PUBLIC HEARING

JOINT FEDERAL AND STATE

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING & NOTICE OF INTENT

TO PREPARE EIS FOR

HAWAI'I INTERISLAND RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM - WIND

9:30 A.M.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2011

LANA'I HIGH & ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (CAFETERIA)

555 FRASER AVENUE

LANA'I CITY, HAWAI'I

FACILITATOR: DAWN CHANG

REPORTED BY: PATRICIA L. NELSON, CSR-465

MATT MANO: I am speaking today on my behalf and also on behalf of my ancestors who have cared for and loved this island and for my mo'opuna who will not be able to continue in their tradition if this project goes through.

2.4

I am speaking because I want to make sure that Ka'a and Paoma'i will be there for my mo'opuna as it was for me and for my ancestors. It is my kuleana to care for this island and make sure that our island and its cultural and spiritual importance to my ancestors is there for future generations.

In Ka'a and Paoma'i we have many cultural sites. They are heiau. There is the garden of the gods in Keahiakawelo. There is Kanepuu Preserve, our precious dry land forest. There are also burials. I have personally observed them. These are not just cultural sites, they are sacred. If these sites are affected, the harm to me and my family will be great. Your EIS must explain how this project can avoid desecrating these sites.

While our kupuna came to these ahupua'a to fish, to hunt, and to gather medicine, their ultimate obligation was to malama 'aina. I want my grandchildren to be able to continue in these practices. Your study should look at if this project will allow them to do

1 | that.

2.

2.4

2.5

This project looks like it will place a heavy burden on our island and especially on those of us who have significant deep familial relationships with these places going back generations. You are asking us to give up a huge part of our island and to allow our cultural sites to be displaced or overshadowed by wind turbines to feed O'ahu's need for energy.

You are asking us to agree to land disturbing activities that will harm our sacred, 'iwi kupuna. You are asking us to consent to losing access to the land and sea that sustained our ancestors and does and will provide food security and another kind of energy independence for our children and grandchildren.

How will this EIS account for these losses? How can these harms be justified? Please also consider what the residents of O'ahu should do to become more energy conscientious and efficient first. Otherwise you set a bad example by placing consequences of wasteful behavior on others. And that's all.

FACILITATOR: Aloha. Can we kind of take our seats now? It's about 10:30 and I would like to begin starting the formal portion of this meeting.

Mahalo.

Manaio

Again, my name is Dawn Chang and I'm going

to facilitate the meeting, but I'd like to start the
meeting and ask Auntie Winnie to come up and say a Pule
for us.

WINIFRED BASQUES: Good morning. My name is Winnie Basques. I'm a good friend of Dawn Chang. We've been friends for quite a bit of years, but she asked me, please, can you go and kokua, sure, why not, that's what it's all about.

Okay. Pule kakou.

you bring this issue that concern everybody on the island of Lana'i. We have to make sure what is pono. Pono is Hawaiian say make it right. And when you make it right, everything goes okay, but if something goes wrong, (speaking Hawaiian.) Pilikia means trouble, and we don't need that.

We're here for everybody, and the thing is that what is good for one is good for everybody here on the island, as well as the other islands, but we are very concerned what goes on in our community.

And now I'm going talk about I'm the 'aha k'iole for the island of Lana'i. I'm the representative that was picked by the Governor. I'm concerned about our Ka'a, the ahupua'a, from the lawai'a to the mahiai (ph), it is very, very unsure what's going

1 to happen. 2. But, you know, only Ke Akua can do 3 miracles, but other than that, Mahalo. Thank you again. FACILITATOR: Mahalo, Winnie. 4 5 Thank you so much. I really appreciate 6 all of you being here on a Saturday morning. 7 Let me start off by saying I realize this is a very busy day for many of you in this community. We 8 truly are going to be here until 3:00 in the afternoon, 9 10 so I know some of you have other commitments throughout 11 the day. Please feel free to come and go. 12 We're going to start off with a 13 presentation by members of both Department of Energy and 14 DBEDT. 15 I'd like to do some introductions of them, 16 but let me, first off I'm supposed to do some safety 17 instructions before we start. 18 The bathrooms are behind us. You can see where the exits are. When you come up to the mic, please 19 20 be careful. We don't have a stick, so you've got to hold 21 the mic, and just be careful of the cord. 22 With that, I'd like to introduce from the US Department of Energy, they have come from Washington, 23 2.4 DC, I have Tony Como.

TONY COMO: Aloha.

2.5

FACILITATOR: Anne Finken and
Ellen Russell. There's also Steve Lindenberg.
From the US Bureau of Ocean Energy and
Management, Mark Eckenrode. From State Department of
Business Economic Development and Tourism,
Josh Strickler, Allen Kam, Li'ula Nakama.
I'd also like to recognize we have Council
Member Hokama, Ricky Hokama. I saw him. Oh, he walked
out.
And we also have Mr. Bill Medeiros. He
was here earlier. Aloha. Mahalo.
Again, mahalo, Lanaians for being here.
Thank you so very much.
I'd like to give, at this point in time,
Tony Como an opportunity oh, excuse me,
Steve Lindenberg.
STEVE LINDENBERG: That's okay.
FACILITATOR: An opportunity to kind of
give you an overview of the project program.
give you an overview of the project program. MR. LINDENBERG: Aloha. Thank you very
MR. LINDENBERG: Aloha. Thank you very
MR. LINDENBERG: Aloha. Thank you very much for allowing us to come and be in your community.

the State in all of its communities to try to help to

25

bring information from the Department of Energy back to folks who live across Hawai'i so they can make decisions about energy in their future.

2.

2.4

We all know that oil is the primary source of energy on the Hawaiian islands other than your beautiful sun and wonderful winds. But not all of that is able to be captured yet, so oil is somewhere over 90 percent of the energy supplied that's used for fuel for cars, for obviously electricity and other uses, and that's become a problem over many years. You've experienced it, I only hear about it.

And so in 2008 the Department of Energy and the State of Hawai'i entered into an agreement to what we call the Hawai'i Clean Energy Initiative. And the intention of that initiative is to try to reduce the use of oil by decreasing the demand for energy through energy efficiency and then bringing the rich resources of your many renewables into the ability to be actually used either for fuel, we can use biomass and turn it into fuel for vehicles, or we can use wind, solar, geothermal, ocean energy, to be able to help us to supply electricity.

There are many people working on that.

There are foundations and government groups, there are individual private companies, and we have the Department

of Energy helping with that process.

2.

2.4

2.5

So our intentions are to really bring the knowledge to communities so that they can use that to make decisions. We've got the great benefit of having the resources that Congress gives to us in the way of tax dollars to investigate solar energy, wind, home improvements and energy efficiency, looking at commercial buildings and how do you make them less energy demanding, new vehicles, how do we create biofuels.

We generally have about 800 people who work with me back in the Department of Energy and we have probably two to 4,000 consultants, scientists, engineers and others that help to support us in investigating these kinds of issues.

And my intentions and my role here is to bring that information back to Hawai'i, whether a community who wants to build a new house or housing development wants to know something about how to do that effectively, whether or not we are looking at how we might be able to use the geothermal over on the Big Island, or the sun on O'ahu, those are where I bring information back here so that whoever is making the decisions can have the opportunity to make better decisions.

And today we're going to be talking about

a proposal. You folks have obviously heard about it.

Much of this is still uncertain. Many people have

questions and why we're coming here today is to find out

what those questions are and then later we will be back

with some answers.

2.

2.4

But to maybe give a little bit of a sense of the general program that we are going to be talking about, Josh is, I think, going to describe that.

JOSHUA STRICKLER: Aloha Lana'i. My name is Josh Strickler. I'm with the State energy office. I've been here a few times. You probably recognize me.

I came out here about two years ago when this first was proposed through the wind farms on Lana'i and connecting to O'ahu. We had some discussions about that and I've been back a few more times since then.

What I want to talk about a little bit is what we are doing and as Steve described it, it's a program. We've got the offers in, there are bids in from Castle & Cooke for the wind farm on Lana'i. We also have the proposal for a wind farm for Moloka'i to go to O'ahu. And what we wanted to do is make sure that we look at all of this together to make sure that this is the right way to move forward.

So we're doing what's called a programmatic review, and it's a big picture analysis of

looking at what could come from Moloka'i, what could come from Lana'i, what could come from Maui, and then go to O'ahu, and what's the right way to put this whole thing together and whether or not we need to, if we do decide that it's okay to move forward with this, what conditions need to be put in place.

So that's going, what this program is going to do is generate what we call best management practices. So if it is decided that we want to move forward with this wind program, we are going to put down these requirements of what has to happen in order for the projects to move forward.

But to do that the right way, we need to come and have this dialogue with the people of Lana'i and we need to hear your questions, what is it you want us to look at, what is it you want us to research, what is it you want us to find out so that we and you can make informed decisions later on.

That's the purpose of today's meeting. We really need to hear from you all about what needs to happen, how this needs to come together and what you need to see.

And so with that I'm going to pass it back over to the Department of Energy and Tony is going to talk about the federal role in this process and what

1 | needs to happen.

2.

And so with that, I'm going to pass the mic to Tony.

TONY COMO: Thanks, Josh. You took most of my thunder already. I don't have much to say.

As Josh said, I'm Tony Como. I'm with the United States Department of Energy. We're here because this is a scoping meeting because we are preparing, as Josh says, a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement.

What we are not here to do is evaluate the Castle & Cooke proposal or the First Energy proposal. We are not here, this Environmental Impact Statement, the Programmatic EIS, will not be evaluating any one company's specific proposal.

This is a very broad high level review of what would the environmental impacts be if up to 400 megawatts of wind were developed in Maui, Maui County, which would include the islands of Maui, Lana'i and Moloka'i in some combination. Okay. It could be all on one island, spread out among the three islands, there's all combinations.

So this is going to be like an envelope analysis. Okay. So regardless of what particular proposals all of you know about, this is not an evaluation of that.

This process, we are over here right now, we are taking public comments on what should we be studying. We got a lot of great comments over the last three days already, in fact, the last four days we have been in O'ahu, Moloka'i and Maui, and now we're here, things like a gentleman brought up if, in fact, this wind generation facility is built and 30 years down the road it's abandoned, who takes the stuff down. Who digs the concrete out of the ground.

We're not going to answer who does it, but we are going to be studying that it needs to be done, and in the course of digging up concrete bases there is going to be an impact in that. Our document is going to be studying things like that.

So I'm just trying to give you a flavor for what we are going to be looking at. But like I said, we are over here right now, so this is February 2011.

Okay. What's going to happen is we're going to get all of your comments and then based on them we are going to do an environmental analysis. We are going to create a draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement.

We think we will probably have the draft completed this fall. I think our federal notice said October. That might be little optimistic, but sometime in the fall we are hoping to have a draft Environmental

Impact Statement available.

2.

2.4

Now, it's going to be available, it's going to be available to everybody. Sometime later on all of you will be contacted in a variety of ways, e-mail, postcards, a variety of ways, for you to tell us how you want to receive it, do you want a paper copy, it will probably be six, seven hundred pages, do you want a CD-ROM, do you want to download it off the website, do you want to go to the library and read a hard copy of it.

So you will be given an opportunity to tell us how you want to receive this document and you will also be given at least, under the federal side, at least 45 days to look at it.

So during that 45 days you review it and you send comments to us, just like we asked you to send, you know, comments to us, that other board over there where Steve is, like seven different ways you could submit scoping comments to us. Talking to us today is just one of those seven ways.

Similarly, after you have had a chance to review the draft Environmental Impact Statement you are still, you are going to have those seven ways to comment on the draft. And we are also going to be back here holding a meeting that looks exactly like that.

So now we are asking you to tell us what

we should study. When we come back, after you have had a chance to review the draft, we want you to tell us how well we studied it, did we miss something, did we get something wrong.

2.4

Okay. And we are going to collect all of those comments, whether you speak to us, like we are going to do today, or whether you send it to us in writing, they are both taken equally, and in every single point, if somebody sends us a five-page letter, okay, in the final Environmental Impact Statement you are going to see your five-page letter xeroxed, it's going to actually be bound in the document. Next to every point that you have raised in your whole five pages, right next to it you are going to see exactly what we have done to address your comment, you know, you tell us that we got some number wrong, some calculation wrong, we check it out, we mark down, okay, we changed the number on page such and such.

So we will publish that final EIS we think probably, maybe in the late, or maybe by January, February or March of next year. Okay. And then some ultimate decision, probably by the State, I don't know, whether or not to proceed at all. Okay. But none of those decisions can happen, you know, it is in the back, you can't see them, the last oval down here, a record of

decision issued by whatever the state agencies are, 2 that's probably not going to happen before April of 2012.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Okay. So roughly in April of 2012 the federal agencies and the state agencies, we will have finished the programmatic review.

What does that mean. Well, I'll only speak for the feds. At the federal level all that is is a lot of information presented to us, and let me just take a second, we're here to listen to you, so I apologize for taking your time, but I'd like you to know about this.

If a project like this were ever to actually be built, okay, it would only be built if a whole lot of federal agencies allowed it, and any number of state, state and county. Okay. I can only speak for the federal level.

One of the, one or two of the cable landing sites on O'ahu come up on military bases. Well, clearly the Navy, the Marines, or the Corps of Engineers, would have to approve that happening. They are going to need information, environmental information, before they would allow that.

If the cable were built across the straits, the National Marine Fisheries, the caretakers of the whale sanctuary, would have to authorize something

like that. The state has jurisdiction over the whale sanctuary, and three miles of, within three miles of state waters.

2.

2.4

So there's a whole lot of approvals that would have to happen before a project like these could actually be allowed to happen. And what I'm here to tell you is that at the end of this programmatic process, like I said, in April of next year we will, the federal agencies will not have the kind of specific information that they legally must have in order to make a decision about anything.

So if a decision were made after this process, then an additional Environmental Impact Statement would have to be done on a very precise basis. We would have to know exactly how many turbines, at what location, what the patterns are, exactly where would the submarine cable actually be, what construction techniques and cable laying techniques would be employed, where exactly would it come up on the island of O'ahu, on what military base. There's a whole kind of detailed information that would have to be included in the document that is not going to be included in this programmatic document.

Okay. I think I've probably talked enough.

One other thing. In the back of the room there is some other material that is not part of either what the Department of Energy or DBEDT is about, it's private material, and that's fine, but the only material that we are officially sanctioning is these, the little boards that look like this. So I'd just mention that.

Okay. I'd like to have my colleague at

Okay. I'd like to have my colleague at DBEDT, Allen Kam, has a few words to say.

ALLEN KAM: I just wanted to point out that the state process does parallel the federal process. The one big difference is that the state law requires that a thorough cultural impact assessment is prepared, and I wanted to assure you that that will be done.

FACILITATOR: Mahalo. Before we start, again, thank you so much for being here. I think as you have heard from everybody, the purpose of today's meeting is really, is for us to listen, ho'olono to you, to listen to your comments. And as we prepare, as we draft the Programmatic EIS, all of your comments are going to be considered. I think Tony indicated how we would consider them and how they are going to be included in the final document.

This is the beginning of a longer process.

There will be, as Tony said, even once this process is completed, only then can a project specific EIS, whether

it's Castle & Cooke, whether it's First Wind, whether it's on Moloka'i, Lana'i, Maui or O'ahu. Only after this process is complete can a separate EIS be considered.

2.4

And I also wanted to let you know that this is a, this public scoping meeting is not where there will be people to answer your questions. So you are going to come up, you are going to make a comment, and some of you may think that someone will be here to answer it, and I'm sorry, this is just an opportunity for you to give us your comment. The answers will come in the draft EIS. Although the federal, the state and federal officials are here, this is really just an opportunity for you to provide us your comment.

When we went to Moloka'i, and some of the other islands too, we understand that this is a western process to engage the community. I think Auntie Winnie talked about the 'aha ki'ole.

When we proceed forward on a consultation for both the Section 106 and the cultural impact assessment, we will come out to the community and engage you in the way that you feel most comfortable. If that means we meet with your homestead association, your civic club, we meet with you in the garage, we meet with you at a restaurant, if that is more comfortable for you to speak, we will come to speak to you in those ways.

There are many local people, this is not a comfortable way for them to speak, to raise their hand and come up to a mic. We acknowledge that, so, again, this is just the beginning. There will be other opportunities for us to engage with you and to get your candid mana'o.

I wanted to just kind of go over and as we proceed on the formal commenting process, we have Patty here. Patty is a court reporter. She is taking down everything that has been said from the time we opened at 9:30, and so but for her to take your comment, it is easier for her if you look at her or you at least speak very clearly. Please state your name when you come up, if you can, and spell it. If not, we have cards here as well.

Okay. Well, Tony said if you choose not to give your name, that's okay too. We will still nonetheless take your comment.

There will be times we will take a break. This is going to be a long day until 3:00, so Patty may need a break, so we may take a break from the times that we take your comments.

Obviously this is a really important matter. A lot of you are here and I know throughout the day there will be other people coming, so I hope you

don't mind if I try to recognize and permit everybody to speak once before you speak a second time, because we will be here for a while, but if you don't mind, I would like everybody to have the opportunity to speak once before they speak twice.

2.4

You know, we have been to three other islands, O'ahu, Maui and Moloka'i. Passion, people have spoke with passion, but everybody has been extremely respectful and courteous, and we have really greatly appreciated that, and everybody has listened to each other's mana'o.

So I look forward to hearing from this community. I would like to begin. Many of you have signed up, we do have the cards. I will call out the person whose, the name that we have, and then I will also call up the next person so you will know in advance that you will be called up.

After everybody has spoken, if there are others who want to speak, you are going to be welcome to come up and speak as well.

If you, after everybody has spoken if you would prefer just to give your comments to Patty by yourself, that is okay too, and we will permit that as soon as the public portion of taking everybody's comments we've completed.

But, again, we will be here until 3:00, so even if we are pau taking everybody's comments, please let your 'ohana and the community know, if you come here at 2:55, we will still be here.

Okay. So with that, I'm going to start. The first person who signed up I have Sharla Manley, and then the second person is Sally Kaye.

So Sharla? Not here? Okay. We will take her, she can come back.

So, Sally, if we could get Sally to come up, and then after Sally is John Ornellas.

SALLY KAYE: Aloha Lana'i.

I have to say that I think this process is a sham. A typical Programmatic EIS, from what I've read, is used when an agency wants to develop projects across multiple states, like California through Wyoming, to establish comprehensive policies, practices and programmatic level mitigation guidance for multiple development entities and often unknown sites.

That makes sense, this does not. In our case there are only one or two known developers, one or two known projects, and one or two known sites. So this is either a scheme to pay out as much recovery AARA monies as possible, which is our tax dollars, before it disappears, it's a stalling tactic in give Moloka'i time

to get on board, or it's a means to avoid answering project-specific concerns and questions while moving the process down the road in a way that too much money will have already been spent to stop and it will be too late to explore any other option.

2.4

HECO has said that, quote, this is a time-sensitive project in which all essential components must proceed in parallel in a planned and coordinated fashion for the project to succeed.

If this is true, why can't we ask project specific questions now? You know where these giant turbines will go, you know that without the cable there will be no wind power plant, and without the turbines there will be no cable. Why is it so time sensitive? We have been in this pickle since at least the 1970s when I and everyone else queued up for gas. Since then O'ahu continues to grow and grow and grow.

So please specifically identify why this programmatic EIS was required, who made the decision and what it cost me and my fellow taxpayers.

A Moloka'i speaker talked about a coal plant built in the New Mexico area to send energy to LA. Why? Because the air quality was so bad in LA they couldn't afford to build one there. So in transferring power across several states they lost 30 percent of the

power along the way and ruined the air quality in the four corners area instead.

2.

It is not Lana'i and Moloka'i's responsibility to keep air conditioning running on O'ahu. And if we are not careful, we will be nothing more than an industrial outpost. O'ahu is like LA, it is living an unsustainable lifestyle and O'ahu is not being told to cut back, we are being asked to enable it. We on the neighbor islands tend to live within our means. We've banned plastic bags. When will O'ahu do this?

So please identify the concrete mandatory measures that will achieve your conservation goals for O'ahu. Putting tips to encourage energy reduction on your website is not going to cut it.

My final request to you for today is that you provide the comparison cost in kilowatt hours of using each and every renewal option to meet your voluntary goals that does not have the potential to slaughter our Ua'u and our bats, does not desecrate our view planes and will not force our game to migrate away from the noise, lights and constant vibrations these giant structures would bring.

As PUC Commissioner Leslie Kondo said, quote, There are numerous renewable energy options that should be considered in a comprehensive manner before the

commission allows HECO to commit the state to an energy pact that is neither prudent nor in the public interest.

Malama pono Lana'i.

2.4

FACILITATOR: Thank you. I'm sorry, it's my mistake, Sharla had sent us an e-mail on behalf of two other individuals.

So Kaulana Kahoohalahala and after that Matthew Mano.

KAULANA KAHOOHALAHALA: Aloha. My name is Kaulana Pomaikaikamakaniokalani Kahoohalahala and my genealogy goes back many generations on this island. The ahupua'a of Ka'a and Paoma'i provide for me and my family as it did for my father and my grandfather who taught me how to fish, hunt, and malama natural and cultural resources in the traditional way. This was passed down from my great grandfather Tutu Pili, and I am teaching these practices to my son. This project will destroy our way of life.

I depend on these ahupua'as to put food on my table, to support my wife and my two children, and maintain my family's connection to the land. The majority of our diet comes from the sheep, deer, fresh fish and foods unique to that area. Me and my family's emotional and spiritual well being is tied to the well being of these resources. The entire coastline

surrounding Ka'a and Paoma'i is our life source. I have seen how development on the land damages the ocean on this island.

2.

2.4

Some damages has an impact on my family's well being. Your study must look at this and how the project will affect each, each of these things at all stages of construction through operation of the project and also after the turbines are no longer running.

You need to study how the project will affect access throughout ahupua'a of Ka'a and Paoma'i. There are trails that we use to get to the ocean to gather fish and, yeah, to gather fish. There are specific trails that we use for hunting and there are other trails that we use to access our cultural sites, like fishing ko'a and sites for spiritual purposes.

How will these access ways remain open to us if this project goes through. This project will change the area forever. What happens when the turbines stop running? Will we have to live with the remains of holes filled with concrete three stories deep in the ground for each turbine? How will these damages be repaired? How will you guys clean up the mess after you guys pau? I need answers to these questions for my children and future generations.

As Ka'a and Paoma'i support me and my

family and community, I support and care for Ka'a and 1 2. Paoma'i. I've worked on projects to restore the dry land 3 forest at Kanepu'u Preserve. I practically lived there growing up. Your study must answer these questions, how 4 5 will this project affect the dry land forest? It is my kuleana to make sure that all the 6 7 cultural sites are not damaged or affected. How will your project affect these sites? Do not allow them to 8 9 desecrate our 'aina, my home, and my life. 10 FACILITATOR: Mahalo. The next person we 11 have is John Ornellas and then Christine Costales. 12 No, Matt, I think he had given his comment 13 earlier. I think he had to leave. 14 JOHN ORNELLAS: Pretty powerful, Kaulana. 15 I just have a few questions. You know, 16 the EIS, the Programmatic EIS, where does Castle & Cooke 17 fit on this? Is it after the last one when finished, 18 that's when Castle & Cooke will start their EIS, or do 19 they start it now and run it parallel with that, because 20 we're, we are getting misinformation from everybody, 21 including the state, as far as where we fit in this 22 process. 23 We know Castle & Cooke is proceeding. 24 They started their EIS and stopped it, but they are going

to start it up again, but we don't know when they are

25

going to start it.

2.

So if within the next couple months, let's say, if a barrel of oil goes up to, or back up to \$150, does Mr. Murdock go to the Governor and demand a state of emergency where all this stuff just gets thrown out the window and we get it shoved down our throat anyways? He tried to do that when it was 150 bucks back when the solar farm, he demanded the Governor to decree a state of emergency.

As part of the alternative energy, why hasn't, for instance, I mean, something simple as I know O'ahu has H power plants and they are trying to expand theirs, so shouldn't our trash maybe be worth something to O'ahu? So why aren't they looking at that as an alternative? Come and grab our trash, come and grab Moloka'i's trash and send it to O'ahu so we don't have to spend money on building a new landfill, which is just around the corner here on Lana'i.

Why isn't nuclear power not discussed when you are talking about providing power to O'ahu? I mean, they have got the Navy bases, they know how to handle reactors. Of course, the reactors nowadays are a lot smaller, more efficient, a lot safer than they were 30 years ago. So why can't they talk, why can't in your EIS also discuss that issue on why it's not, why it is or why

it's not feasible to have that over on O'ahu?

2.

2.4

And I think one of the most important things to Lana'i is we don't even know what the impacts are here. That has never been, it's never been brought out as far as what the impacts are. So when the company released a benefits package in the newspaper, yeah, we still don't know what the impacts are from this project here on this island.

So I think it was premature for Castle & Cooke to release a benefits package only because they hadn't released what the impacts are going to be, and because this is connected to Lana'i at a power station probably on the north end by Polihua Beach, that should be a question asked as far as impacts. What is that going to do for that part of the island as well as the social and economic impacts here for the island and the people. Thank you.

FACILITATOR: Mahalo. We have Christine, and after Christine we have Warren Osako.

CHRISTINE COSTALES: Aloha. My name is Christine Costales and I was raised most of my childhood years here on Lana'i.

I wanted to go through something that I found from five years ago in the May 26, 2005

Congressional Record from Senator Lamar Alexander, and

it's a long report, but I'm just going to highlight things that he said as far as researching the facts on windmills, and here are some of the facts that he had gathered.

2.

2.4

These giant windmills are being built primarily because of a huge federal taxpayer subsidy.

Okay. Once those tax credits expire, taxpayers would likely have to pay most of the tab for the higher cost of the power. These windmills may be huge but they don't produce much power.

Another line he says, They only work when the wind blows the right speed, which is less than 20 to 40 percent of the time, and customers need their electricity almost all of the time.

He goes on to say, Since windy ridge tops are not usually where the largest number of people live, windmills are likely to be built away from population centers and, therefore, require the building of miles of new transmission lines through neighborhoods and communities.

So these oversized windmills produce a puny amount of unreliable power in a way that costs more than coal or nuclear power, requires new transmission lines, must be subsidized by massive federal tax breaks, and in my view destroys the landscape.

So he goes on to say, Wind doesn't fit the bill. It is a high cost, unreliable supply of energy.

2.4

So would I be standing here if I still worked for Castle & Cooke? Probably not. I stand here in witness to those who still work for Castle & Cooke and who are afraid of losing their jobs if they stand and protest this plan, knowing in their heart that they don't want it.

their natural resources, like the old ways of the ahupua'a, from the mountain to the sea. O'ahu does not belong in our ahupua'a so they shouldn't take it from here. It is not pono. It should be taken from their own resources and you've heard it time and time again. It should start from there.

Educate those people, but don't brainwash Lana'i residents into thinking that the benefit package is a gift because I don't want it. It will only be a piece of paper with signatures and a deadline that would be sooner than you think.

Hawai'i is the world's endangered species capital. We don't have the great land mass as the continental USA. We are struggling to keep whatever natural resources we have left. The many native species, rare and endangered, and the island itself would be put

1 | into jeopardy.

2.

If this power is going to a military installation, you are also placing Lana'i in harms way.

You will be putting our lives in danger as we will most likely be a target for any enemy attack that is providing service to a military base.

So in closing I say this from the Bible,
The wicked man does deceptive work, but he who sows
righteousness will have a sure reward. Proverbs 11:18.

FACILITATOR: Warren Osako and then after that is Priscilla Felipe.

WARREN OSAKO: Hi. Being this is, well, an environmental thing, basically that's what I want to talk about.

First of all, although it was made public in the newspaper, you know, technology goes on, and while this is going on now, they are proposing a bigger turbine. And it was funny when they had the meeting about the agreement between Hawaiian Electric and Castle & Cooke, of course they said they are giving stuff back to the community, but they never mentioned that they are using this bigger turbine.

And just to give you an idea now, the bigger turbine is taller than the one proposed before, which was going to be between 410 feet to 415 feet. I

forgot to bring the conversions, but just to give you an idea of the size of the newer turbines, the rotor alone, which are the blades and the hub of the propeller, weighs 95 pounds, and this is downloaded from the Siemens website.

2.

The nacelle, which contains the generator, is 125 tons, so you are going to have, up there on the top of the tower, 220 tons. What kind of foundation is needed to support this in the winds that we have here? What is going to happen to the soil and the rocks that they dig up to put in this tons of concrete and rebar that's going to support one tower?

During the construction phase they are going to have to dig this up, put in the foundations, they are going to have all this soil and rock, besides all the road improvements. If we have the kind of rains that we had recently while they are doing this, where is all this loose soil going to end up? In our ocean.

And I've been out in the area recently, last week, and after it rains you should see all the vegetation that is growing. Most of us only see it when it's all dried up, and it's actually amazing. I've lived here all my life and I have never really been there during the time when it's growing. I'm even amazed that way down by the coast where it's the driest, after there

is rain there's even little ferns growing.

2.

2.4

And, you know, they say they can start a fund so that if, if in case this project goes belly up after 10, 15, 20 years, they can start a fund to clean it up. How are they going to put all this soil and rock that they dug up to build the foundation back to where it was, and what is going to happen to the tons and tons, we are talking multiple hundreds of thousands of tons of concrete and rebar by the time they are done with the project, what are they going to do with that? Are they going to take it away or are they just going to leave it there? They might be able to remove the towers and the generation of propellers and all of that, but what is going to happen to the tons of concrete and rebar?

And the other thing is they say, oh, yeah, you can go hunting and all that, but now the rumors are flying, and these are rumors that Castle & Cooke will not renew the cooperative game management agreement with the state. So residents of Lana'i, that means you may still be able to go hunting, but you might have to pay.

And then already, you know, everybody has heard about outsourcing, right, companies moving operations to foreign countries, and Lana'i is already in that state because we now have a company here called Hawai'i Land and Livestock. They're already taking over

the sporting place operation, the stables, they have already built a corral and stuff down in Paoma'i, there are rumors that they are going to take over the hunting operation. So where will that leave the residents of Lana'i?

2.4

And the other thing they mentioned in the benefits packages, they will maintain the employment rate at today's rate, which was what, a month ago or whatever. And somebody mentioned, oh, they employ 600 people. Were 600 people employed at that time that they said we will maintain the employment at today's rate?

It's just some things for the people of Lana'i to think about. Thank you.

FACILITATOR: Thank you. The next is Priscilla Felipe and after Priscilla is Joseph Felipe.

PRISCILLA FELIPE: I've been a resident here for over 50 years. As I look around, I don't see many of our hotel employees, which we have over 500 that work in the resorts. We are here so we need to help to keep our economy on Lana'i. If we don't do something, what's going to happen to our people, over 500 of them? And like they said, we are now slowly having those be laid off or another company comes in. We need to think what we're going to do.

If it benefits us, by all means, move

```
forward. We need to think of our employees, and if it
 1
     benefits us, like I said, why not. Otherwise give us
 2
 3
     alternatives. What else do we have?
 4
                    I respect the people, I respect the
     culture, I respect the land, but by all means, tell us
 5
 6
     what then. Give us answers. We want to know what to do.
 7
                    We're looking at our future, our children,
     and their children children. We are at the age where we
 8
     are going to retire, you know. So like I said, what
 9
10
     then. Thank you.
11
                    FACILITATOR: We have Joseph and then
12
     after Joseph, Gerald Rabam. Okay.
13
                    JOSEPH FELIPE: Good morning everyone out
14
     there.
15
                    Again, it's disappointing that we don't
16
     see really a cross-section of our Lana'i community.
17
                    First I want to introduce myself. My name
18
     is Joseph Felipe. I have been a resident here for over
19
     50 years. I've worked 33 years with the pineapple
20
     plantation and currently 21 years with the hotel resort.
21
     I think I've paid my dues as far as being a resident on
22
     Lana'i and have worked in many community projects and
23
     served at the school, at church, and in other cases on
2.4
     Lana'i to bring about a good living environment.
25
                    I currently am the unit chairman of the
```

Lana'i ILWU that represents both resort and unfortunately some of our officers from 2401, which we met, and, again, I expressed the membership what their feelings of concern.

2.

Before I continue I want to again say that I appreciate all the comments that have come before me, that we are concerned with everything that you have stated. We respect the culture, we respect the island, we respect the 'aina, and you have mentioned that the gods within Lana'i definitely got to be respected and the land got to be respected.

And I go one step higher that, you know, God create the whole world for our use, and we are caretakers of our world and especially our state and our island. And the use is not to, I mean, we have been given the right to use the land and the resources to better our community, not only Lana'i, but the whole state or our whole country if we can. We can become the model of many places that are experiencing the same problems that we are, especially dependency on fossil fuel. And we have an opportunity to push a program that will address that.

Now, I'd like to share a little history with you, and let me place my paper down, I'm not accustomed to speaking without a podium, but when I came

to Lana'i in 1955, I was a very young, handsome pineapple picker, much slimmer, and I worked three years picking pineapple, going to school, working during the summer, going back to school, and one day this good looking Lana'i girl, you know, she captured me, and so I have been here ever since.

1.3

2.4

But through those years we built a family, worked, as I say, 33 years in the pineapple fields, started from the fields and fortunately was able to work into different jobs and then into the management administration and then with the assistant human resource director.

So I am very familiar with the lifestyle that we had during the pineapple days. The community was a vibrant community. There was so much community activities for both the young and the older group, our bowling alley was open, there was lots of community, and almost every weekend we had parties, and so there was a lot of interaction. We shared among each other our concern, so Lana'i was always there to help each other.

Today we are in a different position. Let me fast forward a little bit. In 1955 when I arrive here, the name Hawai'i Pineapple was changed to Dole Company, so we carried the Dole label at that time.

In 1965 Dole ran into financial

difficulty, so they, and in 1975 we experienced a glut in the pineapple industry. There were more plantations going foreign so the world market got oversupplied and we experienced almost the same down economy that we have today.

2.

1.3

2.4

So what happened, all the other companies,
Libby and Del Monte, they cut and closed their
plantations here in Hawai'i, went to foreign country,
Thailand, Philippines, Formosa, Mexico, and Castle &
Cooke, or Dole at that time, took over some of their
plantation and operation, both in Honolulu and on
Moloka'i.

However, because of the glut in the pineapple industry in 1975, Dole went on the selling block and got bought up by Castle & Cooke, and through Castle & Cooke we were able to continue our plantation operations.

However, the foreign pineapple continued to influence the economy here and in 19 -- but let me again insert something else here. So Castle & Cooke then looked at the resorts, and in 1988 they started building the two resorts that we have today.

Again, absorbed in all as much workers that wanted to work in the resorts, so here we have the transition from pineapple to resorts, and that really was

a lifesaver for us.

2.

1.3

2.4

Now, through the years we have experienced up and down yo-yo type of occupancy, and so our 600 employees have made good and, of course, experienced bad.

Today our economy is down. We have approximately 600 workers there. There are very few workers that work 40 hours a week. Most of the workers work 30 hours a week. There is constant, constant grievances about increasing the hours of work. Yet the hotel continues to be open. There has been, within the 21 years of operation, a great, a great loss, which I will not evaluate, but the hotel operation has been operating at a loss.

Two years ago we worked with Castle & Cooke, suspended our contract, we took two and a half percent cut in our pay so that we can continue to operate. This year we just got back what we lost, and in January of this year we finally, workers in the hotel, finally got a raise. So we continued to work with Castle & Cooke with the Four Seasons Resort to maintain the jobs that we have.

Now, why are we are in support at all of the windmill. Well, if that will strengthen the Castle & Cooke financial picture and will help to stabilize the expense and keep Four Season operating, then by all means

we need to do that. Otherwise what alternative do we have? There is no one here that is or have proposed jobs or other industry.

2.

1.3

2.4

And so with this in mind, this is the stance that the ILWU has taken, that we support Castle & Cooke in their endeavor provided that Lana'i benefits from that. As far as the rest of the other issues that have been brought up, I think we have the vehicle to address them in the various EIS that are being scheduled in the future.

So with that I ask you that you accept my testimony today as the unit chairman of the ILWU and their membership. Thank you.

FACILITATOR: Thank you. The next person we have is, is it Gerald? And then after Gerald, Beverly Zigmond.

GERALD RABAM: Aloha. Thank you for coming to Lana'i to listen to our concerns. My speech is going to be approach.

Okay. You have all these bullets here, but for the Environmental Impact Statement I want to know if it's all completed and done in the following areas.

Where you guys going to connect the cable and the power station at the source to supply the windmills? Did you do a shoreline management survey,

what kind of limu is growing down there, because I go down there once a year to go pick seaweed. Okay.

1.3

2.4

Are you aware of the different season at Polihua where the turtles lay their eggs, the sand shifts, how will that affect the cable and the unit that you are going to have there, including our winter storms?

Okay. The other one, culture. How much of the archeological sites that you have visit, documented and made sure it is in comply. We don't want another repeat of the Superferry. Right now there's news yesterday I saw that you guys already have been blocked for the rail. Okay.

So all these kind of stuff you guys got to come and give it to this community. We need to know that. You got malama pono the 'aina. Okay. The mana'o with everybody on this island, the spirits stand as one. Okay.

And speaking of the number one, this is only one employer on this island. We all are in a catch 22. We buy homes, we rent from Castle & Cooke, we employed by Castle & Cooke. Yes, they take care us to a certain degree, but we see the different filtering in our community the past five years, layoff, rehire, layoff, rehire.

You folks on the neighbor islands don't

feel that pain. Push paper. You guys push paper, but where is the pono. Where is the common wisdom for the 'aina and the traditional value that we grew up?

2.

1.3

I grew up in the fifties. I was surrounded by different ethnic groups on the island of O'ahu. I also got involved with the culture difference in Laie. So I know what everybody shares here.

What about the turtles, how are the turtles going to be affected? We are surrounded by marine conservation. I hear a lot of the reports that I read through the newspaper, Maui News, Star Bulletin, I'm a news freak, but I listen carefully and reading between the lines, a lot of the reports I hear is envision. Envision what?

You have not give this community the answer that they need to know so all this dissipate of the problematic that has, that's going to be created in the future. You folks are there in that office to represent the people of Hawai'i, the taxpayer and the voters of Hawai'i. Lana'i especially, okay, you got to feel the mana'o, the spirit, what is pono for this island.

Keomuku side, you guys aren't going to touch Keomuku side, but you guys need to look at all these things that we, we here, and Moloka'i, and all the

neighbor islands, fish for a living, sell to make income, it all is a chain reaction. Okay. We love the outdoors. Some of us were fortunate to get educated like you folks. Others of us couldn't because the kala was not there.

1.3

We depend on you folks to come back and tell the community of every individual island to present in paper, so no more paper here, to tell us the PEIS is completed. Your approach to our community and the community throughout the state will make a big difference.

Okay. The Hawaiian people have fought so many years, now this is the next wave that's coming behind, all the ethnic groups of individual islands and communities coming forward to say enough is enough. Show us the facts, get it completed, not this half ass (another language inaudible.)

Okay. So if you can't answer me what you are doing for the shifting of the sands at Polihua, where the station going to be, you only have drawings, but is it actually going to be there? You going to scrape the flag, you scrape the skin that breathes life to the island.

If the wind stop and the jet flow streams up in the atmosphere decides to change because of global warming, what is going to happen with all these things?

Is it going to be replaced by further technology coming forth? You going to give answer? Let's say 20 years the windmill is no longer in use. Are you going to present new technology and take those erected propellers? Come on, guys. Common sense. Where is the mana'o, the spirit, the pono. You need to get emotionally involved with the community.

1.3

2.4

That's my speech to you. It's how you approach the people of Hawai'i. We are taxpayers. We footing the bill. We have one employer on the island. Like the Three Dog Night, one is a lonely number. Sure. One service station, one car rental, one employer, one Maui Electric.

I hope you got the picture. But all one cents add up, especially if you get your hours cut. It's not funny. Majority of all of us in this room, one or the other owns or rent. Okay. State doesn't have enough employment for this island, county doesn't have enough employment for this island, it's Castle & Cooke.

Yeah, I'm all for green, but so how you guys approach this community to convince us. All of this diagrams and everything waha. Why? Because the back of it, no more substance, like when you pound poi.

So, please, I ask you, give the community the pono and the facts that they need to know. Mahalo.

FACILITATOR: Beverly, and then after 1 Beverly, Stephen Becker. 2 3 BEVERLY ZIGMOND: Aloha Lana'i, and nice to see you gentlemen again and Dawn. 4 My name is Beverly Zigmond and I just have 5 6 to say it's always hard, Jerry is a hard act to follow. Okay. So, anyway, my name is Beverly 7 Zigmond, and I have been a resident of Lana'i for nearly 8 9 20 years. I am opposed to this proposed wind generating 10 power plant on Lana'i. 11 I have specific concerns and questions 12 about this EIS EA, and you heard them on Maui the other 1.3 day, but I am going to have to repeat them for the 14 benefit of those in the audience and just to make sure 15 everybody gets it. 16 The federal and state environmental impact 17 laws require a study of alternatives, which are painfully 18 absent from this document. The choices are big wind or 19 nothing. This needs to be addressed. Could this 20 possibly be a quick rich scheme to get recovery money? 21 Perhaps the project should be called going greed.

Why is there no discussion of reduction in demand, like conservation, particularly on the part of O'ahu who will benefit from the exploitation of the outer islands?

22

23

2.4

2.5

At the Maui meeting on Wednesday there was a gentleman who works in the renewable energy field and even he stated that the first they looked at is a reduction in demand. Are we talking green greed here?

1.3

2.4

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, from foreign countries? If we stop importing, let's say, asparagus, or other food from Central America, South America, Mexico, Canada, the savings in oil would appreciably contribute to the reduction in demand for oil.

There is a glaring conflict of interest in having the applicant here and the accepting authority being one and the same. Hmm, I'm really curious about that one.

Nowhere does the document address these cable issues. Who will own it, what will it cost, and who is going to pay for it?

This document refers to decommissioning, yet it does not discuss what will be required from the developer, like will they be required to remove the approximate 1100 cubic yards of cement in the foundation of each of these turbines? Will the 60-foot diameter

holes be refilled? 1 2. And let's talk about the beginning when 3 these holes are dug. Each hole large enough to fit three, that's three double-decker buses, how is this soil 4 going to be disposed of? What about the runoff? 5 6 And nowhere is the issue of water 7 addressed. That's a lot of water for a lot of cement. What is the source of water for this project? 8 9 Nowhere is the issue of fire discussed. 10 What happens when one of these turbines catches fire? 11 And they do. There needs to be an in depth analysis of 12 the impacts on the Kanepu'u dry forest preserve. If 1.3 Moloka'i refuses to participate, what's going to happen? 14 A study recently done by Booz Allen at the National Renewable Energy Lab Study discussed the 15 financial implications of this project. We, the 16 17 taxpayers, financed this, yet we haven't seen it. 18 The approximate one billion dollars of our 19 state money to be spent on this project will provide at 20 best 10 percent, that's 10 percent of O'ahu's 21 electricity. That money would be better spent providing 22 homes with solar heaters or photovoltaic systems, or any number of other combinations. 23

And what part does the military play in
this? It cannot be a coincidence that the cable sites on

O'ahu are military related. And I used to be a government contractor for the DOE, so I'm really curious.

1.3

2.4

And what about the cultural impact? The people who spoke today, as well as the young Hawaiians who spoke at the Maui meeting, shared in great detail the wealth of cultural sites as well as cultural importance that the proposed Lana'i site has. It was even referred to as a Bishop Museum without walls.

You are willing to destroy this for huge profits for a mainland developer, maybe a 150 to 200 million dollars annually. Green greed again. Don't settle for a limited field study of the impacted area, it requires a thorough analysis, not just given lip service. And who conducts the study is just as important.

What about the marine, land and air creatures, flora and fauna, who will be adversely impacted, the endangered Hawaiian petrel, the humpback whales, just to name a few.

And just a commentary I wanted to add regarding jobs. I know everybody is real concerned about jobs and economics right now. I work for a nonprofit.

Our funding is cut. I can totally identify with being concerned about how we are going to put food on the table.

I just want to point out to people,

though, that the jobs, if this project happens, is not going to be for a few years. It's not going to pay anybody's bills today or even next year or the year after that. It's going to be grunt jobs for the locals. This is what happens every place that windmills are erected, it's grunt jobs for maybe a year. There is absolutely no correlation between hotel jobs and this project.

2.

1.3

2.4

one quarter of the island for maybe 20 jobs, which some will be technical at the very end. This rapes our 'aina and prostitutes our people. The loss of the land and our way of life will be permanent and irrevocable and that means gone forever. Thank you.

FACILITATOR: Stephen Becker, and I know I am going to pronounce this wrong, Othmar?

STEPHEN BECKER: Hi. I'm a new Lana'i resident. We have owned the home for two years. We've lived here since June. We love it here. We fell in love with this island the very first day we came over on the ferry, so this is really hard.

That they are even considering doing this without thinking about what this is going to do to a quarter of this island. We take everyone we know that comes to visit to Garden of the Gods. We take bike rides out there every possible morning we have. We call it going to church.

It's irreversible. It's all over the 1 2 mainland, they know it's irreversible, they are shutting 3 them down in Oklahoma and Texas. Our son wants to be able to take his kids, 4 5 he is in fourth grade, but he still thinks he wants to take his kids there when he is older so he can show them 6 7 Polihua and he can walk for hours on a beach without seeing another person. He is seeing turtles, all over 8 9 the place, manta rays, eagle rays mating. 10 I mean, where else can you see this, and 11 we are going to ruin it for what, a small amount of 12 energy for a small amount of time. I don't understand. 1.3 I had something written here, I just can't 14 even read. This is unbelievable. I mean, these people 15 here, and the people that would love to be here speaking but work for Castle & Cooke and are afraid to speak their 16 17 minds, it's sad. Thank you. 18 FACILITATOR: Thank you. 19 The next speaker I have is Othmar. 20 saying that wrong? O-t-h-m-a-r? 21 Ron McComber. 22 I believe the last of the previous name 23 was M-a-z-e-n-a-u-e-r? Is there anybody here with that? 2.4 Maybe they will come back.

RON McCOMBER: My name is Ron McComber.

25

I'm a 40-year resident of Lana'i.

2.

1.3

2.4

First of all, I would like to thank you folks for throwing away the three minutes because there is no way that we could have said any of this stuff in three minutes.

I'm the past president and still a member of an organization called Lana'i for Sensible Growth. As far as I know, we were the first people to challenge Castle & Cooke through an MOA on their development of their two hotels and the golf courses at Manele and at Koele. Through those MOAs we had a myriad of agreements with Castle & Cooke.

What bothers me about this organization that's going on right now, this deal that's being made with Castle & Cooke and you folks, how do we know they will keep their promise? To this day they are still stealing our water from the high level aquifer to water the golf course at Manele. They still have not done the right things at Manele to stop the park from flooding during monsoon areas, monsoon times. We just had one about three weeks ago, flooded the whole park, because they won't take the berm out of it as part of their agreement of the MOA.

I have a hard time standing here and saying that we can trust what they say. They are dealing

with you, we have to deal with them. What has happened on Lana'i and what's about to happen on Lana'i, through what Warren said and some other things that we have heard, secret stuff, our hunting is about to be taken away from us after 2012. They are going to eliminate it so that there is no conflict down there in that area, and they are going to give it to a private hunting organization, which probably means the cowboys.

2.

1.3

2.4

This is unacceptable. We probably in 26 weeks out of the year, monetarily for this island, we make more money for the grocery stores and the small shop keepers and the gas stations and the car rentals than they do the other 26 weeks of the year. Two weekend, two 13 weekends, two 13 weeks of hunting, twice a year, 26 weeks, we have hunting on this island. It's about to come to a screeching halt.

It will be devastating for this community if this happens. Monetarily it has nothing to do with the hotel folks. These hunters don't stay at the hotel, they stay in town with guests and homeowners and short-term rentals. So it has no affect on Four Seasons.

I'm sure Four Seasons would like to have one of the guys carrying a buck through that, their lobby, and string it up in the middle of their lobby and clean it.

But what we have learned with Castle & Cooke in the last 20 years was our MOA, brings me to very much of a suspect that they will keep their promise to this community.

1.3

2.4

This is not a very funny thing to think about, folks. One quarter of our island will be taken right out from underneath us, 22,000 acres. Of course, if you read in the papers, on the 7th of January the article said 18, 18,000 acres, 17,000 acres. Somebody has to make up their mind what we are talking here because it seems like every week we hear something new.

I hope you guys get your story straight before you do your EIS and come back and talk to us. As a matter of fact, I would like to have you here the 23rd when they tell us what they are going to do about the hunting. That will give you some hint of what's going on.

All these local folks that were born and raised here and have their roots here, I raised a daughter from here, she is in Seattle, and she loves Lana'i, but it's not going to be the Lana'i that we knew.

I worked for the plantation. I was a tugboat operator at Kaumalapa'u. I was here when all the Cocketts and everybody else was here. I love this place.

I decided to move here from southern

```
California and I haven't left since. Don't screw this
 1
 2
     place up. Please don't screw this place up.
 3
                    That's all I have to say. And thank you
     folks for coming.
 4
 5
                    FACILITATOR: Mahalo, Ron.
 6
                    The next person I have is Diane Preza and
 7
     then Pat Reilly.
                    DIANE PREZA: Good morning. Thank you.
 8
     am Diane Preza. I am born and raised here on Lana'i and
 9
10
     I love this place. I am also native Hawaiian and I have
11
     concerns, and I'll be brief.
12
                    Like I share the same sentiments as
1.3
     Kaulana Kahoohalahala that the island is important, the
14
     land is important to us, so with that I have concerns
15
     about the effects of runoff on coastal areas in the
16
     ocean.
17
                    I'm concerned about the introduction of
18
     alien species or the loss of native species.
19
                    Also will it set a precedent for later
20
     developments. I have that concern.
21
                    And how will the project result in social
22
     changes? The last time we had, when the hotels were
23
     being built, there was a lot of money coming into the
```

island, a lot of drugs, and it altered the community

greatly. So I have those concerns.

2.4

25

Will the project affect the welfare of the people by changing the living conditions? What happens, Warren Osako talked about what's going to happen to all the dirt? That's my concern. What happens when this project is over with the dismantling and the restoration? I have concerns about that.

1.3

2.4

And also about alternatives, I mean, what else can we do, because we all talk about our kids, it's not for us, it's for our kids. We want to be able to share the area with our kids that's so precious, so is there anything else we can do besides that? That's my concern. That's all I have.

FACILITATOR: Thank you. Next Pat Reilly and then Butch Gima.

PAT REILLY: Aloha Lana'i. Thank you for coming to Lana'i on this beautiful day, and I hope our guests spend some time going out there and taking a look at it and come back and spend lots of time on the land.

I'm not going to go over many of the comments. I think a little differently, as many of you know, since tomorrow is the Super Bowl and I'm from Pittsburg, sorry, I always feel like we are confronting the Steelers front line where almost everybody appears, from the President to Senator Inouye, everything I've heard, they want this project to go.

The question I have is what legal, and I am talking legal and binding rights do the residents of all the O'ahu communities, Lana'i, wherever the impacts are going to be on O'ahu, on Maui, this is about the total island project, what rights do they have? We don't get to vote on this project.

1.3

2.4

So I would ask in the Programmatic EIS that there be some exploration of to the residents and stakeholders, and I use that word stakeholders carefully because we are taxpayers and ratepayers, what legal rights and binding agreements do we have, if any at all? We make input but we don't get to vote.

The second thing I'll say is I tend to think of where, what do we want Lana'i to be 20 years from now. Now if this project enhances our vision of Lana'i 20 years from now for the children, some of you have been my students, the children are going through school, what vision do you have for the economic future of Lana'i?

For me personally, this does not fit into my vision. My vision is more of an ecocultural restoration of the culture that's been here. I think people from all over the world would come here to see this and so let's not mess it up.

Now, the corporation may not make hundreds

of millions of dollars off that vision, but I think that vision is a sustainable economic viable alternative to keep our community sustainable.

2.

1.3

The last thing, and I'm old enough to remember the phrase follow the money. There is a Bill before the legislature, Senate Bill 367, which, briefly, allows the utility and the corporations to recover all their funding from taxpayers and ratepayers.

So now I think about that. We will pay for everything. We will pay their profits, their guarantee. You follow the HEI thing on the Securities and Exchange Commission, they are guaranteed ten percent profit from certain fees. They are guaranteed eight percent.

The taxpayers and ratepayers, and I'm talking about Hawai'i, not just Lana'i, will pay for everything. We pay for everything. So anything that comes back to us, we already paid for it because it's all coming out of our pockets as taxpayers or ratepayers for the power.

Something I would, I'm asking in the Programmatic EIS that there be a very detailed and explicit iteration of funding, the sources of funding, the distribution of funding, the profitability, and I know these companies are private to some extent and they

will tell you it's not open, but we are paying for everything, this is taxpayer funds, we have a right to know that.

1.3

Where is the money going? Where is the money coming from? We know where it's coming from, coming from us. Where is the money going? If we are saving billions of dollars on not purchasing fossil fuel, where is the savings going? Are they going to give the billions of dollars back to us? I don't think so. But where are those savings going? How can they be used?

My own judgment is that this, and when we are talking about all of these cables, we are talking five billion, ten billion dollars at this time, the way I look at it, that is not a prudent use of my money, of taxpayer funds. I think there is a better use for five or ten billion dollars, and by the time it gets done, I think it will be higher.

So at least give us a chance, in clear detail, about our fiduciary responsibility and the funding of this to say, no, I don't think we want our money spent that way. I think there are better alternatives. And I would tend to agree that island by island maybe we can create our own alternatives that are appropriate to our island, to O'ahu. You would have to show me, and probably it wouldn't make a difference, I'm

sorry, why connecting all these islands with cables is a 1 2. good deal for us. 3 Thank you very much. FACILITATOR: Butch, and then after Butch, 4 5 come on up, Butch, and after Butch we are going to take a 6 little five-minute break to give Patty, the court 7 reporter, a little break. Good morning. My name is 8 BUTCH GIMA: 9 I was born and raised on Lana'i. I'm a Butch Gima. 10 board member of the Lanaians for Sensible Growth, and for 11 the record, Lanaians for Sensible Growth opposes the 12 proposed wind power plant project because we do not see 1.3 that the potential benefits outweigh the environmental, 14 cultural, natural beauty, social and economic impacts to 15 Lana'i and its community. 16 Now, as to this process, it is flawed. 17 Let me tell you why. How can you look at cumulative 18 impacts to a project for our state when you are not going 19 to take into account site specific impacts first? 20 Castle & Cooke has already stated, just a 21 couple of days ago, that they will not begin their site 22 specific EIS until this one is pau. So I have several 23 ways, several suggestions on how you may improve that.

Beverly said earlier about the absence of alternatives

Oh, before, before that, I agree with what

2.4

25

being considered in this process. In your documents you state that no action is one of the alternatives. I think that's a misnomer. That is not an alternative, that's the status quo.

2.

1.3

2.4

So you need to include in there, as Bev said, alternatives about conservation, OTEC, geothermal, and as John had mentioned, nuclear power, wave, ocean current, in order to make this a viable EIS document.

Now, is there a way to improve the process based on what you guys have to work with?

AECOM, it's your responsibility to come to Lana'i to, one, justify our protection issue by talking to our fire department.

Number two: AECOM, it's your responsibility to come to Lana'i, meet with the Lana'i Water Company and the Lana'i Water Advisory Committee to talk about water access out in that area, not only for mixing of the concrete, but also for fire protection, for the ground fire protection, because if there is a windmill fire, you are going to have to use nonwater sources to put that fire out.

Number three: AECOM, I think you need to be very specific in your document about decommissioning issues, its coordination and funding of decommissioning the proposed wind power plant.

Number four: AECOM needs to come to the community, talk with various members of the community in terms of impacts on our view planes, our view planes from the city to the proposed site, our view planes from the site to O'ahu and Moloka'i. I think it's imperative that you do a cross-section visual in terms of looking at the elevation of Lana'i City, the 1700 foot elevation at the project site, putting up the proposed windmills and then showing the different lines of site and what it will look like, because the developer has already said, Oh, you are not going to see very much of the proposed windmills. That's bullshit.

1.3

I think AECOM needs to also include in their document an aerial view in terms of the view planes because people are going to be flying over Lana'i. And you need a 3-D view, meaning viewing the whole site from Polihua, from the west, from the east, from the north, from the south, in order to capture the impact of the view planes the project will have on our community and our island.

Number five: AECOM, you need to come back to the community and talk to people who use the area, especially down at Polihua, in terms of what impact the inverter station, the proposed inverter station, will have on that area and its use.

Number six: AECOM, you need to come back to the community and talk to the community about how this project potentially will split the community and what impact it will have on our way of life.

1.3

2.4

Number seven: AECOM, you need to come back to the community and talk to the community, and specifically the business owners and Castle & Cooke, on what impact the proposed improvements to Kaumalapa'u Harbor will have on operations and how it is used recreationally.

Number eight: AECOM, you need to study the potential noise impacts of not just one windmill or wind turbine, but potentially the total noise decibel level of 170 wind turbines, and you need to study it at the site, right under the turbine, you need to study it say half a mile, a mile, and all the way into the city.

Number nine: AECOM, you need to, you need to demonstrate in the document what causal relationship this project will have on the decrease in fossil fuel used on Lana'i.

The developers have made representations that there will be a decrease in fossil fuel used as a result of this project, and we know that's bullshit too.

And also demonstrate what would be the causal relationship between this proposed project and the

decrease in electric rates for our community.

2.

1.3

2.4

2.5

Number ten: AECOM, you need to include in this document not only the noise study but the flicker impacts it will have on our community and the users in that area, and it needs to show the flicker rates at, from different times of the day based on which, which way the sun is shining and orientation.

It's going to differ if you are in the west, and if it's a winter sun it will be different than if you are looking at it from the south and it's a summer sun.

Number 11: AECOM, you need to look at the current zoning designation of state land conservation district and see if this project meets the intent of what conservation means.

Number 12: AECOM, you need to come and talk to the community and the developer and address community relationship dynamics between the community and the developer, and specifically how this proposed project may exacerbate that.

Number 13: AECOM, in the document you need to state the significance of intermittent power of this proposed project versus using an alternative power source that is firm.

Lastly, there needs to be in this document

```
and process a no go criteria. Without it you make the information and the search for the information fit your paradigm, especially since there are no other alternatives identified.

You have a huge task in front of you, and
```

1.3

2.4

You have a huge task in front of you, and I hope that you take the suggestions of all of us so you can make this process a good one, one that will respect our community and its needs and not just do it because you guys are getting paid good money by the developer and the State of Hawai'i. Thank you.

FACILITATOR: If you don't mind, we are going to take a little five-minute break, and after that Auntie Winnie, then Donna. Thank you so very much.

(At 12:07 p.m. a break was taken.)

(Back on the record at 12:23 p.m.)

FACILITATOR: We have about six more speakers. If you haven't signed up, there will be an opportunity. Please, either you can sign up or I will take you after the last speaker. Mahalo.

Please come back in. Everybody was thoughtful to listen to all the speakers, so please come back.

There's some water and there is some wonderful scones up here. Please help yourself. Maybe not too many scones left. You snooze, you lose. But

```
1
     please come help yourself.
 2.
                    Okay. We're going to come back. The next
 3
     speaker we have is Auntie Winnie Basques and then after
     that Donna Stokes. Mahalo.
 4
 5
                    Auntie Winnie.
 6
                    WINNIE BASQUES: Thank you. Hi. My name
 7
     is Winnie Basques, B-a-s-q-u-e-s. Got it?
                    I hate to say it, I not in favor of it.
 8
 9
     You know why? Who is going to foot the bill? Who is
10
     going to go and take care and maintain that windmill?
11
                    And did you get the permit from the
12
     employer engineer to do this project? And where is it
     going, Pearl Harbor, Kaneohe, is the military going to
1.3
14
     take over?
15
                    And Lana'i is the only island is a whale
16
     sanctuary, and that's a conservation area. How are you
17
     going to do that? Are you folks going to dredge
18
     underneath the ocean? That's on the ahapui (ph) side.
19
                    And, furthermore, it seems that Lana'i
20
     people have no voice. You folks come, you folks go, we
21
     don't see no palapala, no minutes, nothing.
22
                    Do you folks propose the legislature too
23
     as well?
               That question hasn't been answered and people
2.4
     is wondering why this is going on, especially on Lana'i.
```

Ka'a is a nice place and I going to tell

25

you something I am, I'm a hunter. My husband is a
fisherman as well as hunter. We go out there to go get
food for the table for the people to eat.

1.3

Lana'i is the only island, I do not know, you can question me on that, that can live off the land from the mountain to the ocean. You got garden, you can eat. You cannot starve on this island.

But have you folks ever gone to the

library and see the Reflections of Lana'i, the video? It will tell you what goes on in the history of Keomuku.

There are kupunas whose lived Keomuku and above that this will grow watermelon, pumpkin and papaya and whatever.

They did not have no money. They would take them to, put it on the boat and go to Lahaina to sell the food that they had to bring back what they need.

See when you go fishing, when you have lots of fish -- do you folks go fishing? Hello?

You folks go fishing? What kind of fish you get? Uhu, palani, kole, maiko, manini, you name it.

Okay?

When you throw net, nothing in conservation area now, regular area outside the ocean, you have maybe four to five different fish. What you do with that fish. Do you throw it back to migrate again for the next season coming around or do you bring it to

your family and you share with your friends?

concentrate on what are you doing.

2.

1.3

That is what is all about, fishing. To fish you have to get a lot of time down at the ocean.

But, you know, I have a friend, he passed away already, from Big Island, he say when you go fishing, you don't say nothing. All he have to tell his wife is that he going holoholo. When you go out fishing, you don't eat, you don't sleep, you don't even talk to nobody. You

So when people come over here, are you folks concentrating on what we are saying to you folks? Because why? People going to be suffering, especially when you get down to Ka'a. 170 turbines? How long is one blade? Will it come off the barge and will it have a special truck to bring it up one by one? And who is going to maintain that and who is going to make the road? You folks need to have inspectors to make the road. I know because my husband was an inspector for the highway for 29 years.

Now think about it, you propose to be taking away mother nature. Even when you was here the last time, the wind was blowing and everything. Hey, we born and raised with mother nature. She feeds us, air, sun, moon, light, whatever, but the thing is that come down to the nitty-gritty, you supposed to think about the

people who lives on Lana'i. We survivors. We can survive to the next year or whatever, but the thing is that, look at what is ahead. Is they only out to make money, the kala?

1.3

Who is going to be having the kala in pocket? Not us. The gasoline, \$5 per gallon. We have only one gasoline station. You know, several months ago the Maui News, newspaper, 400 megawatts, Moloka'i and Lana'i. \$153 for Lana'i, Moloka'i only \$5 difference. Why are you folks connected, Moloka'i, Maui and Lana'i, the three small islands, to the big island, which it should be around the other way.

Honolulu has so much lights, it's a pig.

Yes, it's good to be safety, but the thing is that this

three island not going to benefit nothing. I have

friends on Moloka'i, they said, no, a'ole. A'ole pilikia

means, no, we don't need it. Pilikia means problems,

trouble.

But who is going to maintain the blades as well as digging the ground which you need backhoe and stuff to do that? What company will come and do that?

Do they have their permit as well?

You know, think about it. Questions has been not answered, and we do not have no follow-up on any minutes that you folks came. Where are the minutes? Are

they in, filed in the rubbish can, or is it out there somewhere that's hidden in a file cabinet?

2.

1.3

You know, I talking from here. It's coming up from here. But you know what is inspiring me? The man up there. He telling me to tell you folks what it's all about. And I hate to say it, I don't like it one bit and I opposed to it.

But if you folks have the gumption, think about it. These people here on the island, we don't need it. Mother nature takes care of us, always, rain, sun and wind. You talk about issues that involves everybody. Where is the 3,000 people on this island? They are working, two jobs, three jobs, to make ends meet. Why? Jerry say, if you talk about C & C, you are going to be penalized. Either you can get job or no job at all, they're going to foreclose your home, you got to move off island. Why? Because we have only one man who controls the whole thing.

But I hate to say, last and one thing only, I did not work for him. I work for the State of Hawai'i, and I'm proud to say, I am very proud of doing it. Why? Because I like to help people. But when this kind stuff comes here, it has to be stopped. Pono, a'ole, period. I hate to say that. And Mahalo.

FACILITATOR: Mahalo, Auntie Winnie.

The next person is Donna Stokes and then after Donna is Robin Kaye.

1.3

2.4

DONNA STOKES: Thank you. Hello. I'm

Donna Stokes, and I'm not used to talking on a

microphone, so I keep moving it.

But anyhow, a lot of people ask us what do we do on Lana'i. The answer is, on Lana'i we don't have the night life and the city lights. What we do for enjoyment and what we have is priceless. You cannot put a price on the untouched beauty of our island and the peace and quiet of this place. That's what we have and that's why we choose to live here.

The area that you want to develop is one of our favorite areas for camping, fishing, gathering, hunting, and even studying the stars, or what some of you call star gazing. There's not too many places that we can find areas like that where you can actually see the stars. It's because we don't have those city lights.

Look at every north shore on every island, yeah. You have Waimea, Sunset and Haleiwa on the north shore of O'ahu. You have Haena and Hanalei on Kauai. What do you think about those places? Beautiful, right? Beautiful, untouched areas.

Over here our north shore is the Ka'a ahupua'a, the area where you want to put those windmills.

It's just like all the other north shores on all the other islands. It's an area with the most beautiful white sand beaches. I don't think you know that because you don't live here so you don't get to frequent those areas. It has the most magnificent scenic views. Right, everybody, the views?

1.3

2.4

It's also an area of abundance. The north shore is so untouched, that's where we gather, it's abundant, a lot of fish, a lot of food.

The one big difference between those islands' north shores and ours is our island is a tiny island. It's small. O'ahu has lots of land. Maui and Kauai, a lot of land. But Lana'i is limited. It's very small.

The Ka'a ahupua'a is our backyard. It's right there. It only takes a few minutes to get there, to get there from our residential area. It's not like O'ahu and Maui where you can drive or you have to drive miles and miles and miles to get to the country. That area where you want to put our windmills is right in our backyard.

Lana'i is the smallest island and you want to make it even smaller by destroying 25 percent of the island for the windmills. How would you be able to live like that, that much loss? That's a big loss for us.

Would you do that on O'ahu?

2.

1.3

2.4

To me this island is too small for a big project like that. For a big project, 200 windmills, you need a big area, big land. It shouldn't be done here on Lana'i.

Tell me, what has O'ahu done to conserve their electricity, yeah? Why should our island suffer and be destroyed when we're the ones that's conserving our electricity? Go ahead and compare their electric bills with ours. Even though our electric is more high than theirs, we're the ones that's conserving. What are they doing? Why should our island be destroyed to give them electric?

Okay. That was my introduction.

Okay. One of the reasons why Lana'i has the largest colony of native migratory birds, and I say native migratory birds, is because we don't have the city lights here. Two hundred blinking lights on top of those turbines will cause them to be eradicated. There's probably some legal terminology for that, but you will be eradicating our native species that navigate at night.

How will you prevent the killing of this native species. It's like genocide, killing the natives.

It's so quiet here on Lana'i that at night you can hear a tree fall from the other end of the

island, right? A tree falls on this side, we can hear it on that side of the island. Sound travels here.

2.

1.3

2.4

You can hear a car driving to Keomuku. That's way down there, if you guys don't know. You can hear an airplane on the runway. It's so quiet, if you've ever been out in the field over here, it's so quiet you can hear one fly buzzing, yeah? And when there is dead carcass and there's 200 flies, you can hear the 200 flies and it's really loud.

Okay. Now tell me, can you imagine 200 windmill blades spinning and swishing at night right in our backyard? How will you prevent that noise from driving us crazy? When we are in that area camping, fishing, you know, using the area like how we normally do, how are you going to prevent that noise from driving us nuts, two hundred huge, gigantic windmills, making noise?

Okay. One more point. Where is all the water going to come from? You guys probably heard this already. Where is all the water going to come from for all that cement? How much water do you need to use for all of that cement? We already have a water shortage here on this island.

You know, that's about it. I just want to let everybody know that all the people that are

supporting this project here on Lana'i and supporting

Castle & Cooke, they don't realize it, but they're

sacrificing, and that's a big sacrifice, you are

sacrificing 25 percent of our land because you want to

support Castle & Cooke, who are millionaires. You want

to let go and sacrifice 25 percent of Lana'i. That's

just for the money.

1.3

And one more thing, yeah, alternative.

Okay. We got to slow down the use of oil, right. With all the money that you are going to spend on the cable alone, at least three billion dollars, how come the federal government cannot help everybody in Hawai'i get biodiesel vehicles so that we stop using gasoline? How come you don't do something like that? Why don't you cut down on the problem that exists, you know?

That's all I have to say right now, and it's a big sacrifice, and you guys don't know it because you guys don't live here.

FACILITATOR: Thank you. Robin and then after Robin, Isaac Hall.

ROBIN KAYE: Hello everybody. My name is Robin Kaye, K-a-y-e.

First of all, I want to thank Dawn and Allen and Josh for being sensitive to the scheduling issue on our island. We've given them lot of grief about

coming to meetings and disappearing before the community has had a chance to finish their conversation, and they have done, every other island was done at night, and ours was done on a Saturday so that we could be here and they would listen all day. So I want to thank them for at least hearing us on that.

2.

1.3

Everything that Butch said I would absolutely ditto. It was, his points were terrific and I agree with everything he said. Also Pat and Bev's comments were right on. And, of course, the one I agreed with the most was the very first speaker of the day.

It's an inside joke. Sorry.

There are a number of specific issues that I would like to see raised in the EIS.

Number one: The federal and state environmental impact laws require a study of alternatives, yet this one studies only big wind and no action. Nowhere in the document does it suggest, nowhere in the document does it suggest a study of wave, geothermal, OTEC, solar, nuclear, or any other renewable energy source.

At a legislative hearing that was held for the Senate on January 11th Senator Baker asked the Department of Energy, I think it was you, sir, if this was, if the study of alternatives was indeed required in

an EIS, and you said yes.

2.

1.3

2.4

So the absence of those is absolutely unacceptable in this process. There must be a study of alternative energy besides big wind or no action. And, in fact, if I remember correctly, at the hearing someone said those studies had been made but for some reason were not made either public for us to see nor part of the EIS, the draft EIS. So that needs to be in there.

Number two: Nowhere in the document are these four critical issues addressed, and Bev raised these specifically, but I want to add a few things to them.

Number one, who will own the cable?

Originally the state said that it would own it because it did not want Castle & Cooke to own the cable. At a recent legislative briefing the state indicated that it is now considering a shared ownership between the state and a private investor, and, in fact, mentioned Castle & Cooke as a potential for that private investor.

So were that the case, I'd like to know, what are the impacts of a privately-held company owning both the supply and the delivery system for a cable to provide O'ahu with 10 percent of its electricity?

Again on a financial perspective, what is this going to cost? Originally the estimate was a

billion dollars for each of the three pieces. Some people believe that those estimates, which were given in 2008, will double by the time this project starts. Yet the state, DBEDT, had talked at one of its briefings about lowering these costs for their piece of it.

1.3

2.4

We need to know what this is actually going to cost, because Pat is right, we will pay for it one way or another. So I would like some real clarity on what the cost of this project will be, whether it's the programmatic look at it or the specific project costs.

Thirdly, and this is a really critical one, again Pat raised this, who is going to pay for this? Will the legislature be asked to authorize bonds? Will taxpayers have to pay for this?

Recently HECO introduced some, HECO had legislation introduced that indicated that their proposal would be to have ratepayers pay and a surcharge added as well. We need to see what those will be. It's unfair to lay these costs on us and not have us have some kind of indication of what they will actually be.

And lastly, and probably the most important issue that's missing from this whole thing, and somebody raised it before, I want to reemphasize it, is what is the military's role in this? We know it's coming ashore at Kaneohe, we heard it might be Pearl Harbor,

then it was moved to Iwilei.

2.

1.3

2.4

The military is one-third of HECO's customer base in O'ahu. One-third of their customer base is the military, so what is the military's role in this? Is this going to be a Homeland Security project? Is this electricity going to be for the military? We need to know. And the transparency on that has been totally avoided.

One of the things, another thing I'd like to see clarified in the EIS draft is that the clean energy goals are voluntarily. Let's be really clear, we're always talking about these being mandated. They are mandated but the penalties are completely waiverable, if that would be the word.

So we need some clarification in the EIS about the Hawai'i Clean Energy Initiative's goals, being about how HECO can avoid any penalty whatsoever for not meeting them instead of telling everybody that they have got to meet these.

Why does the EIS PN suggest only, quote, limited fuel studies, end quote, of the impacted area? Will this study rely primarily on a literature review rather than a thorough analysis of the area, an area known to be populated with Hawaiian cultural and archeological sites?

A major omission in this section relates to the documentation of traditional cultural properties and cultural attachment of native peoples and historic residents, attachments to the project area, so we need a little, we need a lot more specificity in what the cultural impact assessment will be for this next step.

1.3

Lastly, on the Programmatic EIS as a whole, I am very troubled by this whole concept. How can you have this cumulative study without looking at the specific impacts? If we don't know what's going to happen here, how can we talk about this project from this macro helicopter level? I think this is backwards. I think the EISs should have been done specifically and then we should have had a cumulative impact study on this.

Sorry, one other issue. There's been a lot of talk about hydroelectric power and pump storage and nowhere in the EIS is that raised and yet we've seen recommendations for that on Lana'i that the company says they didn't solicit. Who knows. But that study needs to be, some reference to the pump storage issue needs to be addressed for the storage.

I have a practical question. I'd like to see the transcripts of these four meetings before the EIS PN comes out in a year. These transcripts are going to

be completed probably fairly soon, if your hands hold out, and I would like to have those, copies of those, these public comments available.

2.

1.3

You, Lana'i, would be very proud to have heard the people in Moloka'i talk about us and our communication around this project. They were using us as an example of how a community can speak out and how a community can say no. It was really very amazing.

One of the last things I want to leave you with is a comment that came out of the Moloka'i conversation that I thought was just stunning.

On Moloka'i one speaker said, We on Moloka'i have a water challenge, we need more water, but do we ask the state to build a pipe to bring us water from O'ahu?

FACILITATOR: Mahalo, Robin.

The next person is Isaac Hall and then after Isaac we have Uilani Romon.

ISAAC HALL: Good afternoon. My name is

Isaac Hall. I'm one of the attorneys for Friends of

Lana'i, and I attended the Maui meeting along with

Beverly, and the same sort of thing happened on Maui that

Robin just said happened on Moloka'i. There was a lot of

support for the same reasons here for the positions being

taken on Lana'i against this project. I would say

there's support by the outer islands against their islands being destroyed in order to solve energy problems on O'ahu.

2.

1.3

The scope of this Programmatic EIS is being dictated by factors that subvert its purpose. It's being paid for with stimulus funds intended for shovel-ready projects, which this one is not. It imposes a deadline to complete the expenditure of the money, hence a deadline to complete the Programmatic EIS. You referred to these gentlemen, these gentlemen were saying they had to, there was a deadline, but they didn't say that it's an absolute deadline of April 2012 that they have to spend this money by.

I don't know of any EIS that's had an absolute deadline. And I would like to see their little flow chart that they have given to their consultants that says you better complete your study by X date or we are going to lose our money, you better complete this by X date or we are going to lose our money.

The problem with this is that this requires haste and not the thoughtful, careful, detailed study and analysis that's required by NEPA and HEPA. It subverts that. Everybody is going to be rushing their studies so they can get it done by this deadline so they don't lose their money. That's not what NEPA and HEPA

1 | are about.

2.

1.3

2.4

Another issue is that this project combines projects, some of which are ripe for study in detail, and some of which are not ripe, they are premature, they are not ready to be studied at all. It combines a proposed Lana'i wind farm which is ripe for study. We know the details of that project, we know where it is, we know where the windmills are supposed to be, where they are planned, we know lots about that, but it combines that with a wind farm on Moloka'i, and there is not even a site for that project yet. No one knows who is going to be the developer necessarily, well, not that, but nobody, there is not a site, nobody has a site for that.

And then, as Robin said, the cable is not really, the cable project is premature as well because there is no applicant for that project. We don't know who is going to apply, we don't know who has got the money to come forward and pay for it. It's not even ripe for analysis yet.

I strongly disagree with what has been said by DOE representatives that we just, we're, this Programmatic EIS can be a vague study and we will get to the details when we do the site-specific studies. This has had the impact of discouraging people from coming

forward with their comments on what their concerns are and that subverts this scoping, what the whole scoping process is about.

1.3

2.4

A programmatic EIS is intended to study the cumulative impacts of every component of the project as a whole, the wind farms on Lana'i, Moloka'i, Maui, the cable from O'ahu to Moloka'i, Lana'i and Maui, and the infrastructure on O'ahu, particularly when the state and federal agencies know many of the details of this project. It irks me when the representatives of the state and federal government come up here and tell you they don't know these facts when they do know these facts.

I found the EIS PN, I could hardly get past the first page of this document, I found it to be very, very disingenuous. When you get to the project summary, and let's just think about this in terms of the Lana'i project, they say: Location, to be determined. Tax map keys, to be determined. Parcels, to be determined. State land use districts, to be determined. County zoning, to be determined.

They know all of this and then they know all of these details with respect to the location of the cable. There's a chart showing the location of the cable. In fact, Beverly was one of the people who talked

about a study that was done by Booz Allen that the state would not allow anyone to look at.

1.3

Well, there is another study paid for by the taxpayers of the alternative locations for the cable that was done by UH that we asked for. We asked the state for a copy of this document, they have already studied alternative locations for the cable, and the state said, You can't see that, even though we, as taxpayers, paid for that.

And I think that the chart showing the location of the cable that is attached to the EIS PN, as other people have mentioned, shows particular landing sites for the cable, and other people have said this, but I will repeat it again, Kaneohe Marine Corps Base and Pearl Harbor, and yet there is no mention anywhere of what the military involvement is in this project.

And what is the military involvement in this project? I think you gentlemen already know what the military involvement in this project is. That should have been disclosed a long, long time ago.

I don't think that this scoping process can work until they satisfy their first obligation to disclose what they know to us. Until they do that, we're not in any position to truly comment on that.

They need to publish a new detailed EIS PN

1 in which they disclose to us everything that they already 2 know and not tell us, really, we don't know anything 3 about this, we don't know where the cable is going to go, we don't know where the wind farms, no, publish in the 4 5 EIS PN where you tell us where the cable is going to go, 6 what you know about the wind farms, what you know about 7 the landing sites, what you know about the military involvement in the project, and then have these scoping 8 sessions and we will then be able to perform our role in 9 10 this, which is to comment on that. Thank you. 11 FACILITATOR: Next we have Uilani Romon, 12 and then after Uilani we have Sol. 1.3 And Sol is the last person, so if anybody 14 else is interested in providing a comment, please, if you 15 feel comfortable filling out a form, if not, just come 16 up. 17 UILANI ROMON: Okay. Good afternoon Thank you for having this meeting and thank 18 everyone. 19 you so much for sitting here patiently and listening to 20 all these comments.

Well, I decided to come here because I got this little thing in the mail and it talks about all these windmills, so that's why I'm here today, and it said freely that we can give comments.

21

22

23

2.4

25

So I won't be long, I'll be three minutes,

```
but before I share my parts, I want to ask these little
 1
 2.
     children here, who is our future generation of Lana'i of
     the Hawai'i islands and all around the world.
 3
 4
                    Okay. So do you guys love living here on
     Lana'i?
 5
 6
                    THREE CHILDREN:
                                      Yes.
 7
                    UILANI ROMON: Yes?
                    CHILD A: Yes.
 8
 9
                    UILANI ROMON:
                                    Yes?
10
                    CHILD B: Yes.
11
                    UILANI ROMON: Yes?
12
                    CHILD C: Yes.
1.3
                    UILANI ROMON: Okay. Now, do you think
14
     it's a good idea to have this wind farm on Lana'i, like
15
     how we see that big turbine in the back, all on top of
     Lana'i and the beautiful beach area there and the land,
16
17
     do you think that's a good idea?
                    CHILD A: No.
18
19
                    CHILD B: No.
20
                    CHILD C: No.
21
                    UILANI ROMON:
                                   Now, these are little
22
     voices. I would have rallied up more, but unfortunately
23
     we have a coach clinic for Lana'i little league down at
2.4
     the field there.
2.5
                    So we heard it from these little guys
```

here, and I just want to share that having this windmill farm, I don't think it's a good idea, and I truly oppose from it. And I speak from my generation that quite can't be here because we all have little kids that we need to take care of.

2.

1.3

2.4

So I don't think it's a good idea. I've been, I'm a resident of Lana'i four years so far, but I've come here as a little child, ever since I was a baby, because my family is and does live here. My family comes from a line of fishermen and hunters who definitely uses this island for food and to, just basic living and food, and the deers that we have here, the fishes, and that's what my family is about. And probably right now they are probably hunting and fishing so they can have dinner tonight.

And having this cable, underwire cable with electricity, does not sound like a good idea to me because think about all the impact it would make in the marine life. And living in Hawai'i, we are all about marine life. Who does not like to eat fish here?

Nobody raised their hands, so we all like to eat fish. Don't you think this will definitely impact the marine life?

Anyways, thank you for your time. God bless you all.

1 FACILITATOR: The last speaker who signed 2 up is Sol Kaho'ohalahala. If there is anybody who would 3 like to speak after that, you may come up to the mic. SOLOMON KAHO'OHALAHALA: Aloha kakou. 4 5 I want to at least acknowledge all of the prior testifiers for all of the various things that have 6 7 been shared today. All of them have merit and they should all be supported because they come from a lot of 8 different perspectives but they all have to do with this 9 10 one place. 11 So my name is Sol Kaho'ohalahala, and I 12 want to begin by saying that I would like to contribute 1.3 today by focusing in on our cultural resources of Lana'i. 14 And if you would bear with me, I'm trying to make a point 15 here. 16 So the culture of Lana'i is as important 17 as all of the environment is, is as important as the 18 natural history of this place is, is as important as the 19 practices of Lana'i, and I want to acknowledge the 20 Hawaiian cultural part of it, so let me begin with the 21 mo'o ku'auhau. 22 For so those of you who don't understand, 23 let me talk about the genealogies of our families that

So... (Speaking Hawaiian)

are tied to this island.

2.4

2.5

I'm the sixth of their ten children.

I wanted to give you a depth that this mo'o ku'auhau, this genealogy that's tied to the island of Lana'i goes back 700 years. So do we have something to contribute to the cultural resources of Lana'i?

Absolutely.

2.

1.3

2.4

I will have you know that today we have celebrated the life of one of my cousins who just passed. This too is her mo'o ku'auhau and the importance of today's celebration of her passing is to recognize that as these little keiki came up here to talk about their responsibility looking forward into the future, these keikis have to be tied to our past. And without that link, there is no continuity.

So I would like to balance off what the keikis futures are by bringing to you the past. We have a Hawaiian 'olelo no'eau that says (Speaking Hawaiian) if you are going to move forward, you need to know your past.

So in terms of cultural resources wahipana we all know the term, the story places, the important places. I want to begin by saying that we know Kane and Kanaloa are the gods of our Hawaiian people. In fact, Kane is the most revered of the gods because Kane represents life. Kane represents water. Kane represents

1 man.

2.

1.3

2.4

But Kane and Kanaloa come to this island Lana'i first. And it is said that before they step on any other island, it is this island that they step foot on. Important? Absolutely, because in our history, our cultural history, the gods come here to Lana'i first.

So let's just tie that in the ahupua'a of Kane, of which this map is showing here, the highest part of Lana'i is Kanepu'u. So when you go out to the northwest plateau of Lana'i, the highest elevation is the pinnacle Kanepu'u. What is Kanepu'u? Well, if this is where Kane comes first, one of the places that he is named for is Kanepu'u.

We just consider Kanepu'u as that dry land forest area, but let's look at the place names, Hawai'i pana. If you look at that model back there, you will see that even though Kanepu'u is the highest pinnacle in the northwest plateau of Lana'i, in fact, if you stand on Kanepu'u, you can look 360 degrees and see everything, from Lana'i City to Moloka'i to O'ahu and back to Kahului. You can see the entire 360.

When you look at that model back there, those windmills are going to tower over Kanepu'u.

Imagine that, when the highest pinnacle is given, at least a place by the Hawaiian people by a given name,

Kanepu'u, what we propose in this here is to put windmills that are now going to tower above the highest space given honor to Kane.

2.

2.4

Let's talk about Pele. If you know the story of Pele and her travels, you will know that as she is trying to find a home in our Hawaiian islands, she passes through every one of the islands, and when she comes to Lana'i, it is at Polihua. It is also said that Pele at Polihua, she just enjoys the 'ai no'o honu, the turtles of Lana'i.

So the proposed cable away goes right through one of the places that our story of Lana'i, perhaps, at Polihua, giving honor to Pele as she spends her time here on Lana'i.

When Kamehameha was now proceeding to do war with O'ahu to now concur O'ahu as an island, he stops on Moloka'i during the makahiki. During that time Kamehameha comes across from Moloka'i, straight across, straight shot, to the ahupua'a of Ka'a. And where does he go to? Hale o Lono here on Lana'i. And why does Kamehameha come to Lana'i? Because he says I have to commemorate the place where our gods first come, and it's here on Lana'i. Where? Right across at Ka'a, at Hale o Lono.

So, again, important? Very important.

Ka'a the ahupua'a, ever notice that Ka'a is the largest ahupua'a of Lana'i? But look at what Ka'a provided in resources culturally. It had the most shoreline areas because it provided from the sea.

2.4

Donna, you talked about everybody loving to fish. Well, Ka'a is the place that most of the fishing was allowed to that ahupua'a.

With all those windmills up there, just figure what your access will be to Ka'a the ahupua'a.

And then probably the other story place that we should all consider is the story of Keahiakawelo or Keahialoa. This, for me, is probably one of the most important stories of Ka'a of ahupua'a because it not only talks about Kawelo and his fire on Lana'i, it talks about our relationship to Moloka'i, because it is there at Keahialoa the fire, the perpetual fire, it is there Keahiakawelo, the fire of Kawelo, is attached to Lanikaula, the most famous kahuna of Moloka'i.

And imagine that we would place all of the windmills there when we try to tell Kawelo's story that instead of looking across the sea to Moloka'i where Lanikaula's fire was, we would be looking through blades of windmills to tell the famous story of how Kawelo overcame Lanikaula of Moloka'i with his fire.

So does cultural information practices

have pertinence in this project? I think it is without a doubt that for what I have been able to share with you very briefly it ties all of our culture to this one place, Ka'a.

2.

So lastly I would say we have one story that we all acknowledge on Lana'i, and that is of Kaululaau. We always talk about Kaululaau being the person who came to get rid of all of the lapu or the spirits of Lana'i. Kaululaau's mo'o ku'auhau ties back to Kamauaua.

So the families that I'm talking about here today on Lana'i that go back 700 years are also the same families that are tied to Kaululaau. And remember the story of Kaululaau? He got rid of all of the lapu. He got rid of all of the things that were not good for Lana'i in order to allow the people to come and inhabit our island home.

So since the genealogies of the mo'o ku'auhau of Kaululaau are still here, perhaps it is time to invoke those spirits to give a helping hand.

Mahalo.

FACILITATOR: Mahalo, Sol.

Joseph would like to speak. Is there anybody else who would like to speak? Because we did kind of say that we would let everybody speak once before

```
somebody spoke a second time. So would anybody else like
 1
 2.
     to speak? Okay.
 3
                    Oh, would you like to speak? Would you
 4
     like to come up?
 5
                    MATTHEW MANO: I just went to the funeral
 6
     so.
 7
                    FACILITATOR: Yeah, mahalo.
 8
                    MATTHEW MANO: You no mind the glasses,
     I'm blind, what's why.
 9
10
                    My name is Matthew Mano, born and raised
11
     on this island. My grandparents was, my grandfather was
12
     a step grandfather, his name was Sidiako Pasqua (ph), my
13
     grandmother is Esther Uio Kekahuna. My mom is Angeline
14
     Kekahuna Uio. My dad is Lawrence Lino Mano (ph). Was
15
     hanai'd by the Mano family. His name is now Paipai (ph),
16
     his last name.
17
                    I'm here today because not of me but
18
     because of my grandchildren. You know, a lot of times,
19
     I've been living on this island since the day of birth.
     I went to a war that I believed was the American way. I
20
21
     went to Vietnam, spent 19 months in Vietnam. I was a
22
     helicopter door quard, and thank God I came out alive
23
     because most of my friends died.
```

started off as a laborer, I became a planter, harvester,

I worked for Dole Plantation for 14 years,

2.4

25

truck driver, machine operator, supervisor, in a chemical plant that gave us no safety equipment. There was no dust mask, there was nothing to protect us from any insecticides, herbicides and anything they put in the ground.

2.4

I was also a mouth sled worker, where we worked in the back of the sled with no dust mask, just handkerchief, and nobody cared if these things would affect our health. Nobody warned us about these chemicals being used on Lana'i that would affect our health. All they cared about was making money.

That's the sad thing about Lana'i incorporation. They come in and all they want to do is make money, but they forget about the people who makes the money for the corporation.

I heard about jobs, twenty. Whoop-ti-do. 350 people have no jobs right now. So tell me, is that fair? Can you guarantee me that those 20 jobs need a college education because they will be dealing with high power but yet they say it's for Lana'i residents. I don't think so.

I fished and hunt around this island. Let me tell you, I know every, every stone unturned on this island. I started hunting when I was 12 years old. I am 58 years old right now, and I know everything about this

island from mauka to makai, 360 degrees, because I've hunted this place. I dove every area on this island, 360 degrees, because I love our boy.

My parents moved to O'ahu thinking that O'ahu would give them a self-supporting life of money. They moved us and they came to the point where by the middle of the week we were eating rice and shoyu. Is that progress? Is that how you take care of the people? I don't think so.

I come to Lana'i because I love the island. I was taught by my aunties, my grandparents, my uncles, how to survive on this island. We were sustainable before anybody else. If you can prove to me O'ahu was sustainable, you look today. They've depleted all their resources, now they want to deplete ours. Is that fair to us who was born and raised here? No.

It upsets me to know that when people complain about jobs, they forget that there is not much, many that will happen. It upsets me to know that jobs are temporary. Construction, temporary. If you can show me a job that is permanent until these people can retire, I will go along for it, but there is no guarantee.

From day one when this corporation came, promises was made, never kept. I remember that. I sat in the senior center when Mr. Murdock was sitting in the

back with his feet on the table, promises, Lana'i will get the first jobs, promises, we'll have olympic size pool, promises, we will have recreational activities, promises that was never kept.

Today I'm hearing promises that will never be kept because I know, I've seen it come and go. My children, I brought them back from O'ahu because, number one, O'ahu is crowded and dangerous. I brought my mo'opunas back, I supported them even though we struggled.

But I know how to live off the land and the ocean, so I feed my family. I use these areas to feed my family. Polihua, Ka'a, ahupua'a, Lapaiki, you can find fish there known as moi. And how many of you guys like to eat moi? It's abundant. I feed my family.

There's uiki, there is a'ama, there is black crab, there is crustacean. I feed my family.

A lot of people come here, they have the kala, the money. They can go, of course, go buy food, but we cannot. It saddens me to know that people are for something that is not guaranteed. It saddens me to know that nobody who is for it ever went and researched. It saddens me to know that there will be 90 feet slabs square, 30 feet thick, three stories down in my 'aina, and nobody cares.

It saddens me to know if this doesn't work, we are looking like South Point. Opala that you guys want to put up and leave it on our island.

2.4

2.5

It saddens me to know that the next generation after me will not enjoy what I've enjoyed and learned from my kupuna. I teach my children to fish, to hunt, to dive, to live off the land. I teach my children when there is no money in your pocket, our ice box is makai to mauka. I teach my children to not depend on anybody or any government funds because our resources are still good.

What does O'ahu teach? Their resources is depleted, so now they want to come to Lana'i and deplete our resources. They want to take away from me and my mo'opuna our resources. To me that is unfair, totally unfair. My kupunas must be rolling in their graves right now knowing that nobody is standing up to fight this, especially as a Hawaiian.

I'm proud to be a Hawaiian. I stood up when we wanted to take back Kaho'olawe. We paddled across the ocean with nothing, no canvas, seven men in a canoe crossing from Hulopoe Bay to Kaho'olawe. Pohuana Kahoohalahala (ph) was with us. Everybody say we couldn't get it back. Today it's back.

When will people wake up. There is no

fear. The word of God says fear not for I am always with thee and I will go before you as a fiery sword and I will bring down the foe that is against thee.

2.4

Vietnam destroyed me, an 18-year-old kid in war. I had no choice. No choice, I had to go, I was number one on the draft in 1970. I chose to join so that I could take an MOS that I believed would be good for me in the outside world. Little did I know the war destroyed me with a lot of anger, with a lot of hatred, with a lot of hurts. It destroyed me, a war that I did not choose.

And to me this is a war. I believe that everybody should have a choice and not be intimidated. I believe that everybody should be able to speak out, but everyone is afraid. Well, I'm not afraid. I'll stand up for what I believe is right for all, and not just for the Hawaiian, for all, because a lot of the Filipinos my grandfather knew was the first ones that ever came, and to me, even though I was not a Filipino, I called every one of them tata, nana, because that's how I was raised up, to love them, like family, and now I see division.

We were never like that in Castle & Cooke Dole Company. We took care each other. When there was a strike, everybody took care each other, they pitched in. Now there's division.

What happened to this community? There's 1 2 no love like how it used to be when the plantation was 3 running. Now people are afraid that they might get kicked out of their home, lose their job because of the 4 5 threats. 6 I've heard these threats and anybody touch 7 my family is going to have to come through me. 8 Thank you. 9 FACILITATOR: Joseph? Would anybody else 10 like to speak? I know Joseph would like to speak. 11 JOSEPH FELIPE: I want to thank you all 12 for giving me the second chance to come up and express 13 some thoughts. I didn't know that the process was going 14 to take this particular way. I had expressed some 15 concerns and I felt that there were other things that I 16 would address later on in the process, but, however, 17 everyone seemed to just unload whatever their thoughts 18 were and, therefore, I'd like to qualify some of the 19 things that have been shared. 20 First of all, I appreciate everything that

First of all, I appreciate everything that has been shared by all the speakers. Definitely the ILWU, which I am speaking for, have had a membership approach and express very or the same concerns.

21

22

23

2.4

25

There were three speakers that came forward and said, maybe four speakers that said they were

afraid to express themselves because retaliation or probably loss of jobs or loss of security.

This has never come to my attention. I am the unit chairman. I listen to all the grievances that come about through all the workers in both resort. I have never seen a grievance placed on my desk that state I am afraid, I will not speak against Castle & Cooke because of retaliation. So I want to clarify that, that people who have come forward and said they are afraid to speak up because of this, I feel that these comments are not valid.

The other thing is I was fortunate to grow up on Lana'i. I worked with Sol when the hotel first opened and we both worked together. I was under his tutorship to do a lot of sightseeing and story telling at the hotel. I got a great tip (ph) with Kalani Opuu and Kaulula'au. And we still have Kaulula'au, his portrait, down at the Manele Bay to remind all of us that Lana'i is a great place, it is safe, don't be afraid to come to Lana'i because Kaulula'au has taken care of all the evil spirits and have driven them away. So that's the whole, I think this contributes to why Lana'i is so special.

Now, just to cut things a little quicker, and I think most of my concerns I didn't express to this committee here and which I thought that I should present

later, but I concur with many of the things that have been spoken.

2.

2.4

I also am very, very concerned about the very near future. We have one contract that will expire, in fact, have been expired, and is under negotiation for the ILWU 2401, which takes care of all the maintenance jobs that we have here. They do not have a contract, they are negotiating that, and it is a very difficult time.

Two years from now the contract for 2509, which is the resorts, will expire. Next year we will begin to negotiate. Now, what will be, as we go through the process, the really conditions that we will be working at. There will be tremendous pressure from the employer and from the working people. These are considerations that I feel should be also addressed by your committee since you are working for the future of Lana'i.

Our present conditions are and what do we envision in the near future and throughout the life of the windmill, because the survival and the jobs that we currently have must continue to exist if, if we are to be able to live here, otherwise Lana'i will turn into a ghost town and where will all of the businesses expect to get, you know, income or business. If the hotel don't

exist, then jobs will be lost.

2.

So with that, I hope that we are provided with informations that have been requested throughout this hearing today, and it should not, again, I feel also, I concur with many that it should not be addressed later, we need to have these informations here and now to address the future. Thank you.

FACILITATOR: Was there anybody else who would like -- if you feel comfortable, you can state your name. If not, please.

MICHELLE FUJII: My name is Michelle Fujii (ph), and I am a teacher here at Lana'i High and Elementary School. I originally came just to listen, but as I was sitting down my body started to tremble and I started to listen to the testimony and I started to get really emotional.

Part of the reason why I decided to talk is because seeing the younger generation on Lana'i, and if I look in the crowd, there isn't anybody younger than me besides the kids, and I'm thinking to myself, somebody needs to speak out and somebody needs to tell you no, we no like. Simple as that.

I used to work for Lana'i Trucking, which is the only private trucking company here on Lana'i.

I've worked there for three years and that company has

eight employees, and I asked the people at Lana'i

Trucking, you know, do you think this windmill project is
good. And one of the guy, one of the eight guys said,
yeah, because when create jobs for us. And I said, you
get the same mentality as everybody else thinking, yes,
please windmill project because it will create jobs, but
in reality, the seven of the other eight employees said,
no, we no like them. I don't care if that thing will put
extra money in my pocket because we're hunters and
fishers and that will not outweigh the cost that they
will do to Lana'i.

1.3

I still shaking. I can't get rid of all of these nerves. But as you can see, you know, this is a very emotionally-heated debate. All of the people on Lana'i, regardless if they show up at these meetings, have similar views. And, you know, we were talking just amongst friends and, you know, like a group of five of us were saying, okay, similar age to me, and we all said, you know, what can we do.

Yeah, we may not have time to show up to the meetings, yeah, you know, it doesn't look like everybody is involved. I said, okay, we will do a petition. We could get everybody to sign. And if your petition shows that the whole entire island, or majority of the island, does not want it, then what are you going

to do? Are you going to say we are still going to put
the windmills up because we still want to build a profit,
and we still want to make the hotel sustainable?

Castle & Cooke, we want to make Castle & Cooke
sustainable?

1.3

2.4

Castle & Cooke owns so much land. And even Murdock himself, he is one of the richest people. I saw him on Oprah the other day and he was talking to people about how to live healthy, and he said how to live healthy is you eat natural, you eat natural, all fruits, all vegetables, and he makes his own fancy shakes. He was showing all of his, you know, ponos that he could buy.

For Lana'i people eating natural is eating off of the land. You know, I admit I don't eat off of the land, but, you know, I have, I have uncles that hunt and fish and drop off deer and fish to my house, but that's about it. But, you know, I think that the younger generation is becoming too dependent on other people.

In my class I have, I have about 60 students, and not, I would say maybe out of those 60 students only two of them do not have cell phones. We are so dependent on technology it's ridiculous.

And, you know, people are saying, okay, well, you know, if Castle & Cooke isn't able to build

this wind farm, then we're not going to be able to have the companies here. I say that's a whole lot of BS. If the company wants to go, if the company wants to shut down, let them go.

2.

1.3

2.4

You know, Uncle Matt Mano was saying that, you know, they used to live off the land. What is so hard about that, you know. Lana'i is a small community and we are going to pull together. We did it when the plantation shut down and we did it through all of this transition.

And then another thing about Four Seasons. You know, a lot of people are saying that people are scared to speak up. I have never worked for them. I have always had my own thing going on or working for other people besides the company, and there's a reason for that. I refuse to be a part of a company that brings in mainland people, pay them high salary jobs, then ships them out of here. We at Lana'i Trucking we call them the tidal wave. They come in, they do their thing, they get their training, then they ship them out.

They don't care about the people. You hear of all of these employees, the regular employees, talking about, excuse my language, A-hole people coming in and not caring about the locals, and it's true, you know.

And, I don't know, Lana'i is so valuable to me. My grandma was an educator here for over 40 years, and my grandpa used to work the plantation fields, and I feel it's my responsibility to carry on the Fujii name to be able to express this to you.

1.3

2.4

Another thing that I, that I've done when I was on the Big Island going to college is that I brought over about 20 students from the Big Island to work at Kanepu'u. This is before Kanepu'u had cleared out their trails. This is when Uncle Joe, Uncle Bob and all of his people were still, you know, trying to clear the area.

And you would be shocked, and those volunteers from the Big Island were from all over the world. You know, I had some from Korea, from just all over, and when they came to Lana'i they were amazed. They were amazed at how untouched Lana'i was. Every day we would drive out to Kanepu'u and they insisted that they wanted to sit on the back of the truck so that they could see the views, and nowhere else did they say they ever saw anything like this on island.

And I feel that that's important, you know. I feel that to have the windmills here in order to provide a future for Lana'i's employees is, it's not a good enough excuse. It's not.

And last but not least, this little note card, my daughter actually wrote it, and this is her message to you guys. Well, I put my notes on here so I wouldn't forget, but her message to you is no. She tells me all the time, mommy, no. And my son can still say no. If younger generations can say no, then I hope that this encourages other people in the community to step up.

1.3

2.4

FACILITATOR: Thank you very much.

Is there anybody else who would like to say anything, have a comment?

We're going to be here until 3:00, so if you feel more comfortable giving your comment to Patty, please come up.

Tony, would you like to say some final words?

Again, we are not going to close the meeting as a meeting, we need to be here by three, but the formal part of the meeting we are going to close very shortly.

TONY COMO: Thanks, Dawn.

I really just want to thank everyone for allowing us to come here and conduct this meeting, and taking the time out from everything else you would probably rather do on a Saturday. I understand there was another event on the island and a funeral, and that was,

we are sorry about that. The fact that some of you are still here is just extraordinary.

1.3

So thank everyone for participating in this thing. We got some tremendous comments. We are not closed, we're just sort of taking a little pause over here. If you want to say anything else, you could go up to the reporter, if you want to do this in a more public forum, just come up and ask Dawn or myself, we will reconvene in this more formal setting so if you want all your friends to hear what you have to say.

But I want to thank all of you. Thank you.

FACILITATOR: Before you leave, we are going to take comments until March 1st, but we will continue and we will consider all of those comments.

I think if you look at this board, that first banner says public comment. There is seven ways upon which you can give your comments, again, through here publicly, to the court reporter, you can fax, e-mail, I think there's a website, as well as you can call.

So it's really important that we hear what you have to say. This is the beginning of a process. I have greatly appreciated all of the courtesies that you have extended to each other in all of our meetings,

everybody. This is not easy. We haven't had a lot of 1 2 people standing up and saying, you know, we support, but 3 people have been very constructive. They have given us very, very, very good information for us to begin to 4 5 prepare the draft EIS. 6 I really want to let -- this is not a done 7 deal. Okay. We will be back. There will be other opportunities. We will be doing consultation on the 8 9 Section 106 as well as the cultural impact assessment. 10 So mahalo for a lot of the information that we will input into that, and we will follow up with 11 12 many of you in the community. 1.3 But at this point in time, again, we 14 cannot formally close the meeting. Our notice said until 15 three, so we will be here until 3:00. Please stay. If 16 not, you are free to go, and if there are other people 17 who want to make a comment to the court reporter, please 18 feel free to do so. 19 Again, Mahalo. 20 (Proceedings concluded at 3:00 p.m.) 21 22 23 2.4 25

1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	STATE OF HAWAI'I)
4) SS
5	CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
6	
7	I, PATRICIA L. NELSON, do hereby certify;
8	That on February 5, 2011, at 9:30 a.m. the
9	above-referenced proceedings were held; that the
L 0	proceeding was taken down by me in machine shorthand and
11	was thereafter reduced to typewritten form under my
L 2	supervision; that the foregoing represents, to the best
13	of my ability, a true and correct transcript of the
L 4	proceedings had in the foregoing matter.
L 5	I further certify that I am not an attorney for any
L 6	of the parties hereto, nor in any way concerned with the
L 7	cause.
L 8	DATED this 25th day of February, 2011, in Honolulu,
L 9	Hawai'i.
20	
21	
22	
23	PATRICIA L. NELSON, CSR-465
2 4	
25	