RICHARD T. BISSEN, JR. Mayor

KATE L. K. BLYSTONE Director

ANA LILLIS
Deputy Director



# DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

COUNTY OF MAUI ONE MAIN PLAZA 2200 MAIN STREET, SUITE 315 WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAI'I 96793



APPROVED FOR TRANSMITTAL

June 27, 2024

Honorable Richard T. Bissen, Jr. Mayor, County of Maui 200 South High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

For Transmittal to:

Honorable Alice Lee, Chair and Members of the Maui County Council 200 South High Street Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Chair Lee and Council Members:

SUBJECT: AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 19.08.020 AND 19.08.040 TO INCREASE THE ALLOWABLE DENSITY IN THE R-1, R-2 AND R-3 ZONING DISTRICTS

The Planning Department (Department) has initiated the attached ordinance proposing to amend Maui County Code, Title 19-Zoning, to increase the allowable density in the R-1, R-2 and R-3 Residential Zoning Districts to expand housing opportunities in Maui County.

#### **Background Information**

It is well known that there is a very limited supply of available housing units in Maui County, and what is available is cost prohibitive for many residents. The destruction caused by the wildfires in August 2023 has only exacerbated the issue, and a significant number of residents displaced as a result of the wildfires are currently in search of housing. As shown in the attached report prepared to the Planning Commissions, the General Plan offers a number of policies encouraging the County to seek innovative ways of addressing housing for the community.

The County Council has directed the Planning Department to embark upon a significant effort to rewrite Title 19-Zoning of the Maui County Code, which will include proposed changes to housing density comparable to those presented here for the residential zoning district. While that effort is

Honorable Richard T. Bissen, Jr.
For Transmittal to:
Honorable Alice Lee and Members of the Maui County Council
June 27, 2024
Page 2

underway, it is a large and complex undertaking and will take a number of years to complete. Recognizing the need for housing, especially as a result of the August 2023 wildfires wherein property owners will soon engage in re-building, the Department proposes this legislation with the intention of creating more housing.

As shown in the attached draft ordinance, the Department is proposing to increase the allowable density within the Residential Districts as follows:

District	Existing Density (1)(2)	Proposed Density (2)
R-1	1 dwelling unit/6,000 square feet of	1 dwelling unit/2,500 square feet of lot area
	lot area	
R-2	1 dwelling unit/7,500 square feet of	1 dwelling unit/2,500 square feet of lot area
	lot area	
R-3	1 dwelling unit/10,000 square feet of	1 dwelling unit/2,500 square feet of lot area
	lot area	-

#### Notes:

- (1) The Code currently allows for approval of a duplex beyond the existing density allowed with approval of a Special Use Permit by the Planning Commission.
- (2) ADUs would continue to be permitted in addition to the density noted according to the existing Code, which for Maui Island permits 1 ADU for lots less than 7,500 square feet, and 2 ADUs for lots 7,500 square feet and greater. For Lāna'i Island and Moloka'i Island, 1 ADU is permitted for lots 7,500 square feet and larger.

While the Department believes this proposal is appropriate and necessary, it is important to frame expectations by pointing out that the cost of construction to increase density on a lot that already contains a single-family home can be significant, and that development of potential units will occur over time. Further, existing development standards (setbacks, height, limits on impervious surface and required area for parking) and infrastructure availability (water and wastewater management) will still control the number and type of units a lot can physically support. It is expected that property owners trying to provide housing for multiple generations or extended family will take advantage of the proposed density increase, specifically families in the fire affected areas needing to re-build multigenerational housing, which would not be permitted without these proposed changes.

## **Planning Commission Recommendations**

The attached report to the Commissions was provided by the Department with its analysis and recommendation of approval for the proposed ordinance.

Public hearings were held by the Lāna'i Planning Commission on February 21, 2024, the Maui Planning Commission on February 27, 2024, and the Moloka'i Planning Commission on March 13, 2024. Attached are the minutes from each of these meetings. The following is a brief summary and action taken during each meeting:

Honorable Richard T. Bissen, Jr. For Transmittal to: Honorable Alice Lee and Members of the Maui County Council June 27, 2024 Page 3

## • Lāna'i Planning Commission Meeting:

o <u>February 21, 2024</u>: The Commission voted to recommend approval of the proposed ordinance to the Maui County Council. The vote was 5-1.

## • Maui Planning Commission Meeting:

o <u>February 27, 2024</u>: The Commission voted to recommend approval of the proposed ordinance to the Maui County Council. The vote was 6-0.

#### • Moloka'i Planning Commission Meeting:

o March 13, 2024: The Commission voted to recommend approval of the proposed bill with an amendment that would require that any additional homes beyond the first home be provided for-sale or rental as affordable in perpetuity, and if that amendment is not added, then exclude Moloka'i from the allowable density increase by adding the following text "except for Moloka'i". The vote was 5-0.

## **Amendments Proposed Post-Planning Commission Hearings**

While the Department acknowledges the affordability issue raised by the Moloka'i Planning Commission (see above), the Department does not believe that requiring affordability in perpetuity would be cost effective for property owners and if applied would hinder the development of additional units. The purpose of the Department's proposal is to enable additional unit development on lots owned by individuals, rather than to lower the threshold of affordable housing contribution requirements. Further, the Department believes that increasing allowable density will result in smaller and relatively more affordable units, and therefore, to a limited degree, achieving similar results. As such, as requested by the Moloka'i Planning Commission, the attached draft ordinance excludes Moloka'i from the density increase. However, at the request of the Moloka'i Planning Commission, the Department recommends the Council consider the Moloka'i Planning Commission's proposal and direct the Department to change the attached draft ordinance if desired.

Additionally, since the Planning Commission meetings, the Department has identified a slight error in the proposed table revision under Section 19.08.040. The "Dwelling type" for R-1 should be the same as R-2 and R-3 to read "Single family, Duplex, and Multi-family" instead of just "Single family and Duplex" for R-1. The attached ordinance includes this minor revision.

Thus, with all recommendations and proposed modifications by the Planning Commissions listed above for Council's consideration, the Department has attached a proposed revised bill for an ordinance that will result in the most effective amendment of the sections addressed, for the implementation of the County's land use guidance system.

Honorable Richard T. Bissen, Jr. For Transmittal to: Honorable Alice Lee and Members of the Maui County Council June 27, 2024 Page 4

Thank you for your attention and consideration. Should further clarification be necessary, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

KATE L.K. BLYSTONE

Planning Director

Attachments: Proposed Ordinance

Department Transmittal Letter to PC

Lāna'i PC Minutes (excerpt), February 21, 2024 Maui PC Minutes (excerpt), February 27, 2024 Moloka'i PC Minutes (excerpt), March 13, 2024

cc: Jordan E. Hart, Planning Program Administrator (pdf) Gregory Pfost, Administrative Planning Officer (pdf)

S:\ALL\APO\19.08 residential\2024 revisions\Council Transmittal Report Residential Density #2.docx

RICHARD T. BISSEN, JR. Mayor

KATE L. K. BLYSTONE Acting Planning Director





DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
COUNTY OF MAUI
ONE MAIN PLAZA
2200 MAIN STREET, SUITE 315
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAI'I 96793

February 21, 2024

## **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

MAUI PLANNING COMMISSION

MOLOKAI PLANNING COMMISSION LANAI PLANNING COMMISSION

FROM:

KATE L. K. BLYSTONE, Acting Planning Director

SUBJECT:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 19.08.020 and 19.08.040 TO

INCREASE THE ALLOWABLE DENSITY IN THE R-1, R-2 AND R-3

ZONING DISTRICTS

The attached ordinance proposes to increase the allowable density in the R-1, R-2 and R-3 Residential Zoning Districts to expand housing opportunities in Maui County.

# **Background Information**

It is well known that there is a very limited supply of available housing units in Maui County, and what is available is cost prohibitive for many residents. The destruction caused by the wildfires in August 2023 has only exacerbated the issue, and a significant number of residents displaced as a result of the wildfires are currently in search of housing.

The General Plan offers a number of policies encouraging the County to seek innovative ways of addressing housing for the community. These include:

Countywide Policy Plan:

Policy E.1.a. Ensure that an adequate and permanent supply of affordable housing, both new and existing units, is made available for purchase or rental to our resident and/or workforce population, with special emphasis on providing housing for low- to moderate-income families, and ensure that all affordable housing remains affordable in perpetuity.

<u>Policy E.1.b.</u> Seek innovative ways to lower housing costs without compromising the quality of our island lifestyle.

<u>Policy E.2.</u> Implementing Action a. Revise laws to support neighborhood designs that incorporate a mix of housing types that are appropriate for island living.

Policy E.3.a. Recognize housing as a basic human need, and work to fulfill that need.

Maui Planning Commission Molokai Planning Commission Lanai Planning Commission February 21, 2024 Page 2

## Maui Island Plan:

<u>Policy 5.1.1.e.</u> Use planning and regulatory approaches to provide higher housing densities.

5.1.1-Action 1. Amend development codes to facilitate different types of housing, including mixed use, mixed housing types, clustering, and conservation subdivisions.

5.1.2.b. Utilize the following approaches to promote resident housing and to minimize offshore market impacts: (1) Ensure that the future housing stock is composed of a mix of housing types (multifamily, small lots, ohana units, co-housing, cottage houses, etc.); (2) Encourage new housing in proximity to jobs and services, in places that are conducive/affordable to island residents.

The County Council has directed the Planning Department to embark upon a significant effort to rewrite Title 19-Zoning of the Maui County Code, which will include proposed changes to housing density. While that effort is underway, it will take a number of years to complete. Recognizing the need for housing, especially as a result of the August 2023 wildfires wherein property owners will soon engage in re-building, the Planning Department (Department) has taken the initiative to bring this proposed legislation forward.

#### Discussion

Currently, in the Residential Zoning Districts, the Maui County Code (MCC) establishes the number of allowable dwelling units (or density) primarily based upon the size of the lot. For example, the MCC allows for one single-family dwelling per 6,000 square feet of lot area in the R-1 District, one single-family dwelling per 7,500 square feet of lot area in the R-2 District, and one single-family dwelling per 10,000 square feet of lot area in the R-3 District. Additionally, with Planning Commission approval of a Special Use Permit, the R-1, R-2 and R-3 Districts allow for a duplex (two independent dwelling units in one building) beyond the allowable density noted above. Further, in addition to the primary single-family residence, the MCC also allows for one accessory dwelling unit (ADU) per lot under 7,500 square feet, and up to two ADUs per lot that is 7,500 square feet or greater.

While the MCC currently allows for some increases in density beyond the typical one dwelling unit per lot, and allowing for ADUs has resulted in an increase in the number of dwelling units countywide (585 ADUs between 2012 and 2022), the construction of additional dwelling units has been positive but not sufficient. Housing costs can also be particularly burdened by the type of dwelling units being constructed. For example, larger homes are typically priced out of range for those that are in need of housing the most - those workers who are critical to the economy and community, such as health care providers, public safety officers, and teachers, whom cannot afford the high cost of available market-rate housing. By providing for a range of for-sale housing types that fit between single-family detached homes and mid- to high-rise buildings, more affordable options may be provided.

As shown in the attached draft ordinance, the Department is proposing to increase the allowable density within the Residential Districts as follows:

Maui Planning Commission Molokai Planning Commission Lanai Planning Commission February 21, 2024 Page 3

District	Existing Density (1)(2)	Proposed Density (2)
R-1	1 dwelling unit/6,000 square feet of	1 dwelling unit/2,500 square feet of lot area
R-2	lot area  1 dwelling unit/7,500 square feet of lot area	1 dwelling unit/2,500 square feet of lot area
R-3	1 dwelling unit/10,000 square feet of lot area	1 dwelling unit/2,500 square feet of lot area

#### Notes:

- (1) The Code currently allows for approval of a duplex beyond the existing density allowed with approval of a Special Use Permit by the Planning Commission.
- (2) ADUs would continue to be permitted in addition to the density noted according to the existing Code, which permits 1 ADU for lots less than 7,500 square feet, and 2 ADUs for lots 7,500 square feet and greater.

If approved, residential lots would see an increase in the number of units able to be constructed on an existing lot. The table below provides the number of dwelling units and ADUs that could be permitted on a standard size lot per District:

District	Lot Size	Number of dwelling units permitted	Proposed Code – Maximum Number of dwelling units permitted
R-1	6,000 sq. ft.	1 dwelling unit and 1 ADU	2 dwelling units and 1 ADU
R-2	7,500 sq. ft.	1 dwelling unit and 2 ADUs	3 dwelling units and 2 ADUs
R-3	10,000 sq. ft.	1 dwelling unit and 2 ADUs	4 dwelling units and 2 ADUs

Given the limitations on existing lot size, the increase in density in most cases are anticipated to result in structure types of single-family, duplex, triplex and/or four-plex, but unit capacity does increase on larger lots as noted in the table above. Additional units developed on a property will need to comply with all other development standards; including setbacks, building height, impervious surface limitations and off-street parking. The increase in allowable density creates the opportunity for additional units countywide and thereby assist the "missing middle" in more affordable housing opportunities.

While we believe this proposal is appropriate and necessary, it is important to acknowledge that the cost of construction to increase density on a lot that already contains a single-family home can be significant, and that development of potential units will occur over time. Further, existing development standards (setbacks, height, limits on impervious surface and required area for parking) and infrastructure availability (water and wastewater management) will still control the number and type of units a lot can physically support. However, in the long-term, the proposed ordinance will provide more affordable housing opportunities that will be beneficial to residents.

Further, it is expected that property owners trying to provide housing for multiple generations or extended family will take advantage of the proposed density increase, specifically Maui Planning Commission Molokai Planning Commission Lanai Planning Commission February 21, 2024 Page 4

families in the fire affected areas needing to re-build extended family or multigenerational housing, which would not be permitted without these proposed changes.

## **Additional Information:**

It should be noted that in the current 2024 State Legislative session, two companion bills (Senate Bill 3202 and House Bill 1630 HD1) are moving through the legislative process, that if approved and signed by the Governor, would increase housing density statewide. Specifically, SB 3202 would prohibit county zoning ordinances from not allowing four or more residential units per residential lot within an urban district, and allow for the subdivision of parcels with a minimum lot size of 1,200 square feet. On the other hand, HB 1630, as currently proposed through amendment HD1, would allow for the development of at least two "missing middle" housing units accessory to any dwelling on a lot, and allow for the subdivision of parcels with a minimum lot size of 2,000 square feet. Both bills include various provisions that consider issues related to infrastructure, flood zones, special management areas, and development standards.

These two bills are still being discussed at the legislature. The Department will continue to monitor this legislation. If approved and signed by the Governor, it will most likely result in changes to the MCC, which will be brought back to the Planning Commissions and County Council for future consideration as necessary.

## **Recommendation and Options**

The Department is recommending approval of the proposed ordinance as drafted. The Commission has the following options:

- 1. Recommend approval of the proposed bill to the Maui County Council.
- 2. Recommend approval of the proposed bill with amendments to the Maui County Council.
- 3. Recommend denial of the proposed bill to the Maui County Council.
- 4. Vote to defer action on the proposed bill in order to gather specific additional information.

Attachments: Draft Ordinance

xc: Jordan Hart, Planning Program Administrator – ZAED (pdf)
Jacky Takakura, Planning Program Administrator – Long Range Planning (pdf)
Danny Dias, Planning Program Administrator – Current Planning (pdf)
Scott Forsythe, Interim Program Planning Administrator – Plan Implementation (pdf)
Jordan Molina, Director of Public Works (pdf)
Lori Tsuhako, Director of Housing and Human Concerns
Gregory Pfost, Administrative Planning Officer (pdf)

ORDINANCE NO	
BILL NO	_ (2024)

A BILL FOR AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 19.08.020 AND 19.08.040, MAUI COUNTY CODE, RELATING TO DENSITY WITHIN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTY OF MAUI:

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purposes of this ordinance are to

SECTION 2. Section 19.04.040, Maui County Code, is amended to add the following new definitions:

SECTION 3. Section 19.08.020, 19.08.030 and 19.08.040, Maui County Code, are amended to read as follows:

19.08.020 Permitted uses. Within residential districts R-1, R-2 and R-3, the following principal uses and structures are permitted:

# A. [Single family dwellings] Long-term residential dwelling units.

- B. Greenhouses, plant nurseries, and the raising of plants, flowers, fruits, or vegetables for subsistence or commercial purposes; except for retailing or transacting of business on the premises, unless allowed by chapter 19.67.
- C. Parks and playgrounds, noncommercial; certain commercial amusement and refreshment sale activities may be permitted when under supervision of the government agency in charge of the park or playground.
- D. Publicly or privately owned and operated elementary, intermediate, high schools, and colleges, which may include on-campus dormitories.
- E. Buildings or premises used by the federal, state, or county governments for public purposes.
- F. Accessory uses and structures located on the same lot, the use of which is customary, incidental, usual, and subordinate to that of the main building or to the use of

the land. The initiation of accessory uses and the erection of accessory structures are not contingent on the existence, and may be in advance, of the main building or use of the land.

- G. Accessory dwellings under chapter 19.35.
- H. Day care nurseries, kindergartens, nursery schools, child care homes, day care homes, day care centers, nurseries, preschool kindergartens, babysitting services, and other like facilities located in private homes used for child care services. These facilities shall serve six or fewer children at any one time on lot sizes of less than seven thousand five hundred square feet, eight or fewer children at any one time on lot sizes of seven thousand five hundred or more square feet but less than ten thousand square feet, or twelve or fewer children at any one time on lot sizes of ten thousand or more square feet, or as otherwise required in accordance with chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
- I. Bed and breakfast homes, subject to the provisions of chapter 19.64.
- J. Home businesses that meet the requirements of sections 19.67.030 and 19.67.040.
- K. Short-term rental homes, subject to the provisions of chapter 19.65.
- L. Family child care homes, hospice homes, adult residential care homes, and adult family care homes, as required in accordance with chapter 46, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
- 19.08.030 Special uses. The following uses and structures require a County special use permit, obtained under section 19.510.070, except that an application for a special use permit may not be denied on the basis of the content of protected expression associated with the proposed use:
- A. Churches, including any accessory buildings, including, but not limited to, a parsonage, Sunday school, nursery school, thrift shop, or office, except that subsections 19.510.070(B)(4) and (5) do not apply.
- B. Day care nurseries, kindergartens, nursery schools, child care homes, day care homes, day care centers, nurseries, preschool kindergartens, babysitting services, and other like facilities located in private homes used for child care services serving more than the number of children defined in subsection 19.08.020(H).
- C. Hospitals; provided that written consent of 75 percent of the property owners within five hundred feet of the property to be used for such purpose, has been obtained.

- D. Nursing or convalescent homes and domiciliary facilities operated and maintained to provide nursing or supporting care that do not meet the criteria of section 19.08.020(L).
- E. Housing for the aged, operated by governmental or nonprofit organizations if the normal unit density is increased by more than 25 percent.
- F. Housing for low- and moderate-income families, operated by governmental or nonprofit organizations that do not meet the criteria of subsection 19.08.020(L), or if the normal unit density is increased by more than 25 percent.
- G. Public utilities substations, which are not and will not be hazardous or a nuisance to the surrounding areas.
- H. Domestic-type businesses in the home that do not meet the definition of home business or home occupation, including group instruction of traditional Hawaiian practices, such as lei making, ukulele classes, hula classes, and lomi lomi, provided that there will be no detrimental or nuisance effect upon the neighbors, and further, provided that off-street parking is available to participants.
- I. Home businesses that meet the requirements of sections 19.67.030 and 19.67.050.
- [J.— Two family dwelling units or duplexes beyond the density allowed under section 19.08.020, subject to the setback standards in section 19.10.050.]
- **J.[K.]** Retail food and beverage establishments excluding liquor stores of two thousand square feet or less gross covered floor area.
- **K.[L.]** Modification of the minimum lot area development standard of section 19.08.040 may be reduced to no less than four thousand square feet subject to the following requirements:
  - i. The project is designed to meet the needs of low, below moderate, and/or moderate-income families, and deed restrictions are recorded to ensure owner-occupancy and the prevention or limitation of speculation.
  - ii. Shared use paths crossing through the subdivision are provided for bicycles and pedestrians to connect to adjacent lands on all sides of the project, such as existing shared use paths, roadways, parks, commercial areas, and vacant land that may be developed or further subdivided.
  - iii. The commission may increase the impervious surface requirement to no more than 75 percent of the total lot area.

19.08.040 Development standards, height regulations and setback lines.

Single 1 family dwelling Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet)	R-1 6,000  Single- amily and Duplex  dwelling un	7,500  Single- family, Duplex, and Multi- family it per 2,50 of lot area		Accessory dwellings under chapter 19.35 are permitted in all Residential districts in
lot area (square feet)  Dwelling type  Single family dwelling Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet)  Maximum building	Single- amily and Duplex dwelling un	Single- family, Duplex, and Multi- family it per 2,50	Single- family, Duplex, and Multi- family O square	Accessory dwellings under chapter 19.35 are permitted in all Residential
lot area (square feet)  Dwelling type  Single family dwelling Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet)  Maximum building	Single- amily and Duplex dwelling un	Single- family, Duplex, and Multi- family it per 2,50	Single- family, Duplex, and Multi- family O square	dwellings under chapter 19.35 are permitted in all Residential
(square feet)  Dwelling type  Single family dwelling Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet)  Maximum building	amily and Duplex dwelling un	family, Duplex, and Multi- family it per 2,50	family, Duplex, and Multi- family 00 square	dwellings under chapter 19.35 are permitted in all Residential
Single family dwelling Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet)  Maximum building	amily and Duplex dwelling un	family, Duplex, and Multi- family it per 2,50	family, Duplex, and Multi- family 00 square	dwellings under chapter 19.35 are permitted in all Residential
Single family dwelling Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet)  Maximum building	amily and Duplex dwelling un	family, Duplex, and Multi- family it per 2,50	family, Duplex, and Multi- family 00 square	dwellings under chapter 19.35 are permitted in all Residential
Single family dwelling Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet)  Maximum building	amily and Duplex dwelling un	family, Duplex, and Multi- family it per 2,50	family, Duplex, and Multi- family 00 square	dwellings under chapter 19.35 are permitted in all Residential
Single family dwelling Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet)  Maximum Braiding	Duplex  dwelling un	Duplex, and Multi- family it per 2,50	Duplex, and Multi- family  O square	under chapter 19.35 are permitted in all Residential
family dwelling Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet) Maximum building	dwelling un	and Multi- family it per 2,50	and Multi- family  O square	chapter 19.35 are permitted in all Residential
family dwelling Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet) Maximum building		Multi- family it per 2,50	Multi- family	19.35 are permitted in all Residential
family dwelling Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet) Maximum building		family it per 2,50	family 00 square	permitted in all Residential
family dwelling Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet) Maximum building		it per 2,50	00 square	<u>in all</u> Residential
family dwelling Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet) Maximum building				Residential
Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet)  Maximum building	<u>ieet</u>	or for area	<u> </u>	
Maximum density  Minimum lot width (in feet)  Maximum building				districts in
Minimum lot width (in feet)  Maximum building				المغسمة فقاتما
Minimum lot width (in feet)  Maximum building				addition to
lot width (in feet)  Maximum building				the
lot width (in feet)  Maximum building				density
lot width (in feet)  Maximum building		T		standard
(in feet)  Maximum Brown building	60	65	70	
Maximum Br				
building				
- 1	uilding heigh	t must not	exceed 30	feet
height				
Setback lines				
(for any portio	(for any portion of a building up to and including 15 feet in			
height as measured from the natural or finish grade,				
whichever is le				
Front		15	5	
(in feet)				
Side/Rear		6	<u>,                                      </u>	
(in feet)				
Setback lines				
	n of a buildi	ng more tha	an 15 feet i	n height as
lower)			<del>.</del>	
(for any portion of a building more than 15 feet in height as measured from the natural or finish grade, whichever is				

Front	15
(in feet)	
Side/Rear	10
(in feet)	
Surfaces	For dwellings constructed pursuant to building
	permits applied for after January 1, 2023, the
	impervious surface area of a zoning lot must not
	exceed 65 percent of the total zoning lot area

SECTION 4. Material to be repealed is bracketed. New material is underscored. In printing this bill, the County Clerk need not include the brackets, the bracketed material, or the underscoring.

SECTION 5. This Ordinance takes effect on approval.

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY

Department of the Corporation Counsel County of Maui

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said that Commissioner Kaye could not vote without
1
   her camera on. As long as there is a quorum with
2
   cameras on and Commissioner Kaye has her audio, she
3
   can still vote. Sorry about that.
4
                                  Thank you, Selina.
              CHAIR GIMA:
                           Okay.
5
              COMMISSIONER ATACADOR:
                                      So move, Chair.
 6
              CHAIR GIMA: Okay.
                                  Is there a second?
 7
              COMMISSIONER MANNA:
                                   I Second.
 8
              CHAIR GIMA:
                           Okay.
                                  It's been moved by
 9
    Commissioner Atacador, seconded by Commissioner Manna
10
    that we recommend approval of the proposed bill with
11
    amendments made by Commissioner Kaye to the Maui
12
    County Council.
13
              All right. Any further discussion?
14
              All right. Hearing none, all in favor,
15
    please raise your hands.
16
                                  I'm raising my hand.
              COMMISSIONER KAYE:
17
              CHAIR GIMA: Okay. All right.
                                               Thank you.
18
              All -- all opposed? Any abstentions?
19
              Okay. Motion is unanimously approved.
                                                       All
20
21
    right.
            Thank you.
                     Moving on the agenda:
22
              Okav.
                      A bill for an ordinance to
23
                      amend Section 19.08, Maui
24
                      County Code, relating to
25
```

1	residential districts.
2	Ms. Kate Blystone, Acting
3	Planning Director,
4	referring to the Maui,
5	Molokai, and Lanai
6	Planning Commissions, a
7	proposed bill to amend
8	Maui County Code 19.08
9	relating to residential
10	zoning districts to
11	address housing needs.
12	Proposed revisions will
13	allow for duplex uses in
14	R-1 zone and duplex and
15	multifamily in the R-2 and
16	R-3 zones.
17	All right.
18	MR. PFOST: This is Greg again. I'm going
19	to go ahead and give this presentation, Chair?
20	CHAIR GIMA: Okay. Go ahead.
21	MR. PFOST: Let me share my screen again
22	here, and hopefully you can all see that slideshow?
23	CHAIR GIMA: Yes, we can.
24	MR. PFOST: Thank you. Yes, this is a
25	Chair, members of the commission, this is another

ordinance that is being initiated by the Department of Planning to increase the density in residential districts.

As you are all aware that -- there's a limited supply of available housing units in Maui County and the rental and for-sale market housing is very cost prohibitive for many residents. And the August 2023 wildfires have definitely impacted the housing supply and cost.

You may be aware that the department is moving forward with a rewrite of its zoning code, or Title 19 of the County Code. And that rewrite was going to -- is going to include similar recommendations for density increases in the residential zones to address the affordable housing issue. Unfortunately, the time line of that effort, we don't expect that -- that project to actually get to council until sometime in 2026.

And so given the -- the -- what's happened with the recent wildfires in -- and the issue that exists in regards to the affordability issue of residential rental and for-sale market housing, the department has taken the initiative to move forward with this at this time.

The proposed bill would expand housing



opportunities and affordability in Maui County by 1 increasing allowable density in the residential 2 zoning districts. You may know within the General 3 Plan, the Maui Island Plan, and the Community Plans, 4 there are discussions regarding housing and 5 identifying the issue of affordable housing and the 6 need to come up with a variety of housing 7 opportunities to address that need. I've listed a 8 variety of policies here. 9 I'm not going to go through all of them, 10 but there are some interesting ones such that --11 especially in the General Plan that talk about 12 seeking innovative ways to lower housing costs, 13 revise laws to support neighborhood designs that 14 incorporate a mix of housing types, so forth. 15 The Maui Island Plan includes actions such 16 as amended development codes to facilitate different 17 types of housing including mixed use, mixed housing 18 types, clustering, and conservation subdivisions 19 ensuring that the future housing stock is composed of 20 a mix of housing types such as multifamily, small 21 lots, ohana units, co-housing and cottage houses, et 22 23 cetera. Each of the Community Plans, as I 24

mentioned, goes into housing and the need to find

25

housing opportunities for each of the different 1 communities -- excuse me -- for example, West Maui 2 Community Plan talking about supporting missing 3 middle housing types, multiunit or clustered housing 4 types compatible in scale with single family homes 5 such as ohana, duplex, triplex, fourplex, courtyard 6 apartments, et cetera; and increasing the inventory of long-term housing units, whether owner-occupied or 8 long-term rental, whether they're single family or 9 multifamily. 10 I'm not going to go into each of the 11 community plans, but I will point out to the Lanai 12 Community Plan which -- I'm sorry, this is not in 13 I did give you this slide presentation your packet. 14 yesterday that, hopefully, you've had a chance to 15 If not, that's part of your -- the 16 information that was provided to you. 17 But the Lanai Community Plan, there's some 18 housing policies that also address housing choices 19 such as identifying if: 20 There is a lack of housing 21 choices at different price 22 levels and housing 23 sizes -- and housing 24 25 sizes; encourage new



1	development to include a
2	variety of lot sizes,
3	housing types, tenure and
4	price points that
5	accommodate the full
6	spectrum of household
7	compositions and life
8	stages and income levels;
9	encourage development of a
10	mix of quality multifamily
11	and single family housing
12	units to expand housing
13	choices and price points;
14	support opportunities for
15	multigenerational housing
16	and efficient use of
17	existing infrastructure
18	through the development of
19	ohana units on Lanai.
20	And so just wanted to point out, I think
21	it's important that it's not the department just
22	going off on itself and trying to do this, but we
23	really do look at the General Plan and community
24	plans when we were proposing legislation such as this
25	and recognizing the needs in the community of need

for affordable housing, the need of understanding that there's a lot of multigenerational housing in -- in -- on the islands and the need for addressing that.

So -- excuse me -- so the department is proposing to increase the allowable density of residential units within the -- each of the residential districts of R-1, R-2, and R-3. And the table at the top shows what the existing density requirements are, basically one dwelling unit per 6,000 square feet for R-1, one dwelling unit per 7500 square feet of lot area for R-2, and one dwelling unit for 10,000 square feet of lot area for R-3.

And you'll see the proposed density on the right hand side of that upper table indicating that we're proposing that it allows just one dwelling unit per 2500 square feet of lot area.

I should note that it's interesting that the code currently allows an increase in density up to a duplex in all of these zones with approval of a Special Use Permit by the planning commission.

Also -- I would also remind the commission that accessory dwelling units are permitted on all of these properties with the exception of -- I'm not sure if you're aware of it -- in Maui County -- in

Maui Island, I'm sorry, you're allowed one accessory dwelling unit for lots less than 7500 square feet and two accessory dwelling units for a lot 7500 square feet or greater.

That's not the case on Lanai and Molokai which only allow one accessory dwelling unit on lots greater -- 7500 square feet or greater. So I wanted to make that point, and I apologize for not making that point within the report or on this slide that there is a little bit of difference in accessory dwelling unit requirements or allowances on Lanai and Molokai.

The second table below on the lower table describes -- gives an example of R-1. And these lot sizes are the minimum lot sizes in the R-1, R-2, and R-3. That's why I use that -- that amount.

So the existing code, for example, in an R-1 lot would allow one dwelling unit and one ADU, although on Lanai it would only be one dwelling unit because it's less than 7500 square feet. And the proposed code amendment would allow, then, up to two dwelling units and one ADU.

And you can see the differences in allowing or increasing the density in all three of the zones.

And, obviously, as the lot sizes change, you'll see a

difference in what those individual lots can support based upon the density proposal of one dwelling unit per 2500 square feet of lot area.

So what are some of the results and expectations as a -- as a result of this proposed code amendment? Well, we'll increase the number of rental and for-sale units countywide; the units will -- should be smaller and more affordable -- therefore, more affordable. Additional units can be used for multigenerational and extended-family housing which is a need that's identified within the county.

The fire-affected areas will obviously see the most immediate benefit during reconstruction as those lots are currently vacant. And as property owners move forward trying to reconstruct, they will be able to address things such as extended family or multigenerational needs that we know were being experienced in the Lahaina area.

You'll see a variety of structure types such as single family still and -- but also duplex and triplexes and fourplexes. As I mentioned, the unit capacity will increase with larger lot sizes. So it depends on your size of your lot -- depending on how -- what the density will be.

We're not proposing any changes to the existing development standards for the residential districts. So there will be no changes to setbacks, height, impervious surface requirements, or off-street parking. And, importantly, this will not result in any more short-term rentals. They cannot be used as short-term rentals as their -- the number of short-term rentals are restricted per each community.

Expectations -- well, we'll probably see if

this ordinance does pass in some form. We'll see some development of additional units, but we expected that would occur over some period of time.

Naturally, construction costs will limit an existing property owner's ability to move forward with increasing density on their property.

Obviously, development standards that I mentioned which are not changing such as setbacks, height, impervious surfaces requirements, and obviously parking requirements, and also infrastructure availability, water and wastewater management will control the type and number of units a lot can support. So there's a lot that goes into it, but some lots, we imagine, will be able to increase in density.

1	Of course, Lahaina, as I mentioned, will
2	have an immediate benefit as those lots are vacant
3	right now, and it would be able to move forward with
4	trying to increase density provided they meet all of
5	the code requirements.
6	The department is recommending approval of
7	the proposed ordinances. As I mentioned, it will
8	create more housing units for rental and for sale in
9	the county. It will most likely lead to more smaller
10	and affordable units in the county. And we believe
11	it's consistent with the direction in the General
12	Plan, the Maui Island Plan, individual community
13	plans.
14	And, therefore, the Planning Commission has
15	options tonight of recommending approval of the
16	ordinance, recommending approval with amendments,
17	denial of the ordinance, or vote to defer action for
18	more additional information.
19	And that concludes my presentation. And I
20	and Jordan should be available for questions. Thank
21	you.
22	CHAIR GIMA: All right. Thanks, Greg. So
23	at this time, I'll open it up for public testimony.
24	Leilani, anyone wishing to testify on this
25	agenda item?

```
There's no
                            Thank you, Chair.
             MS. RAMORAN:
1
   one in the conference room, and no one has signed up
2
   on the chat.
                  Thank you.
3
              CHAIR GIMA: All right. Thank you.
4
              How's about you, Roxanne?
5
              MS'. MORITA: Okay.
                                  There we go.
                                                Hi.
                                                      No.
6
   No, there's nobody here to testify.
7
                                  Thank you.
                                              So at this
              CHAIR GIMA: Okay.
8
   time, I will close public testimony.
9
              All right, commissioners, questions,
10
    comments for Greg and/or Jordan?
11
12
              Go ahead, Sally.
                                          Thank you.
              COMMISSIONER KAYE: Yeah.
13
    have two questions that you -- you know, you noted
14
    that the restrictions on Lanai, Maui, and Molokai are
15
                If this would pass, would that preempt
    different.
16
    the restrictions that are in place for those two
17
    islands?
18
                          The restrictions that are in
              MR PFOST:
19
    place for the two islands are in reference to the
20
    number of accessory dwelling units permitted on the
21
    islands, and so that, we're not proposing to change.
22
    However, the density requirements that you see here
23
    would apply countywide that we were proposing.
24
              Lanai has R-1 lots, R-2 lots, and R-3 lots.
25
```

And so, subsequently, those lots would be allowed a 1 density increase to one unit for every 2500 square 2 feet of lot area. So that would apply as currently 3 written to the other islands. Yes. 4 Okay. Thank you. The 5 COMMISSIONER KAYE: other question I have is you referenced two bills. 6 And I checked, they're -- they're still active at the 7 state legislature. 8 So regardless of what happens here, if 9 those two pass, that would preempt anything that the 10 county or specific island plans would choose to do; 11 12 is that correct? That is correct. So we would MR. PFOST: 13 probably be coming forward with another code 14 amendment if those bills do pass to adjust our code 15 in compliance with state law. 16 COMMISSIONER KAYE: Okay. Thank you. 17 CHAIR GIMA: Great. Sandi, Michelle, 18 Nikki, Manna, Erin? No? 19 Let's see. So, Greq, was the 20 planning department moving on this proposal even 21 before the wildfires, and the wildfires just kind 22 of -- just fast-tracked it? Is that accurate? 23 That is accurate. We were 24 MR. PFOST: moving forward with the proposal within Title 19 25

rewrite to increase densities. And there were a 1 variety of changes that were going to occur in the 2 Title 19, including moving the R-1, R-2, R-3 and kind 3 of breaking them down into two separate districts 4 instead of three. 5 And so there's a variety of changes, but 6 the intent was to increase density as well to address 7 the housing (indiscernible) issue. Just that, as I 8 mentioned, because of the wildfire, we wanted to try 9 and get a jump on allowing properties to potentially 10 increase the density now as a result of there --11 there's a lot of rebuilding that's going to occur. 12 So -- and that Title 19 effort's not going 13 to go to council probably at least until 2026. 14 thought we'd move forward on this now. 15 Thanks. And then this CHAIR GIMA: Okay. 16 proposal seems to me that it's designed to increase 17 Is that an accurate assumption? housing supply. 18 That is correct. It's intended MR. PFOST: 19 to increase housing supply. But I think what you 20 will also see is an increase or increase in smaller 21 units as well because you can only fit so many units 22 23 on a property. So that would increase probably, you know, 24

not only housing supply for for-sale market but also

25

rental market as well. But as you'll see, it's 1 probably smaller units. 2 CHAIR GIMA: But it's not -- it's not 3 designed to have a causal relationship between 4 increased supply and increased affordability. Was --5 I mean, two -- those are two separate discussions; 6 7 right? They are two separate MR. PFOST: 8 I think, as a result of seeing smaller discussions. 9 structures, you might see more affordable units 10 because you're going to have smaller structures 11 and -- but also increasing the number, yes. 12 CHAIR GIMA: And in this proposal, is -- is 13 it aimed towards more existing lots of structures? 14 Or is it aimed more for new development? Or both? 15 I don't think it's aimed at MR. PFOST: 16 It's really aimed at both. I think it's not 17 either. specifically aimed at either one. But, really, for 18 both, I think the -- the immediate benefit that 19 you're going to see is actually in Lahaina. 20 Obviously, if there was a code change to 21 allow more density, you would see those lots given 22 that they are currently vacant, and you're going to 23 see rebuilding. So you'll see an initial benefit for 24 new lot -- new development within the Lahaina area. 25

I think, over time, you'll see additional benefits 1 throughout the entire county, but that's over time. 2 CHAIR GIMA: And Your references to 3 duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes, those -- are 4 those considered multifamily units or just --5 MR. PFOST: A multifamily unit is defined 6 as three units or more technically, by our code. 7 a duplex is two units and single family is obviously 8 one unit, but multifamily is three units or more that 9 are connected. 10 CHAIR GIMA: So that -- I mean, does that 11 have any bearing on what you guys are proposing? 12 The only bearing is that MR. PFOST: 13 within the -- and I'm sorry, I'm trying to find it 14 real quick here -- within the -- within the bill 15 itself, if -- within the actual ordinance within the 16 table, it actually defines within R-1 as being --17 there's certain dwelling types. 18 So in an R-1, within the ordinance itself, 19 it would allow for single family and duplex, and the 20 R-2 would allow for single family, duplex, and 21 multifamily, and the R-3 would allow for single 22 family, duplex, and multifamily. 23 And the reason for that is the R-1 laws are 24 typically smaller minimum lot sizes, 6,000 square 25

```
The R-2 and R-3 lots tend to be larger
   feet.
1
   sometimes and so allowing for multifamily units on an
2
   R-2 and R-3.
3
              CHAIR GIMA: Okay.
                                  Thanks. And my last
4
   question is with -- with the proposal, I mean,
5
    obviously, you're increasing density.
6
              And is that for -- how consistent is that
7
   with the planning department's overall planning in
8
   terms of how housing is -- I mean, housing density in
9
              Because, I mean, possibly, you -- we --
10
   general?
    this will allow more vertical construction.
11
                                 If I could respond, I
              MR. HART:
                         Chair?
12
    want to -- I want to address the last comment that
13
   was made regarding R-1 and duplex. There was some
14
    supplemental conversation that we had in the
15
    department after posting the notice of public hearing
16
    that we would like to try and basically add more
17
18
    flexibility.
              So whether that -- what I'm getting at is
19
    that there are unsubdivided R-1 lots that are -- that
20
    can be larger than the minimum lot size. So it may
21
    be easier to just focus on the number of units per
22
    square feet rather than specifying that the housing
23
    unit needs to be configured in a duplex
24
25
    configuration.
```

For example, there could be an R -- there are R-1 lots that are over 6,000 square feet. They could be, for example, 7,500 square feet but be R-1 rather than R-2.

If the focus was just emphasized on number of units per square foot, you wouldn't have to be limited to the duplex, for example, configuration. So you could either put them all together or you could have three separated single family dwellings. I wanted to add that.

And then the other question that you had raised is -- is about focusing density, whether or not that's consistent with the county's or the department's -- well, let's say the county's long-range planning documents. I believe that it is.

I believe that there is a lot of language about concentrating our existing small towns and the county being a community of small towns and on the --basically establishing urban growth boundaries and trying to -- trying to focus on our existing urban cores rather than the frontiers of development trying to urbanize new chunks of land.

And so I think that this does provide the opportunity for every individual lot owner to see if they want to add some more units rather than -- you

know, there's an existing need. You know, the county -- the council adopted a very aggressive, affordable housing plan that basically was calling for 5,000 units in 2021.

I don't think that we nearly hit that, and then we had the fire that took out roughly 2,000 more housing units. So we're in the hole, and then we've been put deeper in the hole. Meanwhile, we have displaced people.

So the thought was that -- basically kind of democratize the issue and that every individual can try to do what they think is appropriate for their family or their property to take a crack at addressing the overall issue.

Now, there's -- this doesn't address height at all; it doesn't change height. So there's not -- there's no vertical change in construction that will happen for this, but there will be more density. And it's the option for more density, it's not the requirement for more density. But if you want to do more, then you'll be able to do more.

And again, this is the issues identified by the audit of the County Code Title 19, and then the draft rewrite is pushing the residential zoning district in this direction. And so we were already

```
discussing pulling this out with the director prior
1
   to the fire, and then the fire happened, and then we
2
   began to hear the conversations about how our
3
   existing land use regulations won't allow for the
4
   reconstruction of Lahaina including the
5
   multigenerational housing and things like that that
6
 7
   were occurring.
              And so this -- this item on the residential
 8
    density and then the next item on the kitchenettes
 9
    were basically put together to try and specifically
10
    address those -- those existing issues in the County
11
    of Maui and then specific issues compounded by the
12
13
    fires.
              CHAIR GIMA: Okay.
                                  Thanks, Jordan.
14
              All right. Commissioners, last call on
15
    comments, questions for Jordan or Greq?
16
              All right. So hearing, seeing none, I will
17
18
    then --
              COMMISSIONER FUJIE-KAAUAMO: Sally has a --
19
20
    Sally has her hand up.
                           Oh, I'm sorry. Sally, go
21
              CHAIR GIMA:
            Sally, is that your raised hand from your
22
    ahead.
    first couple of questions or --
23
              COMMISSIONER KAYE: So sorry.
                                              I'm so
24
    sorry. I forgot to unmute. No, this is -- this is
25
```

No, I just have a comment, and I don't Yeah. 1 now. know if it's appropriate to do it now. I can wait. 2 But since you can't see me, I raised my hand. 3 CHAIR GIMA: Yeah. Go ahead. 4 Okay. I don't quite 5 COMMISSIONER KAYE: I look at the lot know what to think about this. 6 that I'm on, and it's 6,000 square feet. And the 7 notion that you could put two more houses, two more 8 units of some kind, I just think this is going in the 9 wrong direction, that we're shoveling too many human 10 beings in too small of a space when there are too 11 many vacant homes on the islands -- all the islands 12 in Maui County, that for, you know, tax purposes are 13 allowed to stand vacant. So I -- I don't know that 14 I'm -- I would be in favor of voting for this tonight 15 So that's just my comment. 16 at all. Thanks, Sally. CHAIR GIMA: Okay. 17 Commissioners, comments on what Sally had 18 to say? 19 It is somewhat consistent with a note I had 20 when I first read this bill. And the note I had was 21 that this is just treating the symptom and somewhat 22 like rearranging the deck chairs on the Titanic. 23 So that being said, any -- any further 24 questions or concerns? Okay. Hearing none, I will 25

then entertain a motion to approve the proposed bill 1 to the Maui County Council. 2 COMMISSIONER ATACADOR: I -- I'd go ahead 3 and move that, Chair, and then if I could just add my 4 comments as well. 5 I respectfully disagree with you and 6 Commissioner Kaye. I think that this is a proactive 7 way. And like Jordan said, it gives people the 8 option to do it. It's not requiring them to. 9 And I commend Jordan and his team for 10 taking this step and being prepared for what comes 11 next once people are ready to build with -- with 12 So I recommend approval of this -- of the 13 proposed bill with strong support. 14 COMMISSIONER MANNA: I would second. 15 Okay. It's been moved by 16 CHAIR GIMA: Commissioner Atacador, seconded by Commissioner Manna 17 that we recommend approval of the proposed bill to 18 the Maui County Council. 19 Any further discussion? 20 COMMISSIONER KAYE: I would just add that I 21 agree -- I agree with Erin. But this isn't limited 22 to Lahaina. And I know it's -- it's what prompted 23 it, and I know that they were in discussion, but I 24 don't think it's appropriate. 25

We're already jammed in pretty close with 1 single-wall construction on this island. 2 somebody will maximize it, not for multigenerational 3 purposes but for, you know, unrelated humans living 4 very close together. And so I just -- I just think 5 it could be better structured. So thank you. 6 CHAIR GIMA: So Jordan and Greq, is this 7 another one that the planning department had 8 considered time-limited or area-specific? 9 Chair, no, it's not. And I'll MR. HART: 10 provide a little bit further background. 11 basically, my -- my post-disaster assignment was to 12 work on a permitting process -- an expedited 13 permitting process to help with the fire recovery. 14 And so -- so when we were hearing the 15 testimony that was going on at council, we were 16 basically looking for ways that we could -- we could 17 help the situation because obviously there's the --18 there's the fire-affected area, but then there's also 19 the properties that are not affected by the fire, 20 where they -- potentially there's an option for them 21 to start building and maybe even start building 22 sooner to create units to kind of alleviate the 23 24 overall problem. But, no, this -- this, the reason -- the 25

reason I brought up the council's adoption of the 1 affordable housing plan is because it's an ongoing 2 housing shortage in -- I'm going to say it's the 3 County of Maui. I mean, I believe it's on Lanai, I mean, I'm hearing the testimony that -- or 5 not the -- it's not testimony -- I'm hearing the 6 comments right now, and I understand the concern. 7 But, basically, you know, we're in the 8 planning department. This is consistent with the 9 audit that was done on our zoning code. It's -- it 10 is consistent with our long-range planning documents. 11 I totally hear what you're saying, as far as 12 there -- there are potential other ways to address 13 the issue. 14 But from the planning department, whether 15 or not those other options are feasible or will be 16 executed, you know, I don't know the answer to that. 17 And this is -- this is an option that we can put 18 19 forward that is feasible. And I'll just add some more -- you know, in 20 the hearing, you know, we monitor these things and 21 are the commenting agency on proposed projects. 22 essentially, it seems that there's a waiting for the 23 silver bullet, that there'll be this big project that 24 will solve the problem. But that new big project 25

1	needs to go either to the state Land Use Commission
2	or council to urbanize some big chunk of land, and
3	they're actually fewer and farther between than
4	than people would hope.
5	And so because of the scale, you know, the
6	costs are they're going to have to be
7	proportionate to the unit you're looking at. So, you
8	know, you're not talking about massive scale. So
9	this is an option that can be created.
10	And then, again, you know, there are people
11	that, you know, they want to house their own family,
12	and they don't have other land. And so this is an
13	option to address that.
14	It's definitely not the solution to Maui
15	County's problems. But it's basically, I think, a
16	legitimate option that's consistent with our our
17	overall plan for development of the county in the
18	context of infrastructure, walkability, preserving
19	open space, steering away from the urbanization of
20	further land.
21	So, anyway, that's that's my little
22	elevator pitch on on why I think it's rational.
23	CHAIR GIMA: Are we the first planning
24	commission to go over this?
25	MR. HART: It'll be much more polished by

```
1
   the third one.
              CHAIR GIMA: I asked just to see what
2
   Molokai and Maui planning commissioners had to say.
3
4
   Right.
              We still have the motion on the floor.
                                                       Anv
5
    further discussion from the commissioners?
6
              Any questions for Greq and/or Jordan?
 7
                     Hearing none, all in favor of the
 8
 9
   motion to approve the proposed bill to the Maui
    County Council, please raise your hand. One, two,
10
    three, four, five. Okay.
11
12
              Those opposed?
                                  I'm raising my hand.
13
              COMMISSIONER KAYE:
              CHAIR GIMA: Okay.
                                  So the vote is five to
14
15
    one, so the motion is approved. All right.
                         Chair.
                                 Thank you very much for
16
              MR. HART:
    the comments. We'll -- we'll pass these comments
17
18
    forward, as you know.
19
              CHAIR GIMA: All right. It is ten after
20
          Usually we break around 6:30, but we got two
    more, so why don't we take a ten-minute recess,
21
    convene -- reconvene at 6:20, and take the third
22
    ordinance on our agenda. So be back at 6:20.
23
24
                   (Whereupon, a recess was held
25
                   from 6:10 p.m. to 6:20 p.m.)
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On to B2.
1
   right.
2
              Director, who is the planner for that?
              COMMISSIONER HIPOLITO:
3
                                      Chair?
4
              CHAIR PALI:
                           Oh, yes?
5
              COMMISSIONER HIPOLITO: Could I request for
   a five-minute break? I need to address something.
6
              CHAIR PALI: Absolutely. Okay. We will be
7
8
   back in five minutes, 10:30.
9
                   (Whereupon, a recess was held
10
                   from 10:25 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.)
11
              CHAIR PALI: Okay.
                                  Thank you. Welcome
12
    back to the Maui Planning Commission. It is still
    Tuesday, January (sic) 27th. It's 10:33. And we are
13
    now on Public Hearing B Item 2.
14
15
              And planning director, I'll let you
    introduce it.
16
              ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: Sure.
17
                                                 This is a
    bill for an ordinance to amend Section 19.08 of Maui
18
    County Code relating to residential districts.
19
20
              We have Gary Pfost -- or Greg, sorry --
21
    Greg Pfost again. Sorry, Greg.
22
              MR. PFOST:
                          That's okay.
23
              ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: And by Jordan
    Hart as well. So same -- same group.
24
              CHAIR PALI: Great.
25
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Thank you, Kate, Chair,
             MR. PFOST:
                          Yes.
1
   members of the commission. Again, I have a
2
   PowerPoint presentation, so let me share my screen
3
          Hopefully, you all can see that.
4
                         Again, this is -- this is a --
             MR. PFOST:
5
              CHAIR PALI: There's nothing on the screen
6
7
   yet.
              MR. PFOST: There's nothing on the screen.
8
    Let me try that again.
9
              CHAIR PALI: Okay. It looks like it's
10
    starting. There we go.
11
              MR. PFOST: Okay. There we go.
12
              CHAIR PALI: Great.
13
              MR. PFOST: So, again, thank you. This is
14
    also a planning department-initiated amendment to the
15
    zoning code. It's a proposed ordinance to increase
16
    density in the residential districts.
17
              Maybe start off with a little bit of
18
    background. Obviously, the issues at hand here,
19
    there's obviously a limited supply of available
20
    housing units in Maui County, and the rental and
21
    for-sale market housing is -- is very cost
22
    prohibitive for many residents.
2.3
              The wildfires that occurred in August 2023
24
    have only impacted the housing supply and cost even
25
```

further. And I'm not sure if you're aware or not that the department is moving forward, through a rewrite project of Title 19, the zoning code. And within that project, we were moving forward with increasing residential densities to address these housing issues.

That project is -- is not slated to get to council until 2026. And based upon the recent disaster that occurred and understanding the need for housing now, the department took the initiative to move forward with this proposed ordinance which would expand housing opportunities and affordability of Maui County by increasing the density in the residential zoning districts.

A little bit more background, if you're not aware, there's a variety of policies within the General Plan, the Maui Island Plan, and the community plans and discussion within those plans to discuss affordable housing and the need for different types of housing opportunities.

I'm not going to read all of these, but
I'll go through just a couple in the General Plan.
We have policies such as seeking innovative ways to
lower housing costs, revising laws to support
neighborhood designs, incorporate a mix of housing

types.

And in the Maui Island Plan, use planning and regulatory approaches to provide higher housing densities, amend the development code to facilitate different types of housing including mixed use, mixed housing types, and then ensure the future housing stock is composed of a mix of housing types, including multifamily, small lots, ohana units, co-housing, cottage houses, et cetera.

Each of the community plans I've noted here has some policies that talk about increasing or looking at housing policy -- housing opportunities including the West Maui Plan which talks about supporting missile -- missing middle housing types which are multiunit or clustered housing types compatible in scale with single family homes such as ohana, duplex, triplex, fourplexes, and so forth.

So, I'm not going to go through all of these policies. Hopefully, you have the PowerPoint presentation which I provided to you earlier, that there's a variety of policies in each of the plan to talk about increasing housing opportunities to address the affordable housing issue in Maui County.

What is being proposed is to increase the density within the residential R-1, R-2, and R-3



residential zoning districts. The table that's at the top of my slide here describes what the existing density is required in the current code, and the proposed density in all of the districts is to allow for one dwelling unit for 2500 square feet of lot area.

Currently in the R-1 and R-2, R-3 -- excuse me -- they're based upon one dwelling unit per. And those are the minimum lot sizes in those districts, so that's where they come up with that density requirement.

I might note that currently in the code, the duplexes are allowed in -- in the R-1, R-2, and R-3 with approval of a Special Use Permit by the planning commission.

Additionally, accessory dwelling units are allowed on all of those R-1, R-2, and R-3 lots. For lots less than 7500 square feet, you can have one accessory dwelling unit or ADU; and for lots that are 7500 square feet or greater, allow for two ADUs.

I might note -- and it doesn't indicate this, not in the staff report, that for Lanai and Molokai, they're only allowed one ADU per 7500 square feet or greater since (indiscernible) on those islands.

What this results in -- or the proposed before you (indiscernible) amendment is on this lower table. I provided some examples in the R-1, R-2, and R-3, and I took the minimum lot size requirement you need for those districts as an example.

And so the existing code in an R-1, for example, a 6,000-square-foot lot size would allow for one dwelling unit and one ADU. The proposed code would -- amendment would allow for two dwelling units and one ADU, and so forth.

And you can see the changes here in the different zoning districts, and it's basically based upon -- the size of the lot is going to increase the amount of density that you're allowed.

What are the results and expectations of this proposed amendment? Well, we believe it will increase the number of rental and for-sale units countywide. Units will be smaller and more affordable.

Additional units can be used for multigenerational, extended family housing which we see here on the island and throughout the state. Of course, the fire-affected areas of Lahaina will see the most immediate benefit because there's going to be reconstruction, and it will address those extended

family and multigenerational needs.

You'll see varying structure types, just single family, duplex, triplex, and even fourplex depending upon the size of the lot. Excuse me.

There will be -- there's no proposed changes to the development standards such as setbacks, heights, or impervious surface requirements as a recent requirement required, or off-street parking.

We will not see any increase in short-term rentals as an increase in density as those are still restricted to the code on issuing of short-term rental permits and the number of permits that can be issued per community plan area. The department does not expect that we'll see development of these additional units per immediately.

We'll see something that -- this will probably occur over time. And that's basically because the construction costs will obviously limit some existing properties from moving forward immediately on this.

Additionally, the development standards are not being changed, and the infrastructure availability will also control the number and type of units that a lot could support. So we don't expect a

opportunity as reconstruction occurs.

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vast change to occur, but I think over time you may 1 see some occurring of changes. 2 Importantly, Lahaina will have the most 3 immediate benefit of taking advantage of this

The department is recommending approval of the ordinance as it will create more housing units for rental and for sale in the county. It'll create more smaller and more affordable housing units in county. And we believe it's consistent with the General Plan, the Maui Island Plan, and individual community plans.

Again, the commission's options today on this department-initiated ordinance are to recommend approval of the ordinance to the council, recommend approval with amendments to the council, recommend denial of the ordinance, or vote to defer action to gather more specific information.

That concludes my presentation. And, again, Jordan Hart is also here available for questions as well. Thank you.

CHAIR PALI: Great. Thank you. We're going to go to public testimony. We are on Item B2. And if you'd like to testify, use the chat function, and we'll get to you in a little bit.

1 And if you're here visiting with us in person, you may go to the podium when called. 2 we're on B2, and the first testifier is David Goode. 3 David, if you could unmute yourself and say 4 hello, and as soon as you start talking, our 5 three-minute timer will begin. Thank you. 6 7 MR. GOODE: Good morning, Chair. Can you 8 hear me? CHAIR PALI: I can, loud and clear. 9 10 David Goode testified as follows: 11 MR. GOODE: Great. Good morning, Chair, 12 members of the commission, Planning Director, and 13 staff. I'm David Goode of Ledcor Maui, and I'm in 14 support of Item B2 to allow more density on 15 residentially sold lots. 16 There's a few technical items to also 17 consider which Greg touched on, so let me expand on 18 The first are -- is fixture units. For those 19 of you that aren't familiar, fixture units are a 20 Department of Water Supply limitation on the number 21 of plumbing fixtures served by a water meter 22 regardless of who's in the building. 23 So here's an example of a triplex where 24 each unit would have two bathrooms and standard 25

appliances, and you need about 46 of these fixture units. This cannot be done with a standard 5/8ths-inch meter. You need a 3-quarter-inch meter which could be difficult to obtain, especially Upcountry and West Maui.

If you go to the bigger example of four homes and two ohanas, you actually need a 1-inch meter. A 1-inch meter is \$33,000 plus lateral and meter box upgrades.

I would ask the commission to consider asking the department to coordinate with DWS on how these meter upgrades can be done and that their fixture-unit calculations be modified to better accommodate this concept.

The next is available lot area. In the slide deck that was presented, it was noted that setbacks, height, et cetera, would all not change. Each of these standards has a limit on what could be built.

For example, parking alone takes up a lot of space. So I'm -- I'm looking at height where if you could add a few extra feet, say 5 feet up to 35 feet, then you could actually get in a third floor more practically.

Also, the impervious surface area



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limitation of no more than 65 percent of the total zoning lot area is a practical limitation on how many units can get built. Trying to get all the buildings on-site plus the parking, driveways, walkways, et cetera, could easily take up more than 65 percent of the property.

So as you discuss this, consider going to 80 percent impervious areas for these three-or-more greater units and consider allowing buildings up to 35 feet high.

Construction codes, when you have three units or more, it's more complicated building and fire codes. A fourth dwelling would trigger subdivision-related improvements. Parks fees can also get kicked in on the additional units which are actually up to about \$20,000 each in West Maui.

So, again, broader coordination here between the other affected departments like Parks, Public Works, and Fire on these codes is going to be key to actually getting units built.

Bottom line, this bill is a great start to encourage smaller homes in areas where there is infrastructure. There'll be extra costs per square foot associated with these types of concepts, but with the greater density and keeping the floor area

manageable, it should be built with overall costs 1 that will help the missing middle home buyer --2 ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: Three minutes. 3 MR. GOODE: -- and renters find a home that 4 is new and much more affordable than a single larger 5 home on a 10,000 square foot lot. Thank you. 6 CHAIR PALI: Okay. Great. Commissioners, 7 questions? Okay. Vice-Chair Thayer. 8 VICE-CHAIR THAYER: Thank you. And thank 9 you for your thorough testimony. I was taking notes 10 as you were writing (sic), and I missed, I think, the 11 point you made about the lot coverage with impervious 12 surfaces. Can you go through that part again? 13 MR. GOODE: Sure, Commissioner Thayer. So 14 the -- the code that was passed about a year ago 15 states that no more than 65 percent of the lot can 16 have impervious surface. So that's roof, hardscapes; 17 I think even swimming pools are counted in that, 18 although I don't know why. 19 And so, you know, if you could imagine a 20 lot that's a 10,000 square foot lot, it's typically 21 80 feet by 130 feet. You take off 10 feet off the 22 sides, 10 feet off the back, 15 off the front. 23 don't -- you're not left with much; right? You can 24 barely get three -- three homes in there, it seems. 25

So by allowing some more impervious surface 1 which won't be used that often so it's overall net 2 effect on drainage is minimal, you just have more 3 flexibility in how you build the buildings and add 4 things like patios and -- and other devices. 5 VICE-CHAIR THAYER: Understood. Okay, 6 7 thank you. MR. GOODE: Thank you. 8 CHAIR PALI: Commissioners, any other 9 questions? 10 Mr. Goode, I've got a couple. So you gave 11 us -- I think I listed about four really great ideas. 12 But I'm going to need your help. When we -- when 13 we're looking at this and we -- if we decided we 14 wanted to incorporate some of those ideas, it's 15 helpful to, like, point specifically to the areas in 16 which we would do it. 17 And I'm very familiar with the water and 18 fixtures; I've done a couple of those myself. But I 19 didn't even see a section where we'd add it. 20 So just to clarify, are you recommending 21 that we add these -- these items to what we have 22 already? Or did you see a specific reference to 23 where we needed to tease out some recommendation? 24 25 I did see the 65 percent versus the

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80 percent, but -- yeah. Do you have comment on
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   that?
             MR. GOODE: Well, I believe you probably
3
   can't take it up because you're looking at Title 19
4
         So this is more of a recommendation to the
5
   department to coordinate with these other -- other
6
7
   departments --
              CHAIR PALI: Oh, okay.
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              MR. GOODE: -- because you really need the
9
    full package. If someone's going to do this, they
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    need relief in other areas as well. And maybe their
11
    department's doing this already, so we'll hear from
12
    them when they speak.
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              CHAIR PALI: Okay.
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              MR. GOODE: But the height and the
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    65 percent is in that same code that you're looking
16
17
    at today.
              CHAIR PALI: Yeah, I did see that.
18
    was the only one I could find. Okay, good.
19
              So, basically, you're just saying, hey, if
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    we're going to make these changes which could be
21
    great, if we're not letting this piece of the puzzle
22
    be shaped in a way that fits functionally to what's
23
    already happening with their items, then it may not
24
    be very workable at all. Okay.
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1 MR. GOODE: Right. CHAIR PALI: Understood. Thank you. Thank 2 3 you for your time. MR. GOODE: Thank you. 4 CHAIR PALI: Okay. Next up for testimony 5 6 is Casey. 7 Hi. Can you all hear me? MR. LAMB: CHAIR PALI: 8 Yes. 9 Casey Lamb testified as follows: 10 Thanks to all of you for 11 MR. LAMB: Hi. your time today. My name is Casey Lamb with Ledcor 12 13 Maui, testifying in support of Item B2. Speaking to my background, I graduated with 14 a degree in real estate and urban land economics from 15 the University of Wisconsin and hold my real estate 16 17 license here in Hawaii. The existing residential code promotes 18 larger format homes, only allowing one main dwelling 19 unit and one to two accessory dwelling units, 20 21 depending on lot size. Keeping density down promotes 22 the highest and best use for that lot to build one main large home roughly 2000-plus square feet and one 23 accessory dwelling around 900 square feet. 24 25 And it's typical that these units are then

sold together as a package where the ADU is an income generator for the main house. This keeps supply low and drives market prices up.

This amendment, in turn, promotes a different highest and best use, particularly for new subdivisions and even on existing infill lots with supporting infrastructure that allow for greater density.

This promotes smaller and more uniform units that are affordable by design. It promotes missing middle housing such as duplexes, fourplexes, townhomes, and other product types that could be built in a condo property regime, or CPR format, within a single family lot to provide diverse housing choices.

A great example of this I saw was a particular lot in Haiku. The owner consolidated two R-3-zoned lots to create one 24,000 square foot lot. The owner then created a 4-lot CPR with one existing 900 square foot home and three lots pre-packaged with a home plan -- home plans ranging from 720 square feet up to 1200 square feet.

Doing some market research, once built, these homes would likely sell at a range of 720,000 up to a million dollars. This example, for some, may

- not sound like it's affordable, but I'd like to highlight January 2024 market stats published by Realtors Association of Maui. The median condo -- condo price is 795,000 versus median single family price of 1.3 million.
- So, in this example is 2 lots -- two single family lots. Each home would likely be built with one large, main house and a smaller ADU packaged together and sell for around 1.3 million or more, rather than the four properties now as a condo regime with a median price of 795,000 each, which is more attainable.

The uniformity and home sizes and the density within the CPR itself puts downward pressure on the market value by increasing supply and making it affordable by design. Had the zoning code been updated to allow additional density in this Haiku example, assuming the owner could upsize the water meter, this would allow for a max density of 12 units, putting additional downward pressure on the market value of the units.

As the memo points out, density flexibility will be most beneficial in areas like Lahaina and newer subdivisions that can plan for additional density rather than existing subdivisions that are

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limited in their capacity.
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             In closing, promoting additional density
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   across all residential zoning types begs for a CPR to
3
   be established on those zoned properties and will
4
   promote more affordable units in the missing middle
5
   housing segment. Over time this will lead to smaller
6
   homes, increased supply, and put downward pressure on
7
   housing prices across -- across Maui County.
8
              Thanks for your time.
9
              CHAIR PALI: Great. Thank you. One
10
             Commissioners, any questions?
11
   second.
              Seeing none, thanks, Casey, for your
12
    testimony today.
13
              MR. LAMB:
                         Thanks.
14
              CHAIR PALI: Noelani, are you there?
15
    You're next on the list here. If you can hear me,
16
    unmute yourself and say hello, and your three minutes
17
    will begin.
18
                           Hello.
              MS. PARESA:
19
              CHAIR PALI:
                           Hello.
20
              MS. PARESA: Can you hear me okay?
21
              CHAIR PALI: Yes, I can.
                                         Hello.
22
23
    Noelani Paresa testified as follows:
24
              MS. PARESA: Okay.
                                  Mahalo. My name is
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Noelani Paresa, and I'm here to testify on behalf of my ohana. We are seventh generation here on Maui, and we appreciate you guys' time and dedication to improving the lives of our lahui and our community as a whole.

I want to cite lack of infrastructure as far as agenda Item B2 and for B3 as I'm not sure if I'll be present.

Lack of infrastructure to ensure safety of citizens during an emergency, this is my focus of my conversation. B2 and B3, depending on how they are interpreted, may create hazardous environments for our elderly who may not be able to escape hazard in emergency.

Most of the zones referenced in these two agenda items for the bill include areas that are one way in and out, including Waihee which is the home to many of my kupuna. I'm concerned with the increased population -- increased population density in already overpopulated areas on Maui.

I'd like to reference Maui Ordinance Number 10-48-020 for obstruction of traffic, and it states:

No person shall park any vehicle upon a street or alley in such a manner or

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under such condition as to 1 leave available less than 2 ten feet of the width of 3 the street or alley from 4 the free movement of 5 vehicular traffic. 6 Today, most of you folks are in Kahului at 7 the county building for this meeting. If you'd 8 please take some time to maybe show up at areas on 9 Papa Avenue between Puunene and Kamehameha Avenue or 10 on Puukani Street between Puunene and I believe it's 11 Alamaha. Or if you'd like to check out Kahiki 12 Street, the block immediately next to Christ the King 13 Church, you can see the consequences to the 14 amendments of these bills in action. 15 Anytime during the day, it is difficult for 16 even one vehicle to pass through these places, 17 causing a hazard to the community, to the kupuna, to 18 19 the keiki. I'm asking that -- first, that you defer 20 these motions for these bills and so you're able to 21 better educate yourself, first, in the state 22 constitution and the county ordinances that are 23 already in place for infrastructure. And if you're 24

referencing community plans, I'd appreciate if you

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would not chop it up and please reference all of the 1 2 community plan's recommendations that were accepted 3 by the community. And, also, if you're thinking about time 4 5 frames for the disaster and you need more information 6 on what would be acceptable --7 ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: Three minutes. 8 MS. PARESA: I'm sorry? Three minutes. ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: 9 CHAIR PALI: Yeah, just finish your 10 sentence, Noelani. Go ahead. 11 12 MS. PARESA: I'm sorry. You can just wrap up. 13 CHAIR PALI: MS. PARESA: You can look at Haiti, Puerto 14 Rico, and New Orleans for the time it took for them 15 16 to rehabilitate and rebuild after their -- these 17 disasters. And I'd like to take the time to let you 18 guys know that I am dedicating this testimony to my 19 kupuna o Lahaina that were lost in the disasters and 20 to the kupuna who are still unhoused. 21 I hope if you guys are more aware of the 22 legislation and the repercussions and consequences of 23 24 these actions all over the county, that would be much 25 appreciative. Mahalo.

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Hold on
                          Thank you, Noelani.
             CHAIR PALI:
1
   one second. Let me see if there's any questions.
2
             Commissioners, any questions? All right.
3
   Seeing none, thank you for your testimony today,
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   Noelani. Our condolences. Okay.
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             So that was the last person signed up for
6
   testimony. If you can hear me or you're online or
7
   you are just calling in via phone and cannot use the
8
   chat function, if you would like to testify, we are
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    on Item B2. Please unmute yourself and say hello.
10
              MS. NISHIKI: Hello. Kai Nishiki.
                                                  I'd
11
    like to testify, please.
12
              CHAIR PALI: Please.
13
              MS. NISHIKI: Kai Nishiki testifying on my
14
    own behalf. Do we still have to say we promise to be
15
    truthful? Or I promise to be truthful?
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              CHAIR PALI: This is a non-contested case;
17
    you're fine.
18
              MS. NISHIKI: Oh, okay. Okay.
                                              Sorry.
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              CHAIR PALI: Yes, please proceed.
20
21
    Kai Nishiki testified as follows:
22
              MS. NISHIKI: Okay. Thank you. Let's see,
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    so I think this bill is a great -- is -- is great.
24
    With increased density, mixed use, infill, these are
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all things that we talked about during the West Maui Community Plan.

I am -- I -- I think that very often people are already doing this. So I'm just kind of figuring -- trying to find out from planning department, like, after-the-fact permits for all the family compounds that we build, like, how that's going to work out? I would like to see protections then.

I know that this is intended for long-term rentals, but I think that enforcement is often an issue when it comes to that. So I would love to see conditions put that this is — that these are deed restricted to be rented at 80 percent and below AMI, prioritize the renters by length of residency, and that there be adequate parking and infrastructure to — to, you know — like it's one thing to allow this.

But then, like, we really need things to be facilitated and supported so that, you know, there's sidewalks and roads and underground utilities and cesspool conversions and evacuation routes. And that kind of goes back to, you know, fast-tracking rebuild.

If you don't address these things first, we

won't be able to allow things like this to actually occur. They'll just be kind of like, it's allowed but nothing's there to support it.

And then also to look at the plumbing code so that we can allow R-1 dual lines for toilet flushing, then that, you know, makes it so there's more potable water available, and then also changing that plumbing code so that R-1 can be used in, like, these multifamily situations like this.

I would like to be cautious about how height increases might affect view planes.

And I -- you know, I hear the discussion about the impervious versus pervious areas. And it would be really nice for pervious parking situations that people just want to throw asphalt down, but, you know, like, we really need to promote pervious pavers and things like that so that we're not contributing to runoff that eventually, you know, impacts our -- our oceans.

But overall, you know, fully support this.

I just think that those protections for the long-term rental which is, you know, what this is supposed to address, that we really need to look at those -- at the enforcement and then, you know, deed restricting these things so that, you know, it doesn't --

1	ACTING DIRECTOR BLISTONE: Three minutes.
2	MS. NISHIKI: I'll finish it doesn't
3	increase property values for people to just make
4	money off of off of these things, and that it
5	really does support our long-term residents. Mahalo.
6	CHAIR PALI: Great. Thank you.
7	Commissioners, any questions for Ms. Nishiki? Okay.
8	Seeing none, thank you for your testimony.
9	We are just finishing up on public
10	testimony for item B2. If you're interested in
11	testifying, please unmute yourself and say hello.
12	Okay. Seeing none, we will close public testimony.
13	Commissioners, any question on staff
14	planner for staff planner regarding what's in
15	front of us? Again, it's another recommendation to
16	county council.
17	We have Jordan Hart on the line. I see him
18	to answer questions, and also Greg from the planning
19	department.
20	Commissioner Deakos?
21	COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: Thank you, Chair.
22	And thank you, Mr. Hart, for being here.
23	I so my question, I I understand the
24	intent. Obviously, we want higher you know,
25	higher density is is good if done properly. We

want to give the families the ability to -- to have 1 additional structures, especially multifamily. 2 I'm concerned with how -- I mean, this 3 is -- we're significantly increasing the density. 4 How -- when you talk about things like, you know, the 5 water -- the water -- the additional water usage, the 6 reduction, I know you guys didn't propose it, but 7 there was a proposal for reducing the impervious 8 9 surface. And how does that align with sort of the 10 existing conditions with, you know, stormwater, brown 11 water events, lack of water percolating through the 12 aquifer, the low aquifer, you know, the lack of -- of 13 water in Lahaina, is there -- and the infrastructure 14 to support the increased density of wastewater, 15 things like that? 16 Is there a -- do we need the infrastructure 17 first? And -- and -- is there a way -- is there --18 is that going to happen? How do we -- how do we 19 address the additional demand? 20 MR. HART: Chair, thanks -- thanks for the 21 opportunity to respond. So I -- it's pretty 22 fortuitous that Dave Goode, former Director of Public 23 Works, was here -- former deputy director of Public 24 Works as well with long experience in administering 25

and doing development in the County of Maui, pointed out all of the infrastructure constraints that are existing situations.

I've tried to be clear in talking about this previously that it is constrained by infrastructure and that not everyone will be able to do -- just because there's these numbers on the board doesn't mean that that's what's going to happen because there is the County of Maui's existing capacity to produce water.

There is the cost of infrastructure upgrades. There is the -- I don't want to call them subdivision improvements but the infrastructure improvements that are triggered by -- for dwelling units, all of those, from a planning perspective, we don't propose to change any of those.

And in doing that, we ensure that growth doesn't get ahead of the infrastructure capacity. So, basically, the infrastructure agencies will not approve permits if there is not water in the pipes or if there is not capacity in the wastewater treatment facilities.

Something else to bring up, you know, there's a discussion of Haiku properties. You know the State Department of health administers individual

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wastewater systems. And so they will require that you have 10,000 square feet for a leach field, and that will accommodate five bedrooms in no more than two units.

So, if you really dig into all the rules which we've been doing in this post-disaster permit working group, you'll see that properties that are served by county water and county sewer and are not subject to associations that -- that limit these types of situations are where this capacity can happen, but it will be subject to expense by the landowner. If that's their goal, you know, they will have to do water meter upgrades, if there's capacity in the system in that area.

So, like, we have the Lahaina system. We have the central system that runs from -- essentially out towards Waihee all the way to Makena, and then we have the -- and to Paia. And then we have the Upcountry system, which is upper Paia and the rest of Upcountry. So there's no spare water in the Upcountry system.

The CWRM regulates West Maui and there's -there's some capacity in the central system. Before
there's significant -- before there's significant
either wells or treatment upgrades, that will

constrain, you know, any sort of quick development of increase in density.

But ultimately, I believe that the County does have to provide those services and, you know, the council adopted a -- a -- an affordable housing master plan in 2021, and it was proposed to develop 5,000 units in -- within the year of 2022. So then we also had the fires which destroyed approximately 2,000 more dwelling units. So -- so we have a real housing issue already, and then we have a fire.

The other thing to bring up is that, you know, there is expression of concern that there is multigenerational housing or extended family housing and that our zoning code has no way to accommodate that. So what the planning department is trying to do is provide a way to legally accommodate that.

Now, whether or not they're -- the individuals who would like to do that are willing to pay the costs that already exist on the books for doing that scale of development, that's -- that's an individual decision. Maybe they cooperate with family members or, you know, family groups that want to go in with them or maybe they have to decide that this is feasibly, because of economics, beyond their capacity, but we wanted to provide the opportunity.

And, basically, you know, everybody's aware that there was an audit of the zoning code Title 19, and it was concluded that our zoning code is far behind the times. It needs to be rewritten. And so council invested with a consultant to rewrite the zoning code.

And in the draft that's -- that's quite away from public evaluation is the proposal to go to multifamily in the single family districts. I think that that is consistent with -- you know, we have our Island Plan urban growth boundaries.

And, you know, there's a lot of conflict and concern whenever any new project is proposing to urbanize a whole bunch of new land that's currently ag. So by looking back inwards and providing the opportunity for density on a parcel-by-parcel basis, there's creating capacity to relieve pressure on the boundaries of development.

So, you know, there's no -- this stuff is complicated. That's the short answer. But -- but this is a way for people who have the situation that works for them to -- to take advantage of opportunities.

COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: Okay, I appreciate that. Yeah.

CHAIR PALI: Thank you, Jordan. So, 1 Commissioner Deakos, did you have any other 2 questions? 3 COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: I'll wait. 4 CHAIR PALI: Well, we're going to --5 there's -- let's not. Go ahead and finish up. And 6 we're just going to do one round so we can get 7 through this. 8 COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: I -- I was Okay. 9 just curious, is there -- so there are ways to build 10 that alleviate a lot of the pressures; right? 11 We can build with water efficiency and 12 energy efficiency. We can build with impervious --13. or pervious surfaces. You know, you can improve mass 14 transit. 15 So there are ways to sort of increase 16 density but not build the old way that has all the 17 negative impacts. Is any of that -- can that -- any 18 of that get incorporated? 19 I don't know how it would be incorporated. 20 It's probably a separate ordinance where you're 21 providing incentives like that, but I never see any 22 of that in these things where we want to encourage 23 more housing, encourage more affordable housing, but 24 there never seems to be anything addressing the --25

the negative aspects of the built environment. 1 Jordan, I'm going to let you 2 CHAIR PALI: do a very short answer to this because now we're 3 talking about, like, how it's built, best management 4 practices, things like that, that are not out of --5 that are outside of our purview. 6 But I do want you to give a quick short 7 answer to Commissioner Deakos on, you know, the 8 current codes and who's -- who does that and where 9 that's located. And then we have to move on. 1.0 So we do have energy 11 MR. HART: Sure. codes on the state level and the county level. We 12 have stormwater treatment. You know, we're not 13 proposing to increase -- or reduce the 14 (indiscernible) surface from the planning 15 department's proposal. 16 My opinion is that our codes are pretty 17 sound in evaluating environmental impacts and doing 18 our best to mitigate them. And I think the 19 incentive -- if you ask a lot of people, the 20 incentive is the chance to get a housing unit. 21 So that's challenging right now, and here 22 is a way to -- to get a unit. And so I think that 23 bearing the impact costs that are associated with 24 that is appropriate. Our infrastructure has to be 25

financed. This is the way we do it. 1 2 CHAIR PALI: Great. Any other questions, Deakos? 3 COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: I'm good. Thank you. 4 CHAIR PALI: Okay. Commissioner Kealoha, 5 6 any questions? COMMISSIONER KEALOHA: I don't have any 7 8 questions. Thank you. CHAIR PALI: Okay. Commissioner Hipolito, 9 10 any questions? 11 COMMISSIONER HIPOLITO: Yes, Chair. 12 Mr. Hart, trying to formulate my questions. So -- and shared by some of the testifiers, 13 and you kind of mentioned -- I get it, increasing 14 density. A lot of the questions or concerns or 15 clarification needed is the infrastructure, water, 16 sewer, parking, fire, impervious -- 65 percent 17 18 impervious area, parks. And so -- as this ordinance, as it's 19 written right now, it's an ordinance to allow 20 organizations, individuals, families that have the 21 potential to incorporate these -- this ordinance, if 22 approved today or amended and to ensure that the 23 permitting process will not get circumvented, that 24 25 they still have to go through all this process, DWS.

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I -- I think that's what I would like to
1
   hear from you. And I think there's -- a lot of the
2
3
   testifiers would like to know because they are asking
4
   questions about already codes and regulations that
   there -- that's already there. Yeah?
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              I've tried to put my question as best as I
6
         If -- if you need more clarification, let me
7
   can.
8
   know.
              CHAIR PALI: No, you did a good job.
9
   you -- brief response, Hart, but thorough?
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                         Sure, Chair. So, you know, what
              MR. HART:
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   was -- what was described by some of the testifiers
12
    is largely unpermitted expansion, converting single
13
    family lots into multifamily, adding kitchens.
14
    That's all without review. And so when you see those
15
    parking impacts, that's because none of the parking
16
    is being provided on-site.
17
              So we are requiring parking. Now, when
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    Maui totally gets geared up with a reliable mass
19
    transit system, maybe that can be changed in the
20
    future by the council -- or, you know, commission's
21
22
    proposal to council.
              But at this time, if you're -- if you're
23
    conducting whatever business on Maui, you need a
24
    vehicle, basically, at this time. And so -- so we're
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proposing that they need to find a place on-site where they can park if they're proposing to do this many units.

And then, again, that all the reviewing agencies are reviewing the proposed plans and then doing the construction inspection so that everything is -- is safe, compliant with fire code, health and safety issues are addressed.

That was why I brought up individual wastewater systems with the state Department of Health. Like, you have to handle your wastewater safely. It all has to go through inspections. And if you don't happen to be able to meet the criteria, you're not going to be able to use this.

But quite a few people already are doing this illegally. So they can do their after-the-facts and come into compliance. Or people were doing it illegally and now their house is gone, but these families are still here and they still need a place to go. Now, they can reconstruct legally.

I want to -- just one final thing on the vehicle access, like, fire apparatus access in the fire-affected area. So the -- what was discussed recently in the prior item was the post-disaster building permit process 16.25 -- Maui County

Code 16.25.

So that does include a section where if the roadway fronting the -- the proposed units is substandard for fire access, that -- that there will need to be a dedication. And so there's also an evaluation of emergency traffic flow and escape routes being done by Fire and Public Works with the Army Corps of Engineers. And that's going to result in an evaluation of further escape routes in the area.

And then, finally, we're going to go back through and add all of the areas that cannot allow for parking physically to exist beyond the no-parking areas. And then that's -- that's going to be enforced by the police.

And so by, basically, bringing cars off the street, widening the roadways, creating more escape routes, and enforcing no parking, that's how we're proposing to address those -- those issues.

CHAIR PALI: And if I may jump in, Jordan Hart, that process happens when the person is applying to then build their units. The planning department -- and just -- if you can validate what I'm saying or correct me where I'm wrong, they're going to be looking at those proposed plans and

saying, hey, do you have enough on-site parking? 1 Are you meeting this? Because if they 2 So cannot meet that, the permit will not be issued. 3 you guys are going to be regulating it prior to it 4 even being built; is that correct? 5 It'll need to -- the MR. HART: Right. 6 parking will need to be on-site. The impervious 7 surface we're proposing will need to be complied with 8 as is. So if it needs to be pervious surface parking 9 or whatever adjustments they need to make --10 basically, there's -- there's a lot of different 11 12 boxes that have to be checked. And if you can fit your proposed project into the requirement, then --13 then we'll support it to proceed, but you still --14 you have to meet responsible criteria. 15 CHAIR PALI: So the criteria is not 16 disappearing because you're allowing for potential 17 You're saying, hey, we're allowing for 18 build. potential build, but you still have to meet all of 19 these requirements that, to be honest, have been in 20 21 existence for a while. What I also heard you say, if you can just 22 confirm, is that maybe some of what we do see with 23 the off-street parking and the issues with bad water 24 25 pressure are when people decide to build nonpermitted

structures or build without permits. So they're sort 1 of skipping the particular process for codes and 2 building permits and -- and plumbers and electricians 3 going out and doing the right thing and realizing 4 that they need to upgrade. 5 So they're not doing those things because 6 they're just building that as they've been building. 7 And then they put -- they build it, it's illegal, and 8 then now they have extra people that need to be 9 pushed to the street because it wasn't managed 10 through the building permit process through the 11 department. 12 Is that what I heard you -- you didn't go 13 into detail, but you said that you believe the 14 testifier might have referenced those issues, but 15 maybe for people who were coming in for, like, 16 after-the-fact permits or built things illegally. Is 17 that what I heard you say? 18 I did. I do think that I did MR. HART: 19 hear reference to -- to overparking outside of 20 properties. And I was basically trying to address 21 that we are requiring stalls for the additional 22 23 units. And -- and the next item that's coming up, 24 we're requiring stalls there, too. So -- so, 25

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basically, we're not trying to support people
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 2
    externalizing their impacts; right? They're going to
 3
    do a development, and then they're just going to go
    make everybody park in front of other people's
 4
 5
    mailboxes and trash cans and stuff like that.
              Like, you're welcome to -- to expand if
 6
    that's what you're proposing to do, but you have to
 7
    meet your infrastructure criterias and -- and you --
 8
    you have to -- you have to accommodate some of your
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10
    vehicles on property.
               Like, obviously, people nowadays, they
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12
    have -- sometimes they have more vehicles than --
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    than may be actually necessary, but we're proposing
    that the number of vehicles that would be necessary
14
    to occupy these units are -- are going to be required
15
    on property. And that -- that will benefit the
16
    overall issue that's being seen in the community,
17
    basically, at least islandwide.
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               CHAIR PALI: Okay. Thank you. Director,
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20
    do you have a comment?
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               ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE:
                                          I do.
                                                 I just --
     for the commissioners' benefit. I -- I want to just
. 22
    pop up a little higher for a minute. This is -- this
23
     is a big system, the housing. The system that
24
     creates or doesn't create housing is a big system,
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and it has a lot of pieces. And we're exploring some 1 of those just in the comments that were made today. 2 But doing this change as we're proposing 3 would set the stage for the other departments to go, 4 okay, now we can shift some things, too, so increased 5 infrastructure availability directing transit towards 6 higher-density areas, increasing pedestrian and 7 bike -- bicycle options so we don't have so many cars 8 parked everywhere. 9 So I just want to say that the planning 10 department, should I be confirmed tomorrow, we'll be 11 working with other departments to try to realize 12 these things. That's part of our job as planners is 13 to try to realize a better system. So I wanted to 14 say that out loud for your benefit. 15 CHAIR PALI: Wonderful. Thank you so much. 16 Commissioner Hipolito, any further 17 18 questions? COMMISSIONER HIPOLITO: No, Chair. Thank 19 Thank you, Mr. Hart. you. 20 Just wrapping Great. Okay. CHAIR PALI: 21 it up here. Commissioner Thompson? 22 COMMISSIONER THOMPSON: No questions, 23 24 thanks. CHAIR PALI: Great. And Vice-Chair Thayer? 25

VICE-CHAIR THAYER: Yeah, just a couple of 1 Thank you. So on the note of 2 questions. coordinating with, like, Department of Water Supply, 3 Parks, Fire, Public Works, has -- have they been 4 asked to provide input on this yet? 5 ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: (Indiscernible) 6 7 to Jordan and Greg. 8 CHAIR PALI: Okay. MR. HART: Sorry about that. So -- so 9 we've been -- we've had a running permit working 10 group, and we've discussed proposing these things 11 multiple times in those meetings which includes 12 Department of Water Supply. Thank you. 13 VICE-CHAIR THAYER: Okay, more to come. 14 15 CHAIR PALI: The departments have been collaborating in a working group. 16 17 VICE-CHAIR THAYER: Okay. Okay. other question is just to, like, clarify the 18 implications of this because, like, what I'm seeing 19 in the slides and what I'm seeing, like the table we 20 have in front of us, I -- I'm not super clear on. 21 So like, in -- well, let's put it this way. 22 So in the table in, like, R-2 and R-3, in the 23 dwelling type, it says "single family, duplex" and 24 "multifamily." So just in practice, what we would 25

potentially see is, like, a multifamily structure 1 could be built plus two additional units? 2 Well, like the -- the table in the slide 3 deck says, like, an R-3, 10,000 square foot lot, 4 there could be four dwelling units and two ADUs? 5 Chair, yeah. I'd like to MR. HART: 6 address that because we do have a proposed change 7 that we would like to do to simplify this -- this 8 It's still going to be relatively 9 complicated, but I -- we think it will simplify it a 10 little bit. 11 So what we're trying to do is basically 12 take the position that one primary dwelling unit 13 would be permitted per 2,500 square feet. And then 14 after that, whatever accessory dwelling units are 15 permitted by your parcel are also permitted. 16 And so the configuration proposal is 17 whatever works best for the applicant is what we're 18 trying to get to. So we're trying to provide maximum 19 flexibility. 20 So like Dave Goode had mentioned, when 21 you're building multifamily, essentially you're 22 triggering a different kind of building code like the 23 commercial building code, basically. So that's three 24 units together. 25

If you're building -- let's say you're 1 building six total small houses that are detached 2 single family dwellings. Those are all single family 3 dwelling residential construction type. You will 4 still trigger the lot frontage improvements, but the 5 construction of the units is -- is under the 6 residential zoning code. 7 So, anyway, there's all these moving parts, 8 and so we're trying to provide maximum flexibility so 9 that these people who are trying to pursue a project 10 can make their way through as it suits them best. 11 12 And so we're trying to say they can either be attached or detached in this density and that 13 density is one main dwelling unit per 2,500 square 14 feet plus the ADUs that may be permitted for your 15 16 parcel. Thank VICE-CHAIR THAYER: Okay, got it. 17 you for that. Appreciate it. That's all my 18 19 questions. 20 CHAIR PALI: Okay, great. 21 Yes, Commissioner Deakos? Just to follow up on 22 COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: something that the director mentioned, and I -- and I 23 do hope you get approved tomorrow. I'm rooting for 24 25 you.

But -- so you mentioned that the additional 1 density would be the precursor to lighting the fire 2 for the infrastructure, like the mass transit and the 3 water, where it seems to me that those 4 infrastructures are already overburdened. 5 they -- it almost would make sense to have those in 6 place, or have some strategy -- put them in place 7 before you increase the density. 8 I don't know if you can clarify. Am I 9 missing something? 10 Yes, I believe so. CHAIR PALI: 11 her say that we have to put the code in place which 12 is what we're trying to do today, and then once the 13 code is in place, then she can start to plan and 14 build for the code. Putting the code in place 15 doesn't pop up a bunch of units. 16 So I think what you're saying is, we don't 17 build the density first, then build for the 18 infrastructure. So it is a little backwards. We're 19 just simply talking about paper and text right now. 20 Building, setting the stage for code --21 because this is -- you know, even if -- even if this 22 passed us, went to county council and passed in a 23 couple months, and then someone decided to trigger 24 this, they're going to be stuck in permits for 10 to

25

12 months. There's nothing that's going to pop up in 1 2 a year. And so, what she's saying is we've got this 3 one-year lag, and I'm just -- maybe I should just let 4 you talk for yourself. But go ahead. 5 ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: Yeah, I can. 6 7 So, I mean, really what I'm talking about when I said 8 that -- and thank you for your question, Commissioner -- really what I'm talking about is that 9 when -- when infrastructure is in place, it's nice to 10 have the code in place so we can go, so we can build 11 those units. 12 CHAIR PALI: Yeah. 13 ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: So this is just 14 putting the code in place so that when those -- those 15 elements that are needed to approve these kinds of 16 developments are in place, you know what I'm saying? 17 18 So it's -- you can do it in any order. I 19 think it's going to be faster to have the code in 20 place so then when infrastructure is in place, then 21 we can qo. CHAIR PALI: Yeah. Code, infrastructure, 22 23 and then popping up build. 24 ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: Yes. 25 CHAIR PALI: So -- so --

COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: But the code allows 1 the density. So once the code is approved by the 2 council, that density -- sure, they may be restricted 3 by, you know, some of the issues that aren't resolved 4 yet, but they can technically move forward with 5 density if they get approved. 6 CHAIR PALI: Yeah. So Jordan Hart 7 confirmed that they're not going to approve it if 8 it's -- like, depending on the area, if that area is 9 already burdened in tax, they can't approve it just 10 because the code allows it. 11 ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: Right. 12 CHAIR PALI: So -- so he's already said, 13 like, the code is there, if there's areas that are 14 more burdened than others or they don't have the 15 infrastructure like Lahaina, then they won't be able 16 to actually approve it just because the code allows 17 18 it. COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: Right. But that's 19 kind of saying existing code prevents the situation 20 we're in now. Obviously, the code doesn't protect 21 from the traffic issues, the water issues that, you 22 know -- so, anyway, I understand that, and I 23 appreciate the -- the comment. Thank you. 24 I think what you're CHAIR PALI: Yeah. 25

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talking about is when they apply, it's the building
1
   permit and the review of the planning department at
2
    that time is what is doing what you're looking for,
3
    enforcement, overseeing, oversight, those things
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5
    which are all good things, but that's at the
6
    department level. Yeah.
                              Okav.
              So if there's no further questions, we'll
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8
    have Greg, staff planner, just confirm that the
    department is recommending this, and then we'll take
 9
    this just like the last item.
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              MR. PFOST:
                           (No audio.)
              CHAIR PALI: Greg, we can't hear you.
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            Yeah, if you -- do you want to try and say a
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           Yeah. He's not trying to speak, so I don't
14
    word?
15
    know.
           Yeah.
              Greq, can you -- there you go. Okay.
                                                      Ι
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17
    can't hear you.
                     So Director will take it for you.
              ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE:
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    Commission, your options are for -- you can recommend
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    approval of the proposed ordinance to the Maui County
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    Council. You can recommend approval of the proposed
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    ordinance with amendments to the county council.
23
    can recommend denial of the proposed ordinance to the
    Maui County Council, or you can vote to defer action
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    on the proposed ordinance in order to gather specific
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additional information. The department recommends 1 approval of the attached ordinance. 2 CHAIR PALI: Okay. Great. So I guess we 3 will do it a little differently. We'll take the 4 motion. Okay. 5 Well, let me just -- by raise of hand, is 6 there anybody that has a -- an amendment or something 7 that they may want to consider adding or changing? 8 9 Okay. I'll just open the floor for a motion. Oh, 10 Vice-Chair Thayer. 11 VICE-CHAIR THAYER: I am wondering -- I 12 don't know, because this touches on a different 13 chapter, but park -- off-street parking, if there 14 could be some allowance for that not to have to be 15 paved or impervious surface. 16 I mean --MR. HOPPER: 17 VICE-CHAIR THAYER: Yeah, go ahead. 18 MR. HOPPER: This is really, really -- I 19 don't think that's really germane to this. It would 20 be tough to go to a different section. 21 From time to time, I think we can do things 22 like that, but I don't think, in this case, that's 23 really something that's part of this. I -- I guess 24 in your comments, you could include something along 25

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the lines that, you know, consider this, if you're
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   increasing density, you may need to do this.
              But actually doing a substantive amendment,
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   I would -- it would be cleaner to propose that as
   like a new -- new amendment --
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6
              VICE-CHAIR THAYER: Okay.
              MR. HOPPER: -- is what I think.
7
                                                 That's
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              VICE-CHAIR THAYER: Okay. Sure.
 9
   why I asked.
              CHAIR PALI: And, you know, Vice-Chair, it
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11
    sounds like there's other things that we want to kind
12
    of tell council on that are outside of this, but it
    would -- changing this would imply that these things
13
    might need to also be supported, so we can add that
14
15
    on.
16
              VICE-CHAIR THAYER:
                                  Sure.
17
              CHAIR PALI: Okay, cool. Commissioners, so
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    the floor is open for a motion. I'm thinking we can
    just get a motion on the floor, have a second, open
19
    it up for discussion, and make changes that way.
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              VICE-CHAIR THAYER: I will move to
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22
    recommend approval as presented by the department.
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              CHAIR PALI: Okay. Do I have a second?
    Thompson, second. Okay. Discussion, movant.
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25
              VICE-CHAIR THAYER: I quess to me, this --
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well, you know, speaking towards the larger issue of housing on this island, like, we are, of course, constrained by our land area that has infrastructure built to it already.

And this would be a way or a step forward

And this would be a way or a step forward of making use of our available resources and, you know, we cannot build out forever or else we will, like, build across the whole island which I think a lot of the community has spoken up against.

And so the only alternative to that is increasing density, which is done in, like, many, many, many parts of the world. And it would represent, I think, a change in what we are used to our residential neighborhoods being on this island, but if we're all going to be able to keep living here with all of our ohana and our keiki who are going to grow up, I think this is a step in the right direction to explore.

CHAIR PALI: Okay. Dale?

COMMISSIONER THOMPSON: Thanks, Chair. I believe there will be some unintended consequences to most of these things that we're doing, but more importantly, it's doing the intended consequences. So I'll support this.

CHAIR PALI: Any discussion? Yeah,

Commissioner Deakos? 1 2 COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: Yeah. I always seem 3 to follow my Commissioner Thompson. Yes, there is 4 cost to development. 5 I'm -- I totally support density 6 improvements. It's definitely the way to go, multimodal, all of that stuff. I just don't think 7 the -- you know, I don't think this -- I won't be 8 supporting the motion because I think we have time to 9 get some of the other things in place. 10 Like you said, we've lost 2,000 homes in 11 Just to get those 2,000 homes back doesn't 12 Lahaina. necessarily require increasing density. I guess it 13 could; I guess some lots could compensate for other 14 15 lots. But, you know, I live on a 10,000 square 16 17 foot; I can't imagine four units and two ADUs. is -- that is some serious density. 18 So, I just think there's time to get the 19 other stuff, sort of a better vision, maybe there's 20 conversations happening where we get the 21 infrastructure improvements before we just add more 22 density. And even though we have code, like we said, 23 24 that's supposed to protect from the congestion and the lack of water and the -- the lack of impervious 25

surface, and all of those issues that we have with 1 increasing density, I just think this is a bit ahead 2 3 of the game. And if we -- you know, maybe it could be 4 revisited later once there's momentum on the rebuild 5 and there's time to address some of those greater 6 infrastructure conversations, then I think this would 7 be a great time to look at that. So I -- I won't be 8 supporting the motion. Thank you, Chair. 9 Great. Commissioner Kealoha CHAIR PALI: 10 or Hipolito, any comments? Commissioner Hipolito. 11 COMMISSIONER HIPOLITO: Yeah, comment. 12 will support the -- the motion. You know, we have --13 over the years, we have worked on rules and 14 regulations and, to the point and explained by 15 Mr. Hart, that we have departments that's going to be 16 reviewing. 17 Not anyone can build if they don't have the 18 capabilities or the capacity to increase. But this 19 gives our community the opportunity -- who can 20 provide supportive housing for our community, I think 21 this is a good -- a good ordinance to have, as 22 mentioned by Commissioner Thompson. 23 We learn there will be challenges, there 24 will be opportunities. But I feel, after explained 25

by Mr. Hart, that we have in place other rules, other 1 codes that will be implemented and not just buildings 2 3 just built just to build, but for the safety, to 4 help, and to provide our community with potential 5 additional housing. Thank you. CHAIR PALI: Commissioner Kealoha, any 6 comments? I got a couple. Trying to just see how to 7 properly formulate my thoughts. 8 Things, commissioner, you can --9 commissioners, you can consider. It would be typical 10 if you wanted to start a business that you would 11 formulate the plan for the business and the budget 12 and understand the cost and do all the homework for 13 the business before you actually go and get the 14 financing for the business. 15 So the way I see this code is -- and what I 16 hear from Director is, you can't really ask for money 17 without the plan. Or maybe she can, it's just going 18 to take longer. So there's that aspect. 19 The other thing is my family has a lot in 20 Lahaina that hopefully will be cleared in the next 21 two weeks from the Army Corps. And they're old 22 already. My dad and my mom, they're old. 23 They're -- they don't -- they're not going 24 to be here much longer, so they're already thinking 25

of, well, let's see, we get two kids my side, three kids your side. Three get house, two don't. Thev're probably not going to want us to do the standard single family or a single family and cottage. might want to pop four little cottages so the two kids and the grandkids, they all get place to live. So there's that. 

If we wait and we don't pass something like this now, then it's going to be years before we circle back. They'll have this four-year window to build. They're going to miss it, but there's no reason to delay something like this.

Just because we put it there doesn't mean you're going to have 2,000 people popping up six units on their -- their 10,000 square foot acreage or 10,000 square foot land size. So -- so I'm just saying, like, we can put it out there.

We're still regulating how many people are actually going to get permission to build. We're still being thoughtful. We're still depending on the review of the planning department, all of the regulation of code, building, permits, flood, fire, all of those things. They're all going to be taken into consideration. This is not a pass the code and it's a free-for-all.

I don't know how many people you have living with you, Commissioner Deakos, and I'm not trying to single you out, but we need to create housing for our people right now. And delaying something like this that could open doors for people who have homes that they own, that they live in comfortably, and instead of waiting two to four more years for them to build Lahaina, we can provide spaces for our family.

I just got a final permit on my own small, little, 500 square foot detached cottage I popped up in the back of my Kihei lot. If it wasn't for Uncle Bob Carroll at the county council that allowed them to put two units on a 7,500 square foot, I wouldn't have been able to build it.

He passed that thing, like, three to five years ago. I only got my final when I did it because I couldn't afford it when it happened.

But my point is I've done it, and I see how it's providing housing, and I can see that this is going to pave the way. You're not going to have stuff pop up in the next two years. This is going to take time, but we need to build the way now. Enough is enough. We've just waited too long.

I'm not trying to -- there's no personal --

I'm just very passionate. I'm living it out. I'm 1 seeing it. My family's affected and so is my 2 community, and this is a really good avenue, but I 3 agree with you we need to do it thoughtfully. 4 We need to make sure that we're not just 5 popping a bunch of stuff up and making things worse. 6 We want to be very careful for emergency services. 7 All those things I'm on board with you, but I highly 8 disagree that this should be waited. So that's --9 that's all I got to say. 10 Okay. Any other comments? And feel free 11 to join the discussion. We can -- but I just want 12 you guys to consider those things. 13 Yes, Commissioner Deakos. 14 COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: Yes, thank you. And 15 I appreciate the comment, and -- and the need to 16 allow people to build. I think there's a disconnect, 17 obviously, between our perspectives of -- you know, 18 we've been saying this for decades, we just need more 19 inventory. That will fix the affordable housing 20 crisis. We just need more; if we just get rid of the 21 rules and we build more. 22 And we can see that it doesn't work. 23 get, you know, those that don't need it move in, get 24 those places. So I don't see how this is any 25

1 | different.

If there were measures in here that allowed for the local families to build extra ADUs or whatever on their properties that protected that, those were in perpetuity so they didn't get sold to market housing, like, the issues that have plagued us up to this point.

So I do not want to restrict any local family's ability to -- to go in there and -- and build what they need and -- and have extended housing for additional family members at all. So this is not a delay, but I don't see that. This -- this to me, the way it's been expressed, it just basically is the same as usual. And so I expect to see the same response as usual.

If someone can convince me how this protects affordable housing and the local families from more of the abuse that we've seen over the years, I would -- you know, I might be convinced.

But under -- the way it's -- the -- what what I read from it, I don't see those protections in place that -- that give those families that long term -- and local residents that long-term protection.

So thank you for allowing me to respond.

CHAIR PALI: Thank you. I think if

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we're -- I like -- I like -- I like pictures. I
1
   think if we want to enjoy the apples, we should enjoy
2
   the apples and not worry if the peaches are being
3
   eaten or not.
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             And what I'm hearing is that you agree that
5
   we want to create affordable housing, which these
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   units would do because they're littler, so they're
7
   more affordable.
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              But you also, in the same breath, state
9
   that you -- well, maybe I can allow it if we deed
10
    restrict -- if we do deed restriction in perpetuity.
11
    That's -- to me, that's control.
12
              So it's like, oh, I'll let you build a
13
    little cottage for your -- okay, so I'm just going to
14
    expose myself here. Like, I just got back from
15
    Chicago two days ago. I moved my 18-year-old
16
    daughter who left Maui because it was too expensive
17
    two years ago. She got married, she got two babies,
18
19
    1 and six months.
              They came home with me Sunday. They just
20
    can't survive outside of the islands with no
21
    community. Their whole life is here. So now they're
22
    all shacked up with us and the additional family.
23
              She came back, but no more -- there's no
24
    affordable housing. I get to put her in this cottage
25
```

1	I built her because she can afford \$1800 dollars a
2	month in rent.
3	So when you say prove to you these
4	cottages going 1500 to 1800, she can afford that.
5	When she left, she can't afford a house for 4 grand.
6	So I don't know what more we need to prove to you.
7	But you're saying, we don't want to do that
8	unless you let me deed restrict you and control how
9	you what you do with your property. When when
10	does government come in and control what property
11	owners do? Like, I don't I don't get that.
12	That doesn't my dad bought that house in
13	18 1989 for \$200,000 in Kihei. It was an
14	affordable housing project. He got it. It's been in
15	my family since 1989.
16	I I can sell it for \$1.5 million right
17	now. I would never do that because I'm here to stay.
18	My family is here to stay. Our generation, our roots
19	are here.
20	So this idea that there are people that
21	have sold, why are we worried about them and hurting
22	the people that need the housing?
23	Like, there's a trade-off. There's
24	peaches, people who sell and make money and drive up
25	the prices. Okay, they're going to do that anyway.

```
And there's people like me and my dad who passed it
1
           I'm going to pass it to them.
                                           They're going
2
   to pass it to their kids. Why are they being
3
   penalized for someone else?
4
             Okay, I get it. I'm done. Sorry, just
5
   very passionate. This is my life. This is how we've
6
   been living, and people can live like that. And we
7
   just can't ignore those people because of these guys
8
   over here.
             Now is there other -- well, other ways that
10
   we can do those things and worry about the peaches?
11
          Today we're talking about apples. That's all I
12
    Yes.
         All right, sorry. I was hoping to convince you
13
    because you said it.
14
              Last thing I do want to just say is you did
15
    use the word, "get rid of the rules." We're not
16
    getting rid of the rules. We're just mitigating
17
    them. We're mitigating them. We're regulating them.
18
    We're saying, hey, let's review them. So that's all
19
20
    I got.
              Any other conversation? And then we'll go
21
22
    to a vote.
              VICE-CHAIR THAYER: -- offer something.
23
    So, you know, seeing an example of this in real life
24
    or not, I -- somebody in the neighborhood that I live
25
```

12

13

14

1.5

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

in, they have a house, and they built some, like, 1 accessory units. And they house quite a number of 2 3 people on their lot. Like, they are -- they are not vacation 4 We are there all the time. They had a van 5 rentals. that was, like, parked in front of our yard for a 6 long time, but we talked to the homeowner, and he was 7 very gracious in having that moved away. So it 8 wasn't, like, affecting us. And they're not causing 9 10 any problems.

And sure, like, maybe it's more dense than a lot of people would like to have in their neighborhood, but it's -- it's serving a much-needed purpose at essentially no impact to us. They're not belligerent. They're, you know, using what's there. There's families walking up and down the road with babies.

Like, it's -- it's adding community to our neighborhood, and maybe it wouldn't shake out this way in all parts of the island. But in terms of, you know, seeing what the need is in our community, we need more housing for more people. And this is one way of doing it.

And they're -- like Mr. Hart said, there are, like, many, many eyes that review each

application to where it's not going to be rampant 1 building across the whole entire island. But those 2 who can hopefully will take advantage of this, and it 3 will make a dent in, like, the issue that is before 4 us, that is going to be before us for a long time. 5 And it was said that our zoning system is 6 archaic, and it is holding us back in a lot of ways, 7 and in a lot of ways, only contributing to more 8 sprawl across the island. So this is one way to, 9 like, contain our communities and, like, enable 1.0 families to live with their families on the island 11 that they are from. 12 And, yes, there are going to be kinks to 13 work out, of course. But if we don't do something 14 different, we're never going to have anything 15 different. And this is why I think this is an 16 important piece of legislation. Thank you. 17 CHAIR PALI: Okay. Is there any other 18 comments? Otherwise, we'll go to a vote. 19 COMMISSIONER KEALOHA: I'll just make a 20 quick comment. 21 CHAIR PALI: Okay, and then Deakos. 22 I -- I -- I COMMISSIONER KEALOHA: Yeah. 23 see the concern with this increased housing density. 24 Like, visually, that -- that can -- it's hard to 25

1.8

imagine that, but I've seen increased housing density that looks really nice, too.

And so I'm going to support this and just put, you know, my trust in the planning department and our new planning director, Kate, that this will be done in a way that's beautiful and that serves our families on Maui and that is intended to do -- or that does what it's intended to do. So thank you.

CHAIR PALI: Commissioner Deakos, please.

COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: So I don't know if we're past -- can I get clarification? Was -- I think there was mention that this only applies to the emergency period, and does this only apply to Lahaina? No. I see he's shaking his head. Okay. This is -- this applies countywide indefinitely?

CHAIR PALI: Countywide, yes.

MR. HART: Chair, it does. I want to add a couple more comments, though. You know, I had made the comments about the wastewater systems. You're going to see that that's really going to regulate because many of the lots that are not on county sewer are not larger than 10,000 square feet. So the state Department of Health regulations will not allow them to do more than two dwelling units with five total bedrooms.

The other thing I want to point out, most of the new developments are regulated by associations. And many of them -- most of them do not allow accessory dwelling units or more units than were in the master plan project. So those mainly out.

And then I also want to reiterate our conversation on the -- our -- we got into an in-depth conversation on nonconformities relating to the Special Management Area. So one single family dwelling plus one ADU that is not part of a larger development is exempt from an SMA permit. Three dwelling unit (indiscernible) SMA permit and you know that that value is over \$500,000. That's an SMA Major permit.

So these are basically -- what this -- what this will most directly affect is older subdivisions that are on county water and sewer that are outside of the Special Management Area. So if you really take a look at the -- our system and our land use maps, it's basically going to be Wailuku-Kahului, mauka Kihei because all of makai Kihei is in SMA, potentially some Paia, and then Pukalani depending on what their association regulations may permit.

So, like, in language, it seems very

```
daunting, but you hear what Dave Goode brought up,
1
   here are all the automatic hurdles that you're going
2
   to hit on infrastructure. That is real. You're
3
   going to hit association regulations. You're going
4
5
   to hit SMA.
              So -- so, like -- I said this earlier, I
6
   try to be really forthright with everybody.
7
   are limitations to this. It reads very aggressive,
8
   and -- and it is aggressive. But how it can be
9
   executed, where the rubber meets the road, it's --
10
   it's going to take a lot of time.
11
              And I do think that that is the way -- that
12
    is consistent with our General Plan as far as looking
13
    inward, not looking outward at claiming additional ag
14
    land. It's -- all the language is talking about
15
    focusing on the urban districts and making things
16
    more efficient rather than expanding and consuming.
17
    But anyway, that's -- thank you.
18
              CHAIR PALI: Okay. So we're going to go
19
    for a vote now?
20
              ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE:
21
                                          Sure.
              CHAIR PALI: Thank you. Oh. Oh, I see.
22
    Oh, I thought we had a motion. Oh, okay. We didn't?
23
24
    Okay.
              Commissioner Deakos?
25
```

And I --COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: Thank you. 1 and I understand there's probably a quorum issue. 2 That's why we're doing this battle and -- and I 3 appreciate it. 4 CHAIR PALI: We actually don't have a 5 problem, but I do -- I want to give you an 6 opportunity to process this. I'm trying to give 7 grace here to you processing this. 8 COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: I appreciate that. 9 appreciate that. And I -- the last thing I want to 10 do is to -- to impede the people we're trying to 11 facilitate. So I appreciate the discussion. 12 You know, like you said, there are a lot of 13 hurdles to just go move forward and -- and build that 14 density. Hopefully those can get worked out with 15 some of the stuff we talked about. 16 You know, I will -- I think the discussion 17 was good, as annoying as it might have been for many 18 people. I'm -- I'm leaning towards supporting the 19 measure because I do think the part -- the smaller 20 parcels are more beneficial to local residents versus 21 those that are trying to, you know, sell these 22 mansions and make -- you know, make money off the 23 So I will support the measure, and I location. 24 appreciate the back and forth to -- to educate. 25

```
1
   Thank you, Chair.
              CHAIR PALI: Thank you, Commissioner
2
   Deakos. All right. So we have a motion on the
3
            We are ready for the vote, Director.
4
   floor.
              ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: Commissioner
5
6
   Hipolito?
              COMMISSIONER HIPOLITO:
7
              ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: Commissioner
8
 9
    Deakos?
              COMMISSIONER DEAKOS: Aye.
10
              ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: Commissioner
11
12
    Kealoha?
13
              COMMISSIONER KEALOHA:
                                     Aye.
              ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: Commissioner
14
15
    Thompson?
16
              COMMISSIONER THOMPSON:
                                      Aye.
              ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: Vice-Chair
17
18
    Thayer?
              VICE-CHAIR THAYER:
19
                                  Aye.
              ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: Chair Pali?
20
              CHAIR PALI: Motion carries, but I would
21
22
    like my aye on the record. Thank you. Okay.
23
              I'm going to give everyone a five-minute
    break, and then we'll go to Item Number 3.
                                                 Thank
24
25
    you.
```

(Whereupon, a recess was held 1 from 11:53 a.m. to 12:07 p.m.) 2 CHAIR PALI: Okay. Thank you. Welcome 3 back to the Maui Planning Commission. It is still 4 February 27th. It's 12:07 p.m. Thanks for joining 5 6 us. We are on Item B Number 3, a bill for an 7 ordinance to amend Section 19.04.040, and I will let 8 Director introduce it. 9 ACTING DIRECTOR BLYSTONE: Thank you. I'm 10 just going to turn it over to Greg again, and we also 11 have Jordan, so it's the same same team. 1.2 Thank you, Kate. Chair, MR. PFOST: 13 members of the commission, can you hear me okay? 14 Okay. Good, thank you. 15 Sorry for the technical difficulties 16 I had to switch offices here. 17 Let me share my screen for a presentation 18 again. Bear with me. And can you see the screen in 19 Thank you. front of you? Yes? 20 So, again, this is another ordinance that's 21 being initiated by the planning department. 22 proposal to add a new definition of "kitchenette" to 23 the Maui County Code. 24 Bear with me. There we go. I'm sorry. 25

```
Five minutes, 12:55.
                          Thank you.
1
                   (Whereupon, a recess was held
2
                   from 12:49 p.m. to 12:59 p.m.)
3
              VICE-CHAIR KELLY: All right. So I'd like
4
    to reconvene our recess and move on. We only have
5
    about another 30 minutes if we could try to get it
6
7
    done as soon as we can.
                             Sorry. Just one thing, I
              MR. NUNOKAWA:
8
    was having some technical difficulties at the end of
9
10
    when you were recessing.
              So the last motion was proposed by
11
    Commissioner Lindo, and who seconded that motion?
12
              VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Commissioner Mowat.
13
              MR. NUNOKAWA:
                             Okay.
14
              VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Okay. So the next item,
15
    Number 3:
16
                   "A bill for an ordinance
17
              to amend Section 19.08, Maui
18
              County Code, relating to
19
              residential districts."
20
              And presentation by?
21
              MR. PFOST:
                          Yes.
22
              VICE-CHAIR KELLY:
23
                                  Okay.
                          Again, thank you, Chair.
24
              MR. PFOST:
25
    Pfost again with the planning department. And I'm
```

going to share my screen again real quick here.

Hopefully you can see that.

So, again, this is another item that is initiated by the planning departments. And it's a proposal to increase density in the residential zoning districts.

As you're aware, and we're all aware of the limited supply of available housing in Maui County, and as a result, the increase of the housing costs is prohibitive for many residents for both rental and for-sale markets. The August wildfires only impacted the supply and cost even further.

You may not know that the planning department is currently moving forward with the Title 19 which is the zoning code rewrite. And as part of that rewrite process, we were initiating or moving forward with actually increasing densities, but that project won't come before council until probably at least 2026.

And so, as a result of the wildfires that occurred, we wanted to move forward with this in a quicker process to see if we can increase density to expand housing opportunities and affordability in Maui County.

You may be aware that in the General Plan

and -- it includes a quite a lot of policies and discussion regarding affordable housing and trying to increase affordable housing within the County of Maui. And it talks to things such as revising laws to support neighborhood designs, incorporate a mix of housing types, and other policies.

Maui Island Plan also provides for policies and discussion regarding affordable housing and talks about amending development codes to facilitate different types of housing including mixed use and mixed housing types, talking about ensuring the future housing stock is composed of a mix of housing types of multifamily, small lots, ohana units, and so forth.

And not only that, but all of the community plans also take up the topic of housing and the importance of housing and trying to encourage different types of housing units and housing opportunities in the various communities. I'm not going to go through each of the policies in an interest of time, but there are quite a few that I pulled here.

And maybe as I -- I might focus real quick on -- on -- in Molokai housing, new issues are identified as needing more affordable housing and

affordable residential building sites. There's a lack of housing choices including ownership and rental at different price levels and housing sizes.

Amending the zoning code to allow a greater variety of housing types to address affordability including mixed use, mixed housing types, co-housing, and so forth, and looking at other types of housing types including single family, ohana units, duplexes, multifamily.

So it's with these policies that the department looked at and is using to -- to move forward with a potential increase in residential densities.

The proposed code amendment and in this upper table -- and this table is also in your -- in your packet -- the staff report in your packet -- we basically take the R-1, R-2, and R-3 existing density requirements which are shown in this table, the upper table, and then change that to one dwelling unit per 2500 square feet of lot area in each of the three zones, R-1, R-2, and R-3.

What does this look like regarding existing and proposed maximum number of dwelling units? Well, in the R-1 and taking a 6,000 square foot lot which is the minimum lot size, the current code on Maui

island would allow one dwelling unit and one accessory dwelling unit. And then in -- in the proposed code, it would allow two dwelling units and one accessory dwelling unit.

You can see the same thing with Lanai and Molokai, on that R-1 lot would allow one dwelling unit whereas the proposed code would increase that to two dwelling units on a 6,000 square foot lot.

I might note that in your staff report, I indicate the table is more general in that it actually doesn't really address the number of accessory dwelling units allowed on Lanai and Molokai which is -- has a restriction to only one accessory dwelling unit for every 7500 square feet.

so I corrected that with this table here and showing the differences in density increase with the proposal. And the results and expectations of this proposed amendment is we will see an increase in number of rental and for-sale units countywide.

Units will probably be smaller and more affordable as the density increases. Additional units can be used for multigenerational and extended family housing.

The fire-affected areas of Lahaina of course will see an immediate benefit as they



1.2

reconstruct their properties. You'll see varying structure types of single family, duplex, triplex, and fourplexes.

There's no changes being proposed to existing development standards of setbacks, heights, and impervious surfaces or offstreet parking. And expectations, we'll see development of additional units would occur over time.

Of course, Lahaina will have an immediate benefit as properties move forward with construction and trying to take advantage -- and may take advantage of an increase in density. However, construction costs, of course, will limit any existing property owners from moving forward elsewhere.

And, additionally, development standards such as I noted before are not changing. And infrastructure availability such as water and wastewater management will control the number of and type of housing units that a lot could support.

So there's a lot of restrictions that are still put in place that you're not going to see density automatically increase naturally, but we think this will provide some benefit at least immediately to Lahaina residents as well as to the

	county as a whole by increasing density and allowing
2	for more opportunities in rental and for-sale housing
3	in the county.
4	We believe it's consistent with the
5	direction of the General Plan, the Maui Island Plan,
6	and the individual community plans and, therefore,
7	the department is recommending approval of the
8	increases in density.
9	Of course, the planning commission options
10	today are to recommend approval of the proposed
11	ordinance to council, recommend approval with
12	amendments, recommend denial, or vote to defer the
13	action to gather more additional information. And
14	that concludes my presentation. Thank you.
15	VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Okay. Any commissioners
16	with questions? Concerns?
17	Sorry, is there any public testimony?
18	MS. LOPEZ: This is Sybil Lopez from the
19	Molokai office. There's no one here wishing to
20	testify. Thank you.
21	MS. ESMERALDA: Hi, this is Suzie. I don't
22	have anyone signed up to testify. Thank you.
23	VICE-CHAIR KELLY: All right,
24	commissioners. Commissioner Mowat?
25	COMMISSIONER MOWAT: I just want to make a

```
And along with this, I kind of wanted to
   comment.
1
   say that there's houses but the rent is so incredibly
2
   high nobody can afford them, so if they could do --
3
   be something said or done to make it more affordable.
4
              That was all my comments, because
5
   everything is going towards building structures and
6
   making more structures, but the issue is also rent.
   That's all.
8
              VICE-CHAIR KELLY: All right. Any other
9
   commissioner?
10
              COMMISSIONER LINDO:
                                   I was trying to wait
11
   before I called the microphone again.
12
                                   Go for it.
              COMMISSIONER MOWAT:
13
              COMMISSIONER LINDO: Okay. Okay. Can you
14
    give us, just for the sake of those listening on and
15
    our commissioners, examples of R-1, -2, and -3
16
    districts on Molokai?
17
              MR. PFOST: Sure. It's interesting on
18
                                            It really
    Molokai especially in the R-1 and R-2.
19
    doesn't -- sorry. Bear with me. I'm reaching for
20
    some paperwork here.
21
              On Molokai, there -- actually there are no
22
    R-1 lots actually on Molokai. There are a very
23
    limited number of R-2 lots and as well as R-3 lots.
24
    So, I mean, it's very limited in applicability to
25
```

```
Molokai given the -- the very few number of R-2 and
1
   R-3 lots on Molokai.
2
              In fact, there's only 15 R-3 lots on
3
   Molokai.
4
              COMMISSIONER LINDO: Can you name some of
5
   those places, like just the area?
6
                          I'm not sure that I could.
 7
              MR. PFOST:
   don't have a map in front of me.
8
              MR. HART:
                         Greq.
 9
              MR. PFOST: Go ahead.
10
                         I have a suggestion on how we
11
              MR. HART:
    can address that. Let me -- let me get the real
12
    property tax GIS system up and we can turn on the
1.3
    zoning layer and take a look at what we're talking
14
    about.
15
              COMMISSIONER LINDO: While Jordan's looking
16
    for that, this does not include -- this -- these are
17
    specifically only for R-1, -2, and -3 and not for
18
    agricultural?
19
              MR. PFOST:
                          That's correct.
20
              COMMISSIONER LINDO: Okay.
21
                                       It's loading up.
              MR. HART: One second.
22
                          Actually, Jordan, I do have --
23
              MR. PFOST:
    Peter (phonetic) provided. I think I might be able
24
25
    to pull up what Peter provided to me and share that
```

```
on my screen.
1
                                   So I recognize that,
              COMMISSIONER LINDO:
2
   like, Manila Camp and Ranch Camp, Kaunakakai are
3
   interim, but is the future designation to be an R-1
4
   or R-2 or R-3?
5
              MR. HART: So what you're asking for,
6
   Chair -- I'm sharing my screen now.
                                         So this is
7
   some -- this is some R-3 residential zoning district
8
   we're looking at. I believe that's that -- I don't
9
   know the name of the road, but it goes mauka in
10
   Maunaloa towards that, like, forestry area. That's
11
    the residential there; that's R-3-zoned.
12
              What Commissioner Lindo was inquiring about
13
    would be Community Plan designations which are the
14
    future proposed zoning. We could -- I don't know
15
    that I have a quick --
16
              COMMISSIONER LINDO: So current -- so
17
    current -- what is that, like R-1 or R-2 -- -2 or -3
18
    zones, that was the yellow?
19
                         That's yellow. And I'll select
              MR. HART:
20
    one of the parcels to see. So the largest one, for
21
    example, is almost a full acre. Let's see, I'll tell
22
    you how many square feet that is. So that's
23
24
    40,728 square feet.
              COMMISSIONER LINDO: So under the current
25
```

1	proposal, every 10,000 square feet would allow for
2	dwellings?
3	MR. HART: Right. So so just by zone,
4	that would allow for for 16 units. But the really
5	critical thing to to be aware of is that that's
6	only zoning. All of the other agencies' regulations
7	remain.
8	I'll stop sharing for now. We can look at
9	other areas if there's other areas you want to look
LO	at.
11	But all other agencies' regulations remain
12	(no audio), the capacity of your water meter, the
13	capacity of your wastewater treatment system.
14	So like, let's let's say, for example,
15	these people, I believe they're on septic; right?
16	These people are not on on there's no sewer
17	system for this area, right? Like a private sewer.
18	COMMISSIONER LINDO: Not in the area that
19	you showed right now.
20	MR. HART: Right.
21	COMMISSIONER LINDO: They're on
22	(indiscernible) system.
23	MR. HART: So the Department of Health will
24	let you have five bedrooms or no more than two units
25	requiring 10,000 square feet of leach field. So

those kinds of things are going to be the limiting requirements.

The other things that happen is that you start to trigger different fire protection requirements. If you bring more than three units on the property and then start to connect them -- you start to connect the units, you bring them into commercial construction standards.

what's going to end up happening is that, basically, the areas that are appropriately -- I don't want to say appropriately served by infrastructure because every every community is different and has different densities, but the areas that are near intensive infrastructure would be able to obtain the construction permits to develop more. But if you don't have that kind of infrastructure, then even if your zoning says it, doesn't mean you can do it.

So like -- and I'll use another example. There's buildings that are -- there's properties all over the county that are zoned for more capacity of development, but whether or not that individual or the infrastructure that serves them is capable of doing it, they don't build to the maximum capacity.

The intention of this is, first of all,



this is in the draft rewrite of the Title 19 zoning code update. So it's the -- it's the direction that the department is proposing to go in. But we have an existing lack of housing and then we experienced the disaster that put us further behind for the deficiency of housing.

And then we also heard from the community that there was multigenerational housing and extended family housing that was going on that we can't normally permit under existing regulations.

We can basically -- we can allow two ADUs, but that's the extent of it. And if your parcel is less than 7,500 square feet, we can only allow one ADU.

So this item here, the -- the density proposal is to address housing opportunities, as well as the next one regarding the kitchenettes that we're going to present to you next is basically trying to provide opportunities for people to -- to house additional people on their property legally, whether or not they want to. Or if they have other constraints, you know, that each individual would have to evaluate those things and make their decisions.

But what we're trying to do as far as the

Department of Planning is if somebody wants to be 1 able to and they're able to, they have the ability to 2 and they -- the infrastructure works out, then they 3 can proceed. We don't want to be the ones to say, 4 you can't do it; meanwhile, they have the resources, 5 they have the need, and they have the infrastructure. 6 We're trying to basically be able to say yes to those 7 kinds of things to provide more housing. 8 What would be the COMMISSIONER LINDO: 9 maximum size of the units allowed, the dwelling units 10 and accessory? Would that -- so in the current 11 descriptions, you have sizes of dwellings, 500 to 12 1200 square feet, depending on the size of the lot. 13 How, under this new proposal, would that 14 How would that work? 15 change? So another thing to bring up, MR. HART: 16 another set of constraints to be aware of is that we 17 have the existing requirement in the residential 18 district that you cannot have more than 65 percent of 19 your total parcel is impervious surface. So that 20 would be the roof or pavement. And then you need to 21 provide two parking stalls for every -- every unit, 22 every dwelling unit. 23 So not only you have to check what your 24 infrastructure situation is, you have to look at your 25

property and make your design so that you don't exceed 65 percent impervious surface. So your roof is guaranteed to be impervious because your house is waterproof. Your parking, you may be able to do pervious surface parking. You can do pervious surface parking if you -- if you would like to.

So the size of the unit -- this is all a roundabout way of getting to -- that depends on how you want to try and fit things on your property.

Like you have the building code issues that you have to deal with if you connect the units.

So you could make small houses that are detached if you're -- if you're trying to stay in the residential scale for fire protection, but that takes away density. But if -- so if you want to connect them all, it would be based on -- your setbacks and height are the limitation plus your impervious surface plus parking plus your infrastructure.

So there's no -- there's no specific -- I can say this. Our existing capacity of your dwelling size is height and setbacks as well as considering impervious surface. So you can build that much house. The number of units depends on how you may break that up and what you can accommodate by the infrastructure.

COMMISSIONER LINDO: Okay. So one of 1 the -- one of the challenges I have when come to any 2 types of -- any type of proposals in planning and 3 building is the way that fire is included in 4 5 approvals. So fire department approvals is -- is 6 limited to the structure. So they come in, they 7 inspect the structure, they make sure it's all up to 8 9 code. But what's missing from a lot of the 10 planning is the cumulative damage and forecast that 11 the department doesn't necessarily -- so when you 12 have one structure, they come in, they look at the 13 They determine "Get the right fire 14 structure. retardant walls, da, da, everything's good." 15 Okay, pass. 16 It doesn't take into consideration fuel 17 load, potential hazards, anything like that. 18 beyond their scope when it comes to the building 19 portion of the structure. 20 So now I'm on 10,000 square foot lot. 21 possibly can have four structures that increase fire 22 load, that also potentially will have kitchenettes or 23

flammable or explosive, you know, potential, not to

mention if you're off grid or whatever, lithium

24

25

batteries, like all kinds of stuff.

So the cumulative effect of potential fire hazards is not something that is necessarily looked at when we dealing with individual structure.

So part of my challenge is when we're being asked to look at and support additional dwellings on a limited lot size, and even though they're going to check all the boxes that say yes, there's enough water, there's enough this and this and that, again, fire only rates it based per unit structure.

So if the house has adequate water coming through the faucet, it's okay. But it doesn't necessarily say that get adequate water coming from the hydrant that was already there to support this many homes in this subdivision or this area that now will have twice or three times as many as was originally allocated for.

So -- so my question is did the department address these kinds of concerns with the fire department or with other agencies, including Public Works and all that?

And do we have a plan -- if we were to approve something like this and support it, do we have a plan going forward of how we build -- at least have a targeted buildout plan that what we creating

```
can be taken care of by our emergency services, our
1
   infrastructure, maintenance crew, and all those
2
   things that we're not building out past our capacity
3
   to care for our residents and protect life and
4
   property?
5
              MR. HART: (No audio.)
6
              MR. PFOST: You're muted, Jordan.
 7
                                         I wanted to
              MR. HART: Sorry, Chair.
 8
    clarify.
 9
              Commissioner, you're saying that the fire
10
    department is approving building permits for -- or
11
    that are surrounding hydrants with insufficient flow?
12
              COMMISSIONER LINDO:
                                   No.
                                         I was saying that
13
    when they come in to give an approval per structure,
14
    they're not looking at cumulative effects of the
15
    increase of structures on that one parcel because
16
    they're only --
17
                         That's not my understanding.
              MR. HART:
18
              COMMISSIONER LINDO: -- asked to review --
19
              MR. HART: So the fire department
20
    participates in the -- in the permit working group,
21
    the post-disaster permit working group, and this
22
23
    proposal was discussed.
              My understanding is that they count the
24
    number of dwelling units on each parcel and other
25
```

accessory structures, and there is a cumulative analysis of the amount of fire protection and access that's adequate. So, yeah.

No, I don't -- I'm not aware that they're not assessing that and that they don't call for things like sprinkling when you start to get more dwelling units than -- than initially are anticipated like the -- basically, so to touch on that briefly, the reason that expedited the scope that's subject to the expedited building permits is one -- one dwelling and one accessory dwelling and the subordinate accessory residential structures is because when you add three dwellings to the -- to any single property, that's when the fire department needs to do advanced review and the Department of Water Supply also does the same thing.

And then also if you have accessory structures that are not just residential occupancy like -- so that would be things like a shed or a workshop or a garage -- if you're building two dwellings plus, like, things like a shed or workshop or garage, you can be accommodated by the -- your existing hydrant provided you're within -- I believe that it's 250 square feet of the hydrant right now, but I'm -- this is not my area of expertise.

But after you get more dwellings than that, 1 then they -- they do a different level of review, and 2 they have supplemental requirements for you, and it 3 may be it may be things like sprinkling, for your --4 for your proposed development. And then you gotta go 5 back to the water supply -- Department of Water 6 Supply and verify that you have the capacity in your 7 meter as well as any kind of storage tank that you 8 may need in order to sufficiently sprinkle that 9 you're proposing. 10 So I do agree with you that -- that our 11 capacity to fully analyze things, it's limited. 12 Like, for example, like, I've got cans of gas at my 13 house for my lawn mower and my -- my weed eater. 14 Obviously, that's not great. But everybody does 15 That's going to -- if I need to mow my lawn. 16 there's a fire, that's going to be a major problem. 17 So I agree that we're not capable of doing 18 a full comprehensive analysis of -- of everything. 19 But I -- but I do -- we did discuss this -- what 20 planning department was proposing to do in the 21 post-disaster permit working group, Fire was a member 22 We did ask if there was concerns if these 23 of that. things were done. 24 And my understanding is that basically, 25

```
depending on how you configure the structure, you may
1
   be residential in scale, or you may trigger the
2
   commercial building code and you go off in a
3
   different direction.
4
              But that all of these -- first of all, if
5
   they can be done, if they have the capacity, they'll
6
   comply with our -- our most current building and fire
   code. And if they can't get sign-off by their
8
    capacity or their configuration, then they just can't
9
    do it.
10
              And that would be all -- what I was saying
11
    earlier about, like, you know, we picked that one
12
    lot, and it's like, oh, you could build 16 units
13
            It's like, well, just by the math of dividing
14
15
    the total lot size by 2,500. That's -- that's step
16
    one.
              Step two is what's your water meter size?
17
18
    Where's the nearest hydrant?
                                  What's your wastewater?
    You know, all of those things go -- like it's --
19
    it'll be a more complicated analysis to figure out
20
21
    who can actually build what.
              We did -- we did discuss this.
                                              And it
22
    wasn't viewed as -- as being an outright hazard.
23
    Obviously, the fire department's going to review the
24
```

building permits, and then that will be their final

25

take on whether or not they can approve something based on our existing codes.

But for planning's part, when it's time to say how many permits or units can be permitted on this property, we would have the ability to say yes to more, but there will be many -- in a lot of ways, this can be misleading because you think you can just go build. It's not that you can just go build, it's that there's potential.

And in the context of the existing housing issue that we have that's been compounded, we're trying to provide these opportunities. But we don't, we don't believe or expect that it's going to be done in an unsafe way.

All of these existing agencies are here, they're going to do their job for the proposal that's put in front of them, and we're confident in that.

And that's the approach we're putting forward here.

COMMISSIONER LINDO: Thanks, Jordan. And then just for clarity, so you have all these boxes that you check. There's sufficient water, fire inspects, everything's all good. And you have these units all on this 10,000 acre -- 10,000 square foot lot for dwellings, or whatever.

Does that -- do we have ordinances and



mechanisms in place for access to a development like 1 Because it's on the same lot, it wouldn't 2 necessarily be a subdivision. 3 So do we have verbiage that -- that 4 constitutes access so that these guys are -- are also 5 allowing for that kind of emergency response? 6 MR. HART: Chair, yeah. So I can respond 7 So that's one of the things 8 to that. So, right. that Fire does look at is is there sufficient access 9 or fire apparatus turnaround on the street? 10 So it's like if you have a dead end street 11 that doesn't have a cul-de-sac or a hammerhead, you 12 know, you don't have access. So, like, you need 13 access, you need water supply so that, you know, if 14 you have a -- there's a couple parts to this. 15 So if -- if the roadway that you live on is 16 substandard and you're not prepared to improve it for 17 everyone, you know, that's your problem with your 18 19 proposed project. But also the way our code is written now 20 that you don't just trigger the -- the infrastructure 21 improvements by subdivision, you also trigger them by 22 number of dwelling units on property now. 23 So like if you build four -- if you -- I 24 believe it's when you get to four is when you start 25

```
to escalate, you start to kick in and it
1
   incrementally increases.
2
             The other thing I want to bring -- bring up
3
   is that after you get to 10 units, you also kick in
4
   affordable housing participation, too. So like that
5
   also comes into play in this situation as well.
                                                      It's
6
   the number of units that you create.
7
              COMMISSIONER LINDO: Okay.
                                          So I was
8
   actually talking about like -- okay.
                                          So I get one
9
    10,000 square foot property. And then the
10
    cul-de-sac, get enough turnaround and it meets the
11
12
    requirements.
              But if I get four units on my -- that one
13
    particular parcel, is there need to create language
14
    that mandates the access into the parcel now that you
15
    get more dwellings?
16
              MR. HART: Oh, I understand what you're
17
             Fire already has that requirement.
18
    Basically, it -- my understanding is it becomes --
19
    it's -- it's the relationship to the nearest hydrant.
20
              And then -- and then it -- like, let's say
21
    the back of your lot is -- is too far, then they got
22
    to be able to drive into your lot to get a certain
23
    distance to your -- your structure, your dwelling.
24
    And if you won't design it to make that the case,
25
```

then they just won't approve it. 1 Sorry. We've hit 1:30. MR. NUNOKAWA: 2 we'll need to recess this and hop back into the other 3 meeting and either recess that one or go over the 4 items for the other meeting, if that works for 5 planning. 6 Chair, I would prefer to -- I 7 MR. HART: mean, I understand we have to do the procedural issue 8 of addressing the other meeting, but I would prefer 9 10 to finish. I would really like to have the input from the Molokai Planning Commission to go to 11 council. 12 But there's also the mechanics of that 13 they're going to go into budget, so I don't know --14 you know, I don't know if realistically we're going 15 to get to them before budget. So we might have more 16 time with you. But -- but I would like to conclude. 17 So I'll just say that. 18 COMMISSIONER LINDO: I agree. 19 Chair, I think we gave the -- I think we gave the 20 applicant and all those guys time to -- to say what 21 they needed to say. And, basically, we just going 22 move forward. 23 So if we can just finish this, that would 24 25 be good, too.

```
VICE-CHAIR KELLY:
                                 Okay. Can we do that?
1
   Can we stay on this one? Do we have to go back?
2
             COMMISSIONER LINDO: No, we would have
3
4
   to --
             MR. NUNOKAWA: No, we have to go back.
5
             VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Go back.
6
             COMMISSIONER LINDO: So can I make a motion
7
   to recess this meeting until 1:45? Is that good?
8
   one -- what is now, 1:32?
9
10
              VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Yes.
              COMMISSIONER LINDO: To 1:45. And then --
11
    and then to -- to be able to reconvene the March 13
12
   meeting and then recess out again?
13
              VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Okay.
                                        So that's the
14
15
             Second? Okay, Commissioner Mowat.
    motion.
                     So we are in recess. So go back to
16
              Okay.
    the March 13th Zoom link. Okay.
                                      See you guys there.
17
                   (Whereupon, a recess was held
18
                   from 1:30 p.m. to 1:48 p.m.)
19
              VICE-CHAIR KELLY: So, yes, we can
20
21
    reconvene. Okay. I forget which one we're on.
              COMMISSIONER LINDO: We're on the
22
23
    dwellings.
              VICE-CHAIR KELLY: The February.
                                                Yeah.
24
25
    Okay. So we can continue. Okay.
```

COMMISSIONER LINDO: So part of -- it seems 1 to me that in order to be able to do this on any 2 parcel of land of property, it will cost a lot of 3 money. And I'm wondering how affordable -- I mean, 4 maybe it'll be affordable after you finish paying 5 6 them all off. But how affordable really is affordable 7 when you look at the amount of things you have to do 8 in order to comply and, like, go through? 9 And -- and I'm worried that this will only 10 benefit people with money and people who are not 11 necessarily looking for -- it is there a component --12 maybe my question is is there a component in here 13 that directly ties any development on this project to 14 15 maintain affordability in perpetuity? Chair, so I think that it also MR. HART: 16 benefits people who are -- like are able to work and 17 (indiscernible) family members that can help them 18 build. There's that. 19 That's -- that was -- to me, that was a big 20 component of it, is that this -- like the way housing 21 happens generally is that we -- you know, we sit back 22 and we wait for a biq project that's going to create 23 a number of units, and then that's going to be in the 24

ag district because that's where the cheap land is.

25

So they got to do all the land use designation changes and then they do a big project.

By proposing this, there's an opportunity for many different people to participate, and they all have different situations. But like I live in -- in Dream City in Kahului. So I see family groups getting together and building houses and things like that. Like this -- this creates opportunity for those kinds of people.

But it's not a promise of affordable housing. If you're living in it yourself, and you built it yourself, I think that it is affordable. And if you try to build over ten units, you're going to participate in the county's affordable program, and you got to either produce a unit or contribute resources.

But this specific measure isn't to address -- isn't to require those kinds of things. It's to provide opportunity. And that's -- that's the (no audio) trying to do just in this thing.

I don't -- I don't -- I think that door's open for council or for future proposals to make other adjustments in the affordable housing sections and things like that. But, no, we weren't proposing to add anything beyond the opportunity to do.

1	COMMISSIONER LINDO: Thanks, Jordan. Yean,
2	so so I'm stuck because maybe the next question
3	I have is by increasing the amount of dwellings, I
4	assume that you also increase property value or
5	the value.
6	And and then with that, would take you
7	into a different tax bracket or require the
8	Department of Finance or real property tax to now
9	reassess how we look at or what kinds of exemptions
10	can be given.
11	Because, in theory, you could have now four
12	separate dwellings, each owner-occupied, but how do
13	you tax this a project like this without
14	subdividing? And then what does that do? Or how
15	does that affect surrounding properties, income,
16	value, and taxes?
17	MR. HART: So my understanding of
18	Department of Finances' existing situation is that
19	you can have the the owner occupancy for the main
20	dwelling. And, as far as I know, one accessory
21	dwelling, but you can also have the long-term
22	exemption for the main and one accessory dwelling.
23	They could they could propose to make
24	adjustments for supplemental units for other
25	long-term residential reductions. And then there

I would assume that there is an increase in -- in --1 not the property -- so the -- so the way Department 2 of Finance assesses each property, there's the value 3 of the land and there's the value of the building. 4 I don't know if the value of the land would 5 I think the value of the building would 6 increase because potentially the size of the building 7 or the number of units is increasing. 8 But then I would also say that the number 9 of groups -- you know, you could say families or 10 occupants -- are participating in that cost, whether 11 they all be related or whether or not they're one 12 homeowner and they're renting to other people there. 13 They can generate revenue to support their ability to 14 pay the increase in real property tax. 15 COMMISSIONER LINDO: I can see where that 16 makes some sense. 17 I quess my concern would be that we are in 18 a place in Hawaii where we're being outpriced. 19 And -- and without this being specifically for 20 affordable housing to attend to the needs of our 21 residents here, how do we ensure that we're not just 22 creating more housing for out-of-state purchases and 23 and create a bigger problem while we're trying to 24

maintain local population residential areas?

25

As opposed to attracting people from 1 elsewhere to buy or to -- to use this as a way to --2 I don't know, capitalize rather than fill them up 3 with our local people? 4 MR. HART: So, basically, the -- what I --5 this is -- personally what I see as the benefit to 6 7 this proposal is that people with a house already can now build more. 8 So, you know, they can -- they can add 9 units. If they have family members, maybe they don't 10 have family members but they want to rent to 11 supplement their income, or it's part of their 12 retirement plan, they can add units. 13 And you can do it incrementally. Like you 14 don't -- you don't have to propose the maximum, you 15 could do it over time. That's one part of it. 16 The other part of it is that I've thought 17 about this a lot. I don't know that there's any real 18 way to stop the demand for Hawaii, nationally or 19 globally. And I don't know of any legal way that the 20 Department of Planning can recommend that certain 21 type of people can live in any kind of unit that's 22 23 being built. I think that there are ways that you can 24 25 increase the potential in the affordable housing

```
situations, where you can have -- like you could --
you could maybe make an educational program that's
required, and the educational program has to be --
like, occur over a period of time in the location of
the units that are going to be created where you can
be pretty certain that at least the people have been
there for some period of time.
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But I don't, as far as I'm aware, just in various different projects -- not this project -- where I've heard those proposals come up, Corporation Counsel essentially said that there's -- you're not able to basically, like, prohibit other citizens from moving into the state and having housing opportunities.

Now, there can be, like, various qualification processes that are not directly contrary to that, but -- but that's not what we're trying to do here. We're basically just trying to stay on the land use component of it.

If you have capacity through infrastructure, through your own personal finances, or through your ability to get financing, and you have the need or the desire, then you -- we're creating an opportunity where you can build more units.

And we've heard the concern for the amount of housing for increasing the density of our urban areas in order to preserve open space and ag land which is why this is in the draft Title 19 rewrite. And it's -- it's happening in other areas of the nation as far as the direction to go away from single family, only because it's not a -- it's not the most efficient use of land.

Now, everybody can still keep their single family house only if that's what they would like.

They don't want to have people on their property or they don't want to have a smaller unit, they can do that.

But for the people who -- who don't have other options, they're willing to live in smaller units, or people who want to, you know, share with whoever they choose, whether that be the family members or people they want to rent to, they can go in that direction. We're basically creating an opportunity.

But how you -- how the state or any of the individual islands in the county grow in population over time, and whether or not that's completely generated by prior residents or new people coming in, that's a -- such a complicated thing. And I don't

```
know any way to -- to address that through what we're
1
   doing here.
2
             COMMISSIONER LINDO: Okay, so. Okay, let
3
   me -- let me. Okay, so if -- hang on. I kind of
4
   lost my train of thought, if anybody else get
5
   anything to say right now.
6
              VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Sorry. Sorry.
7
   have a question. And I might have missed what you
8
   were saying previously.
9
              So the owners of the property will build,
10
   you know, more units. Those units belong to the
11
   current owner; right? If they were to sell those
12
   units, that particular unit has to be subdivided out
13
    of that parcel?
14
              MR. HART: It wouldn't have to be.
15
    There's -- there's such thing as condominiumization
16
    which is where you create a way to legally transfer
17
    ownership, but it's not a full subdivision.
18
              So if you did something like that, you
19
    know, you'd be sharing the water meter and you'd
20
    probably have a common area element, but -- so
21
    that -- those are ways of making things more
22
    affordable.
23
              Now, not everybody likes
24
    condominiumization. I'm not personally -- like, I
25
```

2.3

don't -- I would prefer, personally, to stick to
actual parcels.

But if you do condominiumize -- so let's -let's say you take a 10,000 square foot lot, and you
build units on it. So you -- each -- each lot has
2,500 square feet of land area around their -- their
structure. The structure -- each of the structures
still have to honor the side yard setbacks, fire
separation setbacks in between the structures, and
then you got to have all your parking.

But, anyway, you'll have -- you'll have, like one person has (no audio) area and a house the size that fits on that. If you subdivide or if you condominiumize that, just because of the size of it, it would sell for a cheaper price because it's a smaller house.

So it creates an opportunity for people to get in and own real property. And it will increase in value. And if their family grows or whatever, they can sell that and move on. But it does create that opportunity.

And they will be more affordable. Not affordable housing, but there'll be -- they'll be more affordable than like -- if you look at what developers are building right now, they're building

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like three bedroom, two bathroom houses, or, like,
1
    four bedrooms, master bathrooms, those are very
2
   expensive houses.
3
              But smaller -- you know, what used to be
4
   just regular camp houses is -- you know, you could
5
   build that size and they end up being cheaper because
6
   you have to compare it with what else is on the
7
8
   market.
              VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Okay.
                                        You know,
9
    something else to consider. All right.
10
              COMMISSIONER LINDO: Okay. So my -- no,
11
12
    that's -- that was good.
13
              So has there been any thought to include
14
    that if somebody didn't want to build additional
    structures, that there was an opportunity to extend
15
    the floorprint of the existing structure so that you
16
    could rent out rooms?
17
              And, like -- or so that you could house
18
    more of your -- because it's very cultural in Hawaii
19
    for multigenerational families to live together.
20
    I think it's culturally appropriate to have that kind
21
    of an option.
22
              But is there a reason why that's not
23
    included in in this?
24
                         The next item we're going to
25
              MR. HART:
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present to you is for that, and it's just in a 1 different section of the code. So we made it two 2 3 separate bills. 4 COMMISSIONER LINDO: Okay. So the -- so the next one would address extending the existing 5 structure? And then this one would be separate for 6 7 just individual structures? So this one -- this MR. HART: So, yeah. 8 one creates -- can create different single units. 9 Like one -- one house is considered to be one unit in 10 the zoning code. So this one lets you create more 11 units, more main houses. 12 The next one that's being proposed would 13 let you (no audio) to two kitchenettes per unit. 14 let's say -- let's say you didn't have the space to 15 allow fire access to the back of your lot. You could 16 add a kitchenette on a portion of your house so that 17 you -- somebody can have their own living space. 18 It's still one single family dwelling, but 19 they'd have their own living space, but we can talk 20 about that in the next one. But that's -- that's 21 what the purpose of the next one is. 22 COMMISSIONER LINDO: Okay. And then I 23 don't know if this is under you guys' authority. 24 25 could there be or is there a way to add in some kind

```
of incentive for subdividing so that people could
1
   actually have that expedited or cost efficient to be
2
   able to have families actually own smaller parcels of
3
   property?
4
                         The county does have the ability
5
             MR. HART:
   to do that, but that would be outside of the planning
6
   department. So I think that it's something that
   could be brought up or proposed.
                                      If this passes and
8
    it's in place. I think you could build on it to
9
    create those opportunities.
10
              But that -- but this -- we're just working
11
   with what -- you know, what the tools that we have
12
   right now.
                This is our proposal, but I think that it
13
    creates the opportunity for that, for sure.
14
              COMMISSIONER LINDO: Okay. Okay.
                                                 Thank
15
16
    you.
              VICE-CHAIR KELLY:
                                Okay.
                                        Any other
17
    commissioners with questions?
                                   Concerns?
                                              Okay.
18
19
              COMMISSIONER LINDO:
                                   I'm sorry, I have
    one -- sorry. I get -- oh, no. This is for the next
20
21
    one.
              VICE-CHAIR KELLY:
22
                                 Okay.
              COMMISSIONER LINDO: Wait, wait, wait.
23
    this is -- if the passing of SB 3202 and HB 1630,
24
    would that affect this? Are we at the same one?
25
```

Can you -- so Greg's -- remind MR. HART: 1 me which ones those do? 2 MR. PFOST: Yeah. Those were -- that was 3 identified in the staff report, those two bills that 4 are moving forward in the legislature. They're still 5 moving forward in the legislature. 6 The one bill, the Senate Bill was brought 7 down to match the Assembly Bill, which is two --8 allows for two additional units on a residential lot. 9 So if that's passed, then state law would require the 10 main dwelling and then two separate dwellings allowed 11 on -- on every residential lot in Hawaii. 12 So with this, I mean -- so then you would 13 get -- you're actually -- that bill then proposes an 14 increase in density that would be mandated throughout 15 the entire state. This bill then would -- may need 16 to be adjusted based upon whether or not that 17 legislation passes or not. 18 I'm sorry. Could you clarify MR. HART: 19 that -- was that the one that applied to every 20 district that allowed housing? 21 MR. PFOST: Yes. 22 MR. HART: And so just to clarify for the 23 commissioner is --24 Every -- every district in the MR. PFOST: 25

urban district -- state urban district. 1 Thank you. And what 2 MR. HART: Right. we're proposing right now only applies to the 3 residential zoning district. 4 That's right. 5 MR. PFOST: Currently, without the COMMISSIONER LINDO: 6 7 proposed bill from the state, that's not permitted anywhere in the state right now. So if we move 8 forward and pass first, we would -- I mean, we would 9 actually be creating this opportunity in Maui County 10 first? 11 I'm not aware that any of the 12 MR. HART: other counties allow this level of density in the 13 residential district. 14 COMMISSIONER LINDO: If the -- if this --15 if the bills pass through the state that had that 16 requirement, would we be able to adjust to ensure --17 so it would just make anywhere? Right now we're only 18 looking at these particular districts. 19 Is there a way to protect ourselves that 20 21 this cannot be done anywhere? MR. HART: I'm sorry, I missed that. Could 22 23 you restate? I'm sorry. COMMISSIONER LINDO: I was saying that 24 according to where I'm reading it in the staff 25

```
report, these bills would allow -- the specific
1
   language allows for the increase of density in all
2
   types of zoning.
3
              I don't see that it specifies like -- like
4
   the county does; is that correct?
5
              MR. HART: So, okay. So like -- I don't
6
   know the answer to that. Basically, I had thought
7
   about that issue previously.
8
              The way normal land use regulation works is
9
   that the State sets the maximum. And then the
10
   counties can come in under that -- they can either
11
    accept the maximum, just be a pass-through and, like,
12
    whatever the State says you can do, you can do.
13
              Or they can come in and say, well, what the
14
    State's doing is too much for us. So, Maui County,
15
    we want to have this level, like lower level.
16
              I -- my general understanding is the
17
    intention of the legislation is that the -- the
18
    counties have no ability to reduce that. But I've
19
    not -- I've not personally -- (no audio) think of
20
    another situation where the county doesn't have the
21
    authority to regulate further.
22
              But if that's what they're proposing, I
23
    don't know. So I don't know the answer to that
24
25
    question.
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Greg, did you did you happen to read 1 further on how they --2 MR. PFOST: Yeah. It's -- it's 3 basically -- it requires two additional units in 4 addition to the single -- to the existing unit, the 5 main dwelling unit. You're allowed to -- it requires 6 you to have two additional units for every 7 residentially -- every residential area within an 8 urban -- state urban district -- urban land use 9 district. And so, as a -- as a county, we cannot --10 we cannot require less than that. 11 Now, there are provisions in there that 12 account for if there's lack of infrastructure 13 ability, if there are other issues related to flood 14 control districts, within SMAs -- it doesn't apply 15 16 within SMA areas. So there are certain restrictions that --17 that the state -- at least the legislation as 18 currently proposed -- that may change -- are adding 19 in there. So it was, at one time, four units; it's 20 reduced down to two units. But there are other 21 restrictions that are within the state -- within 22 state legislation that's being proposed. 23 But the county would not be able to say, 24 sorry, state, we don't want to do that. We want to 25

1	keep it our existing densities. So the county would
2	be limited on what we would be able to do.
3	COMMISSIONER LINDO: So, Jordan, does it
4	make sense for us to address this at this point?
5	Or to track the bill and like, defer
6	this item and track the bill and see if it so that
7	it's not necessary to to change again?
8	And or is it more beneficial for us to
9	include and pass legislation on our side that clearly
10	states Maui's intent so that we have some kind of
11	leverage to, I don't know, speak out and do what's
12	best for Maui?
13	How do you see this working out for us?
14	MR. HART: You know, I don't think there's
15	any guarantees in legislation. So I think that
16	Molokai Planning Commission should reach the
17	conclusion that you guys feel is best for Molokai.
18	And then we'll take it up to council, and council,
19	you know, reaches the conclusion that they feel is
20	best for the county.
21	And then if the state does pass the bills
22	that they're proposing to do, then we'll we'll
23	figure it out. But if they don't pass them, and
24	there's a desire for people in West Maui to have
25	multigenerational housing, then I would like us to

1	have this in place so that they can do that.
2	And then, again, I'll go back to our
3	existing draft of the Title 19 rewrite is proposing
4	this. So might as well do this test balloon right
5	now and see if it was going to ever pass. If it
6	was if it was never going to pass, then we know
7	the answer to that. Yeah.
8	But I wouldn't I don't I don't think
9	it's a good idea to rely on any legislative process
10	because you never know what's going to happen.
11	COMMISSIONER LINDO: Okay. Thank you,
12	Chair.
13	VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Okay. So any other
14	commissioners with questions? Okay.
15	Moving on, I'd like to entertain a motion.
16	COMMISSIONER LINDO: I try to be a team
17	player, guys.
18	Nobody else wants to make a motion?
19	COMMISSIONER ALBINO: I motion that we
20	COMMISSIONER LINDO: Jordan's like, look at
21	that bully. She's like always making the motions
22	here.
23	COMMISSIONER ALBINO: I motion that we
24	accept the proposal presented by the Maui County
25	Planning Commission regarding Title 19.

And I don't know if there are any 1 amendments that were -- that we should include, but I 2 do approve for the plan to become soluble solutions 3 for families who cannot afford living quarters of 4 their own because of the cost of land and housing 5 materials go up all the time. 6 I live on homestead land so some of the 7 difficulties that are experienced on fee simple 8 properties do not directly apply to me and my family, 9 but that's how we're looking at progressing, by being 10 able to build ohana units, I would call them, where 11 we take care of ohana that cannot possibly live on 12 their own living in Hawaii and where they need to 13 14 move away. So I think it's a good plan. I'm -- I'm in 15 favor, so I motion that we accept this plan. 16 Is there a VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Okay. 17 second? 1.8 COMMISSIONER LINDO: Chair, procedurally, 19 somebody would have to second, and then if I wanted 20 to make an amendment to the motion, I could propose 21 the amendment? 22 VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Yes. 23 So I'll second. Okay. 24 COMMISSIONER LINDO: VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Okay. 25

1	COMMISSIONER LINDO: Okay. But I would
2	like to also motion for an amendment to the main
3	motion.
4	I would like to motion to approve with the
5	following amendments: That the houses be
6	specifically for affordable housing units in
7	perpetuity; and that if such measure is not taken,
8	then that this bill is exempt, except for Molokai.
9	COMMISSIONER ALBINO: I like that.
10	COMMISSIONER LINDO: And then if I get one
11	second, then we can I can explain.
12	VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Okay. Commissioner
13	Mowat will second it, the amendment. Yes.
14	Okay. So we're in discussion.
15	COMMISSIONER LINDO: Thank you. Thank you,
16	Chair. Thank you. Thank you, commissioners.
17	I do I do understand the need for this.
18	I do. I do understand the very different kinds of
19	challenges that someplace like Maui has.
20	But I also do look at the idea that and
21	I know how expensive this can be to actually
22	materialize all these units on one particular parcel.
23	And I agree that this can be a super awesome
24	opportunity.
25	But if there is no mechanism to ensure that

our local people can afford to live in them, then all we're doing is creating housing that further increases property value, further increases the cost of living. I see it also as a potential challenge for us to, you know -- and -- and I love the idea.

I just want to ensure that we put in mechanisms to ensure that it is for the population -- the targeted population of people who live and give more to this place than they take.

And -- and I feel like it's a stretch for -- for anybody to even agree with us on Molokai, that we say, "I've never seen it done yet," that an affordable housing project is in perpetuity, because I do understand that the economic payback for the amount of money that somebody's going to have to spend in order to fund these projects is -- is costly. So -- and I do understand that, and I know they have to get their money back at some point.

But if we going continue to eat up our open spaces, deplete our water resources, our natural resources, put more people in communal, tight, living situations, then there's a whole bunch of conversation that has to go into one really great plan. And I don't think those conversations have been had yet.

And though I agree that this is a great opportunity, I think we're at a point in time where we have to start talking about communal living and what that means to our emergency services, what that means to -- to the changes that going happen in the social and cultural structure of our -- of our island.

When I -- you know, I'm not afraid to make this motion because that -- if they don't agree, we say except for Molokai, because we really don't have R-1, -2, and -3 districts on Molokai.

For the little places that we do have, like in Ranch Camp and Manila Camp, it's an interim district so that it hasn't even been decided on, you know?

And then the other portion that is in -- in Maunaloa is now currently up for sale, and that's scary too; right? I mean, we don't even know who's going to buy that parcel of land.

And so to think that more unaffordable houses, 16 could be erected in Maunaloa town and have -- and we all know that they're going to have opportunity for accessible water, sewage, and all that. It's the prime place to build more housing in that area of the R-2 district.

1	And to not have it be committed to local
2	people and our Community Plan that wants to
3	accommodate for the increase of housing for our local
4	people is really heartbreaking to me. And so I feel
5	like I want to support this. I want to I want to
6	understand and be empathetic about the struggles on
7	the island of Maui.
8	But for Molokai, again, my recommendation
9	just would be to support this in as much as we can
LO	put the amendment in that the housing be affordable
L1	in perpetuity. And if that's not a if the
12	amendment does not pass through, then the second
13	thing would be to exempt Molokai from this change.
14	Mahalo.
15	COMMISSIONER ALBINO: Mahalo. May I also
16	include (no audio).
17	VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Sorry. You're muted.
18	COMMISSIONER ALBINO: Mahalo, Commissioner
19	Lindo. You know, I think about development here in
20	Molokai and being here as a lifelong resident, you
21	know, two-thirds designation for water belongs to
22	Molokai's Hawaiian community culturally. And there's
23	not enough water.
24	So development on the West End tried, you
25	know, to access that portion of water that is

designated prior, you know, for Hawaiians who 1 homesteading and other Hawaiians on the island. 2 So Molokai sits apart. So in order to 3 sustain ourselves, water is necessary. There's a big 4 issue on Maui regarding water. So the land and water 5 have to be considered in its rightful place in order 6 for us to sustain ourselves. 7 And so I totally agree with -- with what 8 Commissioner Lindo talks about as we look to Molokai 9 and how we have sustained ourselves over centuries. 10 Maui has developed into a mega-tourism place. 11 Honolulu is already the example of overdevelopment; 12 there's nowhere to go but up, and even that is a 13 problem. 14 So for Molokai, I really want you to 15 consider if you don't include the amendments 16 presented to you that I don't want to be a part of 17 that plan for Molokai. 18 And I want it to be part of the record 19 because I am just fortunate to -- to live on 20 21

because I am just fortunate to -- to live on homestead land that my kupuna from Maui came and developed without infrastructure. And so I have a committed mission to make sure that we on Molokai move forward.

22

23

24

25

And in order to maintain our



sustainability, we have to consider these elements of 1 water and land. Those issues affect our people in a 2 big way. And that's how come we fight big 3 development, big land take over from outside of 4 Hawaii. 5 So that's the -- that's the reason I 6 support her -- her plan. She's seeking objectively, and you know, we need to think for the future because 8 we have a future with our families either staying or 9 leaving Hawaii, especially on Molokai, you will still 10 have a chance. So I am totally supportive of that 11 amendment. 12 VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Okay. Because we're 13 limited in time, I'd like to move this forward. 14 everyone is in agreement, I'd like to call for the 15 16 vote. Chair, just one COMMISSIONER LINDO: Yeah. 17 more last thing before we vote on the record. 18 I just wanted to get that I would encourage 19 the planning department in future -- in future 20 proposals that it would be good for Molokai, just 21 where I stand, to include regeneration and 22 restoration of our natural resources as part of any 23 development or changes in ordinance that help to 24 create more housing. 25

1	I think that's the missing component to any
2	of our housing projects is is that it only
3	addresses people in structures. And it does not
4	address carrying capacity of the island nor does it
5	address regeneration or natural resources and how
6	that will sustain us for the next 100 years. So
7	thank you.
8	VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Okay. Again, call for
9	the vote by the raise of hands. All in favor?
LO	COMMISSIONER LINDO: Sorry, Chair. You
L1	calling for the amendment first, yeah?
L2	VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Well, yes. Well, okay.
13	We already was in discussion.
14	Okay, for the amendment. All in favor?
15	Okay, motion passed.
16	Now for the approval of the first motion to
17	approve the how was that worded?
18	COMMISSIONER LINDO: Just approving the
19	main motion. Yeah.
20	VICE-CHAIR KELLY: Okay. To approve the
21	main motion. Okay, all in favor?
22	Okay, unanimous voting.
23	Motion passed.
24	Okay. Next one, Item B4:
25	"A bill for an ordinance