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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

PUBLIC HEARINGS

RE: HAWAI`I CLEAN ENERGY DRAFT
PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

TRANSCRIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Wednesday, May 21, 2014

6:18 - 7:01 p.m.

Prince David Kawananao Middle School
49 Funchal St, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

ON BEHALF OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY:

JANE SUMMERSON

ON BEHALF OF THE STATE OF HAWAII STATE ENERGY OFFICE:

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FACILITATED BY:

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REPORTED BY:

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1 MR. LLOYD: Alan Lloyd. I'm a licensed
2 professional engineer, and in the submittal that I got
3 a copy of, I was very pleased to see heat pumps
4 mentioned, but mentioned in a very wrong context. It
5 says there I'm not recommending ground source heat
6 pumps. Well, good because ground source heat pumps
7 are primarily used for space heating in residential
8 properties on the mainland. To my knowledge, we don't
9 have any ground source heat pumps in Hawaii. We
10 probably do, but I never heard of them.

11 However, heat pump water heating is a
12 major item in the state of Hawaii. The Hawaiian
13 Electric Company introduced this in the late 1970s
14 when they put in the six million BTU centrifugal type
15 heat pump water heater at the Ala Moana Americana
16 Hotel. I was told that it was the largest one in the
17 world. When this heat pump went in, it completely
18 eliminated the gas bill for this 1200-room hotel and
19 it did not raise the electric bill.

20 The reason why is it captured the waste
21 heat from the existing cooling tower, which was
22 undersized, and so for the first time the
23 air-conditioning system worked as properly designed.
24 And so the heat pump did not increase the electric
25 bill, it eliminated gas consumption for water heating

1 purposes. By the next decade there were 600 large
2 commercial heat pumps chugging away in Hawaii. All
3 the major hotels have them.

4 Back in the beginning, the Senate gave
5 some very nice Senate certificates encouraging
6 customers to consider heat pump water heating. It was
7 done extensively throughout Hawaii. Typical big heat
8 pump, like the one at the Ala Moana Americana, had a
9 COP of 6. That means for every unit of waste, every
10 unit of electric energy that it consumed, it reached
11 into the cooling tower, grabbed five units of energy
12 and delivered all six to the existing hot water
13 system. It eliminated the gas bill for water heating
14 and it did not increase the electric bill at all,
15 because the air -- the cooling tower had been
16 undersized, and for the first time in its life it ran
17 as designed and the improvement and efficiency of the
18 air-conditioning system more than made up for the
19 addition of the electrical load of this at the time,
20 the largest heat water system in the world.

21 Eventually by -- before I retired, we had
22 over 600 large commercial heat pumps chugging away on
23 Oahu. And not only that, every year the Edison
24 Electric Institute offered some great competition in
25 the U.S., and that is of the -- for the Edison Award.

1 So Hawaiian Electric applied and I have submitted
2 copies of our application, and yes, this little
3 utility way out in the big ocean won the 1994 U.S.
4 Edison Award because of our tremendous work in
5 introducing heat pump water heating to Hawaii.

6 So to sign off, I'm glad you mentioned
7 it. You don't want to forget those ground source. We
8 don't use them out here, but for the water source and
9 air source heat pumps, and better yet, the high-lift
10 lead chillers where the heat pump becomes part of the
11 air-conditioning system and it takes the waste heat
12 from the building and recycles it for water heating
13 purposes, those systems have a COP of 8. In other
14 words, for every unit of energy that it increases to
15 make it run, it delivers eight units to the water
16 heating system. So thank you for putting in heat
17 pumps, but do change the description.

18 MS. SUMMERSON: Thank you for your
19 comment.

20 MR. LLOYD: Very good. Thanks for the
21 opportunity. Good luck.

22 MR. CAMPANIANO: And as you come up,
23 could you please introduce yourself so our court
24 reporter can record your testimony. And just a
25 reminder, if you're having trouble with the time, Joe

1 will remind you about how much time you have left.

2 MR. PURCELL: Thank you, Rob. Dan
3 Purcell. And this is really old technology. Some day
4 you'll be able to come up here probably and not even
5 hold a microphone. Probably won't even need to speak,
6 it will read your brain, you'll be able to stand up
7 here and think and thoughts will be broadcast. Maybe
8 the NSA can do that already, who knows, I don't know.

9 I went through this thing and it was
10 great. It's like an encyclopedia. Lot of good
11 information in it, but I think it misses the mark
12 regarding the future and the policies for the state of
13 Hawaii. I was in Hawaii at Parker Ranch in the
14 community of Waimea. I spent some time in Hilo and in
15 Kona, and I think they've got it right, what they're
16 putting together out there, a combination of energy
17 sources, more community off the grid, the microgrid,
18 distributed type energy. And like they're talking
19 about, I can see the whole west Hawaii all non-HECO,
20 non-HELCO distributed, no power lines running in the
21 air. And I don't think there was an appetite for
22 these inter-island extension cords, these giant
23 extension cords. I don't think that's going to
24 happen. It might happen. But we'll see.

25 I want to shift gears a little bit and

1 talk about the future. One of the things in terms of
2 energy is transportation. We had to close the doors
3 here this evening because there was so much noise from
4 this vehicular traffic outside. And you know what it
5 is? It's not the engine so much, it's those big fat
6 tires people have to have because they look good,
7 they're fancy and they like the big mag wheels. A lot
8 of the vehicle noise you're hearing out here is big
9 fat tires going down the road because they look cool
10 and because people have been driving these gigantic
11 vehicles with the seat they're in, the seat next to
12 them, couch in the back, maybe another couch back
13 there, play area for the kids, stereo system, TVs, all
14 that stuff, and they're rolling down the road in these
15 gigantic contraptions. Huge.

16 What we really ought to have is something
17 similar to a bicycle, but a vehicle. A capsule made
18 of composite materials, thinner tires, smaller brakes,
19 quiet, electric, thin. You don't get stuck in traffic
20 jams. You can go around. You don't have to build the
21 infrastructure, all the streets. And these gigantic
22 vehicles with all these seats and these giant wheels
23 and these mag wheels, and the third, fourth, fifth
24 road, kid play areas, they're killing machines. They
25 add up in safety and everyone has to armor themselves

1 with all these gigantic vehicles, and I don't see any
2 mention of really a shift in thinking in a plan like
3 this, but that's the type of shift we need to make in
4 terms of looking to the future, having a healthier,
5 quieter, cheaper, more practical lives for all of us,
6 and we're just not there yet. This is kind of old
7 school, just like this old microphone.

8 Mahalo.

9 MR. CURTIS: Aloha. I'm Henry Curtis,
10 executive director of Life of the Land. I want to
11 talk first -- I first want to thank the Department of
12 Energy for coming out here and DBEDT. There are a lot
13 of great people, but I think we're caught in political
14 intrigue, and I think we rushed through this document.
15 I will document what I say in our comments that we
16 file later in July. I will footnote it with the laws,
17 the rules, the regulations and the citations.

18 The NEPA rules say explicitly that you
19 must consider reasonable alternatives, alternatives
20 that are beyond the scope of your agency, that are
21 beyond your desire, that are beyond your funding, and
22 even reasonable alternatives that you have to change
23 the laws for. That is explicit in the NEPA rules and
24 regulations. If an alternative is reasonable, it must
25 be considered.

1 Now, let's separate for a moment a goal
2 and a roadmap. If your goal is to get to Haleiwa, you
3 can take the H-1 to the H-2 or you can go up the
4 Windward side. There are different roads to achieve
5 the same goal. The goal is 70 percent renewable by
6 2030. Throughout this document, it says that a
7 roadmap, the path taken is the HCEI initiative. That
8 is one of several reasonable alternatives to achieve
9 the goal.

10 There are several other reasonable
11 alternatives that have nothing to do with the Hawaii
12 Clean Energy Initiative. For example, NRG, the
13 largest independent power producer in the country,
14 largely dependent on coal, has said they see the
15 change coming and the answer is a gas grid with solar
16 on the roof and to disconnect from the electric grid.

17 The gas company in Hawaii has existed for
18 over a century. The EIS explains that there's over a
19 thousand miles of underground pipes throughout our
20 state. The gas company delivers gas to places that do
21 not have pipes. It is possible to redesign the system
22 so we have not an electric grid, but a gas grid with
23 solar and the possibility of batteries. That is
24 entirely feasible, it's being considered, but it's not
25 given weight in this document.

1 The second alternative is community
2 power. Dan mentioned in the beginning Parker Ranch.
3 Microgrids are a reality. This 1370-page document
4 listed on part of one page microgrids, and only
5 discussed military microgrids, even though Parker
6 Ranch is proposing a microgrid for Waimea and has
7 proposed that the long-range answer might be for them
8 to take power away from HELCO on the west side of the
9 island.

10 Microgrids are islandable systems. UCSD,
11 University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, was
12 lit up during the great southwest blackout that
13 knocked out power to tens of millions of people. The
14 person who was in charge of that is designing the
15 Lana`i system.

16 A third alternative is vehicles and
17 buildings interacting together. The Japanese are
18 experimenting with this where the vehicle is the
19 battery. During the height of the day, the power goes
20 from the solar panel into the battery of the car.
21 When the house needs energy, it can suck it back out
22 of the vehicle. This is reality, it's being tested,
23 and it's simply missing because the HCEI agreement is
24 all about how you keep HECO whole. And it is not a
25 goal to keep HECO whole, the goal is 70 percent

1 renewable by 2030.

2 I want to conclude with one other
3 statement that's absolutely key. NEPA requires a
4 table that lists the alternatives and systematically
5 looks at each of the alternatives for each of the
6 impacts. NEPA calls for a table. Even if you assume
7 that I'm wrong on these three other alternative
8 roadmaps, the no analysis alternative is simply listed
9 and then there is no comparison whatsoever in the
10 document for the preferred alternative and the no
11 analysis by the different possible impacts. That is
12 simply missing from the document.

13 Thank you.

14 MR. CAMPANIANO: Thanks, Henry.

15 MS. BRADY: Aloha. I'm Kat Brady. I'm a
16 justice advocate, and I'm going to direct my comments
17 to that. I am also the assistant executive director
18 of Life of the Land, and in that capacity I have
19 reviewed numerous documents, EIS's over the years,
20 including several programmatic EIS's. So I was kind
21 of curious why this was a programmatic EIS, and I went
22 on the web to do kind of a search of programmatic
23 EIS's, and what was really weird to me is most of them
24 seem to have required a supplemental document, and I
25 was wondering why that was, because not many EIS's

1 that I've reviewed have actually required a
2 supplemental.

3 So I do have some familiarity with these
4 documents, and I'm kind of perplexed on a number of
5 levels about this. It's clear that in the last decade
6 at least, the community has expressed strong, strong
7 support for roof top solar. That has been the number
8 one thing that communities all around Hawaii have
9 said. And in 1984 the president of Hawaiian Electric
10 actually said by 2000 Hawaii is going to be a hundred
11 percent renewable. So it's kind of confusing to me
12 that in 2014 we're reviewing a document that said
13 should the federal government provide guidance or not.
14 So that I found very interesting.

15 We know that emissions are rising. It
16 appears that the corporate giants are not really
17 interested in reducing emissions, but they're really
18 into adaptation. So, you know, let's adapt to the
19 fact that, you know, more people have respiratory
20 problems, that there's more devastating storms, that
21 our oceans are acidifying. I'm here to say that the
22 community doesn't really want to adapt. We want the
23 federal government to tell these guys to stop
24 polluting, we're going to enforce the laws and you
25 cannot do this anymore.

1 So this document does a really good job
2 of laying out different technologies, and we really
3 appreciate that. But it seemed to me that a lot of
4 this information is available in other places. So
5 wouldn't it have been better, and probably cheaper,
6 just to do a website with links to all the different
7 technologies and that kind of stuff, where people
8 could then go into the public library and pull up the
9 link that they're most interested in. To get a
10 community person to look at a 1300-page document and
11 go through it to find what they're really interested
12 in, that ain't gonna happen.

13 So my next point is the timing of the
14 release of this document, which I find really
15 concerning during a very heated election season, and
16 this is one of the most heated election seasons we've
17 had in Hawaii for a while. So the money that the
18 taxpayers have spent and will be spending on this
19 document, I think the community wants to say, why
20 don't we instead actually start doing something that
21 will move us down the road to energy self-reliance. I
22 know that final EIS's generally have an ROD, a record
23 of decision in the final. So I'm wondering what this
24 one is going to be. You're either going to provide
25 guidance or you're not going to. It seems like a lot

1 of money is being spent on that question.

2 So with Hawaii families struggling to
3 stay afloat, to me it's kind of unconscionable that
4 the government would spend money on a process like
5 this. It's actually kind of insulting. We have a lot
6 of people struggling here. Thank you.

7 MR. CAMPANIANO: We have Milton, followed
8 by Jonathan Starr and then Luwella Leonardi. Wilton
9 Ching. Okay, so Jonathan Starr, followed by Luwella.

10 MR. STARR: Good evening. My name is
11 Jonathan Starr. I'm actually a resident of southeast
12 Maui, and I appreciate that I could come here tonight
13 on Oahu because I was at another meeting on Thursday.

14 But I'm appreciative that the process is
15 moving along. I'm a little concerned that this
16 programmatic EIS may be a little bit of a step
17 backward in one way, in that I really feel a sense of
18 urgency to move forward with actual specifics and
19 projects and ways of creating more renewable energy in
20 different forms and making it useable on a large
21 scale.

22 I'm a bit unique in that I've been living
23 in southeast Maui off the grid since the mid-1970s
24 with wind power, PV power as it's become affordable,
25 and small scale hydro, most of which we built

1 ourselves over the years. In fact, in the '70s we
2 were manufacturing windmills for a number of people in
3 east Maui. And it is possible to do it in a very
4 isolated place, cut off from the grid, but it's not
5 efficient. It takes a lot of expertise and a lot of
6 work, where my experience with renewable systems is
7 they work better the more interconnected they are.

8 And for that reason I believe that even a
9 unit such as one of our counties or islands is too
10 small to really be able to sustain the percentages of
11 renewables that we would need, and also a lot of us
12 like to see to be able to move away from fossil fuels.
13 And certainly if we're talking about getting up into
14 the 70 percent range, even with efficiency we're going
15 to have a very large amount of wind, solar, maybe pump
16 to hydro storage, maybe wave energy, geothermal. And
17 if it's mixed together and if the wind and PV is
18 staged in different places so that one cloud does not
19 take out all of the PV at once when windy or less
20 windy conditions don't affect all of the wind energy,
21 then I think that it will function a lot better.

22 So being a proponent of interconnectivity
23 of the islands and more renewables, I would like to
24 see us move forward with more specific and large-scale
25 projects as soon as we can so that we can move away

1 from our current practices, and I'm glad that the 343
2 process will remain intact. I served as chair of the
3 Maui Planning Commission for many years and we were
4 the accepting agency for many documents, and that
5 process works when it's done well.

6 So thank you very much for being here,
7 and i mua.

8 MR. CAMPANIANO: Luwella Leonardi.

9 MS. LEONARDI: My name's Luwella
10 Leonardi. I am from Waianae.

11 This process has been very injurious to
12 those of us who are living on Hawaiian Homestead, to
13 those of us who are living in Waianae. We have the
14 highest, I believe, BTUs out in Waianae, and so
15 Waianae is being inundated by solar energy companies.
16 And every kind of trick you can think of in their
17 process of putting solar energy on our roofs is
18 happening to us. And our land out there, for example,
19 there is 400 acres that are being set up for solar
20 energy. I believe the 400 acres is on ag land.

21 I was here the last two meetings. In the
22 first meeting I kind of took a step back because
23 Lana`i people were in town, as well as Molokai. They
24 wanted to make sure that their voices were heard,
25 which is good. And then when I got up on the mic, the

1 moderator kicked me off before I could even begin to
2 speak, and I -- you know, I took it to heart and I
3 said, okay, it's another time, you know, I can lose
4 this one and lose this battle, and I'm sure there's
5 going to be many battles. So I find out two years
6 later that moderator is in the pocket of this project.

7 So I am so disturbed about what's
8 happening out in Waianae. HECO -- there's limited
9 hookup to HECO's line out in Waianae and we're losing
10 our credits. I say "credits" because I don't know how
11 else to describe it. We're losing it pretty quickly.
12 Kapolei, which is my -- our sister community, they're
13 almost to the max. But tonight I heard something
14 which is really good: gas and solar. So that's
15 exciting to me. So a little bit of positive there.

16 But let me tell you what I've been doing
17 for the last I think it's around 13 years, which is my
18 most concern. For 13 years we have had many public
19 meetings with the military. In 2001 I brought up the
20 issue of depleted uranium. The military said it to my
21 face as well as soldiers saying it to my face,
22 depleted uranium was not used at all or existed in
23 Waianae. Moving fast forward to 2005, they find
24 depleted uranium being used in the '60s and the '70s.
25 So we have depleted uranium in my community.

1 I don't care about the one minute. Don't
2 ever kick me off this mic.

3 So the other part too, we have to go
4 through the NRC came to us. We didn't -- I didn't go
5 to the NRC. The NRC came to our community. Trying to
6 move fast forward, we have to go before the AEC, which
7 is to the Atomic Energy Commission. I went home from
8 that meeting, from that court meeting with -- with
9 tremendous amount of sadness because that was in 2010,
10 2011, 2012, 2013, and just last week, 2014, we battled
11 again over and over with the military about live
12 bombing.

13 What this means to me is the live bombing
14 using DU. They have the right to use the DU as of
15 2013, I'm talking about the military, as of 2013. We
16 did our best to fight it and we lost. So now I'm
17 going home looking -- because I live in a native
18 Hawaiian community where only Hawaiians, for Hawaiian
19 families live and there's about a thousand of us in
20 the valley. There's this idea that came up in the
21 process and that's called hoppers. What that means is
22 sustainable buildings, meaning that you can live in
23 the building and all your air will be cleared, cleaned
24 up, and you can live a little longer. Many of us out
25 there are very sick because of the continuation and

1 the past use of live firing.

2 So that's why this is so important to us.
3 It's not about filling your pool and warming your
4 swimming pool. It's about our lives. It's life and
5 death for us. That's what this project means to us.

6 Now, ask yourself why am I here? Where's
7 OHA? Where's our advocates? You know for the
8 last -- and it's been horrible for us, for the last
9 year we've been fighting with Hawaiian Homestead.
10 They're coming up with policy and we had up until, I
11 believe, the 16th was -- May 16th was the last day to
12 bring in our comments for water. We had statewide
13 meetings on water, water policy. Hawaiian Homes is
14 coming up with water policy.

15 Within that process we're finding out
16 that Jody, who is our director of Hawaiian Homestead,
17 is possibly will be signing off our geothermal to
18 DLNR. So for us steam is water, water is steam. It's
19 really important to us because we have rights to
20 water. So I have no idea where that's going.

21 The other part, too, I participated in
22 the other meetings with the coastal zoning management,
23 and this has been quite a while now. Coastal zoning
24 management, the governor recently did NERR, which is
25 from mountain to sea in Kaneohe, where the science

1 community will have the estuary. This is an
2 international estuary. From mountain to sea, from the
3 entire -- I shouldn't say entire ahupua`a of Heeia,
4 but I think that's what it is, because that boundary
5 keeps moving. What I was concerned is they might
6 choke out the water that's coming in from Kahana Bay.

7 So again, this is our life. We need to
8 put our children -- we have the highest leukemia rate
9 out there among children. We need to get -- we need
10 to either filter our -- we need to filter our air or
11 figure out how we're going to stop the military from
12 using depleted uranium.

13 So thank you for not interrupting. I so
14 appreciate it.

15 MR. CAMPANIANO: Wilton.

16 MR. CHING: I'm Wilton Ching. I live in
17 Kalihi and I'm a civil engineer, construction.

18 I would like to suggest to the state to
19 look into acquiring the roof of -- at Waiiau Power
20 Plant. On the mauka side is a Sears Roebuck
21 distribution center, and it has a roof there of about
22 25 to 50 acres. That would be ideal for putting solar
23 panels and make arrangement with Sears to lease
24 that -- lease that right to put solar there and you're
25 right across street from the Waiiau Power Plant.

1 Also, on the Pearl Harbor side of Waiiau
2 Power Plant is Pearl Harbor east lock or west lock,
3 east lock or middle lock, and the Navy cannot use that
4 for any ships at all because it requires a lot of
5 dredging, and that's ideal area to put in a lot of
6 panels and put a solar field over there and you have
7 hundreds of acres there that the Navy can't use
8 anyway.

9 I would suggest the state department look
10 into those two places and expand a very enlarged solar
11 panel field.

12 Thank you.

13 MR. CAMPANIANO: Is there anybody else
14 who had not signed up to testify that would like -- to
15 provide comments that would like to? Please.

16 MS. MITCHELL: Hi, my name is Lisa
17 Mitchell.

18 I was at that same meeting from Makua
19 valley, and I honestly was told about this meeting
20 through Luwella, we just spoke, and so I didn't really
21 do my homework about it, but I totally have been
22 listening to the testimonies that have been given and
23 am somewhat familiar with how this big machine or
24 system, whatever you want to call it, special
25 interests have a way of being a lot more powerful

1 in -- when they want something done, they're going to
2 just do it. At least that's been in the past. So I'm
3 only speaking up now because I heard Luwella's
4 concerns and I've been out to Waianae and they have
5 been taking a lot of ag land away for so-called new
6 energy.

7 I'm also familiar with science that is
8 not necessarily mainstreamed. Maybe it was along the
9 lines of -- but I just want to say ditto for what
10 Henry has talked about, a more smaller scale, I don't
11 know if that's the right word, but a more toned down
12 application of renewable energy use or development.

13 And Luwella actually kind of brought up
14 about, well, who is going to use this energy that's
15 being developed on the west side? Is it going to be
16 for the community? And it doesn't appear that way.
17 And I'm just really am concerned about that as well,
18 the military influence in this whole process, or not
19 just the process, but the end result. What are the
20 military constantly doing that they should have so
21 much say, so much power, you know?

22 I'm -- it's over with them, you know.
23 I'm over it with them, as far as that goes. It's like
24 enough already. They've not proven themselves good
25 citizens of the world. There's no proof that what

1 they do has created a better world for anybody,
2 anybody, and that's why I want Hawaii to say no more
3 anymore. They kill people for no reason, you know. A
4 lot of things going on that before was, you know, kind
5 of maybe in the dark or whatever. You know, I'm here
6 to say we're going to bring it more into the light and
7 we don't want them here anymore. We just don't want
8 them.

9 If they want to do good things, honestly
10 good things, great, great, great, great. But from
11 what I've seen and read in the paper about all of
12 their ballistic missile defense stuff, it's over.
13 They -- who are they afraid of? Who? Who are they
14 afraid of that they have to constantly go after little
15 people, people who just want to enjoy life.

16 So I want us to do the right things, and
17 if, yeah, people are saying it's not a good process --
18 Henry has been doing this for over 20 years. I wonder
19 if he ever gets listened to. I don't know. I don't
20 think so. And there are many other different
21 alternatives out there and we need to be listening,
22 paying attention and utilizing that good information.
23 Don't let good information go to waste anymore.

24 Thank you.

25 MR. CAMPANIANO: Is there anybody else

1 that has not had an opportunity to talk story that
2 would like to?

3 For those of you that came up before,
4 would you like to come back and...

5 MR. PURCELL: I'll make just one quick
6 comment. Mahalo. Dan Purcell.

7 I don't want to hold everybody up, but I
8 am seeing this trend -- I go to a lot of meetings, and
9 I am seeing this trend on these solar panels on ag
10 land and different places where it's almost like
11 they're trying to tie up the property with long-term
12 leases on this land. I was at a burial council,
13 Hawaiian burial council for Oahu the other day, and
14 they were talking about this new Hawaii Community
15 Development Authority area out by the military base
16 that they're giving up, and there's all these burials
17 all over the place. And they said they're right on
18 the coast, what can we do? Well, we'll just slap a
19 bunch of these solar panels all over the place.

20 We have so many roof tops all over the
21 place that we can put solar panels. To be tying up
22 this real estate long term, this ag land and other
23 land long term with these solar panels, I just think
24 it's a play. There's just so much greed when it comes
25 to energy and other -- I have a degree in finance from

1 American University in Washington, DC. It's nothing
2 fancy. I used to be an investment advisor. But I see
3 all of this, I see the greed and the energy, and we
4 have some individuals here, fortunately, that take
5 more of an egalitarian approach to things. They
6 dedicate their lives to trying to find solutions for
7 their community and for society that actually work for
8 people, that are actually in the best long-term
9 interest of the economy of Hawaii.

10 I feel like so often we have people that
11 are trying to profit, through corporations or
12 otherwise, have shortsighted views on things that are
13 actually hurting the overall economy, but they get
14 access, they get their voices heard, they get what
15 they want, and I just think that's shortsighted. I
16 think that's not going to move Hawaii forward. So I
17 understand how it works.

18 I understand Vintech strategist. I
19 understand how Vintech strategist works when you put
20 that Monte Carlo simulation in there and it's like
21 garbage in, garbage out with the video. And you can't
22 get the input, it's all proprietary, you know, what
23 did you put in to get that result out of that. They
24 told you that's what you should do, that was the
25 resource you should have selected, we can't tell you,

1 it's proprietary, you know, I've seen stuff like that.
2 And then there was a case where Vintech strategists
3 had gone in and fixed the software and had to get
4 court subpoenas and everything to get the data put out
5 of it, not HECO, this is another part of the country.

6 But anyway, I'll say one more thing. I
7 was in southern California when we had all the Enron
8 stuff going on, and the joke was like the Lusitania,
9 at least California will go down with its lights on or
10 whatever, off, whatever it is. So I've seen the ugly
11 side of this. I've seen the ugly capital market side
12 of energy. That's why I'm in more support of the
13 community based microgrids, bringing it back to the
14 community. It's just there's a conflict with an old
15 group like HECO, and I'm not battling the water board
16 over here. That's something different. They're not
17 profit based, but it's a similar -- similar mentality.

18 Mahalo.

19 MS. LEONARDI: I got -- thank you for
20 letting me speak earlier and get a lot of things off
21 my chest here.

22 There's a couple of things that's going
23 on in my community. A lot of people coming in using
24 our roofs, but they're making money off of our roof,
25 and we're supposedly paying -- paying for it, I'm not

1 sure. Anyway, it's called bundling, and what's going
2 to happen to the people, because these are older
3 generation that are putting these solars on their
4 roofs, the next generation will lose their house.
5 That's what the bottom line is for bundling and
6 putting solar, working with these companies.

7 The other part, too, I would like to see
8 that nuclear isotopes in our community become part of
9 this process here. Only because of Kirkland Air Force
10 Base is where you're working out of, and I'd like to
11 go before the AC and have mitigation started, and
12 because I'm looking for a longer life.

13 And the other part, what's going on in
14 our community is we have 200-year-old trees. They're
15 just cutting it down. Cutting it down. I mean, it's
16 just -- you just -- you wake up in the morning and
17 this beautiful tree that was up there is gone, and
18 that's just because the solar and they need the UV and
19 whatever. So that's pretty much one of the problems
20 that's going on in our community like really quickly.

21 Waianae suffers from a lot of fires, so
22 almost every hillside has been burned within the last
23 ten years. It's been burnt. I mean, it's gone. All
24 our tall trees on the hillsides are all gone, bull
25 ahead.

1 So anyway, I just want to put some of
2 that information in there and see if we can start, at
3 least for Waianae, the mitigation process for us.

4 Thank you.

5 MR. CAMPANIANO: Further comments?

6 Well, so we'll adjourn this portion of
7 the meeting, but the Department of Energy and the
8 DBEDT representatives will be sticking around and
9 would like to talk story with you further. So other
10 than that, thank you so much.

11 (Off the record at 7:01 p.m.)

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C E R T I F I C A T E

I, JESSICA R. PERRY, do hereby certify:

That on May 21, 2014, at 6:18 p.m. the public hearing was taken down by me in machine shorthand and was thereafter reduced to typewritten form by computer-aided transcription; that the foregoing represents, to the best of my ability, a full, true and correct transcript of said public hearing.

I further certify that I am not attorney for any of the parties hereto, nor in any way concerned with the cause.

DATED this 9th day of June, 2014, in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Jessica R. Perry, RPR, CSR No. 404
Notary Public, State of Hawaii