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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

RE: HAWAI`I CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAMMATIC
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

TRANSCRIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Thursday, September 20, 2012
6:00 - 7:48 p.m.
James B. Castle High School
45-386 Kaneohe Bay Drive
Kaneohe Hawai`i

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A P P E A R A N C E S

FACILITATOR: DAWN N. CHANG

PANEL: JANE SUMMERSON
U.S. Department of Energy

JAMES J. SPAETH
U.S. Department of Energy

MARK GLICK
Energy Administrator
Hawaii State Energy Office

MARK ECKENRODE
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

REPORTED BY: JESSICA R. PERRY, RPR, CSR NO. 404
Court Reporter, State of Hawaii

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P R O C E E D I N G S

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2
3 MR. HARRIS: My name is Robert Harris.
4 I'm the director of the Sierra Club Hawaii chapter.
5 We are in support of the Hawaii Clean Energy
6 Initiative goals of trying to achieve 70 percent
7 renewable energy. We do believe that there are three
8 primary methods to accomplish this. First, energy
9 efficiency; second, through distributed generated
10 renewable energy; and third, through centralized
11 renewable energy. We believe that any capability to
12 achieve Hawaii's goals will need a healthy mix of all
13 three. We do believe that the state should prioritize
14 energy efficiency first, and then distributed
15 generation second, followed by centralized renewable
16 energy.

17 Turning to energy efficiency, we
18 encourage the state to look at the various methods to
19 achieve our energy efficiency goals, including passing
20 regulations to require energy efficiency. This might
21 be the cheapest and most environmentally friendly and
22 economical way to achieve our renewable energy goals.

23 Second, we do believe distributed
24 generation needs to be aggressively pursued, including
25 making investments into our grid to ensure that we can

1 handle distributed generated power. This is the
2 so-called smart grid and the modern trend of most
3 cities.

4 Turning to centralized renewable energy,
5 we believe that the programmatic EIS should be
6 analyzing primary locations as to where renewable
7 energy can be generated, and in analyzing these
8 locations, should be looking to the biological,
9 environmental and cultural impacts that occur with
10 projects moving forward in those areas. If at all
11 possible, attempts to prioritize the areas that would
12 have the minimum environmental impacts as the ideal
13 locations to move forward.

14 I'll conclude with: Thank you for the
15 opportunity to provide comments.

16 MR. LLOYD: Actually, the court reporter
17 has my testimony already. So thank you very much. My
18 name is Allen Lloyd. I've spent 30 years working for
19 Maui Electric and Hawaiian Electric. I used to run
20 their marketing department.

21 Well, customers are hurting. That's why
22 I'm here today. We have a magnificent opportunity
23 that has only been lightly touched on, and the
24 chairman's welcoming statement in the paper is what
25 got me out here. Thank you for the invitation.

1 Bottom line is this: Have an article right here which
2 points out that the carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
3 has suddenly stabled and is trending down. Big
4 surprise. Nobody predicted this. Why? Because of
5 new drilling techniques, the United States has become
6 the Persian Gulf of natural gas. The price of natural
7 gas has dropped like a big pohaku and it presents a
8 magnificent opportunity for the island of Oahu.

9 I have a formal written testimony on
10 this, but basically it comes to this, it says: Summed
11 up rather neatly by Governor Abercrombie in his letter
12 to Hawaiian Electric, he says move forward with plans
13 to include natural gas in Hawaii's energy portfolio in
14 the near term. Amen. For example, natural gas on the
15 mainland is now going for about three bucks a million
16 Btu. That's equivalent to \$18 a barrel. Hawaiian
17 Electric is paying \$135 a barrel. You wonder why
18 electric rates here are four times higher than they
19 are on the mainland.

20 We have got to get off oil. We've got to
21 look for ways that don't involve spending a billion
22 dollars to put a very complex DC power cable from here
23 52 miles at 2500 feet depth to the west end of Lana`i.
24 We have an opportunity. The opportunity is that we
25 can get natural gas for Oahu. Oahu electric load is

1 big enough to consider an LNG unloading facility.
2 Natural gas is developing all over the mainland. It
3 is a magnificent opportunity and it has caused the CO2
4 in the atmosphere to drop. It is the cleanest fuel
5 available, and my written testimony explains all this.

6 If we wanted to -- Maui County hopefully
7 will have a geothermal resource. They're exploring
8 for it. Keep your fingers crossed. But in case they
9 don't, or even if they do, Maui has got the best wind
10 reserves in the state, on Lana`i particularly,
11 especially down at the Pailolo Channel. You can run
12 cables across the Lahaina roads, plain old AC cables.
13 You don't have to have these big fancy DC inverter
14 stations, big switching stations, and you have to
15 design that to resist tsunamis. That's the lesson of
16 Fukushima Daiichi, watch out for the tsunamis.
17 Lahaina is much more -- much better place.

18 So the basic thing is if you're going to
19 really utilize wind on Maui and if geothermal doesn't
20 come through on Maui, then what we need is to consider
21 a pump storage hydro plant. There are many places on
22 Maui where pump storage hydro can make wind useful for
23 utility of that size. And please refer to my written
24 testimony for more details on that. Thank you.

25 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Mr. Lloyd.

1 Next is Representative Thielen and then Lisa Bail and
2 after Lisa is Henry Curtis.

3 REPRESENTATIVE THIELEN: Thank you again
4 for holding this hearing, and I've submitted my
5 testimony in writing. I'm just briefly going to talk
6 about wave energy and the Department of Energy's
7 recent report that showed that Hawaii has vast more
8 power in the ocean than was previously anticipated.

9 Each island can provide 100 percent of
10 its power needed by tapping into the surge in the
11 ocean and using the wave energy converters. Oahu,
12 though, can only tap 80 percent of its needs. But
13 it's a powerful source. We have support from the
14 Department of Energy for the Marine base, which is
15 putting in the wave energy hub where companies will be
16 able to pay to come and hook up and test their
17 devices, creating jobs in our economy and also
18 providing power from the natural sources of the ocean.

19 So with partnership with the Department
20 of Energy, I believe that we're on the right track.
21 We do not need a billion dollar cable coming from
22 Lana`i. We don't need to make that island a wasteland
23 for Oahu's energy needs. We have our energy right
24 surrounding our island.

25 The other testimony that I put in that

1 will be part of the record is a long-time passion of
2 mine, industrial hemp, where we can use our
3 agricultural lands to grow hemp and make our building
4 materials right here, without having to import those
5 materials. And the hemp buildings that are put up all
6 over the world, except for the United States, are
7 energy dreams. They -- the testimony goes in much
8 more detail about that, but I would like to see us
9 resume our research on industrial hemp. We planted it
10 for three years and we can go back and do that and I
11 think provide good sources of renewable energy for our
12 state.

13 Thank you very much again for being here.

14 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. Lisa?
15 Lisa Bail, Henry Curtis and Daniel Cooper. Henry
16 Curtis? Daniel Cooper and after Daniel will be John
17 Floyd.

18 MR. CURTIS: Aloha. I'd like to thank
19 the Department of Energy for coming here -- Henry
20 Curtis. H-E-N-R-Y, C-U-R-T-I-S, executive director,
21 Life of the Land.

22 I want to thank the Department of Energy
23 for coming here. I want to give a little bit of the
24 historical background on the Hawaii Clean Energy
25 Initiative. It came out, true, in 2008 as four

1 parties came together, Hawaiian Electric, which wanted
2 to figure out how to financially survive through
3 various methods, through financial mechanisms; the
4 Department of Energy, which wanted smart grid
5 technology testing; DBEDT, which wanted to go from an
6 information and data collection system to actually
7 creating policy; and the governor, who wanted to give
8 political payback to two wind company -- people who
9 wanted to install large wind systems.

10 So the four parties came together to
11 create the Hawaii Clean Energy Initiative without
12 defining clean energy. And the Department of Energy
13 brought somebody out in 2008, like a deputy assistant,
14 associate, secretary or something, and I asked him at
15 that point a question about the Hawaii Clean Energy
16 Initiative, and his response was, "If you ask
17 questions, you don't care about saving the planet for
18 your grandchildren." So initially we were somewhat
19 skeptical of the Department of Energy.

20 In addition, the Hawaii Clean Energy
21 Initiative set up a number of committees, one on
22 energy efficiency, one on transportation, one on
23 generation, to look at different aspects of clean
24 energy. All of these committees met in private and
25 their membership was sealed. Now, we went to DBEDT

1 and asked for a list of the members of the committee
2 and were denied several times. So we had to file a
3 state Freedom of Information Act, Hawaii Revised
4 Statute 92 F request, which then the director of DBEDT
5 said, "Why didn't you just ask for that information?"

6 But we got a list of who was on each of
7 the committees and we then began talking to the
8 individual members of the committee to discover that
9 they had no idea what was going on in their own
10 committees, they were just there because it was nice
11 to meet and the DBEDT and the Department of Energy
12 were making the key decisions from top.

13 One of the interesting ones is the smart
14 meter's smart grid approach. The utility opened up a
15 smart meter regulatory proceeding with the Public
16 Utilities Commission. We were accepted as a party and
17 they kept dragging their feet and dragging their feet,
18 and the PUC, the Public Utilities Commission, closed
19 out the docket.

20 I'm winding up.

21 So the Hawaii Clean Energy Initiative
22 first killed off the integrated resource planning
23 process, the process where stakeholders get together
24 with the utility and figure out what the utility is
25 planning on doing. That process was killed off for

1 four years. And the smart meter/smart grid concept,
2 rather than going through the regulatory process of
3 going before the Public Utilities Commission, of
4 having input, of having public discussions on whether
5 it was wise to move that direction, that, through the
6 Hawaii Clean Energy Initiative and through the federal
7 government, began testing smart meters and testing
8 smart grids on the different islands without the
9 public involvement.

10 FACILITATOR CHANG: Can we wrap it up,
11 Henry?

12 MR. CURTIS: Yes, we can wrap it up. As
13 you can see, our cultural monitor here wants to --

14 FACILITATOR CHANG: Be fair.

15 MR. CURTIS: -- be fair and that's why
16 she represents one side.

17 FACILITATOR CHANG: Next person is Daniel
18 Cooper and John Floyd and then after John Floyd is
19 Robert Harris.

20 MR. COOPER: Aloha -- (spoke in Filipino)
21 -- for all the Filipinos out there.

22 Okay. My question is how much influence
23 is your advice going to have on the policy
24 decision-making? Is it going to have more or at least
25 as much as Hawaiian Electric?

1 Also, I'm wondering if part of your
2 investigation will consist of investigating the
3 factual basis behind the claim put forth by Hawaiian
4 Electric that they don't have the money to upgrade the
5 grids enough to allow everybody who has solar panels
6 into the grid. I'm wondering if you see the potential
7 bias behind such a statement, seeing as that would
8 probably lose money for Hawaiian Electric.

9 I am under the impression that they have
10 to have a deal where they buy cheap -- the crudest
11 type of oil and then because they're a monopoly, I'm
12 sure they have no competitors, so they can sell it for
13 kind of a relatively arbitrary price. So I agreed
14 with the -- very much with the Filipino aunty who was
15 very concerned with Hawaiian Electric, and so I'm just
16 wondering how much you're going to focus on them.

17 That's all I can think of right now.

18 Thank you.

19 FACILITATOR CHANG: We have John Floyd
20 and then Robert Harris. And then after Robert,
21 Marissa.

22 MR. FLOYD: This is actually addressing
23 my frustrations trying to find out the costs -- the
24 cost that HECO and MECO and HELCO are charging us.
25 Back in 2006, MECO contracted with First Wind to

1 purchase power from their Kaheawa 1 plant at 8 cents a
2 kilowatt hour, and this was 70 percent of the power
3 they purchased was at 8 cents a kilowatt hour. The
4 remaining was based on avoided costs, which is
5 basically the cost of oil. They built in a 1 1/2
6 percent inflation factor there, and this is from their
7 own Web site. Now, a few years later, we're looking
8 at close to 23 cents a kilowatt hour, both on Maui and
9 on Oahu.

10 I've tried contacting the PUC. I've been
11 trying to contact -- I'm sorry, basically the PUC to
12 find out a justification to this increase in cost and
13 got nowhere, and they're supposed to be looking after
14 us. So I hope somewhere in this you folks are going
15 to be looking at the cost and financial impacts on the
16 citizenry here.

17 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. Robert
18 Harris, Marissa and Larry Tool.

19 MR. HARRIS: I gave my comment to the
20 reporter already.

21 FACILITATOR CHANG: Very good. Thank
22 you. Marissa? Did she leave? Larry Tool, and then
23 Kanohowailuku Helm.

24 MR. TOOL: You'll have to forgive me.
25 I'm going to read this. I'm a little shaky this

1 evening. Thank you to the DOE for the -- I'm Larry
2 Tool from Molokai. Thank you for the opportunity to
3 speak and thank you for opening up this public
4 process.

5 Hawaii does need a real statewide energy
6 plan, one that considers all possibilities and picks
7 the smart ones. Destroying Molokai and Lana`i to
8 bring inefficient wind power to Oahu is a
9 spectacularly dumb idea. But why are we stumbling
10 backwards into a state energy planning process? Why
11 don't we have already have an island-by-island
12 inventory of present and projected energy needs, of
13 opportunities for conservation, of renewable resources
14 and the relative costs of each?

15 I'll tell you. It's because our state
16 government has become the servant of the electric
17 monopoly and not its master. Because when it comes to
18 energy in this state, the tail is wagging the dog. As
19 Senator Solomon said last May, Hawaii ratepayers,
20 quote, need to be liberated from this bondage,
21 unquote. I know it's not part of your task, but we
22 desperately need an independent, public, financial and
23 engineering audit of all the HECO companies so we know
24 if they can even make the changes we need. We don't
25 know that today.

1 If you take our input seriously, you'll
2 see that the good choices are pretty obvious. It took
3 you eight meetings on six islands to canvass this
4 small state because Hawaii is a separate mountain
5 tops, eight very different islands, separated by huge
6 underwater canyons. Island by island energy
7 self-sufficiency is the obvious cost-effective choice.
8 One big grid is unaffordable, hugely destructive and
9 unlikely to work.

10 Conservation should be our first
11 priority. One example: Why are all the air
12 conditioners on Oahu set to accommodate a sweating
13 tourist just getting off the plane from Chicago while
14 thousands of locals have to wear coats to work?
15 Geothermal makes sense for those islands that have it.
16 Rooftop solar, distributed solar and liquefied natural
17 gas makes sense for those that don't.

18 Land here is scarce and sacred to the
19 locals. The ocean is both food source and playground.
20 Scenery and wildlife bring tourists. Are we really
21 willing to trash all this in the name of going green?

22 By now you should have a fair idea of
23 each islands' priorities. You might find it useful to
24 compare your list with that of Mr. Henry Curtis in a
25 recent publication called *Wayfaring*. Projects that

1 tread lightly on the land and the pocketbook are pono,
2 those that don't, aren't. It's just common sense.

3 In a real democracy, public policy should
4 reflect the collective wisdom of the people. If you
5 don't believe that, then you're simply not a democrat.
6 Because you are listening to all of us, I have faith
7 that your guidelines will reflect that wisdom. The
8 tough question is will your guidelines be followed?
9 That depends on whether our state government can start
10 putting the people's needs ahead of the wishes of
11 HECO. If it can, then Hawaii should be able to
12 transition gracefully to affordable renewable energy.
13 If it can't, then we may soon be facing a statewide
14 ratepayers revolt. Mahalo.

15 FACILITATOR CHANG: I have Kanohowailuku
16 Helm, Luwella Leonardi, and then Stacie Koanui Neflar.

17 MR. HELM: Aloha, everyone. My name is
18 Kanohowailuku Helm. We've been following these guys
19 around, the Department of Energy, from island to
20 island. You guys put a lot of work in it. I bet you
21 guys are exhausted. So last meeting, you know, I hope
22 all the voices were heard, and I hope you guys can,
23 you know, go home, soak it in, but get a good rest
24 first. So mahalo.

25 The organization that I represent is I

1 Aloha Molokai, and it's an organization that was put
2 together to oppose the giant wind farms that are
3 proposed to be put on the west side of -- northwest
4 side of Molokai and the undersea cable.

5 You know, I'd just like to say I think
6 some people view us, and maybe Lana'i, as, you know,
7 selfish because this whole thing was portrayed like,
8 you know, our ohana in Oahu needs the power and we
9 need the help of other islands to power us over here.
10 But that's not the case. You know, if you come to
11 Molokai, you realize that, and you go to Lana`i, you
12 realize that they're some of the most hospitable
13 people in the world. They'll take you into their
14 homes and they'll feed you and they'll take care of
15 you, you know, to the max. And it's the same thing if
16 you come to Molokai as well.

17 My mom was born and raised in this
18 district, in Kaneohe. All my family down here. We
19 actually have a street named after my ohana, Alualani
20 Street, yeah. So the case about, you know, not
21 sharing energy or our resources, that is ridiculous.
22 This billion-dollar cable that they're proposing is
23 very unnecessary, you know. If anybody can answer me,
24 you know, what's the status of the Kahuku wind farm as
25 of today, as of right now, with all that investment,

1 zero. It's not functioning. Not functioning at all.
2 So we looking at investing billions of dollars into
3 running a cable, running intermittent power, and on
4 the very island they're proposing to run their power
5 to, a wind farm cannot even function today. It's not
6 functioning.

7 I just want to say that, you know, of
8 course we're going to be submitting testimony, but I
9 think first thing first, you know, conservation is the
10 first thing we have to look at. I'm not a scientist,
11 but I know this: We shut out the lights right now,
12 shut off all the fans, we all would still be alive.
13 Okay. You know, I like to see walking towns. You
14 know, maybe we can create walking towns here on Oahu.

15 Another idea, possibly if we can create a
16 task force to look at people who have common jobs in
17 districts where, you know, maybe they can swap jobs so
18 people no need be driving across the island. So like
19 if there's a waiter down in Waianae going to his job
20 and a waiter in Kaneohe and they driving across the
21 island to go to work, you know, it's a common enough
22 job to where they can just swap positions. So if the
23 state can look at something like that where they can
24 start doing that, I think that's a good idea. That
25 way we not wasting fossil fuel sitting in traffic not

1 driving. Because a lot of our fossil fuel is being
2 wasted sitting in traffic. I experienced that today.

3 And just one more thing, too, is I like
4 to see in many of our businesses and our schools that
5 we set up our buildings in a way that we can make use
6 of the natural environment around us, set up our
7 buildings in a way that can keep the people cool. I
8 have a grove of neem trees that I've planted by our
9 house up in Ho`olehua on the west side. The neem tree
10 is a type of mahogany and it's known to lower
11 temperatures.

12 So, I mean, if we can plant more trees
13 and, you know, just take care of our environment and,
14 you know, take care of the climate and the buildings
15 and the places where we got to live, then, you know,
16 that's a plus. Conservation first. Okay, mahalo.

17 FACILITATOR CHANG: Patrick Kanoho,
18 Luwella Leonardi, Stacie Koanui Nefalar and Noni
19 Carmen. Luwella, right? Three minutes.

20 MS. LEONARDI: Okay, three minutes. I
21 don't know how I'm going to do this in three minutes.
22 I'll give it a try.

23 About Gregory Jaczko, I mean, my dear
24 friend for two years, I mean. Anyway, Gregory, you
25 know, it was so sad. I mean, I'm heartbroken. My

1 climax with Gregory Jaczko -- and I'm not talking
2 about sex, I'm talking about the climax of the
3 world -- was Fukushima. That didn't -- how in the
4 world did that change? You know, that was a change
5 for nuclear isotopes in the Pacific. The guy -- up at
6 the top, that's -- you know, that's a thing that's up
7 there. We should have solved that problem before it
8 even happened. So I don't know about this ocean
9 thing. We need to learn more about the ocean.

10 These maps are for free. It's on the
11 table there. Anyone can take -- you can make more.
12 There's lots more if you want to take it home. You're
13 more than welcome to take it. These maps is --
14 Liliuokalani was our queen. She was still alive when
15 these maps was produced. This was produced by
16 America. Okay? So as a cartographer, I have a BA in
17 cartography and GIS, so this is a pretty good map. I
18 highly recommend it.

19 I'm not saying this is the map that we
20 are using, but for now it shows all the mokus. It
21 also shows the currents within the islands. So that
22 is your ocean current, okay. Right now scientists
23 want to use that ocean current as a climate change
24 study ground. So the reason why I have this map and
25 I'm showing it to you because we've been through so

1 many meetings, major, major meetings. Coastal zoning
2 management, that's major meeting. If you haven't
3 attended that or know about it, you need to know about
4 it. That's the reason why these maps came about. We
5 want mokus, not ahupuaa. We want mokus. All islands
6 so far, a lot of people participated in that wants the
7 mokus.

8 So the other one is PLUC. That's another
9 major meeting that all of you -- if you're interested
10 in this particular meeting should be interested in
11 that one too.

12 Okay. So what I want to say here is my
13 kupunas, my kupunas out in Waianae, they're suffering
14 because they tapped into the solar system -- I mean,
15 the solar energy, and they did a lot of other utility
16 savings thing and it's really sad. They did it by
17 strong arm. They were strong armed into it. They
18 live in Hawaiian Homestead. Department of Hawaiian
19 Homestead, Bishop Estate, sorry. OHA, today, ten
20 years later, walking into my community with the
21 sheriff department, 30 men, gun point, and evicting my
22 kupunas while we're all at work. It's really sad.
23 It's true. It's happening.

24 So now we're looking at can we
25 participate in this program? We want to live here in

1 Hawaii. We don't want to be foreclosed. We don't
2 want to live houseless. We want to live here and
3 raise our children. We don't want to be looking down
4 at a barrel, and that's exactly what's going on in my
5 community, and I -- I just wanted to leave that with
6 you tonight. Thank you.

7 FACILITATOR CHANG: Appreciate that.
8 After -- I have Stacie, and is it Noni, I'm sorry, if
9 I'm pronouncing it wrong. Nomi and then Malia.

10 MS. NEFALAR: Aloha. My name is Stacie
11 Koanui Nefalar, K-O-A-N-U-I, N-E-F-A-L-A-R.

12 I'm originally from Waimanalo, Oahu, and
13 I've lived on Lana`i for almost 20 years. My maternal
14 ohana goes back several generations on Lana`i. I've
15 testified at the McKinley, Lana`i, Molokai and now
16 Kaneohe scoping meetings and have expressed my
17 opposition to the massive wind farms and undersea
18 cable for Lana`i and Molokai. But I am in favor of an
19 energy project which will not destroy our land, ocean
20 and air.

21 We had community members attend the
22 Kauai, Kona, Hilo and Maui meetings as well, and found
23 that at each meeting there is that same opposition.
24 Each island needs to be self-sufficient according to
25 its own needs and we need to make Hawaii a sustainable

1 state. We should practice conservation and not
2 consumption. We need to be mindful and cautious of
3 corporations, big businesses, unions, and government
4 officials who aim to make a lot of money either from
5 the project itself through the company establishing
6 the project, or through taxes or incentives. Money
7 tends to make people greedy and do things not pono for
8 its citizens.

9 I beg and ask my Oahu cousins to help
10 join us to preserve the last two undeveloped islands
11 from further destruction, so you may have a place to
12 run away to and visit when you need to get away from
13 the hustle and bustle and back to the way Hawaii used
14 to be.

15 For the gentleman that talked about the
16 kilowatt hours, I pay 45 cents per kilowatt hour. My
17 current bill is \$343. Back in January it was 429.
18 And there's five of us in the house. So Monday
19 through Friday, nobody's home during the day. Seven
20 hours of electricity used Monday through Friday and
21 we're home on the weekends. Mahalo.

22 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you, Stacie.
23 Momi, I'm so sorry, I really do apologize.

24 MS. SUZUKI: No problem.

25 FACILITATOR CHANG: After Momi is Malia

1 and then after Malia is Sarah.

2 MS. SUZUKI: My name is Momi Suzuki, like
3 the car. Thank you for having me speak this evening.
4 I'm also just going to read this.

5 While I am an enthusiastic advocate for
6 energy conservation and reducing our dependence on
7 imported fossil fuels, I am also an advocate for
8 preserving the increasingly vanishing parts of Hawaii
9 that are so fundamental to who we are as a population.

10 Further, I am concerned that the project
11 costs for these projects so far outweigh the economic
12 benefits and will wind up costing the taxpayers and
13 ratepayers an outrageous amount of money that could be
14 much more productive invested in less intermittent,
15 more productive alternative renewable energy.

16 Lana`i is a very special place. Very,
17 very special. Now, I can go back eight generations on
18 Lana'i. And it is very small, about 3,000 people that
19 live there. It is the last intact plantation town in
20 Maui County, with a small population, like I said, of
21 about 3,000 people. And many of these families, you
22 know, feed and hunt from hunting -- from axis deer,
23 mouflon sheep, and freshly caught fish.

24 One of the major sources of those
25 self-sufficient food sources is the same area targeted

1 by this industrial wind power plant. As you know, 170
2 towers, each as tall as Honolulu First Hawaiian Bank
3 building, 410 feet tall, could be built on one-quarter
4 of Lana`i's 89,000 acres, totally destroying our
5 ecological culture and historical resources and
6 significantly impending or outright destroying the
7 hunting and fishing activities on Lana`i.

8 I have a rental unit that I've run since
9 1992 after leaving Wahiawa, and I depend a lot on
10 hunters. They come back every year to my place, and
11 if it wasn't for the hunting, I would be really out of
12 business.

13 You know, please support our state
14 efforts to reduce our dependence on imported oil.
15 Please support efforts to have conservation of
16 electricity drive our daily lives, and please support
17 alternative energy. But please know and do not
18 support this Oahu industrial wind power plant on
19 Lana`i and Molokai that is too expensive and has a
20 negative cost-benefit to taxpayers, ratepayers, and
21 all Hawaii residents. It's an example of green greed
22 that benefits the developers through artificial
23 government tax credit and not the people that we so
24 love on Hawaii. Mahalo.

25 FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. Nomi, I have

1 Nomi, and then after that is Malia and then after
2 Malia I have Sarah.

3 MS. CARMONA: Aloha. My name is Nomi
4 Carmona. I'm here representing the office of
5 Councilman Tom Berg, District 1. That's Waianae
6 coast.

7 There are a number of concerns with our
8 state energy crisis, and among them I wondered why do
9 we have these fans on when we could open those windows
10 up there? We have plenty of wind. Is there an option
11 to turn off those outside lights and only use the
12 central, only using the central? If the school is
13 operating, can they turn off these other two rows of
14 fans if they're not necessary, maybe put one row? We
15 need to start looking at options like that. All the
16 little things that we can do to balance our carbon
17 footprint are very important.

18 And with that said, I would like to say
19 that as the executive secretary for the district I get
20 a lot of phone calls about HECO. I get a lot of calls
21 about energy bills. I get constituents crying because
22 they cannot afford their energy bills. I get people
23 who are stuck on the bus on top of the bus cuts who
24 literally tell me they cannot afford to plug in their
25 icebox. They're crying, grown men crying because they

1 cannot afford to even take care of their own food or
2 resources, much less cable or Internet or anything to
3 upgrade their job or increase their resources. So
4 that's very much a concern of mine.

5 Also, the smart meters, get a lot calls
6 about that too. People are having to chain up their
7 smart meters -- I mean, chain up their old meters so
8 that smart meters aren't installed against their
9 permission. We have a couple of pieces of legislation
10 in the works right now, 12-130 is -- I'm sorry, 12-170
11 is the first one that I'd like to review with you on
12 behalf of District 1 and Councilman Berg, and that is
13 urging the legislature to prohibit the use of smart
14 meters on Oahu. I'm just going to read this for you
15 because the legislation speaks for itself.

16 Whereas, jurisdictions in the US and
17 Europe have been installing smart electric meters,
18 which are electronic devices that track and record
19 customer's energy usage in intervals of an hour or
20 less and automatically communicate the information to
21 the utility by wireless frequencies; and

22 Whereas, smart electric meters replace
23 analog meters that measure electricity use and are
24 read manually once a month; and

25 Whereas, the new meters are promoted as a

1 means by which consumers are provided with detailed
2 feedback on energy use and are encouraged to manage
3 electricity use by taking advantage of various pricing
4 options; and

5 Whereas, however, concerns have been
6 raised over the possible long-term adverse health
7 effects on individuals and households who are
8 involuntarily exposed to the radio frequency radiation
9 emitted by the meters; and

10 Whereas, the International Agency for
11 Research on Cancer, a branch of the World Health
12 Organization, has classified certain radio frequency
13 electromagnetic fields as possibly carcinogenic to
14 humans; and

15 Whereas, the health officer of Santa Cruz
16 County, in a memorandum to the Santa Cruz County Board
17 of Supervisors on health risks associated with smart
18 meters, noted that there is no scientific data to
19 determine if there is a safe radio frequency exposure
20 level regarding its non-thermal effects; and

21 Whereas, the memorandum further notes
22 that government public health agencies should be much
23 more vigilant toward involuntary environmental
24 exposure because they are the only defense against
25 such exposure; and

1 Whereas, the Council finds that the
2 benefits of smart meters are outweighed by the
3 potential public health hazards the devices pose; and

4 Whereas, the State Public Utilities
5 Commission is the body regulating electrical utilities
6 in the state of Hawaii; now, therefore,

7 Be it resolved by the City and County of
8 Honolulu that the legislature is urged to enact
9 legislation that would prohibit the use of smart
10 electric meters on Oahu; and

11 Be it finally resolved.

12 So I think that's incredibly important.
13 People are chaining up their old meters, like I said.
14 They feel very strongly about it. And it's rumored to
15 have a thousand times the radiation emitted of a cell
16 phone and some people are very sensitive to it. So
17 I'd like you to consider that.

18 In addition, we have resolution --

19 FACILITATOR CHANG: Can you wrap it up?

20 MS. CARMONA: I can wrap it up.

21 This is the last piece of legislation I'd
22 like to mention tonight, that's 12-62, supporting
23 state legislation that would limit the ability of an
24 electric utility company to own and operate both the
25 means to produce and deliver electricity to the

1 public.

2 Whereas, residential consumers in Hawaii
3 pay more than three times the national average for
4 electricity; and

5 Whereas, a report by the U.S. Energy
6 Information Administration finds that the price for
7 electricity (residential) in Hawaii is 36.56 cents per
8 kilowatt hour while the national average for
9 electricity is 11.88 cents per kilowatt hour; and

10 Whereas, Hawaii has a regulatory system
11 and a utility monopoly that were built for a time and
12 public purpose that are in the past; and

13 Whereas, Hawaii's boundless renewable
14 energy potential is bottlenecked in our archaic
15 utility structure; and

16 Whereas, the utility's monopolistic
17 control is often at odds with the public interest in
18 the world beyond fossil fuels; and

19 Whereas, democratizing energy requires a
20 creation of a free market in energy so we can deploy
21 clean energy sources and our entrepreneurs can create
22 new jobs; and

23 Whereas, Hawaii Revised Statutes 269-91
24 defines "electric utility company" as a public utility
25 company for the production, conveyance, transmission,

1 delivery or furnishing of power; and

2 Whereas, Oahu's electric utility company
3 has an inherent conflict with respect to purchasing
4 electricity produced within the company or by an
5 affiliate versus purchasing electricity produced by an
6 independently owned and operated energy generation
7 company; and

8 Whereas, there is a need to facilitate
9 the development of competitive power generation
10 markets; and

11 Whereas, potential benefits of a
12 competitive power production environment includes
13 lower electricity prices, lessened reliance on fossil
14 fuel-based electricity --

15 FACILITATOR CHANG: Ms. Carmona, we've
16 really limited everybody to three minutes.

17 MS. CARMONA: I really appreciate that,
18 and I would like you to please read the handout that
19 I've provided for you and thank you for your time and
20 accepting my comments. Mahalo.

21 FACILITATOR CHANG: Appreciate that.
22 Malia, Sarah Meyers, and then Sandi Rabaca.

23 MS. PREZA: Hi. My name is Malia Preza.
24 I'm from Lana'i and I'm a student at HPU.

25 I'd like to express my opposition for the

1 proposed industrial wind project on Lana`i. As a
2 native Hawaiian, I believe that well-being is
3 integrally tied to the vitality and abundance of
4 natural resources relied upon for subsistence and
5 cultural practices. I'd like to impress the
6 prospective that the land is not a commodity, it is
7 the foundation of our cultural and spiritual identity
8 as Hawaiians.

9 I'm against the destruction of the Ka`a
10 ahupua`a by the development of a utility scale wind
11 power plant on one-third of our island. It is
12 important to me that places such as Ka`a are preserved
13 so that my future children may be able to live and
14 work their ancestral lands, to gain essential
15 knowledge about their culture as to not just know
16 about traditional practices but to experience
17 firsthand what it means to be Hawaiian. And more
18 importantly to develop an intimate relationship with
19 the `aina so that it will foster a commitment to care
20 for and protect Hawaii's resources for future
21 generations.

22 Furthermore, there are many people in
23 rural communities such as Lana'i's who continue to
24 practice subsistence cultivation, gathering, fishing
25 and hunting as a part of their livelihood. Rural life

1 skills and cultural and historic places should be
2 protected and not undervalued due to their innumerable
3 nature. The PEIS should identify lands to be excluded
4 from industrial renewable energy proposals due to
5 overwhelming and irrevocable negative impacts and not
6 just mitigate such impacts by, for example, hiring
7 conservation dogs to pick up dead endangered birds and
8 bats killed by turbine collision like at the Kahuku
9 facility.

10 Alternative options should also be
11 explored along with the possibility of making each
12 island energy efficient. We need to stress
13 conservation. If Oahu could reduce its energy
14 consumption, the need for industrial projects and
15 expensive undersea cable could be eliminated so that
16 rural, more sustainable communities will not be forced
17 to sacrifice on behalf of wasteful over consumption.

18 The PEIS for our state should reflect
19 Hawaiian values and principles that emphasize
20 empowerment, self-sufficiency, cultural preservation
21 and resource conservation and protection. Thank you.

22 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I have
23 Sarah Meyers, Sandi Rabaca, and then Carole Kaapu.

24 MS. MEYERS: Good evening. My name is
25 Sarah Meyers and I'm from Lana'i. I am not against

1 renewable energy; however, I'm strongly opposed to the
2 current plan. Constructing the windmills in Ka`a will
3 cause it become an industrial wasteland. There's just
4 too much to be lost. It is ridiculous that this
5 project will take up one-fourth of the entire island.
6 It is a large sacrifice for the people of Lana`i and
7 it will only benefit others who are driven by greed
8 and ignorance.

9 Why must such a small island give up so
10 much? What do we on Lana`i have to gain? Nothing,
11 but we have much to lose. I ask that you please try
12 to understand how much this land means to me and my
13 fellow Lanaians. Some of my favorite childhood
14 memories took place in Ka`a, the place you choose to
15 dump the windmills. Ka`a is the Lana`i I know, that I
16 grew up in. It is the Lana`i that I want my children
17 and the future generations to know.

18 It is some of the best country left in
19 Hawaii because it is untouched by developers. Why
20 ruin this immaculate land? It has been recognized
21 that over 200 historic and culturally significant
22 sites lie in Ka`a, so why does this place continue to
23 be an option for the site of the windmills? And why
24 construct windmills when it also been identified that
25 wind power is old technology? What about the native

1 plants and animals that have thrived for centuries and
2 made Ka`a their home? What will become of them?

3 If the windmills are built, they would
4 damage the land beyond repair and it would be
5 devastating to see Lana`i, to see the area Lana`i
6 thrives on be changed forever. Many people hunt and
7 fish in this area. For generations people have used
8 this area for hunting fishing and recreation.
9 Building these utility-sized giants changed that.
10 Lana`i's supplying Oahu with energy should not be the
11 answer. Each island should be self-sufficient and
12 self-reliant. Why must Lana`i sacrifice for the needs
13 of others and why must we change our country lifestyle
14 because others demand more energy? Thank you.

15 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you. I have
16 now Sandi and then Carole Kaapu and then Christine
17 Costales.

18 MS. RABACA: Aloha. My name is Sandi
19 Ku'uleinani Rabaca. I am from Lana`i. I am a product
20 of that land and so are those people over there in the
21 back table.

22 Windmills on Lana`i to power Oahu will
23 lead to the destructive of lands and its people. The
24 reason against developing windmills on Lana`i are
25 many. Firstly, they will negatively impact the

1 tourism industry as well as the lifestyles of all
2 Lanaians. The island's historical and sacred sites
3 will also be destroyed.

4 There are two five star hotels located on
5 the land as the main source of revenue for its
6 residents. The tourists who travel to Lana`i come to
7 see a land untouched, left alone by big city life,
8 technology and people in general. They come to see
9 sacred grounds important to Hawaiians and natives of
10 Lana'i. If the windmills are to be built in the
11 proposed area of Ka`a, tourists will no longer be able
12 to look out, enjoy the view of the white sandy beach,
13 ocean and surrounding islands. Lana'i's natural,
14 untouched beauty will be destroyed forever and the
15 local tourist economy struck into a downward spiral of
16 nothingness.

17 The ahupua`a is still a place where
18 Lanaians frequently visit to harvest food by hunting
19 and fishing. With the recent decline in the economy,
20 purchasing food has been difficult. Therefore, more
21 and more Hawaiians are driven to catch their own food.
22 My family is one of the many. Gigantic windmills put
23 up throughout this significant piece of land will
24 ultimately prevent Lana`i to be sustainable.

25 Power that the windmills produce will be

1 sent to Oahu via undersea cable. Home to Honolulu,
2 Hawaii's biggest city, Oahu is the island that has
3 already been converted to city life and Americanized
4 into an industrial wasteland. Lana`i hasn't been. So
5 in a sense, an undamaged, self-sufficient island is
6 being changed to feed a city that cannot stop its need
7 for power. This just doesn't make sense and is not
8 fair. Tell me why should Lana`i be the one to suffer?

9 Lana`i has numerous documented historical
10 and sacred sites, many of which are within the area of
11 Ka`a. These will no longer be able to be seen or
12 access to for religious practices or educational
13 purposes because they will be demolished in the
14 process of developing windmills. How can a new green
15 technology wipe out areas of archaeological value and
16 cultural significance? This is not a good thing.
17 Yes, it may be old, but it's culture and shows
18 heritage and ways of life. It's the history of Lana`i
19 put into the earth and now out of blind sight, taken
20 away and ruined forever by windmills.

21 In conclusion, I am strongly against the
22 development of windmills on Lana`i, my home, because
23 it directly affects myself, my family, and the spirit
24 of Lana'i. If this project is pursued, then Oahu will
25 get power and the Lanaians lose their identity.

1 Mahalo for this opportunity.

2 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you very much.
3 I have Carole Kaapu, Christine Costales and Martha
4 Evans.

5 MS. KAAPU: Aloha. Thank you. My name
6 is Carole Kaapu, C-A-R-O-L-E, K-A-A-P-U.

7 As I was looking through the posters over
8 there, I came across the alternative transportation
9 fuels and modes poster. I was rather shocked to see
10 that there's no bicycles or pedestrian options on that
11 poster. We're talking about very useable ways of
12 transportation, but they're not even being considered.
13 When I lived in Asia, bicycles were everybody.
14 Everybody took a bike. I saw a family of five,
15 groceries and an umbrella on a bicycle.

16 We can use bicycles. I live in town. I
17 travel. I commute about five miles each way. I'd
18 love to ride my bike. I'm afraid to. I'm afraid to
19 be run over. Many of my friends who do have bikes
20 have had multiple accidents.

21 And so I'm asking that you would
22 consider, as you're doing your study, to include those
23 transportation. We don't have winters. In Japan they
24 don't care, they ride their bikes in the winters, but
25 we don't have winters. We have very nice weather.

1 It's a perfect place to bike, but it's very dangerous.
2 So thank you.

3 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you very much.
4 Christine Costales. And after Christine, I have
5 Martha Evans. After Martha is there -- and then after
6 Martha is Laulani Teale.

7 MS. COSTALES: Mahalo. I just want to
8 say thank you for Jane and the panel. You know, I
9 followed them only three areas, was McKinley last week
10 and then on Lana'i and here. And the first meeting
11 she was very bright, but on Lana'i she -- I think she
12 looked exhausted. Anyway, I just want to give you
13 guys a big hand for dealing with, you know, of the
14 people.

15 But the thing is you see a lot of angry
16 people ever since the kingdom was taken away. So I
17 don't want to say my whole thing again. My family
18 back there said you should say it, it's a different
19 crowd. The only -- I will read one part, so that you
20 will feel what Lana'i is about and where this windmill
21 will be built.

22 Within Ka`a is a place called Polihua,
23 the largest sandy beach of Lana'i, where Pele ate the
24 delicious flesh of the sea turtle, where history of a
25 Hawaiian village of heiaus, burial sites and koa

1 fishing shrines still remain; where an anthem was
2 written confirming the use of manewanewa as a lei
3 plant: "*Ohuohu Polihua I ka Manewanewa, Ka lei*
4 *kaulana o ka `aina.* Polihua adorned with manewanewa,
5 the celebrated wreath of the land." At Nana`i, child
6 Ka`ula, honored is the lei manewanewa, magnificent on
7 the chest when worn. On the sacred breast of Wakea's
8 child. Manewanewa is found nowhere else on the island
9 except at Polihua. Polihua continues to be a place
10 where the people of the island gather their food.

11 Keahiakawelo, a place that is so
12 breathtaking, a place where we can view our sister
13 island, Molokai, and a place where our spirits connect
14 to the land. Can you feel it? This is what you will
15 destroy forever.

16 Wiliwili trees flourish in the hidden
17 ravines of Ka`a, as do other native trees such as the
18 naio, olopua, ahakea and medicinal plants like the pua
19 kala.

20 Lana`i is home to many endangered and
21 threatened species, such as the Hawaiian petrel, where
22 it no longer exists on Oahu, but genetics testings
23 have revealed that Lana`i's Hawaiian petrel was
24 closely related to Oahu. Will they and other birds
25 species populations that use Lana`i as a fly-by be

1 driven down by these ridiculous, monstrous machines?

2 Is it right to compromise a take of these species?

3 And I wanted to say that I work on
4 Lana`i, and I work with the endangered and threatened
5 species there. I band birds, I monitor them, and I
6 also do watershed restoration. And we started the
7 discovery, the rediscovery of the Hawaiian petrel on
8 Lana`i in 2006.

9 When they wanted to install the
10 meteorological towers to measure the wind, I have to
11 say that, you know, companies do that, they do it
12 because they want to do it, and when they're told
13 don't do it yet, they still go out and do it. They
14 had built the met towers. They weren't given the
15 permission to do that anyway, and I was sent down
16 there to go and check on, you know, if they had sent
17 somebody there to monitor it. For two weeks I would
18 leave my house at 5:00 in the morning and make sure
19 that that person was there before sunrise.

20 So anyway, you know, one person at the
21 first meeting said that the state and the
22 legislatures, they go parallel, so they make all these
23 rules, and it's -- I'm figuring it out; they're making
24 rules for corporations. Anyway, incidental take
25 permits, I'm trying to understand this. You said, I'm

1 following these meetings, that if a project is not a
2 federal project, like don't get federal funding, so
3 they don't follow these -- or this guideline, right?
4 So here's Kaheawa on Maui, it says non-federal
5 activity. Am I correct? If it says non-federal
6 activity?

7 FACILITATOR CHANG: Christine, this is
8 the comment one.

9 MS. COSTALES: Okay.

10 FACILITATOR CHANG: Great comment, put it
11 in the comment.

12 MS. COSTALES: I'm trying to understand
13 it. I followed this. This is the last meeting and
14 I'm trying to understand it.

15 The incidental take on Kaheawa on Maui
16 does not include, I think, pueos, Hawaiian stilts,
17 whereas I think the Kahuku windmills covers pueos and
18 Hawaiian stilts. So I'm rather confused as incidental
19 takes, if the state gives a permit for that or if the
20 federal gives, it's under the federal incidental take?
21 So, you know, help me to understand that.

22 I would think that all endemic and
23 threatened birds or endangered birds would be on an
24 incidental take permit, and I'm trying to -- I'm
25 trying to get some answers here. So be sure that all

1 endemic birds of Hawaii, native endemic birds and
2 species are included in this incidental take permit.
3 That's what I'm trying to understand. Thank you.

4 FACILITATOR CHANG: We have Martha Evans
5 and then Laulani Teale.

6 MS. EVANS: Aloha ahi ahi. My name is
7 Martha Ann Napuaokalani Haia Evans. I have this for
8 you.

9 I was born and raised on the island of
10 Oahu and I was a resident of Lana`i for 35 years. Two
11 years ago my husband and I returned to Oahu because
12 Lana`i could not provide for the medical care that my
13 husband was in need of. Now I mention that because
14 you need to know that when this whole thing came up
15 about the wind farm and Lana`i having to have a wind
16 farm to take care of the electrical needs of Oahu, I
17 was told that I should basically grin and bear it
18 because Oahu provided for my family's medical care.
19 Now, where's the logic in that? And I do mention that
20 because I think that there is no logic in this entire
21 project.

22 So anyway, I want to thank you for
23 allowing me this opportunity to share my thoughts and
24 concerns. Now, at the McKinley meeting I talked to
25 you about my concerns for Lana`i. What I brought with

1 me tonight are copies of *Na Honua Mauli Ola*, and I'd
2 like to share that with you because I believe you're
3 looking for guidelines to incorporate.

4 In 2002, the first edition of *Na Honua*
5 *Mauli Ola*, which is the culturally healthy and
6 responsive learning environments, was published. A
7 few years ago the document was updated. Tonight I
8 would like to call your attention to several of those
9 pathways which I believe address the intent of the
10 PEIS and which I hope will be considered for inclusion
11 in the guidelines set for this process.

12 Now, there are a number of cultural
13 pathways here and I'd like to talk about several of
14 them. The relationship and cultural identity pathways
15 state that "we envision generations who walk into the
16 future with confidence in their cultural identity and
17 a commitment of service to akua, `aina, and each
18 other. We are challenged to perpetuate native
19 Hawaiian cultural identity through practices that
20 strengthen our knowledge of language, culture and
21 genealogical connections. And you heard all of that
22 tonight from my fellow Lanaians. These pathways
23 remind us that we are generationally tied to the
24 spirit, the land and each other. As this process to
25 discern what is best for Hawaii plays out, I urge you

1 to employ a distinctly Hawaiian cultural lens and not
2 one that views the world through a western focus. The
3 `aina and kai through which these projects will
4 trespass is sacred to those of us with ancestral ties
5 as well as to all who truly embrace what we know as
6 Hawaii.

7 The sense of place pathway states that
8 "we envision generations who accept kuleana for our
9 honua. As keiki o ka `aina, we take seriously our
10 responsibility or kuleana to preserve the delicate
11 balance of life and protect it for generations to
12 come. We do accept the responsibility to care for our
13 honua. As an aside, do you understand the meaning of
14 the place name Ho'omoepili? My ancestors knew. They
15 knew that the wind there was so strong that it made
16 the pili grass go to sleep. Is this where you'll
17 place your windmills? How will the construction of
18 monstrous towers with enormous concrete bases that
19 gouge our `aina and the placement of undersea cables
20 in pristine waters demonstrate care for our home?
21 Where is the justice and care of and for our honua?

22 The world view pathway states that "we
23 envision generations who flourish and inspire local
24 and global communities through a culturally Hawaiian
25 perspective that honors all things - past, present,

1 and future." We are tasked with providing a solid
2 grounding in a Hawaiian world view that promotes
3 contributions to our local and global communities.
4 How does this project measure up when viewed from both
5 a local and global standpoint? And where is the
6 Hawaiian viewpoint? Is this more about addressing
7 man's ever growing demand for convenience? What is
8 the real focus of this project?

9 Please, take the time to think carefully
10 about what you have heard at all of these hearings.
11 Remember that you are talking about Hawaii and we are
12 ma`a to this land. Consider who and what we have
13 presented and understand that our home is precious to
14 us. Listen to what we are saying. Thank you.

15 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you very much.
16 I have Laulani Teale.

17 MS. TEALE: Aloha, everyone. My name is
18 Laulani and I'm an Oahu person. I've never been to
19 the island of Lana`i, and as far as I know I don't
20 have any family there, so I am speaking as an Oahu
21 person.

22 Even though I've never been to the island
23 of Lana`i, what I do know is that all of us kanaka who
24 have ancestry that goes back to the beginnings of time
25 are connected and that all of us are related and that

1 what happens on one island in one place affects us
2 all. And that's true not only in Hawaii but
3 everywhere in the world, but particularly in an island
4 environment we need to have those connections. Even
5 those that we don't know of, that we don't remember,
6 they need to be cared for and I don't want the
7 connections between myself and my brothers and sisters
8 of the island of Lana`i to be a cable that's laid
9 there at the bottom of the ocean, the bottom of the
10 sacred ocean to bring energy from people who don't
11 want windmills on their land to my land so that it can
12 power some good things, I'm sure, but some things that
13 I'm not sure how much we need.

14 Honestly, we know, we who have been here
15 for thousands of years, we know what we really need to
16 survive. We know what it really takes to be happy and
17 to be healthy and we know that energy coming from the
18 island of Lana`i, piped in a wrongful way to the
19 island of Oahu is not going to really make our lives
20 better. It may power some stuff, but it's not really
21 going to give us anything that we really need.

22 In speaking of ohana connections, I think
23 in the bigger picture, too, we need to realize that as
24 Pacific people we're connected to lands throughout the
25 Pacific, across the Pacific. I recently went across

1 the Pacific to the continent of the moku honu, or
2 commonly known as the United States, and I met with a
3 man named Preston J. Arrow-weed. He's fighting a
4 very, very large wind project on his land, the Quechan
5 people are fighting a huge, huge wind project on their
6 land. And they -- they've blocked it with their
7 bodies, they have stood in protest with a lot of
8 people, you know, native and non-native have stood
9 together and stood against that development. The
10 development still has gone forward and they've
11 conducted ceremonies and, you know, some of the best
12 pictures they have, and you can look this out on
13 Facebook, they have these pictures of all of the
14 equipment of the wind project is stuck in mud because,
15 you know, when it comes down to it, the land is with
16 us, is with what is right, is with sustaining life, is
17 with doing things the right way.

18 I know I'm out of time, so I'd just like
19 to say one more thing. My family is strongly
20 connected to the pueo and in California wind projects
21 have decimated 70 percent of the raptor population, 70
22 percent. You know, as a pueo person, it breaks my
23 heart that my `aumakua, I hardly see my `aumakua
24 anymore. You can't find them, and just for one pueo
25 to die in -- you know, by the blades of a windmill is

1 not okay. It's not worth all of that electricity
2 that's being sent from one island to the other island
3 without the fundamental permission of the people who
4 have the responsibility to guard the well-being of the
5 land. Mahalo.

6 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you very much.
7 Could you just state your name.

8 MS. ARAKAKI: Aloha. My name is Hilary
9 Arakaki, A-R-A-K-A-K-I, one L.

10 So I was moved tonight to share this last
11 meeting in the hopes that what's been shared hasn't
12 fallen on deaf ears and minds that have already been
13 made up. I grew up here on Oahu. I've experienced
14 aloha within the communities of people from Molokai,
15 from Lana`i, from the Leeward side, from this side,
16 from all the moku that have shared tonight about all
17 of their stories, and I felt it was important to go
18 ahead and talk about this. So share my manao.

19 What they shared about the wahipana, the
20 puuhonua that they come from, I hope people remember
21 it's not just myths and legends, but it's a history of
22 a people, and that kuleana that aunty talked about
23 that those of us that are coming up are taking on
24 isn't taken lightly and recognizing that there is
25 energy efficiency efforts and energy conservation

1 efforts and awareness out there within communities.
2 And it's not just about sharing here, but sharing
3 within the people that aren't here, because
4 realistically you already know what's going on because
5 you're the ones that are here. It's the ones out
6 there that may not know and they need to be educated.

7 And for those people that are making the
8 decisions, I ask that they make those decisions that
9 may be the hard decision to make, not the popular
10 decision to make, because there's a recognition that
11 there are bureaucracies that happen and there are
12 things that are happening in the political world.
13 Nobody is blind to that, but the reality is it's not
14 just going to affect us today. It's not just about
15 the 45-cent kilowatt hour that somebody is paying,
16 it's about a history and a lifeline that's going to
17 track not just that ancestry and history that they
18 talk about, but every one of us here, regardless of
19 whether or not we can find that history to these
20 islands or not.

21 HCI is supposed to go ahead and lay a
22 foundation for Hawaii. Please, please, please, please
23 do that homework, make sure that the numbers are
24 right, and take not just the stories of these people,
25 but take what is shared on the global level about what

1 has worked in other places, because what may work
2 there, may not work here.

3 And I say this -- I share this also
4 knowing that I have had a fortunate opportunity to sit
5 at tables with decision-makers and with people that
6 are in the energy world and recognize that many of
7 them have too much on their plates. So help guide
8 them to help make those decisions, because whether
9 they've been doing it for two months or they've been
10 doing it for a lifetime, there's things out there they
11 aren't reading and there may be points in their life
12 where they've been disconnected to listening to what
13 not just this `aina is telling us, but the world is
14 trying to tell us in making those decisions. So
15 mahalo for your time.

16 FACILITATOR CHANG: Mahalo. Do we
17 have -- after this gentleman, do I have anybody else
18 that wants to make a comment? Please state your name.

19 MR. WOOD: My name is Jim Wood, and I
20 want to repeat what I said earlier. I do believe that
21 you folks need to include the option of doing nothing
22 in your analysis, because although a lot of the
23 alternatives have impacts on us, the alternative of
24 doing nothing, not just here in Hawaii but worldwide,
25 is much, much more impactful than a lot of the options

1 that we're considering, and I think you need to
2 include that as part of your analysis. Thank you.

3 FACILITATOR CHANG: Thank you very much.
4 All right. With that, I greatly appreciate
5 everybody's participation. You have up until October
6 the 9th to submit your comments. There was a slide,
7 you can fax your comment, email it, go on to the Web
8 site where you can see these -- Jane's presentation as
9 well as the poster boards, but please submit your
10 comments.

11 I really appreciate everybody who has
12 followed us along the way. Obviously this is a very
13 important issue for us. I really do believe all of
14 your comments will be considered, get them in,
15 encourage other people to submit comments as well, but
16 mahalo nui loa for all of your participation, and this
17 is the last meeting. But, again, you have up until
18 October the 9th to submit your comments. So, again,
19 mahalo nui loa. Aloha.

20 (Off the record at 7:48 p.m.)

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1 STATE OF HAWAII)
 2) ss:
 3 CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
 4

5 I, JESSICA R. PERRY, do hereby certify:

6 That on September 20, 2012, at 6:00 p.m. the public
 7 hearing was taken down by me in machine shorthand and
 8 was thereafter reduced to typewritten form by
 9 computer-aided transcription; that the foregoing
 10 represents, to the best of my ability, a full, true
 11 and correct transcript of said public hearing.

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

15 DATED this 26th day of September, 2012, in
 16 Honolulu, Hawaii.

17
 18
 19 _____
 20 Jessica R. Perry, RPR, CSR No. 404
 21 Notary Public, State of Hawaii
 22
 23
 24
 25