petition, would you have any objection to the

1 | conclusions of law including the specific sections

2 | which deal with permitted uses in an Agricultural

3 District, and that specifically Sections 205-5,

205-2(d), and Section 205-4.5?

All of these are from the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

MR. SIMON: Commissioner Okuda, I do not think we'd object to that. I believe the proposed D&O already references farm dwelling requirements of Chapter 205, as well as the Commission's rules and the County code.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Maybe I'm sorry for not making it specific, and I know, having once been a teaching assistant in legal research and writing, that using block quotes may not really be a good way of writing or presenting.

But if the Commission were to grant the Petition, would you have an objection for block quotes so that these sections actually be quoted in their entirety so that the public and other practitioners, when they look at the order, will understand, you know, the breadth or the provisions of these sections without having to refer to the statute itself?

MR. SIMON: No objection to that. I

believe that is the current state of law.

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COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And if the Commission were to grant the Barrys' Petition, would you have any objection that included also in the Conclusions of Law would be the appropriate quotations from two prior Land Use Commission rulings which dealt with farm dwellings, or use of dwellings on agricultural land, specifically it would be portions -- and I can tell you, would be Conclusion of Law No. 5 at page 17 of the Declaratory Order filed in a case called: Ιn The Matter of the Petition of John, J-O-H-N, Godfrey, G-O-D-F-R-E-Y, which is Docket No. DR 94-17; and also the appropriate section from the decision in a case called In The Matter of a Declaratory Ruling to Determine Whether a Single-Family Dwelling may be established within the State Land Use Agricultural District if the agricultural activity proposed to be conducted by the family occupying the dwelling is for personal consumption and use only, which is cases designated as DR83-8.

Would there be any objection if the appropriate section of that order also be included as part of the Conclusions of Law?

MR. SIMON: Commissioner Okuda, I don't have those orders in front of me. I'm somewhat

familiar with the latter of the two. I'm not familiar with the first.

I'll note with DR83-8 there was a verbiage change in Chapter 205 subsequent to that. At time of that declaratory ruling, I believe a farm dwelling's required to be either used in connection with -- was required used in connection with a farm and where the agricultural activity provided income to the owner or the occupant.

I believe that "and" was changed to an "or" where the current farm dwelling rule in Chapter 205 says that a farm dwelling must be used in connection with a farm, comma, or where agricultural activity provides income to the occupant of the parcel.

So I think there's a verbiage difference there that I think should be noted because I think language changed, that the legislature had a reason for changing that.

But generally speaking, you know, we made representations that the Petitioner will be used consistent with the requirements of a farm dwelling.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Simon, I believe, you're probably correct. I would have to go back and look at the verbiage change.

But assuming you are correct, would you

have an objection that the Conclusions of Law include the verbiage that you have just now recited, assuming that is what the statute now says?

MR. SIMON: Please don't quote me verbatim. I think it was a pretty accurate recitation, but we don't have an objection to the (indecipherable) -- of farm dwelling as required in Chapter 205 be included in the Decision and Order, if I understand your question correctly.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And if I can just sum up, based on what you have said.

Mr. Simon, let me tell you that when I first looked at this docket, even though I really tried not to prejudge anything, my inclination was I was troubled with the initial reaction I had in my gut that there was improper residential use being proposed in an Agricultural District.

I believe your very cogent legal presentation, together with Ms. Simon's (sic) testimony, which I find clear, credible and believable, demonstrates the fact that many of us should not just rely on what our gut tells us, but we should evaluate the evidence presented.

So with that, Mr. Chair, that answers all $$\operatorname{\mathtt{my}}$$ questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda, I 1 2 assume you meant Mrs. Barry when you said Mrs. Simon? 3 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I am sorry. I meant Ms. Barry, not Mrs. Simon, you are correct. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I was listening 6 carefully on the entire discussion. That was the 7 only thing I had a concern with what you said, and the only thing I was concerned what Mr. Simon said, 8 9 was that he assumed the legislature had a reason for 10 doing something. Questionable. 11 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And I apologize to Ms. Barry for misidentifying herself. That was not my 12 13 intention. 14 Again, I found her testimony to be very 15 persuasive and also very credible. Thank you, Mr. Chair. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Are there further 18 questions for the Petitioner, Commissioners? 19 Commissioner Cabral. COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I would like to first 20 21 speak in favor of accepting this, approving this 22 Petition and also speaking in favor of it. 23 I wanted to, because it is on my island and 24 I am extremely familiar with that property and that

location. It is what the Barrys are asking to do --

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner, if I 2 may. I want to still give a chance for closing 3 arguments to the County and the Office of Planning 4 before we go into deliberation. 5 COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I'm trying to be 6 efficient, but I definitely want to support the Barry 7 Trust request because I know --CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I will be sure to 8 call on you first during deliberation, Commissioner 9 10 Cabral. 11 Are there any more questions for the 12 Petitioner? Seeing none. Hawaii County. 13 14 MS. CAMPBELL: Good morning. The County of 15 Hawaii has no comments and no objections to this Petition. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, any 18 questions for Hawaii County? Seeing none. Office of Planning, Mr. Yee. 19 20 MR. YEE: Thank you and good morning. Office of Planning supports this request for District 21 22 Boundary Amendment. 23 We note that this is a very unusual case in

We note that this is a very unusual case in that it is a single parcel located within a larger subdivision that's already been reclassified. These

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cases normally do not come before the Land Use

Commission either, because the acreage is small

enough at the County level, or frankly because there

is concern by many as to the time, cost, expense and

potential risk of coming before the LUC.

So we are very happy that the Barry Trust in this case decided to take on that challenge and bring forward, complete their environmental review and hire an attorney, and get the experts and present their case before you.

We have tried to make this process as painless as reasonably possible and, you know, as such, I think our comments to their proposed Finding of Facts reflects simply a clerical error in one of the paragraphs.

We do note, however, that contested cases are contested cases specifically because they were circumstances of a case. So our review of this case does not necessarily reflect the appropriate review in another case involving much larger parcels as is more difficult (indecipherable).

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yee, your audio has started to break up a little bit.

MR. YEE: Well, I'm not sure why.

CHAIRPERSON. SCHEUER: I'm not accusing,

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1
      I'm just observing.
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               MR. YEE: In that case, maybe I should just
 3
      conclude by say saying the Office of Planning
 4
      supports the Petition. Thank you.
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               CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.
                Commissioners, are there questions for the
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     Office of Planning?
                Commissioner Giovanni. You're muted,
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     Commissioner Giovanni. Commissioner Giovanni.
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     Commissioner Giovanni, can you hear me? Are there
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     other -- Commissioner Giovanni, can you hear me?
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                COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Can you hear me
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     now?
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Now we could hear
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     you.
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                COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Sorry, I have some
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     technical difficulties.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please proceed.
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                Did you have a question?
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                COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: One second here.
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     Hello.
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               CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Hi, Commissioner.
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                COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Sorry, I have some
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     technical difficulties.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do you have a
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question for Mr. Yee at Office of Planning? 1 2 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: No. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, any 4 questions for Mr. Yee? Seeing none. 5 I'll ask Mr. Simon, no rebuttal I assume? MR. SIMON: No rebuttal from Petitioners. 6 7 Thank you very much. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any final questions 8 9 for any of the parties, Commissioners? 10 Seeing none, the Commission will now conduct formal deliberation whether or not to grant 11 12 or deny. 13 I will note for the parties and public, 14 that during the Commission's deliberations, I will 15 not entertain any additional input from the parties 16 or from the public, unless those individuals or 17 entities are specifically requested to do so by me as Chair. 18 19 If called upon, I would ask that any 20 comments be limited to the questions at hand. 21 The Commission held hearings on the merits 22 of this Petition January 23rd and 24th, 2019, August 29th, 2019, June 24th and 25th, 2020, and 23 24 February 24th, 2021. Closing arguments were

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concluded today.

1	Commissioners, let me first confirm that
2	each of you have reviewed the record and read the
3	transcripts for any meeting that you may have missed
4	and are prepared to deliberate on the subject docket.
5	After I call your name, would you please signify with
6	either an "aye" or "nay" that you are prepared to
7	deliberate on this matter.
8	Commissioner Chang?
9	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Aye.
10	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Cabral?
11	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Aye.
12	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner
13	Giovanni?
14	COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Aye.
15	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner
16	Ohigashi?
17	COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Aye.
18	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda?
19	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes.
20	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong?
21	COMMISSIONER WONG: Aye,
22	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And I, as Chair, am
23	also prepared to deliberate on this matter.
24	Commissioners, the Chair will entertain a
25	motion that the LUC accepts or does not accept the

Amended Petition to Amend the Land Use District 1 2 Boundary of Certain Lands Situated at Keaau, Puna, 3 County and State of Hawaii, Consisting of .51 acres 4 from the Conservation District to the Agricultural 5 District. The motion should state the reasons for 6 7 acceptance or non-acceptance of the Petition and the 8 conditions that will apply. 9

I will call on Commissioner Cabral.

I would like to support the Petition

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Thank you.

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You know me, trying to get efficient here.

A18-806 and move to grant the Petitioner Barry Trust their request for the District Boundary Amendment. That would include the Office of Planning's conditions and suggestions, which had previously been agreed upon, and to also now include the items recently discussed regarding Chapter 205 that the property would be subject to. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You're referring to the questions and answers from Commissioner Okuda and Mr. Simon?

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Yes. And Mr. Simon, yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Do we have a second

for the motion?

2 COMMISSIONER WONG: I second.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

A motion has been made by Commissioner

Cabral and seconded by Commissioner Wong to grant the

Petition with conditions.

Commissioner Cabral do you wish to speak?

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Yes, I would like to speak to it.

It is, as Office of Planning, Mr. Yee, discussed, it is a very unique situation that it is a one-acre parcel, and it is in the middle of 8,835 one-acre parcels and some one-half acres.

And that it has been due to technical difficulties in the past with mail and just unique situations, it's been signaled out and been restricted in its usage.

And I do agree that there is a huge problem with what zoning is and agriculture use is and the restrictions within our County. And I would really like to see our Hawaii County Planning Department tackle those problems, and stop making everybody who is on ag land on Hawaii County liars, and encourage that situation to get cleaned up. But by no means should the Barrys and the Barry Trust be limited in

their use of the land because of the somewhat
technical difficulties.

So I would like to encourage the LUC to use common sense and vote in favor of their Petition.

Thank you.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, we} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{Commissioners, we} \end{center} % \begin{cente$

Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

As I stated earlier, I believe that the Barry Trust have met their burden of proof, which they carry to have this Petition granted. I believe they met their burden of proof again, not only because of Ms. Barry's testimony, which is credible and persuasive, but also the very clear concise, legally and supported Petition and work and argument presented by their counsel.

If I may add just one additional thing. I believe it's necessary to make clear that the LUC, in making this decision, is not simply rubber stamping what has been requested simply because everybody else is doing something else which might not be in compliance with legal requirements.

The standard that we are applying, and which we apply, whether it's for change of boundary

from Conservation District to Agricultural District, or even from an Agricultural District to Urban

District is governed by HRS 205-4(h). And Mr. Simon made reference to that, but it's not that long, so let me just quote that so it's very clear on the record the type of evidence that is necessary for any boundary amendment, whether it's Conservation to Agriculture, or for example, Agriculture to Urban.

And I quote:

"No amendment of a Land Use District
Boundary shall be approved unless the Commission
finds upon the clear preponderance of the evidence
that the proposed boundary is reasonable, not
violative of Section 205-2 and Part 3 of this
chapter, and consistent with the policies and
criteria established pursuant to be sections 205-16
and 205-17. Six affirmative votes of the Commission
shall be necessary for any boundary amendment under
this section", close quote.

So I believe that the Barrys have met their preponderance under that section, and for those reasons, I intend to vote in favor of this motion.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you,
Commissioner Okuda.

Commissioners, is there further discussion on the matter? Seeing none.

The Chair, I also intend to vote in favor of the motion. I would join in the reasoning that Commissioner Okuda has cogently laid out. And I would note, quoting Mr. Yee, we wish to be as painless as reasonably possible, could be a LUC motto.

Just let me expand slightly on that. We have real meaningful kuleana. We are not dragging the Barrys through this because we want to inflict pain. They're in the Conservation District. The Conservation District is incredibly important to the people of Hawaii, that's why it's there.

And we only move things out of the Conservation District when we really believe a set of very high standards have been met.

Now, it is an odd set of circumstances that led to the parcel being in the Conservation District, but nonetheless, I am grateful to them for following what is indeed the proper path for them to move forward on this, and very happily vote in favor of the motion -- and will vote in favor of the motion.

Is there anything further? If not, Mr. Orodenker, would you please poll the Commission?

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                EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
2
                The motion is to grant the Petition,
 3
      including decision and order to include OP's
 4
     amendments, and Commissioner Okuda's suggested
5
      changes.
 6
                Commissioner Cabral?
7
                COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Yes.
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                EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Wong?
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: Aye.
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               EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Aczon is
11
     absent.
12
                Commissioner Chang?
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Aye.
14
                EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Giovanni?
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                COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Aye.
16
                EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Ohigashi?
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                COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Aye.
                EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Okuda?
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19
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes.
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                EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Chair Scheuer?
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aye.
22
                EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.
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     Motion passes with seven affirmative votes.
24
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Congratulations, Mr.
25
      Simon, and thank you very much for the efficient
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1 presentation of your case. 2 MR. SIMON: Thank you. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It is 9:38. We will 4 take a couple minutes' recess just to let folks on 5 this previous matter log off, then we will reconvene 6 at 9:40 to take up our next agenda item. 7 We will take a real break about ten minutes 8 later. 9 (Recess taken.) 10 A11-806 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: 9:42 A.M. 11 12 The next agenda item is an action meeting 13 regarding Docket Al1-791 HG Kauai Joint Venture, 14 LLC-HoKua Place, (Kauai)'s Petition to Amend the Land 15 Use District Boundary of Certain Lands Situated at Kapa'a, Island of Kaua'i, State of Hawai'i, 16 17 consisting of 97 Acres from Agriculture and Rural District to the Urban District, Tax Map Key No. 18 19 (4)4-3-03 a portion thereof. 20 Will the parties please identify themselves 21 for the record, beginning with the Petitioner. 22

MS. AHU: Good morning, Janna Ahu and William Yuen for Petitioner HG Kauai Joint Venture, LLC, and our client is with us in the audience. And

with us today is our first witness, William Bow for

23

24

Bow Engineering. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 3 County? 4 MR. DONAHOE: Good morning, Chair; good 5 morning, Commissioners. Deputy County Attorney, Chris Donahoe on behalf of the County. Also present 6 7 is Deputy Director of Planning Jodi Higuchi Sayegusa. 8 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Good morning. Mr. Yee, Office of Planning. 9 10 MR. YEE: Good morning, Deputy Attorney General Bryan Yee on behalf of the Office of 11 12 Planning. With me is Rodney Funakoshi from the 13 Office of Planning. 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Intervenors. 15 MS. ISAKI: Good morning, Bianca Isaka and Lance Collins here on behalf of the Intervenor, Liko 16 17 Martin. 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And I believe your 19 client is with you as well? 20 MS. ISAKI: Correct, thank you. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Now, let me update 21 22 the record. 23 On March 10th and 11th, the Commission met 24 via ZOOM technology to consider the Intervenor's

Motion to Continue the Contested Case hearing dates,

Intervenor's Motion for Leave to File Response to
Applicant's Motion for Protective Order -- I
apologize.

- On March 10th and 11th, the Commission met on this docket; heard public testimony on this docket, and moved onto hearing the Petitioner's presentation.
 - On the same date the Commission received the Intervenor's Memorandum in Opposition to the Applicants -- excuse me, I'm sorry.
- Mr. Orodenker. Mr. Orodenker.
- 12 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Yes, Chair.
 - CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm just clarifying the record. The items that are referred to in terms of the Applicant's Motion in Opposition, those were considered in an earlier hearing not March 10th and 11th hearing; is that correct?
- EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Yes, that's correct,

 19 Chair.
 - CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I apologize to everybody, and for the record on March 10th and 11th, we heard public testimony on this matter and began with the Petitioner's presentation.
- On March 15th, the Commission mailed out and emailed the agenda for March 24th and 25th, 2021

hearing to the Parties in this docket and to the Statewide and to the County mailing lists.

On March 16th the Commission received

Intervenor's submission of Offer of Proof for

Relevance of Exhibits Nos. I-53, I-55, I-56, I-58,

I-99.

On March 17th the Commission received
Intervenor Martin's Relevance Brief.

On March 19th, the Commission received

Petitioner's Opposition to the Intervenor's Offer of

Proof for Relevance of Exhibits.

On March 22nd, the Commissioner received the Intervenor's Reply to Petitioner's Opposition to Submission of the Offer of Proof.

And from March 10th through this morning, the Commission has received additional Public Testimonies.

Those testimonies will be posted to the Land Use Commission website, and will be considered to be part of the official record of this docket.

Now, let me go over our proceedings for today. I will note the written public testimony that has been submitted in this matter. We will not be taking additional oral testimony today other than from witnesses called by the parties.

My intention as Chair, which is within my discretion, we closed public testimony on this matter for the evidentiary portion of our proceedings at our last hearing.

Prior to the presentations of Draft

Decisions and Orders and argument on this matter, I

do intend to allow the public to testify again, given
the keen and substantial public interest on this

matter on the Island of Kaua'i, so when and if this

docket proceeds to that portion, we will again allow
public testimony. But during the evidentiary portion
of this docket, there will be no more public
testimony orally provided, however, written public
testimony will continue to be accepted by the Land
Use Commission.

Following the noting of written public testimony that's been received, the Commission will hear arguments on the written offers of proof and the responses from the parties, and we will make a decision on admission of those exhibits to the record or non-admission of those exhibits to the record. And following that the Petitioner will continue to present their case.

Once the Petitioner has completed with their presentation, should we get that far today or

tomorrow, it will be followed in turn by the County 1 2 of Kaua'i, Office of Planning, and the Intervenor, 3 Mr. Liko Martin. 4 As you know is our practice, from time to 5 time, approximately every 50 minutes of Commission 6 meeting time, I'll call for a ten-minute break. 7 Are there any questions on our procedures for today, starting with Petitioner? 8 9 MS. AHU: No questions. 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Donahoe? 11 MR. DONAHOE: No questions from the County, 12 Chair. 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yee? 14 MR. YEE: No questions. 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Isaki? 16 MS. ISAKI: No questions. Thank you. 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: The following public written testimony was received through the 18th of 18 19 March on this matter. 20 On March 11th Milton Ching and Julie 21 Dalton. 22 On March 15th from Wendy MacIntosh and Paul 23 Daniels. 24 On March 16th from Vatsala Andrade and

25

Jacques Pautrat.

On March 17th, from George Oswald.

On March 18th from Matthew Mannisto and Andy Stennett.

And I also note that as I stated before, additional testimony has been submitted that was received today.

Now, before we proceed with -- Commissioner Ohigashi.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I just wanted to know if this is the time that I disclose that I have reviewed the one hour that I missed on March 11th and reviewed the tape, video of that occurrence. And to prove it, I can say that Arnold used the word "pake".

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. We won't be asking for offers of proof on that, but thank you for noting that for the record, Commissioner Ohigashi.

What I was going to do next was actually a different sort of disclosure. I want to check again if there is any additional disclosures that might be related to this docket from any of the Commissioners, and I say this because I have some.

I did not thoroughly review, before our first hearing, the entire witness list for all of the parties. Now that I've thoroughly reviewed that, I

need to note that both the Petitioner and the

Intervenor have witnesses that I have relationships
with, which I will explain as follows.

My wife is a consultant, a planner for Group 70 International. I did not realize the Petitioner had hired G70 International and called on of their employees as a witness in this matter, Cody -- I don't have his last name in front of me -- Winchester, Cody Winchester.

My wife has not participated at all whatsoever in this project or as a consultant to this project. We have no financial interest or benefit from any action related to this project; and I believe I can be fair and impartial regarding that particular relationship that I have.

In addition, I would note that the

Intervenor's witnesses include two people who I

consider to be friends. Dr. Adam Asquith I have

known for over a quarter century from when I briefly

lived on the North Shore of Kaua'i, and former mayor,

JoAnn Yukimura. I don't know if JoAnn considers me a

friend, but I have considered her a friend for many

years and have known her socially.

And so I want to make those disclosures, all three of them to the parties. I want to

apologize for not having caught that when I initially reviewed the voluminous matters in this docket. And ask any of the parties if there's any objections, and procedurally, if there's anybody who has concerns or objections or wishes to discuss this further, at that point if there are any, I want there to be a full and robust discussion and I would ask the Vice Chair to proceed over any such discussion.

From the Petitioner?

MS. AHU: No objection.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: From the County?

MR. DONAHOE: No objection. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yee?

MR. YEE: No objections, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Ms. Isaki?

MS. ISAKI: No objections, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, are there any further disclosures to make regarding this docket? Seeing none.

Now, pursuant to this -- we will move on to the Offers of Proof, and then we will start in on it and then see whether or not we can finish it or take a break.

Pursuant to the Chair's instructions to provide Offers of Proof to the admission of the

Intervenor's Exhibits I-53, I-55, I-56, I-58, and
I-99, we will now hear arguments from the Parties and
make a determination on the Offer of Proof.

Ms. Isaki.

MS. ISAKI: Actually I think Lance Collins was going to take this argument.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. Mr. Collins.

MR. COLLINS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

We more or less stand on our submission of Offer of Proof for Relevance that we filed March 16th as well as the reply. Each of the exhibits that have been called out are all relevant, material and not unduly repetitious with respect to the standards that this Commission is required to evaluate in this proceeding. And so they should all be admitted based on HRS 91-10.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, are there questions for Mr. Collins? Any questions, Commissioners?

Petitioner.

MR. YUEN: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

In particular, Petitioner objects to introduction of Exhibit I-53 in that the conclusion, we believe the conclusion is speculative and lacks

1 essential foundational facts.

With respect to Exhibit I-55, we don't believe that the experience of conversion of former sugar lands on Maui is relevant to a discussion of conversion of former sugar lands on a different island.

With respect to Exhibit I-56, we don't believe it's relevant, because there is nothing in the record to suggest that folks in HoKua Place are intended to marketed or designed for second home buyers.

And with respect to Exhibit I-58, the need for affordable housing on Maui may not be relevant to the need for affordable housing on Kauai.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, are there questions for Mr. Yuen?

Commissioner Okuda.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, very much, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Mr. Yuen.

If I may ask these questions. Number one, would you agree that it would be reasonable for the Commission to conclude that notwithstanding your objections, that a lot of the points that you are raising go to the weight that should be given those exhibits, and not necessarily the admissibility?

Because admissibility, especially in an administrative proceeding, is designed to be broader than, for example, the admissibility standards in court.

So in other words, we are really talking about the weight that should be given the evidence, not necessarily the admissibility.

MR. YUEN: That's a fair conclusion.

were to be admitted, what specific prejudice -- and when I use the word "prejudice", I mean legal prejudice, which is something beyond what you might not win your case, but what would be the specific legal prejudice your client would suffer if these exhibits were to be admitted?

MR. YUEN: I believe the prejudice would be that the conclusion in these exhibits may be speculative and may sway the decision of the Commissioners.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay. But when I talk about legal prejudice, I'm talking about something like, for example, surprise, or if this evidence is admitted, you know, a witness that you otherwise would have called is dead, so you can't get that person's testimony, legal prejudice, which I believe

is defined more than it might sway our decision to rule against you.

Is there any legal prejudice as I have described the term legal prejudice?

MR. YUEN: Probably not.

2.1

is: If -- and this doesn't prejudge anything here -- but if the Commission were to rule in your favor, wouldn't it be in your interest to allow this evidence to be admitted, because it would be one less grounds on which the Intervenor could challenge the Land Use Commission decision or appeal?

MR. YUEN: I'm not sure I would agree that the inadmissibility of certain exhibits would constitute reversible error in this case.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I know, but if the Commission were to admit the evidence, it would be one less grounds for appeal by the Intervenor; you would agree with that?

MR. YUEN: I would certainly see that it's possible, yes; but I don't believe that the denial of these exhibits would constitute reversible error.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you very much, Mr. Yuen; thank you, Mr. Chair. No further questions.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Commissioners, are there further questions for Mr. Yuen? Seeing none.

Is there any response, Mr. Collins?

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Chair, no. I don't want to have to repeat what we put in our reply, but the essence is these objections goes to what the Petitioner feels should be the value or weight of evidence, not to admissibility under the 91-10 standard. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioners, any final questions on this matter?

So it's the Chair's inclination to admit these documents into the record over the objections of the Petitioner, essentially for the reasons that came out in the colloquy between Mr. Okuda and Mr. Yuen.

I don't think that there is legal harm being done to the Petitioner. I think it reduces our chances of reversal on appeal by admitting them. And I have incredible confidence in the mental acuity and legal understanding of these eight Commissioners to not be unduly swayed by documents that might have speculative portions to them.

So my intention is to rule to admit those

into the record.

Commissioners, any concerns? Seeing none.

All of the proposed matters are introduced into the record. And this does not -- just to be clear -- limit the Parties, including the Petitioner or the County, who earlier expressed concerns that when the relevant witnesses or portions of the proceedings come up, that we refer to these documents to vigorously question their import to the proceedings. That's not been foreclosed for your abilities to do so.

With that said, it is 10:01 A.M. Why don't we take a ten-minute break, and we will go on to continue with the Petitioner's first witness at 10:11. Ten-minute break.

(Recess taken.)

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's 10:11. Back on the record.

During the break counsel for Office of

Planning and for the Intervenor indicated they had

procedural questions. Let's take those up now before

we go into Petitioner's next witness. Mr. Yee.

MR. YEE: Thank you, I have two.

We have no objection to having Mr. Bow testify next. We notice he's number seven on the

witness list. We are just wondering if the

Petitioner would be willing to give us the

anticipated order of its witnesses, obviously,

without prejudice to make revisions as time and
schedules require.

The second question that is related somewhat is that we understand that Petitioner submitted a revised list of exhibits/witnesses.

And we're wondering, assuming that we do not need those exhibits for the testifiers this morning, we were hoping we can take this up, not now, but at least after lunch, after we have a little time to review those exhibits. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yuen, would you take up the second question first?

MR. YUEN: The second question being the witness list or the order --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes.

MR. YUEN: What we submitted as additional exhibits are three letters or statements by former employees of the Lihue Plantation who were contacted by Nancy McMahon, our archaeological and cultural expert. These were originally intended to be exhibits to her report, but they were inadvertently omitted from the Final Environmental Impact Statement

1 when that was published.

And we also have located a kama'aina witness, Milton Ching. We added him to the witness list, and we have a statement of his qualifications.

And finally, we have designated, but have not yet filed, a pro forma budget for the project that we are in the process of preparing that we know the Commission had asked for our primary witness Jake Bracken to prepare.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So to the question from the Office of Planning, is there anybody who you're planning to call as a witness this morning prior to lunch who is going to be referencing any of these proposed witness statements or exhibits?

MR. YUEN: No.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Now, onto his first question. And I was also a little bit surprised by the witness who was appearing in front of us. What is your order of witnesses, and how will you --

MR. YUEN: After Mr. Bow, we intend to call Cody Winchester, David Rietow, the agricultural expert. Then call Milton Ching, then Nancy McMahon.

If we could get through those today, that would be outstanding.

It's primarily a question of scheduling,

1 Mr. Chairman, available when.

2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yee, does this 3 sufficiently address your stated concerns?

MR. YEE: It does, thank you. If we could maybe get a list at the end of the day then for tomorrow of the order of his witnesses, that would be appreciated. Thank you.

8 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is that possible, Ms. 9 Ahu or Mr. Yuen?

MR. YUEN: Yes. It just depends how many we get through today.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Understood.

Mr. Collins.

MR. COLLINS: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Part of -- actually our procedural questions were the same as Mr. Yee's.

The only thing other than what he raised that we wanted to get clarification on is, while this hearing is going on, should we expect to have additional revised witness lists and exhibits being filed during the hearing? Because, for example, this one was submitted for E-filing after you folks already convened. And so just want to get an idea of like how prepared we need to be for surprised witnesses and surprised exhibits.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. And you raised this, if I recall correctly, you raised this concern on when there was an expressed desire from the Petitioner to perhaps call additional witnesses after the public testimony included statements, including the statement that asserted that there is a heiau on the property. And Petitioner indicated they might want to have witnesses associated with that.

My inclination is, with the parties, that if by the end of our two days of proceedings, I could at least get a read from all of you whether there's any intention to call any other witnesses or admit any other further exhibits, then we would close it after a couple days.

My inclination to keep it a little more fluid than would normally be the case is due to the sort of significance of this project to the people of Kauai, and the dynamic nature of the information that's been coming before of us and wanting to ensure that all the parties, Intervenors, Petitioner, County and Office of Planning have full opportunity to make their cases.

But I'm comfortable with after we've heard from a number of Petitioner's witnesses, that it will be time to cut off that additional submission of

1 witnesses.

Does that sound acceptable, starting with Petitioner?

MR. YUEN: Yes, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Donahoe?

MR. DONAHOE: That's acceptable, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yee?

MR. YEE: The only caveat I would add, that the deadline to submit, parties could make a good cause showing for an exception, although they would have to (indecipherable) --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Collins?

MR. COLLINS: We generally have no objection, and we don't have any objection to the Petitioners putting on whatever rebuttal evidence they feel would be necessary even at the end of when all of the witnesses are called.

Our concern is just that the meeting has started, and then we're getting a filing while the meeting is going on. That's just our concern, is sort of -- I mean in this it turned out that actually the witness list didn't even have the correct order of the witnesses that are going to be called today anyway, so I don't know what purpose it was, and some of the exhibits that have been filed are part of the

Final Environmental Impact Statement.

So in this particular instance, I don't think there is any prejudice to us, but our only concern is just whatever the sequencing is, not to deprive anybody from their ability to put on rebuttal evidence, but it's not a trial by surprise or contested case by surprise.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We're going to stick by the advice of the Office of Planning to make this as painless as is reasonably possible.

Any further procedural concerns?

Commissioner Chang.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I do apologize in advance that I will be leaving the meeting early today about 11:30, and then hopefully be back by 12:30 or 1:00 o'clock.

Likewise, tomorrow I will be leaving a portion of the meeting in the morning about 10:15 until probably around 12:00.

I do have a series of questions for one of the witnesses, Nancy McMahon, so I would ask counsels if you could accommodate my schedule, and if you call that witness to ensure that I'll be here at that time.

Again, I do apologize that I won't be here

1 at those times, but I would appreciate an 2 accommodation of your witnesses. 3 MR. YUEN: Could I get those times again? 4 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Sure. I will be 5 leaving today from about 11:30 to about 1:00 o'clock; and then tomorrow from 10:30 to 12:00. 6 7 MR. YUEN: Okay, thank you. COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you very much. 8 9 MR. YUEN: We will adjust our witness order 10 accordingly. 11 COMMISSIONER CHANG: I appreciate that very 12 much. 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And, of course, as 14 Commissioner Ohigashi has so diligently modeled, all 15 of the Commissioners who will eventually deliberate on this matter will have reviewed all of the matters 16 17 prior to deliberation and will attest to the same. 18 Are there any other procedural concerns or 19 questions from the parties or from the Commissioners? 20 Seeing none. 21 Mr. Yuen or Ms. Ahu, who is going to be 22 bringing forward your witness? 23 MS. AHU: Mr. Yuen. 24 MR. YUEN: Thank you. We're going to call

25 Mr. William Bow.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Bow, do you swear 2 or affirm the testimony you're about to give is the 3 truth? THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 4 5 MS. AHU: May I share my screen? CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes. 6 7 WILLIAM Bow Was called as a witness by and on behalf of the 8 9 Petitioner, was sworn to tell the truth, was examined 10 and testified as follows: 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. YUEN: 13 Bill, please state your name and address 14 for the record. 15 My name is William H.Q. Bow. The business is located at 1953 S. Beretania Street, Penthouse A. 16 17 Full name of the company is Bow Engineering & 18 Development, Inc. 19 What is your profession and your business 20 affiliation? 21 I am a licensed civil engineer in the State 22 of Hawaii. I am the CEO and founder of Bow 23 Engineering & Development. And my experience is in 24 planning, design and construction, administration and 25 management.

I would like to have the witness qualified 1 2 as an expert in civil engineering. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any objections from 4 the parties, County? 5 MR. DONAHOE: No objection from the County. 6 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yee? 7 MR. YEE: No objection. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Collins? 8 9 MR. COLLINS: Mr. Chair, I guess just a 10 question is that, is it necessary to have the Land Use Commission make a determination about whether the 11 person is qualified as an expert where there is no 12 13 rule that indicates that the Commission is supposed to do that? 14 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It is at least our 16 practice. I'm going to actually call on Ms. Chow and 17 Mr. Orodenker to respond to your inquiry. 18 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: It is our practice to 19 qualify or not qualify witnesses as experts so that 20 the weight of their testimony can be determined by 2.1 the Commissioners in comparison to lay testimony. 22 MS. CHOW: I would agree with that 23 procedure. 24 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Collins? 25 MR. COLLINS: Our only concern --

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Sorry, one moment. 2 May I ask you to stop screen sharing, Ms. Ahu? MS. AHU: Yes, Chair. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please continue, Mr. 4 5 Collins. 6 MR. COLLINS: Our only concern is because 7 no rule has been adopted, it's not really clear what are the standards by which the Commission determines 8 9 somebody is an expert or not. Since the rules of 10 evidence don't apply, those wouldn't be the 11 standards, and the Commission hasn't adopted other standards, so we don't really have notice about 12 13 whether or not what these standards are, and how 14 persons should be evaluated to be determined whether 15 or not they're experts. We don't have objection to the witness 16 17 testifying on these matters to the extent that 18 they're relevant, material and not unduly 19 repetitious, but to the extent that there is 20 nonexistent standard, we have a concern with that. 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda. 22 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 23 If I may ask Mr. Collins a question? 24 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please. 25 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Collins, what

legal prejudice do you or your clients suffer if there is a determination that the person is testifying as an expert?

MR. COLLINS: Well, without the standards, we don't know what the significance of that ultimately is, and because there's no standards, I don't know that ultimately the Commissioners might not be on the same page, so we would say that that could be considered arbitrary or capricious, or could improperly evaluate the evidence with standardless discretion.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: What legal authority can you cite to? When I say legal authority, I mean, a specific statute, administrative rule, or Hawaii appellate case which supports your argument?

MR. COLLINS: Well, the first one that comes to mind is Lewin versus Aluli, that agencies are not allowed to engage in unbridled discretion with respect to procedures in a quasi-adjudicative manner. That would be the first one that comes to my mind.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Can I stop you right there.

But how would we be engaged in unbridled discretion if we -- if there is a determination or

acceptance that the person is an expert, because again, wouldn't that, as you say, you argued earlier, go to really the weight of the evidence? And in fact, even if a person is determined to be an expert, we may decide, after hearing his or her testimony, that a little or no weight should be given to the testimony for many reasons.

So in other words, we would be using the determination of expertise to actually exercise our discretion, because let me tell you something, if somebody is offered as an expert and their testimony falls flat, that is not necessarily going to bode well for the person that offered that person as an expert.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Okuda, I think the concern that we have is primarily --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda.

MR. COLLINS: Sorry, Commissioner Okuda.

Is that if the Commission is going to make a determination that would apparently alter how the Commission evaluates evidence, that we be apprised of what that standard is so that we can assure that we are also properly evaluating that.

The concern is very narrow. I definitely agree with everything that you've said, it's just

that we have notice of what the standards are by which the Commission evaluating and making the determination which will affect how the evidence is evaluated.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Isn't it true that there is no Hawaii appellate case which holds that an administrative agency using the standards set forth in Chapter 91 is prohibited from accepting testimony with the designation that that witness is designated an expert?

MR. COLLINS: Well, I think the holding in the dependence of Cazimero would counsel against that, because it would basically be indirectly reinserting the Hawaii Rules of Evidence into the proceeding possibly.

Or if that's not the standard that's being used to qualify a witness as an expert, then basically it goes back to Aluli versus Lewin case, which is that the agency is engaging in standardless discretion by not having standards.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Collins, I think you've answered my question. Thank you, Mr. Chair, no further questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

Commissioner Ohigashi.

1 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I have a question. 2 Do you plan in --3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: To whom is your question? 4 5 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Mr. Collins. 6 Do you plan to ask the Commission to 7 designate any of your witnesses as experts? Because I notice your witness list, you indicate that there's 8 9 certain Ph.D., doctors going to testify about water, 10 infrastructure, agricultural, water resource 11 development, normally those are for experts to 12 testify on. 13 Are you going to offer them as experts in 14 your case? MR. COLLINS: Well, at this moment, up 15 16 until this moment, there is no rule that indicates 17 what the standards are for qualifying witnesses. So 18 our witnesses are all experts, but we had no 19 intention of asking the Commission to make a separate 20 determination because it's not -- there is no rule to 21 that effect, and there is no clear standards about 22 how we would go about doing that in any event. 23 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Would it be fair to 24 say then that you are not going to ask us to

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designate them as experts?

MR. COLLINS: Well, I think, part of it depends on how this objection is ruled upon. If the Commission is going to qualify persons as experts, we would just ask for that standard so that we can evaluate all of the witnesses based on that standard, and also we could follow the same procedure for our witnesses.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I'm just asking, is that your plan at this point in time, because you made this objection, and before this, not to ask for designation of -- (indecipherable).

Is that your position?

MR. COLLINS: Well, it depends on what the ruling on this objection is.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let me first clarify something. If I had understood you, Mr. Collins, you had said you were not objecting to this witness, but you raised a procedural concern, and you're now referring to this as a formal objection.

Are you objecting?

MR. COLLINS: If the Commission is going to take formal action to make a determination about somebody being an expert, then, yes, then we would object to that and ask for the standard for how that is done to be evaluated to be made known to us so

1 | that we have notice.

And if that is going to be the procedure in this case going forward, then we will also comply with that procedure and that standard.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Okuda and Wong -- I mean, Commissioner Okuda. Kala mai.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Mr. Collins, let me ask you this question then.

What really is the difference in how the Commission is to evaluate a witness if the witness is or is not designated an expert, or if there's no designation of expert?

Or let me put it more succinctly, or following up on what Commissioner Ohigashi asked.

If you're calling a bunch of witnesses with the initials Ph.D. after their name, aren't you trying to get us to give that witness more credibility? Maybe you can answer the first question first.

What really is the difference in how we are to evaluate a witness if one is determined to be an expert, and the other one is not determined to be an expert?

What's the difference in how we are to

1 | consider evaluating that witness' testimony?

Just answer that question, please.

MR. COLLINS: I think the -- well, if there is a standard, then that would be great. If there isn't a standard, I think the concern is that what it does is that in some ways can put the thumb on the scale by having the Commission, before they hear all of the testimony of the witness, start making credibility determinations.

I mean, that's more of a policy issue, but the more narrow issue is, what is the standard that the Commission is using to evaluate if it's not like, you know, Rule 702? I mean, what's the standard that we're applying?

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I'm still uncertain.

Let me ask this question, which hopefully will be my last question.

If we withhold our determination about the credibility of a witness until that witness finishes testifying, in other words, we don't assume, just because somebody is determined to be an expert, or if somebody is determined to have a Ph.D., if we withhold our determination of credibility until we hear all the witnesses' testimony, including cross-examination, what really is the difference

between -- in respect to how we evaluate a witness between whether or not a witness is determined to be an expert or not deemed to be an expert; what's the difference if we are withholding our determination of credibility until the end?

MR. COLLINS: I think because it just goes to credi-- I mean, there's two ways of doing it, as you've described. I don't think that there is one that's necessarily better than the other. The only difference being at the moment is the issue of all of the parties having notice of what the standards are by doing that.

I don't think there is any harm in not having it, but if the Commission feels that that's something that's important, and apparently there is some custom of doing that, that there should be standards so that all the parties have notice on what those standards are going forward.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: If we tell you that the standard we are applying are the standards referred to described in Chapter 91, no matter what terminology we use or what words we use in admission of or acceptance of witnesses, because let's face it, you do agree Chapter 91 doesn't really require administrative agencies to use special words or terms

in deciding when and how to hear witnesses.

Do you agree with that?

MR. COLLINS: Yes, that's correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So, in other words, if we assure you that whatever terms we use, whether we accept somebody as an expert witness or not, we assure you that the bottom line is we're following all the requirements of Chapter 91, does that satisfy your concerns?

MR. COLLINS: I think our concern is just that they -- just that we know what the standards are, because obviously by making a credibility determination, making a determination that witnesses should be designated as expert, we don't know what the standards are for that, and now I'm learning what you and other Commissioners believe is the significance of that designation. None of that was adopted by an administrative rule.

And so if it's going to be adopted through the adjudicative process, I think due process still requires that we be entitled to notice of what those standards are and how it operates.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Commissioner Wong,

I'm going to -- we're kind of going in circles here.

25 Commissioner Wong.

1 COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you, Chair.

I would like to make a motion to move to go into executive session to meet with our legal counsel regarding this issue about what was just stated, determination of what is --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Expert --

COMMISSIONER WONG: Expert, yes.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Second.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: -- made to move into executive session by Commissioner Wong and seconded by Commissioner Ohigashi.

If we move into executive session, for the benefit of all the people who are panelists or attendees, the Commissioners will leave this ZOOM meeting, go into a separate ZOOM meeting with their counsel and Executive Officer, and then we will rejoin this meeting. This meeting will remain open.

Obviously, due to the nature of executive sessions, it is the equivalent of if we were in a physical meeting, we'd kick you out of the room and you wouldn't know when we were coming back, so you've just got to be patient.

Is there discussion on the motion by

1	Commissioner Wong and seconded by Commissioner
2	Ohigashi to move into executive session?
3	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Seeing none. Mr.
4	Orodenker, please roll call the Commission.
5	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: The motion is to go
6	into executive session.
7	Commissioner Aczon is absent.
8	Commissioner Cabral?
9	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I have no objection.
10	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's an "aye" or
11	"nay", Commissioner.
12	COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Going into executive
13	session, aye.
14	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Chang?
15	COMMISSIONER CHANG: Aye.
16	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Giovanni?
17	COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Aye.
18	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Ohigashi?
19	COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Aye.
20	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Okuda?
21	COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Yes.
22	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Commissioner Wong?
23	COMMISSIONER WONG: Yes.
24	EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Chair Scheuer?
25	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Aye.

1 EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 2 The motion passes unanimously. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: The Executive Officer 4 will send to the Commissioners and our Deputy Attorney General our information on our meeting. And 5 6 for the rest of you, I'm sure Petitioner will 7 eventually get to call a second witness, but not quite yet. We're going into executive session. 8 (Executive session.) 9 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's 11:33 A.M. Back on the record. 11 12 Commissioner Wong? 13 COMMISSIONER WONG: Commissioner Cabral left. We have to wait for her. 14 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. (Recess continued.) 16 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It is 11:36. We are 18 back on the record. We will go until 12:30, take a 19 45-minute break for lunch and resume at 1:15. When we left off there was a series of 20 21 discussions between Mr. Collins and Commission that 22 was stemming from the request from the Petitioner to 23 admit Mr. Bow as an expert. 24 Mr. Collins has raised an objection that is 25 novel, not objecting to the qualifications of

specific witness, but instead objecting to the Commission's standard that we would use to qualify witnesses as experts if the Commission did so in this case.

In order to maximize fairness and transparency in this docket as we move forward, in light of the unusual objection, and I use the word "unusual" in the sense of not something that's been usually done, at least in my LUC experience over many years, I'm not inclined, as the Chair, to qualify witnesses in this docket as experts in particular matters, but instead parties are welcomed and encouraged to present, as part of the witness' testimony, information on their knowledge, skill and experience and education that would be relevant to the weight to which the Commission will place their testimony.

This is in addition to any substantive testimony on the facts of the case, and parties are then similarly welcome to cross-examine the other witnesses as to the same, as to whether or not they have questions about their skill, experience, knowledge or education of that the witnesses have.

Are you prepared to continue with your questioning of your witness?

- 1 MR. YUEN: Yes, I am, Mr. Chairman.
 2 MS. AHU: Chairman, may I share screen,
- 3 please?

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- 4 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes, Ms. Ahu.
- Do you need to be enabled to do so again?

 You should be able to.
- Q (By Mr. Yuen): While she's doing that, Mr.

 Bow, can you please describe to the Commission your

 educational and professional background in civil

 engineering?
 - A Yes. I have been a practicing civil engineer for 44 years, so you see all the gray hair I have. It's aged me, but aged me well.
 - For the 44 years of private practice, I've worked on numerous housing projects. I formed the Bow Engineering & Development, Inc., about 24 years ago. As a company, we have assisted in over 600 units of affordable housing throughout the State, many of those on the Island of Kauai.
 - We have also done some other housing projects on Oahu and elsewhere.
 - Q Thank you.
- Did your firm prepare the potable water analysis, the wastewater analysis and the drainage

1 | analysis for HoKua Place?

- A Yes, we did.
- Q First, that's your resume up there. Is there anything in your resume you want to point out as particularly relevant to the engineering issues in this project?

A I think our specialization, as shown here on the slide, is relevant to any development, land development. I won't go through and read this. You can see it here.

And my credentials, as I said, Im a licensed engineer since 1980 with the State of Hawaii. And there is a list further on, if you scroll down, Janna, there is my professional affiliations.

Past president of American Civil
Engineering, American Society of Civil Engineers,
President of American Council, Engineering Companies
of Hawaii, active with the University of Hawaii
Alumnae Association; and I served as Chair on the
State DCAB Board.

So I've been around the block a few times, as well as being a member of Pearl Harbor Rotary Club on this island.

Q I would like to turn to Petitioner's

Exhibit No. 28, which is Mr. Bow's PowerPoint. And in particular -- and can you please describe the potable water demand for HoKua Place at full build out?

A I'll wait for the slide to come on.

So, yeah. We did analyze the potable water system for HoKua Place, and we analyzed it based on the Kauai Department of Water Supply standards.

I won't go through and read all of this, but the standard state for single family, it's design -- the design should be based on 500 gallons per unit, and for multi-family, 250-gallons per unit.

Fire protection, 2000 gallons per minute for two-hour duration.

So the average demand for Hokua Place, in addition to the ag parcel, is 0.4 million gallons per day. HoKua Place in itself, which is part of this Petition, is 0.3 million gallons per day. So it's a little deviation from what's shown there on the slide.

So we are proposing to put in a well to provide the water to the project site. We anticipate utilizing the existing reservoirs that the County has, Kauai water, and those are two reservoir sites, one at 313 elevation, and the other at 214 elevation.

The total capacity that we need to fulfill the domestic and fire protection requirements for the site would be 700,000 gallons.

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And you can see that the table below the average demands period zones that I talked to you about, the 313 elevation zone and the 214 elevation zone.

The slide you see here is the slide of the 313-foot elevation network or system that already exists in the area. So this is the 313 foot service limit.

The site is shown in the south -- there we go, thank you. That is our site below there.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Hold on. For the purpose of the transcript, the counsel is highlighting -- could you orally describe?

MR. YUEN: This is Figure 4 of Petitioner Exhibit 28.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And in particular, on Figure 4 of Exhibit 28.

MR. YUEN: The witness is highlighting the 22 Petition Area.

Similarly, the next slide that will be highlighted will be Figure 5 of Petitioner's Exhibit 28. And, again, we will highlight the

1 Petition Area on the next slide.

2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: This is upper service limit, the 313; and this shows you the lower service limit or the 214-foot elevation service limit.

And this is our site that's shown here.

MR. YUEN: The highlight function is not working so well.

Q Next, can you please describe the amount of wastewater expected to be generated by HoKua Place at full build out and how HoKua Place intends to dispose of the wastewater?

A The average daily flow of wastewater being generated from HoKua Place is 0.21 million gallons per day. And, again, based on the Department of Public Works standards for wastewater design.

The maximum actual daily flow is

1.06 million gallons per day, and the peak flow is

1.31 million gallons at full build out. So there
will be a network of infrastructure throughout the
site. It will vary from pipe size from 6, 8 on up to

18-inch sewer main that will connect to the County
wastewater system further downstream along the Bypass
Road.

The connection -- go to the next slide,

1 Janna.

So the connection, there is an existing 21-inch main on Kukui Street that has a capacity of 3.23 million gallons per day. According to the plans that we researched, the existing usage is 1.82 million gallons per day.

We have researched or reached out to

Department of Public Works Wastewater Management

Division in January of this year, and had a

discussion with them. And they are saying that the

treatment plant currently has a capacity of 1 million

gallons per day capability; and the current flow to

the treatment plant is -- (indecipherable).

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Hold on one second.

I don't know who moved something, but it became inaudible in the last sentence.

THE WITNESS: Oh, so let me repeat.

So I was talking about the Wailua
Wastewater Treatment Plant. It is treating
approximately 0.6 million gallons of average daily
flow currently. It has a capacity to treat
1.0 million gallons per day. So there is an excess
capacity for the treatment plant.

And we have contacted them and they do indicate that there is capacity for HoKua Place.

Q (By Mr. Yuen): Would HoKua Place contribute to the cost of upgrading the County wastewater system to accommodate HoKua Place wastewater?

A Yes, it is my understanding that we would contribute to that. At this point it seems like there is adequate capacity though.

But we are told that the Public Works was looking at doing a CIP project to increase the design, the capacity of that treatment plant.

Q Please describe provisions for drainage of stormwater at HoKua Place?

A Yes. So I think it might be beneficial, instead of reading through this, if I talk through this using the figure. So if you could go to the next figure, Janna. There you go.

So this figure here, Figure 3, if the Commissioners would like to turn to it, is the basin, the HoKua Place basin, existing basin.

So you can see that on the north side, that's where you see the buildings there, that is the Kapaa Middle School. So we take that flow -- that flow actually comes into HoKua Place. So we will be taking and handling that storm water runoff.

The purpose of looking at existing flow is

that we analyze it, again, based on Department of Public Works standards, storm stream standards, for 2-year and 100-year storm flows.

And in doing so, we need to find out what that amount is, because we allow to have that flow come through the lot. When we develop it, there will be impervious surfaces put in, houses, roadways, et cetera, will increase the amount of runoff from the site, as you well know.

So we need to find out what the predevelopment flows are. That's the purpose of this analysis.

So if you could switch to the next slide, Janna.

MR. YUEN: This is labeled Figure 4 of Exhibit 28 Concept Proposed Drainage Map.

A On this map here, you can see it's all color-coded with the developments that are being proposed, multi-family as well as single family. The green areas are the natural greenbelt or the flowage where natural flow goes through.

And as I mentioned before, we need to contain the increase in stormwater to predevelopment levels.

So we have sized the basins. We call it

detention basins. So detention Basin 1 is located there (indicating), at the south end of the project site below the multi-family one site.

MR. YUEN: The witness is referring to a location on the map identified as Detention Basin 1.

A Right. So that basin is sized to handle, or volume of 675,000 cubic feet of runoff. So that's Basin 1.

Basin 2 is located in the greenbelt area to the east, kind of the southeast corner. Janna will highlight that area. That detention basin is a little smaller, 625,000 cubic feet of storage.

And, again, this is conceptual in nature because we haven't laid out any of the interior roads or buildings, so forth.

But based on the 50 percent impervious coverage of these other developed areas, we have come up with these sizing of detention basins.

Q Turn to solid waste.

Can you please describe the Petitioner's plan for disposal of HoKua Place Solid Waste?

A Yes, thank you.

So each household will generate approximately 18 pounds of solid waste per day. The Kauai County is currently updating its integrated

1 | Solid Waste Management Plan.

I had a chance to review the copy. The last version was done in 2009. HoKua Place has and will comply with the integrated Solid Waste

Management Plan, and would encourage recycling of solid waste and greenwaste for its community.

The County will provide single-family residences with solid waste collection on a weekly basis. The multi-family areas or condominiums will have private solid waste pickup.

As far as the landfill, it's located in Kapaa, as you know, and we have touched bases with the solid waste chief there, and she states that there is a seven-year life on the landfill.

Q Isn't the landfill located in Kekaha?

A Oh, I'm sorry, I misspoke. Kekaha, that's correct.

Q I have no further questions of this witness.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We will proceed to cross-examination by the parties, and then the Commissioners followed by any redirect.

Mr. Donahoe?

MR. DONAHOE: Thank you Chair.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. DONAHOE:

- 3 Q Good morning, Mr. Bow.
 - On page 3 of your PowerPoint you indicated that the plan for water is for a well to service HoKua Place, correct?
- 7 A Correct.
 - Q And to your knowledge, has the location for the proposed new well source been found?
 - A There is as an existing well in the southwestern portion of the site where some well tests were done.
 - Q And has that been confirmed?
 - A Yes. They did do some water pump test and took samples for biological testing, and everything came out meeting clean water standards.
 - Q Did you assess the cost for locating and constructing a new well?
- 19 A I beg your pardon? Can you repeat?
 - Q Did you assess the cost for locating and construction of the new well?
 - A Yes. There was a consultant, Tom Nance
 Water Resources Engineering. He's another
 sub-consultant who will be testifying probably
 tomorrow on this, but he did provide me some of the

1 | cost for that.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{Q}}$ On page 3 of the wastewater analysis for HoKua Place it states:

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Wailua Wastewater Treatment Plant, or WWTP, to which the sewerline is routed from HoKua Place is treating approximately 0.6 million gallons per day daily average flow; correct?

A Correct.

Q And the WWTP is designed to treat 1.5 million gallons per day average daily flow; correct?

A 1.0 million gallons per day.

Q It's designed, but isn't it true that one of the one of the processes is currently offline?

A Yes. I don't know that for a fact, but based on our conversation with the wastewater management, he stated that currently it has capability of treating 1.0 million gallons per day.

Q And so the average daily flows prior to COVID-19 were approximately 0.6 million gallons per day or 60 percent of the capacity of Wailua WWTP?

A Correct.

Q And so any remaining capacity is either already allocated or may be allocated for new development projects as sewer agreements are executed

1 and sewer connection fees are then paid, correct?

- A That's correct. That's my understanding.
- Q So the remaining capacity of the Wailua
 WWTP depends on the timing of those other new
 developments or County sewer expansion projects; is
 that fair to say?
- A Sure.

- Q However, in the meantime, the capacity remains at 1.0 million gallons per day?
 - A That's correct.
- Q And so what is the estimated average daily flow of wastewater in the millions of gallons per day that HoKua Place development is going to use?
 - A Generate, right?
- 15 Q Correct.
 - A So at full build-out it will be 0.2 million gallons per day, and that's provided the standard absorption rate is ten years. So to get to that 0.2 will take you ten years, so incrementally, if you do a straight-line progression, that's what you will generate on an annual basis.
 - Q And if you're aware, the proposed Cocopalms development is also slated to be served by the Wailua WWTP; correct?
 - A That's 0.14 million gallons per day.

- 1 Q That's how much Cocopalms would produce?
 - A That's my understanding on it, yes.
 - Q So when Cocopalms is fully developed, the Wailua WWTP will be approximately 74 percent capacity?
 - A Correct.

- Q And at 74 percent capacity, that doesn't include the 0.2 million gallons per day that would be caused by the completion of HoKua Place development?
 - A Correct.
- Q So in addition to Cocopalms, isn't it true there's also other small projects, including individual and commercial properties that are applying for sewer service that would also be connected to Wailua WWTP?
- A I don't know what's being applied for, but I do know what's permitted. And I believe Cocopalms is the only one that's permitted at this point.
- So I'm not sure what other projects are coming online.
- Q But if there were these smaller projects, if developed, that would add additional millions of gallons per day potentially of average daily flow?
- A I don't think it's millions of gallons.

 You said small projects, so you're being vague. If

- you could be more specific on the size, I can give you an opinion.
 - Q Okay. So let's just focus just on Cocopalms.

So if Cocopalms is completed as well as the smaller projects, even if they're small, then the Wailua WWTP may not have the capacity to handle the additional average daily flow of wastewater generated by the Hokua Place development; are you saying it would?

A I don't know what is coming online, so I can't render an opinion.

Q Is this limited treatment capacity that's been identified, is that a limiting factor of the County system in servicing wastewater flows from HoKua Place?

A I don't see a limiting capacity. If you look at the numbers, we're below what the capacity is. So I don't understand your question.

Q Are you aware that -- you mentioned that the County has two capital improvement projects in the works, correct?

A I did not mention the number of CIP projects that are in the works. I only understand that they are looking at increasing capacity. So I'm

1 | not sure if that's one or two, or what have you.

We haven't gotten into the design yet.

Q So if there are two capital improvement projects, and one of these projects is anticipated to complete construction in the spring of 2023, and the other projects may require five more years beyond 2023. Are you aware of that?

A No, I'm not.

- Q And then --
- A Go ahead, I'm sorry.
- Q So do you understand that even with the full 1.5 million gallons per day capacity, if it was restored to the Wailua WWTP, connecting through the Wailua WWTP would depend on the timing of the other new development projects, and the timing of HoKua Place, and thus, capacity is not guaranteed under those circumstances?
 - A I understand.
- Q And you understand that Wailua WWTP's full capacity, if brought up to 1.5 million gallons per day, and the pre-COVID flows at 0.6 million gallons day daily average flow, and the projected

 1.31 million gallons per day projected requirements of HoKua Place at full build-out, the Wailua WWTP must still increase its capacity to accommodate HoKua

Place?

A When you state the 1.3 million gallons per day at full build-out, that's peak flow. So we are comparing apples and oranges here.

So we're looking at average flow. The average flow is 0.21. It is not at 3.

- Q But 1.31 is possible if it's at peak flow?
- A That's correct.
- Q And so if that is the case, if peak flow is reached, then wouldn't there be a capacity issue with the Wailua WWTP accommodating HoKua Place under those circumstances?

A You have to understand that the particular plant is designed to accommodate these max day flows and peak flows. The peak flows are peak because of I and I, infiltration and inflow caused by heavy rains, like the ones we have experienced these past few weeks. So that's the water that's getting into the system and increases hydraulic loading onto the wastewater treatment plant.

So not only are we contributing this, but other existing properties are also contributing to this also. And I believe that part of the CIP addressing this I and I flow or the peak flow so the treatment plant can handle these extra flows.

But, again, everything is based on averages. So you can't mix an average with a peak flow or add numbers together. It's got to be apples and apples if I was clear on that.

Q But the preferred would be, for the Petitioners would be to just hookup the wastewater system to the Wailua WWTP?

A To the infrastructure, the 21-inch pipeline. And that is conveyed through pump stations and so forth to the Wailua Treatment Plant, yes.

That is correct.

Q If there are capacity issues with the plant, has the developer considered other options to deal with wastewater?

A No, not to my knowledge.

Q So for instance, if an option was to wait for the County to finish upgrades, that hasn't been considered?

A I believe you mentioned that the timing of these upgrades are coming in about five years or so. Our full build-out is ten years. So the upgrades should be in place.

Q Has the Petitioner thought about an option about paying for -- to help construct with the upgrades to the Wailua WWTP to move it along?

- A I think that's part of the testimony in my highlighted point, the fourth point, bullet point, said that HoKua Place was willing to contribute to the upgraded cost.

 Q Would they be willing to pay upfront?
 - A I can't answer that. You would have to ask Jake or the developer.
 - Q But you don't know if there's been discussions regarding payment?
 - A I do not.

- Q Would you agree that paying for procuring and constructing upgrades to Wailua WWTP could be costly, complicated, and it may increase the development timeline and product beyond the goal of ten years?
- A I don't have an opinion on that. I don't know what the details are.
- Q Has the Petitioner considered putting in a private wastewater treatment plant that would service HoKua Place?
- A Not to my knowledge, especially in view that there is capacity within the system currently.
- Q But if there is a capacity issue, that other option, putting in private wastewater treatment hasn't been considered?

1 A No.

- Q Has the -- again, if there are issues with, the capacity, is it true that another option to address the capacity issue would be for the developer to install individual wastewater treatment systems?
 - A No, I don't think that's feasible.
 - Q Why? Is it too costly?
 - A No, it's against Department of Health rules or IWS, individual wastewater systems.
- Q Well, has the Petitioner, if you are aware, have they considered another option -- let me go back.
 - Why would it be against -- what is your understanding of why that individual wastewater system would be against State rules?
 - A The rules state that there is a restriction. They need a 10,000 square foot land area to accommodate a dwelling and an IWS. There can't be multiple -- or multiple uses, and, you know, for IWS, I'm not sure if you're familiar with that, it's normally, it's for individual, not for, quote/unquote, multi-family-type developments that we're proposing.
- Q Could the development though be redesigned to comply with the unit size restriction, thus,

making it possible to comply with individual
wastewater?

- A I don't believe so, I don't believe so.
- Q Why not? What's your understanding?
 - A It's treatment and disposal, you know, so those are the issues. We don't have enough land area for the disposal.

And the other issue is that we are drawing -- the well is in our project site, you don't want to be dumping wastewater next to a well site that you're going to be pulling drinking water out of. That's another big one.

But I don't see why, if there is capacity, why we can't work with the Public Works Wastewater people to come up with a solution at the plant or infrastructure conveying it.

We're willing to work with the County to make it happen.

- Q And you mentioned that you had conversations with the County that involved plant capacity; correct?
 - A Yes, correct.
- Q It didn't include conversations about the lines or connection points at all, that you recall?
- A Yes. We talked about it. And as I said,

- there was a point of connection, that 21-inch sewer main that we tie into.
 - Q Do you recall who you spoke with at the County who gave you that information?
 - A Jason Kagimoto, Chief of Wastewater.
 - Q In looking at some of the drainage questions, drainage issues that you raised.

So on page 8 of your PowerPoint, you stated:

Increases in runoff are estimated at discharge points from existing to proposed condition, and that an increase in stormwater runoff was due to the increase in impervious surface was used to determine the sizes needed for the proposed detention basins.

Is that accurate of what you said?

- A That's correct.
- Q And then also page 10:

The proposed detention basins are indicated on the project conceptual plans; correct?

A Yes.

Q And would you agree that locations of the detention basins greenbelt, other drainage measures could change as a result of the project's redesign, based on a master planning process, and the

development of form-based code in the Petition Area? 1 2 Yes. Α 3 And would you also agree that other 4 measures could be incorporated, including other green 5 infrastructure could be incorporated for drainage as 6 a result of the project's redesign based on the 7 master planning process; and the development of 8 form-based code in the Petition Area? 9 Α Yes. 10 MR. DONAHOE: Thank you, Mr. Bow. I have 11 nothing further. 12 THE WITNESS: Thank you very much. 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you. 14 Mr. Yee. 15 MR. YEE: Thank you. 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. YEE: 18 Mr. Bow, let me start by noting or asking, 19 what is the division of testimony between you and Mr. 20 Nance regarding potable water, particularly regarding 21 whether or not the delivery system will be through 22 the County system versus independent system, whether the source of the water, if you know, and the 23 24 environmental impacts of either or both of those?

Tom Nance, Water Resources Engineering is

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responsible for the well site. So they are -- will be getting all the permits for the well. As I mentioned before, they did take samples from the well and ran it through a lab for biological testing, and it did meet all the water quality requirements for safe drinking water.

My role as Bow Engineering & Development is to design the infrastructure to take it from the well to tie into the County system and also design infractures to support HoKua Place.

MR. YUEN: Mr. Chair, if I may. Mr. Nance will be covering the question regarding source and permitting capacity for the well.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.

I would hope that if this or similar questions are not addressed by Mr. Nance, we will have a chance to recall Mr. Bow.

MR. YUEN: We can, yes.

MR. YEE: So if I under correctly, the issues involving the well and impacts of the well would be addressed by Mr. Nance.

Q After it's pulled from the well and it's distributed either directly into the subdivision or to the County for distribution, those would be your areas of expertise; is that correct?

- A That's correct.
- 2 Q Okay.

Then with respect to the potable water, as I understand it, you're focused primarily upon tapping into the County system; is that right?

A That's correct.

Q Is there a proposal to distribute the water through an independent plant solely for the subdivision?

A The original plan is to provide the water to the Department of Water Supply. We, back in 2011, I believe, we received a letter from then Chief Engineer Manage Director of the DOW saying that they would take the water from the well, and in exchange for storage.

That's nine, ten years ago. So we have reached out to Department of Water to have a meeting to see if things have changed in ten years.

So we have not been able to touch bases with them yet. But yes, that is the game plan.

Q And at the moment I'm not asking about likelihood of success, I'm just looking at the alternatives that are or not being considered for this project.

At this time would it be fair to say, if I

understand your testimony as well as the EIS

correctly, those studies are done for the creation of
a separate independent water system delivered solely
to this subdivision; is that right?

A That could be a possibility to have a separate system, water system, but that would be secondary. Our first focus would be to convey the water to Department of Water.

- Q My question is: Has that been studied?
- A No, not as yet.
- Q So the impacts, if any, from it, we are not yet aware, and if I hear your testimony correctly, if you get to that, then you'll cross that bridge once you get to it?
- A Correct.
- 16 Q Okay.

So we don't have to worry at the moment about issues like what happens if the independent water systems fails, or is not economically viable, many of those questions don't have to be answered at this point, because that's just not part of the proposal at this time; is that right?

- A That's correct.
- Q With respect to wastewater. County's proposal is to connect up to the County water supply,

1 correct? 2 Α Yes. 3 And similar question. I think you've ruled 4 out individual wastewater systems, correct? 5 Α Yes. 6 And it sort of goes without saying that I'm 7 going to ask anyway, it would also rule out septic 8 tanks because that's illegal; correct? 9 Α What's that question? 10 Q Can we rule out septic tanks? 11 Α Yes. 12 But you did mention, I think, the possibility of a package plan wastewater system --13 14 Α No, I did not mention that. 15 Then let me ask the question. 16 Is a package plan for wastewater systems 17 under consideration for this project? 18 Α No. 19 So the only thing, again, we need to 20 address is the connection to the County water system, 21 and there's been no studies done and no analysis done 22 for something like a package plan; correct? 23 That's correct. Α

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And with respect to flooding, I think you Q talked about this, but let me just sort of set, you

- know, the basic facts. 1
- 2 Urbanization will create additional
- 3 impervious surfaces?
- 4 Α Yes.

correct?

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- 5 And because of this, it changes the amount of water that will be absorbed to the soil; is that 6 7
- 8 That's correct.
 - Again, as to any other changes, it will Q also tend to affect the direction of the water flow on the Petition Area; is that also correct?
 - That's correct. Α
 - So because of this, in urbanization, we have to look into gaining efforts to control the amount of water that flows off the property for purposes of flooding; correct?
 - Α Yes.
 - In this case, I take it you were directing the flow of water -- well, let me ask the question.
- 20 Are you directing the flow of water to the 21 detention basins and greenbelts?
 - That's correct, as indicated on Figure 2.
- 23 As I understand it, the precise locations 24 of the greenbelts and detention basins may change, 25 but regardless of where they are, you will need to

- 1 direct the flow of water to those locations; correct?
 - A That is correct.

- Q Then with respect to that, let me ask you, currently -- I'm going to go off topic a little bit and come back -- is there currently flooding near the roadway area by the Petition Area?
 - A Which roadway are you talking about?
 - Q I apologize. I don't know.
 - A There are several that loop around. There is the Bypass Road to the south, then Olohena on the north side.
 - Q The Bypass Road. Is there generally flooding in that area?
 - A I'm not sure, to be honest. I haven't really studied the downstream controls. The reason for the location of the greenbelt is that there is a stream that crosses the Bypass Road to the southwestern portion. And there's Waika'ea Canal at Greenbelt 2 and 3 by Substation 2. And those would be the points of connection to the existing drainage system.
 - So they already exist, so that's why we are placing it there.
- Q Thank you for the response, because that does get into my next question.

If you could describe for each of the greenbelts and detention basins, those particular locations were at least preliminary chosen?

A Yes, that's correct. They're in close proximity to the connection points to existing drainage system.

Q Now, my understanding is, because you are directing the flow to the detention basins and greenbelts, this will direct a larger flow of water into particular locations than would currently exist; is that right?

A I don't know what you mean by "larger amount of water". I suppose so.

If the detention basins are as we have shown here, there would be an increase in runoff to this point at full development due to the impervious surfaces that are added; that is correct.

Q That's why additional mitigation is needed to handle the increase flow so you can make improvements to handle that increased amount of water; correct?

A That's correct. That is the purpose of detention basins.

Q Then my question is though, what happens to the overflow of water? Is that directed to a

1 particular place?

A They are discards to the existing points of connection, Waika'ea Canal and also the existing stream that crosses to the southwest.

Q In the detention basin near the Bypass Road, where does that overflow go?

A It goes to Waika'ea Stream. It's not labeled on this site, but to the north -- looking at Figure 2 if you have it in front of you, it's to the southeast section right across from -- it's dashed lines.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Hold on. What are you referring to?

MR. YEE: Are you referring to Figure 2 within Exhibit 28 of you PowerPoint?

A Yes.

MS. AHU: Chair, may I share my screen?

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please.

THE WITNESS: That might be helpful, and I can point to it.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Just noting, we said we would go to 12:30.

THE WITNESS: So Figure 4, it's shown on both, but right across from the Bypass Road by the Greenbelt 2, that rectangular area there to the

southeast, Janna, if you see her hand there, that's the Waika'ea Canal, which the flow naturally goes through right now.

Q (By Mr. Yee): Where would the detention Basin 1 overflow into?

A Detention Basin 1 to the southwest by multi-family 1 goes to a stream, unnamed stream to the southwest, close proximity to this area (indicating).

Q And I guess my question then is, what is the standard that you are going to be building these detention basins and greenbelts to handle? Like 100-year storm, better than that? Please explain.

A According to the Department of Public Works standards, we have to design it to meet a two-year and a 100-year storm.

So we will have to detain to meet the Public Works standards. And once we detain it to that predevelopment levels, the other flow, the predevelopment flows can be allowed to overflow out of detention basin to the points of connection.

So the whole intent is not to increase the runoff downstream.

Q There are concerns that existing calculations for 100-year storm may no longer be

1 | accurate.

Are there any intentions to develop to a higher standard for this project?

A We design it to the Department of Public Works standards. So unless their standards change, that's the standard we have to follow.

Q Well, you certainly need to at least meet that standard, but you are allowed to go and build to a higher standard if you so chose.

I take it from your answer is you are not going to be building to higher standards; is that right?

A Not at this point.

I need clear direction from the owners and developers to move in that direction. There obviously, it could have a cost impact depending on what standard above are you going to be designing to.

Are you designing to a 200-year storm, a 500-year storm? So it's kind of premature for me to answer that, because I don't know how much higher are we designing to. It's unclear at this point. We need to see what to design to.

But I agree with you. With global warming and so forth, numbers are changing. We are using NOAA's latest rainfall information to design, and not

old antiquated rainfall densities. So we are current 1 2 in our rainfall analysis. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yee. Since I noticed I stopped you right before you're done. How 4 5 much more do you have? 6 MR. YEE: Five to ten minutes. 7 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm going to let you continue after lunch. It's 12:30. We're going to 8 reconvene at 1:15. 9 (Noon recess taken.) 10 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: 1:17 back on the 12 record. 13 Our witness is still under 14 cross-examination from Mr. Yee, Office of Planning. 15 I remind the witness you're still under oath. 16 You may continue, Mr. Yee. 17 MR. YEE: Thank you, Chair. Just finishing up on the detention basins 18 19 and greenbelts. 20 Have you gotten to the part where you've 21 analyzed the direction of flow from the different 22 parts of the property into the various detention 23 basins and greenbelts?

24 A Generally we have looked at the direction 25 of flow. The natural lay of the land is north to

1 south flow direction, but obviously, when we start 2 carving up the various parcels, roadways, driveways 3 parking lots, it's going to change, right? So generally speaking, we located the 4 5 detention basins at the lowest portions of the site, 6 in close proximity to the existing discharge points. 7 Just briefly, could I ask to call up Figure 4 again from Exhibit 28. It was the document we were 8 9 reviewing before. 10 MR. YUEN: She is pulling it up. Give us a 11 moment.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: What is the figure, Ms. Ahu?

MR. YUEN: Not sure that we can.

MR. YEE: Okay.

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Let me just briefly ask this question. What area of the Petition Area will be flowing into detention Basin 1 on the south and the Greenbelt, I think it's 1 on the western edge of the Petition Area?

So let me answer the second question. Greenbelt 1 to the west side, we're not planning to put anything over that. Everything will be routed down to detention Basin 1, lower side or south end of Multi-Family 1.

And for the -- right there where the hand is, right?

So basically everything that's south of Road 1, the spine road that connects up the bypass to Olohena, anything south of that road will go towards Detention Basin 1.

Also for the Greenbelts 2 and 3, shown on the east, south eastern portion where the hand is now, that will be picking up flows from the north side and part of the multi-family, that purple area on the lower side.

Some of that lower side will come across the road. We haven't gotten that detailed yet, but I think some of that will be coming over to -- I don't -- I think that's going to go to Greenbelt 2 also, that detention basin.

Q So if I understand you correctly, the area listed as Multi-Family 1 will be going into Detention Basin 1, correct?

A Yes.

Q Part of the area of Single Family 1 might be going into Detention Basin 1 as well?

A Let's see, I'm looking at my plan here -- I think a portion of that may be going to Detention

Basin 1, and part of that Single Family 1 is -- will

go into the greenbelt area, Detention Basin 2.

Q Okay. Thank you. That answers my question. You can take down the screen.

There are different pollutants that will be generated from an urbanized area than an agricultural area; is that right?

A Correct.

Q Can you describe what the differences in the type of pollutants that will be for this particular project?

A Well, in any development or subdivision, you're going to have automobile oils, right, that drip from the cars and so forth. Tires, fragments, you're going to have vehicular exhaust, you know, things of that sort. But mainly from the parking lots where you have dripping oil and so forth.

So what we try to do there is we try to have some bio swales and so forth to pick up that initial flush, if you will, or runoff from those parking areas and roadways, so that it's treated before it gets out into the natural streams and in the vicinity.

The detention basins serve that purpose too because there will be grass, grass lines, so there will be some percolation allowed there, you know, to

- 1 | cleanse, pre cleanse the pollutants from there.
- 2 Q In this particular case, I believe the land
- 3 is fallow, so given that fact, would there also be
- 4 anticipated some additional pesticides and
- 5 | fertilizers that will arise from the urbanization?
- A I would say so. You know, some fertilizes
- 7 for lawns and gardens and what have you, sure.
- 8 Q Anything else on the different kinds of
- 9 | pollutants that will be resulting -- or maybe I
- 10 should ask a more fundamental question.
- 11 Have you analyzed the type of pollutants
- 12 that will be resulting from this particular project?
- 13 A No, I have not.
- Q So your answer is based more upon an
- 15 understanding of what happens with urbanizations
- 16 | generally?
- 17 A That's correct.
- 18 Q Are you aware that there's a wetlands in
- 19 | the area?
- 20 A Yes, I am.
- 21 Q Have you seen the Office of Planning's
- 22 Exhibit 16?
- A No. Can you refresh my memory? Do you
- 24 have -- is what you're talking about is the wetland
- 25 map. I'm not familiar with that exhibit.

1 May I attempt to share a screen? 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes, you may. 3 you succeed, you'll get bonus points. 4 MR. YUEN: If I may, Ron Agor is going to 5 testify about the wetland. This witness does not 6 have any involvement in either studying the wetland 7 and land planning. 8 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yee? 9 MR. YEE: My question is a little more 10 factual, so I can ask him a few questions about this. 11 Do you see Office of Planning's Exhibit 16, 12 a blown-up version? 13 Yes, I see it. Thank you. 14 So this is a proposed detention basin, and 15 this area in pink is a proposal from the Office of Planning on an area of wetland and buffer. 16 17 Do you see that area? 18 Α Yes. 19 Q And do you also see Greenbelt 1 to the 20 north? 21 Α Yes. 22 My question is, do any of either Greenbelt 23 1 or proposed detention basin flow into or through 24 the buffer area in pink?

We are not touching the greenbelt.

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may -- we haven't studied it thoroughly yet. What needs to be done is there needs to be a wetland determination. I am not an expert on wetlands, but we do need to have it delineated.

So this is just a sketch, pencil, we don't know if this is a true wetland. I believe there are some sloping areas here with some wetland vegetation. So we need to clearly define the limits of the wetland before we do any design work that puts any water into or around the wetland.

Q So I understand that. I have not asked you what impact it would have, or even if there are wetlands. I've just asked geographically the detention basin or the greenbelt as currently proposed.

Will the water either be flowing into or perhaps overflow of water be flowing into the area the Office of Planning has marked as a buffer area?

A I believe so, yes. The more southwest corner of the detention basin.

Q It overlaps?

A We will not be touching the wetland, if that's what you're alluding to.

Q You said the detention basin would be -- the overflow would be flowing into the stream. Would

that overflow be going through this demarcated area?

It will be flowing to the Kapaa Bypass Road. I believe there's a culvert in that area that crosses through or under the Kapaa Bypass Road, so we have -- we don't have a topo locating that culvert as yet, so we need to know exactly where that culvert is to determine where the discharge point is.

So to answer your question, I don't know for a fact where we're going to be discharging, whether it would be in the wetland or not, but it would be close proximity to the Bypass Road, and like I said, the southwest corner of the detention basin.

What about the Greenbelt 1, does that have any inter flow, would that flow also be going into or through the key demarcated area?

Yes, I think the greenbelt area is in the area where you show pink there. But we're not touching that area. We define it as hands-off area. So the development is to the east of that line.

I think that's all I need to share. Now, of course, I'm having trouble figuring out how to unshare.

> CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: The box at the top. MR. YEE: Sorry, I've I'm having trouble.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We now see recent

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open files. 1 2 MR. YEE: That's unfortunate. 3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You went to law 4 school. 5 MS. CHOW: At the top of the screen there 6 should be like a red and a green box. One of them 7 says them "unshare". MR. YEE: I have my cursor on --8 9 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I just stopped 10 participant sharing. 11 MR. YEE: Thank you so much. 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I try not to use that unbridled power too much. 13 14 MS. CHOW: It was called for here. MR. YEE: So happy I did not need to tell 15 16 you that I'm not a cat. 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: For the transcript, Mr. Yee is not a cat, is what he said. 18 19 (By Mr. Yee): So my last line of 20 questioning now involves something you touched on, which is mitigation. 21 22 Have you planned out, given the fact that

there are concerns about sensitive natural areas,

have you -- do you have proposals or representations

as to what mitigation efforts will be made, not just

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to control the amount of the water, but the quality of the water that flows off the property?

A Not at this point.

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Q So when you mentioned bio swales, is this something you cannot commit to?

A We can commit to that. That's pre-standard practice, especially along parking lots and so forth to remediate some of the oils and so forth that wash off of parking lots, but we still need to get to detailed design before that, so it was a general statement.

Q Do you have any standards other than basically what the law requires as to what you'll be doing to mitigate any impacts to wetlands or other sensitive areas, either on the property or in the nearby vicinity?

A Yes, we have standards. The Public Works has standards too. Filtration socks and so forth. Bio swales is another product there. There are numerous products in the industry that can be used to mediate.

Q I understand that there are a number of different mediation efforts. I guess my question is, can you represent to this Commission what, at least, some of those mitigation measures that you will be

doing?

A Not at this point. Not until we get more details in the layouts of the units and the parking and roadways and so forth. This is premature at this point.

And also nothing that you can commit to put aside the particular mitigation efforts, any mitigation results. I take it that no particular standards you could meet or would be willing to commit to meeting to reduce pollutants by some percentage or by some amounts in order to safeguard the environment?

A I can say we will meet all of the standards as required by law and by the County.

Q If you're legally required to do it, you will do it. If you are not legally required to do it, the fact that there is a more sensitive wetland area in the vicinity will not change your representations of mitigations; is that right?

A No, I -- you are correct that we do need to mitigate the runoff such as silt and other pollutants from entering the wetlands. So we are sensitive to that.

I'm not able to commit to what exact design you would be installing to mitigate any of the

pollutants that could be generated from the site. 1 2 Okay. That is all I have for this witness. 3 Thank you very much for your testimony. 4 Thank you very much, Chair. 5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you very much, 6 Mr. Yee. 7 Intervenor, which of the counsel will be doing the cross? Ms. Isaki? 8 9 MS. ISAKI: Yes, it will be me, thank you. 10 CROSS-EXAMINATION 11 BY MS. ISAKI: 12 And thank you, Mr. Bow, for being here. 13 Actually I want to note at the outset that we also had a lot of questions for the witness, Tom 14 15 Nance, but we are going to reserve those to save 16 time, and if for some reason Tom Nance does not 17 testify later, we will want to reexamine this 18 witness. 19 I'm going to do a lot of screen sharing and 20 starting with your drainage analysis, Exhibit 27. I 21 hope you guys can bear with me. 22 This is your Exhibit 27, page 4, and it's 23 showing the old detention basin, or the old drainage 24 analysis; is that right?

A That's the old version. It's not my

- 1 | analysis. But, yes, that's an old version.
- 2 Q Right. And is it correct that your
- 3 drainage analysis and plan, that was not in the EIS
- 4 at all; correct?
- 5 A Correct.
- Q And now I'm going to go to your page 1 of
- 7 this. I'm going to spend a little time going over --
- 8 | whoops, sorry -- there's a lot of large -- I'll spend
- 9 a little time going over your existing and proposed
- 10 | condition summaries. This is also in Exhibit 27,
- 11 | page 1.
- 12 And for the purposes of this exercise,
- would you agree that the factors to convert cubic
- 14 foot to a gallon is 7.4805?
- 15 A That's correct 7.4805.
- 2 So for the 100-year storm -- I'm not sure
- 17 | if you can see my cursor -- you have the Q $_{\scriptscriptstyle 100}$ at
- 18 | 961.07, right?
- 19 A Yes.
- 20 Q And that's just for the proposed 91.49
- 21 acres.
- 22 And for that, are you assuming that the
- 23 | 100-year storm is going to be one hour?
- 24 A Yes.
- 25 Q So for that one hour, if you converted --

if you need me to pull up a calculator, we could do that -- with that 961.07, would that become about 25 million gallons?

A You can't really do it that way. We don't look at gallonage. In engineering we look at cubic feet per second.

And the analysis here, what you do is very rudimentary analysis. We run a software program that's accepted by Department of Public Works for the County, it's a TR-55 program that routes the storm, particular storm, whether two-year or 100-year storm, through the property to the detention basins. And that's how we come up with these numbers or volumes, right? So I hope that answers your question.

Q Yeah, yeah, thank you.

I'm going to ask my question a different way then.

So for your existing Q_{100} , you have 611.44, and these detention basins that you see at the bottom, Detention Basin 1 and 2, which you said the volume is going to be 675,000 cubic feet, and 625,000 cubic feet, are those meant to only hold the difference between 961.07 minus is 611.44, the difference between existing and proposed; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q So I have a question now about why is it that the area of existing is 125 acres, but then the proposed is 91.49? And what my question actually is, it's the same drainage area have been compared for pre and post development would be increase in the amount as a percentage of the existing, would it have been larger than what's presented?

A No. What is happening -- I mentioned it when I gave my testimony -- the existing acreage accounts for the Kapaa Middle School, whereas the proposed took it out.

So we are basically routing the existing flow through. That's the discrepancy in the proposed areas.

Do you follow that?

- Q Yeah. Can you explain a little more why you included Kapaa Middle School, because if you had included Kapaa Middle School also in the proposed would that have been more apples to apples?
- A No, because there is -- the Kapaa Middle School is existing. We don't believe there is any future build-out of the Middle School, so it's just existing flow that's being routed through our development.

So the only increase in runoff is due to our proposed HoKua Place.

We are still handling the water. The water is still flowing through our property, and we will be taking care of it and conveying it, but there is no difference.

Q When you said that HoKua Place is going to be handling the runoff from Kapaa Middle School, you mean that the runoff is just going to pass through the detention basin and off the property, or as it flow wherever it would go as it currently would?

A It will come through our system, whatever system we have, whether over land or being piped through our project site to the detention basin.

Q So but your detention basins are not built to handle the Kapaa Middle School additional or existing, however you are describing it?

A It's existing flow. So that -- if we did nothing, that existing flow would pass right through. But because we are building up the HoKua Place, and there is increase in impervious surface there, and as a result, the increase in runoff, we need to handle the increase as created by HoKua Place. To --

Q And I'm just going to --

A Make --

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You've got to make sure -- it's really important that people don't speak at the same time.

Q (By Ms. Isaki): And I want to make sure then that you're saying that -- because this table is a bit confusing -- so the existing from Kapaa Middle School will go through your basin, but your basins are not designed to handle the additional storage of Kapaa Middle School on that extra acreage when we're looking at the difference in the existing and proposed acreage?

A According to the drainage standards, we are allowed to bypass through -- bypass the predevelopment flows. So essentially we cannot increase it more -- I need to detain the difference between the existing and proposed flows.

So, for example, the 100-year, the 200, we would have to detain such that only 611 cfs of runoff will leave the site, no more. It could be less than that, but no more than that.

And we need to -- by detaining the peak of the storm, the peak is the bell-shaped curve, so what we do is, we store that top portion of it in the detention basin to mediate this.

So it's a flood-routing question that comes

through, and that's how we come up with the sizing of the basins. It's preprogrammed, so you can't just divide by the 748 and come up with a number, because it's routed through there, and it also takes into account the percolation of the runoff through the site and the runoff through impervious surfaces. We had to make some assumptions there.

So all these factors are integrated. It's not that easy to just add and subtract numbers, it doesn't work that way. I hope that's clear. I tried to make it as clear as possible.

There's a lot more that goes into it than adding the two numbers. If you're trying to add it and saying that it doesn't add up, you're right. It doesn't add up, because there is other factors that go into making this work, as I just mentioned.

Q Well, actually -- and I'm sorry.

If we go through, and if you multiply the amount of -- if you multiply the amount of the Q_{100} , 961.07 times 7.485 by the factor, if we convert all of this to gallons, would you agree that this is essentially about 25 million gallons; and would you agree that your detention basins would hold almost about 9.6 million gallons?

A I don't -- in engineering terms, we don't

- 1 look at gallons, right, we look at cubic feet of
 2 storage. So I haven't calculated, punched it out.
- 3 It is what it is. So do you have a question for me?
- Q I was asking you to confirm that because that was just a conversion question.

Then I was going to ask you -- I guess I was going to ask you if 25 minus 9.6 is about 10.4 million gallons that is not accounted for by your detention basin?

A Do you want me to get my calculator out and subtract it to confirm your number?

Q I suppose -- yes. We can do it on my calculator here.

A For sake of time, I believe that you punched it out correctly. So go ahead.

Q Okay, thank you.

So I'll move to my next question. And this is -- going back to your greenbelt. This is also in that Exhibit 27, greenbelt Figure 4. I'm also now going to switch to our Intervenor's Exhibit 19. This is slide 12. And I would like you to -- this is represented as the quicket (phonetic) from one of the earlier, I think, Draft EISs.

And it shows like where the houses were supposed to be laid out for multi-family, is that

1 | correct?

- A I've seen this exhibit before, yes.
- Q And that was actually more just to jog your memory.

So when we're looking at these detention basins and greenbelts, will that conceptual plan, you're going to have to move or displace some of those multi-family houses, and some single family on the east side, and some of the multi-family on the south side for the Detention Basins 1 and 2; is that correct?

A That was a previous plan that I had not worked on. This is the plan that we came up with, and agreed with the development team. So it is -- it stands as shown here. Multi-family would be Multi-Family 1, Subdivision 1 and so forth.

So this is the current scheme we are working with. So the other one is old, antiquated. Shouldn't be looked at.

Q Okay. Thank you.

So you're confirming then that the design in the older conceptual plan, including perhaps the lot sizes might have to be changed?

A That's correct. It's a clean slate right now.

- 1 Q Great. Thank you for explaining that.
- I'm going to, also again, with your
- 3 drainage. I'm going to turn to page 36. This is PDF
- 4 36. This is your references section.
- 5 And I wanted to ask you, I assume that you
- 6 referred to all of these. There is references
- 7 | section for the drainage analysis. It includes like
- 8 four or five, I think, references to wetland
- 9 material, like National Research Council; is that
- 10 correct?
- 11 A That's correct.
- 12 Q Did you discuss wetlands or wetland impacts
- in your report?
- 14 A I don't believe I did.
- Okay. And actually, I think Office of
- Planning asked you the question about the DOFAW
- 17 | wetland map.
- 18 So let me move on, sorry for that.
- I'm going to go back to that Figure 4 with
- 20 | the greenbelt. So -- actually, I think you called
- 21 them gullies in one of these.
- 22 A Yeah.
- 23 Q Okay. So I'm on page -- well, Figure 2,
- 24 page 9 of Exhibit 27, this is, again, your exhibit.
- 25 | So you have several gullies going off toward Waika'ea

1 | Canal, correct?

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- 2 A Correct.
 - Q Have you ascertained whether the gullies are places where existing native plants are located?
 - A I don't know.
 - Q And I will stop sharing for the moment.

 And these might partially overlap with some of Office of Planning's questions. But your calculations do not establish a baseline for water quality; is that correct?
 - A That's correct. We did not address that in this analysis. It's simply drainage.
 - Q Have you measured the amount in kind of bio swales that will be needed to mitigate water pollutants, like how many bio swales? How large? What kind?
 - A No, because we need to get just details of design before we can do that.
 - Q Okay. And I'm again going to point to your Exhibit 27, page 1, and let me know if you want me to share that.
 - You discussed how the detention basins will function as sediment control in allowing -- I'm quoting you -- sediment and runoff to settle before being discharged off-site.

Is that a correct statement from your exhibit?

A Yes.

Q How would the accumulated sediment be disposed of?

A There is -- the developer and owner will have to enter into a detention basin maintenance program with the Public Works, and it will be recorded and documented.

So because we are to maintain a certain amount or depth or volume in the basins, so periodically they will have to be cleaned out. How they're disposed of -- most of this may be silt runoff that will possibly be reused in fields or hauled off to a landfill, but I would think it would be able to be reused.

Q Would the sediment include car oils and exhaust and things that could be considered toxic?

A I don't know. I don't know, because we would have a pretreatment ahead of that. I'm not sure what would flow down to the bottom there, because we talk about bio swales and other things, pretreatment, right? So until we get to design, I don't know what the final hazard would be, if you will, if that's what you're asking.

Q Yes. And as we're talking about this, you
mentioned that the sediment might possibly have to be
put into the landfill. You mentioned earlier that
you had talked to somebody at the County in charge of
solid waste, and they said that there were seven
years left in the Kapaa landfill?

A Correct.

Q And the life of the project, or maybe the onset of the project is beyond seven years; correct?

A The full build-out is anticipated in ten years.

Q Thank you.

And still going on drainage. Also in your Exhibit 27, page 11 -- and I can show that to you -- you mentioned there's going to be additional catch basins, inlets and drain lines.

Can you describe where those additional drainage improvements are going to be located?

A No, not until we get to details and design.

Q And you told Office of Planning there's an existing culvert under the Bypass Road to the south; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Are you aware of other existing culverts or drainage structures?

A I believe there is one by Waika'ea Canal.

We don't -- you can see on the Google Earth and other maps, because there is an unnamed stream to the west of the project that crosses under the road. And also, you know, at Waika'ea.

So we don't have that detail topo information or details of that, but there are crossings there, yes.

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Q Okay. Also Exhibit 27 at page 1 you said the discharge points include Greenbelt 1, the unnamed stream, Greenbelt 2, Greenbelt 3, Olohena Road and Kapaa Bypass Road.

So does that mean that the runoff is expected to go onto the road?

A No. Olohena Road to the north is actually a ridge line. So everything south of Olohena Road flows through either Middle School or through our property down toward the Bypass Road.

The north side of Olohena Road flows the other way, flows north, it drops off. So, no, nothing from Olohena. So anyways, that's basically it.

Did I answer your question? I'm not sure.

Q Well, so on page 1 of your first paragraph of your Exhibit 27 you said: Discharge points

include Greenbelt 1, 2, 3; Olohena Road and Kapaa Bypass Road.

Now, you're saying that Olohena Road is not a discharge point; is that correct?

A Hold on, let me read this.

I think some shoulder runoff from Olohena
Road comes into our property. The Kapaa Bypass Road
is crowned, which I'm not sure would drop into our
property and then have to go under the road to get to
the other side.

So I think there are small areas there, and I'm not sure. Maybe that was a misquote there, discharge point. We are not discharging onto Olohena Road, but we will discharge under Kapaa Bypass Road.

Q Thank you for that.

And as far as who's going to be maintaining the bio swales and who's going to be maintaining the sediment from the detention basins, is that going to be the homeowners association, or whoever takes over after the developer sells out its interest?

A That's to be determined. I can't answer that.

Q Okay.

I'm going to move to Exhibit 26. So start talking about the wastewater treatment.

Has your analysis of sewage considered the 1 2 impact of sewage going out from the wastewater 3 treatment plant to nearshore waters? 4 Have we anal -- can you rephrase that? 5 sorry. 6 Have you analyzed the impacts of project 7 sewage going out from the wastewater treatment plant, 8 the County wastewater treatment plant, to nearshore 9 waters? 10 A No. We are discharging to the County system, and I think that's the County's 11 responsibility to treat and dispose of the wastewater 12 13 once we tie into their system. 14 So you didn't assess the impacts because of Q 15 the government agency's responsibility, in your 16 opinion? 17 A Yes. Okay. I'm changing subjects a little. 18 Q 19 Are you familiar with the concept of an 20 accessory dwelling unit or additional dwelling unit? 21 Α Yes. 22 So can you tell me your understanding, Q 23 briefly?

A It's like a mother-in-law cottage or with accessory, like a cottage, you know.

Q So my question would be, is 172 single family units, instead of 89, there would be more sewage and more water use, correct?

A That's correct.

Q So and your sewage and water use analysis, they're based on the 89 single family, not the possibility of additional dwelling units?

A It was analyzed based on the development plan, which is the 700 -- I forget how many units there were -- just under 800 units of combination multi-family and single family, as well as park site and commercial site.

Q Right, thank you.

Is it reasonable to assume that water going into the project will be water coming out of the project? By that I mean, like the water demand that you calculated?

A Talking about wastewater or potable?

Q Water going into the project, so, yeah, water that's actually on your Exhibit 25, but was it reasonable to assume that water going into the project as water resources through the distribution line will be water coming out?

A I guess I don't understand the question.

Can you rephrase?

1 You said that the estimates for water use 2 in your exhibit, Petitioner's Exhibit 25, estimated 3 water demand. Is it reasonable to assume that there is 4 5 going to be about that much wastewater coming out, 6 sewage? 7 No. It's not one for one, because some of it will be lost through irrigation. Normally it's 8 about two-thirds. Two-thirds would be released. 9 10 So for HoKua Place I'll give you some 11 numbers. We're estimating 0.3 million gallons per 12 day of water being used. 13 We are estimating 0.2 million gallons per 14 day of wastewater going out. Is that what you're 15 alluding to, the in and out? 16 So, yes, there is a difference of 17 0.1 million gallons per day. 18 And so you're estimating 0.3 not 0.6 19 million gallons per day of freshwater use? Correct, 0.31. 20 Α 21 Okay. Can I turn your attention then --

Q Okay. Can I turn your attention then -- because I should get this straight. This is actually now Exhibit 25, and I'm looking at page 6 or 5, 6.

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So your estimated use is going to be -- is it shown as 0.3 here under max daily demand for total

- 1 or -- can you tell me which number?
- 2 A Average.
- Q So 0.298 million gallons per day or 298,000 gallons per day?
 - A Yeah.

Q Okay, thanks for clarifying that. That will change some of my questions.

You said in your Exhibit 26, the Wailua
Wastewater Treatment Plant will need to undergo CIP
project to increase its design capacity, and the
developer plans to work with DPW to schedule
construction to coincide with wastewater treatment
improvements.

Is that correct? And I can show you the --

- A Yes.
- Q Okay, thank you.

By design capacity, which capacities are you referring to in regard to the wastewater treatment plant?

A What I was, per our discussions with the chief of the wastewater, he was stating that their present capacity is 1 million gallons per day. Their ultimate design capacity 1.5.

I understand they're having some issues with their treatment plant. So there are CIP

1 projects to improve the treatment capacity.

But as I mentioned, we are within the allowable range for the treatment plant. Because they are currently treating 0.6 million gallons, so they have excess capacity currently, even with one of the units being down.

Q So when you're discussing capacity, you're referring to the ability to treat water and not necessarily their ability to dispose of wastewater; is that correct?

- A That's correct.
- Q And I have one more question on this.

Are you aware that the Wailua Wastewater

Treatment Plant is within the 3.2 foot sea-level rise

area?

And I can show you a map if that will help jog your memory?

A I'm not aware of that. Yeah, show me that. Is it going to be inundated, is that what you're saying?

Q Yes. I will go ahead and show you that.

It's exhibit -- well, our Exhibit 1, which is the actual, the Amended dba Petition. It's Exhibit H, and their sea-level rise assessment at page 2-9. And I will show that to you, bear with me.

well, it's not marked there, but I can show you our

Exhibit I-64. You'll have to -- I can toggle back

between them, but -- this is the wastewater treatment

plant. And going back to -- and this is the

sea-level rise inundation area.

Do you see that there is an overlap between the sea-level rise inundation area and where the wastewater treatment plant is located?

A Unless we get exact topographic information, I can't really answer. I don't know what the elevation of the treatment plant is relative to the sea-level rise. And I'm not even sure when that 3.2 feet will occur, 20 years from now?

50 years? 100 years from now? We don't know.

So I'm not familiar with that exhibit that

So I'm not familiar with that exhibit that you've shown.

Q Okay, thank you.

So you did not investigate the sea-level rise issues with the wastewater treatment plant; is that correct?

- A That is correct.
- Q So moving onto your water analysis. And I can share my screen, if it's helpful.

You mentioned a 313-foot and a 214-foot

- 1 elevation area for storage reservoir.
- These are County reservoirs. You're not going to build those, correct?
- 4 A Correct.

- Q And do you know the names of those water reservoirs or storm tanks?
- A I think one is Stable Tank, I think is the 214 elevation. Another one is Houki, Houki Road, new reservoir constructed there as well as one that's further up, Kaapuni Road, but I'm not familiar with the name of that.
- So there are some existing tanks as part of the Board of -- Department of Board of Water Supply system.
- Q And are you aware of any allocated capacity for the Stable Tank or the Houki Reservoir to other developments?
- A We are trying to schedule a meeting with the Department of Water Supply to just talk about that exact question.
- Q Okay. And you haven't talked to them before this about allocating the storage?
- A No, not as yet.
 - Q Has the -- Office of Planning might have answered this earlier.

1 The developer has not (indecipherable) 2 contingency plan for storage reservoirs or private 3 water system if the County doesn't agree to allow storage; is that correct? 4 That's correct. That will be the fall 5 6 back. 7 And are you aware that the Environmental 8 Impact Statement and other documents represent that 9 the developer has discussed a water master plan with 10 the County, the County Department of Water Supply? 11 I think they did previously. 12 Are you aware of the scope, that the scope 13 of that discussion involved 50 farm dwelling units 14 and a goat raising operation? 15 Yes, I'm aware of that. And it did not involve 769 residential 16 17 units, correct? That was a different phase for HoKua 18 19 Development. This Petition is strictly for the HoKua 20 Place, and not the ag portion of it that's already in 21 existence. 22 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm going to note 23 it's 2:09. I'm going to ask for a break at 2:15.

MS. ISAKI: I've two hopefully quick

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questions. But okay.

When you mentioned earlier that you wouldn't want the project well to be close to any cesspools or individual wastewater units, you said that, correct? I understood that correctly? Α Yes. Weren't individual wastewater units proposed for the 16 farm lots in Phase I, which is just next to the Petition Area?

A I don't know. I don't know the answer to that. I'm not aware.

Q And when you said that the well met clean water standards, did you mean Clean Water Act or Safe Drinking Water Standards?

A Safe Drinking Water Standards.

This should be asked to Tom Nance, because he did that exercise and sent it out for testing. So you might ask him that.

But I understood that it did pass drinking water standards.

Q And you're aware that the test well drill is not usable as the production well?

A I'm aware of that. The new well will have to be drilled.

Q And the production well cannot be drilled on that site or in that area. Are there alternative

139 plans for water resources and distribution? 1 2 That's a question for Tom Nance. 3 Is it correct that this will be the largest 4 development constructed on Kauai if it gets approved? 5 I'm not aware of what has come before or 6 what is planned after this. 7 Thank you. I'm done. Q 8 Thank you. CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: It's 2:11. I don't 9 10 mind stopping now. Let's take a recess until 2:21, 11 and then we will probably go until 3:30 after that, 12 and then be done for the day. Recess until -- let's do 2:25. 13 14 (Recess taken.) 15 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Let's start off with the Kauai Commissioner. 16 17 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you, Mr. Bow, 18 for joining us today and for your testimony and for 19 your patience as we ask a few questions. I don't 20 have too many. 21 First one has to do with storm water

runoff. We had testimony at the last hearing on this matter and from someone living on Malu Road.

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Are you familiar with where Malu Road is? THE WITNESS: No, I'm not.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So Malu Road 1 2 intersects Olohena Road coming from the north just 3 west of the roundabout. Can you visualize that or do 4 I need to put a map up? 5 THE WITNESS: No, I can visualize it. 6 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Your testimony also 7 suggests or confirms that in order to have a good assessment of the as-is conditions or the 8 9 preconstruction conditions in terms of storm water 10 runoff, is that correct? 11 THE WITNESS: Yes. 12 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So did your 13 analysis include any runoff from Malu Road? Because 14 the testimony put before this Commission said that 15 during a normal rainstorm, much less a two day or 100-year storm, there is significant flooding down 16 17 Malu Road onto Olohena and into the Petition 18 property. Are you aware of that? 19 THE WITNESS: No, I'm not aware of that. 20 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So wouldn't it be 21 appropriate to include that, if in fact that does 22 occur?

I think what you're saying is this site is

to the project, I would say so.

THE WITNESS: If it is a contributing flow

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off our project site, right; it doesn't contribute to 1 2 the runoff to our site, correct. 3 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I think it's to 4 your site, the same way that the school is to your 5 site. 6 THE WITNESS: Okay, okay. 7 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: That's the way I interpreted it. 8 9 So just to make sure that we capture that 10 in any further analysis or design. 11 I misunderstood your testimony. I thought you said that the Kekaha Landfill had 70 years 12 13 capacity, but you corrected that, or at least to my 14 ear, it was corrected to seven years; is that 15 correct? 16 THE WITNESS: That's correct, seven years. 17 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: What is your 18 expectation for solid waste management after seven 19 years? 20 THE WITNESS: It's really a County issue, 21 islandwide issue, because that's the only landfill

islandwide issue, because that's the only landfill for the island, right? So whether they can expand it or find another site to handle the solid waste from the island.

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COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: You're not aware of

1 any solution beyond seven years at this time; is that 2 correct? 3 THE WITNESS: That's correct. I understood that they will undertaking another integrated solid 4 waste management plan. The last was done in 2009, I 5 6 believe, so I think more study is necessary. 7 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So you've made reference to a two-day storm and a 100-year storm. 8 9 Could you further explain or provide 10 definition of exactly what you mean by a two-day 11 storm and a 100-year storm? 12 THE WITNESS: It's a two-hour storm --13 excuse me -- two-year and 100-year storm. You and I 14 know, the 100-year storm, you know, used to be one in 15 100 years, right? It seems like every year we're 16 having 100-year storm because of whatever, the 17 climate change and so forth. COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I think we had 18 19 three of them last week.

THE WITNESS: I think you're right. And I think you really felt it in Kauai versus Honolulu.

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But anyway, no, it's part of the design standards, the Public Works design standards that we follow.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So what the

Commission has learned in other development projects is that as a consequence of the changing and the weather, a lot of the expert testimony, or so-called expert testimony that we are hearing is that it may be more appropriate actually to look at 24-hour storms, or the amount of rainwater that can accumulate in that short of a time frame, as really being the most dangerous and really the design point that you have to be aware of.

In your work, in your firm's work, would you agree with that, or do you think that there's a need to go to a more stringent analysis to respect what is going on in the environment?

THE WITNESS: I think the design community working with Public Works needs to get together and really collaboratively come up with a plan to address these conditions, you know, to design for resiliency, if you will. That's kind of a buzz word now, "resiliency", right?

And it is the standard. And what is the new standard? I can't make that up. You make a good point, should we design for 24-hour versus one hour or maybe a ten hour or -- what is it, right? I mean, I can't come up with that number. Someone's got to tell me.

And I think we, as engineers, as Public Works officials, need to come together and create that. I hear what you're saying. I agree with it. I think it's got to be put into policy.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you for that. I think that is a way forward.

Specific to this project, if we happen to design to whatever standard that might be agreed to, and it turns out to be insufficient, and we have a consequence where we have significant overflow.

Based on your familiarity with the layout of this project, where would that overflow occur?

THE WITNESS: Well, as I pointed out, it's the Greenbelt area 1, 2 and 3 by Waika'ea Canal.

That's the low point there. And the other stream side, on the stream to the southwestern portion of detention basins, that's another low point. So that would be the points of overflow, if the culverts were not able to take or bypass the flow underneath the Bypass Road, then obviously it would overflow. And so that needs to be checked in the future when we get into the details on the design.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: In other words, if I understood you correctly, if there's a chance that the culverts are not adequately sized for this worst

case scenario, we're going to be flooding the Bypass Road?

THE WITNESS: That could be. It could be.

I don't know what the existing -- I haven't analyzed existing condition of that pipe that goes under the Bypass Road. So if it is undersized, then we will need to upsize it to accommodate the flow.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So let me shift a little bit to wastewater. And I don't want to get into a numbers conversation. I think that you've already been asked and you've attempted to answer and clarify in that regard.

But I do have concern about a scenario -- and I'm not going to try to define that scenario -- where we exceed the capacity of the Wailua Wastewater Treatment Plant.

My question is really, what would be the consequence of exceeding the capacity of that plant to the residents of HoKua Place, Kapaa Town and Wailua Homesteads?

THE WITNESS: How would we exceed it when the capacity is adequate at this time?

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: I don't want to argue about numbers of capacity. I'm just saying, if for whatever circumstance we did exceed it, what

1 | would be the consequence?

THE WITNESS: You would need to work with the Public Works and come up with a solution by upgrading the facility to accommodate the flows which I believe developer has volunteered to assist in.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: My question is,

it's not a technical question in that regard. It's

not about sizing the plant properly. It's about,

what if we flush the toilets, and there's nowhere for

it to go? Do we have to put in emergency

proclamation for health reasons for this whole part

of the island?

THE WITNESS: If that's happening to HoKua, it's happening to all of Kapaa Town. So I think we have got a major problem, County has a major problem if that happens.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: It doesn't seem to be happening in our current state, but if we add 30-some-percent capacity just to Kapaa Town by this single project, I'm a little concerned that we are edging very close to that reality.

But operationally, what is the consequence?

Do we go into a health emergency? Is that what we have to protect against?

THE WITNESS: Who is "we"? Are you talking

1 about --

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Residents of Kapaa Town, HoKua Place and Wailua Homesteads and the environs nearby in which the wastewater currently is treated at this plant.

THE WITNESS: I think you have a major problem, everyone has a major problem with this. The whole community is at stake. It's not just HoKua, but it's Kapaa Town, it's -- Department of Health would be -- environmental. You got a can of worms if that happens.

We're uphill. So can you imagine what's happening downstream? I mean further on the low side? They're backing up first.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: This is something we've got to get correct at the beginning.

THE WITNESS: I agree.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: My final question has to do with construction sequencing.

You know, your testimony alone identified some very significant and important infrastructure that would have to be designed, built and operationalized as part of this project.

Can you speak as to the appropriate -- from your view, what would be the appropriate sequencing

of infrastructure relative to the building, and necessitate -- and causes the impacts that necessitates that infrastructure?

THE WITNESS: Well, the sequence would be, obviously you need to get in your water and sewer to support the development, right?

It doesn't all have to be built at one time, but it needs, depending on which portions are going first, the service or infrastructure, needs to get to that point.

And drainage, obviously, those are the three main components, water, sewer drainage; right?

So detention basin needs to be built.

Perhaps not in this area here, because as we mentioned before, we could do some -- if the project site is smaller, we could do a smaller detention further upstream or wherever it's located.

So a huge detention basin at the bottom doesn't need to be constructed all at once, but could be phased.

COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: So in the testimony or evidence in the record so far there is a lot of mentioning that construction on the buildings will hopefully commence in the next few years and be completed within ten years.

1 In the analysis that you have done, have 2 you seen any timeline that kind of lays out what 3 elements of infrastructure would be built, and when it would be built relative to the construction of the 4 5 buildings? THE WITNESS: No, I have not seen any 6 7 schedule or phasing or sequence of construction. 8 COMMISSIONER GIOVANNI: Thank you very 9 That's all the questions I have today. much. 10 THE WITNESS: Thank you very much. 11 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you, 12 Commissioner Giovanni. 13 Commissioner Chang. 14 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 15 Good afternoon, Mr. Bow. I'm sorry that I had to leave a little early, and you may have 16 17 answered the questions that I'm about to ask. 18 First, I would like to followup on some of 19 the questions that Commissioner Giovanni asked you regarding the infrastructure. 20 21 Do you have an idea, an estimated cost to 22 put in the retention basin, these priorities, sewer, 23 water and drainage, do you have an estimated 24 development cost for that infrastructure? 25 THE WITNESS: I do have some budget

1 construction cost for the infrastructure, yes, but I 2 didn't -- go ahead, I'm sorry. 3 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Could you share that cost with us? What is your estimate? 4 THE WITNESS: So for the total development, 5 6 we're looking at about \$83 million, that's with water 7 and all infrastructure, grading out the pads, and you 8 know, it's budget. It's really rough. 9 It's based on cost per acre. It's based on 10 our data that we have from other Kauai housing 11 projects that we have done. So that's what we have. 12 That's for the roadways, water, sewer. 13 threw in Tom Nance's figures on the water well tank. 14 Also intersections for off of Olohena and the Bypass Road, so about 83 million when all's said and done. 15 16 COMMISSIONER CHANG: I really appreciate 17 you coming up with a figure as we haven't been able to get one. 18 Does your \$83 million include a new water 19

Does your \$83 million include a new water source if the existing doesn't have the capacity?

THE WITNESS: Yes, it does.

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COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you know whether this cost of -- the estimate of 83 million is being considered by the developer in his development cost?

THE WITNESS: I think he's working on it at

- this point. I did listen in to the line of
 questioning for Jake. I think Mr. Giovanni had asked
 him for a breakdown or some pro forma, so I
 understand he's working on it. So I did share these
 numbers with him recently, so he's putting that
- 7 COMMISSIONER CHANG: This \$83 million, does 8 it also include appropriate mitigation measures?
 - THE WITNESS: It's all built in. As I said, it's all based on cost, average cost per acre for a development such as, for example, we worked on the Kauai affordable housing project out there in Poipu 133 units, and that was -- we took that cost and averaged it per acre, and used it.
 - So it's all encompassed. All the measures are there. I can't itemize it out at this point.
 - COMMISSIONER CHANG: This is helpful. This is the cost, \$83 million is the infrastructure cost for the entire build out?
 - THE WITNESS: Correct.

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together for you.

- 21 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Can I ask you, are you
 22 also the developer for the HoKua ag lots? Are you
 23 the engineer, I should say, the engineer for the
 24 HoKua ag lots?
- 25 THE WITNESS: I laid out the subdivision

for them, but I did not do the infrastructure. Just basically paper subdivision.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: So you didn't calculate the cost for developing the infrastructure for that HoKua ag lots?

THE WITNESS: No, I did not.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: When you laid out the planning for the HoKua ag lots, what impact did that have on the HoKua Place development?

THE WITNESS: It didn't, it was separated.

It's a different development plan.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: But from -- I guess kind of going back to Commissioner Giovanni's line of questioning as well, we need to be proactive and make sure there is sufficient and adequate infrastructure to accommodate both the existing developments in this area as well as this proposed one and the ag lots.

In your expert opinion, does the ag lots, the full build out of the ag lots -- and I know they are not part of this dba, but it is a substantial development.

In your expert opinion, does the development in the HoKua ag lots have an impact and change any analysis for the HoKua Place infrastructure?

THE WITNESS: No, it does not. We accounted for the water. That's 0.1 million gallons per day for the ag lots. So that's the only thing that impacts us.

As far as wastewater, because of the large acreage, they could go with an IWS, and they would do that themselves.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: And I don't know whether we can put such a condition, but given the representation that any -- that the HoKua -- the adjoining HoKua ag lots would not have any additional impacts, wouldn't change your assessment for needs and costs for the HoKua Place?

Do you understand what I'm asking?

THE WITNESS: Yeah. Let me see if I

understand it.

You want to know if the ag lots have an impact to the HoKua Place in terms of water, sewer, drainage?

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Yes.

THE WITNESS: I can tell you with drainage, there's no impact because it's on the ridge line, and it's going away from our site. So no impact on drainage.

Water, as I mentioned, they are coming off

a well site or County line, if they choose to accept

our water and private system, whether public or

private, will provide water to the ag lots.

Wastewater, as I said, currently we are not serving them. They are on their own for their own treatment.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: I appreciate that clarification.

Are you also qualified, or are you the right person to ask about erosion control? Because this is a large development, at any one point in time, how much land would be exposed during the development phase?

THE WITNESS: According to the County standard for grading, it's ten acres.

at no time will there be more than ten acres of exposed land either for infrastructure or construction of the residential dwellings at any one time?

THE WITNESS: That is the standard. There can be exceptions to the rule, if you provide mediating measures to that. So but the rule of thumb is ten acres.

COMMISSIONER CHANG: Do you know what the

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phasing of the HoKua Place -- and I think maybe
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2
      someone might have answered it -- but do you know
 3
      what the phasing plans are for the development of
 4
     this project?
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                THE WITNESS: No, I don't know at this
 6
     point in time.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Okay. Thank you very
8
     much.
9
                Your estimated budget of 83 million.
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     That's very helpful to know that. Thank you very
11
     much, Mr. Bow. I have no other questions.
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                THE WITNESS: Thank you.
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                MR. YUEN: Mr. Chairman, we have some
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      figures. Would you like those put into evidence?
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Yuen, what are
16
     you referring to specifically?
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                MR. YUEN: The infrastructure
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      (indecipherable) that Mr. Bow was quoting from in
19
      response to questions by Commissioner Chang.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Yes, please, unless
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     there is an objection from any of the parties. Any
22
     objection from the County?
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                MR. DONAHOE: No, Chair, thank you.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: OP?
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                MR. YEE: No objection.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Intervenor?
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                MR. COLLINS: Mr. Chair, I just have a
3
     question.
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                If they're submitting a new exhibit, will
      we have an ability to cross-examine the witness on
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6
     this new exhibit?
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: If necessary, I
     believe that -- if the Petitioner wishes to submit
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9
     that, that would be appropriate.
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                MR. COLLINS: Thank you. No objection at
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     this time.
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: This is Commissioner
13
     Chang.
14
                Mr. Yuen, I greatly appreciate you
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      including that in as an exhibit, so documents, the
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     basis for that calculation, because I believe when I
17
     was examining, I think it's Mr. Bracken, I did, and I
18
     will ask again, for the developer to consider putting
19
     up a performance bond equivalent to the cost of the
20
      infrastructure development.
21
                So it's helpful to know what that number
22
     is.
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                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Is that it,
24
     Commissioner Chang?
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                COMMISSIONER CHANG: Yes, that is it.
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Thank you. 1 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you very much. 3 Commissioner Ohigashi. Can I get a sense for our remaining time. 4 5 What other Commissioners have questions? 6 Commissioner Okuda, Commissioner Ohigashi, 7 commissioner Cabral, Commissioner Wong. That would be all of them. And I have 8 9 questions as well. So I suspect we will spend the 10 remainder of the day with Mr. Bow, and perhaps start 11 tomorrow to wrap up. We'll see how it goes. Commissioner Ohigashi, please proceed. 12 13 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: I just have a few 14 questions. Are you familiar with the standards used 15 16 for sewage treatment plants? Is that part of your 17 expertise, or within your knowledge? THE WITNESS: No, it is not. 18 19 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: For example, if I 20 was to ask you is there a number or a capacity that a 21 sewage treatment plant should be working at that is 22 less than total capacity to be safe, are you able to

THE WITNESS: No. There will be another engineer. It's a wastewater -- standard engineering

answer those questions?

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is a field onto itself. I mean, you can get Master's

degree and Ph.D.s in wastewater engineering. So it's

not in my field.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So right now you

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So right now you claim that there is excess capacity at the sewage treatment plant; is that right?

THE WITNESS: That's what we are told.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: How much of this excess capacity would your project take?

THE WITNESS: As I mentioned, the current plant capacity is 1 million gallons per day. They are currently treating 0.6. So they have excess capacity of 0.4.

At our full build out, we are looking at 0.2, that's in 12 years from now, right?

So we are within the current capacity, but who knows what's going to happening 12 years from now, right? Other developments may come online.

Anyway, we are within the limits of their current capacity.

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And would you be able -- are you able to reserve that capacity?

THE WITNESS: I understand that the only way to reserve is through building permit. We still need to go through the County, do the design and so

forth. We need to show them what we're doing, but, 1 2 you know, projects fail, right? 3 So we reserve now, and you know, you may have a reservation that somebody else could be using 4 5 the capacity on if they were shovel ready, if you 6 will. 7 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: My last question is that, assuming -- are you aware of any County 8 9 standards or County regulation regarding how much 10 excess capacity should be maintained? 11 THE WITNESS: I do not. Not aware of that. 12 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: And your comment 13 would be that it would be up to some kind of 14 specialized engineer to find that out? THE WITNESS: Yes, someone that's 15 16 specializes in wastewater treatment and design the 17 wastewater facilities. 18 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: So my quess would 19 be to ask the County witnesses or their people as to 20 what they estimate as a safe excess capacity to 21 maintain the current sewage treatment plant? 22 THE WITNESS: If you like, next time, I can 23 make a phone call to the wastewater division at the

COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: It doesn't matter

County and find out what their policy is for --

24

25

- if you make a call. I just was warning the County of
 Kauai that I might ask questions so they will be
 ready for it.
- THE WITNESS: Okay, thank you. They're probably listening to this right now.
 - COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: He's sitting right there, Chris.
- 8 THE WITNESS: Okay.
- 9 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Thank you.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything further,
- 11 | Commissioner Ohigashi?

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- 12 COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: No.
- 13 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I'm going to go in
 14 the order of Cabral, Wong, Okuda and Scheuer.
- Commissioner Cabral.
 - COMMISSIONER CABRAL: Thank you. Thank you very much for sticking to this. It's been really gruesome for you, it seems.
 - I have some additional questions which have been touched on by my fellow Commissioners, that has to do with rainfall. Since I'm from the rainy city of Hilo, and we have the combination, we're blessed with a lot more porous land, because we have more recent lava flows that are still very porous, so we have huge amounts of rain but they seem to disappear

into the ground at a better rate than on Kauai, and we see what's going on on the news.

So my question to you is really somewhat to the County too. I'm greatly concerned about the concept by which everything is being based on, that these reservoirs are going to hold it and then the overflow for that is going to be active.

Is there anything going on in your knowledge in the County that you or the developer is going to be looking at being able to handle what's has happening going into the future?

It appears that everything -- you're basing everything on the statistical rainfall, and that in the past, but it clearly appears going forward, that I know in Hilo, and obviously from the news in Kauai, you guys are having more rainfall than you've had more often in the past. So anything going forward that is going to prevent more flooding that you are aware of?

THE WITNESS: I'm not aware, but as I mentioned before, I think there has got to be a collaborative effort between the design community and the Public Works to come up with a resiliency plan, if you will, for future developments.

COMMISSIONER CABRAL: I can appreciate that

we all look to government.

In regards to the developer that you're working with, do you have any thoughts that you should perhaps suggest to them that they look to oversize the system and be ready, so that they don't create new subdivisions with a disclosure that it might flood, you know, and stuff, so that they are oversized rather than just barely adequate?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, it's -- you know, engineers, we design to a standard. And as the other Commissioner mentioned, someone mentioned that you should design to a higher standard. Well, my question is to what standard? How much higher, 10 percent, 50 percent? I don't know.

I don't want to make things up, that's why
I said it's got to be a collaborative effort between
Public Works, developers to come up with a game plan,
so we all can follow this into the future.

appreciate you're in the middle of this, but I think it's clear that we as Commissioners are clearly concerned about the future that we're going to allow or not allow in terms of density and water flow, and rain flow, and what that's going to do in the future.

Thank you very much.

1 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you very much, 2 Commissioner Cabral. 3 Commissioner Wong. COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you, Chair. 4 5 Good afternoon, sir. Just several 6 questions. 7 You got to explain this one to me, you know, when these numbers, these calculations on your 8 exhibit, how did you derive all these numbers? 9 10 THE WITNESS: Which ones specifically are 11 you --12 COMMISSIONER WONG: Just saying in general. 13 Let's say, how much water someone is going to do use 14 or how much do-do someone is going to make. How you 15 do the those numbers? 16 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: You can cover them in 17 order. Go with drinking water and then move to number two question. 18 19 THE WITNESS: It's all based on standards. 20 For the water, there are Board of Water Supply 2.1 standards that we follow. Drainage, there is 22 drainage standards, so everything is -- all these 23 criteria, if you will. 24 The gallons per day, per unit, and so 25 forth, it's all part of the standard that we follow.

I don't make it up. It's just guidance by the County.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So I guess maybe I'm going to ask Mr. Bracken later, because I'm assuming you had to kind of say, there's going to be five houses that going drink this much water with this much fecal, and make this much shi-shi and do-do, so you have to sort of guesstimate how many buildings there is going to be, right?

THE WITNESS: We didn't have to guess. I think there was a plan at 769 units is what they told me, so various mixes. So I had the mix breakdown, so I knew how many units there were.

So using that, once I got that number, I just applied the units per the standards, and I come up with these numbers.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So I got a question.

If it's out your of realm, just say it's our of your realm.

When you build houses, or whatever those units, do you have like a -- don't people have like I'm going to build this house and it's going to be 200 square feet, and it's going to cost this much per square feet? I mean, don't they have this kind of estimates usually?

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THE WITNESS: Out of my realm. I think
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     that would be question for the architect.
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: Thank you, I'll go
 4
     there.
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                Then someone brought up the issue about the
 6
      drainage analysis that was -- is it in the EIS or not
7
     in the EIS?
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                THE WITNESS: I did an independent
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      analysis. The analysis in the EIS was done by
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     another engineer.
                I looked at it from a different point of
11
     view, and so what is presented to you currently is
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13
     what Bow Engineering Development has analyzed and has
14
     presented.
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: So the exhibit with
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      your name on it, does that supersede the EIS
17
      information?
                THE WITNESS: Yes, it does.
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: So the information that
20
     we received was stale then?
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                THE WITNESS: Beg pardon?
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                COMMISSIONER WONG: The information that we
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     received in the EIS that we approved was stale.
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                THE WITNESS: Was stale. It's generally
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     the concept is there, except that I disagreed,
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because, you know, every engineer looks at things a

little differently, right? So I had a different

approach to things. I didn't like the way certain

layouts were done and so forth.

So it's just a different opinion, if you will, as to how things should be laid out and how things should be processed. So little different. It think it's not a substantial change, little minor tweaking, if you will.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So the other -- I'm sorry, you know, it's been so long ago that we went on-site, but I guess we are talking about culverts. Those are those big drain ditches or something, correct?

THE WITNESS: Drain pipe.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Yeah. So did you walk through them or -- I mean, you know, like if I was a little boy I would go through them just to see what is inside.

Did you see that they're open or not or if there's anything inside?

THE WITNESS: I have not. We haven't gotten to that yet. All we are doing is quantifying the numbers.

But as I mentioned before, if it is unable

to transmit the flow, then we would have to upsize it to the required pipe size.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Okay. So someone did go look at all these things then for you?

THE WITNESS: I have not looked at the culverts crossing the Bypass Road yet. That would be the next stage of design, if we go that far.

COMMISSIONER WONG: So I got a question. I really -- this is -- you know, I was always scolded by my bosses, because I don't do my homework, which I still don't do my homework.

So I was wondering, I mean, as a developer, don't you -- you can say you don't know or you don't want to answer this -- how do you get all this information like the culverts, you know, that wetlands issue, the drainage issue, I mean, aren't you supposed to walk the site and bring out the tape measure, or whatever, to figure it out; or when it's raining, get ruler, say so much of how much water comes down? I mean, we supposed to do these things or just --

THE WITNESS: We will do that at the next level of design. At this point we're just quantifying the runoff, the increase in runoff that needs to be handled on-site. So my commitment to the

- Commission is that we will not exceed the present flow that's exiting the site. So no increase in runoff.
- COMMISSIONER WONG: So the last question

 is -- I don't know if you were here two weeks ago

 when one of the public people testified about the

 runoff, and all the things that came out during heavy

 rains.

Were you here when someone talked about the Cocopalms Hotel?

THE WITNESS: No, I didn't catch that.

COMMISSIONER WONG: Maybe I'll wait until someone else can, but I'll just hold off on that for now. Thank you, sir. Thank you, Chair.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you very much, Commissioner Wong.

Commissioner Okuda, and then I will have some questions as well.

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

Thank you, Mr. Bow, for being here with us through the afternoon. We really appreciate your presence.

Let me follow up on some of the questions

asked by my fellow Commissioners.

My first question goes to a response you gave to Commissioner Wong's question pretty recent. You said your analysis or your materials, if I can use that term, more broadly differs from certain information that the prior engineer had included in the Final Environmental Impact Statement; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: What is the name, and can you identify the name, please or names, of the persons who provided reports or opinions or materials in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for which you have differences of opinion, or differences of conclusions or any type of differences, no matter whether or not those differences are large or not large?

THE WITNESS: I believe the engineering company was Honua Engineering, located on North Shore of Kauai.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Is there anything in the record that you can point to which identifies or clearly states to the Land Use Commission, and frankly to the public, about the differences where you do not concur or agree 100 percent with the

information that was contained in the Environmental Impact Statement?

issue or not, but the one thing that pops out to me was in the Greenbelt Area 1, to the southwesterly direction. If you remember, it's on the left side of my image there. They had put a detention basin in the wetland. I didn't like that idea. I don't think any of you would like that either. So I redesigned it and pushed it within our site.

I'm not playing hide the ball here. So let me tell you at least one of the reasons why I'm asking this question. And the fundamental reason is I don't want to be admonished by the Hawaii Supreme Court later that we did not follow strict procedures that they have required of all government agencies dealing with Environmental Impact Statement.

So that's the reason for my question. My question is not for you, right now anyway, to identify the specific differences between your opinions, conclusions or how you view the situation with the prior engineer, or any of the prior submissions in the Environmental Impact Statement.

I'm asking whether there's any document in

the record which makes clear what these differences

are? In other words, what is the document or the

exhibit in the record which identifies the

differences between your opinion, your conclusion,

your observations and what is contained in the

Environmental Impact Statement?

Can you identify such an exhibit or document, or where in the record we can find such evidence?

THE WITNESS: I don't think there is any. I haven't seen it.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Did you at any time inform the developer, the developer's attorneys, because I don't believe there's such a thing as consultant attorney privilege, or anyone else that you had differences with information that was contained or disclosed in the Environmental Impact Statement?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I did.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: When did you first disclose to anyone, acting either for the developer or the developer them or itself, that you had differences of opinion or observation from what was contained in Environmental Impact Statement?

I'm looking for a date. It can be an

approximate date. If you can give me the month and 1 2 year, that be would be okay. 3 What is your best recollection, sir? THE WITNESS: As we were preparing to enter 4 5 into contract for the preparation to submit to the 6 LUC is when we notified the developer. 7 So I would say I have to look back in my I can't recollect. I would say about a year 8 9 ago. 10 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay. So in other 11 words, it was before the pandemic, correct? 12 THE WITNESS: Yes. 13 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Can you identify who 14 you told that you had differences as far as your view of information and what was in the -- and just so 15 16 we're clear, your differences were what was contained 17 in the Final Environmental Impact Statement; is that correct? 18 19 THE WITNESS: These are the civil 20 engineering issues that were part of the 21 Environmental Impact Statement, yes. 22

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Are we talking about the Final Environmental Impact Statement, or are you referring to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement?

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1 THE WITNESS: The Final.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Who did you tell or inform that you had these differences of opinion or information.

THE WITNESS: I believe I met with Jake at the time, and I believe at that time there was another -- his island manager. What is his name? I don't recall. But the project manager. Just when Jake was coming onboard, I did mention that if they wanted to hire us, I would look at it differently. That I wouldn't accept what was presented.

I thought it wasn't -- I couldn't put my name on it and my stamp on it, so I would have to redo it to our standards and to meet the letter of the law.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: So just so that we're clear, Jake is spelled J-A-K-E. The reason I'm spelling these names is that we have a court reporter preparing a transcript, so I don't want any appellate court to criticize us for not keeping a clear transcript either.

So Jake is spelled J-A-K-E, correct?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: What was Jake's last name, if you can spell it, please, to the best of

174 1 your understanding. THE WITNESS: Bracken, Jake Bracken, 2 3 B-R-A-C-K-E-N. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: That was Mr. Bracken 4 5 who testified already initially in this matter, 6 correct? 7 THE WITNESS: Right, yes. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And when you told that 8 9 to -- let me ask you this. 10 When you say you couldn't put your stamp on 11 it, what did you mean by you couldn't put your stamp on it? 12 13 THE WITNESS: I couldn't rubber stamp what 14 was being presented by someone else. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: When you use the term 15 "rubber stamp", why are you using that term? 16 17 THE WITNESS: It's just meaning that 18 someone else -- it's like ghost for someone. So you 19 would -- someone would do the design, right, then you 20 would stamp it, say, yes, I approve it.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: In what way did you believe the approaches that were contained in this material, which became part of the Final

that were done, so I thought it could be done better.

I didn't agree with some of the approaches

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Environmental Impact Statement, how could it have been done better?

THE WITNESS: From a -- I think from a water approach is fine. The sewer analysis was good. The only changes I saw was in drainage. So drainage, the handling of the storm water, the analysis of the contribution to the project, I felt it was lacking. So it needed a little bit more massaging. So it's more on the drainage issues.

questions, two or three questions before you made a reference to something along the lines of not in compliance with the law. I don't mean to misstate your testimony in any way, but when you made reference to compliance with the law, or words to that effect, what did you mean?

THE WITNESS: I was talking about the example I gave where detention basin was located in the wetland. So that's a no-no. That wouldn't -- that wouldn't fly. We wouldn't get a permit for that.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And how do you know that wouldn't fly, or what -- let me ask you this first.

What do you mean when you say "that

1 | wouldn't fly"?

THE WITNESS: Wouldn't be able to get a permit for it.

4 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: From who?

THE WITNESS: Well, the wetland would be Corps of Engineers. Bow Engineering has done some wetland studies working in the Kawainui Marsh right now, Kohala Marsh, mediation on Oahu.

So we are familiar with the dealings with the Corp and team water people at the Department of Health, so we actually would be familiar with the standards for wetlands.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: When you told Mr.

Bracken that you could not put your stamp on what had been submitted previously, what response did you receive from him or anyone else who was present with him or during this conversation or meeting?

THE WITNESS: They were very responsive.

They basically heard that, yes, you should do it your way.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Beside that -- let me just ask a foundational, as we say, question.

Was this conversation taking place in a face-to-face meeting, over the phone, videoconference; how did this meeting or conversation

1 | take place?

THE WITNESS: Face-to-face on Kauai. He had come down to Kauai, and I met with him and -- oh, I remember the name, Greg Allen was the manager at the time. He's no longer with the project. But he introduced me to Jake and wanted me to be their civil engineer.

So I basically was interviewing with Jake to see if he wanted to hire us or not, and there were certain stipulations that I had in order for them to hire us.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Besides the discussion you had about it having to be done your way, were there any other stipulations that you had with Mr. Bracken, or with anyone on the developer side, as a condition for you to be hired?

THE WITNESS: Not that I can recall.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And this face-to-face meeting that took place on Kauai, can you tell us where on Kauai the face-to-face meeting took place?

THE WITNESS: Was in Harbor Mall in Kalapaki -- is that Kalapaki? Right off of Nawiliwili Road right there, Harbor Mall.

Are you familiar with that area?

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay, yeah, I'm

1 familiar with that.

And after you told, or after you said these things what you just testified to, what was Mr. Bracken or Mr. Allen's response to what you said besides what you already testified to?

THE WITNESS: Well, the proof of the pudding is we signed my contract, they hired me.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Was there any discussion, or are you aware of any discussion, or did you have any discussion about the need to amend or modify the Final Environmental Impact Statement?

THE WITNESS: No, we didn't have any discussions on that.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: What about up until today, has there been any discussions that you are aware of, or which you participated in, about the need to modify the final Environmental Impact
Statement based on, or for the reasons as described in your testimony that you have just given right now?

THE WITNESS: We were not asked to contribute to the Environmental Impact Statement.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Do you have -- is it within your realm of testimony to give us an opinion? In other words, can you tell us whether you think the Environmental Impact Statement might be, or might

contain some type of defect because it does not include your analysis including with respect to the wetland?

THE WITNESS: Off of top of my head, I would say, no. But I would like to caveat, I would like to look at it again to see. I think what we did is, with our current submittal, we made it better, and more environmentally friendly.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I would think just my cursory look, that if you take a development out of a wetland, it might be more helpful than less helpful with respect to the wetland.

Let me ask you this. Do you know whether or not any community organizations or people who were consulted regarding the Environmental Impact

Statement were or was informed about your opinions that you have just now testified or disclosed with respect to the civil engineering items that were contained in the Final Environmental Impact Statement?

THE WITNESS: I'm not aware.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay. Let me shift gears a bit. And I apologize for jumping around, but I'm trying to go through what some of my fellow Commissioners have asked.

In response to, I believe, a series of questions that Commissioner Giovanni asked you, you used the term designing for resilience, and you used the word "resilience". Do you recall that?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: When you use the term "resilience" or "designing for resilience", what do you mean by that?

THE WITNESS: Design to withstand the unknowns, global warming, due to global warming.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Isn't it true -- well as part of your professional work, isn't it true that you also participate in continuing education courses, including professional gatherings whether virtual because of the pandemic now, and maybe prior to the pandemic in person?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And at these
gatherings, isn't it true that among engineers there
have been discussions that the standard of care
applicable to engineering in general must start
taking into account the issues of resilience, even if
government standards may not reflect resilience;
isn't that true?

THE WITNESS: That's true.

1 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And during these --2 and these are the things that are talked about at 3 professional conferences, which are intended to educate professional engineers; correct? 4 5 THE WITNESS: Yes. COMMISSIONER OKUDA: With respect to this 6 7 specific project, has there been designs created with the view towards resilience, as you understand the 8 9 term is used in a professional engineering setting? 10 THE WITNESS: No. We designed it -- our analysis was based on the current standards. 11 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay. And these 12 current standards, in your view as a professional 13 14 engineer with all the credentials, and I very much respect the credentials as reflected in your resume, 15 16 which is part of the record. 17 Do the current County standards take into account resilience, in your opinion? 18 19 THE WITNESS: Don't tell them I said so, 20 but no. 21 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Okay. And so 22 designing to the County standards does not 23 necessarily mean that the design is resilient,

THE WITNESS: That's correct.

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correct?

1 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: And with respect to 2 this specific piece of property, the development 3 project site, the site which is subject to this application. If there is a lack of designing with 4 5 the eye to resilience, as you understand the term, it 6 creates a certain amount of risk to the public; isn't 7 that true? THE WITNESS: That's correct. 8 That's a 9 correct statement. 10 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Can you please 11 describe generally -- and I'm not saying these things 12 are going to happen, but --CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Sorry, Commissioner 13 Okuda. I want to do a time check. It's 3:27. 14 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: If you don't mind, I 15 16 have a bunch of other questions, but if you can just 17 have this as the last question of the day. 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay. 19 COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Bow, I'm not 20 saying these things are going to happen, but if there 21 is no design for resilience, what type of risks could 22 the public be exposed to from this project if there 23 isn't resilience in the design?

24 THE WITNESS: Generally speaking, it would 25 be -- the most obvious would be drainage, right.

Because as I mentioned before, the 100-year storm is
not one in 100 years any more, almost every year. So
there needs to be, I think, an upgrade in the
standard.

I was saying that the County and the community need to get together and come up with a standard that we all adhere to, not just HoKua Place, but islandwide, statewide there should be a standard for resilience.

I think we are working for that. I know
City and County of Honolulu is doing that. They have
a department for resilience. I'm sure Kauai County
has the same thing.

So we're working toward it to protect the community at large.

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: As one that recalls the Keapuka floods many decades ago, one of the risks to the public from the lack of resilience in the flood condition is people can die. Isn't that correct?

THE WITNESS: There were some changes done to the dam. That's a dam --

COMMISSIONER OKUDA: That wasn't --

THE WITNESS: -- so it's a little different from what we are developing here.

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1
                I'm not building a dam. So I heard Jimmy
2
      Pflueger modified the dam outflow spillway, so that
3
     may have caused the problem --
 4
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Well --
                THE WITNESS: But, yeah, people died.
5
 6
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Excuse me. You need
7
      to not talk at the same time.
                Please continue your clarification.
8
9
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: I apologize, I
10
     violated my own rule.
11
                Keapuka was below Hoomaluhia Park.
12
      fact, that's the reason the park was developed
13
     because the city built a dam to that. Prior to that
14
     there was flooding that came down off the mountain,
     and people in Keapuka Subdivision died.
15
16
                I just want to make a point that if there
17
      isn't resilience, and if the flood appears, people
      can die; isn't that correct?
18
19
                THE WITNESS: That's correct.
                                                That's
20
      correct.
21
                COMMISSIONER OKUDA: Mr. Chair, thank you.
22
      I'll suspend my questions for today.
23
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Thank you.
24
                Members and Parties, it's 3:30.
25
                Commissioner Okuda still has questions.
                                                          Ι
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185 haven't had a chance to question the witness, so we 1 2 know the first witness on your list for tomorrow, Mr. 3 Yuen. Can you please share with us the remainder of 4 the witnesses and the order? MR. YUEN: Can I ask Commissioner Chang, 5 6 again, when she is going to be absent tomorrow? 7 COMMISSIONER CHANG: Yes, Mr. Yuen, I am going to leave probably around 10:15 and I should be 8 9 back by noon. 10 MR. YUEN: I think after Mr. Bow, we will 11 go with Cody Winchester, then David Rietow or Milton Ching. I think Milton Ching is a cultural kamaaina 12 13 witness. MS. AHU: We need to talk to scheduling, so 14 we will be going mute really quick, then we will let 15 16 you guys know. 17 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: We will do a brief 18 recess, like just a minute. Nobody go away. 19 (Recess taken.) 20 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Hold on. You're 21 ready now? 22 MR. YUEN: Mr. Bow has an appointment in

CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: I don't have a concern with that. Is there any objection? I see

the morning. He can appear in the afternoon.

23

24

25

1 shaking no from the County of Kauai.
2 MR. YEE: No objection.
3 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: None from Mr. Yee.

Commissioner Wong.

- 5 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Okay, let's go ahead 6 and set our plan at lunchtime, at noon to 1:00 7 tomorrow, and we will try and be done again by --

MS. ISAKI: No objection.

- COMMISSIONER WONG: I have to leave by 2:30, sorry.
- CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: So Commissioner Wong will be gone by 2:30. We might try to continue until later, and Commissioner Wong might have to review some things. Commissioner Ohigashi has two absences tomorrow as well, I believe. Commissioner Ohigashi?
 - COMMISSIONER OHIGASHI: Yeah, in the morning I have a hearing, so I'll be gone about from 9:45. At 1:30 I have a hearing, but I'll be sitting in my office doing the hearing and I should be back pretty quick.
- CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: What's your order, Ms
 Ahu or Mr. Yuen?
- 23 MR. YUEN: I think I'm going to put Milton
 24 Ching on first, followed by Cody Winchester, David
 25 Rietow, and I'm sure by that, be back to Mr. Bow.

1	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Milton Ching is not a
2	new witness?
3	MR. YUEN: He is. I disclosed him earlier
4	today. Dawn Chang is still there.
5	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: And we have the
6	filings related to him?
7	MR. YUEN: Yes. There's one statement of
8	his for qualifications that was submitted.
9	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Your proposal is Mr.
10	Ching followed by
11	MR. YUEN: Mr. Winchester and David Rietow.
12	That should take us through the morning.
13	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Followed by Mr. Bow
14	at 1:00 P.M. and then who?
15	MR. YUEN: Nancy McMahon, if we can get
16	that far.
17	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Just in case we walk
18	it through, who else?
19	MR. YUEN: Randall Okaneku.
20	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Any concerns or
21	procedural questions from the parties, County?
22	MR. DONAHOE: None from the County, Chair.
23	Thank you.
24	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: OP?
25	MR. YEE: Only that we will have to take up

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the admission of the exhibits at some point that were
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2
     filed today. Thank you.
 3
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Right, we can do
 4
     that --
5
                MR. DONAHOE: Sorry, Chair, I did have one
 6
      question regarding for purposes of our witnesses, any
7
     discussion on future dates after tomorrow?
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Orodenker?
8
9
                EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Chair.
10
                We have time set aside April 15th, and
11
     April 29th for this matter, as well as May 13th.
12
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: 2021? (Laughter).
13
                Let the record reflect the laughter
14
     appropriately captured the attempt at humor by the
15
     Chair.
16
                MR. YUEN: April 29th and May 15th?
17
                EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Yes, April 15th,
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     April 29th, May 27th.
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                MR. YUEN: I thought I heard May 13.
20
                EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Yes, May 13th as well,
21
     and after that we can fit this matter in as-needed.
22
                MR. YEE: Were those single days or first
23
     of two days?
24
                CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Please identify
25
      yourself before speaking for the benefit of -- if we
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are going to be going back and forth.

MR. YEE: Deputy Attorney General Bryan

Yee.

I just wanted to know, were those single
days for additional hearings, or just the first of

two days that we're here?

- EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Thank you, Bryan.

 Those were single days. The calendar is always

 subject to change.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Donahoe, does
 11 that answer your questions?
- MR. DONAHOE: Yes, it does, Chair. Thank
 you so much.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Anything further, Mr.
- 15 Yee?

6

- MR. YEE: Not at this time, thank you.
- I'm sorry, you did ask -- I'm sorry, you

 did ask for the final list of witnesses and exhibits

 and the like. Do you want those from the parties

 today?
- 21 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Tomorrow.
- MR. YEE: For tomorrow.
- 23 CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Collins or Ms.
- 24 Isaki?
- MS. ISAKI: Nothing further.

1	CHAIRPERSON SCHEUER: Mr. Collins? No.
2	With that, it is 3:39. We will go into
3	recess and reconvene at 9:00 A.M. tomorrow morning.
4	(The proceedings recessed at 3:39 P.M.)
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CERTIFICATE
STATE OF HAWAII)) SS.
COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
I, JEAN MARIE McMANUS, do hereby certify:
That on March 24, 2021 at 9:00 a.m., the
proceedings contained herein was taken down by me in
machine shorthand and was thereafter reduced to
typewriting under my supervision; that the foregoing
represents, to the best of my ability, a true and
correct copy of the proceedings had in the foregoing
matter.
I further certify that I am not of counsel for
any of the parties hereto, nor in any way interested
in the outcome of the cause named in this caption.
Dated this 24th day of March, 2021, in
Honolulu, Hawaii.
/s/ Jean Marie McManus
JEAN MARIE McMANUS, CSR #156