1	HAWAII COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
2	STATE OF HAWAII
3	
4	In re:
5	The Application of)
6	ALOHA SOLAR ENERGY)
7	FUND II, LLC,)
8	Applicant,)
9	To request a development) permit to develop a)
10	5-megawatt renewable) energy solar photovoltaic)
11	(PV) system with three) variances pursuant to)
12	HAR §15-215-81 of the) Kalaeloa Community)
13	Development District) Rules.
14)
15	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
16	
17	Friday, January 19, 2018
18	
19	Taken at Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
20	Hale Pono'i Conference Room
21	91-5420 Kapolei Parkway
22	Kapolei, Hawaii 96707
23	
24	Commencing at 10:00 a.m.
25	Reported by: LAURA SAVO, CSR No. 347

1	APPEARANCES
2	John Whalen, Chairperson
3	Mary Pat Waterhouse, Vice Chairperson
4	Garett Kamemoto, Interim Executive Director
5	Deepak Neupane, Director of Planning and Development
6	Lori Sunakoda, Deputy Attorney General
7	
8	BOARD MEMBERS:
9	Mark Anderson
10	Wei Fang
11	Derek Kimura
12	David Rodriguez
13	Shirley Swinney
14	Maeda Timson (Joined meeting at 10:23 a.m.)
15	
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Friday, January 19, 2018, 10:00 a.m. 1 2 -000-CHAIR WHALEN: Okay. Good morning. 3 Ι'd like to call to order the January 19th, 2018, public 4 5 hearing of the Hawaii Community Development Authority. The time is now 10:00 a.m. Thank you for 6 7 your interest in Kalaeloa and your attendance today. My name's John Whalen, Chair of the Authority. 8 Let the record reflect that the following 9 10 Kalaeloa members are present: John Whalen, Mary Pat 11 Waterhouse, Shirley Swinney, Wei Fang, Mark Anderson, 12 David Rodriguez and Derek Kimura. 13 So is the representative or 14 representatives of the applicant --15 MR. FRYER: Yes, sir, there is. 16 CHAIR WHALEN: Okay. Thank you. 17 Mr. Fryer, for the applicant, Aloha Solar Energy Fund 18 II, LLC. 19 Good morning. Today's hearing on 20 Development Permit KAL 17-017 is being held in 21 accordance with Hawaii Revised Statutes, Section 22 206E-5.6, Administrative Rules, Chapter 15-219, and 23 Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 15-215. The nature of today's public hearing is 24 25 to allow the applicant to present the request for

1 variances and to provide the general public with the 2 opportunity to present oral and/or written testimony. The applicant is Aloha Solar Energy Fund II, LLC. 3 Tax map key is 9-1-013, parcel 070, and an 4 5 approximate 1.78-mile-long 12 kV interim electrical 6 distribution line located on a 30-foot-wide portion 7 of right-of-way along the eastern edge of Coral Sea Road that borders TMK 9-1-13, parcels 39, 40, 43, 44, 8 9 72, 99 and 100. 10 So the variances requested are the 11 following three variances pursuant to Hawaii 12 Administrative Rules 15-215 of the Kalaeloa Community 13 Development District Rules. 14 First, HAR 15-215-43, Architectural 15 Standards, subpart C: Increase the height of the fence from 3 feet to 6 feet. 16 17 HAR 15-215, Development Standards 18 Summary, figure 1.3: To place the fence on the 19 property line without the required setback. 20 And the third is HAR 15-215-44, 21 Landscape: To eliminate the requirement for 22 landscaping and an automatic irrigation system within 23 the front-yard area. 24 The application date was November 27th, 25 2017. A public hearing notice for the project was

published in the Honolulu Star-Advertiser, The Garden Island, West Hawaii Today, Hawaii Tribune-Herald and Maui News on December 13, 2017.

So these are the procedures of the hearing. This is the hearing to consider the variance -- the request for variances by the applicant. Let me briefly explain our procedures for today's public hearing.

The HCDA staff will first present its report summarizing the project's request for variances. Following that presentation, we will receive the presentation of the applicant and the testimony from the public. Only members of the Authority and the interim executive director will be permitted to ask questions of the staff, applicant or individuals providing testimony.

Are there any questions about these procedures?

Okay. So we'll begin the proceedings.

First, Garett Kamemoto, the interim executive director, will present the staff's report, but I think in lieu or in his stead, Deepak Neupane will present the staff report.

MR. NEUPANE: Thank you, Chair, and good morning, members. Before starting the staff report,

the staff would like to introduce two exhibits into the record, Exhibit B and Exhibit C. Let me briefly describe and give a copy to the applicant.

Exhibit B is the aerial photograph of the project site, and Exhibit C is, I guess, the pedestrian view or the driving view of the -- of the site, and I would like to -- Exhibit C is primarily to give the board a sense of -- sense of height if there is a fence of 6 feet or 8 feet or whatever, what it would look in the elevation and all. And if you look, some of the signage there, that's approximately maybe around 6 feet, maybe a little bit more. So with that, I'd like to give a copy to the applicant.

MR. FRYER: Received.

(Staff's Exhibits B and C are offered for the record.)

MR. NEUPANE: The staff report on the variances is in your packet. I apologize for the mix-up that we had, and I believe there was a new copy provided to the board members yesterday, and that was -- that was Exhibit A, which was the variance application from that. With that, you know, the variance requested -- variance, section HAR 15-215-81, variances in the Kalaeloa Rules --

Kalaeloa Community Development District Rules 1 2 provides for a mechanism of relief from the strict application of the Kalaeloa Rules. The applicant is 3 requesting the following three variances: First one 4 5 is HAR 15-215-81 of the Kalaeloa Community 6 Development District Rules. The first one is from HAR 15-215-43 where 7 8 the applicant is requesting the increase of height of 9 the fence from 3 feet to 6 feet. Number 2, HAR 15-215, Development 10 11 Standards Summary, figure 1.3, where the requirement 12 is to place any fence on the property at the setback 13 line, the applicant is requesting the fence to be 14 placed on the property line. 15 And, third, HAR 15-215-14 -- dash 44, 16 Landscape, the applicant is requesting to eliminate 17 the requirement to landscape and automatic irrigation 18 within the front yard. 19 With that, I conclude my staff report. 20 CHAIR WHALEN: Thank you. Board members, 21 are there any questions of the staff? 22 MEMBER ANDERSON: I have one. 23 Yes, Mark. CHAIR WHALEN: 24 MEMBER ANDERSON: Hi, Deepak. 25 after yesterday's hearing, I drove around the area

and looked at different fences and the setbacks just to get a feeling, and there seems to be a wide variety of fence heights and setbacks. Just curious. Do you recall the origin of our rule for the setback and the 3-foot fence? I mean, how did we come about that? If you don't, that's okay.

MR. NEUPANE: No. I do.

MEMBER ANDERSON: I'm just curious about the 3 foot because I saw some different heights on different fences.

MR. NEUPANE: Totally. What you see out there is existing, and some of the new ones probably were on federal property that kind of doesn't go through permitting with the HCDA because of the federal supremacy clause and all that. But the rule itself, the 3-feet fence height, primarily was -- you know, the height was arrived at based on some of the downtown areas in Kalaeloa.

So the intent really was not to have a fence -- if you look at the downtown area, it was a higher density area and all. So we just limited the height of the fence to about 2 feet, 3 feet and no more. With that said, there's only one provision for fencing in the rules. The rules doesn't look at, you know, a different fence height based on transects,

you know. Since I was very much involved in, you know, coming up with the drafting of the Kalaeloa Rules and all, I remember several years ago the discussions that we had. So, you know, we are looking at amending some of the rules, and that some of the things that we're probably considering to look at are fence height and things like that based on different transects and not just have one height for all transects.

MEMBER ANDERSON: Thank you.

MEMBER SWINNEY: So may I follow up,

Chair?

CHAIR WHALEN: Yes.

MEMBER SWINNEY: So I heard you say -- I heard you say, Deepak, regarding the discussion on the fences, when these rules were being put in place -- can you repeat what you said?

MR. NEUPANE: Primarily, the reason for a 3-foot fence was looking at -- looking at more density in the downtown Kalaeloa where, typically, you wouldn't want to have a high fence. And a lot of the provisions in the Kalaeloa Rules was actually derived from Kaka'ako because we already had the Kaka'ako Rules, and that was used, you know, as some of the basis for that. So that was the main reason

1 for the 3-foot height. 2 MEMBER SWINNEY: Along the thoroughfares? 3 MR. NEUPANE: Yeah. Along property lines, basically. 4 5 When you say city or urban CHAIR WHALEN: Kalaeloa, you're referring also to the city of 6 7 Kapolei? Because those are city zoning standards. 8 Usually 6-foot-height fences are permitted by zoning. 9 MR. NEUPANE: I believe so. The land use 10 ordinance does allow for 6-foot-high fences on 11 property lines. MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: I believe the fences 12 13 are comparable to the fences surrounding the Kalaeloa 14 Airport. Is that the reason why? So they just make 15 it look consistent? MR. NEUPANE: That probably would be a 16 17 question for the applicant. 18 CHAIR WHALEN: On these two exhibits that 19 were on here, these photo exhibits, my understanding 20 is that the properties haven't really been surveyed 21 at this point. So we don't know precisely where that 22 front yard will be or, you know, where the property 23 line would be along the frontage, but it doesn't 24 appear that the property line is really all that

close to the roadway, at least from the photo -- I

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mean, the aerial photo exhibits that we saw. In other words, the solar panels would be situated fairly far from the roadway.

MR. NEUPANE: It's set back.

CHAIR WHALEN: Quite a bit. So just looking at this roadway sign there, they're approximately -- they vary in height, but I would say it's probably fairly close to 6 feet in height. Does that give us kind of an indication about what the height of the fence would be?

MR. NEUPANE: That should give you an indication, and that's one of the reasons why the staff wanted to introduce this was to give you a sense of there was a 6-foot fence that was even on the property line, as you say, Chair, because there is no right-of-way survey. So from the picture, we can't really tell where the property line really is, but it's probably maybe where that, you know, tower station starts. That's probably where the property line is.

So I think there is a road sign -- a yellow sign in the foreground. That -- I believe, typically, those signs are a little bit higher than 6 feet.

CHAIR WHALEN: So this is -- the road

1 part is probably some kind of a road shoulder, and it 2 may even be deeper than this? I mean, once the property -- I'm just trying to get a sense of really 3 how visible either the panels or the fence would be 4 5 actually from the roadway, which is kind of the key, 6 I would say, in terms of defining a maximum height 7 fence. 8 MR. NEUPANE: There is an overgrowth 9 There is a lot of koa haole out there. 10 CHAIR WHALEN: Haole koa. MR. NEUPANE: 11 That's, you know, 12 basically -- yeah, it's a weed. It's just a local 13 plant. It's a tall plant, and it probably will be 14 completely camouflaged with that. 15 CHAIR WHALEN: Yeah. That was my point is that the fence itself may not be visible even at 6 16 17 feet from the roadway. 18 MR. NEUPANE: With that kind of 19 overgrowth, yes. 20 MEMBER KIMURA: (Inaudible.) Were there 21 any objections from the FAA? 22 MR. NEUPANE: I believe not. If we look 23 at the staff report from yesterday, there is a letter 24 from the FAA with no objection. 25 CHAIR WHALEN: Just one other question

1 about this exhibit. The aerial photo -- the aerial 2 photo, this sort of orange mark is the approximate location where the beginning of these solar panels 3 would be located; right? I mean between that point 4 5 and the runway? 6 MR. NEUPANE: Chair, let me ask the 7 applicant to put up the site plan. I believe that we 8 can have a site plan showing where the panels are in 9 the presentation. 10 So the curb line is the property line, 11 and I can't read the scale from here, but we are 12 closer. Can you read the scale? That's 20 feet? 13 MR. FRYER: This is 400 feet right there. That's 400. 14 15 MR. NEUPANE: Let me just walk to the 16 Just to give you a sense of scale on this, 17 that distance is 100 feet. So you take that and put 18 it here, so it looks like if that's the --19 Is that the edge of the road, or is that 20 the property line? 21 MR. FRYER: Should be the property line. 22 MR. NEUPANE: Looking at this, it's 23 anywhere from 80 to 100 feet further back from the 24 property line. 25 So the solar panel -- the closest solar

1 panel to the road would be probably between 80 to 100 2 feet from the property line. CHAIR WHALEN: Okay. It's set back --3 4 MR. NEUPANE: Set back quite a bit. 5 MEMBER SWINNEY: So the property line is 6 not on the roadway? 7 MR. NEUPANE: It's further back. 8 MEMBER SWINNEY: It's further back to 80 9 feet? 10 MR. NEUPANE: Not the property line. 11 That's the requirement that you were saying, but the 12 actual solar panel looks like it's a lot further back 13 than 15 feet. 14 Right. I would just point MR. FRYER: 15 out, if I may speak, that this distance varies. road itself -- the property right-of-way is kind of 16 17 somewhat fixed down there. The road kind of swerves 18 back and forth. So sometimes the setback from the 19 road to the HCDA property line varies. Yeah, it's --MR. NEUPANE: Yeah. We don't have a 20 21 metes and bounds survey. So it's difficult to say 22 exactly where the line is. What I was trying to 23 explain from the site plan was that on average, the 24 distance from the property line to where the solar

panel is. What you're showing is just a schematic,

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1 but are you 15 feet from the property line, or are 2 you further back from the property line? No. In general, this is 3 MR. FRYER: probably the closest we would be is 15 feet. As we 4 5 go back to here, there will be places -- like, I'll 6 show you this. Obviously here, the setback, as you 7 point out, is almost 200 feet in this area here. 8 Down here at this point, the setback is --9 MR. NEUPANE: Look at the drawing, I 10 mean, if the scale shows that it's 100 feet, then the 11 smallest unit there in that scale is 100 feet. And 12 if I take that, then it looks like about 80 feet, 13 around closer to that. 14 CHAIR WHALEN: Okay. I'd just like to 15 note for the record that Mr. Fryer had been sworn in. 16 So it carries over from yesterday's --17 MR. FRYER: Thank you. 18 CHAIR WHALEN: -- continuing hearing. 19 So if the fence were set back 15 feet, 20 there would be no height restriction; is that right? 21 Or no? 22 The height restriction is 3 MR. NEUPANE: 23 feet even at the setback by the road. 24 CHAIR WHALEN: So interior to a property, 25 even if they were set back 100 feet, they would still

1 be --2 MR. NEUPANE: The way the rule is written, it would still be 3 feet. 3 MEMBER SWINNEY: Along thoroughfares? 4 5 MR. NEUPANE: Along thoroughfares. MEMBER SWINNEY: Along roadways. So, 6 7 Deepak, then there is a 15-foot right-of-way for the 8 road right-of-way, and that's standard; right? 9 the roadway, there's a 15-foot setback, and that's a 10 right-of-way; correct? 11 MR. NEUPANE: I am not sure, Member 12 Swinney, because I don't know -- I haven't looked at 13 the right-of-way map for CEO (sic). So it's 14 difficult to say the right-of-way is 15 feet from the 15 edge of the road. 16 MEMBER SWINNEY: So maybe the applicant 17 knows that or has it in his presentation. Thank you. 18 I'll wait for the applicant. 19 CHAIR WHALEN: I'd just like to note for 20 the record, Maeda Timson just joined the meeting at 21 10:23. 22 Okay. Any other questions? 23 these are -- so, essentially, we've established that 24 because there has been no survey, we don't know 25 precisely where the right-of-way boundary is or front property line at this point.

MR. NEUPANE: Right now, we don't. The Authority did approve a metes and bounds survey early this month, and we are in the process of engaging a consultant to, you know, do a right-of-way metes and bounds survey. Without that, at this point I really can't say what the property line is.

CHAIR WHALEN: Okay. But we do have an exact height for the fence at least in the rules, I guess, at this point other than what the variance request is.

Okay. If there are no more questions from the board or staff or, I guess, exhibits, we'll let Mr. Fryer, representative of the applicant, Aloha Solar Energy Fund II, LLC, please introduce your expert witnesses or parties if they will be speaking besides you.

MR. FRYER: Thank you. Our expert witnesses are three of the same people we had here yesterday. We have Ryan McCauley from Tritium3, Jeff Overton from Group 70, and Morgan Davis.

CHAIR WHALEN: Thank you. Do you have any additional exhibits?

MR. FRYER: Yes, sir. We would like to introduce a new exhibit. It is essentially Exhibit

1 GG from yesterday. We have -- in the interest of 2 efficiency, we have removed charts and kind of pulled it down to just the charts related to the variance. 3 4 And then based on some of the comments and questions 5 we got yesterday, updated some of those charts and we'll hand it out. This will be Exhibit KK. 6 7 CHAIR WHALEN: So all of them are stapled 8 together? 9 MR. FRYER: Yes. CHAIR WHALEN: Okay. Members, do you 10 11 have any objections to the exhibits being offered by 12 the applicant, Aloha Solar Energy Fund II, LLC? 13 Oh, yes, we have a clarification on the 14 exhibit numbers. Are they sort of like in some 15 sequence, I quess, or are they all just the same 16 exhibit, or is each page a different exhibit? 17 MR. FRYER: No, sir. This is meant to be 18 one PowerPoint presentation, a single exhibit. 19 CHAIR WHALEN: Okay. A single exhibit. 20 So that would just be Exhibit A? 21 MR. FRYER: I thought this would be KK on 22 top of the exhibits we provided yesterday. So last 23 exhibit we provided was JJ or should have been JJ. 24 MR. OVERTON: JJ was the last. 25 MR. NEUPANE: Exhibit KK sounds about

right because if you look at your list, the exhibit that you have is JJ.

MR. FRYER: Correct. And then this would be then the next exhibit, which would be KK, kilo kilo.

DEPUTY AG SUNAKODA: Just to clarify with the Chair's permission, just so that all the exhibits are in order for this contested case hearing record, I just want to make sure. So this document that is for the "Public Hearings For Development Permit Application and Request For Variances Regarding the Aloha Solar Energy Fund II, LLC, Project" with the permit numbers and the two hearing dates of January 18 and January 19th, 2017 (sic), appears to be a PowerPoint slide presentation. So this document that is approximately nine pages in length, this document is being introduced today at the variance-portion phase of the public hearings as the developer's exhibit?

MR. FRYER: KK.

DEPUTY AG SUNAKODA: Thank you very much.

CHAIR WHALEN: Thank you. So, members,

any objections to these exhibits being offered?

Staff, any objections?

MR. NEUPANE: No, Chair.

1 CHAIR WHALEN: Okay. Hearing no 2 objections, applicant Aloha Solar Energy Fund II, LLC's, Exhibit KK is admitted to the record. 3 (Applicant's Exhibit KK is admitted 4 5 to the record.) MEMBER TIMSON: Chair, can I make a 6 7 comment, please? 8 CHAIR WHALEN: Yes. 9 MEMBER TIMSON: As far as the exhibits 10 go, in the future, I would -- I know for me, I would appreciate getting it the day before because now 11 12 you're asking us do we have objections. I can't 13 object. I can't read it that quickly to see if it's 14 good or not good. So I'm not going to object, but in 15 the future, I would like them, whoever comes, to be more prepared so that when we make our comments, it's 16 17 based upon something I looked at. I cannot read this 18 right now. Thank you. 19 Mr. Fryer, you'll be CHAIR WHALEN: 20 following this with a PowerPoint presentation? 21 MR. FRYER: Yes. 22 CHAIR WHALEN: So these are essentially 23 the slides from a PowerPoint presentation? 24 MR. FRYER: Yes, sir. 25 CHAIR WHALEN: So this is basically so

1	you can follow the presentation, I guess.
2	MEMBER TIMSON: Okay.
3	CHAIR WHALEN: Okay. So you'll be
4	establishing your party as experts in their subject
5	areas?
6	MR. FRYER: Yes.
7	CHAIR WHALEN: The ones that you have
8	introduced.
9	Board members, do you have any objections
10	to their being qualified as expert witnesses offered
11	by the applicant?
12	Staff, do you have any objections to
13	their being
14	MR. NEUPANE: No objection.
15	CHAIR WHALEN: Hearing no objections, the
16	list of experts offered by the applicant is hereby
17	accepted and qualified in their various subject
18	areas.
19	So with receipt of all exhibits and the
20	list of experts being entered in the record, let's
21	proceed with the hearing.
22	Applicant, you can proceed. Mr. Fryer?
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RICHARD FRYER,

having been previously duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, testified as follows:

MR. FRYER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the board. So this is — basically, we started with yesterday's presentation and we have, based on some of the comments that members made yesterday, gone back and at least got a little more homework done so that we can answer some of those concerns here today as best we could. So I'm going to go right into it.

These are the three variances that we're requesting. Deepak has gone over those already. I'd like to go into the first one, the fence variance.

We are looking for a 6-foot fence height. It is -it is a safety requirement more than anything else,
but, certainly, it's also a security requirement with
regards to our 23 historic sites. There is a
requirement from the National Electric Code, and the
State of Hawaii follows the 2014 version of the
National Electric Code. There is some, I would say,
wiggle room on the requirements for a 7-foot fence or
a 6-foot fence, and 6-foot fences have been installed
most commonly across Oahu and that's what we

requested.

I can let you read the narrative here about a self-created hardship.

These are things we need to do for code compliance, protection of historic resources that we've agreed to in the archaeological preservation plan and monitoring plan. Public safety comes into play, security. And we believe this is a minimum deviation from your standards, and we do not believe it interferes with any further development or any of your neighbors.

And this is, again, a graphic depiction of what we're requesting. So the highlighted portion being above and beyond the standard fence height.

The second variance we're requesting is the fence setback, and we understand that your standards require a setback from the property line — from the fence. There are portions of this property where I think you're well aware that we can't set back the fence because of archaeological sites on the edge of the property line. That said, I mean, we acknowledge that there are portions where there are not archaeological sites present.

We are concerned about unauthorized entry on the HCDA property that we're going to be leasing

and that we'll be responsible for. We noted in our past surveys out there, not on this property, but on adjacent properties, encampments. And we understand DOT regularly patrols, along with HPD, to keep encampments off the right-of-way, but I don't believe they have jurisdiction on this property.

So we believe a fence is greatly supportive on the property -- excuse me -- is greatly supportive of our ability to grant and preclude unauthorized persons on the property and unauthorized encampments.

We will not be occupying this property full-time. It's -- you know, it's a solar array. It will have a security system in it. There will be occasional O&M personnel going in and out to maintain the property, but, in general, the property will be not occupied by humans.

Regarding some of the other things, it's not a hardship that we've created. The lease -- although the lease is still in draft form, there's a number of provisions in the lease that will require us to be good stewards of the land for HCDA to keep it clean, keep Dura (sic) vehicles off of it and maintain it in orderly condition, and it will be very difficult since we don't occupy -- physically occupy

it to do that and the fence is not on the property line.

And then as you're going to see in a subsequent chart -- I wanted to show you a little while ago -- the solar array itself will be set back from the fence line. So it will not be right on top of the fence line itself. And this is that chart.

So one thing I would like to correct on the record at least is that we have surveyed the entire property in great detail. So we have located where all the archaeological sites are, and we have done it in such great detail that we know exactly where all of our array is.

Now, what we have not done (inaudible) a survey is only to the property line, not from the property line out. So the DOT right-of-way, we can't actually honestly tell you today that it's truly a 15-foot setback from the edge of the property line to the edge of the road, but I think in general terms, it's going to be that or greater. But the road does -- we are aware that the road kind of varies within the DOT right-of-way. But on the other side of the property line, it's our intent to be no closer than 15 foot to the fence line.

And then the last variance would be for

landscaping. We need the landscaping or we request a landscaping variance for a couple reasons. If you grant us the setback, I think this will alleviate the need for landscaping. Inside the array, we're going to keep the grounds maintained so they don't interfere with sunlight hitting the solar panels.

If the setback is not granted, we would have some difficulties with regards to providing the infrastructure. The solar array needs no water requirement. We have no water requirement for the solar system. So we will have no infrastructure for water there. So any landscaping we do -- it's not going to be impossible, but it will be very difficult to landscape in that area.

And I think the last chart I'd like to show you is, again, there's a portion of this area that's impacted by the archaeological sites, and I can say it probably comes down to this point. So, roughly, 40 percent of the property line, it would be difficult and potentially not compliant with our agreements with SHPD, and, certainly, there is a portion we could if you so desire.

That's the extent of my presentation for today, ladies and gentlemen. I'm open for your questions.

1 CHAIR WHALEN: Okay. Board members, do 2 you have any questions? 3 I presume that if there's some of the 4 questions that you want your witnesses to help 5 respond to, we can do that? 6 MR. FRYER: Yeah. If there are some 7 questions I can't answer, I certainly would like to 8 turn to my experts. 9 CHAIR WHALEN: All right. Board members, 10 questions? MEMBER TIMSON: 11 Yes. 12 CHAIR WHALEN: Yes, Maeda. 13 MEMBER TIMSON: Okay. Thank you. I'm 14 sorry if I don't -- if I'm asking for clarification 15 because it's not clear to me. So you're saying you're going to do a 15-foot setback because that's 16 17 what DOT is now requiring for? Is that the front of 18 the project? 19 MR. FRYER: No. DOT owns the land from 20 the edge of the HCDA property up to the road. That's 21 their land and they maintain it. As you saw on the 22 exhibits that Deepak submitted, I mean, they're 23 mowing that and they're keeping unauthorized 24 personnel from entering that area. 25 MEMBER TIMSON: Okay. So you still need

this variance?

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MR. FRYER: Yes, ma'am.

MEMBER TIMSON: Okay. Well, I need some questions answered and some clarification based upon the presentation -- the paperwork we received yesterday. On your request for variance on page 2, I have a -- the question is you're saying that this fence can either be painted or constructed out of a decorative material. I have a concern for that because that means you can pretty much do whatever. You know, you can put up a white vinyl fence. You can put up a wall. I mean, the decorative material is to your liking. I have a problem with that. want it to be real clear that it would be a fence and not some kind of barrier because anything other than a fence to me would be -- would be a barrier to the community, and we'll be driving down that road and see all these barriers going up, you know. This is a variance, and I don't want to set a precedent.

Okay. Secondly, on No. 2, you're saying that you're concerned about trespassers, but I guess the question is the property next door, which is that Kalaeloa Heritage Park, I don't believe they have any problems. They have never expressed any problems about trespassers. They don't have a fence. So is

1 there -- is there a problem that we do not know of, 2 or you're just assuming that there could be a 3 potential problem? 4 MR. FRYER: So can I answer your first 5 question first? MEMBER TIMSON: 6 Surely. 7 MR. FRYER: So the first one on the 8 fence, so we will follow the city and county 9 standards, which is a chain-link fence, and the 10 authorities indicated that they want that to be vinyl coated. So it will be vinyl-coated chain-link fence. 11 12 So it will not be something odd or -- it will follow 13 the city and county standard. 14 MEMBER TIMSON: Okay. Could you so state 15 that? Could you make an adjustment and state that 16 it's going to be a fence --17 MR. FRYER: Yes, ma'am. 18 MEMBER TIMSON: -- chain-link fence? 19 MR. FRYER: If you would like that, we 20 will make that. 21 MEMBER TIMSON: Thank you. 22 MR. FRYER: And your second question with 23 regards to trespassers. No. I mean, I have not been 24 down to the property because the property is relatively -- I'll use the term "uninviting" right 25

now. I have been down there many a time and taken many a thorn in the shoe. So it's not exactly -- once we clear it and you've got nice open area, I'm concerned that folks may decide to -- especially if the fence is off the property line, and DOT is keeping that roadway clear right now because you don't see any of those things because DOT and Honolulu Police Department are keeping that area clear. But if you look here, their jurisdiction, I believe, is within the DOT area, and I'm not so sure that it would apply off the DOT land. If we have the fence 15 feet back from the property line, that area, that 15-foot setback will not be -- I don't think it will be upheld by HPD and DOT. So --

MEMBER FANG: Can I --

CHAIR WHALEN: Yes.

MEMBER FANG: -- make a comment to Member Timson's question about trespassing on neighboring properties?

I believe for the last several months, we've been dealing with the Kalaeloa Heritage

Foundation, which had several hundred thousand dollars of damage done due to illegal dumping on their site that we're still trying to clean up.

MEMBER TIMSON: Yes. But I don't want to

1	argue, but the illegal dumping was not by John Q
2	Public. The illegal dumping was by someone they, the
3	Kalaeloa Park, was working with. So it wasn't just
4	John Q Public. They were they had made an
5	agreement with these folks and they were working with
6	them. So it wasn't anyone that was unknown. So I
7	think there's a big difference here.
8	Am I correct, Shirley?
9	MEMBER SWINNEY: As far as I
10	MEMBER TIMSON: Because I believe that's
11	what the committee worked on. So I don't think we're
12	comparing the same things. Is that correct?
13	MR. FRYER: Then, Mr. Chairman
14	CHAIR WHALEN: Yes.
15	MR. FRYER: I'd like to ask
16	Mr. McCauley to answer provide some additional
17	information.
18	CHAIR WHALEN: Just as a reminder, you're
19	still sworn in.
20	MR. MCCAULEY: Yes. I didn't swear in
21	yesterday. So
22	CHAIR WHALEN: Oh, do you swear or affirm
23	to tell the truth?
24	MR. MCCAULEY: I do swear.
25	

RYAN MCCAULEY,

having been first duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, testified as follows:

CHAIR WHALEN: All right. Thank you. And your name for the record.

MR. MCCAULEY: It is Ryan McCauley.

So I just -- I wanted to address some of this for passersby on solar farms. So we also maintain about 70 megawatts of solar in addition to other work we do. And a couple of things that go on with the solar farms. One, the fencing in and of itself as a restriction is really there to ensure qualified personnel. Once you go into the boundary of this, you will hit a thousand volts. So this is with accessible wires. You will also encounter -- you will have wiring that's exposed.

So if I may, with the original -- the project that went up on DHHL, when that first went up, we actually had talked to the developer afterwards. They probably had three or four vandalism incidents, including theft of a ray. These are unmanned facilities with high-valued materials, which is atypical for the most part. So, therefore, it's a different kind of inviting, you know,

invitation to come in. That's why it's very particular on who can access it and the risk related to people wanting to come in and do either vandalism or other uses of that property.

MEMBER TIMSON: I have another question, if you don't mind.

CHAIR WHALEN: Yes.

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MEMBER TIMSON: And I mentioned this yesterday, and it's still something that doesn't sit right with me, but I need to disclose I don't -- I'm not -- I'm a Hawaiian, but I'm not a very good cultural Hawaiian. But what my concern is, and I mentioned it yesterday, is I want to make sure that any of the legal or certified Hawaiian groups or entities will not be prohibited from going on the site if they need to be. And I know yesterday, your Hawaiian culture person said, "Oh, well, we've been talking story and we're going to let them come." But it's not written. And I just don't want that to be shut, you know, at them. They can go through SHPD and get an okay to enter the property for whatever the cultural thing that -- you know, that we need for Hawaiians to want to do, and I don't want them to be prohibited from doing that.

CHAIR WHALEN: May I ask at this point, I

think maybe that was a condition that came up in the lease also, and I'm wondering if we have that language in the lease concerning access to --

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ NEUPANE: I believe the deputy AG is looking into that.

CHAIR WHALEN: Okay. So we don't have the answer today, but there is some provision as I recall about --

DEPUTY AG SUNAKODA: We understand the board members and the board at large -- the collateral board's concern. So we will ensure and confirm that lease is still -- the language in the lease is still being refined, and we plan to keep the board updated with respect to the current status of the lease and the lease provisions.

It's clear, based on the direction and comments by the board today, that the board has concerns and is -- is directing the attorney general's office to check the terms and conditions in the lease and to ensure that the access that was the subject of the concern as raised by Board Member Timson, we will make sure and follow up on that to ensure that that is addressed in the lease.

MEMBER TIMSON: Oh, thank you. Thank you for that.

And I just have one last comment. I'm sure you're glad I'll be done. I guess reading throughout this thing is comments have been made about, you know, the protection and we want to do a 6-foot fence, you know. Like I mentioned before, if you have the chronics or whatever that's going to jump that fence, another 3 foot is not going to protect you. I mean -- and so you need to be careful when you keep talking about the safety because then you're making me a little nervous because, well, should we even be there? Because it's something, you know, that, you know, that requires --

When you talk about potential shock and electrocution, you know, it's a little worrying to be perfectly honest. And I do not believe that a 3-foot fence higher is going to keep those unmentionables or unwantables being there.

Okay. Thank you. I'm done.

CHAIR WHALEN: Mr. Fryer, I have just one question. Do you have -- I'm sure there's insurance involved in a project of this type and magnitude. Is there an insurer's requirement in terms of your perimeter fencing or anything?

MR. FRYER: I reached out to our financing agent yesterday, and I asked about that

1 They said the short of the answer is the issue. 2 project would probably be unfinanceable. So it's not even worth asking an insurance agent. 3 insurance agent will probably, at some premium, would 4 5 insure just about anything, but the risks involved 6 would make it very difficult, if not impossible, to 7 finance the project of having such a short fence that 8 somebody could just step over. 9 CHAIR WHALEN: Okay. But at some point, 10 you'll have to get a policy, I take it? 11 MR. FRYER: Yes, we do. For Aloha Solar 12 I, it's a routine matter to get insurance on solar 13 systems. Your policy premium depends upon the 14 security system that you install and a few other 15 things. In general, it's not (inaudible). 16 MEMBER SWINNEY: Just a follow-up 17 question to your presentation this morning. 18 Yes, ma'am. MR. FRYER: 19 MEMBER SWINNEY: So you say it is a 20 requirement of the National Electric Code to have 21 some kind of security fencing around? 22 MR. FRYER: Yes, ma'am, it is. It's just 23 the code could be a little clearer for solar systems. 24 As I said on one of the charts, you know, one could 25 interpret there needs to be a 7-foot fence. One

could interpret it could be something else. But no matter how you interpret it, the minimum requirement is a 6-foot fence. And 6 foot is what we have seen on other arrays, and it's clearly got a DPP approval. So we're comfortable that 6-foot will work. And, frankly, it's what we have on our array in Waianae as well.

MEMBER SWINNEY: And then as a follow-up to something Mr. McCauley said. He mentioned there is a possibility of being exposed to 1,000-volt line.

What was -- what does it take to get electrocuted?

MR. FRYER: Well, do you want to try that one?

All right. I'll turn, if I may, and introduce Mr. McCauley to answer that question.

MR. MCCAULEY: Thank you. And so all of these are touch safe; right? So this would be somebody that would be involved in vandalism. I mean, it's not unlike those that have gone and vandalized utility poles. You would have to actually go and vandalize it. But it's not something you would want to be playing around with loose wires and pull through. So it is not something you would want to have available to the public. Therefore, that's why a 6-foot fence is required and to meet that

1 benchmark for qualified personnel. So people who are 2 familiar with working around that typical type of equipment, it's not a safety risk. It's touch safe 3 4 for people who are working around that equipment. 5 MEMBER SWINNEY: So a 1,000 volt would give you what? A shock? 6 This is DC. So they 7 MR. FRYER: Yes. 8 would -- if someone was to go in and vandalize it, 9 they could hurt themselves as with any system that 10 you were tampering with. 11 MEMBER SWINNEY: Then one more question 12 for Mr. Fryer. I'm sorry to have you switch seats 13 all the time. 14 No problem. MR. FRYER: 15 MEMBER SWINNEY: So thank you for this 16 morning's presentation and especially the 17 clarification of the DOT's right-of-way setback, and 18 that's a required permanent setback. So with at 19 least a 15-foot setback, there are no fencing that 20 could come up to the roadway? 21 MR. FRYER: No. The fencing would not 22 come up to the edge of the road. Unless the road --23 from the HCDA property, the road is within the 24 entirety of the DOT right-of-way. So it's -- so the

answer to your question is, in short, yes, DOT will

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1 always have a green space between the fence and the 2 road itself. Does that --3 MEMBER SWINNEY: Yes. 4 MR. FRYER: Thank you. 5 CHAIR WHALEN: Mark? MEMBER ANDERSON: If you haven't already 6 7 done so, you said that the State of Hawaii follows the 2014 electrical code. Could you submit something 8 that shows the State of Hawaii does follow that? 9 10 MR. FRYER: Yes, sir. We'll follow up 11 and take that excerpt --MEMBER ANDERSON: Within the electric 12 13 code, the requirement for the fence, could you submit 14 the language from the 2014 electrical code that's 15 describing the 6- or 7-foot fence requirement? then on the chain-link fence itself, the proposed DOT 16 17 standard, could you reference or submit the standard 18 on that? 19 MR. FRYER: Yes. Okay. 20 MEMBER TIMSON: Chair, may I ask one more 21 question? 22 CHAIR WHALEN: Sure. 23 MEMBER TIMSON: Let's say you're going to 24 construct and once you have everything in place, is there ever -- like, what kind of security system? 25

Are there going to be people there manning it? What will happen in the future going forward of the facility? How will it be manned or will it be manned?

MR. FRYER: Do you want to take that one?

Okay. I will introduce Mr. McCauley to answer that question because he's going to be responsible for it.

MEMBER TIMSON: Good.

MR. MCCAULEY: Thank you. So it's a two-part question. So for security, ongoing, around-the-clock monitoring. Typical for this, although it's not in final spec, usually it is a combination of cameras. So you can see what access is and what is to be called a shake wire, which is pretty typical. It includes a fiber line that goes through the entire fence line. So if someone were to climb it, cut it, try to access through it, it can sense large movements of people trying to go through the fence, and that's typically what they do. So it's usually about halfway up or about that. And it's pretty good at sensing when people try to enter it.

For manning, we would -- typically, we're out once a week to check on it depending on if there's something else going on. But usually it's

probably a drive in, check how things are going once a week, and then there will also be intermittent times when there will be preventive maintenance going on. There would be one to two people out at the site for one to two weeks.

MEMBER TIMSON: Thank you.

CHAIR WHALEN: Mary Pat.

VICE CHAIR WATERHOUSE: Regarding the fence again and your presentation, you have mentioned a barbed wire fence. 6 foot is common across many.

Is that what you're proposing for this site?

MR. FRYER: No. The fence is 6 foot without barbed wire. Exactly what I'm showing right here. This will be the perimeter. So no barbed wire. 6-foot, vinyl-coated chain-link fence.

There is, however, within the array, not on the array property line, there is the switch yard which is a roughly 80 by 80 area. Let me just show you where I'm talking about so you can be absolutely certain.

Okay. So it's really light here. Maybe you can see it on your charts, but that little block there, code requires that. Because that's high voltage, it's required to have a chain-link fence with barbed wire at the top.

So that will be 7 or 6 with barbed wire 1 2 on it. 3 MR. MCCAULEY: 6. MR. FRYER: 6-foot fence with three 4 5 strands of barbed wire. So this is the only section. 6 It's roughly 80 by 80. This is where the switch yard 7 is. It's got the high-voltage cabinets, the telecom cabinets and the SCADA cabinet. And from here, the 8 9 power goes directly to the HECO grid, 12,000 volts. 10 So that small section has to have barbed wire on that. 11 12 CHAIR WHALEN: That's typical of Hawaiian 13 Electric? MR. FRYER: Yes. It's a Hawaiian 14 15 Electric requirement as well. 16 MEMBER SWINNEY: So the area you just 17 described, is that the shed, the transformer shed 18 area? 19 Well, there's -- we're not MR. FRYER: 20 going to have -- there's no transformer in this area. 21 It will just be cabinets. So think of 22 refrigerator-size stainless steel cabinets, several 23 in a row, that will essentially have the equipment 24 that will take the power from the array, consolidate 25 it and then put it in the HECO system. It will have

1 control cabinets as well. So just, literally, they 2 are about the size of a refrigerator. Any other questions? 3 CHAIR WHALEN: Yes. 4 VICE CHAIR WATERHOUSE: And you had 5 talked about as far as the setback, and you're saying that it's not possible along portions of the Coral 6 7 Sea Road to archaeological sites. So let's say that 8 we were able to do, in some areas, a 5-foot setback 9 which is, you know, within our rules. Is that Can we do a 5-foot setback? 10 possible? MR. FRYER: A 5-foot setback along the 11 12 entire property line or just --13 VICE CHAIR WATERHOUSE: Yes. 14 MR. FRYER: May I confer? 15 Jeff, do you have any idea? 16 MR. OVERTON: We're right up against it. MR. FRYER: We're right up against it? 17 18 So I believe -- we don't believe -- I don't believe 19 the answer is yes, but I also can't give you a 20 definitive answer sitting here. If you'd like, I'll 21 research that and provide an answer to the board. 22 you're looking at something smaller than 15 foot for 23 setback is kind of what your question is? 24 VICE CHAIR WATERHOUSE: Yeah, yeah, yeah, 25 because the rules are 5 and so -- like, 5 to 15.

what if we go with, like, a 5-foot setback and have the fence along -- along that instead of right on the property line? Have it -- have a setback?

And, also, the other question I had is that you had talked about having some vegetation just within the fence line?

MR. FRYER: Yeah. Natural vegetation will grow back. From the fence line to the array, essentially, it's going to be grass. We'll mow the grass to keep it down. So it will have that front-yard appeal, but, obviously, the fence will be in front of the array. So it won't have quite the front-yard feeling you're looking for.

VICE CHAIR WATERHOUSE: And you're saying that you don't need water to do that because there's no -- you're saying that there's no water --

MR. FRYER: If you could look at one of the exhibits that Deepak gave you, if you could look at this one with the red truck in it, essentially what's going to happen is once we've built this thing, what you're looking at is this is unirrigated grass that comes about. This is hardy, I guess, native grass. Am I using the right term? Jump in here and correct me if I'm speaking poorly. This native vegetation is going to come back, and we're

going to have to mow it to keep it down. I think it's going to give you a front-yard feel, which I think is the intent of this. It's not going to get overgrown. We can't have it really overgrown because it will shade the array, and it will impact our ability to produce power.

CHAIR WHALEN: So the intent really is to restore it to sort of the natural state rather than have a manicured --

MR. FRYER: We're not going to have manicured grass, sir. It will be -- it will be -- natural vegetation returns and we'll be -- excuse me. Not native. It probably won't be native. It will be whatever species comes up first.

CHAIR WHALEN: Or kiawe.

MR. FRYER: Well, the only thing is tree-like species is probably not going to survive. I think the grasses will come back. And I'll admit I'm not an expert in this. I don't think we have an expert today that can answer that kind of stuff on the biological stuff.

I will say this: I am aware that most of the native species that were found on this property -- I do recall this from the biological report -- were actually on what I call the disturbed

portions of the property, on the edges of the property right next to the DOT. So, yeah, I understand it might not all be native, but some of the native species and most of the seed harvesting that we're going to be doing will be from the edge of the property because that's where the native species seem to be thriving.

VICE CHAIR WATERHOUSE: And then related

to that, let's see, on your presentation of today, on page 7, you refer to "Minimal Deviation: ASEF will set the system and maintain the grounds between -- free of noxious plants." What does that mean?

MR. FRYER: Well, we're going to maintain the area. It's kind of hard to say. We're not going to let it grow wild.

VICE CHAIR WATERHOUSE: So this is the area between --

MR. FRYER: The fence and our array, our system, our solar panels.

VICE CHAIR WATERHOUSE: As well as -- oh, okay, the DOT right-of-way?

MR. FRYER: Yeah. DOT maintains the right-of-way. If we have the fence line -- if you grant us the ability to put the fence on the property line, from the fence out, DOT is already doing that.

As you can see from, again, that chart with the red truck on it, DOT is maintaining that land. We will then maintain the interior of the fence line up to the array, and because it's in our best interest, we'll be keeping that vegetation low so it doesn't affect -- doesn't shade the system.

VICE CHAIR WATERHOUSE: Thank you.

MR. FRYER: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIR WHALEN: Any other questions, board members, before we ask for public testimony? We have just one person signed up to testify, Mike Kojima from the U.S. Coast Guard.

MR. KOJIMA: I'm not representing the Coast Guard. It's just me as a concerned citizen.

INTERIM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Can we ask him to go over there? And if you can state your name.

MR. KOJIMA: My name is Mike Kojima, and I swear I will tell the truth.

CHAIR WHALEN: Thank you.

MR. KOJIMA: Prior to having heard about the AC requirement, I was not concerned so much about the equipment and hardware and things that could be replaced. My concerns were more for the cultural aspect. In asking for the deviation for the setback,

I believe it's the right thing to do so you don't put a fence through somebody's grave or house or whatever that cultural asset might be. The idea of a 3-foot fence is not much of a deterrent from something getting in there and moving rocks around or doing things that they shouldn't be.

A very, very long time ago, when we played baseball, we had a 4-foot fence in the outfield. A ball went over the fence. I jumped back over the fence, got the ball, jumped back over the fence and kept playing. It was not like we'd go around or anything like that.

Again, what seems to make sense to me is that -- I agree with Ms. Timson's assessment that we shouldn't be allowing variances just because we can, but I think we need to also take a common-sense approach. We don't want to put a fence through, again -- excuse me -- through a cultural aspect or asset, but where the space is available, maybe we ought to. I don't know that -- I'm not going to argue against their arguments. Just that also, again, with Ms. Timson's idea that we shouldn't just grant a variance because we can. So I would say follow it where you can. Where you can't, go around.

questions?

Okay. Thank you, Mr. Kojima.

Okay. I'll ask if there's anybody else that wants to testify, but I don't see anyone. So the Authority would like to close the record for the hearing unless the representatives of the applicant requests that the record be kept open. There are a few items that were requested for further evidence in terms of the code requirements.

MR. FRYER: I think in the interest of answering those questions, we'd like to keep it open so that we can submit some of this information that was requested.

CHAIR WHALEN: Yes.

MR. FRYER: So we would like to keep it open if we could.

CHAIR WHALEN: We will do that. And we have the decision-making hearing scheduled, but what we can do is keep the record open. I'd ask that the submittals be by February 16th, so that we'll have some advanced time before our decision-making hearing so board members can take a look at the additional items that you're submitting.

If there's anything -- I think they're probably in the record. Sort of itemize those

things, and staff has kept track of the things that are requested. So if you can get that in to staff by the 16th of February, and we'll keep the hearing open until the decision-making hearing, close the evidence hearing, and then go into the decision-making hearing.

MEMBER TIMSON: I have a question, please. So does that mean that -- I know the AG is working on the agreement. Will that also be ready by February 16th? So we'll be able to see that as well?

DEPUTY AG SUNAKODA: Yes. We are hoping to have that done at the very latest by early next week, and as I mentioned in the interim, as there has been some time to pass, to be sure that the board members see any redline edits subsequent to the board's final approval in the agreement and --

I'm sorry.

THE REPORTER:

DEPUTY AG SUNAKODA: In answer to Board Member Timson, yes, we hope to have the agreement finalized at the very latest by early next week.

There have been a number of issues relating to confirming the contents of the language in the lease, and so we just want to make absolutely sure that it's both consistent and acceptable given what the board had previously reviewed and approved and within the

scope and parameter of that approval subject to any suggested newly proposed edits that the attorney general's office would be recommending. And that's why we would be keeping the board members apprised of the status of the lease agreement and also of the proposed redline edits that are subsequent to the board's prior approval.

MEMBER TIMSON: Thank you.

VICE CHAIR WATERHOUSE: I'd just like to clarify. Mr. Kojima made a good point, and I just want to clarify that. If the setback, you know, could -- even a 5-foot setback could affect any archaeological site, you know, I do not want that to be affected. Of course not. So only if that would not be affected.

CHAIR WHALEN: That would be one of the items is to take a look at the alignment of the fence relative to the archaeological preserve?

MR. FRYER: Yes, sir.

CHAIR WHALEN: You know, unfortunately, we don't have -- on our side, we don't have good survey information yet, but from the surveys that you've done, I think you've probably determined that, you know, the boundaries of this archaeological preserve. So that will be very helpful to us to take

a look at in terms of what decision we ultimately reach.

So we have the -- the date of the decision-making hearing has been set for March 13th.

So as I said earlier, the evidentiary hearing will be kept open until that same date, but we'll be expecting the additional information by February 16th.

So without any further public testimony or questions from the board, the public hearing for the applicant's request for variance is continued until --

Okay. One of the items that I would ask also the applicant to produce is to provide a draft findings of fact, conclusions of law and decision and order for the Authority. This is for the decision-making hearing, and then that be provided by January 26, 2018. That's just a draft from which we work.

MR. FRYER: We understand.

CHAIR WHALEN: Thank you. So with that, the public hearing is continued till March 13th. The time is now 11:13 a.m.

(The proceedings were adjourned at 11:13 a.m.)

1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF HAWAII)
3) ss. CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
4	
5	I, LAURA SAVO, a Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Hawaii, do hereby
6	certify:
7	That the foregoing proceedings were taken down by me in machine shorthand at the time and place herein stated, and was thereafter reduced to
8	typewriting under my supervision;
9	That the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of said proceedings;
10	I further certify that I am not of counsel
11	or attorney for any of the parties to this case, nor in any way interested in the outcome hereof, and that
12	I am not related to any of the parties hereto.
13	Dated this 29th day of January 2018 in Honolulu, Hawaii.
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15	LAURA SAVO, RPR, CSR NO. 347
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