

CONTRACTORS LICENSE BOARD
Professional and Vocational Licensing Division
Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs
State of Hawaii

Minutes of Meeting

- Date: November 15, 2019
- Place: King Kalakaua Conference Room, King Kalakaua Building
Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs
335 Merchant Street, 1st Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
- Present: Tyrus Kagawa, Chairperson
Leonard K. P. Leong, Vice Chairperson
Paul K. Alejado, Member
Clyde T. Hayashi, Member
Eric Higashihara, Member
Leslie Isemoto, Member
Nathan Konishi, Member
Joseph O'Donnell, Member
Kenneth T. Shimizu, Member
Candace Ito, Executive Officer
Charlene L.K. Tamanaha, Executive Officer
Lei Ana Green, Executive Officer
Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General
Faith Nishimura, Secretary
- Excused: Neal K. Arita, Member
Genaro Q. Bimbo, Member
Kent Matsuzaki, Member
Nicholas W. Teves, Jr., Member
- Guests: Gregory P. Wilson, RME, Aqua Engineers Inc.
Dominic A. Bustillos, RME, B & MC Construction LLC
Edwin L. Barlongo (Individual)
Malcolm L. Barcarse, RME, A & B Electric Co. Inc.
Dick S. Takara, RME, Aloha Solar and Electrical LLC
Ryan Takahashi, HEMEP
Jeff Masatsugu
Gregg S. Serikaku, Executive Director, Plumbing & Mechanical Contractors
Association of Hawaii ("PAMCA")
Blake Parsons, Executive Director, Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors'
National Association Hawaii Chapter ("SMACNA")
Zale T. Okazaki, Esquire, Recovery Fund Attorney
- Call to Order: There being a quorum present, Chairperson Kagawa called the meeting to order
at 8:34 a.m.
- Agenda: The agenda for this meeting was filed with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor,
as required by Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") section 92-7(b).

Mr. Higashihara arrived at 8:36 a.m.

DAG Leong arrived at 8:38 a.m.

Minutes:

It was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to approve the Applications Committee Meeting and Executive Session Meeting Minutes of November 4, 2019, and the Board Meeting and Executive Session Meeting Minutes of October 18, 2019, as circulated.

Amendments
to Agenda:

It was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to approve the following amendments to the agenda:

Addition to Appearances Before the Board:

- f. Gregory P. Wilson, RME
Aqua Engineers Inc.
C-37d Water chlorination & sanitation
C-37e Treatment & pumping facilities

Deletion from Owner-Builder Exemption Applications:

- e. Jeffrey Wise & Alex Enderle

Committee
Reports:

- 1. Scope of Activity Committee:
Nathan T. Konishi and Leslie Isemoto, Co-Chairpersons

- a. Action Roofing Hawaii, LLC

Requests a clarification that under its C-42 Roofing license they are allowed to add roof securement to the existing metal deck for high wind uplift.

Mr. Isemoto stated that information regarding the work that is being performed is unclear and a description of the roof securement being installed was not provided.

Executive Officer Ito stated that the additional information requested by the Board's office was not provided by Action Roofing Hawaii, LLC.

Recommendation: Defer this matter pending the receipt of information on the work that is being performed; specifically, the Board requests a detailed description of the project, scope of work and drawings and specifications.

- b. Royal Contracting Company Ltd.

Requests further clarification on the Contractors License Board's September 23, 2011 meeting minutes which stated only a C-13 Electrical Contractor can perform cathodic protection work; and the May 16, 2008 meeting minutes which stated that a C-68CC Cathodic Protection Contractor may perform sacrificial metal type cathodic protection work

and a General contractor may perform cathodic protection work in conjunction with their piping work; however, any electrical work must be subcontracted to the C-13 Electrical contractor.

- 1) There are different types of Cathodic Protection systems. For example, a Galvanic System, an Impressed Current System and Hybrid Systems. They are all different, and the working voltage varies for each system. The Galvanic System is a passive as it uses sacrificial anodes and the current is usually less than 2 volts. The Impressed Current System usually needs a DC power source, often a transformer-rectifier connected to AC power. If the License Board could clarify which type of system requires a C-13 Electrical Contractor, it would help.
- 2) When the Contractors License Board states any electrical work is to be subcontracted to the C-13 Electrical contractor, it did not list which work was considered electrical work. On the DCCA website, the work listed for a C-13 does not list any of the work required for a Galvanic Cathodic System. Further clarification would be appreciated.
- 3) On an irrigation system, there are 12 volt DC control wires connecting to control valves, and a 115 volt AC controller. The understanding is the Landscape contractor can install the low voltage control wires, and a C-13 Electrical contractor must install and connect the 115 volt controller to the AC power source. Is there a voltage or amperage rating where cathodic protection work needs to be done by a C-13 Electrical Contractor? Can we assume low voltage work can be installed and connected by others (not the Electrical contractor)? There is other work as grinding the coating to bare metal to prepare for welding, waterproof coating, excavation, backfilling, setting boxes, frames and covers, etc.

The Board reviewed the information provided by Royal Contracting Company Ltd.

Mr. Leong stated that the Board previously determined that a C-13 Electrical contractor's license is required to perform cathodic protection; however, the meeting minutes do not indicate whether the determination is for a sacrificial or impressed current cathodic protection system. The sacrificial cathodic protection system does not have any electrical power; the anode is buried and connected to the pipe. The only electrical current generated is two volts. However, the impressed current cathodic protection ("ICCP") system is hooked up to an external electrical source to generate enough current to protect the pipe from corrosion.

Mr. Leong stated that it should be clarified that the "A" General engineering contractor or the C-68 CC Cathodic protection contractor may install the sacrificial cathodic protection system; and the C-13 Electrical contractor is required to hook up the electrical source to the impressed

current cathodic protection system. He added that it should be further clarified that either the "A" General engineering contractor or the C-68 CC Cathodic protection contractor should be allowed to install the ICCP system up to the point of the hook up to the electrical source, e.g. attaching the anode to the pipe in the trenches. Mr. Leong stated that the C-13 Electrical contractor is not necessary to install the sacrificial cathodic protection system because there is no external electrical power being added to the system and there is no danger to the public.

Mr. Isemoto stated that in prior determinations any time there is a conductor, a C-13 Electrical contractor is required. He noted that the Board should consider clarifying whether the C-13 is required to perform sacrificial cathodic protection given that the C-27 Landscaping contractor is permitted to install irrigation if the voltage is under 24 volts.

Executive Officer Ito clarified that the C-27 Landscaping contractor must have a licensed electrician in its employment to self-perform the electrical work associated with the irrigation system. Similarly, the C-68 CC Cathodic protection contractor could self-perform the work if it employs an appropriately licensed electrician. With regard to electrical work, there is no limitation on the voltage required before a C-13 Electrical contractor is required. In sacrificial cathodic protection, when the anode is connected to the pipe, an electrical current is generated, and the C-13 Electrical contractor may be required for the electrical wiring of the anode to the pipe. Executive Officer Tamanaha inquired if the pipes come from the manufacturer with the wires already attached. Mr. Leong responded no, the wires are attached to the pipe in the field. Executive Officer Ito asked if a C-13 is required to connect the leads to the test station. Mr. Leong stated that an electrician is not required to test the anodes. Electricians have not been performing this work for the past 20 to 30 years. Executive Officer Ito stated that the Board's prior determination stated that the "A" General engineering contractor or the C-68 CC Cathodic protection contractor can install the cathodic protection system up to the point where electrical wiring is required. Mr. Leong stated that the sacrificial cathodic protection system that he installs does not have a testing station. The anode is just buried in the ground.

Executive Officer Ito stated that the Board of Water Supply did not provide any plans or specifications with its inquiry. There was a drawing in the file, submitted by an interested party, that indicates that this project was for the installation of a sacrificial cathodic protection system. It appears that the Board's September 23, 2011 determination was for a sacrificial cathodic protection system with a test station; and the Board determined that an "A" General engineering or C-13 Electrical contractor may perform work involving anodes and valve boxes however, only a C-13 Electrical contractor may perform work involving electrical connections, installation of test stations, bond cables, insulating flange kits, exothermic welds and cables. Executive Officer Ito recommended that the Board look at the current project that Mr. Leong is presenting because it is different in that it does not require any testing once installed.

Ryan Takahashi, HEMEP, stated that he observes that the discussion is very technical and the discussion is between Messrs. Leong and Isemoto who are both general contractors, and the C-13 Electrical contractor member is not present. He requested that the Board defer this matter until the C-13 Electrical contractor member is present.

Mr. Isemoto stated that the Board should defer this matter and look at the details of this project. Executive Officer Tamanaha stated that it's difficult to make a blanket determination on all sacrificial cathodic protection systems because there are differences in the systems; for example, some have test stations and others do not. The Board makes its determinations based upon the facts of each case.

Mr. Hayashi asked whether this was an issue on any of the other islands. Mr. Leong stated that only the Honolulu Board of Water Supply requires a C-13 Electrical contractor to perform cathodic protection. The Board was not aware of any concerns other than on Oahu.

Recommendation: Defer this matter pending the receipt of additional information on the work that is being performed; in particular, a more detailed description of the project, scope of work, drawings and specifications, including details of each cathodic protection system and its maintenance testing, if any.

c. Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems Americas, Inc.

Requests a determination whether a contractor's license is required if it subcontracts or is in partnership with a properly licensed entity/subcontractor to perform all the construction scope.

Also requests a determination whether a license is required and in which classification(s); if a test is required; and whether reciprocity is accepted in Hawaii for a hypothetical project that would involve the following: Containerized Battery Storage System connected to a PV facility; There will be voltages above 600V; Inverters; Transformers 1kV: 34.5kV; Underground 34.5kV cable; Transformer 34.5kV: 230kV.

Mr. Leong asked whether Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems Americas, Inc. ("Mitsubishi") is selling a system or building a system? Executive Officer Ito stated that based upon Mitsubishi's earlier emails, it appears that Mitsubishi will be building a system. Mitsubishi stated that recently, its operations are evolving to include the following and asked if a contractor's license is required for: (1) Detailed engineering of the battery energy storage system, including but not limited to: civil, structural, electrical; (2) Supply of major equipment; (3) Physical construction including but not limited to: earthwork and excavation; foundation erection (forming, reinforcing, pouring); battery installation (rigging, setting, loading of battery stacks and termination of cables); inverter and transformer installation (rigging, setting and termination of cables); underground cable installation; switchgear and HV transformer installation; and check out,

testing, commissioning and start-up. Mitsubishi further clarified that the buildings would house the batteries; however, in some cases the batteries are installed in containers (pre-fabricated off site at the factory and delivered to the site). Also, there could be concrete walls that surround three sides of the main transformer.

Executive Officer Ito stated that she consulted with Mr. Teves to respond to Mitsubishi's questions as follows: A "B" General building contractor's license is required to construct the building to house the batteries; a C-13 Electrical or a C-60 Solar power systems contractor's license is required for a battery system connected to a PV (solar) system; a C-13 Electrical contractor's license is required for a battery system that is not connected to a PV system; a C-13 Electrical contractor's license, if utilizing electrical energy less than 600 volts phase to phase, and a C-62 Pole and line or a C-63 High voltage electrical contractor's license, if utilizing electrical energy more than 600 volts phase to phase, is required for: inverter and transformer installation, underground cable installation, and checkout, testing, commissioning and start up; and a C-62 Pole and line or a C-63 High voltage electrical contractor's license is required for switchgear and HV transformer installation.

After receiving the above response, Mitsubishi submitted the current inquiry that is before the Board today. Executive Officer Ito distributed to the Board a draft response to Mitsubishi's question whether a contractor's license is required if it subcontracts or is in partnership with a properly licensed entity/subcontractor to perform all the construction scope. Her response explains that a contractor's license is required to subcontract work to another licensed contractor; the contractor laws and rules do not provide for reciprocity for the examinations; its RME is required to take and pass the Hawaii contractor examinations; and that Mitsubishi could form a joint venture with a company that holds a current and active contractor's license and apply for a contractor's license.

The Board noted that since Mitsubishi's inquiry is on a hypothetical project, it did not provide plans or specifications. Mr. Isemoto stated that there are variations in the building that houses the battery, e.g. containers on concrete pads or CMU buildings which are more aesthetic. Depending on the specifics of their project, additional contractor licenses may be required.

Recommendation: A C-13 Electrical or C-60 Solar power systems contractor's license is required to install a containerized battery storage system connected to a PV facility; and a C-13 Electrical contractor's license, if utilizing electrical energy less than 600 volts phase to phase, and a C-62 Pole and line or a C-63 High voltage electrical contractor's license, if utilizing electrical energy more than 600 volts phase to phase is required to install: inverters; transformers 1kV : 34.5kV; underground 34.5kV cable; transformer 34.5kV : 230kV. Due to the hypothetical nature of this project, additional contractor licenses may be required for the actual project. Further, in accordance with Hawaii Revised Statutes section 444-9.5, any electrical work, including low voltage electrical work,

must be performed by an appropriately licensed electrician.

In addition, Mitsubishi and its RME are required to have a contractor's license to subcontract work to another licensed contractor because it is offering through others to undertake the construction work. The Board's laws and rules do not provide for reciprocity for examinations; consequently, Mitsubishi's RME is required to take and pass the Hawaii Contractor Business and Law examination as well as the specialty classification examinations. Mitsubishi may also form a joint venture with a company that holds a current and active contractor's license and apply for a contractor's license.

d. ELCCO Inc.

Requests a determination on the following:

1. Is a C13 contractor licensed to install cables and conductors carrying over 600 volts?
2. Is a C13 licensed to install the apparatus and/related distribution equipment for systems utilizing greater than 600 volts?
3. Is a C13 contractor licensed to install conduit for non-utility conductors carrying more than 600v?
4. If yes, is a C13 contractor licensed to open and/or work within enclosures and/or distribution equipment for systems utilizing more than 600 volts for the sake of terminating such conduits?

Considering that if and when the equipment is "de-energized", the medium voltage technician shall treat the equipment/circuit as energized until they have completed the additional LOTO, verification and grounding requirements disrelated to circuits below 600 volts, thus allowing a C13 Electrical contractor to work in and around systems over 600 volts which can unnecessarily expose them to risks and controls they are not trained for, or worse yet, completely unaware of.

The Board reviewed the information provided by ELCCO Inc. ("ELCCO").

Executive Officer Ito stated that on October 18, 2019, ELCCO inquired what scope of the C-63 High voltage electrical classification can be self-performed by a C-13 contractor. She asked for a clarification of its inquiry given that C-13 work is less than 600 volts phase to phase. ELCCO subsequently asked if the C-13 contractor can install conduits for cables utilizing energy over 600 volts; can a C-13 install the apparatus and related distribution equipment for systems utilizing greater than 600 volts; can a C-13 install cables carrying over 600 volts; and what else can a C-13 complete within the C-63 classification? After consulting with Mr. Teves, she responded that the C-13 Electrical contractor may install

all electrical conduits; and the C-13 Electrical contractor cannot install the apparatus and related distribution equipment for systems utilizing greater than 600 volts and cannot install cables carrying over 600 volts.

After receiving the above response, ELCCO submitted the current inquiry that is before the Board today. The Board stated that the C-13 Electrical contractor cannot perform any electrical work that is more than 600 volts phase to phase. The Board also noted that the C-13 Electrical, C-62 Pole and line, C-63 High voltage electrical, and "A" General engineering contractor can install conduit.

Recommendation:

1. Is a C13 contractor licensed to install cables and conductors carrying over 600 volts?

Response: A C-13 Electrical contractor cannot install cables and conductors carrying over 600 volts.

2. Is a C13 licensed to install the apparatus and related distribution equipment for systems utilizing greater than 600 volts?

Response: A C-13 Electrical contractor cannot install the apparatus and related distribution equipment for systems utilizing greater than 600 volts.

3. Is a C13 contractor licensed to install conduit for non-utility conductors carrying more than 600v?

Response: A C-13 Electrical contractor is permitted to install conduit for non-utility conductors carrying more than 600v but cannot open and/or work within enclosures and/or distribution equipment for systems utilizing more than 600 volts for the sake of terminating such conduits.

4. If yes, is a C13 contractor licensed to open and/or work within enclosures and/or distribution equipment for systems utilizing more than 600 volts for the sake of terminating such conduits?

Response: A C-13 Electrical contractor is not permitted to install electrical conductors or terminate conductors that utilize electrical energy more than 600 volts phase to phase.

- e. Consumer Water Purifier

Requests a determination whether a contractor's license is required to install a water purifier. It is a reverse osmosis system with quick-connect fittings. The installer is certified by the Water Quality Association.

Mr. Isemoto stated that based upon the information submitted, it appears

that a C-37 Plumbing license is required. Mr. Konishi added that there is a connection to the water line. Chairperson Kagawa stated the installation instructions are in violation of the plumbing code. If the water purifier is installed as instructed, it would be in violation of the plumbing code. Thus, the water purifier must be installed by a C-37 Plumbing contractor and a licensed plumber.

Recommendation: A C-37 Plumbing contractor's license is required to install the reverse osmosis system water purifier. Additionally, in accordance with Hawaii Revised Statutes section 444-9.5 any plumbing work, which includes the installation of the reverse osmosis system water purifier, must be performed by an appropriately licensed plumber.

It was moved by Mr. Konishi, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to approve the above scope recommendations with Mr. Leong recusing on the Royal Contracting Company Ltd inquiry.

Appearances

Before the Board:

- a. Edwin L. Barlongo, RME
Elite Pacific Construction Inc.
"A" General engineering

Executive

Session:

At 9:19 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Leong, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 9:39 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

It was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to deny Elite Pacific Construction Inc. and Mr. Barlongo's applications for licensure in the "A" General engineering classification because he did not meet the experience requirement.

- b. Dominic A. Bustillos, RME
B & MC Construction LLC
"A" General engineering

Executive

Session:

At 9:57 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Konishi, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 10:20 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

It was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to defer B & MC Construction LLC and Mr. Bustillos' applications for licensure in the "A" General engineering classification pending the submittal of additional broad based "A" General engineering projects (on the Board's form) (mass excavation, road work, highway, public utilities) noting the trades that were self-performed versus the trades that were subcontracted to other licensed contractors.

- c. Michael Diniega, RME
A's Mechanical & Builders Inc.
C-37 Plumbing

Mr. Diniega was not present.

Chairperson Kagawa called for a short recess at 10:28 a.m.

The Board reconvened at 10:40 a.m.

- d. Dick S. Takara, RME
Aloha Solar and Electrical LLC
C-13 Electrical

Executive
Session:

At 10:41 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Leong, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 11:24 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

It was moved by Chairperson Kagawa, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to defer Aloha Solar and Electrical LLC and Mr. Takara's applications for licensure in the C-13 Electrical classification pending the submittal of a revised Experience Statement noting Mr. Takara's employment with electrical contractors; experience certificates from the RME of his employers; and additional projects (on the Board's form) verifying forty-eight months of commercial and residential wiring supervisory work experience.

Committee
Reports:

Recovery/Education Fund:
Zale T. Okazaki, Esquire

Ms. Okazaki's Recovery Fund Litigation Report dated November 1, 2019 was distributed to the Board.

Executive
Session:

At 11:25 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, and Zale T. Okazaki, Recovery Fund Attorney, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 11:30 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

Ms. Okazaki left the meeting at 11:30 a.m.

- e. Natasha L. Shinyama, RME
Kama'aina Flooring LLC
C-7 Carpet laying
C-21 Flooring

Ms. Shinyama was not present.

- f. Gregory P. Wilson, RME
Aqua Engineers Inc.
C-37d Water chlorination & sanitation
C-37e Treatment & pumping facilities

Executive
Session:

At 11:31 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 11:49 a.m., it was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

It was moved by Mr. Isemoto, seconded by Mr. Konishi, and unanimously carried to defer Aqua Engineers Inc. and Mr. Wilson's applications for licensure in the C-37d Water chlorination & sanitation and C-37e Treatment & pumping facilities classifications pending the submittal of revised project lists (on the Board's form) describing forty-eight months of on-site field supervision in each classification; providing a description of the means and methods of each project describing the water chlorination or treatment and pumping facilities.

Chapter 91, HRS,
Adjudicatory
Matters:

Chairperson Kagawa called for a recess from the Board's meeting at 11:51 a.m.

to discuss and deliberate on the following adjudicatory matters pursuant to HRS chapter 91.

1. Settlement Agreements

a. In the Matter of the Contractors' Licenses of Elegant Painting, Inc., and James R. Respicio; CLB 2019-391-L

On or about February 15, 2019, the State of Hawaii, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations ("DLIR") issued Elegant Painting Inc. ("Respondent Elegant") a Notification of Violation ("NOV") based upon work performed by Elegant at Baldwin High School.

The NOV found that Elegant failed to pay prevailing wages, Elegant's employees were not provided a Wage Rate Schedule, and Elegant's certified payroll did not include certain required information and incorrectly stated that the prevailing wage was paid.

The NOV required Elegant to pay \$938.96 in wages and a penalty of \$1,250.00.

Respondents did not report the Notification to the Contractors License Board within thirty (30) days.

If proven at an administrative hearing, the allegations would constitute violations of the following statutes: HRS sections 436B-16 (Each licensee shall provide written notice within thirty days to the licensing authority of any judgment, award, disciplinary sanction, order, or other determination, which adjudges or finds that the licensee is civilly, criminally, or otherwise liable to any personal injury, property damage, or loss caused by the licensee's conduct in the practice of the licensee's profession or vocation) and 444-17(16) (Willful violation of any law of the State, or any county, relating to building, including any violation of any applicable rule of the department of health, or of any applicable safety or labor law).

Respondents agree to pay an administrative fine in the amount of \$500.00.

After discussion, it was moved by Mr. Konishi, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to approve the Settlement Agreement Prior to Filing of Petition for Disciplinary Action in the above case.

2. Board's Final Order

None.

Following the Board's review, deliberation and decisions in these matters, pursuant to HRS chapter 91, Chairperson Kagawa announced that the Board was reconvening to its open meeting at 11:57 a.m.

Committee Reports:

1. Examination Committee:
Kenneth Shimizu, Chairperson

a. Contractors Examination Summary

The Contractors Examination Summary for October 2019 was distributed to the Board for their information.

2. Rules Committee:
Leonard Leong, Chairperson

Hawaii Administrative Rules Chapter 16-77
Proposed Amendments to the Specialty Contractor Classifications

The Board reviewed the Investigative Committee of the Rules Committee's proposed amendments to the following specialty classifications:

- C-1 Acoustical and insulation contractor
- C-2 Mechanical insulation contractor
- C-20 Fire protection contractor
- C-20a Fire repressant systems contractor
- C-37 Plumbing contractor
- C-37a Sewer and drain line contractor
- C-37b Irrigation and lawn sprinkler systems contractor
- C-37c Vacuum and air systems contractor
- C-37d Water chlorination and sanitation contractor
- C-37e Treatment and pumping facilities contractor
- C-37f Fuel dispensing contractor
- C-40 Refrigeration contractor
- C-52 Ventilating and air conditioning contractor
- C-52a Split system air conditioning contractor

Proposed C-20b Firestopping contractor

Executive Officer Ito reported that Blake Parsons, Executive Director, Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association Hawaii Chapter ("SMACNA"), submitted written testimony on the proposed amendments to the C-15a Fire and burglar alarm, C-20 Fire protection, and C-52a Split system air conditioning classifications. Also, Gregg S. Serikaku, Executive Director, Plumbing & Mechanical Contractors Association of Hawaii ("PAMCA"), submitted written testimony on the proposed amendments to the C-37 Plumbing classification. The Board received written testimony from Christopher Delaunay, Government Relations Manager, Pacific Resource Partnership ("PRP") on the proposed amendments pertaining to firestopping.

Mr. Parsons, SMACNA, stated that his testimony revolves around fire and smoke dampers because their contractors install fire and smoke dampers in HVAC systems. SMACNA requests a clarification of the term firestopping. He read the NFPA definition of firestop: "A specific system, device, or construction consisting the materials that fill the openings around penetrating items such as cables, cable trays, conduits, ducts, pipes, and their means of support through the wall openings to prevent the spread of fire." His contractors feel that there is some confusion as to whether a fire

damper is considered to be a through-the-wall firestop as opposed to just a sealant which appears to be the intent of the proposed amendment.

Mr. Parsons distributed information from the Air Movement and Control Association (“AMAC”) on fire dampers. SMACNA’s concern is that fire and smoke dampers are part of the air conditioning system and if installed improperly, it is a public danger and could also mess up the air conditioning or ventilation system. Therefore, SMACNA proposes that the term firestopping, which was added to several classifications, be clarified as a sealant to fill an annual space.

Executive Officer Ito inquired what the term sealant encompasses.

Mr. Parsons stated that most times you are talking about a foam sealant around pipe and ducts to seal the through-the-wall penetration. Executive Officer Tamanaha inquired if there is a definition of sealant that could be applied to firestopping. Mr. Parsons stated that he could do more research to find if there is a definition of sealant; the NFPA may have a definition.

Mr. Serikaku, PAMCA, stated that firestops are not always a sealant. Sometimes it’s a collar that may be activated by heat to expand; the type of firestop used is dependent upon the material that is going through the penetration. For example, for a plastic pipe, a certain kind of collar is required to expand with the heat to seal the opening. There is a variety of fire stopping methods and to classify it as a sealant may be too limiting. Factors to consider are the material that is going through the penetration, what the wall or floor that is penetrated is made of, its fire rating, and the size of the opening. Sometimes a foam sealant is not enough. Mr. Serikaku acknowledged SMACNA’s concerns that someone would consider any thing that stops fire as a firestop and stated that generally firestopping is considered as a passive fire restraint system whereas a damper is a mechanical device. He is concerned that the term sealant may not cover other firestopping methods such as collars.

Mr. Isemoto stated that the proposed language intended to limit firestopping to foam sealants. It was added to the classifications where the work typically penetrates walls and floors instead of creating a separate classification for firestopping. Additionally, he foresees difficulty in qualifying for a separate firestopping classification because the applicant would need to document 48 months of experience and the duration of firestopping jobs are very short. Mr. Isemoto stated that he does not believe that the intent of the proposed firestopping language was to include fire dampers, smoke dampers or specialized collars. The Board may consider proposing foam firestopping rather than sealant because sealant includes many other types of firestopping.

Mr. Serikaku stated that PAMCA is okay with the term firestopping because it includes collars and sleeves for penetration of piping. SMACNA may want to include language that excludes dampers and mechanical devices.

Mr. Leong stated that based upon the discussion, the issue is sealing the opening where there is penetration, thus a damper would not be considered as this type of firestopping. Mr. Serikaku added that generally firestopping refers to sealing penetrations and does not include dampers; however, both

are considered as firestopping. Mr. Parsons stated that SMACNA and PAMCA refer to dampers as through-the-wall firestops.

Mr. Leong stated that the proposed language should not be too limited because with technology, new products are constantly being developed and the Board would not want to exclude those products. Mr. Parsons stated that he believes that a sealant to fill an annular space would include foam sealants, collars and sleeves.

With regard to the C-20 Fire protection classification, Mr. Parsons stated that SMACNA proposes the same clarification for firestopping; a sealant to fill an annular space. It also proposes to add the following language: "provided that this shall not include the installation of fire and smoke dampers or smoke control systems". The fire and smoke dampers are part of the whole air conditioning and ventilation system that are all balanced. An inexperienced person installing fire and smoke dampers does not understand the effect it has on velocity, positive and negative pressure in the air conditioning system and could not only ruin the air conditioning system but could render the fire or smoke damper inoperable. Mr. Parsons added that it is his understanding that the National Board of Fire Underwriters do not set the standards for fire prevention, rather it is the Hawaii State Fire Code and proposes to reflect that in the C-20 classification description.

With regard to the C-52a Split system air conditioning classification, SMACNA proposes to amend the classification to "Residential ductless" split system air conditioning contractor to limit the scope to residential mini ductless split systems. He believes that as written it encourages contractors to do ventilation work outside of installing split system air conditioners. SMACNA also recommends that the tonnage be lowered from four and one fourth tons to three tons because the largest residential application is 36,000 BTU. Although their written testimony recommends lowering the tonnage to two tons, after further discussion, SMACNA believes that three tons is more appropriate.

Executive Officer Ito stated that installation of the smaller split system air conditioning was intended to also include small commercial businesses. Chairperson Kagawa stated that the current proposed language pertaining to the tonnage is consistent with the Department of Health ("DOH") regulations. Installations of units larger than four and one fourth tons requires a permit from the DOH. The Board discussed clarifying that the systems must be "ductless". Mr. Parsons expressed concerns that if it is not limited to residential work, the business owner would ask the C-52a contractor to also perform the duct ventilation for the kitchen and bathrooms. Although he still has concerns, he appreciates the Board's consideration of clarifying that the split system must be ductless.

Mr. Serikaku stated that he just looked up the AMAC definition of fire damper and it states, "A fire damper can be defined as "a device installed in ducts and air transfer opening of an air distribution or smoke control system designed to close automatically upon detection of heat."

Mr. Serikaku asked Mr. Parsons if this definition is sufficient to document in the meeting minutes that firestopping to seal the penetration does not include fire dampers instead of amending the descriptions of the classifications. Mr. Parsons stated that he would have to look at the AMAC and SMACNA definitions before responds; he agrees that the discussion should be documented in the meeting minutes.

With regard to the C-37 Plumbing classification, although the current language already allows the installation of non-potable water treatment systems and related piping, PAMCA is proposing to add language to further clarify that this classification includes the installation of non-potable water treatment systems and related piping. He added that PAMCA is okay with the Board's proposed firestopping language. Some contractors elect to perform firestopping, if they elect not to perform firestopping it is excluded from the contract. The following factors determine the correct type of firestopping to use: the type of piping material, the type of wall or floor being penetrated, thickness of the concrete, and the size of the opening.

Chairperson Kagawa added he recalls that in the building trades every single type of material that penetrates the wall has a special firestopping system to use that is determined by the manufacturer. Mr. Isemoto added that typically the trade performing the work is responsible for performing the firestopping. Through the National Labor Relations Board, the carpenters have claimed trade jurisdiction to perform firestopping. For a general contractor who is signatory to the carpenters union, any penetration for plumbing, electrical, and air conditioning, the carpenters have jurisdiction for the firestopping. Firestopping was added to the classifications that penetrate wall and floors to clarify that they could perform firestopping. Mr. Serikaku stated that the air conditioning and plumbing contractors subcontract to the C-2 Mechanical insulation contractor.

The Board also reviewed written testimony submitted by Christopher Delaunay, Government Relations Manager, Pacific Resource Partnership ("PRP") on the C-20b Firestopping classification. PRP strongly opposes any action by the Board to include firestopping within the scope of any specialty contractor classification without including the existing skilled workforce under the "A" and "B" general contractors. PRP also opposes firestopping being added to specialty contractor classifications amendments to C-1 Acoustical & insulation, C-2 Mechanical insulation, C-20 Fire protection, C-20a Dry chemical fire repressant systems, C-37 Plumbing, C-37c Vacuum & air systems, C-37e Treatment & pumping facilities, C-37f Fuel dispensing, C-40 Refrigeration, and C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning classifications.

PRP proposes the following: "C-20b Firestopping and fireproofing contractor. To install and/or apply all materials and component parts of fireproofing; firestopping and smoke sealing of walls, glass curtain walls, partitions, floors, ceilings, and roofs, and all joints, punctures, through penetrations or openings thereof; smoke, fire, sound, and thermal insulation materials; fixture attachments; and all layout work incidental thereto."

Mr. Isemoto stated that it will be difficult for specialty classifications to obtain

the C-20b Firestopping classification because it would take a long time to get the four years of supervisory experience since the jobs are small. He does not feel that it is necessary to create the C-20b Firestopping classification. The Board agreed that it is not necessary to create a separate classification for firestopping. Mr. Leong added that currently the C-2 Mechanical insulation contractor performs firestopping. The Board stated that it is in the interest of homeowners not to create a separate classification for firestopping because in a home renovation project there may only be two penetrations and they would need to hire a firestopping contractor to perform that work. It is practical to have the trade that makes the penetration perform the firestopping.

The Board will further discuss SMACNA's proposal to amend the C-20 description to exclude fire and smoke dampers. The Board came to a consensus that the term firestopping pertains to sealing an opening where a penetration has been made and does not include mechanical devices, including, but not limited to, fire and smoke dampers.

Executive
Session:

At 12:45 p.m., it was moved by Mr. O'Donnell, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to enter into executive session pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(1) to consider and evaluate personal information relating to individuals applying for professional or vocational licenses cited in HRS section 26-9, and to consult with Christopher Leong, Deputy Attorney General, on questions and issues pertaining to the Board's powers, duties, privileges, immunities, and liabilities pursuant to HRS section 92-5(a)(4).

At 1:03 p.m., it was moved by Mr. Konishi, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to move out of executive session and to reconvene to the Board's regular order of business.

Committee
Reports:

4. Conditional License Report:
Charlene Tamanaha, Executive Officer
 - a. SC Construction LLC
Sammy W. Moniz, RME
C-31a Cement concrete
C-56 Welding

After discussion, it was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to approve SC Construction LLC and Sammy W. Moniz as the RME for a conditional license, subject to semi-annual updates on the status of Mr. Moniz's financial matters; and subject to Mr. Moniz fulfilling all requirements for such license including examinations in the C-31a Cement concrete and C-56 Welding classifications.

5. Applications Committee Report:
Charlene Tamanaha, Executive Officer
 - a. Alutiiq General Contractors LLC

Henry J. Rinnert, RME (Reactivate)
"A" General engineering
"B" General building

After discussion, it was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to approve Alutiiq General Contractors LLC and Mr. Rinnert's applications for licensure in the "A" General engineering and "B" General building classifications.

6. Applications Committee:
Nicholas W. Teves, Jr., Chairperson

It was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to approve, defer, deny or withdraw the license applications as indicated on the Applications Committee Attachment in the following categories as attached to the meeting minutes.

- a. Request for Change in Business Status
- b. Request for Waiver of Bond Requirement
- c. Applications for Licensure

Owner-Builder Exemption Applications

- a. Jason Stott
- b. Wendell Ing
- c. In God We Trust Family Trust
- d. Jeremy Santy
- f. Ryan James Keola Wong
- g. Robert & Tanya Grebe

It was moved by Mr. Leong, seconded by Mr. Isemoto, and unanimously carried to approve owner-builder exemption applications a., b., f., g.; approve c. pending the receipt of documents requested by the Board; and defer d. pending the submittal of additional documentation of the above owner-builder exemption applications.

Contractor
Education
Fund:

Education Outreach
Kent Matsuzaki

The RICO Tips on Hiring a Contractor brochure and HRS section 444-2.5 Owner-builder exemption were distributed to the Board for its consideration in its education outreach efforts. Executive Officer Ito stated that owner-builders are required to sign a statement that they have read and understand the disclosure form. The disclosure form explains the restrictions on an owner-builder permit prior to the issuance of the building permit. She related that based upon the phone calls received by the Board's office, the public, including owner-builders,

are not aware of the changes to the owner-builder law that went into effect in 2013. In particular, HRS section 444-2.5 (3)(A) which requires owner-builders to supervise the construction activity on the exempt buildings or structures (act as the general contractor) and HRS section 444-2.5(3)(B) which requires owner-builders to hire subcontractors appropriately licensed under HRS chapter 444 to perform any part of the construction activity for which a license is required. It also appears that owner-builders are not aware that they are not permitted to sell their home within one year of the date of final inspection approval by the county.

Correspondence: None.

Other Business: None.

Open Forum: None.

Next Meeting: Friday, January 17, 2020

Adjournment: There being no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 1:14 p.m.

Reviewed and approved by:

Taken and recorded by:

/s/ Candace Ito
Candace Ito
Executive Officer

/s/ Faith Nishimura
Faith Nishimura
Secretary

12/13/19

Minutes approved as is.

Minutes approved with changes. See minutes of _____.

CONTRACTORS LICENSE BOARD
Professional and Vocational Licensing Division
Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs
State of Hawaii

November 15, 2019

APPLICATIONS COMMITTEE ATTACHMENT

6.a.

Request for Change in Business Status:

- SC-1 Ryan A. Adachi, RME
Integrated Construction Inc.
Licensed: "A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
Request: Dual status (Paul's Electrical Contracting LLC)
Recommend: Approval
- SC-2 Daniel K.Y.F. Chong, RME
HBR Builders Corporation
Licensed: "A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Deferral
- SC-3 Fooney Freestone, RME
Nan Inc.
Licensed: C-4 Boiler, hot-water heating, hot water
supply & steam fitting
C-16 Elevator
C-16a Conveyor systems
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Deny
- SC-4 Eric Y. Inouye, RME
Western Pacific Mechanical & Plumbing
Licensed: C-4 Boiler, hot-water heating, hot water
supply & steam fitting
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry
remodeling & repairs
C-37 Plumbing
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning
Request: Dual status (Western Pacific Mechanical Inc.)
Recommend: Deferral
- SC-5 Shane M. Lau, RME
APB Equipment LLC

Licensed: "A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
C-2 Mechanical insulation
C-10 Scaffolding
C-13 Electrical
C-37 Plumbing
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning
Request: Dual status – American Piping & Boiler Co./APB
Construction Corp.)
Recommend: Approval

SC-6 Alan R. Levy, RME
Maui Pacific Construction LLC
Licensed: "B" General Building
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Approval subject to \$63,000 bond

SC-7 Jason Murray, RME
Murray Ohana Construction LLC
Licensed: "B" General Building
C-51 Tile
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Approval

SC-8 Henry J. Rinnert, RME
Alutiiq General Contractors LLC
Licensed: "A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Approval subject to \$1,300,000 bond

SC-9 Stephen R. Ward (Individual)
Licensed: "B" General Building
Request: Reactivate
Recommend: Deferral

6.b. **Request for Waiver of Bond Requirement**

WB-1 Brian S. Rigney (Individual)
Licensed: "B" General Building
Request: Waiver of \$24,000 bond
Recommend: Approval

6.c. **Approve applications, subject to all requirements except examinations.**

Applications
A:

1. APB Equipment LLC
Shane M. Lau, RME
"A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
(Dual status – American Piping & Boiler Co./APB Construction Corp.)

C-2 Mechanical insulation
C-10 Scaffolding
C-13 Electrical
C-37 Plumbing
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning

2. Ryan A. Adachi, RME (Dual status – Paul’s
Integrated Construction Inc. Electrical Contracting LLC)
“A” General Engineering
“B” General Building
3. Alutiiq General Contractors LLC (Reactivate)
Henry J. Rinnert, RME
“A” General Engineering
“B” General Building
Bond: \$1,300,000
4. Buildwells Hawaii LLP
Weiji Li, RME
“A” General Engineering
“B” General Building
5. Captain Slow Corporation
Donna J. Dodson, RME
C-49 Swimming pool
6. Da Kyhn Mechanical Inc.
Jerry L. Kyhn, RME
C-25 Institutional & commercial equipment
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning
7. FJP Enterprises Inc.
Francis J. Pochopin IV, RME
“B” General Building
8. Hale Partners LLC
Jacob D. Johnson, RME
“B” General Building
Bond: \$23,000
9. HI End Construction Inc.
James A.K.K. Myers, RME
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs
Bond: \$6,000
10. I Love Construction Inc.
Indar P. Lange, RME
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs
11. JAG Construction LLC (Additional classification)
Edmond Tavares, RME
“A” General Engineering
C-42 Roofing
12. JCON General LLC

- Brian Shin, RME
"A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
Bond: \$25,000
13. JSMC LLC
Jeremy S. Munoz, RME
"B" General Building
Bond: \$73,000
14. The Keane Group LLC
Ryan P. Keane, RME
"B" General Building
15. Maui Pacific Construction LLC
Alan R. Levy, RME (Reactivate)
"B" General Building
Bond: \$63,000
16. Murray Ohana Construction LLC
Jason Murray, RME (Reactivate)
"B" General Building
C-51 Tile
17. Pacific Cabling Technologies LLC
Kenneth D. Pichay, RME
C-15b Telecommunications
18. Pacific Elite Painting Inc.
Mark A. Cowan, RME
C-33 Painting & decorating
Bond: \$10,000
19. Panterra Development Ltd LLP
Fredrick A. Gerdes, RME
"B" General Building
20. Rydan Painting LLC
Ryan G.K.H. Pagat, RME
C-33 Painting & decorating
21. Swinerton Builders (Additional classification)
Heath R. Farleigh, RME
C-1 Acoustical & insulation
C-36 Plastering
22. Triyon Builders Inc.
Albert D. Kim, RME
"B" General Building

Applications
B:

Approve applications; subject to all requirements including examinations in Parts I and II, except as otherwise noted.

1. AMA Repiping LLC (Additional classification)

- Anton D. Tchakarov, RME
C-12 Drywall
2. Advanced Home Builders LLC
Henry K. Kaaihue, Jr., RME
"B" General Building
 3. Allied Electric Limited Liability Company (Additional classification)
James D. Collins, RME
C-63 High voltage electrical
 4. CI Services Inc. dba CIS Hawaii
William A. Baley, RME
C-42 Roofing
C-55 Waterproofing
 5. Byung S. Chon (Individual)
"B" General Building
Bond: \$5,000
 6. Complete Electric LLC
Timothy B. Oh, RME
C-13 Electrical
 7. Joshua Dean, RME
West Maui Construction LLC
"A" General Engineering
 8. Michael Diniega, RME
A's Mechanical & Builders Inc.
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning
"B" General Building (approve 10/19)
C-37 Plumbing (defer)
 9. East End Electric LLC
Huakane O. Medeiros, RME
C-13 Electrical
Bond: \$10,000
 10. Daniel S. Ellis, RME
British Hawaiian Industries Ltd.
"B" General Building
 11. Jeremiah T. Elsfelder, RME
Zel-Tec Inc.
C-1 Acoustical & insulation
C-12 Drywall
C-36 Plastering
 12. Montgomery M. Enriquez (Individual)
C-51 Tile
 13. Genesee Construction and Development LLC

Charles M. Comolii Jr, RME
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs
“B” General Building (withdraw)

14. Grund & Company Inc.
Stacey A. Grund, RME
C-33 Painting & decorating
15. Hawaii Island Lawns LLC
Joseph Pereira, RME
C-27 Landscaping
16. Brian J. Hill, RME
Co-Ha Builders Inc.
“B” General Building
17. Holu Hou Energy LLC
Matthew C. Kunau, RME
C-13 Electrical
18. Industrial Light & Energy Inc.
Leonard S.J. Anterola, RME
C-13 Electrical
19. Kent A. Matsuzaki, RME (Additional classification)
Economy Plumb & Sheetmtl Inc.
“B” General Building
20. Mayo Construction LLC
Cody T. Mayo, RME
“B” General Building
21. Rebecca K. Mench, RME
Concept 2 Completion LLC
“B” General Building
22. Murakami Electric LLC
Chad H. Murakami, RME
C-13 Electrical
Bond: \$10,000
23. Nicely’s Construction LLC
James L.K. Nicely, RME
“B” General Building
Bond: \$10,000
24. Timothy G. Olson (Individual) (Additional classification)
“B” General Building
25. Fortunato B.K. Pabre (Individual)
“B” General Building
26. Pro Design Inc.

Jonathan C.D. Aninag, RME
C-44b Awnings & patio cover
C-14 Sign (approve 9/19)

27. SC Construction LLC
Sammy W. Moniz, RME
C-31a Cement concrete
C-56 Welding
28. SNM Builders LLC (Additional classification)
Shaun S. Matsuura, RME
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs
29. Douglas R. Sangillo, RME
Emax Electric LLC
C-13 Electrical
30. Roland R. Shackelford, RME
Renewable Energy Services Inc.
C-13 Electrical
C-60 Solar power systems (approve 10/19)
31. Jacob R. Simms, RME
RLE Inc.
"B" General Building
32. Luke V. Taufouu (Individual)
"B" General Building
33. Juan E. Uribe (Individual)
C-13 Electrical

Applications

C:

Withdraw applications; previously deferred.

1. Genesee Construction and Development LLC
Charles M. Comolii Jr, RME
"B" General Building
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs (approve)
2. Joshua K.C. Hudman, RME
Kaleau Electric Corporation
C-62 Pole & line

Applications

D:

Deny applications; failure to show requisite experience and/or failure to show good reputation for honesty, truthfulness, financial integrity, and fair dealing.

1. Edwin L. Barlongo, RME (Additional classification)
Elite Pacific Construction Inc.
"A" General Engineering
2. CS Builder LLC (Additional classification)
Xiande Cao, RME

C-37 Plumbing

3. Patrick D. Hite (Individual)
C-68TN Communication tower
4. Ho'onani Landscaping Ltd.
Vernon K. Nishimura, RME
C-27 Landscaping
C-68FF Synthetic field surface
5. Mid-America Pool Renovations Inc.
Austin D. Kateusz, RME
C-49 Swimming pool
6. Nan Inc. (Additional classification)
Fooney Freestone, RME (Reactivate)
C-4 Boiler, hot-water heating, hot water
supply & steam fitting
C-16 Elevator
C-16a Conveyor systems
7. SRS Pacific LLC
Nicholas S. Sissine, RME
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry
remodeling & repairs

Applications

E:

Defer applications; for further investigation or request for additional documentation.

1. 2nd Nature Construction LLC
Brent M. Cowan, RME
"B" General Building
2. AES Mechanical Services Group Inc.
Michael W. Fowler, RME
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning
3. Aloha Pools LLC
Kevin J. Charlton, RME
C-49a Swimming pool service
4. Aloha Solar and Electrical LLC
Dick S. Takara, RME
C-13 Electrical
5. Alston Construction Company Inc.
Matthew B. Clifton, RME
"B" General Building
6. Aqua Engineers Inc.
Gregory P. Wilson, RME
C-37d Water chlorination & sanitation
C-37e Treatment & pumping facilities

7. Arctic Star Contractors LLC
Stephen J. Michaelson, RME
C-33 Painting & decorating
8. B & MC Construction LLC
Dominic A. Bustillos, RME
"A" General Engineering
"B" General Building (approve 10/19)
C-31 Masonry (approve 10/19)
9. BJ's Excavating & Hauling Co. Inc.
Brysson A. Lorenzo, RME
C-9 Cesspool
C-17 Excavating, grading & trenching (deny 7/19)
C-43 Sewer, sewage disposal, drain & pipe laying (withdraw 6/19)
10. Brinderson LLC (Additional classification)
Jeffrey E. Norris, RME
C-4 Boiler, hot-water heating, hot water
supply & steam fitting
11. Champion Installs Inc.
Brock A. Rhodes, RME
C-25 Institutional & commercial equipment
12. Crabbe Services LLC
Russell F. Crabbe, RME
C-31e Concrete cutting, drilling, sawing,
coring & pressure grouting
13. Keolaalakai D. Danner, RME
Revolusun LLC
C-13 Electrical
14. Diebold Nixdorf Incorporated
Rodney S. Dicion, RME
C-15 Electronic systems
15. Dille Handyman Services LLC
Justin D. Dille, RME
"B" General Building
16. Michael Diniega, RME
A's Mechanical & Builders Inc.
C-37 Plumbing
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning (approve)
"B" General Building (approve 10/19)
17. Ellisdon Hawaii Infrastructure LLC
Glen E. Chen-See, RME
"B" General Building

18. Zhe Fang (Individual)
"B" General Building
19. Derek J. Fieldsoe, RME
Sunpower Corporation Systems
"B" General Building
20. First Quality Building & Design Inc. (Additional classification)
Roger D. Seibel, RME
"A" General Engineering
21. GA Flooring LLC
Gheorghi Lazarenco, RME
C-51 Tile
22. Goodfellow Bros LLC (Additional classification)
Bryan McKuin, RME
C-23 Gunitite
C-37 Plumbing (deny 10/19)
C-55 Waterproofing (approve 10/19)
23. Granger Custom Homes LLC
Thomas Granger, RME
"B" General Building
24. Zachary K. Gregory (Individual)
C-42 Roofing
25. Ryan R. Grether, RME
West Maui Construction LLC
"A" General Engineering
26. H A Builders Inc.
Herk Alcaraz, RME
"B" General Building
27. HBR Builders Corporation (Reactivate)
Daniel K.Y.F. Chong, RME
"A" General Engineering
"B" General Building
28. HI-CL Electric LLC
Scott F. Nishimura, RME
C-13 Electrical
29. HI Quality Construction LLC
Daniel S. Miraglia, RME
"B" General Building
30. Hanai Brothers Plumbing LLC
Eric R. Triphahn, RME
C-37 Plumbing
31. Hanapepe Construction LLC
Lynn D. Danaher, RME
"B" General Building

32. Hawaiian Dredging-CBNA Joint Venture
Paul D. Silen, RME
“A” General Engineering
“B” General Building
33. Hawaiian Paradise Builders Inc.
Casey L. Christensen, RME
“B” General Building
34. Hired Hands LLC
Richard R. Root, RME
C-7 Carpet laying
C-21 Flooring
C-51 Tile
35. Innovative Plumbing Solutions LLC (Additional classification)
Calvin I. Matsuoka, RME
C-4 Boiler, hot-water heating,
hot water supply & steam fitting
36. Eric Y. Inouye, RME (Dual status – Western
Western Pacific Mechanical & Plumbing Pacific Mechanical Inc)
C-4 Boiler, hot-water hearing, hot water (Additional classification)
supply & steam fitting
C-5 Cabinet, millwork & carpentry remodeling & repairs
C-37 Plumbing
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning
37. Island Touch Designs Incorporated
Michael Santiago, RME
C-13 Electrical
38. JNR Environmental LLC
Roy A. Ebalagoza, RME
C-43a Reconditioning & repairing pipelines
39. David R. Jones (Individual)
C-15 Electronic systems
C-15b Telecommunications
40. Jones Lang Lasalle Americas Inc.
Sean W. Konishi, RME
“B” General Building
41. Kholooci Construction Group Inc.
Behrooz Kholooci, RME
“B” General Building
42. Kirila Fire Training Facilities Inc.
Robert P. McCollum, RME
“A” General Engineering
43. Jun N. Liang, RME
State Remodeling LLC

- “B” General Building
44. Market Contractors Ltd.
Jeffrey D. Napier, RME
“B” General Building
 45. Maui’s Plumbing Connection LLC
Joshua J. Jacobs, RME
C-37 Plumbing
 46. Corey S. Morihara (Individual)
“B” General Building
 47. Samuel R. Morton, RME (Additional classification)
Gecko Enterprises Inc.
C-37 Plumbing
 48. NFR Plumbing Services LLC
Nigel F. Ramos, RME
C-37 Plumbing
 49. Elton K. Nakamura (Individual)
C-31 Masonry
 50. Nicholson LLC (Additional classification)
Winton H. Nicholson, RME
“A” General Engineering
 51. Onpoint Builders LLC
Brant R. Hill, RME
“B” General Building
 52. Opus Pacific Contracting LLC
Marc B. Bower, RME
“B” General Building
 53. PACM Hawaii LLC
Brandon E. Eberhardt, RME
“B” General Building
 54. Pacific Wide Builders Inc.
Russell O. Jones, RME
“B” General Building
 55. Jiafa Pan (Individual) (Additional classification)
“A” General Engineering
C-33 Painting & decorating
C-48 Structural steel
 56. Paso Robles Tank Inc.
Shawn P. Owens, RME
C-33 Painting & decorating
C-37e Treatment & pumping facilities
C-56 Welding
 57. Place Services Incorporated

- Troy S. Place, RME
"B" General Building
58. Premier Woodcraft & Stone Inc.
Jonathan D. Young, RME
C-51 Tile
59. Propak Systems Ltd.
Robert J. Cotnam, RME
C-4 Boiler, hot-water heating, hot water
supply & steam fitting
60. R & F Electrical Solutions LLC
Rodolfo Labuguen, RME
C-13 Electrical
61. Retrofit Technology Inc.
Anthony C. Grano, RME
C-4 Boiler, hot-water heating,
hot water supply & steam fitting
C-52 Ventilating & air conditioning
62. RIVCO Construction LLC (Additional classification)
Gene-Paul H. Rivera, RME
"B" General Building
63. Roberts Construction LLC (Additional classification)
Jon W. Roberts, RME
C-9 Cesspool
C-17 Excavating, grading & trenching
64. Royal Paint LLC
Myung S. Park, RME
C-33 Painting & decorating
65. Romy M.T. Ruaburo, RME
Belmor B. Bautista
C-42 Roofing
66. SY Construction Inc.
Sung J. Yoon, RME
"B" General Building
67. Natahsha L. Shinyama, RME
Kama'aina Flooring LLC
C-7 Carpet laying
C-21 Flooring
68. Sparky Jake LLC
Jacob L. Noble, RME
C-13 Electrical

69. Suda Shades & Design LLC
Ryan C. Suda, RME
C-44b Awnings & patio cover
70. Benjamin R. Teisina (Individual)
"B" General Building
71. Lesieli Teisina (Individual)
C-31 Masonry
72. Tesco Controls Inc.
Charles L. Foerster, RME
"A" General Engineering
73. Shawn S. Thomas, RME
Jacobsen Construction Company Inc.
"B" General Building
74. Samuel K. Thronas Construction Inc. (Additional classification)
Stetson K. Thronas, RME
"A" General Engineering
75. Tokunaga Masonry Inc. (Additional classification)
Emerson F. Magusara, RME
C-33 Painting & decorating
76. Billy Tran (Individual)
"B" General Building
77. True Line Construction Services LLC (Additional classification)
Reynaldo U. Tabura, RME
C-51 Tile
78. United Roofing and Rain Gutters LLC
Allen B. Acosta, RME
C-42 Roofing
C-44a Gutters
C-61 Solar power systems
79. Vintage Contractors Inc.
Clarence Harrison Moreland III, RME
"A" General Engineering
80. Stephen R. Ward (Individual) (Reactivate)
"B" General Building
81. Christopher M. Warner, RME
Mears Group Inc.
"A" General Engineering
82. Ken S. Yamamoto (Individual)
C-7 Carpet laying
C-21 Flooring
C-51 Tile