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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

PUBLIC HEARINGS

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

TRANSCRIPT OF PUBLIC COMMENTS

Thursday, May 22, 2014

6:19 - 6:40 p.m.

James B. Castle High School

45-386 Kaneohe Bay Drive

Kaneohe Hawai`i

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

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ON BEHALF OF THE STATE OF HAWAII STATE ENERGY OFFICE:

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1 MR. CURTIS: Aloha. Henry Curtis,
2 executive director, Life of the Land. Feel free, all
3 of you, to testify. I see a lot of friendly faces
4 here.

5 Yesterday I talked about the fact that
6 the state has a goal of 70 percent clean energy by
7 2030. That's the goal. One path is the Hawaii Clean
8 Energy Initiative, and there are other paths, and I
9 discussed the three other paths. I wanted to
10 elaborate a little bit on them.

11 One, of course, is the microgrid,
12 community power microgrid as Parker Ranch and the
13 Lana`i experiment. You may know that the University
14 of California San Diego, La Jolla campus, stayed lit
15 during California's largest blackout that knocked out
16 parts of Arizona and Mexico. Stayed lit because it
17 was able to island, to separate itself from the grid.
18 Microgrids are very important. The military is
19 looking into microgrids. So it's a Hawaii-based
20 system. It's here. It's commercial.

21 The second is a standalone. It's using
22 the gas grid with solar. NRG is the largest privately
23 owned utility in the United States. They operate coal
24 generation. They recognize that's the past and gas is
25 the future combined with solar. There are a number of

1 companies on the web which offer solar and gas. There
2 are gas companies on the mainland that give credit for
3 customers who put in solar water heaters. So the two
4 are compatible together.

5 The third that I mentioned yesterday was
6 interacting cars with buildings, and I referenced the
7 fact of Japan doing it after the Fukushima incident.
8 But I was looking today on the MECO rate case, docket
9 2011-0092, and the MECO curtailment plan lists vehicle
10 to building interactions. Not only that, but the Maui
11 JUMP/Smart experiment, smart grid experiment on Maui
12 is currently testing vehicle to grid. So that too is
13 also a Hawaii technology.

14 Three fundamentally different
15 alternatives that do not guarantee that Hawaiian
16 Electric will survive. These three can work with
17 Hawaiian Electric or against, but the HCEI agreement
18 is specifically that HECO must survive at all cost,
19 the electric grid must survive at all cost, and
20 anything else is lunacy. So that is one of the four
21 paths forward.

22 Now, besides the fact that all four are
23 commercial and all four are in Hawaii, it's important
24 to point out that the PEIS has no discussion
25 whatsoever on reliability and no discussion whatsoever

1 on cost. Therefore, there is no reasonable
2 explanation on why any of the four should be
3 eliminated from discussion.

4 Thank you.

5 MS. LEONARDI: Good evening, everyone.
6 My name is Luwella Leonardi. I'm actually from
7 Waianae. I'm a resident of Hawaiian Homestead in
8 Waianae Valley.

9 Tonight what I wanted to do was to
10 hopefully not to repeat myself from what I said last
11 night, but to bring you some kind of information to
12 the floor to discuss why I am so interested in this
13 renewable energy. I have been for a very long time.
14 I think Jim Dator, my professor at University of
15 Hawaii, he is a futurist and his students are called
16 Datorlings sometimes, so we always have to acknowledge
17 the fact that we're Datorlings.

18 And I wanted to know -- someone -- I was
19 talking to someone earlier, and he said that you're
20 working alone, you need help, you need to reach out to
21 other people. And I -- and I always say, yes, I'm
22 always ten steps ahead or I'm ten steps behind and
23 it's just a back and forth. You could either walk the
24 path or you could stay home and do nothing and sit in
25 front of the TV or you can get up and do something.

1 So I'm getting up and doing something.

2 And I thank you for -- for saying that I
3 should share. And I have been sharing, but this whole
4 technology thing is just not on people's consciousness
5 yet. I mean, except if they can get a new iPhone,
6 then they're there or get on the iPad or things like
7 that, then they're there, but when you start talking
8 about geothermal and then you begin to talk about
9 steam is water and water is steam, people start
10 looking at you like, okay.

11 Then, you know, so for me I started -- I
12 had a lot of people aside from Jim Dator, and most
13 recently Michio Kaku, the physicist, because I didn't
14 want to talk to chemists or read chemists. I wanted
15 to interact with physicists, known physicists. So I
16 was trying to figure out -- I was just listening to
17 him on Hawaii public radio that I want to share, and
18 he was talking about the left brain and the right
19 brain and why some people see the future, live the
20 future and then some don't. And it was very, very
21 healthy for me to hear that, because there are times
22 when I'm thinking like, am I crazy or something, I'm
23 always thinking in the future, like 20 years ahead or
24 30 years ahead. And then because I'm a native, I can
25 go 200 years behind of me, and I can go home to my

1 dad's property and everything there is dated 200 years
2 ago. So I'm comfortable in that time in the past, and
3 I'm also, thanks to Jim Dator, lots of office hours
4 with him, for giving me a grounding in the future.

5 So last night I talked about depleted
6 uranium, and I'm going to make this sort of short. I
7 kind of took in over the years, since 2009, what --
8 who Tad Davis was and what he talks about. And when
9 he came out to Waianae, I questioned him, and he
10 looked over into the room for DeCarlo from Superfund,
11 and he says, "Answer her question." I said no, I
12 wanted him to answer my question.

13 But it was a room full of people in
14 Nanakuli. Most of them were veterans, and there was a
15 whole bunch of things that was being discussed about
16 what to do in Waianae and the depleted uranium and how
17 it relates to Schofield and Makua. And of course the
18 whole night that we were listening and watching this
19 presentation, someone came up with a book, a coloring
20 book that says "Ilio," and it taught children how not
21 to go near ordnance if they should come across it in
22 the water or on the beach side and that they're to
23 call grownups. So it was like, oh, you know,
24 important questions that need to be asked and here we
25 are, we have a coloring book. So that was the kind of

1 thing that we were dealing with Tad Davis.

2 And we had many meetings with the
3 military again. It's been going on for 14 years now.
4 We just had one about two weeks ago. That was pretty
5 sad because Malama Makua, Save Makua, they're basing
6 their argument on 106, which is preservation of the
7 Hawaiian culture, and throughout the night all they
8 talked about was mowing the lawn, the grass, where
9 possibly some artifacts might be in Makua, I mean, in
10 Makua.

11 So it's hard to get our voice out about
12 the health effects of the military base in Schofield
13 and how the dust comes through and on to Waianae side.
14 Or how Makua, how the dust will come into our homes
15 and where we live. When I say it's hard to talk about
16 that, it's because 106, the historical preservation,
17 just -- just takes over the meeting and we spend at
18 least 85 percent of the -- of the time talking about
19 some historical site, that thing that might be
20 historical. And throughout the night, you know, I
21 just want to tell Malama Makua that if my ancestors
22 were here, they would be so upset that that's where
23 our frontal lobes are and that preserving some
24 historical site. Why not preserve the health of the
25 people? So I didn't say that yet, but I intend to.

1 Anyway, I have an article and it's on --
2 it's still on the Google, that Tad Davis did with the
3 radio, a radio, and Tad Davis talks about taking care
4 of the military families and how they needed to clean
5 up the area in Schofield. And this is the map of
6 Schofield. You can see here, and there is a red line
7 around that area of Schofield. This is not the map
8 that I did. This is NRC.

9 But first let me tell you, there were
10 four of us that went before the Atomic Energy
11 Commission on January -- in January 13th, 2010, and
12 this is the docket right here. I haven't touched it
13 for years and so it's kind of dirty with a lot of
14 mothballs and moth -- anyway, silverfish and things
15 running around on it. The docket number is 409083,
16 and it talks about the depleted uranium in the area of
17 Schofield. And if you can look really closely, that's
18 it. That's where the areas were contaminated with
19 depleted uranium.

20 So what Tad Davis talks about in this
21 particular article that you can read and go to the --
22 go to Google and read it, he talks about protecting
23 the families. And I think it's great. I support him
24 in that. If there's contamination in that area, I
25 support him in that. What I didn't support, what I

1 didn't like is that they trucked it out of the
2 military bases, not just Schofield, it was all the
3 military bases, and took it to Makua, right up
4 Farrington Highway and all the way to Makua, and built
5 a fire lane from mauka to makai. So that was 900 tons
6 and that was done in around October of 2009 and it
7 lasted all the way to around April.

8 Did I follow the trucks to make myself
9 sane? Yes. I got up at 4:00 in the morning and I
10 followed the trucks to the military bases. And then
11 in the afternoon, I followed the trucks to my
12 backyard. I have in the back of my home, and it's
13 took ten years, a 15-acre dump site that a trucker
14 thought it was safe to bring home the debris he was
15 carrying. So in the midst of this, they stopped in
16 May 2010, the NRC rules, this trucking company that
17 brought this dirt home, this 15 acres, it's two story
18 high, by the way, and he said that all you need -- the
19 thing about depleted uranium or any of those toxic
20 soils, you cannot dig a hole and put it into the hole.
21 You have to leave it on the surface. That's the NRC
22 rules. The trucking company did a really good job.
23 It was all on the surface, two story high, and then
24 you have to blacktop it. Never mind the ten years of
25 dust going up in the air.

1 So I had to prove that this dirt came
2 from different military bases. I had to go out and
3 prove that this is the depleted area that they took
4 the dirt from, and I just had to eyeball it. And I
5 guess it's the assumption maybe later on in years,
6 maybe this information will come out and we can get
7 ourselves together.

8 One of the things that happened in
9 Waianae, and I always tell people do you remember the
10 Kealoa standoff? Well, Waianae residents had to --
11 I'm going to switch a little bit. Waianae residents
12 had to get out of the cars and park overnight. How
13 come and why? Because there was a standoff with
14 Kealoa, they actually shot him, but they didn't shoot
15 him quickly enough so everyone had to stay on the
16 highway. We could have gone -- we did, people
17 eventually, but it took -- it took many hours, like an
18 overnight thing, like a.m. in the morning for the cars
19 to go through Kolekole Pass, and I'm so grateful that
20 the person that was in charge in Schofield did not
21 allow the residents to use Kolekole Pass. Why?
22 Because they just got through using the firing --
23 firing range and the smoke was in the air and he
24 wanted to make sure that the smoke was cleared before
25 the cars could use Kolekole Pass.

1 That's the kind of relationship that we
2 need to have, to take care of each other, and that's
3 all I'm asking for tonight, is to take care of each
4 other in this process. And I can honestly tell you we
5 are not being taken care of at home in Waianae. We
6 are not being taken care of. We are being so abused
7 right now and we need that relationship.

8 So I just wanted to give you the map,
9 show you the map, show you an article, which is a good
10 article to read. Tad Davis talks about hoppers and
11 how he wants to redo energy use for all military bases
12 and all military personnel, including their families,
13 which I totally support. And it's a good model to
14 walk from.

15 So there's a lot of stuff I wanted to say
16 too. Our water is important, especially out in
17 Waianae. We do not have groundwater surface
18 protection in Waianae. All of Oahu does, but not
19 Waianae. Every drop of water that falls on mauka, I
20 don't know if I said this last night, but it drops
21 into the watershed and then it gets slurped up and
22 then it gets piped over to Schofield, over to the
23 central of Oahu. We -- the water that comes down that
24 watershed, we don't drink any of it, we don't use any
25 of it. So there -- it's -- and that's a problem for

1 us, so we're co-dependent for this other water coming
2 up from Ewa side to Waianae, just because only Waianae
3 on the island of Oahu does not have water and surface
4 protection.

5 So the other part that I wanted to bring
6 up, coastal zoning management, get involved. And
7 thank you for telling me that I'm burning myself out
8 in all these three different areas. I thank you.
9 It's true. Coastal zoning management, I've been
10 attending those meetings only because after World War
11 II the ships dumped all the ordnance off Maili Beach,
12 and just recently, thanks to Tad Davis, they went out,
13 the DoD came out, took their boats out there and
14 cleaned up 236 acres of ordnance, and there was
15 millions and millions of acres of ordnance being
16 dumped right off Maili Beach. So that got cleaned up
17 and the fishermen are happy, so that's why I pay
18 attention to coastal zoning management. Coastal
19 zoning management is really important because of our
20 relationship to the ocean and to thousands of years of
21 relationship with the ocean, so that's important.

22 I want to thank all of you for letting me
23 just talk about things that I'm truly concerned about.
24 I actually, my moku houhou, which is my genealogy, it
25 comes from Maunawili and Waimanalo. So it's

1 Koolaupoko. I am from the moku of Koolaupoko. And my
2 ancestors can -- you can read about my tutu man, my
3 grandfather's brother Edward Naiaupio, he's on Sites
4 of Oahu, and he talks about the water. Handy quotes
5 him and so does McAllister from the Bishop Museum also
6 quotes him. So we have been trying to be responsible
7 with our environment and our people for the past 200
8 years, and so I'm just trying to do that here tonight
9 as to what my ancestors have done.

10 So thank you, again.

11 MR. CAMPANIANO: Thanks, Luwella.

12 For those of you who are wondering who
13 Tad Davis was, if I recall, Tad Davis was the
14 assistant secretary for the Department of the Army who
15 spent a lot of time on Coastal Zone Management buffer,
16 did a lot of the buffer zone in Schofield and the
17 community.

18 Anybody else like to take the mic and
19 offer comments?

20 (Off the record at 6:40 p.m.)
21
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23
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25

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, JESSICA R. PERRY, do hereby certify:

That on May 22, 2014, at 6:19 p.m. the public hearing was taken down by me in machine shorthand and was thereafter reduced to typewritten form by computer-aided transcription; that the foregoing represents, to the best of my ability, a full, true and correct transcript of said public hearing.

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

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

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