U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

RE: HAWAI`I CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

TRANSCRIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Tuesday, September 18, 2012
5:00 - 8:30 p.m.
Lana`i High & Elementary School
555 Fraser Avenue
Lana`i City, Hawai`i 96763
APPEARANCES

FACILITATOR:  DAWN N. CHANG

PANEL:  JANE SUMMERSON

U.S. Department of Energy

JAMES J. SPAETH

U.S. Department of Energy

MARK GLICK

Energy Administrator

Hawai`i State Energy Office

MARK ECKENRODE

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

REPORTED BY:  ELSIE TERADA, RPR, CSR No 437

Court Reporter, State of Hawai`i
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PHILLIP SOWERS: I do not believe windmills are a good fit for Lana`i. I believe O`ahu needs to address conservation concerns on their own island first, before they reach out to outer islands. I believe they need to look more into solar on their own houses and their own buildings that are new construction or will be constructed in the future. Things that are being built now or will be built in the future, I believe there should be solar on every building that goes up in Hawai`i. I do not think it is fair that the people of the island have been split by this. That's why there's only like 50 people here. People are still scared of retribution, even though Murdock is no longer in control of us. That's how much control he had. People are still scared when he's gone.

I do not think the Garden of the Gods is wasted space. It is part of what makes Hawai`i beautiful. I'm trying to be mellow. I think we need to have more concern for the future of our state, for the future of my island here, and for the children of our island. It's an out-of-touch, out-of-date technology there, which is still in our island. They need to look into other sources. And I have no money in the solar, but I figure solar is a better deal, because if the sun goes away, we have other problems than not making
electricity from solar. You know, wind comes and goes. It's not worth the destruction of Lana`i, to help O`ahu for a couple years to cover their electricity needs.

I mean, they're going to have to create a concrete plant. They're going to have to create electricity outsourcing at Polihua Beach. It's like they're coming after all the prettiest parts of our island they're trying to destroy, so they can keep the light on and the air-conditioning on, in Waikiki. I know that's a generalization, but that's how I feel.

Maybe turn off every other streetlight after midnight or, you know, maybe not have electric soap and hand dryers in the bathrooms at State Capitol. Those are the little things that add up, that make you kind of crazy, when your neighbor is trying to plug an extension cord into your house, more or less.

That's about it. I just don't think windmills are right for anywhere in Hawai`i. Thank you very much.

FRANCIS EBDING: I'm Francis Ebding, F-r-a-n-c-i-s, E-b-d-i-n-g.

MARC PADER: Hi. My name is Marc Pader, M-a-r-c, P-a-d-e-r.

FRANCIS EBDING: And we both attend this school, and we are both currently in the tenth grade. I would
like to say how I don't support the idea about the
windmills because on Lana`i, we don't have much to do,
and hunting and fishing is one of the two biggest
things we have.

MARC PADER: With all these things, all these
windmills built on the land, the land will be closed
down to hunting and fishing. And, honestly, I don't
think we have the land to give away, without us getting
any of the electricity and giving, just giving it to
support O`ahu.

FRANCIS EBDING: Lana`i is a very small island, and
with more than half of the island not in use, we don't
need any less land being taken away because of these
windmills. (Applause.)

THANACHIT KHOFAKKLENG: My name is Thanachit
Khofakklen, T-h-a-n-a-ch-i-t, K-h-o-f-a-k-k-l-e-n-g. So, I'm new to this island, but I really like the
beauty of Lana`i. I don't want it to change 'cause I
think it's perfect the way it is, and I think most of
the people that live on this island wouldn't want
windmills or cable in the ocean. It could break and it
will take money to fix it and build it, and it destroys
the environment and I cannot imagine a vast of
windmills in this island. Please look into solar
panels and geothermal as alternatives. Thank you.
(Applause.)

TREVOR SARME: My name is Trevor Sarme, T-r-e-v-o-r, S-a-r-m-e.

DEREC KAHANANUI: My name is Derec Kahananui, D-e-r-e-c, K-a-h-a-n-a-n-u-i. I do not support the windmills because being raised on Lana`i, we grew up hunting, fishing, and taking away a big part of our land, like do hunting, like Polihua side, go fishing, and, yeah.

TREVOR SARME: I think that the windmill is bad because get that cable, yeah? That 70-mile stretch in the ocean kill all the reef, and isn't that whale area, I forget what it's called, but then, yeah, the whale sanctuary. Okay. (Applause.)

KARLA MAE CALSO: I'm Karla Mae Calso, K-a-r-l-a, M-a-e, C-a-l-s-o.

KOLEN TAAL: My name is Kolen Taal, K-o-l-e-n, T-a-a-l.

JOHN GARCIA: My name is John Garcia, J-o-h-n, G-a-r-c-i-a. I am here to voice how I feel about the windmill and cable plan for Lana`i. I do not support any of this. The windmill will destroy the land and its beauty. Those places are used for hunting and fishing. I don't want to see changes, and that I will continue to go to these places. The cable is very
expensive to put. I would like to see the money to be
used in other programs. Please look into other ways to
produce energy like the solar and geothermal. Thank
you. (Applause.)

KOLEN TAAL: I am here to say that I do not support
windmill on this island. I love this place, and the
windmills will destroy the island. I know the
windmills are big and will take up one-fourth of the
island. Where will we go for fishing and hunting?
Windmill will not last very long. The land will never
be the same again. Please preserve this island, for I
intend to come back home once in a while after
graduation because I love this island. Thank you.
(Appause.)

KARLA MAE CALSO: Why do we have to power O`ahu?
Can we concentrate on Lana`i's fish and sea?
(Appause.)

IAN ANDENO RUABURO: My name is Ian Andeno Ruaburo,
I-a-n, A-n-d-e-n-o, R-u-a-b-u-r-o. I do not support
the windmill because it will destroy the beauty of this
island. I would like to be able to go fishing and
hunting. Thank you. (Applause.)

ERRYEL TOLENTINO: My name is Erryel Tolentino,
E-r-r-y-e-l, T-o-l-e-n-t-i-n-o.

CHRIS LOCQUIAO: My name is Chris Locquaio,
C-h-r-i-s, L-o-c-q-u-i-a-o.

ALDEN JACKSON: My name is Alden Jackson,
A-l-d-e-n, J-a-c-k-s-o-n.

KASEY SABIN: My name is Kasey Sabin, K-a-s-e-y,
S-a-b-i-n. I love this island, and I grew up here. I
love to go fishing and respect the history that comes
with this place. Please avert that energy-producing
solar or geothermal. Thank you.

ALDEN JACKSON: I do not support the windmill or
the cable. Please preserve the environment and not to
destroy the land and this beauty.

CHRISS LOCQUIAO: I do not support the windmills
because why does the power, won't they have to go to
O`ahu? Why doesn't it just go to Lana`i?

ERRYEL TOLENTINO: Oh, I do not support the
windmills because it would destroy the land and not
create jobs, and the windmills won't last forever. And
the cable is a waste of money and the government can
use this money to other programs. I want to preserve
this land, yeah. Thank you. (Applause.)

VAIATA STOKES: Hi, I'm Vaiata Stokes.

V-a-i-a-t-a, S-t-o-k-e-s. I don't want the windmills
because it will take up the land and everything on it
will be destroyed, and no matter how much you try or
work, you can't take it out 'cause it's permanent and
we have to pay for it, and all the people won't want to be there, and you can't go to your favorite spots anymore.  (Applause.)

SUSAN OSATO:  Even when you come old, it's just as scary being up here.  Okay.  I'm going to focus a little bit on technology.  We need appropriate technology for every island.  Every island needs to be self-sufficient.  Lands that are architecturally, culturally significant must be identified and excluded from industrial development.  There are so few left.  Huge projects like the mega-turbines, the runoff will perpetuate and invade the reef and the whale sanctuary.  We are the only island completely surrounded by whale sanctuary.

First, I'll start with wind.  Those mega-turbines are actually obsolete.  I've been doing a lot of research and talking to people at universities.  We did find wind turbines developed at CalTech that are much more suitable, they are from 30 to a hundred feet tall, they take up one-tenth the amount of space.  In other words, instead of 7,000 acres, it would take up 700 acres to produce the same amount of energy.  These can go up on O'ahu.  So we don't need this $10 billion cable.  They are vertical.  They are being used in Masdar city, which is the first totally zero carbon
footprint city in the world. They've chosen them.

I have some pictures back there, what they look like there. They can look like almost anything you want. They can be architecturally designed. They fit in with any landscape. They do not kill birds and they're totally silent, and the bases for them are really no bigger than fence posts. Also, they provide ILWU and other jobs, because they are installed, maintained, and removed when better technology comes along, by local labor. In addition, and they will ignite, so we have our night energy.

On solar, you know everyone knows 2D panels. Well, the University of California in Santa Barbara, at their Nanofabrication Facility has now invented a 3D panel that gives us 50 percent more energy, and there are now mirrored panels that provide 1,000 times more energy than what we're using today.

So all of these things can go on each, individual island. We can get day energy and night energy without destroying the land. And why has not HECO provided solar panels, lease them to people who have no money upfront? Why don't we have distributed energy through HECO? They are not using 21st century models for giving us clean energy. Instead, they're using an old model that is just as antiquated as the
propeller turbines. (Applause.)

ALBERT MORITA: Aloha. My name is Albert Morita, A-l-b-e-r-t, M-o-r-i-t-a. I was born Moloka`i, but I moved to Lana`i when I was a year old. I grew up on Lana`i with old-timers. I went to school here, graduated right here, ate my lunch right in this school. I was fortunate to come back to Lana`i and spent my major portion of my career as a conservation officer for the State of Hawaii. I thought the biggest threat to the land at that time were irresponsible hunters and fishermen, and I worked hard to protect the `aina, so that we can all share the resources for our community. Little did I know the bigger threat would come from a person claiming to be the landowner in our own government. They've taken our hui. Don't take our land.

(The following song, Kaulana Na Pua, was sung by Mr. Morita):

Kaulana na pua a`o Hawai`i
Kupa`a ma hope o ka `aina
Hiki mai ka `elele o ka loko `ino
Palapala `anunu me ka pakaha

Pane mai Hawai`i moku o Keawe
Kokua na hono a`o Pi`ilani
MIKE SHAW: Mike Shaw, M-i-k-e, S-h-a-w.

Mahalo for coming to our fragile island tonight. We will surely hear rhetoric tonight about putting renewable energy on Lana‘i for the purposes of making money, regardless of the consequences to the island, so we can feed the gorging O‘ahu. Begging is so unbecoming for everyone involved.
And we've already heard a lot about the good, the bad and the ugly of renewable energy. Currently, the proposals for both Lana`i and Moloka`i are exceedingly bad and ugly.

"Renewable" does not mean destroying our hunting and fishing areas which feed many families. "Renewable" does not mean destroying our visitor attractions and distant views. "Renewable" does not mean bulldozing roads through sensitive archeological sites.

And "renewable" certainly does not mean utter disregard for this island, that the hands of the governor, with the promise of fictitious jobs or fraudulent claims of 40 percent lower electric bills, it's just not going to happen.

"Renew" means to make a new beginning. It should also mean to energize a new Lana`i, to allow this island to be sustainable and stand on its own two feet instead of looking for a bailout. Island self-sufficiency is the most efficient, cost-effective, environmentally friendly and local job-producing way to power Lana`i.

We cannot allow these islands to be overrun by outside interests whose interests are ultimately on the outside.
In case anyone failed to notice, however you account for the creation of these islands, they're not making anymore. This is ours to preserve as carefully as possible because it is not renewable. You can say "Oops," you can't say "Oops" and get a new one. Mahalo nui. (Applause.)

DEBORAH DELACRUZ: I'll be formal and say Deborah Delacruz, D-e-b-o-r-a-h, Delacruz.

My name is Deborah Delacruz. I'm a Lana`i homeowner and full-time resident. Thank you for coming to Lana`i to hear our comments. I hope you now appreciate how small this island is, and I hope that you take a good look as you fly out of Lana`i tomorrow, and you can appreciate how large a percentage of the island the wind project would take up.

If you had flown in, you would have noted that it was a long process to come a short distance and that the ride over wasn't the most enjoyable. I bring this up because tourists have to make a real effort to get here. Our high-end tourists make the effort because we have something different to offer. Unspoiled scenery and a chance to enjoy nature, in a place where you don't have to worry about your personal safety. Our visitors pay a lot, and I'm sure our local hotel workers would confirm that they, in turn, they expect a
I ask that the PEIS specifically address the effect of construction and the unsightly wind turbines on this particular category of tourists. It's not worth short-term jobs, most of which will go to non-Lana`ians or other small incentives if we kill our tourist industry.

Hawaiian Electric Company Executive V.P. Robbie Alm was asked why just don't put solars on our homes. He said they sort of proposed that, but didn't do so because the solar industry was not happy with them. They felt that HECO was moving in on their market. This type of squabbling points out the life of this concern for the public, with each industry focused only on how much they're going to make. The state has energy goals but doesn't appear to have an overall energy plan or ways to coordinate energy producers.

Recent state laws protect investors, not the public. The PEIS can't force cooperation, but at least force developers to be upfront. For example, I asked that PEIS require that project-specific proposals include projected utility rates based on actual down time and maintenance repair and other costs experienced nationwide for similar projects. The proposal shouldn't just show rates based on projections of
developers, which typically are overly optimistic.

Both rate projection should be used to evaluating projects.

Lastly, there needs to be an emphasis on energy independence and conservation on each island. Another Lana`ian brought up at their O`ahu hearing, that O`ahu offices have their AC up so high, that people use heaters. I just wanted to add that an O`ahu resident confirmed that was happening and said that the heaters were making some people too warm, so they had fans. If that doesn't show a lack of interest in energy conservation, I don't know what does. Thank you again for your consideration. (Applause.)

LANCE ANDERSON: Aloha. My name is Lance Anderson, L-a-n-c-e, Anderson, A-n-d-e-r-s-o-n. I'm here to voice my opposition to the Big Wind project, as everyone knows, would place an industrial-sized wind farm on Moloka`i and Lana`i to provide power to Oahu. I support a statewide plan that makes each island energy self-sufficient through means that is respectful and is acceptable to each individual island.

I'm an environmentalist, and I'd like to start by pointing out that this project is not green. None of the electricity will actually power Lana`i. We'll still be burning fossil fuels for the majority of our
It's estimated that over 250 million pounds of concrete will be needed for the turbine bases, and that's not including any roads. Concrete will likely be made, using our already scarce water supply. Concrete, dirt, chemical, and freshwater runoff will pour into our reefs. Think about it. This is not good. Lana'ī is the only island which is completely surrounded by the humpback sanctuary.

I'd like to address jobs. This is a jobs kill for Lana'ī. Saying that the project will create jobs doesn't make any sense, and saying it a thousand times does not make it true. Outside labor will produce this. No one will sit and watch the place being around after it's produced.

Our jobs do come from tourism. According to the Hawai'ī Tourism Authority, visitors spent $87.2 million last year on Lana'ī. $82.7 million. They come here for Lana'ī's unspoiled natural beauty. Not to see 400-foot turbines that will be visible virtually all around the island. They're huge, they're going to be seen everywhere.

If you value jobs, you should be against this project. The cable itself, it is a ripoff. It's a huge transfer of wealth from the public to a handful of
private companies, who mostly will send those funds out of state.

Now the HECO rate payers have to subsidize the cost of the cable without limit, whatsoever, and I don't think that's going to make our rates go down. Mr. Murdock, that will not make our rates go down. This has affected corporate welfare for a company that's already a monopoly. They have a market capitalization of $2.6 billion as of this month, and they're far from a company in need of corporate bailout. I got some more, but my time is up.

I checked the weather this morning, and the wind does blow on Oahu, so no cable needed. (Applause.)

ROSELANI KAHO`OHALAHALA: Aloha mai kakou. "O Roselani Keli`ikanaka`olepuakeakape`amu Kaho`olahalah ko`u inoa. I'm here to speak for my keiki and their future. We do not support the construction of an industrial wind power plant. It would desecrate one-fourth of Lana`i. The damage to the land, cultural sites, endangered flora and fauna, and coastlines would be irreversible. My family depends on Ka`a and Paoma`i to put food on our table. It is where we go to fish, hunt, and gather. It is where we go to just relax and get away from it all. Do
not destroy my keiki's home. Mahalo. (Applause.)

ROBIN KAYE: Aloha. My name is Robin Kaye, R-o-b-i-n, K-a-y-e. I have been the spokesperson for Friends of Lana`i, a nonprofit formed in 2008, to oppose the Big Wind project.

Friends of Lana`i understands and applauds that this PEIS is designed to be a broader, wider-scoped examination of renewable energy possibilities than its predecessor HIREP, which was an incredibly narrow, short-sighted, politically driven project that cost us as taxpayers over $3 million. Because HIREP, better known as Big Wind or No Big Wind, will be incorporated into this amended PEIS, I will address my comments to industrial-scale Wind on Lana`i. And for those of you who are not familiar with what that is, just take a look at the model, which is to scale, based on Castle & Cooke's 2008 EIS.

I note for the record our displeasure that there has been no report to the public on the HIREP PEIS. Now we are told that a report will be available after these scoping meetings. The timing of this release is yet another step in the ongoing efforts to keep the public in the dark about Big Wind.

Make no mistake. Despite the Notice of Intent's statement that this version will not be site
specific, this PEIS, if it includes "Utility-Scale
Renewables: Land Based Wind," means Wind for Oahu on
Lana`i. There has been no transparency for Big Wing.
There is a total coverup of the deal between Lana`i's
newest majority landowner and its previous one
regarding Big Wind. There are legions of hidden
agreements between HECO and Castle & Cooke, and Big
Wind fails to pass the test on many of the categories
listed in your Notice of Intent.

For example, Cultural and Historic. Over 200
cultural sites have been documented within the targeted
area for Big Wind. These are not simply piles of
stones. These are storied landscapes that preserve the
Hawaiian nature of this island for generations to come.

Water. There is no water for that targeted
area. The State has to deliver water almost every day
to keep the deer and sheep alive. How will the cement
foundations be prepared without water? And what will
happen when there is a fire? Oh, wait, there are no
fires in windmills.

What about the issues of Coastal Zone
Management? What happens to all the soil when these
huge foundations are done? If the holes are 60 feet
wide by 13 feet dirt, and the dirt is piled up and we
get even one day of rain, like we had last week, all
that soil goes down to cover that beautiful and
pristine reef.

And what about shoreline access? You heard
about that from everybody here, so far. Those are
significant fish habitats. People make their
livelihood, their foods out of that area.

Another category is Land and Submerged Lands.
What about Polihua Beach? Will the cable go across
Polihua Beach? Where would the inverter station be
built?

Biological Resources. How would an industrial
wind power plant impact the four federal and state
endangered species that we have in that area, and the
whales?

How will all the materials be transported to
the site? How will Kaumalaupau Harbor be impacted?
How will hunting and industrial -- oh. How will I
stop? I will stop.

This is a really bad idea. Don't do it.

(Appause.)

CHRIS RICHARDSON: Good evening, everyone. Chris
Richardson, C-h-r-i-s, R-i-c-h-a-r-d-s-o-n. Thank you
for this opportunity to testify as a resident of the
island of Lana'i, Hawai'i. Indeed it is important to
resolve energy needs for our community. Most
importantly is finding solutions with minimal impact on
the population and the environment. In Hawai‘i, any
project involving land and sea take a very special
matter of concern. The island ecosystem is isolated
and fragile, particularly to large-scale modern
development practices.

Historically, a disregard for the natural
processes of the Hawaiian ecosystem have a legacy of
devastating environmental impacts. Many outside
influences have introduced schemes that damaged reefs,
freshwater aquifers, soil components, and the flora and
fauna of this region. Although arguments are presented
that certain development plans are good for the
economy, or needed for infrastructure, the end result
has been damaging. For example, Hawai‘i is now known
as the foreign invasive and native extinct species
capital of the world.

Therefore, every effort must be made to tread
lightly upon the land. Not only preserving, but
restoring and augmenting the natural resources of
freshwater, ocean, air, and land are absolutely
essential in Hawai‘i. Also, it must be understood that
the sovereign nation, culture, and practices of the
native people of Hawai‘i have suffered dramatically
from the imposition of some foreign business ventures.
Development in Hawai`i within the past century has increased steadily and exponentially in recent decades. Development is always presented as a solution to problems. However, large-scale industrial development has always resulted in unforeseen damage to the environment. Despite the temporary input to the local economy, development ultimately seeks new unspoiled resources to exploit in order to overcome financial shortcomings. The entire paradigm is reliant upon continuous plundering of nature in order to mimic true sustainability.

Firstly, any solution to the problem of energy independence should begin with the full-time inhabitants of this region. Programs must focus on the homes and communities of individual families for the input of resources to produce the necessary components of modern living. Support and funding must be directed to the taxpayers that perform the work and inhabit the land.

Sincerely yours. Thank you. (Applause.)

PAT RILEY: Aloha. Thank you for coming. Thanks especially to the students for coming and the teachers who brought them here. I think that's -- my heart goes out to you, and thank you for akaku, for putting this on.
You know me, I kind of think of things a little differently, but stick with me on this. We can't do without electricity. Many of you know there are places in the United States and throughout the world that don't have electricity, they don't have economy, there are no jobs. The problem is, we pay for everything. So if we pay for everything, we have a right to say how our money is being spent.

Now, we brought them. You've come on our taxpayer money to come and allow us to make this testimony. So I, as a teacher, I'm going to give them some assignments, and I hope you give them some hard assignments 'cause I want some information.

One. You create a table and tell me what my electric bill will be in 2030. Somebody's doing that. We need that information so we can make a good judgment as to what kind of electrical power is right for our island, for Moloka'i, for O'ahu. We all know the biggest demand for electricity, and it's going to grow, is going to be on O'ahu. How we take care of it here, it's up to us. We're paying for everything. Because the Legislature last year said, "You will pay for everything."

Now, the second table I want information is, you tell us all the tax incentives, all the tax
rebates, everything on our income tax that doesn't go on that electric bill, we're still paying for everything.

And the second thing that really strikes me, this is not just like a storm going through. This is forever. We will pay forever. We have a right to decide how to use our own money, don't we?

Thirdly, I want the creation -- and this probably goes to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management -- the creation of billions of dollars of a claims fund. Just like in the BP oil spill, the developers should -- not us, not taxpayer money -- the developers should put up $20 billion in a claims fund, so that any of you or anybody in Hawai‘i that loses their rights for access to the land, or suffered some damage, or damage to the ocean, they can file a claim. That's what they're doing in the BP oil spill, and this is forever. Thank you. (Applause.)

DAVID McPHERSON: Aloha. My name is David McPherson, D-a-v-i-d, M-c-P-h-e-r-s-o-n. I'm a resident of Maui. I have had the honor of working on this beautiful island for five years, first, with the Maui Invasive Species Committee, helping to fight against the invasive plants, and within the last year I started with the Maui Nui Seabird Recovery Program.
We're working with the Maui Nui Seabird Recovery Program, working with endangered Hawaiian petrel. I strongly oppose the wind turbine project in Ka`a. The wind turbines have potential to critically harm the endangered petrel colony, which we have worked so hard to study and learn how to protect, as well as numerous migratory birds, which ultimately can be struck by the turbines.

On Maui, we have already seen many seabirds and other native birds that have been killed, due to the wind turbines. No matter what the mitigation proposals have been and accepted, windmill company on Maui has not fulfilled their agreements. Just empty promises and excuses. It saddens me to see how they're allowed to keep on working. They have no accountability, and no one is holding them to it. The windmill company biologists talk a good story. They are also more like salesmen, to me. And I know this behavior would continue with this project here, on Lana`i. I do not want to see the wind turbines ruin what we all worked so hard to protect.

All the Hawaiian islands are different in their own right. Lana`i holds a very unique identity, a small close-knit community that benefits from the natural resources of hunting, diving, and fishing. The
wind turbine project will devastate the way of life for this community. From taking away hunting grounds to runoff that would ruin the reef, and ultimately destruct Hawaiian cultural sites.

I am a hunter and recently had a chance to hunt mouflon with my father from Ohio. I want to enjoy those moments with him in the future. The ability and privilege to provide food for your family is second to none for me. I know many people on Lana`i benefit from this ability to hunt and fish, to provide for their family. The occupation of these lands are not worth sacrificing. There are other alternatives to look at. I proudly stand in opposition of this windmill turbine project. Thank you. Mahalo. (Applause.)

BRUCE HARVEY: Aloha. My name is Bruce Harvey. I was born and raised on O`ahu, lived on this island since 1999, and I'm currently an off-road tour driver. Nobody has really touched on the social ramifications of what this windmill project will do to the island of Lana`i. I've seen firsthand after large construction projects here on the island, with workers coming from off island, bringing their cars over, leaving abandoned cars down in Keomoku side. I see plenty of rubbish on the side of the road, from beer bottles to plate lunch plates. I know we had some problems with some teen
pregnancies.

I mean, I used to work construction, so I'm not really bad-mouthing all the construction workers. I'm just saying some of them weren't like in the best light to bring to this island. We had some teen pregnancy problems. We had some cops busting some houses here for ice problems. We don't need any ice or the methamphetamine problems bringing in, here.

I think we just got to watch out for our community. I don't think anybody really realizes the impact that that will have with people not respecting our island, and I see a lot of that, I'm off road a lot and I see that a lot. And it's mainly, I kind of hate to say it, like we all live in Hawai`i, we all like to respect our land, but I think some people come here and don't respect our land and our island, and I just don't want to see that happening. So, thank you. That's all I have to say. (Applause.)

KANOHOWAILUKU HELM: My name is Kanohowailuku Helm. I'll just keep this short. We have another meeting back home on Moloka`i, where I plan to comment and also submit comment. But I wanted to encourage everybody to submit written comments as well, and make as much comments as you can, and put it in because that's very important.
I feel proud to wear this shirt tonight.

"Kupa`a no Lana`i." (Applause.)

I just wanted to say that island of Moloka`i stands in opposition of the wind turbines and cable, right on the side with Lana`i. And, you know, I think -- I think these companies and the government, they want to, you know, divide our islands and come in between us and, you know, bid us against one another, but that's not going to happen because we got a good steadfast. And not just steadfast for Lana`i and Moloka`i, but we also need to hold steadfast for Oahu as well, 'cause that's our ohana over there, as well.

And, you know, by keeping Lana`i the way that it is, and by keeping Moloka`i the way that it is, we hold steadfast our ohana on Oahu because, you know, it's -- it's -- there's a reason why O`ahu is the most populated island and is the capital of the state. Because at one time, if you eliminate all this huge development that is there today, at one time O`ahu probably was the most gorgeous of the islands, and that's why it is overdeveloped and just, it's terrible today.

So, we need to keep that road map for our ohana on O`ahu so that they know what open land looks like, they know, you know, living off the land can be. And,
you know, if some day people choose to exodus to the outside islands, you know, we have open space as well, but they live in respect to how we live. So, you know, also, we hold fast for O`ahu because we love them as well. That's all our family over there, as well, and all of Hawai`i. Mahalo. (Applause.)

DONNA STOKES: My name is Donna Stokes, D-o-n-n-a, S-t-o-k-e-s. The island of Lana`i is only 13-by-18 miles small. Ka`a is the largest, most significant and most abundant ahupua`a on our island. This is the area that they want to put the windmills on. In this day and age, we have to protect our areas of significance and abundance, and not destroy them. This ahupua`a also includes the only and largest one-and-a-half-mile secluded white sandy beach on Lana`i. We will not let this area and our lifestyle be degraded, desecrated, and destroyed just to meet O`ahu's increasing electricity needs.

Our Hawaiian community strives to keep this particular ahupua`a healthy and intact for future generations to practice their heritage, cultural gathering rights, and spiritual beliefs. We hunt, fish, and gather there because it is still abundant, whereas other areas on Lana`i have been used and abused, have been depleted or covered with erosion and
silt from previous ranching and plantation use, and is no longer abundant.

If you destroy the Ka`a Ahupua`a, you will be adding insult to injury. You will be ruining our only area of abundance, a place where we still practice our culture and Hawaiian gathering rights. Ka`a helps us to live our life the Hawaiian way, a healthy way. On Lana`i, we don't have fast-food restaurants, supermarkets, major supermarkets, shopping malls, or recreation centers. Yes, the land and ocean are our food cabinets and refrigerators, and it's also our recreation centers.

Department of Energy, David Murdock, PUC, and Hawaiian Electric, you must not destroy our island, our resources, and our Hawaiian way of life. For we are a small Hawaiian and minority community, and we all depend on this land and ocean resources to sustain ourselves physically, mentally, and spiritually. We have nothing else. Without these resources, we will perish. We need what's left of Lana`i, we need the Ka`a Ahupua`a intact and we will fight to preserve it. (Applause.)

O`ahu needs to learn how to conserve their use of energy. Many offices on O`ahu have air-conditioners blasting and the employees actually have personal
electric heaters to keep warm. And at the State Capitol, it's so cold, everyone has to wear jackets or sweaters, and that is a tremendous waste of energy. O`ahu needs to tap into their own energy resources to meet their demanding energy needs. Start by mandating solar PV panels on every building.

So I just want to send in, we oppose the windmills because it will create irreversible damage to Ka`a, to our way of life in Lana`i, to our cultural sites and gathering areas, to our food and medicinal sources, to our native birds and turtles habitat, to our rare and endangered native plant habitat, and to our only and secluded, abundant white sand beach and pristine reef.

I will submit the rest of my comments. Thank you. (Applause.)

KATHY BRINDO: It's Kathy with a "K", and B-r-i-n-d-o. I'm against the cables and the wind turbines. My main reason is ecological and then sociological. In fact, I wear a necklace, and on one side, it says "Family is my heart" and the other side says "Lana`i, my soul," so this will get rid of about a fourth of my soul, if they go through with it.

But what I really wanted to address here, is another issue, which is the issue of jobs, which
concerns so many people here. I really believe that
the turbines will affect our tourism. On Lana`i,
basically, well, you know, we have maybe three places
we can go. You have The Hale, you have Keomuku,
shipwreck side, and you have Garden of the Gods,
Polihua side. Well, if The Hale is blocked in because
of rain, and if you have wind turbines this side, all
you have is the shipwreck side. That's what we have to
offer.

How can we compete? How can we compete with
Haleakala? How can we compete with the volcano, Napili
Coast, Waimea Canyon, O`ahu, with all its beaches?
People have choices. They have money, they have
choices. Why would they come here? What would be our
draw? What are we going to say? We used to say, well,
we're an unspoiled island. We will be spoiled.

My feeling is, the big money interest and the
government, they keep selling off our gold and giving
us back silver, and that's what we end up with, less
and less all the time. Thank you. (Applause.)

BEVERLY ZIGMOND: Aloha. My name is Beverly
Zigmond, Z-i-g-m-o-n-d, and I have been a resident of
Lana`i for 20 years. Thank you for coming to our
island and listening to our concerns.

This new PEIS is to analyze a broader range of
clean energy than the original HIREP, which only considered wind or no wind, and for this I want to be encouraged, but I'm -- well, I want to be hopeful. I support energy self-sufficiency for each island, as determined by each island. I'm opposed to Big Wind on Moloka`i and Lana`i as that project would devastate these two pristine islands and turn them into industrial wind-generating plants for the energy greed of O`ahu. I'm opposed to the cable.

The issues that need to be considered include conservation, particularly on the part of O`ahu is, indeed, the low-lying fruit as described in an earlier scoping meeting. Does O`ahu, or any other place, for that matter, really need to use precious resources so that toilets can flush automatically?

If we are truly so concerned about reducing our dependence on foreign oil, why are we not looking at food security? Growing our own food, producing our own milk instead of having everything shipped from the mainland, or even worse, foreign countries? If we stop importing asparagus and other food from Central America, South America, Mexico, Canada, the savings in oil would appreciably contribute to the reduction in demand for oil.

Hawaii Clean Energy Initiative is being driven
by developers who see tax incentives and subsidized costs, allowing them to generate huge revenue streams. And, to my understanding, the Clean Energy Initiative is not a mandate.

Some concerns in regard to the Big Wind project, what about decommissioning? What would be required from the developer? Would they be required to move the 1100 cubic yards of cement in the foundation of each of these turbines? Will the 60-foot-diameter holes be refilled?

When these holes are dug, each hole large enough to fit three double-decker buses, how will the soil be disposed? What about the runoff?

The issue of water must be addressed. What is the source of water for all the cement? We don't have it here. That's my drinking water. I'm not giving it up.

What happens when one of the turbines catches fire? But then that never happens, does it?

There needs to be an in-depth analysis of the impacts of the Kanepu‘u dry land forest preserve, also. What part does the military play in this? What about the cultural impact? The wealth of cultural sites, as well as cultural importance, that this proposed site cannot be disregarded. It has been
referred to as a "Bishop Museum without walls." Are you willing to destroy this for huge profits for a mainland developer? Don't settle for a limited field study of that impacted area. And who is going to conduct that study?

What about the marine, land, and air creatures? We've named all the endangered species.

One-quarter of the island for maybe 20 jobs at the end rapes our 'aina and prostitutes our people. I am a sex assault advocate by trade, so I don't use those words lightly. That project would rape our land. The loss of the land and our way of life will be permanent and irrevocable. That means forever. As rape destroys a woman's soul, Big Wind will destroy the soul of this island. (Applause.)

KALEI KAHO'OHALAHALA: Hello. My name is Kalei Kaumaka Kaho'ohalahala, K-a-l-e-i, K-a-u-m-a-k-a, K-a-h-o-o-h-a-l-a-h-a-l-a. (Applause.)

I don't want windmills on Lana'i because it doesn't belong on Lana'i. The windmills kill most of our land on Lana'i. Windmills don't save energy, it doesn't keep our island green. Lana'i was made to practice hunting, fishing, and gathering food. No windmills. Save our 'aina, and -- something. Sorry. I don't want windmills because my family was -- me and
my cousins were born on -- were raised on Lana`i and
going be -- my grandpa took us to many places on Lana`i
and told us the history of Lana`i and -- sorry. That's
okay. I'm done. (Applause).

WARREN OSAKO: My name is Warren Osako, O-s-a-k-o.
And I will be referencing articles in the
Star-Advertiser. According to an article that was in
the Star-Advertiser yesterday, Hawai`i added
16.6 megawatts of capacity from solar residential and
small business installations. That was for the second
quarter, April to June. In the previous quarter, it
added 14.8 megawatts of capacity. That's a total of
31.4 megawatts.

To put it in perspective, Phase 1 of Kaheawa is
30 megawatts of capacity. Kahuku is 30 megawatts of
capacity. Auwahi, which is presently being worked on,
is 21 megawatts. And the biggest projected wind
turbine facility would be 69 megawatts at Kawailoa, on
O`ahu's North Shore. So, from these small residential
and small business installations, we have the capacity
of some of these industrial wind-powered plants.

And in today's Star-Advertiser, there is an
article that said HECO will increase the number of
small PV systems that can be hooked up to the grid
without having to do the costly study. This is systems
of 10 kilowatts or less.

And previously, like September 10th, the Star-Advertiser ran an article that said there is talk about curtailing or reducing the state tax credits for solar voltaic. But if they do this, it should apply to all renewable energy, just not solar. And if they curtail it for the small person, the individual or the small business, it should be curtailed or reduced for the big industrial developments also.

Why should the big industrial plants take precedence over the individual or its small business? And, in other words, I think the people should come first, and, you know, we should look at and keep track of if they do do a reduction, then it applies to everybody. Thank you. (Applause.)

DIANE PREZA: Aloha. My name is Diane Preza, D-i-a-n-e, P-r-e-z-a, and I was born and raised on Lana'i. Thank you for listening to my concerns. I am Native Hawaiian and a member of Kupa'a No Lana'i, which means "Steadfast For Lana'i." Mahalo to our Moloka'i brothers for coming over. We support you, and we are so thankful that you are here with us.

Hawaiians are connected to the land. It's part of our identity. Many of the social problems we face as a people is largely due to the loss of our land.
Ka`a is a culturally sensitive area. It is rich in both ancient and modern history. Ka`a is more than a piece of land. It is us. We are interwoven into it and cannot be separated from it. Many Native Hawaiians and non-Hawaiians rely on that area for sustenance and spiritual well-being. Because of this, I am humbly asking you to please study the following, in the PEIS:

1. The psychological effects that an industrial wind power plant will have on Native Hawaiians on Lana`i.

2. The potential for jobs for Native Hawaiians and for long-time residents currently residing on Lana`i, taking into consideration the length of employment.

3. The negative social effects due to the displacement from the land.

4. The overall effect on health and well-being of the indigenous people.

I'm so happy to see so many students and young adults in the room. I look at them, I'm grateful, but I also worry for them. I worry for their future, because they deserve the best. So, I think to myself, what kind of legacy are we going to leave them? So, I ask you to please ask yourself that, when thinking about this project. Thank you. (Applause.)
STACIE KOANUI NEFALAR: Hello. My name is Stacie, S-t-a-c-i-e, Koanui, K-o-a-n-u-i, Nefalar, N-e-f-a-l-a-r, space between the two.

I am so proud of my community. Everybody, everything that everybody said, I agree with. So, I have a two-page testimony, but I don't think I'm going to need to use it. So I'm just going to pick and choose.

I support anything that does not destroy our land, ocean, and air, and preserves our Hawaiian values and culture. And, back, I testified back at McKinley last week, and I did mention that we need to be mindful of big businesses, corporations, unions, and government officials who aim to make a lot of money on these energy projects, and how they tend to think with their wallets and not do what is best for the environment and its people. It might be on paper, but not necessarily that actually what happens.

So, I believe every island is unique and should be self-sufficient according to what is best for each island. We need to work together to come up with nondestructive ideas and solutions for our environment. I liked what Susan said earlier, about placing PV or wind turbines on our homes. I rent my roof to the electric company. I do that. That's a good idea.
And also, for people like me, who cannot afford $16,000 photovoltaic panels, I do not want to go and have to take out a loan for that, just to get a $12 electric bill. That's ridiculous, to me. I don't see why it has to cost that much. So, for my house, I had -- my electric bill was over $400 a month. I was able to bring it down for more than a hundred dollars just by cutting back and looking for unnecessary usage in my home. I have one minute. Okay.

So, provide tax break or incentive to those who consume less energy. You know, the government always tends to look at big, huge projects and not individual people. If every individual person did some type of energy conservation, that would be such a ton of energy or oil, you know, we use less. Why not go that way? Why always go big, huge projects?

So, conservation. And, Hawaiians were green and sustainable since 300 A.D. There's a lot we can learn from them. Also, our state motto and what is on our state seal, "Ua mau ke ea o ka `aina i ka pono," "The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness," seems some of us, or including our government, has lost sight of that, you know, of that motto and what we stand for. I do not support massive wind farm on Lana`i or Moloka`i, nor do I support any undersea cable
due to its destructive nature. Thank you. (Applause.)

CHRISTINE COSTALES: Aloha again. My name is Christine Costales, C-h-r-i-s-t-i-n-e, C-o-s-t-a-l-e-s. I testified last week on O`ahu, at the first PEIS scoping meeting and shared with you some of my concerns and a vision for this unique island I call home. I debated whether I should say the same story I shared with you and the O`ahu people who attended the meeting. To my surprise, everyone who spoke at that O`ahu meeting was against the cable and the destruction to Lana`i to support O`ahu's unconscious overuse of energy.

A man from Kaneohe said, "Why should Lana`i be a burden for the people of O`ahu?" And he started explaining what he had done to save energy in his own living environment.

A woman asks, "So, if we are all connected by this cable and there is a blackout, does that mean all the islands are blacked out?"

There were many more comments from simpleminded and logical people, to engineers, scientists, and even a retired judge questioning the validity of this so-called federal and state goal, and we, the people, will be paying for the cable with our tax monies and noted the highest energy use was fuel for
transportation.

I decided to tell my story again, with a few adjustments, so, e kala mai. I'm taking advantage of this 'cause all you people are from Lana'i and never heard it.

Within Ka`a is a place called Polihua, the largest sandy beach of Lana'i, where Pele ate the delicious flesh of the sea turtle, where history of a Hawaiian village of heiaus, burial sites, and koa-fishing shrines still remain. Where an anthem was written, confirming the use of manewanewa as a lei plant: "Ohuohu Polihua I ka Manewanewa, Ka lei kaulana o ka aina. Polihua adorned with manewanewa, the celebrated wreath of the land." At Nana`i, child of Ka`ula, Honored is the lei manewanewa, magnificent on the chest when worn; On the sacred breast of Wakea's child. Manewanewa is found nowhere else on the island except at Polihua.

Polihua continues to be a place where the people of the island gather their food. What will be the impact to the lifestyles of the people? Where else will you withhold our rights to gather, prohibit and rob us of the people's healthy lifestyle? Keahiakawelo, a place that is so breathtaking, a place where we can view our sister island, Moloka'i, and a
place where our spirits connect to the land. Can you feel it? This is what you will destroy forever.

Wiliwili trees flourish in the hidden ravines of Ka`a, as do other native trees such as the naio, olopua, ahakea, medicinal plants like the pua kala. Are they going to be protected from the destruction of excavations? Are they going to be buried by dirt, debris, rocks and cement? Where will excess cement be dumped, if not used? In the ravines and gullies, where no one is watching? Will workers be able to identify a burial site or even report a petroglyph?

Getting senior here. This is Lana`i I returned almost 20 years ago. This is why families return, generation after generation, to either take care of their elders, as I did, return to the pleasant environment they remember it to be, or live out their lives for the next generation to return and care for them. This is what Lana`i is all about.

We are a people that need the land, the water and the ocean to be sustainable. We live on an island in the middle of the ocean. Is this cable going to feed us? Right now, in my time, I do not want this for my grandchildren or my children and my great-grandchildren. How sad it would be if my grandchild asks, "Who is responsible for this
destruction?"
And the answer to them would be, "One of them was your tutu, she decided that for a short period of time, it was best, so she supported it."

Today, I make my stand for the next generation of tomorrow to not destroy this land. Mahalo.

(Applause.)

SOL KAHO`OHALAHALA: Aloha. `O koloma Kaho`ohalahala ko`u inoa. Kalei spelled the last name, so please write that.

Thanks, Kalei.

I'm a seventh generation Lana`ian and our genealogies go back right now 700 years, so if you're looking at who we are, that's who we are, on the island of Lana`i. And I'm happy to see our families that are here tonight, but also I want to support everyone's testimony and I want to give, to add to that, testimony that's going to be mostly around our Hawaiian resources on the island of Lana`i.

So, I want to begin by talking about Kane. The god, Kane, was noted to have arrived here on the island of Lana`i first. So when you talk about our Hawaiian deities and our Hawaiian gods, you will note that Kane is considered to be the god of Man, he's the creator of all things, all living things. He is also the god of
the sunlight, he is the Lord over the forest and the
creatures of the `aina. He is the spirit in the living
waters. So when you talk about our water, you talk
about Kane, the water of life.

Kane, along with Uli, have fathered Lono,
Kanaloa, and Ku, our other important deities, and also
their wahine deities, Laka, Tapo, and Hina. So,
altogether, when you look at Kane, I want to note that,
because the relevance of Kane has everything to do with
this island. So not only did they arrive on Lana`i
first, but let's talk about the place.

Kane pu`u. Kane, the god. Pu`u, the high, the
mountain, the hill. Well, Kane Pu`u, as most of you
know, is located within the ahupua`a of Ka`a, okay?
And it is a place given to honor the god that creates
all of us. It is the highest promontory, when you go
out to the area of Ka`a. So you go span on the hill of
Kane Pu`u, and you can look 360 degrees in all
directions and see all of the northwest part of Lana`i,
all of Lana`i Hale, all of Pali Koholo, you'll see it
all from that hilltop.

Just imagine, we're going to build windmills
that are going to be higher than the highest place that
the people have given honor to the highest god in
Hawai`i. Wow. That's pretty, I don't know. What do
you guys think?

That's my point. Polihua. Thank you, Chris, for mentioning Polihua. When you talk about important places within this district of Ka`a, Polihua talks about Pele. When Pele did her travels to find her home in the Hawaiian islands, when she came to the island of Lana`i, it is at Polihua that she arrives. It is there that, like Chris said, she feasted on the honu `a`i, the shortneck turtles of Lana`i that nests right there at Polihua, that's Polihua, where the eggs are all gathered in the bosom of this place.

So she found that Lana`i had these beautiful things that gave her, the `ie`ie, she played it here, at Maunalei, she ate the turtles of Polihua, but this was not a place that she named home. She continued her voyage. But look at her travels and you will note, she makes reference to Lana`i, in Polihua.

Other story places. Keahi Kawela, or Keahi Aloha, this is the important story of this place. It talks about our relationship to Moloka`i, and it talks about who Kawela was, on Lana`i, and how he and Lanikaula had an ongoing battle, and perhaps that's why Kane Pu`u is without a lot of the resources of the forest today. If you know the story of Keahi Aloha and Keahi Kawela, then you should know what I'm talking
That is the story place of Kane Pu`u. Hale Olono. When Kamehameha was ready to do battle on O`ahu and he stops on Moloka`i, he takes some time off to come to Lana`i, to Hale Olono, and he says that, "The reason I need to go to Lana`i is because that's where the gods first arrived." So even Kamehameha is going to come to Lana`i, to the district of Ka`a, to make tribute to Kane, Kanaloa, and Ku`u, and that's important. That's part of our stories of this place.

So, I want to speak to this because as a Hawaiian, who has our genealogy embedded into this place, it is our job to make sure we take care of our `aina, and if no one can take are of this place, then who are we? When there is no more Kane Pu`u, when there's no more Polihua, when there's no more Keahi Aloha and Keahi Kawela, what do we have? Windmills? I cannot speak the story of the windmill, but I can speak the story of our heritage, and this needs to be protected.

So, in this process of scoping, my challenge to you is, how would you mitigate all of these kinds of stories that are part of our heritage and our genealogy? And as a closing, I just want to read one portion so we understand the scope of Kane, because
Kane belongs in Ka`a. She wants me to summarize Kane.

Well, I want to read you this because I want you to know the breadth of Kane, so we not talking about just one thing here.

So, O Kane-Kanaloa,

O Kane, the great lightning flashes in the heavens,

O Kane the render of heaven,

O Kane the rolling stone,

O Kane the whirlwind,

O Kane the rainbow,

O Kane the atmosphere,

O Kane the rain,

O Kane the heavenly cloud,

O Kane standing before the pointed clouds,

O Kane standing before the heavenly clouds,

O Kane the cloud above,

O Kane the cloud floating low,

O Kane in the clouds resting on the summit,

O Kane in the cloud over the low hills,

O Kane of the heavenly star,

O Kane the dawn,

O Kane the clouds of the horizon,

O Kane the red rainbow,

O Kane the great wind,
O Kane the little wind,
O Kane the zephyrs,
O Kane the peaceful breeze,
O Kane the strong thrust,
O Kane the great water source,
O Kane the little water source,
O Kane traveling mountainward,
O Kane traveling seaward,
O Kane dwelling in the mountain,
O Kane dwelling by the sea,
O Kane dwelling by the upper precipice,
O Kane dwelling by the lower precipice,
O Kane grazing upward,
O Kane grazing downward,
O Kane glancing at the upper spaces,
O Kane glancing at the lower spaces,
Sleeping Kane,
Kane sleeping in the great light,
Kane sleeping in the coral,
Kane sleeping in the long coral,
Kane of the quaking coral,
Kane of the steadfast coral,
Kane of the sharp pointed coral,
Kane of the wafted coral,
Kane of the swift runner,
Kane of the slow runner,
Kane,
Kane Lono,
I will live through all of you, my gods.

So that is the breadth of this place that we give tribute to, named Kane Pu`u. Mahalo. (Applause.)

WINIFRED BASQUES: Aloha mai. My name is Winifred W-i-n-i-f-r-e-d, Basques, B-a-s-q-u-e-s. I reside in the island of Lana`i. This coming February will be 50 years of being on this island. There have been a lot of changes. You know when malihini comes to this island? It's a mine. It's gold. Why? They got everything handed to them. Right? And here, we, the Hawaiian people, "Aloha, come, come. Hele mai, come inside." Yeah, but in the meantime, you know, back of this mind, ova hea, they say, "What I going get out of them?" They get that kala, they get the land. They get everything. And what we get? I don't want to say the word. Just keep it in the mind.

Okay, first of all, I am the representative for the Aha Kiole for the island of Lana`i. Talk about Ka`a, you see that model in the back, there? You know what that looks like? It looks like graveyard. You know the graveyard, where get crosses and stuff? You look good.
When I went to the puwalu in Honolulu, the State Capitol, I handed this over to Faye Hanohano. She looked at it, "What's going on, Aunty Winnie?"

I said, "The windmill." One blade, it's over 3,000 pounds. The windmill alone is 410 feet tall, it's more taller than the pine tree. And, the thing is, 170 wind turbines? Hey, people, what's going on, man? I don't see that. You know something? Mother nature gave us everything.

Remember, now, the spirits are here. They listening to what we saying. All of the kupunas who has lived here, and what? They taking away all our land, our resources. The people here just work hard to live off the land. There is lawai`a and mahi`ai. Lawai`a and mahi`ai is mean from the mountain that meet the deer. The ocean is the fish that we eat, we put on the table, put people to consume, your family.

When I go fishing, I not too keen with fishing, but you tell me about hunting, eh, I go hunt. I'm for it. I go deer hunting, I go mouflon hunting. I even went Moloka`i for, called "kambing" hunting. You know what that is, eh? Goat. In Filipino, it means goat. But I go hunting, Moloka`i, and it's so good. When you go outside there, you freedom. But when you get here, all these turbines coming around? Eh, we ain't going
get no fish, we ain't going get no deer, we ain't got nothing.

I hate to say this. Stop this thing now, before get worse. And when we get worse, we going get `ala`ala. That mean you going get nothing. Mahalo.

(Appause.)

SALLY KAYE: S-a-l-l-y, K-a-y-e. I would just like to offer a comment on your scope. I think it's much, much too narrow. You've spent, by your own account, many millions of dollars of our money, so far chasing the HCEI, the Hawai`i Clean Energy Initiative, which is unenforceable and nonbinding. And I'm sure you're aware that the RPS, which seems to be a centerpiece for everything that's happened in the state, for the last five years, the penalties for not meeting them can only be assessed against HECO shareholders, not rate payers. So it appears when the business of shoring up our monopoly, utility.

In any event, I think your scope should be far beyond 2030. Tear up the HCEI, throw is out, start over. Take a seventh generation approach, like the Native Americans. What would the last seven generations think of the choices we're about to make? How will the next seven generations think of the choices we are going to make?
Smart money will be spent on making each island energy independent. That is the choice that the last, as well as the next seven generation can respect. He lehulehu na kanaka, he kaka i kahi ka `aina. Many are the people, rare is the land. Please keep that in mind. (Applause.)

KEALOHILANI KAHOʻOHALAHALA: My name is Kealohilani Kahoʻohalahala, and you spell it, K-e-a-l-o-h-i-l-a-n-i, K-a-h-o-o-h-a-l-a-h-a-l-a. I don't want windmills on Lanaʻi because it destroys our land. Our land was made for certain things. It was made for hunt, fishing. It wasn't made for windmills. Windmills won't keep our 'aina green, it won't save jobs. It will only destroy everything, even our Hawaiian birds. Our `aina. Keep it safe. (Applause.)

LUCY GACETA: Lucy Gaceta, L-u-c-y, G-a-c-e-t-a. I'm opposed to windmills, in general. People keep saying that the islands are different. The islands technically aren't different. We all come from the volcano. It's the communities. Okay? But regardless of where you put these windmills, you're still destroying land, wasting water, polluting air, and people will just be unhappy with it. Solar, that is the way. (Applause.)

GARY SUZUKI: Hi. Gary Suzuki, G-a-r-y,
S-u-z-u-k-i. I'd just like to testify, only now I see this picture, yeah? See 'em? So going get one road for all the way. You know how big these things are, yeah? So, like all that runoff, like I neva -- I cannot imagine the devastation. Who stay sitting down on this, da kine, the attorney for do all this? And then shame on you guys, whoever that, you know, whoever the guys doing this. Shame on you guys. All you guys go make this, shame on you guys. (Applause.)

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: Gary, Gary, what is that? Something good for hunt? Something good for hunt, dat?

GARY SUZUKI: You know what going happen, ah? They going say, "Oh, yeah, you can go hunt, you can go fish." Then somebody going shoot one of these, and then what? They going make chains and they going lock all the place up. Yeah? That's automatic already. That's given.

Look at that. Please help save Ka`a. Please do not allow this to happen. (Applause.) I beg of you guys, please, whoever you guys can make a difference and please help us not do this, please. Thank you. Aloha. (Applause.)

MAX RENIGADO: Howzit, everybody. My name is Max, last name is Renigado, R-e-n-i-g-a-d-o. My perspective
as far as what you guys going develop for here, is like
the windmills this, the windmills that, if the erosion
gets to the ocean, how are you guys going to undo it?
Because if you look at Moloka`i and on the east end,
get all that erosion, all that silt on the reef
already, right now. There is no technology to undo it.
This hasn't even started out. That side of the island
is a natural fishery. No matter where you launch a
boat, it's very costly to get there. So, you got to
make it worth your effort.

Now, if this project does happen, how are you
going to stop the sand from getting -- the dirt from
getting onto the reef? Because, as you know, Hawai`i
had one of the best reef systems in the world. Some
are isolated, like that one, and is very productive. I
don't think anybody here has the knowledge, skill or
equipment to undo and vacuum up all that silt that's
going to eventually land on top of the nearshoring
reef. And if our nearshore reef is dead, more worse
than what it is now, how are our people going to eat?
Because not everybody can afford to get a boat.

And should the windmills do go up and you guys
do allow hunting with the bow and arrow, or whatever,
you got to remember, now, our community has a lot of
high-powered rifles and not everybody has the same
proactive and peaceful mentality. You get one bad
discussion going, alcohol and drugs induced, no matter
what you say, what you do, or what, I guarantee you, my
entire year's paycheck, that somebody is going to shoot
that windmill, and then by doing so, it becomes not
just a civil or a county offense. It's a firearm
violation that can entail federal law imposed upon that
incident.

So now you're making federal government to that
windmill project. "Oh, we neva going get the federal
involved as far as maintaining." But because somebody
with one registered rifle, one high-powered registered
rifle, when put one puka in the windmill, they're now
going to get involved because now you're threatening
the life of the project. I don't want that to happen.
If you can prevent it, hey, fine. But our community,
somebody going do 'em.

And what is the worst-case scenario? That
whole area that you guys projecting that windmill going
be one kapu for everybody, zero take. "Zero take"
means no tourist action, no hunting access, no fishing
access, no ATA access, because it's federal law,
because somebody that's considered terroristic
threatening, and that's not right. (Applause.)

JESSIE MYERS: My name is Jessie Myers. I think we
heard almost everything over here. I thank you very much, Lana`i. I do not support windmill or cable. I just wanted to speak about our family tradition. When I was 11 years old, I came to Hawai`i and I lived over here since then, except my college years. And we have established a family tradition in here. We go fishing, my mom and my dad. There's nine children in the family. They bring us fishing almost every weekend, and then later on, they developed to hunt.

We go, my husband and I now, and my family go to Polihua, all those area, almost every weekend and my family comes with us. That little girl over there? She's seven years old, and she's hunting with my brothers. So they are very saddened when they hear about turbines and cable. And it saddened me that they will not have this tradition. It may be lost. The activity, the family bonding that we have, cannot compare. It's the only activity that I can see that is very valuable to this Lana`i. They call it, Lana`i is ohana, one family. I would like to see that.

We, adult, I standing here right now, we are responsible. I am responsible to fight for this tradition. I am here tonight to please consider not touching that Polihua place. It's valuable to the families, the families of my nieces and my nephews, and
we love this island very much. (Applause.)

DAWN CHANG: Does anybody else have a comment that they want to make?

Again, I have greatly appreciated the courtesies, and you guys have really kept to the time. You have the opportunity to submit a comment up until October the 9th. I think Jane gave you different ways. You can e-mail it, you can fax. We're going to Moloka‘i tomorrow and then back on O‘ahu on Thursday.

You can also mail your comments in. But we really greatly appreciated the time that you've taken to be here.

Jane, do you want to say anything?

JANE SUMMERS: I would like to thank you again everybody for taking the time to be here and for sharing your thoughts with us and your island with us. Thank you. (Applause.)

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CERTIFICATE

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

I, Elsie Terada, Certified Shorthand Reporter, Certificate No. 437, for the State of Hawaii, hereby certify:

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

Dated this 8th day of October, 2012, in Honolulu, Hawaii.

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ELSIE TERADA, CSR NO. 437