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JOINT FEDERAL AND STATE
PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING & NOTICE OF INTENT TO
PREPARE EIS FOR HAWAI`I INTERISLAND
RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM - WIND

Thursday, February 3, 2011
Mitchell Pau`ole Community Center
90 `Ainoa Street
Kaunakakai, Moloka`i 96748
5:30 - 9:00 p.m.

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT

BEFORE: ELSIE TERADA, CSR NO. 437
Certified Shorthand Reporter

1 THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 2011; KAUNAKAKAI, MOLOKA`I

2 5:30 P.M.

3
4 DAWN CHANG: Aloha. My name is Dawn Chang. Let me
5 just kind of welcome you. Mahalo for being here. The
6 format that we have for tonight's meeting is, the first
7 half is going to be open house. We got all these kind
8 of these banners up around in the front, and you're
9 welcome to come and read them, talk story to the people
10 that are around them. The people that are going to be
11 responsible for working on the Programmatic EIS will be
12 around them, as would be both Department of Energy and
13 DBEDT staff, so, please, come up.

14 After that, perhaps between 6:00 and 6:30,
15 we're going to then bring everybody back, and we're
16 going convene the formal part of the meeting where
17 we're actually going to take your public comments.
18 We'll have a brief presentation by both the Department
19 of Energy people and the DBEDT people, who will give a
20 presentation, and then after that, we're going to go
21 into taking your comments. Tonight is really to
22 listen, ho`olohe to your mana`o.

23 So, before we start the formal process, again,
24 right now it's just open house. Come up and look at
25 these banners, talk story to people there. But more

1 importantly, we have Elsie, who is here. She's the
2 court reporter. She's going to be here all night, and
3 we going be here all night, till nine o'clock, until
4 somebody kicks us out, but till nine o'clock. So you
5 can comment, and Elsie will record all of your
6 comments, so, both, when we have the open meeting where
7 we're taking the public comments and then during this
8 period. So, you are welcome to come up and talk to her
9 now.

10 I'm sorry, Aunty Judy has reminded me, but we
11 should pule first.

12 JUDY CAPARIDA: Aloha, Moloka`i.

13 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

14 JUDY CAPARIDA: You know what we here for. We all
15 the time have to get educated. Okay? So we just going
16 to give the Lord the thanks. Thank you, Him, for
17 giving us all the blessings. The resources come from
18 him. Amen?

19 THE AUDIENCE: Amen.

20 JUDY CAPARIDA: He's the boss. He's the creator.
21 Just remember that, he's the creator. Everything else
22 is a creation, and that's what we part of. So I want
23 to come together and thank the Lord for all those that
24 has come from afar to give us education, but we know
25 for sure what we really want. Amen. So pule kako`o,

1 everybody, reverence.

2 Lord, we thank you Father God for your love,
3 your mercy and grace. We thank you, Lord, for loving
4 us, Lord, even when we're unlovable, God, you're always
5 there for us. We thank you, Lord, Father God, for this
6 day. We thank you, Lord, for all those traveling by
7 air, by land, by water, Father God, that they're here,
8 Lord, to share their knowledge, God. But your Word
9 says that the knowledge of man is foolishness, but,
10 Lord, we want to collect all this, Lord, Jesus, and see
11 how wonderful a God you are, that you made everything
12 perfect for our use, here on earth.

13 We thank you, Lord, again, for being such an
14 awesome, awesome, God, for all the resources that
15 Moloka`i has, Lord, is because that's all, God, that we
16 can afford. That's all we have, Lord, is living color
17 and life. We thank you, Jesus, for all that we've
18 gotten, Lord, and we know, Jesus, it is because of you.
19 All praises and glory onto you, in the name of the
20 Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, in Jesus' name,
21 and we all say?

22 THE AUDIENCE: Amen.

23 JUDY CAPARIDA: Amen.

24 DAWN CHANG: Mahalo, Aunty Judy, and thank you so
25 very much.

1 I should have asked Aunty Judy first to start
2 us off. E kala mai.

3 So, again, some emergency, well, some safety.
4 When you come up to talk during the comment period,
5 just be careful of the cords. I think the rest rooms
6 are on the outside. You know where all the exits are.
7 So, for probably for the next 15, 20 minutes, please
8 feel free, come up to the banners, talk story with
9 those people that are there, and then we're going to
10 open into our formal meeting where we'll have
11 presentations and then we're going to take your public
12 comments. Okay? Mahalo.

13 (Open House was held from 5:42 p.m.

14 To 6:06 p.m.)

15 DAWN CHANG: Aloha. Can we kind of gather to our
16 seats, if you wouldn't mind?

17 Again, mahalo. My name is Dawn Chang. I'm
18 going to facilitate tonight's meeting. I really
19 appreciate all of you being here. I know it's been a
20 long day for some of you. And thank you, it's a
21 beautiful day outside. It doesn't get better than this
22 on Moloka`i. Aunty Judy opened us with a pule, and I
23 really appreciated Aunty Judy setting the tone for the
24 meeting tonight, so thank you very much.

25 This is going to be the Joint Federal and State

1 Public Scoping Meeting for the Hawai`i Interisland
2 Renewable Energy Program - Wind, we call it HIREP.
3 Before we start, I wanted to do some introduction.
4 This is a joint project involving the United States
5 Department of Energy, and several of their staff came
6 down from Washington to participate in the public
7 scoping, and I would like to call out their names.

8 Tony Como, Ann Finken, Ellen Russell. And then
9 we also have Steve Lindenberg, who's here, in our
10 Honolulu office.

11 STEVE LINDENBERG: Thank you.

12 DAWN CHANG: Also, we have with the United States
13 Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulations, we have
14 Mark Eckenrode, he's in the back.

15 LORI BUCHANAN: Excuse me, Dawn.

16 DAWN CHANG: Yeah.

17 LORI BUCHANAN: Would these people please come to
18 the front, so we know who they are?

19 DAWN CHANG: Okay. All right. Thank you.

20 Could you come up, as you're being called?

21 LORI BUCHANAN: And they all have name tags, yeah,
22 and their affiliation?

23 DAWN CHANG: I believe so. Yes.

24 ELLEN RUSSELL: Okay. My name tag broke. I'm
25 Ellen Russell.

1 DAWN CHANG: Okay. From the department, State
2 Department Business, Economic Development and Tourism,
3 Josh Strickler. And Allen Kam was here, but he had to
4 go back. His father fell ill. We also have Liula
5 Nakama. We have Malama Minn. Thank you. These are
6 the government officials that are here tonight. Please
7 feel free at any point in time to ask them, if you've
8 got any questions or you want talk to them about the
9 banners, feel free to ask them.

10 At this point in time, I'd like to go into the
11 formal presentation, permitting the different agencies
12 to give you some background information. So the first
13 agency that I'd like to call up, is Steve Lindenberg,
14 with the U.S. Department of Energy.

15 STEVE LINDENBERG: Thank you, Dawn.

16 And thank you, everyone, for coming out tonight
17 and for allowing us to be here to try to explain what
18 we're attempting to accomplish. I'm working now in
19 Honolulu, for about a year, and my intentions here, are
20 to work on all sorts of energy efficiency and renewable
21 energy to help the state to reduce its oil use. About
22 two, almost three years ago now, just a little over
23 three years ago, in 2008, during the period of time
24 when oil prices were so high, the Department of Energy
25 joined with the State of Hawai`i to enter into

1 something that we're calling the Hawai`i Clean Energy
2 Initiative. That initiative is intended to reduce the
3 demand for oil on the Hawaiian Islands in a dramatic
4 way. All of you know that oil is something that has a
5 big influence on your economy. It affects almost every
6 part of what goes on in your lives, and, you're unique.

7 This state is unique in that it uses, more or
8 less, one energy resource, oil. Almost everyplace else
9 in the 48 has got three, or five, or six different ways
10 of making energy. We have hydro power, we have nuclear
11 power, we have coal, and oil, and gas. We use wind,
12 and solar, and geothermal all across the United States.
13 It helps us because when one thing is expensive, you
14 can use the others to help you to reduce cost.

15 And so, looking at that, the legislature
16 decided to set out, in the spring of last year, a
17 renewable portfolio standard, and what they're
18 suggesting is, look at all the technologies. Use a
19 whole portfolio of the technologies. The wonderful
20 aspect of Hawai`i is, you got it all. You got just
21 about everything that anybody can imagine or has tried
22 to turn into an electrical or a power source or
23 possibly fuel, is here on your islands. You just need
24 to have some help in trying to figure out how to use
25 it, and that's what I'm here, to try and endeavor to

1 help with.

2 I'm sort of the real tiny point, representing
3 about 4- or 5,000 people who work on this kind of
4 problem every day for the U.S. Department of Energy.
5 And so when questions come up from the legislature,
6 from the governor, from people in the public, from
7 anybody, I try and find an answer and bring it here to
8 give some perspective of what the Department of Energy
9 knows and what we know from working with people across
10 the world. We work in Europe, and Asia, and other
11 places to try and keep up on what's going on, and we're
12 hopeful that we can give some insights into this
13 process.

14 Later, you're going to hear from Tony about
15 what we're hoping to do with informing people with the
16 EIS process, but I think before that, I'm going to let
17 Josh come up, maybe give a little bit of what the
18 project looks like or the program looks like.

19 JOSH STRICKLER: Aloha. My name is Josh Strickler,
20 and I'm with the State Energy office. I was here last
21 week for the meeting that went on. So, I wanted to
22 talk a little bit about the process that we're going to
23 go through, on this Programmatic EIS and what a
24 Programmatic EIS is, and Tony can fill us in, a little
25 bit better on that, but, we've got these two bids in,

1 these two offers for wind from Moloka`i and Lana`i, and
2 the state has been tasked to do an EIS for this, in the
3 cable part. When we sat down and looked at it, we
4 said, now, there's a whole lot going on, here. There's
5 wind coming from these neighbor islands, there's this
6 cable involved here, there's upgrades that have to go
7 up, go in on O`ahu. Let's just step back for a second
8 and look at this whole picture. Does this whole thing
9 make sense; how does this whole thing fit together; who
10 is affected by this; what's the cumulative impact of
11 this whole enterprise instead of just looking at one
12 individual piece.

13 The problem is that we can't get a lot of
14 detail. We can get as much detail as we can, but can't
15 get to the absolute detail of where every little wind
16 farm, every little windmill is going to go. So, what
17 we're doing is a programmatic look, a big-picture look
18 at this whole thing to figure out if this is the right
19 direction to go in, and within that, we're going to
20 look at the wind areas on Moloka`i and Lana`i, possible
21 cable routes between the islands, possible grid
22 upgrades that have to happen on O`ahu, and we're also
23 going to look at Maui, how does Maui fit into this.
24 Can a cable reach over to Maui. What role can Maui
25 play in this whole enterprise, and try to fit this

1 whole thing together, and then take a long, hard look
2 and say, okay, does this make sense, and then if it
3 does, then the wind farm specific EIS's will start. So
4 First Wind or whoever does the wind farm on Moloka`i
5 will do that EIS and get into the specifics of that,
6 Lana`i will have its specific EIS, the cable will have
7 its specific EIS, and the grid upgrades on O`ahu have
8 their specific EIS.

9 So, what we need to know tonight is, you know,
10 what do you need us to study, what do we need to look
11 at, in this big picture, of figuring out this whole
12 thing to make it move forward. And with that, I'm
13 going to hand it over to Tony. He can talk a little
14 bit more about the Programmatic EIS process because not
15 only does the state have to fit into this whole thing,
16 but the Department of Energy is a big player in this,
17 as well, and a lot of these permissions to move forward
18 are going to come from the DOE as well, so, with that,
19 I'm going to pass it to Tony.

20 ANTHONY COMO: Thanks, Josh.

21 Again, I want to reiterate what my colleague,
22 Steve, said, thank you for allowing us to come here and
23 talk with you tonight, and thank you for taking time
24 out of your personal lives to come here. It's an
25 important process. Again, my colleague, Josh -- I'm

1 sorry, Allen Kam, who many of you know, he had an
2 emergency, he needed to get back to O`ahu. I just
3 talked to him on the phone and he said to convey his
4 apologies for not being here. It's only for the most
5 dire circumstances that he's not.

6 Okay. So, one correction on what Josh said.
7 The Department of Energy is not the only federal agency
8 that might have some type of a role. Our colleagues
9 here, from the Bureau of the Interior, the agency
10 formally known as Mineral Management Services, the Army
11 Corps of Engineers would have a role. The National
12 Marine Fisheries within the National Oceanic and
13 Atmospheric Administration. So it's not only the
14 Department of Energy that would have some type of an
15 approval role, if a project like this ever were to
16 mature, so I just want to correct that.

17 JOSH STRICKLER: Sure.

18 ANTHONY COMO: Okay. We're doing a Programmatic
19 Environmental Impact Statement, and I've talked to a
20 number of people over the last two nights and even over
21 here, and it's a very unusual thing. In fact, most of
22 the people in the federal government have never been
23 involved in one, so it's a foregone conclusion that
24 it's going to be difficult to understand. But I was
25 talking with a gentleman in the back, and I was trying

1 to think of a way of explaining the distinction between
2 a Programmatic EIS and a project, specific one, and, I
3 don't know, this might have worked. When you do a
4 Programmatic EIS, the Bureau of Land Management did
5 one, for developing wind energy on all of the federal
6 lands throughout the entire lower 48 states, okay?
7 However hundred million acres they had. When you do a
8 document like that, you think that any given wind
9 turbine might be somewhere between 2 to 5 megawatts.
10 The mass that it stands on, might be between 200 and
11 400 feet. You sort of ballpark the kinds of
12 parameters, the kinds of design features that a project
13 that would come to you, might have. You don't know.
14 You don't know how wide the base is, because you don't
15 know how big a specific one is.

16 So, the BLM did a Programmatic EIS for
17 developing wind, over the entire lower 48 states, and
18 that's that. And that is going to provide any one of
19 their individual land managers some general information
20 on the kind of impacts that projects like that would
21 have. And then it also allowed the agency to decide
22 that, okay, we are going to allow individual
23 development, so that if the Acme wind farm developer
24 wanted to build an actual project in, you know,
25 someplace in the middle of Wyoming, they would go to

1 that land manager and they would have to say, okay,
2 we're going to have 400 megawatts, it's going to be 162
3 towers, the turbines are going to be exactly
4 2.5 megawatts, the bases are going to be 62.3 feet, the
5 land manager that's going to do the project, specific
6 one, will know exactly what the design specifications
7 are, of that project, and that's the distinction over
8 here. We're not assuming any kind of design parameters
9 of this thing. That's something that would happen at
10 the project level, if and when a specific project
11 developer applied to the state to do something.

12 Okay. Unfortunately, the board I wanted to
13 talk from, is directly in the back, but I just want
14 to -- we're here to talk and listen to you, so just
15 give me another two or three minutes to talk about the
16 process. Thank you, Anne.

17 We're at the, just the absolute, the beginning
18 stages of an Environmental Impact Statement, we're in
19 scoping period right now, and all that means is, we're
20 looking for input on what things we should be studying.
21 Is water supply going to be a big thing for like mixing
22 the concrete that might go in the bases of the
23 turbines; noise coming out of the turbines; the
24 electrical fields coming from the transmission lines.
25 All the factors that should be considered when we do

1 our analysis, those are the facts that we're trying to
2 collect right now. The scoping period closes on
3 March 1st. The other board that is remaining back
4 there identifies seven different ways that you can get
5 your comments in to us. These meetings like this are
6 just one of the ways. There's six others. Writing us
7 letters, e-mail, submit comments on the public Web
8 site, and not only is that board out there. You could
9 take away handouts that will send you to the project
10 Web site that, you know, gives you those same
11 instructions. So the public scoping period closes on
12 March 1st. At that point, we sit down and start
13 writing, doing the technical analysis for the draft
14 Environment Impact Statement.

15 We think, with a little luck, we will have a
16 draft document ready by the fall of this year, maybe
17 it's October, little later, but certainly before the
18 end of the year, and then we're going to distribute it.
19 We're going to distribute it to anybody who wants a
20 copy of it. We'll make it available to public reading
21 rooms, libraries, it will be on our Web site. There
22 will be a variety of ways that you can have a copy of
23 it, if you chose to. And then we're going to open up a
24 comment period on that draft, and in the federal level,
25 it has to be a minimum of 45 days. And during that

1 time, that's going to look just like the scoping
2 period. You look at the document, you submit us
3 comment in the same ways. And during that comment
4 period, we'll be back here, holding meetings exactly
5 like this to collect your comments on the draft, so,
6 right now, you're telling us what to study. When we
7 come back, you know, towards the end of this year,
8 you're going to tell us how well we studied it; did we
9 miss something; have factors changed in your local
10 community that we didn't know about, at the time that
11 we've done it. Okay?

12 Every comment that we get, and this is both at
13 the federal and at the state level, okay, when we
14 prepare the final Environmental Impact Statement, your
15 comment, whether it was an oral comment that you made
16 at a meeting like this, 'cause we'll have transcripts,
17 or a written comment, or an e-mail, or a comment on our
18 Web site, every single one is going to be
19 photographically reproduced in our final document, and
20 immediately next to it, you'll see how we've handled
21 your comment. You tell us this number on page
22 such-and-such should be something else, we look at it,
23 if we decide it's right, number on such-and-such page
24 has changed. If you tell us that you completely missed
25 this particular factor over there and we've had to do

1 some more study, we'll tell you we've added this
2 section to it, and all things like that. So you'll
3 have a very precise response to every one of the
4 comments that you have made. And then we'll re-publish
5 the final Environment Impact Statement. We're going to
6 be distributing it to everybody that got the draft and
7 anybody who wants a new copy, also.

8 And then at the federal level, no federal
9 agency could make a decision any sooner than 30 days
10 after that final Environmental Impact Statement is
11 redistributed to everybody. And on this chart, the
12 lower white oval is the end game of the Programmatic
13 review, and we think with a little luck, that might be
14 roughly April of 2012, okay?

15 However, this is a Programmatic EIS, and, like
16 I said earlier, the kind of information on impacts that
17 is used to do the analysis and then is received from
18 the analysis is not precise enough, it's not specific
19 enough for any federal agency or -- Josh, is it the
20 state agency, also?

21 JOSH STRICKLER: Right.

22 ANTHONY COMO: -- to actually make a decision. So,
23 the short version of that is, by the time April of 2012
24 rolls around and, with a little luck, we're done with
25 this, no shovel can go in the ground on any project

1 because that's just when the fun starts because at that
2 point, if a project -- okay, there's Castle & Cooke,
3 there's First Wind, okay? Let's just call it like it
4 is. The cable developer. If any one of them then
5 comes out and decides "I want to do this," then they
6 would make a specific application to the various
7 federal agencies, any number of the state agencies, and
8 then those agencies would do a project-specific
9 Environmental Impact Statement for that portion, with
10 the precise project design specifications that the wind
11 developer or the cable layer would have. Okay?

12 I think that's it. I think Ellen would
13 normally remind me if I've finished or I've left
14 something out, but I've already taken too much of your
15 time, so thank you so much for allowing me to be here
16 and for listening to me plod along.

17 DAWN CHANG: I just want to add a couple more
18 comments to what Tony, and Josh, and Steve said. This
19 is a two-step process. We're only in step one. The
20 Programmatic EIS must be approved before any future or
21 any potential wind farm even goes to their own EIS
22 process. The state process is a little different from
23 the federal. We don't have a Programmatic EIS in the
24 state HEPA law, but we do have a Cultural Impact
25 Assessment, so that will be prepared along with the

1 state EIS.

2 And the final thing I want to let you all know,
3 this is not a done deal. The winds coming up on either
4 Moloka`i, Lana`i, or Maui, under this program, there is
5 no done deal. That's what this is all about. You have
6 to decide whether this is appropriate for you. And
7 with that, you know, I recognize, this is a very
8 Western system, this coming out to you in this public
9 scoping meeting, you give us your comments, I know this
10 is very Western. Unfortunately, this is under the NEPA
11 process, we have to have these public scoping meetings.

12 But I ask you, the people of Moloka`i, you tell
13 us, is there another way that we can get your input.
14 Is there another way that we can engage this community,
15 so that we can hear what your mana`o is. You tell us.
16 Because we really want to know what you have to say.
17 It doesn't help us, in preparing this document, if we
18 don't hear what you have to say. So, I ask you, you
19 tell us, while this a Western process, if there's
20 another more appropriate, a culturally appropriate
21 process to engage this community, let us know. Okay?
22 We're here to listen.

23 LORI BUCHANAN: Dawn, the NEPA process does allow
24 for indigenous cultural consultation, so I cannot
25 swallow that.

1 DAWN CHANG: Okay.

2 LORI BUCHANAN: And I squirming over here because
3 you saying that. Because we all know that's not true,
4 okay? With Tony here and federal guys here. You was
5 hired by them. You know the cultural process. You
6 needed to tell the people who hired you guys, what the
7 process was. That's why you have people boycotting you
8 outside. Because Ku`iwalu knows the process, and if
9 they never relay that closely to you guys, you should
10 know that now, the NEPA process does allow for cultural
11 considerations for indigenous people. Okay? So even
12 though this is their process they want to go through
13 tonight, it's not our process necessarily. So I just
14 like set that clear, right now.

15 DAWN CHANG: No. I appreciate that, Lori. And we
16 will be engaging, under the Section 106 consultation,
17 under the Cultural Impact Assessment, that process of
18 consulting with Native Hawaiian organizations,
19 traditional organizations will occur. So, I don't want
20 to diminish that.

21 The purpose of tonight's meeting is, really,
22 it's to get your comments. It is to listen to you.
23 But I want to be very clear, this is not to ask you to
24 comment on a draft EIS. We don't have that. As Tony
25 said, this is not a project specific. So, if you don't

1 mind, we're going to be prepared right now to take your
2 public comments. There's a lot of people here tonight.
3 So, we have a court reporter. She's going to take down
4 everybody's comments, who wants to speak. It will be
5 really helpful if you come up to the mic, you state
6 your name, and if you could even spell your name, that
7 would be really helpful to ensure that the court
8 reporter is getting it correct.

9 There's a lot of you who, I think, want to
10 speak tonight. I hope you don't mind if I give
11 everybody an opportunity to speak once, before you come
12 up and speak a second time, okay? Also, I hope
13 everybody, you know, I think we're all going to be
14 really courteous and respectful to each other. And, if
15 you can, be focused on the comment. I think we're
16 going to let everybody speak, so that you can complete
17 your comments, but just remember there's other people
18 who may want to speak.

19 So we have received comment cards, we received
20 people who e-mailed. I'm going to take the people who
21 e-mailed us, I'll call them up first. Even if you
22 didn't fill out a card, you will still be given an
23 opportunity to speak. So the first person we have is
24 Lori Buchanan.

25 LORI BUCHANAN: Dawn, instead of testifying,

1 because this is just an informal scoping meeting, can
2 the community ask you questions or the people here,
3 questions?

4 DAWN CHANG: You know, Lori, you're absolutely
5 right, and I really apologize, that's my fault. One of
6 the key things that I should have mentioned tonight,
7 this is public scoping. This is not an opportunity to
8 ask questions. This is only an opportunity for you to
9 give us comment. So while you may have questions, and
10 the panel that's here, the officials that are here, it
11 is only for you to give us comments, but we're not --
12 the people here won't be answering. The answers will
13 come in the draft EIS. That will attempt to address
14 all of your comments. And I know maybe that's not
15 satisfactory to a lot of you, but I hope you would
16 nonetheless still participate. And that's up to you,
17 if you would like to speak. You can give us your
18 comments in writing, if you don't feel appropriate, but
19 I'm sorry, Lori, this is not going to be where they're
20 going to answer any questions you may have. That will
21 come out in the draft. Okay?

22 LORI BUCHANAN: Okay. Let's rock and roll, then.

23 Aloha, my community, I love you guys.

24 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

25 LORI BUCHANAN: You know how I ended up first on

1 the list? 'Cause I went on-line. And you know why I
2 went on-line? Because I asked these people for
3 paperwork, and you know what? And I asked them for
4 hard copies, that means in paper, because I cannot read
5 things on CD and I cannot read 'em on-line, some of us
6 don't have computers. I was told I couldn't have a
7 copy. Okay? That's my first bone to pick, well, my
8 first grievance, okay?

9 So I was told I couldn't have a copy. But I
10 would go and look at the copy at the Moloka'i Library.
11 I should have brought the document up here. So I got
12 the document, I neva get to go through the whole
13 document yet. Okay? I don't know why we need one
14 Programmatic EIS.

15 And you, sir, you said you were hired to scope
16 all different types of project, and if that's why, then
17 I don't know why you guys have no alternatives on the
18 PEIS. Because on the PEIS -- I'm sorry, I need to get
19 my paperwork.

20 Dawn, you neva say was three minutes and you no
21 mo buzzer.

22 DAWN CHANG: I didn't say three minutes.

23 LORI BUCHANAN: This is why you have people
24 protesting outside. Because they are players on this
25 game from way back. You come in with the Western

1 process and you said we cannot ask you questions. My
2 community really don't know what's going on. You here
3 so we can ask you questions. If I couldn't get one
4 document, who got one document in here, raise your
5 hand? Who knows what's going on? You see anybody
6 raising their hand? Nobody know what's going on. If
7 we no ask you question, how we going know what's going
8 on? Okay?

9 And you left no alternative as the option to
10 this. But your job is to find alternatives. But you
11 left in this paperwork -- oh, sorry. All dat papers on
12 dea, that's what it's telling you, that they don't have
13 an alternative. It's all or nothing for this
14 Programmatic EIS. But, das one big picture, yeah? So,
15 if First Wind or Castle company like come in tomorrow,
16 see, I get more questions than I have to give you, what
17 you looking for. I get all kine questions. My
18 community get all kine questions. Who going answer da
19 questions if not going be you guys? Josh, who's going
20 to answer our questions?

21 JOSH STRICKLER: We answer the questions in the
22 EIS.

23 LORI BUCHANAN: In the EIS.

24 JOSH STRICKLER: Yeah.

25 LORI BUCHANAN: So everybody gotta go read one

1 2,000-page document, which they cannot get, and then
2 pose questions. You can believe that I going give you
3 5,000 questions. And in the scoping process, they not
4 required to answer you, okay? Only when the actual
5 draft Environmental Impact Statement comes out, that's
6 when, if you ask one question, they going answer you.
7 Up until then, they no have to answer you, your
8 questions. They getting feedback.

9 When you wen put your John Hancock on that
10 paper when you came in that door, you met their
11 obligations. You met their obligations of holding a
12 public meeting, okay? They just going through the
13 process, okay? They just going through the process.
14 They doing what they gotta do. And when we all wen
15 show up and signed in, they met their obligation for
16 this scoping meeting. Now they can go and start
17 performing their draft EIS, okay? I know very well
18 about EIS and EAs, okay?

19 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Amen.

20 LORI BUCHANAN: I'm kind of old at it. So, how
21 this community, how we going get answers from them? I
22 don't know. I think that is why Walter Ritte said, if
23 all of us tonight neva come in this door, what you guys
24 was going do? What would have been your feedback to
25 your guys' people? You held one scoping meeting on

1 Moloka`i and nobody came, but everybody was outside
2 protesting. What would you guys have done?

3 We don't know. The whole thing was, we wanted
4 to be major players in all of this, and right now, we
5 not. We not. We rubbish. We nothing. They no care,
6 period. So, I don't know what to do right now. I
7 don't know if we should just all stand up and walk out,
8 and then maybe give us one answer after that. 'Cause
9 we can stay here and supply them with all the scoping
10 answers, oh, I worried about the whales, I worried
11 about the fish. I worried about you digging up the
12 shoreline. I worrying about the soil running into the
13 ocean when you digging. I worried about I not going
14 have access under the windmills. I worried about the
15 weight of the concrete going cause my aquifer to crack.
16 I get a million of those scoping questions for you.

17 So, I don't know what to do at this point. I
18 can contribute and let them do their job, and they
19 going go back and they going write up, oh, we got
20 hundred testimony from this community; or we can all
21 just leave and say until you guys come back and you
22 serious about answering our questions, we not going
23 participate. I don't know what to do. I'm a
24 bureaucrat, by the way, so I going go, I going write my
25 5,000, but I not going do 'em until the draft EIS come

1 out. Other than that, I wasting my time. I rubbish.
2 I nothing to them. I meeting their obligations right
3 now. That's all I doing. I meeting their obligation,
4 'cause I wen sign in, too, das why.

5 So, you guys knew what you guys had to do, and
6 you guys failed to do it. Okay? And so this
7 community, we not going play games with the Department
8 of Energy or anybody else. That's what I get to say.

9 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

10 LORI BUCHANAN: And, by the way, I going leave. I
11 going home, watch T.V.

12 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Thank you for saying
13 that. I have a comment. They said we could make
14 comments, but I'm out of here, after this comment. My
15 comment was about Linda Lingle making a Superferry,
16 \$40 million, yeah? With no EIS. She's the governor,
17 and she went above the people. So when I look at these
18 guys, I say, what's up? Anyway, no disrespect to you
19 folks, but if she's true what she's saying, then, you
20 know, we should send the bill. Everybody pay gas here
21 on Moloka`i, \$5 a gallon of gas, send you the bill.

22 LORI BUCHANAN: For nobody answer our question.
23 Have fun.

24 DAWN CHANG: The next person is James McPherson,
25 and after that, Steve Morgan.

1 JAMES MCPHERSON: I love all you people from
2 Moloka`i.

3 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: We love you, too.

4 JAMES MCPHERSON: I'm very emotional when it comes
5 to this island. I chose to come here, to live here, in
6 a time when all my people were going on to the mainland
7 to become lawyers, to be teachers. My people are
8 teachers, they're water people, they're all from
9 Waikiki area. They're all from surfers, paddlers. So
10 we're all from the land down there. I was born and
11 raised in Kalia, in Waikiki, when there was no hotels
12 there.

13 When I came to Moloka`i, my father brought me
14 to Moloka`i, I came here and said, "Daddy, this is like
15 what it used to be in Waikiki. I want to be here."
16 But, you know, coming to Moloka`i, there's a lot of
17 minuses here. We pay the highest electric bill, in the
18 nation. Not in the state. In the nation, our
19 electricity is the highest. We have trouble with water
20 today. We always had trouble with water, and that's
21 life. Why waste life? But guess what? We pay a high
22 price for the precious water that we have.

23 Food. Guess what? We supposed to be the
24 people that furnish all the food. We're having trouble
25 with that. Why? 'Cause the hotels are coming in,

1 because development is coming in.

2 We're going through such a big thing at La`au
3 Point. That scares me. When you want to make big, big
4 \$2-million-dollar homes, million-dollar-homes on the
5 West End of Moloka`i. And then the people that are
6 down on the west side are paying the highest water
7 bill, and it's going up tremendous, 200 percent, for
8 water. And we're looking at somebody right now that's
9 for Moloka`i Ranch. When they had their first meeting,
10 I said, why is this guy in our meeting? This is the
11 enemy. So we watched, we listened to two years of his
12 spiel, and guess what? We haven't got anything. Now
13 it's dead. You go on the West End, it looks like one
14 bombed-out area. All those three camps we have up
15 there, everything is dried up. They spent big bucks on
16 it, putting the golf course in. Now try and look at
17 the golf course, it doesn't look like a golf course.

18 But, I'm here tonight because I'm afraid that
19 you put windmills on my island -- I've been to Palm
20 Springs and you see all those windmills over there, but
21 guess what? That's in the desert. Nobody lives out
22 there. And guess what? That's a state. That's on the
23 continent. We're talking about a small little island
24 that really is paradise. Why do we need this big
25 monstrosity? Especially down in Mo`omomi, when that's

1 a preserve. Okay? So your talking is trying to kill
2 us, this culture. This has nothing to do with culture.
3 You're killing our culture. You've done it in Waikiki.
4 You're doing it in Maui. Who would like to go to
5 Wailea? Right now, Wailea is bankrupt, okay? So that
6 game we're playing.

7 Today, the economy is so bad, I can't see how
8 you can come up and make a meeting, and everything is
9 hypothetical. And then you say, "No, no, no, we're not
10 taking your comments. We want to know what you think."

11 Well, guess what? How you expect us to think,
12 when we don't know what you doing, what you doing to
13 our land? We are scared that you're going to come here
14 and destroy our place. We've never -- we've faced how
15 many years. Just think of -- I'm mad about the rail
16 system in Honolulu, 20 miles. How many billion dollars
17 does it cost? I just can't -- the politicians today, I
18 hate 'em all, because they tell you what you want to
19 hear. Yeah? But guess what? When the bill comes,
20 they're the first one to pass it to you, and I just
21 can't see paying that, the bill.

22 So you talk about all this infrastructure here,
23 you know what? I'm wasting my time today, talking to
24 you people. I'm going to be just like her. I'm going
25 to leave. I got family at home, and that's more

1 important than to listen to hypothetical questions.

2 Thank you.

3 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

4 DAWN CHANG: Thank you. The next person is Steve
5 Morgan, and after Steve is Sam Epstein.

6 Steve? If he comes back -- are you Sam? Okay.

7 SAM EPSTEIN: Aloha, Moloka`i.

8 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

9 SAM EPSTEIN: My name is Sam Epstein. I'm
10 Executive Director of the Maui Media Lab. We're a
11 qualified high technology business and licensed in the
12 state of Hawai`i, member of the Moloka`i Chamber of
13 Commerce, also been very blessed for last 15 years to
14 be Executive Director of the Maui Media Lab Foundation,
15 and we focus on teaching science technology education
16 and math to all the Maui's young people. So, in that
17 regards, I prepared my remarks, I'll try to get 'em off
18 here pretty fast.

19 The most important environmental concerns for
20 Moloka`i and Lana`i. The three most significant
21 environmental concerns for the Hawaiian Islands of
22 Moloka`i and Lana`i readily acknowledged by locals, and
23 researchers at universities as well as numerous state
24 and federal agencies are:

25 No. 1. The construction of our coral reef

1 shelf, which until recent times was one of the largest
2 reef systems in healthiest local fisheries in the
3 world.

4 No. 2. The erosion of the aina and unmanaged
5 runoff, which turns beaches into mudflats and spoils
6 our coastal waters, all the while further destroying
7 our already endangered corals.

8 No. 3. The depletion and pollution of our
9 aquifer and groundwater.

10 Any project proposed for the Hawaiian Islands
11 of Moloka`i and Lana`i must first and foremost be
12 considered in light of these concerns. Any project
13 that does not address these concerns first and
14 foremost, by definition, disrespects and is counter to
15 the ongoing efforts of the thousands of kanaka maoli,
16 that's the Hawaiians, researchers, scientists,
17 community leaders and rock wall builders that have
18 tirelessly worked for so many years and continue to
19 lead the effort to restore our coastal environment,
20 clean up our coral reefs and manage our local
21 fisheries.

22 So, in this light:

23 Will a \$1 billion undersea cable for the
24 purpose of transferring energy extracted from
25 industrial strength, utility scale windmills

1 constructed on Moloka`i and Lana`i reduce the
2 destruction of our coral reef shelf? No.

3 The construction and installation and
4 maintenance of a cable capable of transferring the
5 amounts of energy being discussed will likely require
6 drilling through and below existing reef in order to
7 make landfall on Moloka`i and Lana`i.

8 The construction and installation of access and
9 fire roads will increase dust blown from mauka to
10 makai, into our nearshore waters, accumulating as
11 mudflats, further choking the reef.

12 Fires will need to be fought, wherever
13 windmills are deployed, and high voltage electrical
14 lines that have a history of causing fires, when run
15 through areas full of dry, unmanaged scrub, will cause
16 additional dust and pollutants to be blown into our
17 nearshore fisheries.

18 2. Will this project reduce the erosion of the
19 aina and help manage runoff? No.

20 Indeed, for all the reasons previously listed,
21 constructing a utility scale power plant, made from
22 windmills, solar panels or anything else will increase
23 runoff, further encourage erosion and contribute to
24 significant increases in the atmospheric particulates
25 that settle onto our nearshore ecosystem, block the

1 sun, choke the reef, and will continue to add to the
2 man-made mudflats, essentially nullifying the efforts
3 of so many others that are actively trying to clean
4 them up.

5 3. Will this project reduce the depletion and
6 pollution of our groundwater? No.

7 Recently, a well-meaning effort to reduce
8 electricity use in the Hawaiian island of Moloka`i
9 resulted in a large percentage of residents'
10 incandescent light bulbs being swapped out with compact
11 fluorescent light bulbs. Notably, it was estimated
12 that Moloka`i residents saw approximately a 10 percent
13 reduction in their electricity bill, just by switching
14 bulbs. Notwithstanding the fact that Maui Electric
15 subsequent jacked the rate up 5 percent, in order to
16 make up for decreased usage, the real cost to Moloka`i
17 residents is the mercury that is present in each and
18 every CFL lightbulb that has been installed on
19 Moloka`i. As long as the bulbs don't break, there's no
20 problem. However, bulbs break, and ultimately all
21 those bulbs will be disposed off.

22 How much mercury is in each CFL bulb? How many
23 CFL bulbs were installed on Moloka`i? How many pounds
24 of mercury are now on Moloka`i? And when those bulbs
25 end up in the landfill, break, and the mercury ends up

1 in our aquifer and our nearshore fisheries, which will
2 be poisoned by mercury and no longer be fit for human
3 consumption, well, what is the real cost to our keiki,
4 our children tomorrow, for a 5 percent break on our
5 cost of electricity today?

6 Last week, Hawai`i Electric and Castle & Cooke
7 showed off their new agreement to extract and transfer
8 Lana`i's energy to O`ahu as a model for their plans for
9 Moloka`i. This plan highlights the fact that the price
10 of electricity from the residents of Lana`i would be
11 lowered and that Lana`ians would pay no more for
12 electricity than the residents of Olhu. While this
13 sounds nice on the surface, the reality,
14 notwithstanding any other economic factors, is that the
15 biggest beneficiary of the lower cost of electricity,
16 will be whomever pumps the most water, which happens to
17 be Castle & Cooke. It is unlikely that lowering the
18 cost of pumping water, which is primarily based on the
19 cost of electricity used to run the pumps, to the
20 largest user of water on the island, whom
21 coincidentally wants to own the windmill farm that will
22 generate and sell the electricity, will encourage the
23 conservation of Lana`i's precious aquifer.

24 Quite the contrary, a lower cost of electricity
25 will encourage pumping, which will inevitably increase

1 the rate at which our aquifers are being depleted of
2 their precious fresh water.

3 Future economic opportunities is being offered
4 by the State of Hawai`i, private landowners, Hawai`i
5 Electric, and mainland investors to the residents of
6 Moloka`i and Lana`i for the right to destroy our local
7 environment today. It is incumbent upon all of us to
8 consider the likelihood that contractual promises made
9 today, for the future are based in economic reality and
10 can be counted on in the future.

11 It is a wonderful concept that the State of
12 Hawai`i has passed a law that fossil fuels will only be
13 needed for 30 percent of our collective energy use and
14 that the wind, the sun and renewable biofuels will
15 power the other 70 percent in just a few years. The
16 only problem with this law, is that it completely
17 disregards a law which carries far more weight in this
18 discussion, known as the First Law of Thermodynamics,
19 which states quite correctly, at least so far, that
20 energy can neither be created nor destroyed. In this
21 light, "Renewable Energy" is not only an oxymoron,
22 "Renewable Energy" is complete economic nonsense.
23 There is no such thing as "Renewable Energy." There is
24 only extracted energy. The State of Hawai`i might just
25 as well have mandated that 70 percent of our

1 electricity come from unicorns and rainbows.

2 Hundreds of millions of years ago, the sun
3 shined, and the wind blew, and plants and animals grew
4 old, died, were covered over and buried, to create the
5 fossil fuels, the oil and gasoline that we have almost
6 used up in less than the one hundred years that our
7 modern industrial age has even been in existence. If
8 we truly are running out of these fossil fuels, then
9 our efforts to extract energy from today's sunshine, or
10 tomorrow's wind, is no different than eating your seed
11 after a failed harvest. This can never be sustainable.

12 DAWN CHANG: Mr. Epstein, are you going to
13 reiterate all of that?

14 SAM EPSTEIN: If I'm not interrupted, I can finish
15 under 10 minutes.

16 DAWN CHANG: Well, I just want to make sure that we
17 give everybody else a chance, too.

18 SAM EPSTEIN: All right. I just want to make sure
19 that I have an opportunity to mana`o, express and be
20 listened to, without being interpreted, thank you very
21 much.

22 As such, the proposal at hand does not appear
23 to be able to provide the kind of business plan that
24 can serve as a sound economic foundation for any future
25 contractual comments.

1 We have seen on the Big Island of Hawai`i, that
2 when a utility scale windmill venture fails, that there
3 is no money left to remove the 300-foot-tall hulking
4 derelict broken-down windmills. It would seem prudent
5 that the State of Hawai`i require any proposed operator
6 of a utility scale windmill farm to post a bond upfront
7 sufficient to cover the entire cost of removal of any
8 constructed windmills or related infrastructure and
9 restoration of the environment that will be required
10 when the windmills ultimately fall into disuse for lack
11 of maintenance, economic viability or public subsidy.
12 The future cost of removal and site cleanup should not
13 be deferred to State of Hawai`i, the tax-paying
14 residents of the State of Hawai`i, nor our keiki.

15 We see in the published proposed agreement
16 between Castle & Cooke and Hawaiian Electric, that the
17 residents of the Lana`i community stand to benefit from
18 financial payments made to the community nonprofit,
19 once this project starts to profit. Yet, the cost to
20 the local environment and the people of Lana`i is
21 incurred every day, day after day, once ground is
22 broken, whether the wind is blowing or not, whether a
23 profit is being made or not. This is not a fair
24 agreement. A fair agreement is easy. You split one
25 cookie, I choose; or I split one cookie and you choose.

1 The current agreement is more like a fat bully,
2 splitting and choosing for their blind little sister.

3 We see that while windmills are being proposed
4 on Moloka`i to power O`ahu, that residents and
5 businesses on Moloka`i are no longer being permitted to
6 install the grid-tie roof-mounted solar panels to their
7 homes and businesses. Meanwhile, the world's most
8 expensive fuel oil is shipped here, from O`ahu, to
9 power our lights at home, computers and refrigerators
10 at work, and pumps the water for our fields. This
11 makes no sense.

12 We see that if the price of electricity on
13 Lana`i, and Lana`i presumably Moloka`i, is going to be
14 legislated to be the same as the price of electricity
15 on O`ahu, that it makes no sense to install a \$1
16 billion 30-plus-mile-long cable at the bottom of the
17 Moloka`i Channel to sell the same electricity at the
18 same price on an island 30 miles away.

19 The numbers do not add up, unless you defer the
20 cost of the infrastructure to the people of Lana`i and
21 Moloka`i, defer the cost of the \$1 billion cable to the
22 State of Hawai`i or federal government, and defer the
23 cost of operations to the employees and the customers
24 of Hawaiian Electric.

25 And if this is indeed the case, this is no

1 benefit to the state of Hawai`i or its people. In
2 fact, what we see is a proposal that asks not only the
3 residents of the Hawaiian islands of Moloka`i and
4 Lana`i to sacrifice their legacy and their land, it
5 asks the taxpayers of the state of Hawai`i and United
6 States of America to pay a billion-dollar-plus bill for
7 what ultimately is a direct transfer of wealth from our
8 local communities through our state-regulated utilities
9 to investors on the mainland. All the while doing
10 nothing to actually move the state towards its stated
11 goal of reducing dependency on the fossil fuels that
12 will always be required when the wind does not blow
13 sufficiently, which happens to be about 6 months out of
14 12 months of each year, at least for Lana`i and
15 Moloka`i.

16 Ultimately, for promises of future economic
17 opportunity to be able to compensate for actual
18 environmental damage and harm being done to the
19 Hawaiian Islands of Moloka`i and Lana`i today, any
20 projects such as this must be based on a sound
21 financial business plan in order to produce said
22 promise of economic opportunity tomorrow. Without a
23 sound business plan, the promises of tomorrow are
24 hollow at best, and at worst are intended to placate
25 reasoned questions, quench protests and divide the

1 local community today.

2 What we see being proposed makes no sense,
3 economically or otherwise. We see no application of
4 scientific rigor nor financial prudence. We see an
5 attempt by misguided elected representatives, lobbied
6 by special interests, to get the State of Hawai`i to
7 support the efforts of a very few, with flawed
8 legislation, based on a misguided interpretation of the
9 term "sustainability" to transfer both the legacy and
10 future wealth of the residents of the Hawaiian islands
11 of Moloka`i and Lana`i, to executives on O`ahu and
12 their mainland investors.

13 Real sustainability is simple and achievable.
14 Real sustainability is all of us, living within our
15 means, within our ahupua`a, within our moku, within our
16 island.

17 The people of Lana`i and Moloka`i are not
18 against progress, nor against windmills, nor against
19 solar panels. If the people of O`ahu want windmills,
20 fine. Put 'em on O`ahu.

21 The people of Lana`i and Moloka`i are against
22 get-rich schemes that put the short-term desires of the
23 greedy and ill-conceived profiteers, and mainland
24 investment bankers ahead of the needs and long-term
25 interests of themselves, their children, and in this

1 case the people of the state of Hawai`i.

2 The people of Lana`i and Moloka`i are for the
3 restoration of our coral reef and coastal waters, the
4 management of erosion and the reduction of runoff, and
5 the replenishment of our aquifer and watershed through
6 the replanting of our decimated forests.

7 The people of the State of Hawai`i, our
8 legislators, our senators and our Governor would be
9 wise to heed our call.

10 In conclusion, I would like to cite Hawai`i
11 Revised Statute, Volume 1, Chapter 5, Section 5-9: "Ua
12 mau ke ea o ka aina i ka pono," is adopted,
13 established, and designated as the official motto of
14 the state.

15 As residents of these Hawaiian Islands, these
16 are words that all of us shall live by.

17 "The life of the land is perpetuated in
18 righteousness."

19 Aloha, Moloka`i.

20 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

21 DAWN CHANG: The next person we have is Cora
22 Schnackenberg. I may be pronouncing that wrong. And
23 then after that is Cheryl Corbiell.

24 CORA SCHNACKENBERG: Aloha, Moloka`i.

25 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

1 CORA SCHNACKENBERG: Aloha.

2 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

3 CORA SCHNACKENBERG: I wanted to thank Lori
4 Buchanan. Just a few statements. Last week, there
5 were some representatives that had spoke as guest
6 speakers, and also for those that I had asked questions
7 on your banners, my understanding is that it's because
8 of O`ahu that needed these energy to -- for their
9 island. I kind of nervous, so bear with me. Sorry.
10 But there were two statements that was made that really
11 kind of got under my skin last week. One was, if we
12 had a mango tree in the back of our yard, would we want
13 to share it. That was one. In response to -- I never
14 could interject, but I wanted to say, it's not about
15 sharing. It's about how come my sister, her mango tree
16 wen die, you know. What are some things that she could
17 have prevented.

18 So, in my opinion, there were poor stewardship
19 and leadership on the island of O`ahu. Moloka`i has
20 modeled tremendous community, togetherness in issues,
21 and one thing that I want to say is that Moloka`i,
22 you're the role model on how to sustain what we have,
23 and how we all can come together and go against those
24 that come against our values, and I really want to
25 maka`i Moloka`i. Along the way, our sister islands

1 never took and never learned that. And so, with that
2 in mind, does Moloka`i has issue? Yes. We have water
3 issues. But we neva ask O`ahu to go and do one
4 under-cable pipeline so we can take their water.

5 Instead, Moloka`i was responsible and what they
6 did is, they went and talked to their commission, the
7 commissioners, and the planning commissioners, and
8 asked question, "Wait, wait a minute, we got water.
9 You want to develop this?" Well, hello, water can only
10 go so far. Well, was about electric of O`ahu?

11 O`ahu, last week they made a comment, "Oh,
12 yeah, we get million houses, homes on O`ahu." Tonight
13 I found out, you only had one meeting, in McKinley High
14 School, one meeting in their community. If I had known
15 that O`ahu had this issue, I would be advocating in
16 different district of O`ahu and find out how are you,
17 community district of Waipahu, Kahuku, this is the
18 situation. What are you guys going to do, what efforts
19 are you going to do to make some changes?

20 No. Instead, big Band-Aid. Come to Moloka`i,
21 Lana`i. And guess what? Lana`i, I feel sorry for our
22 sister island. Because it's owned by a private owner,
23 and guess what? He makes the decision for our
24 community on Lana`i.

25 And so, with all this, I would ask the

1 question, "When this Act 50 came in place?" They say
2 in 2000.

3 I said, "When was these barriers all up?"

4 "Oh, about a year now."

5 And, okay. But Moloka`i, Moloka`i was meeting
6 quite so often. But, I wanted to tell our sister over
7 here, that not because you Hawaiian, not because you
8 get roots on Moloka`i, not because you from Hana, but
9 you know what? The value of what Moloka`i and the
10 Hawaiian culture has to act, we would act and make
11 decisions upon what our belief system is. I so sorry,
12 I wen screw up on that, but.

13 Accountability. Who is accountable for O`ahu?
14 O`ahu wen screw up. Who's the planning commission on
15 O`ahu, went and passed all their permits? But guess
16 what? They wen figure out short. No mo electric, just
17 like us, no mo water. But whose problem is it? Is it
18 Moloka`i's, is it Lana`i? I don't think so. But, you
19 gotta go back. You gotta go back to O`ahu. No bring
20 their problems to Moloka`i and Lana`i. Go back to
21 O`ahu and figure out what they're gonna do to solve
22 their problem. If they had million houses and homes on
23 O`ahu and if each home had one panel, would you make
24 your quota, how to save energy?

25 In fact, our governor would talk about

1 promoting greed, and all this and that, about solar
2 panel. What did O`ahu do? Guess what Moloka`i doing?
3 We don't have grocery bags. We have to -- a lot of us
4 live off the grids. What is O`ahu doing? Are we
5 supplying more demands there, just to see more
6 development? Hello, I don't think so.

7 The other thing that she, our sister Lori did,
8 is those attendance sheet. Unless you have what is the
9 intention and how it's going to be used, for the
10 record, that's illegal. And, as far as the other
11 organizations that had attendance sheet, too, and I wen
12 sign, I want my name off because it did not say what
13 your intention are to be used, those attendance sheets
14 are to be use. You know why? 'Cause they use 'em like
15 petition. Moloka`i, when you cite something and they
16 don't say what its intention for, they're going to use
17 that to back up their proposal as a petition, we all
18 wen sign.

19 And, so, part of this process, like our sister,
20 Lori, is, you know what? It's illegal. I think this
21 here, Moloka`i, you doing 'em already. Those look so
22 good, but we doing the work. We are a great model for
23 the other islands to follow, and we akaku, right on,
24 'cause akaku getting smart. We letting our sisters and
25 brothers on different islands know how to beat the

1 Western system.

2 And the other thing, you folks come, thinking
3 that we are in agreement of this thing. I'm sorry, but
4 I love you guys all, but God's Word said we can come
5 and reason. So I came and I reasoning, but you know
6 what? Without the wind, without God blessing, we all
7 going suffer, but let O`ahu take care O`ahu's problems.

8 Aloha Moloka`i. I gotta go class. Aloha.

9 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

10 CORA SCHNACKENBERG: And one thing is this,
11 Moloka`i. I was told that in your signing on-line,
12 that we had to submit by January 28. You know what,
13 Moloka`i? I wen speak on your behalf, so I'm sorry,
14 you know, if I wen speak out of turn, I'm sorry, but,
15 what I did say was, it was a discrimination against
16 those that didn't have a computer and those that was
17 computer illiterate. Aloha.

18 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha. (Applause).

19 JUDY CAPARIDA: Aloha, Moloka`i.

20 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

21 JUDY CAPARIDA: The Lord is good. It doesn't
22 matter if they give answers or not. He's still the
23 boss. I'm really thankful. My daughter put in,
24 because she know how to do all that kind of stuff, and
25 it kicked out three time, it kicked out. And I said,

1 "What happened?"

2 She says, "Mom, they said you gotta put in our
3 name ahead of time."

4 And I said, "What, did we go through?" She got
5 her friend to do it, and they got it in. So, I'm on
6 top there, but she wanted me to come out with her.

7 And, you know, I don't care what men say. God
8 is God. We do what we need to do because that's all we
9 got to do. We ain't got nothing else. So you spend
10 what you can afford. If no mo, no mo. Wait till the
11 barge come in. If the barge no come in, well, you
12 still wait. But now we get the ferry, you can jump on
13 the ferry and go and get what you need. A lot of
14 things that we've been through, Moloka`i, these ain't
15 the first. These ain't the first.

16 In my 70 years, I've been going through hell
17 with all these things that's coming over us. But my
18 dad, I must let you folks know, my dad, he was a
19 spiritual man. And all you, that we wen go hanai, all
20 you guys that live on Moloka`i now, my dad was a man
21 that went in front of the bank and the post office. He
22 cried for Moloka`i. He cried for our people, because
23 everything was small over here, the money was small,
24 everything was small. But we never did go without.

25 This is why you have to remember, and all you

1 new guys that don't know, you better know now. The
2 mountain was where our meat was coming from. You
3 tilled the soil, and that's where you got your food.
4 All your vegetables, whatever you need, it came from
5 the soil. The ocean, that's where we get our food
6 from, our icebox and our freezer. They come over here,
7 and a lot of them just do recreation. You no can eat
8 all the recreation. This is why we have to take care
9 of what we can have for ourself and our families. It's
10 so simple, Moloka`i. Our life here is so simple. And
11 the thing is, it's real. It's not no fantasy. We
12 breathe. The plants breathe, our animals breathe. But
13 if there's not enough water to support our plumbers,
14 then how can we do it?

15 If today you make one big bill, you look at it,
16 next bill coming up, you better make sure you got
17 cutback. That's the way we've been living. You no
18 live more than what you can give, I mean, more than you
19 cannot spend, and then you want to have it. No. You
20 control your lifestyle, you control your living. And
21 this is what Moloka`i doing. But there is people
22 outside that wants to invest. I neva seen so much
23 people that no need houses, but when a big mansion come
24 over here to build, and yet they no need the house.
25 Over here, Moloka`i, we need the house. That's all we

1 got. A little sugar shack that keeps the sun and the
2 rain and storm. That's all you need. You get ohana,
3 that's all you need.

4 Why you need only distraction that draws your
5 mind to want more? You get all these cute machines on
6 top there, when we cannot even put out people on the
7 land. That's what's so hurting me inside, you know.
8 Do this going to stop the other islands from having
9 their good time, huh? They having a good time, while
10 we have to sacrifice our lifestyle to give somebody
11 else pigs that they no need. They don't need it. And
12 that's why we learn how to go without. You gotta be
13 appreciated, you have to have values, you have to know
14 how much you can get and how much you cannot. If you
15 don't have it, so what. Go to your neighbors. Go over
16 dea and ask your ohana. I mean, Honolulu only is like
17 that because they asked for it. We are not asking
18 them. We are not asking them for the windmills, we not
19 asking them for nothing. We want just to be left alone
20 so we can live, enjoy our life while we here.

21 Every one of us is temporary. We live here
22 temporary. So whatever we do, huh, you might know no
23 tomorrow if you're going to be here. So I need to let
24 you folks know how valuable our lives are. If you stay
25 inside the cute building with air-condition and they

1 send you guys up, you guys no can give us answer,
2 what's the problem? Why you folks come if you guys no
3 like give us answer, then what we know what you guys
4 going do? We already going say no, anyway.

5 But we want to make sure that you guys feel the
6 way we feel. We not going inside your house and rob
7 your house. We not going inside your yard and rob what
8 you got. But you guys come in here and you guys
9 robbing us, because we don't feel good inside. We
10 don't feel good inside. That's why we have to say,
11 Lord, forgive me for the way I'm feeling, because I
12 don't feel good.

13 But you think so, everybody feel the same way?
14 No. But that's why, you know, Moloka`i? Be content
15 with what you have. What we have is real. What we
16 have is all that God has given us. Men only know how
17 to take, abuse, destroy, but God come to give us life,
18 and life more abundantly.

19 So I need to share this with you folks, be
20 happy on Moloka`i, because Moloka`i love you. We love
21 you. I no care what color you are. So what? You cut
22 the blood, the vein, the blood is red. Amen?

23 THE AUDIENCE: Amen.

24 JUDY CAPARIDA: So what? The main thing that you
25 love each other now, 'cause you don't know if tomorrow

1 you going leave. So I need to let all of you know.
2 Dawn, I'm sorry I have to say what I have to say. You
3 can put all that on record, because you know why? It
4 is true. It is true. And I love all of you. Aloha.

5 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha. (Applause).

6 DAWN CHANG: Mahalo, Aunty Judy. Mahalo, mahalo.

7 Next is Cheryl, and then after that, is Robin
8 Kaye.

9 CHERYL CORBIEL: This is going to feel just a
10 little bit disjointed, but I've had trouble trying to
11 match the dots on everything. So, something that
12 became clear very recently was, it's something like
13 three to four years ago, but I think it's more like
14 three, a bill was passed by the legislature, allowing
15 for commercial wind energy on ag land, and at the time,
16 could not get an answer from any politician as to why
17 did it say only wind. Why didn't it say alternative
18 energy or whatever, you know, it just felt kind of
19 weird that it said specifically, wind energy.

20 So, what that means today, looking back three
21 years ago, that three years ago, state people, you were
22 planning this. And shame on you, you didn't tell
23 anybody over here, that you were planning wind
24 projects, 'cause that bill says wind. Which leads me
25 to believe that you have not really reviewed all of the

1 options, I'm sorry, federal person, all of the options
2 because wind got decided a long time ago.

3 Then what we see is, I'm just telling you what
4 I see, the RFP from HELCO built an RFP specifically for
5 First Wind. Nobody else could apply because it didn't
6 fit anybody else but for First Wind, and I always
7 thought that that was illegal. And I think somebody,
8 even a reporter asked about that, and they said, no,
9 no, no, it's not illegal in Hawai`i. So I thought,
10 okay, the other 49 states of America, it's illegal but
11 not in Hawai`i, where you build an RFP, an open
12 so-called public process, but you make that RFP so
13 specific for one company. That just seems a little
14 odd.

15 So, we're kind of stuck with First Wind, when
16 there wasn't an open competition. They're not
17 particularly good at what they do. The example that I
18 want to use about First Wind is, after all of the good
19 work that the homesteaders did, to show them that they
20 should not be building on homestead land, then the
21 reply of First Wind is, well, the airport was too
22 close, we couldn't have done it anyway.

23 Well, I look at that and say they should have
24 fired all their engineers because they should have
25 figured that an airport was there before they were

1 thinking about that wind project. So, I'm feeling like
2 there's this total lack of planning, but there's this
3 ball coming down, boulder coming down the hill, 'cause
4 you guys have been planning this for a while.

5 I want to reiterate about conservation. And,
6 by the way, you didn't bother to get any public input
7 then, when you were kind of planning this. 'Cause
8 usually if you want people to be on your side, you go
9 to them and say, "We're thinking about this, what do
10 you think?" versus coming back three years later and
11 saying, "This ball is rolling, now do you want to talk
12 about this particular ball?"

13 On conservation, right. I hate going to O`ahu.
14 I hate going down the sidewalk and being chilled by
15 every door open, with full-blown air-conditioners.
16 Some of the folks from O`ahu, when they come over, talk
17 about how hot it is over here on Moloka`i, because they
18 live in air-conditioning in cars, they live in
19 air-conditioning in their schools, they live in
20 air-conditioning in their buildings, in their homes,
21 everywhere they go, it's air-conditioned. They have
22 built a totally unsustainable urban lifestyle.

23 And, so, I resent the fact that you want to
24 destroy our North Shore, which is of great value. And
25 the problem with natural resources is, it's hard to put

1 a dollar value on it. I learned that years ago that if
2 you can't put a price tag on something, it somehow
3 doesn't count in the process, and that's wrong. But I
4 see it all the time, when it comes to burials and
5 everything else, well, what's the price of that? I
6 don't know how you do that. So I'm really scared
7 because we can't put a price, other than the value of
8 the land, but what's the value of the seabirds that
9 have their rookeries on the North Shore? What is the
10 value of the open space, of being able to go there and
11 not hear man-made sounds; of the plants, being able to
12 grow there without the intrusion of man? That has a
13 value that a price cannot be put on it because our
14 Western system doesn't allow to do that.

15 But I resent that O`ahu has not done any
16 conservation, and I'm sorry they haven't. In the last
17 oil crisis, 'cause I'm old enough to remember that, I
18 was an adult then, people made dramatic changes. I
19 don't see O`ahu doing twit, in terms of the lights are
20 on every day, they still drive all their cars. Yes,
21 they want to do a little bit of rapid transit, but
22 that's going to be 20 years down the road. I don't see
23 anybody doing anything constructive with conservation.
24 So, I want to build on what was mentioned earlier. For
25 the price of, because it's supposed to be 500 to

1 800 million dollars for that cable, and we know that
2 the State of Hawai`i, and I'm sorry if I'm insulting
3 anybody, but the State of Hawai`i never gets a project
4 done on the price. It's always higher.

5 So, let's take the billion dollars, 'cause I
6 believe it's going to be that and higher. So, at a
7 billion dollars, you could put photovoltaics on every
8 single house on O`ahu, and you would be off of fossil
9 fuel. All you gotta do is find a factory that can make
10 enough of 'em, so let's give 'em five years and you
11 would still be ahead of your schedule, with
12 photovoltaics on every single house.

13 Belgium does it. The utility put the systems
14 on everybody's roof, 'cause they can't build windmills,
15 they don't have open space there. They, the utility,
16 reinvented themselves. Because what the little dots,
17 I'm trying to -- I'm looking at this and saying what's
18 wrong with that picture, HELCO would be out of
19 business. This is about HELCO and the State of
20 Hawai`i. You guys are turning yourself into a utility,
21 by putting that cable from O`ahu over to here. I
22 didn't realize the State of Hawai`i was an electric
23 utility. That's new news to me. Why is it somebody
24 else?

25 Now, by the way, it's our bucks 'cause guess

1 where the money is coming from? The stimulus fund.
2 And you have to have this process done by April 2012,
3 because the money runs out. So you don't want quality
4 input. You've got the money pushing the deadline, and
5 you gotta have all of this done by a certain date
6 because the money, which is taxpayer dollars, runs out.
7 So, it's not quality you're looking for. It's, let's
8 just do these meetings, let's get this input, 'cause
9 we're rolling. That ball is just coming down that
10 hill. I resent that.

11 Then, when you talk about in your papers, O`ahu
12 doesn't have any wind sites, why? Because houses got
13 built. Hotels got built. So you can't put 'em too
14 close to hotels, houses, that kind of stuff, 'cause
15 they make too much noise and there's vibration. But I
16 resent that, that you're gonna put 'em over here. Just
17 like the state has wanted to -- sorry, state -- but
18 you've wanted to put a prison over here, you've wanted
19 to put a coal-fire power plant over here. You have
20 always wanted to try to put something over here. What
21 do we do with Moloka`i, let's dump something over
22 there. Okay. And don't even try to go on the
23 employment route because wind farms don't employ hardly
24 any people. So the employment is not the card.

25 So, I just can't figure out all these dots in

1 terms of, it's more logical if you do -- 'cause you're
2 supposed to think global and act local. And our
3 President said that the solutions for alternative
4 energy should be regional. So I'm listening to that,
5 going, yes, who said that wind was the answer? Where
6 in the heck did that come from? Because it's not the
7 answer. It's an old technology, there's other
8 technologies out there. Every day in the paper they
9 talk about things. I can't figure out. So, to me,
10 it's looks like a bunch of guys got together, state,
11 feds and whatever, they're going to do wind 'cause it's
12 simple. Somehow First Wind got in there, and Castle &
13 Cooke.

14 It looks like a scheme, and I'm sorry, but it
15 just doesn't feel right, that numbers don't add up.
16 Yes, they can offer them Lana`i power, the same rate as
17 O`ahu, but I hate to tell O`ahu, your power's gonna go
18 up. And, to back up the wind project, HELCO gets to
19 build another power plant, because you gotta have
20 backup facilities for when the wind doesn't blow. So I
21 can't figure out this whole getting off of fossil fuel.
22 If you want to get off of fossil fuel, help us by
23 getting rid of our electrical bills, by helping us
24 finance solar voltaics on all of our houses, and let's
25 help O`ahu and do it with that billion dollars, and

1 then that's a solution. But HELCO would be out of
2 business. So this is really about big business. I'm
3 sorry.

4 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

5 DAWN CHANG: And the next person would be Steve.

6 ROBIN KAYE: My name is Robin Kaye, and I'm from
7 the island across the channel, Lana`i. And I first
8 want to thank the Moloka`i community for hosting this
9 meeting and allowing me to speak here tonight, I really
10 appreciate that.

11 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

12 ROBIN KAYE: I'm going to save my remarks about the
13 EIS process themselves for the meeting that happens on
14 Saturday at our community, and I would invite all of
15 you, I wish I could find a way to pay for you to come,
16 but having Moloka`i people speak at our meetings has
17 always been very enriching to us, so, if you can,
18 please come. But I'm going to save my remarks about
19 the EIS and what I think is a horrible draft notice,
20 for Saturday. But I want to say two things, basically,
21 for you folks tonight.

22 First of all, I read while we were waiting for
23 our car, in The Moloka`i Dispatch, that someone wrote
24 that, and Dawn referenced this, that the Lana`i process
25 was a done deal. And I'm here to tell you that it's

1 not. It is not. There are awful lot of people on our
2 island who say no. And, in fact, we formed an
3 organization called Friends of Lana`i to represent
4 those who say no, because we have a very challenging
5 situation on Lana`i. 98 percent of the island is owned
6 by David Murdock. He privately owns Castle & Cooke,
7 most of you know that. I don't know how well you know
8 how intimidated people are to speak on that island,
9 because either you, or your sister, or your aunty, or
10 your uncle rents from the Castle & Cooke or works for
11 Castle & Cooke. And they've already been intimidating
12 people by putting signs up on their yard. So, it's
13 quite a different process. So we put an organization
14 together to represent those people who are opposed to
15 this project but cannot speak out.

16 We say no, for a very simple reason. We find
17 this project on Lana`i to be so far from pono, as to be
18 unbelievable. In Castle & Cooke's EIS, this is
19 Castle & Cooke's numbers, they talked about putting up
20 170 turbines on 22,000 acre. That's one-quarter of
21 Lana`i. Those 170 turbines, each one would be 410 feet
22 tall. For those of you that go to Hawai`i, that's the
23 same height as the First Hawaiian Bank building. And
24 the wing span of each turbine is equal to a 747. So
25 these are not small windmills like we had on Lana`i for

1 years. These are huge industrial turbines.

2 For those 170 and one-quarter of our island,
3 that power would provide 10 to 11 percent of O`ahu's
4 electrical needs for 20 years, and then they would
5 become like the ones at South Point, abandoned. And
6 the challenge for us, is that the company and HECO have
7 just put out this benefits package saying that they
8 will take them down when they're pau, but nobody is
9 talking about taking out the 60-foot-diameter concrete
10 that's 12 feet deep in the land. So we have serious
11 problems with that.

12 The second thing I want to say, and the last
13 thing, is that oftentimes David Murdock has said and
14 Castle & Cooke management says to the community, when
15 we object to some of their development plans, they say
16 with great threat, "Oh, you guys are going to make this
17 island just like Moloka`i."

18 And we say, "Thank you, that's a compliment."

19 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

20 DAWN CHANG: Thank you, Robin. The next speaker,
21 Steve Jaquess. And then after Steve is Adolph Helm.

22 STEVE JAQUESS: Aloha, everybody. My name is Steve
23 Jaquess, and I'm the chair of the Moloka`i Planning
24 Commission, and I'm here tonight just to offer my own
25 thoughts and observations, I'm not making any comments

1 on behalf of the commission, but I would like to thank
2 all of you for being here and listening to us, 'cause I
3 think it is important that your document accurately
4 reflects the comments, the thoughts, the feelings of
5 our community.

6 And let me say that this is a very important
7 meeting here tonight, because the way the process
8 works, is that you can ask questions. You can phrase
9 your comments in a way that they're questions and then
10 they're mandated to answer your question. And then
11 when the draft EIS comes out, you can read the answer
12 to your question, and if you don't like it, you can
13 make them refine their answer or change it. So you
14 have two chances to actually get your question answered
15 to your satisfaction. So I would encourage all of you
16 to submit all of the questions that you have, all the
17 concerns and get them in now, so they can be addressed
18 and answered in the draft EIS, and then you can review
19 those and make follow-up comments on those.

20 So let me just say that I think that we all
21 have a vested interest in figuring out the best
22 solution for Hawai'i's energy needs, 'cause, you know,
23 we do get most of our food from Honolulu, our gasoline
24 is refined in Honolulu, our automobiles come from
25 there. We have all of our major airports and our

1 medical, major medical facilities are over there. So
2 we're all kind of in this together, so we need to, you
3 know, collectively come together and figure out what
4 the best way forward is.

5 Let me just say something on a positive note
6 and then I'll just tell you some of my concerns. You
7 know, there is a very substantial benefit package that
8 may come forward with this. But, you know, my concerns
9 are that when you look at putting a wind farm in here,
10 it's really a precedent setting, and I don't think that
11 this would be the end of wind farms coming to Moloka'i.
12 I think this would just be the beginning. Because as
13 we go on in time, Honolulu is going to continue to do
14 what they're doing. They're addicted to development.
15 If you look over the last hundred years, that trend is
16 going to continue out into the future. And I haven't
17 seen O`ahu come with any moratoriums, I haven't seen
18 them come with any significant changes into their land
19 use laws, which would make future developments
20 self-sufficient or sustainable.

21 So, the demand is going to continue to increase
22 on the island of O`ahu, and as gas prices continue to
23 increase, it's going to get to the point where it's no
24 longer an option but rather a necessity to actually put
25 in these windmills. So, by putting in a cable, it just

1 is precedent setting and it sets the stage for future
2 development, so I hope that in your document, you
3 accurately and do a thorough job of not only of this
4 potential wind farm, but what that means when we
5 project out into the future, the next hundred years,
6 having that link in, how is that going to affect us.
7 'Cause I really see, you know, a hundred years from
8 now, I could see that this becomes an industrial suburb
9 of O`ahu. That's just the trajectory that we're on,
10 right now. So, I do hope you can address this.

11 I'd also like to know, when I looked at some
12 preliminary maps, it looked like the cables all ran
13 through the military bases. So I would like, you
14 know, to find out exactly what the military has to do
15 with this, and how they may be involved.

16 I'd also like to know if this cable and this
17 wind farm goes in, what happens to our production
18 capacity over here, with our Moloka`i electric or Maui
19 electric. Do they shut down their facility over here,
20 do they keep going? Are they going to have to reduce
21 their job force, and how does the whole job situation
22 play out?

23 But probably the most important thing for you
24 to contain in this document, is to lay out exactly how
25 the Moloka`i community is going to be involved in the

1 decision-making process, and be very specific. Exactly
2 who's the final authority on every single step, and how
3 they can participate and be a major part in the
4 decision-making process. Thank you.

5 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

6 DAWN CHANG: Thank you, Steve. Next, Adolph, and
7 then after Adolph, James, is it Caree? Thank you.

8 ADOLPH HELM: Mahalo, Dawn.

9 I live on a homestead in Ho`olehua,
10 Anahaki-Mo`omomi area. You guys well know that for the
11 past two years, a group of homesteaders, there was a
12 long, arduous journey to convince various agencies that
13 were supporting a wind farm project, including certain
14 segments on the community, our community, homesteaders,
15 that this was not a good thing. With that said, the
16 result, after two years of trying to convince these
17 various people and agencies that that was not the right
18 place, the result was a positive thing.

19 What happened was, the homesteaders was told
20 that they needed to substantiate the claim that that
21 place down Mo`omomi-Anahaki was very significant to the
22 homestead community, it was a place that we needed to
23 protect, et cetera, et cetera. So what we did is, we
24 went out and we located 114 archeological sites,
25 numerous plants that were on the federal endangered

1 list. Just, just unbelievable. And thank God for the
2 homestead community for staying the course, opposing
3 the windmills, the wind farm from day one, and I really
4 gotta aloha the homestead community for staying the
5 course.

6 And, with that said, that kind of goes over
7 with this particular issue on this proposed wind farm
8 on the West End. If you no like 'em, you no like 'em,
9 say so, okay? If you support it, say so. I say that
10 because I watched the public television the other day,
11 `Olelo public television that filmed the committee
12 meeting, the Senate Committee meeting over at Honolulu
13 on January 11. This was, I think, the energy and the
14 consumer protection committee meeting. I gotta say,
15 the Lana`i people were fantastic. And the reason why
16 is, they stayed the course. They not going flop like
17 the fish, you know, fish turn over this way, they turn
18 over that way. They stayed the course. And I really,
19 truly aloha those people.

20 My disappointment was some of the things that
21 were said from the Moloka`i people. One was trying to
22 position himself to get on the negotiation table, the
23 other one was describing one doomsday scenario for
24 Moloka`i and saying that we really gotta seriously look
25 at this possibility of this wind farm. And so, you

1 know, I really gotta take my hat off. I don't have my
2 hat on now, but I gotta say, you know, Robin and Lana`i
3 people, they were great, I mean, they were fantastic.

4 So, with that said, when Steve talked about,
5 mentioning, and, you know, there were numerous people
6 that talked before me that covered a lot of important
7 things, but he mentioned about the military base and
8 what does that all mean, think about it, national
9 defense. We've got two strategic location here. We've
10 got Pearl Harbor and we got the other side, Waimanalo
11 side with military base, our Kaneohe marine base.
12 Think about it. Okay?

13 Now, the federal government is involved in this
14 because they really have to look at national defense.
15 They gotta have a reliable, stable energy source for
16 these military bases. And this is where this whole
17 thing about this wind energy farm and putting it on
18 Moloka`i and Lana`i is not just about supplying the
19 energy needs of O`ahu and its people. It's about
20 supplying reliable energy, backup energy source for the
21 military base.

22 But, with that said, people told us when we
23 fought to protect the homestead area of
24 Mo`omomi-Anahaki, that, eh, you guys going get hard
25 time 'cause everybody pushing for this. You know what?

1 You guys gotta think about, you know, the benefits, the
2 opportunities, you know, look at that, you know. But
3 we stayed the course, we said we no like 'em because of
4 all of the impacts that could happen to the homestead
5 community.

6 So think about it, when those wind turbines
7 come to Moloka`i and they come by the harbor, think
8 about it, they gotta get to the West End. What they
9 gotta go through? They gotta go through the roads,
10 right? When they put out these turbines, they gotta
11 dig one puka, 12 feet deep, 45 feet in diameter. They
12 gotta bring this heavy-duty equipments, cranes to put
13 it up. So if you guys willing to put up with that,
14 then go ahead and support it, but not me. I not
15 willing to support anything like that, because, to me,
16 the social, economic, environmental, and cultural
17 impact far outweighs the opportunities and benefits
18 that they say these guys going give us.

19 So my answer to this whole thing is, stay the
20 course, say no, and no let anybody tell you dat, eh, no
21 do dat because these guys going put 'em anyway. They
22 get Plan B, they get Plan C, they get other options,
23 they get other islands, but I not saying we going put
24 'em on Lana`i. I think Lana`i is doing what they need
25 to do, we need to do what we need to do, so, you

1 know, stay the course, be consistent, and do it with
2 integrity. No flip-flop. Okay. That's all I have to
3 say. Thank you.

4 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

5 DAWN CHANG: Mahalo, Adolph. The next person is
6 James Caree, and then after James is George Barbour.

7 JAMES CAREE: Aloha.

8 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

9 JAMES CAREE: My name is James Jais' Iruka Caree.
10 I'm a sailing beach bum. I've lived on and off
11 Moloka`i over 47 years. I've been so blessed to have
12 met many kanaka maoli family to kind of hanai me, so
13 mahalo Moloka`i for allowing me to exist.

14 I'd like to start with, first, God is first in
15 everything. If we don't have God first or Lord above,
16 we are not going to be in the right direction. So
17 therefore, in our minds, in our hearts, we need to
18 always put our Lord above, ke akua first. That's a
19 given. We all know that, but do we all practice this.
20 It's not easy to walk the walk. But let me read you
21 with this inspiration, if I may.

22 From Philippians 2:5. Have this attitude in
23 yourself which was in Christ Jesus our Lord. Oh, fill
24 my joy that you will have in the right mind and in the
25 right heart to be in one accord with one another.

1 Think thyself lower than another. Put oneself above
2 thyself. Be one with that which is of God.

3 My comment, as a beach boy, a sailing beach
4 bum, is, again, beware the military industrial complex.
5 President Dwight D. Eisenhower said this in 1964. So
6 when we had Steve before me and Adolph before me,
7 making the comment, do our homework, let's find out
8 what the military, what this national security issue is
9 going to be in this picture, as they say, a picture is
10 worth a thousand words. It's been in our papers. You
11 look at the cable, and I've done my homework and I've
12 heard rumor, the first cable is going to Mokapu, which
13 is serving Kaneohe Marine Corps Air Station. The
14 second cable is going to Kakaako, which is a mask of
15 what would be the community there, Honolulu proper.
16 However, we know that Kakaako is, in the past, a
17 military and industrial complex.

18 So, what do we do about the impact of such high
19 construction on our island? Our people, our children
20 have an answer. Again, as George Helm said, do your
21 homework, do your homework, do your homework, and
22 again, do your homework and share what you do with your
23 homework. Reveal the absolute truth. We don't want an
24 illusion before us. We want the truth that comes from
25 God. We want the truth that comes from one another,

1 doing our homework, because it is of God.

2 So, therefore, next picture, it's on our paper,
3 the profile. 130-foot pine tree is about what you'd
4 see the trees in Maunaloa. We're only approximately
5 five and a half, six feet tall. This 410-foot wind
6 turbine is going to be such an impact into the ground.
7 Is there a study, what the iwi is going to be affected
8 by this? The bones of the ancestor, the kanaka maoli
9 people, the bones of the indigenous people that have
10 been here, you know. This is one issue. Of course,
11 everyone has brought up what the water will be involved
12 with this, in building the concrete and all these other
13 things, okay?

14 These are questions that, of course, will not
15 be answered now, but if we do our homework together and
16 we come together under one accord and one mind, let our
17 mind be like that which is of Christ Jesus, our Lord.
18 Thank you, Moloka`i. Aloha.

19 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha. (Applause).

20 DAWN CHANG: Mahalo. The next person is George
21 Barbour and then Stephen Chaikin.

22 GEORGE BARBOUR: Good evening, Moloka`i. You asked
23 that I identify myself, I'm George Barbour. I think
24 I'm the first speaker tonight that actually lives on
25 the West End. In fact, I live in the development

1 called Paniolo Hale, which is the last residential
2 development, and to the north of me is Make Horse, Make
3 Horse Beach, Ilio Point, and one of the potential sites
4 in that area for these mega towers. So, I have a lot
5 of questions. I want to thank Steve Jaquess. I have
6 forgotten that there is a way to get a question
7 answered, and that's to ask it specifically to be put
8 into the EIS.

9 I actually have questions kind of broken down
10 into three things. What's the impact going to be and
11 the mitigation on our social systems? For example,
12 it's hard to know how many workers and their families
13 will come to Moloka'i during the period when these
14 towers are going to be put in. They're going to need
15 housing, they're going to need medical care, they're
16 going to need security services, fire services, social
17 services. They're going to need schools for their
18 children, and they're going to need an infrastructure
19 to support them. Where is that going to come from?
20 You know how small our island is. The impact of even a
21 hundred families would be astronomical. So I want to
22 know what care are you going to take, and what steps
23 are you going to take to not just indemnify, but to
24 make us whole?

25 I've seen communities go from bust to boom, to

1 bust. So there will be a lot of activity and people
2 would be very happy if it's built because there will be
3 an economic boom, but when those workers and their
4 families go, what do we have left behind?

5 Just the thought that that equipment will be
6 shipped from the harbor, one of my question is, is the
7 harbor adequate to transport these big things? How are
8 you going to get the equipment that would be needed
9 from there to the West End? Our road system,
10 obviously, to anybody, even a layman, it's inadequate.
11 So you're going to have to build roads. It's not just
12 the towers, but it's the infrastructure that supports
13 the wind farm. And, again, how are you going to
14 mitigate our environment and our social infrastructure
15 with that kind of impact?

16 There's also our human resource impact. I
17 mentioned the impact on the police, the fire, the
18 social services. What about skills training for people
19 on Moloka`i? During that period of time, you're going
20 to have a lot of services that won't be necessarily
21 engineering services, that are going to have to support
22 you. Secretaries, communicators and things like that.
23 Are you thinking about establishing some sort of
24 training program where not only do Moloka`i residents
25 get first crack at those jobs, but to train Moloka`i

1 residents to do those jobs? 'Cause that would at least
2 be an economic benefit.

3 And finally, the physical impact. I never
4 thought I would say not in my backyard because I never
5 had anything built in my backyard that I worried about,
6 but not in my front yard either. I'm open-minded about
7 this, I really am. I'm not anti-alternative energy,
8 but the thought of looking out of our balcony, towards
9 the north, towards that skyline, which now is rolling
10 hills and cliffs, and seeing the stars at night and
11 seeing towers that look like high-rises, now, that's
12 frightening. But, in addition to that, I would think
13 you would have to -- what kind of mitigating -- how are
14 you going to mitigate the noise? Because I do know
15 that windmills make noise. I've been to Southern
16 California, I've been to Altamont Pass, I've to Eastern
17 Washington, and I know noise is a problem. I know
18 vibration is a problem. It creates a certain amount of
19 energy that gets dissipated in the earth. So, I would
20 hope the EIS would address that.

21 And finally, when I look at the map and I see
22 the junction points that appear to be somewhere in the
23 northwestern part of the island, I think to myself,
24 okay, the cables are going to come up out of the ocean
25 or something is going to come up. What are those

1 structures going to look like? What part of the beach
2 is going to be destroyed? Because you just have little
3 points there, they're hardly defined. And if the wind
4 farms are far away or even a half a mile to a mile
5 away, how is the power going to get there? Are you
6 going to have giant power lines, as well? So it will
7 not only be wind towers, but it will be transmission
8 lines before it gets into the system to go to O`ahu.
9 So, those are my concerns and I hope the EIS does
10 address them. Thank you.

11 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

12 DAWN CHANG: Thank you very much. The next person
13 is Steve Jaquess.

14 STEVE JAQUESS: I spoke already.

15 DAWN CHANG: Oh, okay. I'm sorry. And then Mike
16 Bond, and then after Mike, Kanohe Helm.

17 MIKE BOND: Aloha, Moloka`i. I'm Mike Bond,
18 B-o-n-d. I'm also from the West End, that makes at
19 least two of us. I'm relatively new to Moloka`i, but
20 my family has been on the Big Island since 1840, and
21 did many things, good things there. I remember being a
22 kid on the Big Island and waiting the two and a half
23 hours at Waimea when I was hitchhiking for the first
24 car to come by, and when the Kona coast was absolutely
25 vacant. And I was pretty ticked off about the

1 two-and-a-half-hour wait back then, but I think I would
2 have preferred it even then to what we have now, on the
3 Big Island, and so many folks have said, and it's so
4 true, that, Moloka`i, if we're not very careful,
5 there's going to be a very fast vanishing breed.

6 My own career is, interestingly enough, in the
7 energy business. I worked first on projects for the
8 U.S. Navy, on buried cables, both on ground and
9 underground. I'm intimately aware what the impacts of
10 the buried cable systems are. I ended up as a
11 consultant to over 70 of the world's largest energy
12 companies, covering everything from the construction of
13 oil refineries, to natural gas pipelines, to actual
14 liquified natural gas terminals, to transmission
15 systems, you name it, and I ended up as a CEO of a
16 Europe international energy company before I wandered
17 my way over here.

18 But all of the projects that I worked on, and
19 then I got behind but what I felt to be responsible
20 energy projects, and usually they involve such things
21 as upgrading existing facilities to reduce air
22 pollution, things like that, to reduce utilization of
23 water. This one kind of reminds me of a project I
24 didn't work on, but I knew well, it's the four corners,
25 coal-fired power plant on the border between Arizona,

1 New Mexico, Colorado, and Utah. And the purpose of
2 this coal-fired power plant, which is absolutely
3 enormous, is to provide power to Los Angeles, because
4 Los Angeles, like Honolulu, just absolutely loves their
5 air-conditioning and they can't go anywhere except to
6 race from their air-conditioned apartment or house to
7 their air-conditioned car to their air-conditioned
8 office.

9 And the reason why it was built over, I don't
10 know, 600, 800 miles away, was two reasons. One, there
11 was a source of coal near there, they could rip off the
12 coal from the Native Americans. And the second was,
13 was that the four corners area had perfect air quality.
14 And L.A. air quality was so bad, they couldn't afford
15 to build another power plant there, so they stuck it
16 out in the desert and shoved it down the throats of the
17 Indians and ruined the air quality out there, and they
18 lost 35 percent of the power getting it all the way to
19 L.A.

20 So, basically, that is pretty much of a symbol
21 of what this project is trying to do with Moloka'i. We
22 have magnificent visual qualities. We have magnificent
23 recreational opportunities and resources. We have a
24 magnificent environment. All of this, they're going to
25 trash as fast as they can. This is a very fast

1 process, they're going to shove it down our throats as
2 fast as they can, and people are going to start making
3 decisions in a year and a half.

4 So, there are so many things wrong with these
5 towers, and people far wiser than I have already spoken
6 about them tonight. They slaughter birds. It's just
7 an absolute horrible mess. I was over on O`ahu on
8 Monday, which is like somebody else said they hate to
9 go, I hate to go, too. I don't even like to go to Maui
10 anymore. But I noticed all of the tourists, I had to
11 come into the airport and I noticed all of the tourists
12 from places that were being snowed under, where it was
13 30 degrees below 0, places like Minnesota, and they
14 were milling around, looking for the air-conditioning
15 on O`ahu. You know, it's not Moloka`i's job to give
16 those people air-conditioning, I'm sorry.

17 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

18 MIKE BOND: But the most important thing is that
19 there is no reason why we cannot put panels on roofs,
20 and get -- and I'm speaking as a former CEO of an
21 energy company, it makes no sense at all to build this
22 ludicrous scheme, when you can put solar panels on
23 people's roofs, generate the same amount of power.
24 You're not wrecking the visual resources, you're not
25 slaughtering birds, you're not mashing up the coral.

1 You're not wrecking one of the most beautiful places on
2 earth, and that's the area between Mo`omomi -- excuse
3 me, I love it so much, I get broken up -- and Ilio
4 Point. We have an enormous recreation area there, we
5 don't want to lose it. This project, I have to say,
6 also, is not, the intent is not, in any way, to reduce
7 our dependence on fossil fuel. This is just an
8 additional source of power, so we can, as another
9 speaker said tonight, so we can continue to grow O`ahu
10 until whatever little way it doesn't look like
11 Los Angeles will be overcome.

12 So, I got so many other questions, it doesn't
13 matter, but I would like to ask one question in the
14 form that maybe it might be answered. What amount of
15 coverage could we get from solar panels for a billion
16 dollars worth of scam? Thank you. Aloha.

17 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

18 DAWN CHANG: Next is Kanoho, and after Kanoho is
19 Stacy Crivello, and this is the last of the speakers
20 that at least have signed up. So if anybody else would
21 like to speak, please let me know. We'll get some
22 cards around to you, okay? Thank you.

23 KANOHO HELM: I'll be quick. My name is Kanoho
24 Wailuku Helm, K-a-n-o-h-o, W-a-i-l-u-k-u, H-e-l-m. Got
25 that? Anyway, I would just like to put on the record,

1 I'm against this whole thing, this whole scheme. The
2 whole cable, the windmills, the benefits, all of that,
3 I'm against it. Short and sweet.

4 I just like share one little story, though. My
5 father was mentioning about the fish. There's two fish
6 swimming in the ocean near the shore. And the one fish
7 to the left was saying, "What a beautiful place we live
8 in this ocean, yeah?"

9 And the other fish said, "Yeah, we live in one
10 beautiful place," and they swam on the coast.

11 And the fish near the shore saw something shiny
12 on the beach. It was a little coin on the beach. And
13 the one fish told the other fish, said, "Hey, look.
14 Look at that, look at that shiny coin. If I get that
15 coin, I can be the richest fish in the ocean."

16 And the other fish said, "You better watch out,
17 'cause if you go up on the land, you not going to live,
18 you not going survive, you going die."

19 And the other fish said, "Ah, das all right, I
20 going chance 'em. I like be the richest fish in the
21 ocean." So he ran up on the shore, and just about when
22 he just about to reach that coin, he flipped to one
23 side, then he flipped to the other side, then flipped
24 to the other side, then he looked back at the ocean and
25 said, "Oh, my gosh, what a beautiful ocean," and then

1 he died.

2 So, question is, community, what kind of fish
3 are you?

4 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

5 DAWN CHANG: And then after Stacy, Barbara
6 Haliniak.

7 STACY CRIVELLO: Aloha. The name is Stacy
8 Crivello. First of all, I'd like to say, I believe in
9 renewable energy, there's no question about it. But my
10 concern is the big wind approach to provide renewable
11 energy. And I believe we should all stand up and make
12 a stand. We need to be -- make a stand. There's no
13 room for negotiations. So some of the questions that I
14 hope to have answer in your EIS is, first of all, and I
15 don't know if this is, you need to answer this, but we
16 need to pay attention. Why is there the talk of
17 undersea cable to Moloka`i if there is no designated
18 land site for the windmills? They've tried Anahaki and
19 Mo`omomi, that is shelved. That's -- that's not going
20 to go.

21 So, who's talking story with who? We say West
22 End. Who's saying that there's going to be a wind farm
23 in West End? Is the windmill developer having that
24 conversation? Is there something that's going on, that
25 the community doesn't know? And who is doing the

1 negotiating for the land base to develop the wind farm?
2 And again, where on Moloka`i will the wind farm be
3 developed? Also, what about the AC/DC converter
4 station, which would be about three stories high, where
5 do you plan to build that? And as far as your EIS
6 process, why are you not, why are you not also
7 identifying some other alternatives other than the big
8 wind?

9 We hear about the tip of survival for our
10 economics and the state will fund \$1 billion for the
11 cable. How will the state pay for that cable,
12 \$1 billion? How will HECO pay and maintain the cost of
13 the undersea cable? Will we still pick up the expense?
14 And something that we've never seen yet, although we
15 know there's been lot of discussions about DBEDT and
16 HECO, what are your projected estimated cost? There
17 seems to be no transparency or discussion about that.
18 And to deal what everybody else from Moloka`i is
19 saying, what do you have in plan or in place to protect
20 our natural resources, our marine life, our beach
21 access, the cultural significance, our biology, and our
22 avian protection?

23 So I encourage, Moloka`i people, if you do not
24 support the undersea cable or the windmills, this is an
25 opportunity to just say no. Thank you.

1 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

2 DAWN CHANG: Mahalo, Stacy. Barbara, and then
3 after Barbara, we have Sue.

4 BARBARA HALINIYAK: Aloha, everyone. I wasn't going
5 to stand up and say anything tonight, but I sat there,
6 and I wanted to be educated on the project that they
7 were going to present. I gotta tell you, I came to
8 Walter Ritte's meeting last week Wednesday, and I got
9 more educated at that meeting, than I got -- I'm
10 getting no education except from the community.
11 There's just two things I want to say besides the
12 education.

13 Dawn, you asked about if there was another
14 process? Okay. I'm looking at the room here, and we
15 all know, this is not all of Moloka'i. Okay. Lot of
16 you know, my husband don't even come to these meetings.
17 They have their own meetings up at the mango tree. So,
18 I think this is the wrong way of doing it. You need to
19 reach out to the community and not just hold one
20 meeting and expect people to understand what's
21 happening, and I don't like what's happening. I'm
22 sorry, I can't support it because I'm not educated
23 about it. And if I don't understand and everybody else
24 don't understand, then something is being shoved down
25 our throats that we don't want. That's all I have to

1 say.

2 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

3 DAWN CHANG: Mahalo, Barbara. I have Sue, and then
4 Harmony is the last one who signed up. If there's
5 anybody else who would like to speak after Harmony,
6 please come forward.

7 SUE SCHELINSKI: I, too, came to be educated
8 tonight and I don't feel that that has been fulfilled.
9 We don't know who's going to own it, who's going to
10 maintain it, but we know who's going to pay for it, and
11 that's us, the taxpayers. Who makes up the peak energy
12 load when the wind quits blowing? Which it does. We
13 live in Mauna Loa, and it does stop. MECO can't make
14 up that difference in five minutes. It takes nearly a
15 whole day. There will be blackouts. Wind power is the
16 most commercially available and economically viable
17 option, interesting words, "commercially" and
18 "economically."

19 At the present time, what will the next option
20 cost us? We are already facing a \$14 billion national
21 debt. States are going bankrupt. Where do you think
22 additional federal funding is going to come from?
23 Print more money? More inflation? I agree we need to
24 be less dependent on imported fuel, but I can't support
25 a project that supports O`ahu without providing

1 Moloka`i residents with their fair share of savings,
2 which I don't think this project does.

3 We know how long it takes Maui County to
4 provide any kind of permit, right? We hope you have
5 better luck than we have. We have paid more than our
6 share to Maui in numerous ways. Now you ask us to
7 support O`ahu, to whom we can credit for the outrageous
8 shipping cost we have borne for years on Moloka`i.
9 They think, huh, think very well of us here, right?
10 You speak of initial costs. What are the cost of
11 upgrades? How much will they cost? We're not stupid
12 here. We have seen what the federal government has
13 done with our money and all its mismanagement and
14 political corruption. Dream on. I prefer individual
15 home windmills, solar and biomass power sources. Thank
16 you.

17 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

18 DAWN CHANG: I have Harmony and then after that,
19 Kaipo.

20 HARMONY GODZCHILD: Aloha, Moloka`i. I just wanted
21 to make sure that this gentleman who mentioned early
22 on, that these little windmills, they're not little
23 windmills. You know, they're not little windmills,
24 okay? That was just my first thing that I noticed
25 right away.

1 In the newspaper, they had a nice article about
2 a gentleman who, on Maui, and I've seen some prototypes
3 and things of not only solar panels, but very easy for
4 individuals to make windmills that can go on your
5 house, they're quiet, they're efficient, they're
6 individual. When the solar isn't working, maybe the
7 wind is. When the sun isn't shining, maybe the wind is
8 blowing, and sometimes I've noticed where I live, the
9 wind isn't blowing and the sun isn't shining. But then
10 you just cut back on what you're doing and you wait
11 until the next day, and the wind blows and the sun
12 shines.

13 I don't understand why everybody is so hot on
14 just the solar. Why can't people that have solar
15 panels on their house also have a simple, economical,
16 individual wind-generating unit that's quiet, doesn't
17 bother your neighbors, it makes very little noise, and
18 it makes more wind than the big guys, those big
19 machines do.

20 I noticed that when I used to go through the
21 California desert and see those giant windmills, when I
22 look from Kihei over to the mountains on Maui that have
23 the giant windmills on them, it always makes me wonder,
24 why are only maybe one or two blades slowly going
25 around, making hardly any electricity for anybody.

1 What's the use of all the rest of those machines and
2 all the infrastructure it took and the gas for them to
3 get up those on those mountains and be built, and all
4 the things that it took for them to get there, why?
5 Huge acres and acres of these machines in the desert in
6 California, Palm Springs and that whole area, and
7 almost none of them are doing anything. And, you know,
8 it wasn't just one time that I went by and saw that.
9 It wasn't only one time I looked up on the hills on
10 Maui and I saw that.

11 Why is there so huge a waste to get them up
12 there and such a huge hurry to get 'em up there, and
13 they're not doing anything. They're not helping
14 anybody. They're just sitting there, looking kind of
15 ugly actually, in my own small opinion. What is that
16 all about? Why are we going to end up having that same
17 kind of thing on Maui, if we don't speak up enough,
18 that I really do feel like we're being railroaded in so
19 many ways and they keep saying over and over,
20 reiterating that it's your choice, it's your choice,
21 it's all of our choice, but then, in a way, you kind of
22 get this feeling that under or above and around all
23 these things they're saying, that that's not really
24 true. That somehow, it really isn't our choice because
25 it seemed like, "Well, we're the only ones that are

1 holding out, and everybody else is coming and everybody
2 else is jumping off the bridge, and we're just a bunch
3 of dummies because we don't give it up."

4 Well, you know what? I think there's a better
5 way. I think there's individual solar panels, I think
6 there's individual wind units that people can find out
7 on the Internet easily, how to make them for
8 themselves, very simple and things that go into it,
9 anybody with half a brain wants to do it, can do it,
10 so, let's do it. Let's don't just think about solar
11 panels because that's great, but somebody, somebody
12 around here keeps saying that we can't do that because
13 there's already too many people putting electricity on
14 the grid and they don't want to buy the power back, and
15 they got you all set up to do it, but they don't want
16 to do it, so now you can't put up a solar panel. Over
17 and over we've seen that in the paper, and I don't
18 believe it when they say that they're actually going to
19 start letting us use solar panels now. I don't think
20 anybody should have the right to say we can't use solar
21 panels or alternative energy. Isn't that what it's all
22 about?

23 I also can't make the connection no matter what
24 I hear all these experts talking, I cannot make the
25 connection how plastic bags that we're still using to

1 hold our rice and other food products, plastic bottles
2 that hold the medicines that they're trying to push on
3 poor people, saying this is going to make you better or
4 somehow, the prescription drugs, every single thing
5 that's made of plastic, that holds our juice, to hold
6 everything in the grocery stores, somehow if we let 'em
7 put wind energy on this island, it's going to make us
8 not have to pay so much for gas for our cars. It's
9 going to suddenly make it so all of the footprint of
10 the plastics, the petro chemicals, the gas, the oil
11 that we consume from around the world, the coal,
12 everything, if we let 'em put these things on the
13 island, it's just going to disappear and none of us are
14 going to have to worry about gas, and oil, and the
15 price and everything. It's just going to make it drop
16 instantaneously, somehow, I can't make that connection
17 like so many other people in this room.

18 And so when I read this thing that's going to
19 come out that's going to answer my questions, I would
20 love to see that answer because I want to know how them
21 bringing giant equipment, trucks, everything that uses
22 petro chemicals, everything that uses gas and oil to
23 take those things down and set 'em up, everything that
24 carries the cement, all those trucks, where is that gas
25 and oil going to come from? Who's going to supply it?

1 Is it going to be our two small gas stations, are they
2 going to make a million, supplying all these guys with
3 their oil and gas that they need to get this stuff back
4 and forth, and not only get those big things down
5 there, but get the machines that brought 'em here, back
6 to the wharf? Where's all that gas and oil to supply
7 them going to come from? Is it going to come from the
8 wharf, are they going to bring in their own tanker?
9 How is that going to happen? How are we going to --
10 how can we connect the dots between instantaneous no
11 more needing of gas or anything like that, from them
12 putting up the windmills?

13 Thank you, everybody. I appreciate being able
14 to say. Aloha.

15 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

16 DAWN CHANG: I've got Kaipo, and again, if anybody
17 else would like to provide a comment, please let me
18 know. Mahalo.

19 KAIPO SEALES: Aloha to everybody.

20 THE AUDIENCE: Aloha.

21 KAIPO SEALES: I work at the, fortunate to work at
22 the Moloka'i Land Trust. I work down at Mo'omomi and
23 then down Ilio Point, the Anapuka. Part of one of my
24 jobs is to remove kiawe trees to make home for the
25 `ua`u kaini. If anybody knows what that is, it's the

1 wedgetail shearwater. They like to burrow themselves
2 into the ground, down at the beach, the Mo`omomi, and
3 other places down on the west shore. So, basically,
4 one of my jobs is, is to make a home for these birds,
5 to remove the kiawe so the birds can have a bigger area
6 to live. They come here February to November to come
7 and mate, and they come to make the babies and then
8 they go on their long journey back home. Then you hear
9 about this 60-foot-plus wings of metal flying through
10 the air. It kind of defeats the purpose, I feel, for
11 myself, 'cause I, you know, working for these birds,
12 and we also do other things also, we're working with
13 Hawaiian native plants. But I just, I feel for them,
14 the birds, you know. They come here to, you know,
15 extend their families and whatnot.

16 My family is a Ka`ahanui, under generations
17 from way in the back of me, came from this island. My
18 mom was born in the house, in the house that she lives
19 now and sleeps in the room she was born in. Not too
20 much people can say that. I love this island, I love
21 my people. I'm a quiet guy. Also, you know, I like to
22 make people laugh, too, also. But thinking about this,
23 the cable, if it's running through under the ocean,
24 what if -- we was talking story with one of my good
25 friends, Hawai Moa. We was talking about, what if

1 there is a break in the cable? What if the water gets
2 in the crack, some kind of electrocution to the fish,
3 to the coral, the limu, whatever it is, wherever the
4 crack may be, you know, it's a -- who can say if it's
5 not going to happen or not? So, wala`au'ing about that
6 yesterday.

7 So, one of the guys, the last meeting I came
8 here, he said, "Oh, you know, do your homework." You
9 know, I went on-line. I wen look up, you know, in the
10 mainland, about the birds, people have been noticing a
11 lot of birds, you know, dying from the windmills. For
12 me, start off, I'm not for it. `A`ole for the
13 windmill. I came here straight from work, I live on
14 the East End, mana`e. I figured I thought the meeting
15 was at 6:00, but end up, I was like, oh, you know what,
16 I just stayed in town. I wen go do some errands. I
17 came here, I was actually the first guy to step in
18 here. I came walking in the doors, nobody was in here
19 but empty tables and I looked, I knew already one day,
20 one of these rooms going to be filled up and I going be
21 up here talking, and I feel fortunate to, you know, be
22 up here talking. Whoever came from off island or even
23 the mainland, you know, safe journey back home, and
24 for, you know, all the people that, outer island people
25 who came down here tonight.

1 I've been to Washington, D.C., I was fortunate
2 to go up with my wife, and I got to see different
3 places, you know, the statues and whatnot, and when we
4 rode the Metro, this train, you see the people running
5 full blast for get into the door, and I thought about
6 it, I mean, wow, here we are on this small island, we
7 can go to work, we can go into the store, we can hug
8 four people, if we see the people we know, we can say
9 aloha. We go over there in the mainland, there's
10 nothing. It was just full, full, going suitcase, suit,
11 going. Gone. The guy, I swear to God, I just -- I
12 just -- I love Moloka'i so much, it wen kick up to
13 500 million percent more, to see, you know, the
14 experiences I got to go through.

15 So when you guys go back to your guys' office
16 and you guys listen to the or read the testimonies, I
17 guess you gotta really put your guys' self in our
18 shoes. The people, the keiki, the keikis running
19 around outside, I was one of those keikis outside, you
20 know. There's a next generation coming up. We need
21 to -- this island is sacred. This is a place of refuge
22 for a lot of people.

23 And another thing about saving energy. I stay
24 in Costco, me and my wife walking in Costco. Eh, you
25 know, then we go through blackouts. Boom, the lights,

1 we going out. We watching T.V., my son watching his
2 favorite show, Disney show, his favorite, so he go,
3 boom, power goes out. All black. The only thing we
4 got is a cellphone light, looking like dat. "Oh,
5 shoot, babe," you know, we stay in Costco, "Babe, maybe
6 we should get one generator."

7 So right dea, we walking down the aisle, you
8 see da gas generators, I thinking, oh, no can get gas.
9 What if we no mo gas at home, and get da generator
10 sitting for nothing. So we end up, we look, get da
11 solar generator. 260-something dollars, right dea.
12 Was one no-brainer. We going buy 'em, you know. Just
13 to have, you know, if the blackout come, we can have
14 the icebox running, we can have the T.V. running for
15 the baby, you know, if he gotta watch his show, or
16 anything else, the icebox mainly, 'cause we get all da
17 food. You know like da bugga go spoil.

18 So, that's what I look for, for better my
19 family, we get the solar, we get 'em, you know. And
20 then every night, it's almost like a religious thing,
21 me and my wife, "Oh, babe, did you turn off the
22 heater?"

23 "Oh, no. I thought you did."

24 "Oh. Let me go check." I get out of bed, go
25 outside, go see if the thing was clicked off, click 'em

1 off. Turn off all the lights. You know, save the
2 energy. You know, that's our way of, you know, lessen
3 the usage of energy.

4 So, by solar, just like how he said, the
5 5 million or whatever millions or billions of dollars
6 can go into putting things on top people's homes, as
7 others said before. And I wanted to say to the other
8 guy that came from West End, you know, we need more
9 people that come to the island and appreciate, and a
10 lot of you guys do, I know you guys, there's a lot of
11 people that come, but lot of people come sometimes and
12 they want to change. When you come to this island, you
13 fall in love with the place. And then lot of people,
14 sometimes they want to change it. There's a reason why
15 you guys falling in love with this place, because you
16 like it how it is.

17 So that's another thing I wanted to say, keep
18 Moloka`i, Moloka`i, keep the country, country, and I
19 just, you know, aloha, everybody, and thank you for
20 giving me the time over here tonight. Love you guys
21 all. Aloha.

22 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

23 DAWN CHANG: I have Scott Adams, and then again, if
24 anybody else, Scott is the last person who signed up,
25 so if anybody else would like to provide a comment,

1 please let me know.

2 SCOTT ADAMS: Aloha mai, aloha kaua. My name is
3 Scott Kauhanehonokawailani Adams, homesteader from
4 Ho`olehua. I raise cow, too, traditionally, in Halawa
5 Valley. Moloka`i pretty much did their homework.
6 Plenty of things I wanted for say, plenty people said
7 'em, but, as far as health concerns, I like know about
8 vibroacoustic disease and about infrasound, how that
9 going affect me as one farmer, and me as one cultural
10 practitioner.

11 Another thing I like know is about feasibility.
12 I mean, I one simple, simple farmer, you know, da kine,
13 2 plus 2 is 4. From what I see, eh? Cannot be
14 sustainable if you receiving big tax cuts, tax breaks.
15 Somebody gotta pay for da tax breaks. And going be da
16 small business owners and the middle class going pay
17 for dis. Again, we going get stuck, yeah? We already
18 paying for one power plant that was supposed to be one
19 biomass plant, and we paying for dat mistake already.
20 That's why we get da highest electric rate in the
21 nation.

22 Also, too, eh, da system, da grid system, from
23 what I understand, it works on one central power plant
24 that putting out X amount of watts, 24/7, 365 days in
25 da year. Alternative energy, with energy, sometime

1 get, sometime no moa, like da sister was saying. So if
2 you put 40 megawatt power plant here, wind power plant,
3 we going need at least 40 megawatt power for kick in
4 when normal wind. Where we going build dat new power
5 plants that we going need for sustain that?

6 Again, yeah, this, I against the -- I against,
7 from the beginning I against already. Only reason why
8 and da main thing why, because da process, brah. This
9 is bogus already. We go up here, couple steps already
10 did already, and you get time line already. Sound like
11 da deal is already made, yeah? Again, we being held
12 hostage, yeah? I no like that, the scoping out theory,
13 yeah?

14 So, me, and I speak for my family, my kids like
15 that, I going have to say no, all the way. From what I
16 hear so far, the whole community, sound like they
17 saying no. So does the process end now, or we going
18 continue?

19 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

20 SCOTT ADAMS: I no see how da process can go on, if
21 everybody saying no. You know what I mean? So, this
22 is funny. I looking at you guys, it's like for what
23 you guys here, you know what I mean? For what we here?
24 It's like, I don't know. But anyway, Mahalo.

25 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

1 DAWN CHANG: Jim is the last person. Jim
2 Schelinski.

3 JIM SCHELINSKI: My name is Jim Schelinski, and I
4 came here undecided, and I've decided no. But I want
5 you to look at your fans. These are little over
6 3 feet. This building is pretty close to 60 feet.
7 Now, turn it upside down, it's a six-story building.
8 That's the size of the blades. That's the picture.
9 And then you're looking at a 400-foot tower. Not
10 acceptable. Thank you.

11 THE AUDIENCE: (Applause).

12 DAWN CHANG: Does anybody else want to provide a
13 comment? And I really appreciate it, everybody being
14 here. I think everybody was very courteous and
15 respectful. I know this isn't easy.

16 I think, Tony, would you like to say some final
17 words?

18 ANTHONY COMO: Thanks, Dawn.

19 Well, there's not much more for us to say. We
20 appreciate you coming here tonight. We appreciate you
21 allowing us to conduct this meeting tonight. We did
22 not answer questions, that's not the format, but we got
23 the kind of information, we got the kinds of questions
24 that can be answered with a decent analysis, and that's
25 what we're promising you to do. Now, that'll be up to

1 you to decide that when the document comes out, and
2 we'll be back here, God willing, the end of this year
3 to run another meeting like that. So, thank you so
4 much for your time and your patience. Mahalo. Safe
5 home.

6 DAWN CHANG: Some final words. There will still be
7 the Cultural Impact Assessment and the Section 106
8 consultation process. So, we will be back. And I
9 would just ask the community of Moloka`i, there is no
10 done deal, but we want to hear what you have to say,
11 and you're right, we'll come back. We'll create a
12 forum that's appropriate for you guys, and, you know,
13 we'll try to come back and give you more information.

14 This was a public scoping meeting that's going
15 to help us draft the EIS, so we needed your comment.
16 But that doesn't mean that we're not going to come back
17 and talk to you some more, so we'll be back, hopefully
18 very soon, and we would ask that the Moloka`i
19 community, you help us, Moloka`i what is the best way
20 for us. When we come back, we want you to participate,
21 we want to do it the right away.

22 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: I get something to say.
23 If you want the people to go with the project or
24 against the project, make a referendum and let the
25 people vote. That's the final decision. No is no. No

1 go into a circle and say yeah, we say no, yeah, no. We
2 getting nowhere. Make the people, because it's how
3 it's supposed to be, make the people vote.

4 DAWN CHANG: And, you know, I understand the point.
5 I think at this point, I mean, again, this is very
6 early. This is just the public --

7 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: I don't care if it's
8 early.

9 DAWN CHANG: Okay.

10 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Let the people vote,
11 let the people decide. That's how it should be.

12 DAWN CHANG: Okay. No, I appreciate that comment.
13 Tonight wasn't a time to vote, we're not going to ask
14 anybody to vote, but we will come back. We commit to
15 coming back to listening to what you have to say, to
16 giving you more information. Okay? I know that's not
17 satisfying for everybody, but I really do appreciate
18 that everybody came, that you at least listened to us,
19 you listened to each other.

20 One final comment?

21 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: When did you think
22 you're coming back?

23 DAWN CHANG: We can talk about that.

24 UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: E-mail?

25 DAWN CHANG: No. Perhaps after this meeting, we'll

1 talk about when we should come back, and hopefully it
2 will be soon. Okay?

3 So, thank you very much, everybody. I really
4 appreciate that you're here tonight. Thank you.
5 Aloha.

6 (Session concluded at 8:26 p.m.)

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1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 STATE OF HAWAII)
3 CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU) SS.

4

5 I, Elsie Terada, Certified Shorthand
6 Reporter, Certificate No. 437, for the State of
7 Hawai`i, hereby certify:

8 The foregoing transcript is a true and
9 correct copy of the original transcript of the
10 proceeding taken before me as therein stated.

11 Dated this 21st day of February, 2011, in
12 Honolulu, Hawai`i.

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25 ELSIE TERADA, CSR NO. 437
Notary Public, State of Hawai`i
My Commission Expires: 4-07-2014