APPENDIX L
SUPPLEMENTAL TECHNICAL ANALYSIS

(Prepared in support of the NEPA Final EIS)

Na Pua Makani Wind Project Technical Analysis of Modified Proposed Action Option

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February 2016

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC (NPMPP), a wholly owned subsidiary of Champlin Hawaii Wind Holdings, LLC, proposes to construct and operate the proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project (Project). The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was published the Office of Environmental Quality and Control's (OEQC) The Environmental Notice on June 8, 2015, and in the Federal Register on June 12, 2015 (80 FR 33535-33537) in accordance with requirements set forth under the Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA; HRS § 343-3) and NEPA (40 CFR 1506.6) implementing regulations. Public comments on the DEIS were accepted during the 45-day and 60-day State and Federal public comment periods, respectively.

In response to public comments on the DEIS related to visual impacts, NPMPP reevaluated the proposed turbine locations and turbine models considered under the Proposed Action (up to 10 turbines) with the goal of reducing the number of turbines by considering turbines with larger generating capacities. Through this effort, NPMPP was able to reduce the maximum number of turbines needed to meet the target generating capacity for the Project from 10 turbines to 9 turbines. Depending on the selection of the final turbine model, the number of turbines may be as few as eight. This modification takes advantage of recent technological advancements that have resulted in the availability of uprated versions of turbine models that are larger, more efficient, have increased generating capacity, and are better suited for the moderate to low wind conditions of the wind farm site than previous models. These modifications are evaluated here as the Modified Proposed Action Option (Alternative 2a).

The purpose of this technical report is to compare the Proposed Action as presented in the DEIS and the Modified Proposed Action Option to determine whether or not the modification is presents significant new information relative to the DEIS. To make this determination, the technical analysis applies the methods and standards outlined in the DEIS and indicates whether the modification would result in a significant new impact or a significantly more adverse impact not disclosed in the DEIS. Should the impacts of the Modified Proposed Action Option fall into either of these categories, this would indicated the potential need to publish a supplemental HEPA/NEPA document. If the Modified Proposed Action Option does not constitute new or significantly different information then this provides justification for evaluating the modification as an option to the Proposed Action in the Final EIS.

NPMPP is preparing a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and pursuing and Incidental Take Permit (ITP) from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The federal proposed action (approval of the HCP and issuance of the ITP) is the same under the Proposed Action and the Modified Proposed Action Option. Therefore, the HCP and issuance of the ITP are not discussed further here.

As set forth below, this technical report concludes that the Modified Proposed Action Option would not result in any significant new impact or a significantly more adverse impact than already

identified in the DEIS. The analysis supporting the evaluation of these modifications for each environmental topic is provided in Section 2.0. See Section 3.0 for a detailed explanation of this report's conclusions and recommendations for moving forward.

1.2 Description of Modified Proposed Action Option In Comparison to Proposed Action

The Modified Proposed Action Option would include up to 9 turbines and depending on the final turbine model selected may be as few as eight turbines. To meet the minimum required generating capacity for the project of approximately 25 megawatts, these turbines would be larger and more efficient, each with a greater generating capacity than Alternative 2 under the Proposed Action. By eliminating one turbine and the associated access road and collection line, the Modified Proposed Action Option would have a smaller footprint, thereby reducing the amount of temporary and permanent disturbance associated with the Project. All other Project facilities, which include the associated foundations and transformers; an underground electrical collection system; up to three meteorological (met) towers; access roads; construction staging areas; an operations and maintenance building and associated storage yard; a transmission line; and an onsite substation would be the same as under the Proposed Action (see Chapter 2 of the EIS for details).

Table 1 provides a comparison of the turbine model dimensions and project footprint between the Proposed Action and the Modified Proposed Action Option. The Best Management Practices (BMPs) and other avoidance and minimization measures described in Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 of the EIS would also apply to Modified Proposed Action Option and are therefore not discussed further in this technical report.

1.3 Analysis Approach

The analysis presented in this technical report applies the applicable methodologies and standards outlined in Chapter 4 of the DEIS and indicates whether the Modified Proposed Action Option would result in a significant new impact or a significantly more adverse impact than the Proposed Action. The impact issues identified under each resource in the DEIS are evaluated in this analysis and a summary impact category is applied to each impact issue. The impact categories are defined in Chapter 4 of the DEIS and include: negligible, minor, moderate, or major. Cumulative Effects will be the same for both the Proposed Action and the Modified Proposed Action Option; therefore, they are not discussed in this report.

The evaluation here assumes a 9-turbine Project. If only eight turbines were constructed, all impacts that are based on turbine number would be incrementally reduced due to the removal of one turbine and resulting smaller footprint of the Project. That is, there would be less ground disturbance and comparable or reduced visual, shadow flicker, and noise impacts. Impacts to socioeconomics, air quality, natural hazards, public infrastructure and services and other resources which would not change with the removal of one turbine would be the same for an 8- or 9-turbine Project. The decision to construct an 8- or 9-turbine Project would be ultimately driven by the turbine model selected. This decision is dependent on turbine suitability for the wind regime

(based on ongoing wind data collection), consideration of other site-specific factors, the availability and cost of the turbine models, and other factors. Ultimately, the project must produce up to approximately 25 MW of energy; therefore, generating capacity of the individual turbine model would determine the need for 8 or 9 turbines.

Table 1. Comparison of Project Components and Disturbance Areas

Description	Measurement	
Wind Turbine Component	**Proposed Action**	**Modified Proposed Action Option**
Power generation	Up to 3.3 MW[1]	Up to 3.45 MW[1]
Tower height	Up to 302 feet (92 meters)	Up to 443 feet (135 meters)[2]
Rotor type	3-bladed, horizontal axis	3-bladed, horizontal axis
Rotor diameter	Up to 384 feet (117 meters)	Up to 427 feet (130 meters)
Blade length	Up to 187 feet (57 meters)	Up to 208 feet (63 meters)
Number of blades	3	3
Total height above ground	Up to 512 feet (156 meters)	Up to 656 feet (200 meters)
Rotor swept area	Up to 115,723 feet^2 (10,751 meters^2)	Up to 143,160 feet^2 (13,300 meters^2)
Rotor speed	6-16 rotations per minute	6-16 rotations per minute
Cut-in wind speed	10 ft/s (3 m/s)	10 ft/s (3 m/s)
Cut-out wind speed	Up to 82 ft/s (25 m/s)	Up to 82 ft/s (25 m/s)
Project Footprint	**Proposed Action**	**Modified Proposed Action Option**
Total Area of Permanent Site Disturbance	59.9 acres (24.2 hectares)	56.7 acres (22.9 hectares)
Total Area of Site Disturbance During Construction	89.0 acres (36.0 hectares)	84.5 acres (34.2 hectares)

ft/s = feet per second; m/s = meters per second
[1]Should the turbine manufacturers make available up-rated versions of existing turbine models prior to construction, they will be considered for use in this project.
[2]To meet City and County of Honolulu setback requirements (a distance equivalent to the maximum turbine blade tip height), if the largest turbine model under consideration were selected hub heights of individual turbines would range from approximately 85 to 135 meters (blade lengths would be the same).

2.0 RESOURCES EVALUATED IN THE DEIS

2.1 Geology and Soils

Direct effects on geology and soils from the Modified Proposed Action Option would be less than the Proposed Action due to the reduced Project footprint. The Modified Proposed Action Option would disturb up to 84.5 acres (34.2 hectares) during construction, of which 56.7 acres (22.9 hectares) would be disturbed over the long-term during Project operation. The Proposed Action would disturb up to 89.0 acres (36.0 hectares), of which 59.9 acres (24.2 hectares) would be disturbed over the long-term during Project operation. Indirect effects such as impacts to threatened or endangered plant species or sensitive ecosystems, or long term loss of productivity or vegetative growth from compaction or mixing of soils would be the same under the Proposed Action and the Modified Proposed Action Option.

No new impacts or significantly more adverse impact are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option (see Table 2 for an evaluation of each geology and soils impact issue identified in the DEIS). For the impact issues of drainage, erosion, and loss of agricultural land or soil productivity, the Modified Proposed Action Option would result in slightly reduced impacts compared to the

Proposed Action due to a decrease in the total area of temporary and permanent ground disturbance.

Table 2. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Geology and Soils

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Geologic resources and hazards	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. No significant geologic features or mineral resources with economic value are known or expected to occur in the wind farm site; earthquake or seismic activity in the wind farm site is not anticipated.
Drainage patterns and slope failure	Minor	Minor	The Modified Proposed Action Option would have less impact on drainage patterns due to the reduction of the total area of temporary and permanent ground disturbance. (See Preliminary Drainage Study in Appendix H.)
Erosion	Minor	Minor	The Modified Proposed Action Option would have less possibility for erosion due to the reduction of the total area of temporary and permanent ground disturbance.
Sensitive species or ecosystems	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. There would be no impact to listed plant species or sensitive ecosystems as none occur at the wind farm site.
Loss of agricultural land or soil productivity	Minor	Minor	The Modified Proposed Action Option would impact less prime agricultural lands due to the reduction of the total area of temporary and permanent ground disturbance. Under the Proposed Action, approximately 12.6 acres (5.1 hectares) of the Prime Agricultural Lands (as classified under the ALISH system by the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture 1977) would be impacted over the long-term, through the life of the Project. Under the Modified Proposed Action Option, approximately 9.4 acres (3.8 hectares) of the Prime Agricultural Lands would be impacted over the long-term, through the life of the Project.

2.2 Hydrology and Water Resources

Direct effects on hydrology and water resources from the Modified Proposed Action Option would be less than the Proposed Action due to the decreased area of disturbance and area of impervious surfaces. The Modified Proposed Action would result in up to approximately 9.1 acres (3.7 hectares) of impervious surfaces in the wind farm site, which includes 9 acres (3.6 hectares; 99 percent) of gravel surfaces which are semi-pervious. Proposed Action would result in up to approximately 10.1 acres (4.1 hectares) of impervious surfaces in the wind farm site, which includes 10 acres (4.1 hectares; 99 percent) of gravel surfaces which are semi-pervious. The net increase in stormwater would also be less under the Modified Proposed Action Option (10.9 cubic feet per second) compared to the Proposed Action (11.9 cubic feet per second).

No new impacts or significantly more adverse impact are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option (see Table 3 for an evaluation of each hydrology and water resources impact issue identified in the DEIS). For the impact issues of drainage, contamination of surface waters, and alteration of surface water quality, the Modified Proposed Action Option would result in slightly less impacts than the Proposed Action due to a decrease in the total area of temporary and permanent ground disturbance and decrease in impervious or semi-pervious surfaces.

Table 3. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Hydrology and Water Resources

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Impacts to wetlands and other waters of the U.S.	Minor to Moderate	Minor to Moderate	No change in impact. There are no wetlands within the wind farm site; therefore the Modified Proposed Action Option would have no direct or indirect impact on wetlands. Three jurisdictional streams run through the wind farm site; however the project footprint under both the Proposed Action and Modified Proposed Action Option is designed to avoid impacts to these streams.
Alteration of existing drainage patterns	Negligible	Negligible	The Modified Proposed Action Option would have less impact on drainage patterns due to the reduction of the total area of temporary and permanent ground disturbance. (See the Preliminary Drainage Study in Appendix H of the EIS.)
Contamination of surface water quality from increased erosion, sedimentation, stormwater runoff and/or pollutants.	Minor	Minor	The Modified Proposed Action Option would have less possibility for surface water contamination from erosion, sedimentation, stormwater runoff and/or pollutants due to the reduction of 3.2 acres (1.3 hectares) in the total area of permanent ground disturbance and a reduction of 1 acre (0.4 hectares) in semi--pervious surfaces.
Alteration of surface water quality resulting in long-term loss or use by humans or aquatic wildlife and plants.	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. The Modified Proposed Action Option's smaller Project footprint and total impermeable area would reduce the impacts to surface water quality in comparison to the Proposed Action but it would not measurably change the potential long-term loss of use by humans or aquatic wildlife or plants.
Decrease in available groundwater or groundwater recharge	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. The water requirements for construction and operation under the Modified Proposed Action Option would not change.
Degradation of ground water quality	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. The Spill Prevention, Containment, and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan described under the Proposed Action (Section 4.4.3 of DEIS) would be prepared for the Modified Proposed Action Option to ensure adverse impacts to groundwater quality from construction are avoided.

2.3 Air Quality and Climate Change

Direct or indirect effects on air quality and climate conditions from the Modified Proposed Action Option would be the same as the Proposed Action. There may be a slightly reduced amount of air pollutant emissions and fugitive dust levels associated with construction under the Modified Proposed Action Option due to the decrease in the number of turbines; however, this reduction would be negligible.

No new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts to air quality or climate conditions are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option. See Table 4 for an evaluation of each air quality and climate impact issue identified in the DEIS.

Table 4. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Air Quality and Climate Change

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Violations of State or Federal air quality standards as a result of construction activity or traffic	No Impact	No Impact	No change in impact. Emissions and increased fugitive dust levels would not violate State or Federal air quality standards under either the Modified Proposed Action Option or the Proposed Action.
Greenhouse gas emissions from Project construction	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. Construction equipment and vehicle emissions are anticipated to be the same under both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action.
Greenhouse gas emissions from Project operation	Negligible Adverse/Moderate Beneficial	Negligible Adverse/Moderate Beneficial	No change in impact. Emission of green-house gasses is anticipated to be the same under both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action.

2.4 Noise

Direct and indirect effects of noise from the Modified Proposed Action Option would be similar to the Proposed Action, only varying in the location of where construction activities would take place within the wind farm site (i.e., construction only occurring at a maximum of nine turbine pad locations rather than 10). Like Alternative 2, construction noise is likely to exceed HAR 11-46 limits at some TMKs in the acoustic analysis area under Alternative 2a and; therefore, a permit from the DOH would likely be required.

Direct and indirect effects of operational noise from the Modified Proposed Action Option would be similar to those described under the Proposed Action. Impacts from Low frequency noise (LFN) and infrasound (IS) would be the same under Alternative 2a as under Alternative 2, because the nearest residence to a proposed wind turbine is the same under both alternatives. Operational broadband (dBA) sound pressure levels for the Modified Proposed Action Option; however, were calculated based on a total of nine Siemens SWT 3.3-130; whereas operational broadband (dBA) sound

pressure levels for the Proposed Action were based on two Vestas V110-2.0 and eight Siemens SWT 3.0-113 turbines. Increases at the most sensitive Zone A TMKs are predicted to be slightly less under Alternative 2a (no more than 3 dBA over existing sound levels) than under Alternative 2 (no more than 4 dBA over existing sound levels). Similar to the Proposed Action, the operational noise analysis for the Modified Proposed Action Option demonstrates compliance with HAR 11-46 (see Appendix D of the EIS for details).

No new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts related to noise are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option. See Table 5 for an evaluation of each noise impact issue identified in the DEIS.

Table 5. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Noise

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Audible noise	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. The Modified Proposed Action Option would result in a slight decrease in operational noise impacts.
Low frequency noise/infrasound	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. Low frequency noise/infrasound impacts would be the same under both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action (no impacts as sound levels would be below the threshold of human hearing). There would be no change in low frequency noise/infrasound levels.

2.5 Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Wastes

Direct or indirect effects from use of hazardous materials, solid waste and petroleum projects under the Modified Proposed Action Option would be the same as the Proposed Action. There may be a reduced amount of hazardous materials, solid waste, or petroleum products generated or used under the Modified Proposed Action Option due to the decrease in the number of turbines; however this reduction would be negligible.

No new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option as the result of the transport, storage, use and disposal of hazardous materials, solid waste and petroleum products. See Table 6 for an evaluation of each hazardous and regulated materials and waste impact issue identified in the DEIS.

Table 6. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Routine use, storage and transport of hazardous materials	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. The impacts as the result of the transport, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials during the construction and operation of the Modified Proposed Action Option would be similar to those discussed under the Proposed Action in the DEIS.
Accidental spills and releases	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. The potential for accidental releases or spills under the Modified Proposed Action Option would be the same as the Proposed Action.
Worker exposure to chemicals exceeding OSHA limits	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. The potential for accidental worker exposure to chemicals under the Modified Proposed Action Option would be the same as the Proposed Action.
Disturb existing contamination or improper disposal	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. The potential disturbance of existing contamination during construction of the Modified Proposed Action Option would be similar to the Proposed Action.
Vandalism	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. The risk of vandalism would be the same under the both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action.

2.6 Natural Hazards

Construction and operation of the Project could be adversely affected by a natural hazard such as a hurricane, tsunami, or earthquake. However, the occurrence rates for these natural hazards on Oahu is very low. Table 7 evaluates each impact issue identified in the DEIS under this resource. There would be no change in potential impacts of natural hazards to the Project under the Modified Proposed Action Option.

Table 7. Evaluation of Potential Natural Hazards Impacting the Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Impacts to the Modified Proposed Action Option are New or More Adverse Compared to the Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Hurricanes and tropical storms	None expected/negligible	None expected/negligible	No change in impact. Impacts to construction and operation of the Project from natural hazards under the Modified Proposed Action Option are the same as those described for the Proposed Action.
Tsunamis	Negligible	Negligible	
Earthquakes and seismicity	None expected/negligible	None expected/negligible	
Flooding	Minor	Minor	
Wildfire	Negligible	Negligible	

2.7 Vegetation

Direct effects to vegetation communities from Project construction include the physical destruction or degradation of vegetation and vegetation communities. The Modified Proposed Action Option would have less direct effects on vegetation than the Proposed Action due to the decrease in Project footprint. Construction and operation of the Project under the Modified Proposed Action Option would result in approximately up to 84.5 acres (34.2 hectares) of impacted vegetation, including 56.7 acres (22.9 hectares) of long-term impacts. Construction and operation of the Project under the Proposed Action would result in approximately 89.0 acres (36.0 hectares) of impacted vegetation, including 59.9 acres (24.2 hectares) of long-term impacts.

Indirect impacts to vegetation communities from Project construction include the introduction and spread of noxious weeds and the potential increased risk of wildfire, both of which can impact and alter vegetation communities within the wind farm site. Indirect impacts are anticipated to be the same for the Modified Proposed Action Option as they are for the Proposed Action.

No new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option (Table 8). For the impact issues of loss of plant species populations or loss of native plant communities, the Modified Proposed Action Option would result in slightly reduced impacts compared to the Proposed Action due to a decrease in the total area of temporary and permanent ground disturbance.

Table 8. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Vegetation

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Introduction or spread of noxious weeds	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. The Modified Proposed Action Option has the same potential to increase the introduction and spread of noxious weeds as the Proposed Action.
Loss to any population of plant species resulting in proposal for listing or listing	Negligible	Negligible	The Modified Proposed Action Option would have less impact on existing plant species populations due to the reduction of the total area of temporary and permanent ground disturbance.
Loss of native plant communities	Minor	Minor	The Modified Proposed Action Option would have less impact on native plant communities due to the reduction of the total area of temporary and permanent ground disturbance.
Fire	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. The Modified Proposed Action Option has the same potential to increase the risk of wildfire as the Proposed Action.

2.8 Wildlife

Direct effects to wildlife from Project construction activities include injury or mortality (e.g., collision with construction equipment), habitat removal and alteration, and noise and disturbance. Indirect effects to wildlife include the introduction and spread of non-native plant and animal species. Direct impacts would be slightly less under the Modified Proposed Action Option than under the Proposed Action due to the reduction in the total area of temporary and permanent ground disturbance (see Section 2.7). Indirect impacts would be the same for the Modified Proposed Action Option as they are for the Proposed Action. The direct and indirect effects of the Habitat Conservation Plan actions would benefit wildlife over the long term through the protection and enhancement of native habitats similarly for both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action.

No new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option (Table 9). For the impact issues of habitat removal and alteration and direct mortality, the Modified Proposed Action Option would result in slightly less impacts than the Proposed Action due to a decrease in the total area of temporary and permanent ground disturbance and decrease in the number of turbines.

Table 9. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Wildlife

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Habitat removal and alteration	Minor adverse/ Moderate Beneficial	Minor adverse/ Moderate Beneficial	The Modified Proposed Action Option would require less vegetation removal due to the reduction of the total area of temporary and permanent ground disturbance (see Section 2.7).
Direct mortality	Minor	Minor	The Modified Proposed Action Option would have one less turbine which may slightly reduce collision risk associated with Project operation.
Noise and disturbance	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. The Modified Proposed Action Option would result in a slight decrease in noise and disturbance related to construction but this decrease would be negligible.

2.9 Threatened and Endangered Species

Construction and operation of the Project would result in direct and indirect effects to threatened and endangered species under both the Proposed Action and the Modified Proposed Action Option. There are eight State and Federally threatened and endangered species that are known to occur, or have the potential to occur, in the vicinity of the wind farm site (see Table 10 for a list of the eight species and see Section 3.9 of DEIS for a description of each species).

The Final HCP includes incidental take calculations based on the Modified Proposed Action Option, incorporating 9 turbines with larger dimensions. However, Project take estimates under the Proposed Action (i.e., included in the Draft HCP and evaluated in the Draft EIS) and Modified Proposed Action Option are comparable (the same or less than presented in the Draft HCP) and do not result in different levels of requested take for any of the Covered Species. Additionally, the Modified Proposed Action Option does not result in changes to the HCP avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures. Therefore, no new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts would occur under the Modified Proposed Action Option compared to the Proposed Action (Table 10).

Table 10. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Threatened and Endangered Species

Species	Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
		Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Hawaiian hoary bat	Incidental Take	Negligible	Negligible	The Modified Proposed Action Option considers the operation of up to 9 turbines; thereby reducing risk of take by one turbine. However, requested authorized take levels under the HCP would be the same for the Proposed Action and Modified Proposed Action Option.
	Habitat Impacts	Negligible	Negligible	
Newell's shearwater	Incidental Take	Negligible	Negligible	
	Habitat Impacts	No Impact	No Impact	
Hawaiian goose	Incidental Take	Negligible	Negligible	
	Habitat Impacts	Negligible	Negligible	
Hawaiian duck	Incidental Take	Negligible	Negligible	
	Habitat Impacts	No Impact	No Impact	
Hawaiian stilt	Incidental Take	Negligible	Negligible	
	Habitat Impacts	No Impact	No Impact	
Hawaiian coot	Incidental Take	Negligible	Negligible	
	Habitat Impacts	No Impact	No Impact	
Hawaiian moorhen	Incidental Take	Negligible	Negligible	
	Habitat Impacts	No Impact	No Impact	
Hawaiian short-eared owl	Incidental Take	Negligible	Negligible	
	Habitat Impacts	No Impact	No Impact	

2.10 Socioeconomics

Direct or indirect effects on socioeconomic resources from the Modified Proposed Action Option would be the same as the Proposed Action. There are no data providing a clear link between turbine number and dimensions and socioeconomic factors such as property values, population, housing demand, and other factors. No new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts to socioeconomic resources are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option. See Table 11 for an evaluation of each socioeconomic impact issue identified in the DEIS.

Table 11. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Socioeconomic Resources

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Property values	Variable	Variable	No change in impact. Property value impacts will be similar under both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action.
Homeowner's insurance rates	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. No impact to homeowner insurance rates are anticipated under either the Modified Proposed Action Option or the Proposed Action.
Businesses	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. Project impacts on nearby recreation and tourism businesses would be negligible to minor under either the Modified Proposed Action Option or the Proposed Action.
Residential solar energy/ photovoltaic system installation	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. Hawaii Electric Company's limits on rooftop solar installations are not related to existing or planned wind projects.
Population	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. No change is anticipated in the assumed temporary and permanent population gain as described under the Proposed Action in the DEIS.
Demand on housing	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. No change is anticipated in the number of construction or operation workers needed or in the assumption of temporary housing needs described under the Proposed Action in the DEIS.
Employment/income	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. No change is anticipated in the number of construction or operation workers needed as described under the Proposed Action in the DEIS.

2.11 Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources

Direct effects on historic, archaeological, and cultural resources from the Modified Proposed Action Option would be similar to the direct effects from the Proposed Action. Indirect effects from the construction and operation of the Project would be the same under both the Proposed Action and the Modified Proposed Action Option. Indirect impacts to historic, archaeological and cultural resources could result from noise, dust, and vibrations caused by earthmoving and heavy equipment, or from the loss of community access to cultural resources, such as traditional cultural properties. No new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option (Table 12).

Table 12. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Historic, Archaeological, and Cultural Resources

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Archaeological sites	Minor	Minor	No change in impacts to archaeological sites are anticipated under the Modified Proposed Action Option. Two archaeological sites identified in the Archaeological Inventory Survey (AIS) are located in proximity to the turbine and access road that would not be included in the Modified Proposed Action Option (archaeological sites 7846 and 7844). These sites are recommended for preservation in the Project AIS; however, both sites are outside of the area of disturbance and would not be affected by Project construction under both the Modified Proposed Action and the Proposed Action.
Traditional cultural uses and practices	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. No effects to traditional cultural uses and practices would occur under either the Modified Proposed Action Option or the Proposed Action.

2.12 Land Use

Direct effects on land use from the construction of the Modified Proposed Action Option would be less than the Proposed Action due to the decrease in Project footprint and acres of disturbance to agricultural uses. Indirect effects on land use related to air quality, noise, visual, public health, and traffic considerations would be the same for the Modified Proposed Action Option as they are for the Proposed Action.

No new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts to land use are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option. See Table 13 for an evaluation of each land use impact issue identified in the DEIS.

Table 13. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Land Use

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Compatibility with existing and planned land uses	Minor	Minor	No change in impacts. Both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action would be compatible with existing and planned land use, and consistent with land use plans and policies (see Chapter 5 of the EIS for additional discussion).
Consistency with the Koolau Loa Sustainable Communities Plan and land use regulations	Consistent/No Impact	Consistent/No Impact	No change in impact.

2.13 Agriculture

Direct effects on agriculture from the construction and operation of the Project under the Modified Proposed Action Option would be less than the Proposed Action due to the decrease in the Project footprint and resulting acres of disturbance to agricultural uses. Under the Modified Proposed Action Option, approximately 2.7 acres (1.8 hectares) of actively farmed land (row crops) would be permanently affected. Under the Proposed Action approximately 4.6 acres (1.8 hectares) of actively farmed land would be permanently affected. Under both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action no net loss of active agriculture would occur because NPMPP would work with farmers to prepare existing non-arable land for agricultural production (e.g., grubbing, grading, soil amendments, extend irrigation, etc.). Therefore, no new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts to agriculture are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option (Table 14).

Table 14. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Agriculture

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Impacts to active agriculture	Minor	Minor	The Modified Proposed Action Option would have reduced impacts to active agriculture compared to the Proposed Action due to a smaller Project footprint.
Impacts to irrigation/water availability or road access for farmers	Minor	Minor	The Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action would result in temporary disruptions in access to farm plots and/or to irrigation water during construction.

2.14 Recreation and Tourism

Similar to the Proposed Action, the Modified Proposed Action Option would not result in a direct loss of opportunity to any recreation or tourism resource in the analysis area. The Modified Proposed Action would have negligible to minor impacts on recreation and tourism due to

construction traffic and noise and will have comparable overall visual impacts as the Proposed Action.

No new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts to recreation and tourism are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option. Table 15 evaluates each recreation and tourism impact issue identified in the DEIS.

Table 15. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Recreation and Tourism

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Direct loss of recreation or tourism opportunity	No Impact	No Impact	No change in impact.
Indirect loss of recreation or tourism opportunity due to traffic, noise, or visual impacts	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact.
Predicted impacts to recreation and tourism use rates	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact.

2.15 Visual Resources

Direct and indirect effects on visual resources from the Modified Proposed Action Option would be essentially the same as those for the Proposed Action using the same methodology and standards of evaluating impacts on visual resources (see Section 4.16 – Visual Resources). Table 16 summarizes the potential visual impact of the Project for each viewpoint under the Modified Proposed Action Option. At each viewpoint, the visual impact intensity is similar to the Proposed Action and ratings are the same determined for the Proposed Action (see Table 4.16-3 of the EIS).

Visual simulations of the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action are shown in Figures 2 through 6 at the four viewpoints that was included in the DEIS. At locations from which the Project would be visible, the view with the Modified Proposed Action Option would typically include one less turbine than would have been visible with the Proposed Action. This aspect of the Modified Proposed Action Option would result in a slight reduction in the incremental visual change created by the Project. Because the Modified Proposed Action Option would employ taller turbines, however, each turbine would create slightly more visual contrast than an individual turbine under the Proposed Action. Reevaluation of the with-Project conditions for each viewpoint under the Modified Proposed Action Option indicated that the difference in visual contrast would not be sufficient to change the contrast rating or the change in visual quality rating for any of the viewpoints.

Table 17 summarizes the updated results of the viewpoint-specific impact evaluation and the overall evaluation of the change to visual resource character, which was the fundamental impact

Table 16. Modified Proposed Action Option: Visual Impact Intensity for Viewpoints

Viewpoint	Viewpoint Name	Closest Wind Turbine to Project (miles)	Viewer Group(s) Represented	Existing Scenic Quality	Contrast Rating	Change in Visual Quality	Overall Viewer Response	Impact Intensity
01	Laie Hawaii Temple	1.7	Recreational, Institutional	High	None	None	Moderate	None
02	Polynesian Cultural Center	2.5	Recreational	Medium	None	None	Moderate	None
03	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints	5.0	Institutional	High	None	None	Moderate	None
04	Kahuku Community	0.5	Residential	Low	Weak	Low	High	Moderate
05	Kahuku Sugar Mill Site	0.5	Commercial	Low	Weak	Low	Low-Moderate	Low
06*	Kahuku Community Center	0.5	Recreational	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
07	Malaekahana State Recreation Area	1.0	Recreational	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
08	Kamehameha Highway	0.6	Highway travelers	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate
09	Kahuku High and Intermediate School	0.5	Institutional	Low	Weak	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate
10	Turtle Bay Resort	2.5	Recreational	Moderate	Weak	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate
11	Punaluu Beach Park	7.3	Recreational	High	None	None	Moderate	None
12	Kahama Valley State Park Beach	9.0	Recreational	High	None	None	Moderate	None
13*	James Campbell National Wildlife Refuge	1.0	Recreational	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
14	North Windward Baptist Church	5.0	Institutional	Moderate	None	None	Moderate	None
15	Laie Point Coastal Residences	2.5	Residential	High	Moderate	Moderate-High	Moderate-High	Moderate-High
16	Swanzy Beach Park	9.6	Recreational	High	None	None	Moderate	None

Table 16. Modified Proposed Action Option: Visual Impact Intensity for Viewpoints (continued)

Viewpoint	Viewpoint Name	Distance from Project (miles)	Viewer Group(s) Represented	Existing Scenic Quality	Contrast Rating	Change in Visual Quality	Overall Viewer Response	Impact Intensity
17	Kahuku Hospital and Medical Center	0.5	Institutional	Low	Weak	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate
18	Kahuku Elementary School	0.3	Institutional	Low	Weak	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate
19*	Kahuku Golf Course	1.0	Recreational	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
20*, **	Malaekahana Bike and Pedestrian Path	1.0	Recreational	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
21	Kamehameha Highway	1.6	Highway Travelers	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low-Moderate

Key:
* - A visual simulation has been completed for the viewpoint.
** - A nighttime visual simulation has been complete for viewpoint

Table 17. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Visual Resources

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Number of viewpoints with no visual impact	7	7	Number of viewpoints with no visibility same for Proposed Action and Modified Proposed Action Option.
Number of viewpoints with low or low-moderate visual impact intensity	7	7	No change in impact.
Number of viewpoints with moderate or moderate-high visual impact intensity	7	7	No change in impact.
Number of viewpoints with high visual impact intensity	0	0	No change in impact.
Changes to visual resource character	Moderate	Moderate	No new or substantially more adverse visual impacts with Modified Proposed Action Option.

issue identified in the DEIS under this resource. The summary of visual impact under the Modified Proposed Action Option would be the same as reported in the DEIS for the Proposed Action: visual impact intensity would be moderate or less for all of the viewpoints; the extent of the most noticeable visual impacts would be local; the Project would primarily affect common visual resources that are not rare, unique, or protected by specific legislation; and the overall visual impacts of the Project would be moderate. Therefore, the Modified Proposed Action Option would not result in a significant new impact or a significantly more adverse impact than the Proposed Action.

2.16 Transportation

Direct and indirect effects on transportation infrastructures from the Modified Proposed Action Option would be the comparable to the Proposed Action. There would be no change in the transportation route for construction. The Proposed Action and Modified Proposed Action Option would result in the same number average number of truck trips per day (144 truck trips) and maximum number of truck trips per day (154 truck trips). Therefore, no new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts to transportation would occur under the Modified Proposed Action Option. Table 18 evaluates each impact issue identified in the DEIS under this resource.

Table 18. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Transportation

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Increase traffic exceeding a 100 new peak hour trips or 500 daily trips on Kamehameha Highway	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. Neither the Proposed Action nor Modified Proposed Action Option would trigger then need for a Traffic Impact Report by HDOT.
Long term traffic delays for a substantial number of motorist	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. Under both the Proposed Action and Modified Proposed Action Option, 90 percent of construction truck trips would occur outside of peak traffic times, and would comprise less than 3 percent of the base traffic levels along Kamehameha Highway.
Changes to traffic patterns that create hazardous situations for motorist, pedestrians, or bicyclists	Minor	Minor	No change in impact.
Changes to air or marine traffic patterns that would cause substantial safety hazards	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact.
Increase traffic to affect traffic patterns to and from the mitigation areas	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact.

2.17 Public Health

Impacts associated with construction and operation of the Project under the Modified Proposed Action Option related to public health and safety would be the same as under the Proposed Action with respect to turbine collapse and blade throw, fire risk and hazardous materials exposure, EMF, and stray voltage.

There is no state or national standard that exist for frequency or duration of shadow flicker from wind turbines. However, a threshold of 30 hours per year has been widely used in the industry as a target value in the absence of formal guidelines. However, predicted shadow flicker greater than this threshold does not necessarily create a nuisance and is still well below concerns for impacts to health such as triggering epileptic seizures.

Shadow flicker impacts would be slightly greater under the Modified Proposed Action Option at some sensitive receptors due to the larger size of the turbines. Twenty-five of the 737 receptors modeled in the shadow flicker analysis showed impacts of more than 30 hours per year under the Modified Proposed Action; whereas 17 receptors showed shadow flicker impacts of more than 30

hours per year under the Proposed Action. The maximum predicted shadow flicker impact at any receptor under the Modified Proposed Action is 258 hours 19 minutes per year versus a maximum predicted shadow flicker impact of 244 hours 9 minutes per year under the Proposed Action. This receptor is a farm structure located within the wind farm site used for storing and processing truck crops from the surrounding agricultural fields. Although the number of shadow flicker hours would increase for some receptors (see Appendix K of the EIS), there would be no change in risk to public health and safety.

Under both the Proposed Action and Modified Proposed Action, the potential for shadow flicker would be almost entirely contained within the wind farm site, and the amount of potential flicker extending onto adjacent areas would be relatively short in duration. No shadow flicker impacts would occur at the Kahuku High School, Kahuku Elementary School, or Kahuku Medical Center under either the Modified Proposed Action Option or the Proposed Action. To mitigate for shadow flicker impacts, NPMPP will offer home owners for which shadow flicker is predicted to be greater than 30 hours per year reimbursement for costs up to $800 for adding awnings or blinds to windows facing the wind farm and/or landscaping/trees to block shadow flicker.

Table 19 evaluates each impact issue identified in the DEIS under this resource. No new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts to public health and safety are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option.

Table 19. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Public Health

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Turbine collapse and blade throw	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. Under both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action there is a negligible risk of impacts to public health and safety in association with turbine collapse and blade throw.
Shadow flicker	Moderate	Moderate	No change in significance of impact; shadow flicker at individual receptors would increase under the Modified Proposed Action Option but there would be no change in effects to public health and safety.
Fire and fuels	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. The reduction of one turbine to the Project layout under the Modified Proposed Action Option will only slightly reduce the risk of fire; therefore the impact is the same as the Proposed Action.
Noise and vibration	Minor/negligible	Minor/negligible	Due to the reduced number of turbines under the Modified Proposed Action Option, there is a reduced risk of impacts to public health and safety in association with noise. No impacts would occur in association with vibration.

Table 19. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Public Health (continued)

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Electromagnetic fields (EMF)	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. Public or farm worker exposure to EMF is negligible under both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action due to low frequency of the magnetic field.
Stray voltage	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. Due to the implementation of standard industry procedures, negligible effects to public health and safety from stray voltage are expected in association with the both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action.

2.18 Environmental Justice

The communities of Kahuku, Laie, and the coastal area south to Kaneohe Bay may be considered minority environmental justice populations based on the disproportionate concentration of Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders relative to Oahu as a whole (Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization and Department of Planning and Permitting 2004, U.S. Census Bureau 2012). Neither the Modified Proposed Action Option nor the Proposed Action would result in high and adverse human health or environmental impact; and therefore, neither action alternative would have the potential to disproportionately impact these minority communities, especially Kahuku.

Table 20 provides an evaluation of each environmental justice impact issue identified in the DEIS. No new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts to the environmental justice community are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option.

Table 20. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Environmental Justice

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Effects to environmental justice community	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact.

2.19 Public Infrastructure

Potential effects on public infrastructure facilities and services, including electric service, gas service, water supply, wastewater management, stormwater management, education facilities, emergency and health services, solid waste management, and telecommunications would be the same under the Modified Proposed Action Option as they would be under the Proposed Action. Table 21 provides an evaluation of each public infrastructure impact issue identified in the DEIS. No

new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts to public infrastructure are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option.

Table 21. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Public Infrastructure

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Electric service	Minor adverse/moderate beneficial	Minor adverse/moderate beneficial	No change in impact. The electricity service required during construction and operation will be the same under both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action.
Gas service	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. Traffic management plan prepared under both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action will mitigate any potential for disruption to bottled gas delivery.
Water supply	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. Avoidance and minimization measures described under the Proposed Action will be implemented under the Modified Proposed Action Option to avoid any impacts to existing water wells or public water system infrastructure in the vicinity of the Project.
Wastewater management	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. Wastewater generation will be the same (minimal) under the Modified Proposed Action Option as it would be under the Proposed Action.
Stormwater management	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. Construction of the Project would not impact existing stormwater drainage infrastructure, as there is none in the wind farm site that could be affected
Solid waste management	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. The amount of waste generated under the Modified Proposed Action Option would be similar to the Proposed Action and is not expected to adversely impact existing waste management services or facility capacity.

Table 21. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Public Infrastructure (continued)

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Education facilities and emergency and health services	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. Direct and indirect impacts to nearby educational facilities and emergency and health services will be the same under both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action.
Telecommunications	Minor	Minor	No change in impact. Minor impacts to telecommunications described under the Proposed Action would be the same for the Modified Proposed Action Option.

2.20 Military Interests

Direct and indirect effects on military interests from the Modified Proposed Action Option would be the same as the Proposed Action. Table 22 provides an evaluation of each military interest impact issue identified in the DEIS. No new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts to military interests are anticipated from the Modified Proposed Action Option.

Table 22. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Military Interests

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Loss of land area available to the military for training	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. Construction and operation of the Project under both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action would not occupy any land currently used by the military, and would not reduce the area of land available for training.
Change in training practices or activities with a resulting change in military readiness	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. Negligible impacts to military helicopter flights and other military air traffic described under the Proposed Action would be the same for the Modified Proposed Action Option.

Table 22. Evaluation of Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts to Military Interests (continued)

Impact Issues	Summary of Impact		Evaluation of whether Modified Proposed Action Option Impacts are New or More Adverse from Proposed Action
	Proposed Action	Modified Proposed Action Option	
Degradation of function of military communication systems	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. Negligible impacts to military communication systems described under the Proposed Action would be the same for the Modified Proposed Action Option.
Hazard to training flight operations in the A-311 TFTA[1/]	Negligible	Negligible	No change in impact. Under both the Modified Proposed Action Option and the Proposed Action, approximately 198.1 acres (80.2 hectares) of the wind farm site lies within the TFTA, representing approximately 0.32 percent of the flight training area. All turbines under the Propose Action would be below assumed approach/departure clearance planes helicopter landing zones in the Kahuku Training Area; one turbine under the Modified Proposed Action would coincide with the clearance planes of two landing zones. However, because the FAA allows heliport approach/departure paths to be curved, allowing them to avoid pre-existing or new obstructions, this turbine would not represent an obstruction for designated helicopter landing zones.

1/ The Army's A-311 Alert Area overlays the Kahuku Training Area and Kawailoa Training Area (see Figure 3.19-1 in EIS); it is commonly referred to as the Tactical Flight Training Area (TFTA).

3.0 CONCLUSION

Based on the above analysis, the Modified Proposed Action Option would not result in any new impacts or significantly more adverse impacts than the Proposed Action and already disclosed in the Draft EIS. Therefore, the Final EIS will carry forward the proposed modifications to the Project as described in Section 2 as the Modified Proposed Action Option evaluated as Alterative 2a.

APPENDIX M
PUBLIC COMMENT LETTERS AND RESPONSES TO COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT EIS AND DRAFT HCP

County Letters and Responses

HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

636 South Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5007
Phone: 808-723-7139 Fax: 808-723-7111 Internet: www.honolulu.gov/hfd

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

MANUEL P. NEVES
FIRE CHIEF

LIONEL CAMARA JR.
DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF

RECEIVED
JUN 29 2015
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

June 23, 2015

CO-1

Ms. Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Ms. Young:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Draft Habitat Conservation Plan
Kahuku, Koolauloa, Hawaii
Tax Map Keys: 5-6-005: 018 (portion)
5-6-006: 018, 047, 051, and 055
5-6-008: 006 (portion)

In response to a letter from Ms. Brita Woeck of Tetra Tech, Inc., dated June 3, 2015, regarding the above-mentioned subject, the Honolulu Fire Department (HFD) reviewed the material provided and requires that the following be complied with:

1 1. Fire department access roads shall be provided such that any portion of the facility or any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of the building is located not more than 150 feet from fire department access roads as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility. (National Fire Protection Association [NFPA] 1, Uniform Fire Code [UFC]™, 2006 Edition, Section 18.2.3.2.2.)

A fire department access road shall extend to within 50 feet of at least one exterior door that can be opened from the outside and provides access to the interior of the building. (NFPA 1, UFC™, 2006 Edition, Section 18.2.3.2.1.)

2 2. A water supply approved by the county, capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection, shall be provided to all premises upon which facilities or buildings, or portions thereof, are hereafter

CO-1

constructed, or moved into or within the county. When any portion of the facility or building is in excess of 150 feet from a water supply on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required fire flow shall be provided when required by the AHJ [Authority Having Jurisdiction]. (NFPA 1, UFC™, 2006 Edition, Section 18.3.1, as amended.)

3 3. The unobstructed width and unobstructed vertical clearance of a fire apparatus access road shall meet county requirements. (NFPA 1, UFC™, 2006 Edition, Section 18.2.3.4.1.1, as amended.)

4 4. Submit civil drawings to the HFD for review and approval.

Should you have questions, please contact Acting Battalion Chief Terio Bumanglag Jr. of our Fire Prevention Bureau at 723-7151 or tbumanglag@honolulu.gov.

Sincerely,

Socrates D. Bratakos

SOCRATES D. BRATAKOS
Assistant Chief

SDB/SY:bh

cc: Brita Woeck
Tetra Tech, Inc.

April 1, 2016

Socrates D. Bratakos, Assistant Chief
City and County of Honolulu
Honolulu Fire Department
636 South Street
Honolulu HI 96813-5007

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Bratakos:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment CO-1.1*: Fire department access roads shall be provided such that any portion of the facility or any portion of an exterior wall of the first story of the building is located not more than 150 feet from fire department access roads as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility. (National Fire Protection Association [NFPA] 1, Uniform Fire Code [UFC]TM, 2006 Edition, Section 18.2.3.2.2.)*
A fire department access road shall extend to within 50 feet of at least one exterior door that can be opened from the outside and provides access to the interior of the building. (NFPA 1, UFCTM, 2006 Edition, Section 18.2.3.2.1.)

Response CO-1.1: The Project will be designed in compliance with Fire Department access road requirements. Access roads will be extended to within 50 feet of an exterior door of any proposed building or facility.

Comment CO-1.2*: A water supply approved by the county, capable of supplying the required fire flow for fire protection, shall be provided to all premises upon which facilities or buildings, or portions thereof, are hereafter constructed, or moved into or within the county. When any portion of the facility or building is in excess of 150 feet from a water supply on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains capable of supplying the required fire flow shall be provided when required by the AHJ (Authority Having Jurisdiction). (NFPA 1, UFCTM, 2006 Edition, Section 18.3.1, as amended.)*

Response CO-1.2: The Project will be designed for compliance with water supply requirements. Adequate water supply will be provided to a fire hydrant adjacent to the facilities and building, as required. If required, an approved flow rate will be determined once building plans are completed.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Comment CO-1.3*: The unobstructed width and unobstructed vertical clearance of a fire apparatus access road shall meet county requirements. (NFPA 1, UFCTM, 2006 Edition, Section 18.2.3.4.1.1, as amended.)*

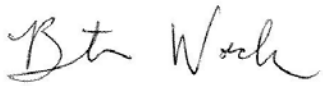
Response CO-1.3: The Project will be designed to facilitate access by fire equipment. Requirements for access road width, turn around, and vertical clearance will be met by the Project.

Comment CO-1.4*: Submit Civil drawings to the HFD for review and approval.*

Response CO-1.4: Drawings will be submitted to the HFD for approval. This will occur after publication of the Second Draft EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

DEPARTMENT OF FACILITY MAINTENANCE

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1000 Ulu`ohia Street, Suite 215, Kapolei, Hawaii 96707
Phone: (808) 768-3343 • Fax: (808) 768-3381
Website: www.honolulu.gov

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JUN 25 2015

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

ROSS S. SASAMURA, P.E.
DIRECTOR AND CHIEF ENGINEER

EDUARDO P. MANGLALLAN
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

IN REPLY REFER TO:
DRM 15-423

June 22, 2015

CO-2

Ms. Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Ms. Young:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Draft Habitat Conservation Plan located at Kahuku, Koolauloa, Hawaii, TMKs (1) 5-6-005:018 (portion); (1) 5-6-006:018, 047, 051, 055; and (1) 5-6-008:006 (portion)

Thank you for the opportunity to review and provide our input regarding the Draft Environmental Impact Statement on the above-subject project and the CD-ROM.

1 We have no comments at this time, as we do not have any facilities or easements on the subject property.

If you have any questions, please call Mr. Kyle Oyasato of the Division of Road Maintenance at 768-3697.

Sincerely,

Ross S. Sasamura, P.E.
Director and Chief Engineer

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Ross S. Sasamura, P.E., Director and Chief Engineer
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Facility Maintenance
1000 Ulu`ohia Street, Suite 215
Kapolei HI 96707

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)
DRM 15-423

Dear Mr. Sasamura:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 22, 2015 regarding the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We appreciate your confirmation that no City and County of Honolulu facilities or easements are on the Project property.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

POLICE DEPARTMENT
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
801 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET · HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
TELEPHONE: (808) 529-3111 · INTERNET: www.honolulupd.org

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U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

LOUIS M. KEALOHA
CHIEF

DAVE M. KAJIHIRO
MARIE A. McCAULEY
DEPUTY CHIEFS

OUR REFERENCE MT-DK

June 16, 2015

CO-3

Ms. Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Ms. Young:

This is in response to a letter from Brita Woeck of Tetra Tech, Inc., (dated June 3, 2015) requesting comments on the joint Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Draft Habitat Conservation Plan located in Koolauloa, Kahuku.

1 Based on the information provided, this project should have no significant impact on the services or operations of the Honolulu Police Department.

If there are any questions, please call Major Ryan J. Borges of District 4 (Kailua-Kaneohe-Kahuku) at 723-8639.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project.

Sincerely,

LOUIS M. KEALOHA
Chief of Police

By
MARK TSUYEMURA
Management Analyst VI
Office of the Chief

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Louis M. Kealoha, Chief of Police
City and County of Honolulu Police Department
801 South Beretania Street
Honolulu HI 96813

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Kealoha:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 16, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment CO-3.1*: Based on the information provided, this project should have no significant impact on the services or operations of the Honolulu Police Department.*

Response CO-3.1: Thank you for confirming that the Project would have no significant impact on the services and operations of the Honolulu Police Department.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

2014 - F - 0091

DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
650 SOUTH KING STREET, 11TH FLOOR
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
Phone: (808) 768-8480 • Fax: (808) 768-4567
Web site: www.honolulu.gov

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

ROBERT J. KRONING, P.E.
DIRECTOR

MARK YONAMINE, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

July 14, 2015

RECEIVED
JUL 17 2015
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

CO-4

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Attn: Kristi Young

Dear Ms. Young:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement
for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project
and Draft Habitat Conservation Plan located at Kahuku, Koolauloa, Hawaii
TMKs (1) 5-6-005:018 (portion); (1) 5-6-006:018, 047, 051, 055;
and (1) 5-6-008:006 (portion)

1 The Department of Design and Construction does not have comments to offer on the draft environmental impact statement.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment. Should there be any questions, please contact me at 768-8480.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Kroning, P.E.
Director

RJK: cf (612230)

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Robert J. Kroning, P.E., Director
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Design and Construction
650 South King Street, 11th Floor
Honolulu HI 96813

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Kroning:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated July 14, 2015 regarding the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We appreciate your taking the time to provide feedback about the Project. Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

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Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
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PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

GEORGE I. ATTA, FAICP
DIRECTOR

ARTHUR D. CHALLACOMBE
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

2015/ELOG-1144(WA)

July 22, 2015

CO-5

Ms. Kristi Young
Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Ms. Young:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)
Na Pua Makani Wind Farm Project and Habitat Conservation Plan
56-452 and 668 Kamehameha Highway - Kahuku
Tax Map Key 5-6-6: 18 and 5-6-8: 6

This responds to your zoning inquiry received on June 5, 2015, requesting comments on the DEIS for the proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Farm Project and Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). We have reviewed the subject DEIS and have the following comments from various department branches:

A. Planning Division, Community Planning Branch:

1 1. Chapter 205, Hawaii Revised Statutes: The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) does not adequately address Section 205-4.5(a)(15) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes relating to compatibility and minimizing adverse impacts of wind energy systems on agricultural land rated Class A and B by the Land Study Bureau. This section of the statutes reads as follows:

"Wind energy facilities, including the appurtenances associated with the production and transmission of wind generated energy; provided that the wind energy facilities and appurtenances are compatible with agriculture uses and cause minimal adverse impact on agricultural land;"

The DEIS should elaborate on how the displacement of portions of high quality agricultural land, currently in crop production and rated Class "B" by the Land Study Bureau, for the construction and operation of wind turbines and accessory uses, constitute a compatible use and causes minimal adverse impact on the agricultural lands being sought for the wind farm. The DEIS states that lands lost to the project will be replaced by other areas for crop production. Replacement areas should be identified and its qualities described as to whether the

replacement lands are suitable for similar crops currently being produced on the project lands. More information on and an analysis of the impact of the project may have on existing agricultural operations should be included in the Final EIS. For example, please describe the impacts the construction of new roadways, wind turbine pads and fencing, overhead or underground electrical hardware, and other construction activities would have on crop production either temporarily or permanently and on future agricultural operations.

2 In addition, the Final EIS should state that a Special Use Permit (SUP) may be required if the County in which the project is located determines that the project is not compatible with agricultural uses. In this case, the Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP) is the agency that would determine whether the project is a compatible use and cause minimal adverse impact on agricultural land. At this time, until submission of additional information indicating that the wind energy facilities and appurtenances are compatible with existing and future agricultural uses and associated accessory uses (e.g., farm dwellings) and cause minimal adverse impact on agricultural land, the DPP determines that the wind energy project is subject to obtaining a Special Use Permit for the portions of the project located within Class "B" lands.

2. Koolau Loa Sustainable Communities Plan: With respect to the Koolau Loa Sustainable Communities Plan (the Plan), the following policies and/or guidelines of the Plan will need to be adequately addressed:

3 a. Mountain Areas:

Avoid disturbances caused by utility corridors and other uses on areas with high concentrations of native species.

The Final EIS should address this guideline. In particular, how does the project's location and layout avoid the area's native species? The Final EIS should provide and analysis of relocating the project in other areas which do not require Federal Incidental Take Permit.

4 b. Electrical Power Development:

Locate and design system elements such as renewable electrical power facilities, substations, communication sites, and transmission lines, including consideration of underground transmission lines, to mitigate any potential adverse impacts on scenic and natural resources, as well as public safety considerations.

Mitigation measures for the project's visual impacts other than increasing setbacks have not been thoroughly analyzed. In addition, the daylight simulations were done using an overcast sky background which serves to reduce the tower and blades visual impacts. The visual impact of towers

and blades may be more significant when compared to the background's natural environment, especially during hours of full sun light. When considered together with the existing Kahuku Wind Farm, the appearance. We recommend that the Final EIS include additional design and location alternatives for analysis, such as lower and more slender towers and heights with smaller blades, avoidance of prominent hilltop locations, tower and blade colors to blend with the background terrain, and further setbacks to reduce the project's visual impacts on public viewing locations.

5 We also recommend that the Final EIS address public safety of farmers and their dwellings/properties. The DEIS and recent aerial imagery shows what appears to be numerous farm structures, some of which could be farm dwelling or farm buildings located in the vicinity of the wind turbines. Occupants of affected farm dwellings could experience destruction or bodily injury in the case of a catastrophic event involving wind turbine failure. More information and ensuing analysis of the potential impact should be submitted for the Final EIS and to the DPP as part of the SUP application.

6 c. Agriculture:

Protect agricultural lands from conversion to uses that are primarily residential, industrial, or commercial in purpose.

Allow for appropriate non-agricultural uses that are compatible with open space and resource character, such as recreational or educational programs, or other uses consistent with the character of a rural agricultural area which provides supplemental income necessary to sustain the primary agricultural activity. There should be a direct connection between those activities and the maintenance of agricultural uses on the same or nearby properties.

Recognize the Contribution of Agricultural Lands to Koolau Loa's Rural Character.

Koolau Loa's rural character is in large part defined by the region's agricultural areas. Allowable uses should be appropriate to onsite or adjacent resources and open space settings. Any onsite development must be low-key, low-impact and predominantly open space in character.

Agriculture and open space help define the region's rural character. Pursuant to the Plan, conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural uses is strongly discouraged. When a conversion is allowed, the non-agricultural use should be compatible with the open space and which provide supplemental income to sustain the primary agricultural activity.

It's not clear that the Project will provide supplemental income to sustain the existing farming activities nor is the project low-key, low-impact, or predominantly open space in character. Therefore, the Final EIS should address the above policies and guidelines of the Plan pertaining to agriculture. Unless information is submitted to show the project is consistent with the Plan, the Department of Planning and Permitting cannot determine that the project is consistent with the vision, policies, and guidelines of the Koolau Loa Sustainable Communities Plan.

B. Site Development Division, Civil Engineering Branch:

7 1. Show the locations of the propose turbine sites on Figure 3.6.1.

8 2. Use the current Rules Relating to Storm Drainage Standards and not the NOAA precipitation data to calculate stormwater runoff for all the turbine sites.

9 3. The DEIS would be much clearer had the presentation been separated into the actual wind farm location sites and the addressing HCP requirements in a separate Appendix or Section that was identified in the Executive Summary.

C. Land Use Permits Division, Urban Design Branch:

10 1. Wind machines are a permitted use with an approved Conditional Use Permit -Minor (CUP-Minor). We concur that an approved CUP-Minor would be required for joint development of two or more adjacent lots.

11 2. Section 5.3.3 City and County of Honolulu, states that "The Project is also in compliance with setback requirements for the wind turbines heights and noise standards". The Final EIS should discuss and show how the proposed turbines will be located within the required height setbacks.

12 3. We concur that a minor modification to CUP No. 95/CUP1-106 would be required to add a new dish antenna to the existing utility installation, Type B.

4. The hardcopy of the Final EIS should be indexed and tabbed for quick reference.

If you have any questions, please contact William Ammons of our staff at 768-8025.

Very truly yours,

Anthony X. Cliney

For George I. Atta, FAICP
Director

Doc 1263432

April 1, 2016

George I. Atta, FAICP, Director
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Planning and Permitting
650 South King Street, 7th Floor
Honolulu HI 96813

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Atta:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, (NPMPP) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 22, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment CO-5.1*: Chapter 205, Hawaii Revised Statutes: The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) does not adequately address Section 405-4.5(a)(15) of the Hawaii Revised Statutes relating to compatibility and minimizing adverse impacts of wind energy systems on agricultural land rated Class A and B by the Land Study Bureau. This Section of the statutes reads as follows: "Wind energy facilities, including the appurtenances associated with the production and transmission of wind generated energy; provided that the wind energy facilities and appurtenances are compatible with agriculture uses and cause minimal adverse impact on agricultural land;" The DEIS should elaborate on how the displacement of portions of high quality agricultural land, currently in crop production and rated Class "B" by the Land Study Bureau, for the construction and operation of wind turbines and accessory uses, constitute a compatible use and causes minimal adverse impact on the agricultural lands being sought for the wind farm. The DEIS states that lands lost to the project will be replaced by other areas for crop production. Replacement areas should be identified and its qualities described as to whether the replacement lands are suitable for similar crops currently being produced on the project lands. More information on and an analysis of the impact of the project may have on existing agricultural operations should be included in the Second Draft EIS. For example, please describe the impacts the construction of new roadways, wind turbine pads and fencing, overhead or underground electrical hardware, and other construction activities would have on crop production either temporarily or permanently and on future agricultural operations.*

Response CO-5.1: As requested, the Second Draft EIS has been expanded to address impacts to agriculture in the Second Draft EIS in new Section 3.20 (existing conditions) and Section 4.22 (impacts analysis). Under Alternative 2 (the Proposed Action), approximately 36.3 acres of land with Land Study Bureau (LSB) rating of A

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and B (most productive soils) within the wind farm site would be directly impacted by construction activities. This accounts for 12 percent of the total LSB lands with ratings A and B. Under Alternative 2, approximately 21.6 acres of land with LSB rating of A and B within the wind farm site would be impacted by operations over the long term. This accounts for 7 percent of total LSB lands with ratings A and B.

A subset of these lands are actively farmed. Under Alternative 2, up to approximately 8.2 acres of actively farmed lands, spread across three of five farmers, would be disrupted during construction. This accounts for 5 percent of the total actively farmed lands within the wind farm site. During long term operations, up to approximately 4.6 acres of actively farmed lands, among three farmers, would be impacted. This accounts for 2.9 percent of the total actively farmed lands within the wind farm site.

To ensure that there is no net loss of active agricultural activities during Project operation, NPMPP would work with Malaekahana Hui West, LLC to identify suitable agricultural land within each of the three farmers leased areas. Within each of the three farmers leased areas, only a portion of the area is actively farmed, leaving remaining acreage that could be converted to actively farmed lands. To the extent requested by Malaekahana Hui West, LLC, NPMPP would work with Malaekahana Hui West, LLC to assist farmers in preparing this non-farmed lands for agricultural production so that there would be no net loss in active agriculture.

Comment CO-5.2*: In addition, the Second Draft EIS should state that a Special Use Permit (SUP) may be required if the County in which the project is located determines that the project is not compatible with agricultural uses. In this case, the Department of Planning and Permitting (OPP) is the agency that would determine whether the project is a compatible use and cause minimal adverse impact on agricultural land. At this time, until submission of additional information indicating that the wind energy facilities and appurtenances are compatible with existing and future agricultural uses and associated accessory uses (e.g., farm dwellings) and cause minimal adverse impact on agricultural land, the OPP determines that the wind energy project is subject to obtaining a Special Use Permit for the portions of the project located within Class "B" lands.*

Response CO-5.2: Information has been added to Section 5.2.5 of the Second Draft EIS regarding the potential need for a Special Use Permit if the City and County of Honolulu determines that the Project is not compatible with agricultural uses. Additional information has been added to Section 4.22 – Agriculture of the Second Draft EIS explaining how the Project is compatible with existing and future agricultural uses and how the Project will cause minimal adverse impact on agricultural land. NPMPP will coordinate with the Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP) regarding DPP's determination of whether the Project is subject to obtaining a Special Use Permit for the portions of the project located within Class "B" lands.

Comment CO-5.3*: Mountain Areas: Avoid disturbances caused by utility corridors and other uses on areas with high concentrations of native species.*

The Second Draft EIS should address this guideline. In particular, how does the project's location and layout avoid the area's native species? The Second Draft EIS should provide and analysis of relocating the project in other areas which do not require Federal Incidental Take Permit.

Response CO-5.3: Information has been added to Section 5.3.2 – Sustainable Communities Plan. The Project requires compliance with the Federal Endangered Species Act and Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and the State HRS 196-D which prohibits the “take” of any endangered or threatened species (see Section 5.1.1, 5.1.3, and 5.2.1, respectively, and Section 4.9 – Vegetation, Section 4.10 – Wildlife, and Section 4.11 – Threatened and Endangered Species of the EIS). The proposed wind farm site met siting criteria including, but not limited to, minimizing adverse impacts to native and endangered species. The proposed Project is not located within any natural reserves or other sensitive biological areas.

Sections 3.8 – Wildlife and 3.9 – Threatened and Endangered Species of the EIS discuss the native wildlife species that may occur in or pass through the wind farm site. As stated in Section 4.10 – Wildlife of the EIS, with the exception of some avian species and bat (discussed in detail in Section 4.11 – Threatened and Endangered Species of the EIS) most of the wildlife species likely to breed or forage within the wind farm site are common, non-native, and widespread, and the habitats affected are abundant in the surrounding area. Construction of the Project would not affect any unique or high quality wildlife habitats and no large contiguous blocks of high quality wildlife habitat would be fragmented as a result of the Project. Alternative project locations on Oahu which were considered but eliminated from further study are discussed in Section 2.3.4 – Alternate Location on Oahu of the EIS. As native sea birds and the Hawaiian hoary bat have the potential to occur anywhere on Oahu, there is no alternative site on Oahu, or in Hawaii, that would not require a federal incidental take permit for the construction and operation of a wind power facility.

Comment CO-5.4*: Electrical Power Development: Locate and design system elements such as renewable electrical power facilities, substations, communication sites, and transmission lines, including consideration of underground transmission lines, to mitigate any potential adverse impacts on scenic and natural resources, as well as public safety considerations.*

Mitigation measures for the project's visual impacts other than increasing setbacks have not been thoroughly analyzed. In addition, the daylight simulations were done using an overcast sky background which serves to reduce the tower and blades visual impacts. The visual impact of towers and blades may be more significant when compared to the background's natural environment, especially during hours of full sun light. When considered together with the existing Kahuku Wind Farm, the appearance. We recommend that the Second Draft EIS include additional design and location alternatives for analysis, such as lower and more slender towers and heights with smaller blades, avoidance of prominent hilltop locations, tower and blade colors to blend with the background terrain, and further setbacks to reduce the project's visual impacts on public viewing locations.

Response CO-5.4: Information has been added to Section 5.3.2 – Sustainable Communities Plan. Section 2.1 – Alternative Development and Screen Criteria and Section 2.3.4 – Alternate Location on Oahu of the EIS discuss alternatives considered but eliminated from detailed study, including an alternative with a greater setback distance as well as smaller and larger project alternatives. This alternative was eliminated because it was not a practicable option given adjacent land use constraints in military lands and topographic constraints.

Turbines and towers will be painted a uniform matte white or off-white as recommended by the FAA and the Department of Defense; the use of a matte finish would inhibit reflections or glare. There are no additional measures that could reasonably be implemented to further reduce the potential visual impacts due to the large scale of wind turbines; therefore, a certain degree of impacts is unavoidable.

Several attempts were done to photograph the background for the visual simulations during full sunlight. However, these attempts proved to be of similar or worse overcast sky quality. The visual simulations from the Kahuku Community Center use a new background photograph for comparison.

The Second Draft EIS evaluates a 9-turbine Project called the Modified Proposed Action Option which discloses the impacts from a project consisting of fewer, larger generation capacity turbines as well as refinements in the Project design such as shifting of individual turbine locations. It is important to note that at least some visual impact from a utility-scale wind farm is unavoidable no matter where a project is located on Oahu. Under the Modified Proposed Action Option, agricultural impacts would be less than described for Alternative 2.

Comment CO-5.5*: We also recommend that the Second Draft EIS address public safety of farmers and their dwellings/properties. The DEIS and recent aerial imagery shows what appears to be numerous farm structures, some of which could be farm dwelling or farm buildings located in the vicinity of the wind turbines. Occupants of affected farm dwellings could experience destruction or bodily injury in the case of a catastrophic event involving wind turbine failure. More information and ensuing analysis of the potential impact should be submitted for the Second Draft EIS and to the DPP as part of the SUP application.*

Response CO-5.5: General safety risks during construction are discussed in Section 4.18 – Public Health and Safety. As described in Section 4.18 of the EIS, wind turbine tower collapse and blade throw are very rare occurrences and have largely been eliminated due to technological improvements and mandatory safety standards. A Site Safety Handbook would be developed and implemented during construction and operation which would include measures for notifying farmers of upcoming construction activities, access restrictions, and other measures to ensure safety is maintained during construction. Standard construction best management practices would be implemented to reduce the potential for accidents or injuries. During operations measures would include notifying farmers of upcoming maintenance activities, access restrictions, natural events (i.e., high winds), and other measures to ensure safety is maintained during operations. NPMPP would work with Malaekahana Hui West, LLC to identify any additional measures such as signage which could be implemented during Project operation to keep farmers working in proximity to Project facilities apprised of safety issues.

Comment CO-5.6*: Agriculture: Protect agricultural lands from conversion to uses that are primarily residential, industrial, or commercial in purpose.*

Allow for appropriate non-agricultural uses that are compatible with open space and resource character, such as recreational or educational programs, or other uses consistent with the character of a rural agricultural area which provides supplemental income necessary to sustain the primary agricultural activity. There should be a direct connection between those activities and the maintenance of agricultural uses on the same or nearby properties.

Recognize the Contribution of Agricultural Lands to Koo/au Loa 's Rural Character.

Koolau Loa's rural character is in large part defined by the region's agricultural areas. Allowable uses should be appropriate to onsite or adjacent resources and open space settings. Any onsite development must be low-key, low-impact and predominantly open space in character.

Agriculture and open space help define the region's rural character. Pursuant to the Plan, conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural uses is strongly discouraged. When a conversion is allowed, the nonagricultural use should be compatible with the open space and which provide supplemental income to sustain the primary agricultural activity.

It's not clear that the Project will provide supplemental income to sustain the existing farming activities nor is the project low-key, low-impact, or predominantly open space in character. Therefore, the Second Draft EIS should address the above policies and guidelines of the Plan pertaining to agriculture. Unless information is submitted to show the project is consistent with the Plan, the Department of Planning and Permitting cannot determine that the project is consistent with the vision, policies, and guidelines of the Koolau Loa Sustainable Communities Plan.

Response CO-5.6: References to these policies from the Koolau Loa Sustainable Communities Plan (SCP) have been added to Section 5.3.2 – Sustainable Communities Plans of the Second Draft EIS. As discussed in Section 3.20 – and 4.22 - Agriculture, construction and operation of the Project would impact less than 7 percent of LSB

rated A and B lands within the wind farm site over the long-term, and less that 1 percent within the Koolauloa District. Alternative 2 would directly impact up to approximately 8.2 acres of actively farmed land during construction within the wind farm site, of which 4.6 acres would be temporarily displaced over the long -term. This displaced active farm land would be relocated to existing unused farm land within each farmer's lease area on the Malaekahana Hui West, LLC property; therefore, no net loss of agriculture would occur under Alternative 2. To the extent requested by Malaekahana Hui West, LLC, NPMPP would work with farmers to prepare this suitable land for agricultural production (e.g., grubbing, grading, soil amendments, extend irrigation, etc.) so that there would be no net loss in active agriculture. NPMPP would also work with Malaekahana Hui West, LLC to provide and maintain the irrigation system to the existing and potential future farm areas.

Comment CO-5.7*: Show the locations of the propose turbine sites on Figure 3.6.1.*

Response CO-5.7: This figure is consistent with all of the affected environment figures showing existing conditions, none of which show the proposed turbine locations.

Comment CO-5.8*: Use the current Rules Relating to Storm Drainage Standards and not the NOAA precipitation data to calculate stormwater runoff for all the turbine sites.*

Response CO-5.8: The Preliminary Drainage Study in Appendix H of the Second Draft EIS has been updated to apply the current Rules Relating to Storm Drainage Standards to calculate stormwater runoff for all of the turbine locations.

Comment CO-5.9*: The DEIS would be much clearer had the presentation been separated into the actual wind farm location sites and the addressing HCP requirements in a separate Appendix or Section that was identified in the Executive Summary.*

Response CO-5.9: The Draft EIS is a joint Federal and State document that meets the requirements of both the Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The approval of the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and the issuance of the Incidental Take Permit (ITP) by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the federal Proposed Action and therefore must be analyzed in detail in the main body of the EIS. Each resource includes a section analyzing the impacts of construction and operation of the project and a section analyzing impacts of approval of the HCP and issuance if the ITP. Identification of this approach has been added to the executive summary of the Second Draft EIS.

Comment CO-5.10*: Wind machines are a permitted use with an approved Conditional Use Permit -Minor (CUP-Minor). We concur that an approved CUP-Minor would be required for joint development of two or more adjacent lots.*

Response CO-5.10: Thank you for confirming that the Project will require a CUP-Minor. As discussed in a meeting with the DPP in July 15, 2015, the Project will prepare and process three separate CUP-Minor applications eliminating the need for a joint development permit.

Comment CO-5.11*: Section 5.3.3 City and County of Honolulu, states that "The Project is also in compliance with setback requirements for the wind turbines heights and noise standards". The Second Draft EIS should discuss and show how the proposed turbines will be located within the required height setbacks.*

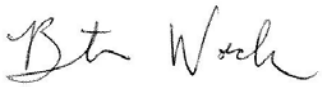
Response CO-5.11: A new figure (Figure 5-1) has been added to the Second Draft EIS showing how the proposed turbines would be located within the required height setbacks.

Comment CO-5.12*: We concur that a minor modification to CUP No. 95/CUP1-106 would be required to add a new dish antenna to the existing utility installation, Type B.*

Response CO-5.12: Thank you for confirming that the Kawela relay station proposed installation of a new dish will require a modification to CUP-Minor No. 95/CUP1-106.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
650 SOUTH KING STREET, 3RD FLOOR
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
Phone: (808) 768-8305 • Fax: (808) 768-4730 • Internet: www.honolulu.gov

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JUL 15 2015
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

MICHAEL D. FORMBY
DIRECTOR

MARK N. GARRITY, AICP
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

TP6/15-612469R

July 15, 2015

CO-6

Ms. Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Ms. Young:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Draft Habitat Conservation Plan at Kahuku, Koolauloa, Hawaii, Tax Map Keys: (1) 5-6-005:018 (portion); (1) 5-6-006:18, 047, 051; and (1) 5-6-008:006 (portion)

1 In response to a letter from Brita Woeck, Project Manager, Tetra Tech, dated June 3, 2015, we have no comments to offer at this time.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this matter. Should you have any further questions, please contact Michael Murphy of my staff at 768-8359.

Very truly yours,

Michael D. Formby
Director

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Michael D. Formby, Director
City and County of Honolulu
Department of Transportation Services
650 South King Street, 3rd Floor
Honolulu HI 96813

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Formby:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated July 15, 2015 regarding the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We appreciate your taking the time to respond to our request for feedback about the Project.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Federal Letters and Responses

USDA

United States Department of Agriculture

FED-1

August 11, 2015

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AUG 11 2015

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

Kristi Young
Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
US Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, HI 96850

Subject: USDA-NRCS review of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Draft Habitat Conservation Plan

Dear Ms. Young,

1 Thank you for providing the NRCS the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project. Please find enclosed NRCS maps and soil reports identifying areas of "Agricultural Lands Important to the State of Hawaii" (ALISH) as well as hydric soils.

Portions of the area proposed for the wind project are classified by ALISH as "Prime Agricultural Lands" (see attached map).

As defined by "Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawaii Revised" (State Department of Agriculture, November 1977), "Prime Agricultural Land" is:

> *"…land best suited for the production of food, feed, forage and fiber crops. The land has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields of crops economically when treated and managed, including water management, according to modern farming methods."*

2 Typically, a Farmland Impact Conversion Rating Form (AD-1006) is needed on projects that convert farmlands into non-farmland uses, and have federal programs attached to the project. "Federal programs" are activities or responsibilities of a U.S. federal government agency that involve undertaking, financing, or assisting construction or improvement projects, or acquiring, managing, or disposing of federal lands and facilities. See the website link below for more information on the Farmland Protection Policy Act and a copy of the AD-1006 form with instructions.

3 In addition, hydric soils are located within the project area. The Hydric Soils report indicates that soil map unit HeA contains 15 percent hydric soils. The location and extent of soil map unit HeA can be found on the enclosed soil map. Hydric soils identify potential wetland areas. If wetlands do exist, any proposed impacts on these wetlands would need to demonstrate compliance with the "Clean Water Act", and may need an Army Corp of Engineers 404 permit.

4 The NRCS Soil Survey is a general planning tool and does not eliminate the need for an onsite investigation. If you have any questions concerning the soils or interpretations for this project, please contact Amy Koch, Acting State Soil Scientist, at (808) 541-2600 x 119, or by email at amy.koch@hi.usda.gov

NRCS - Farmland Protection Policy Act Website:
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/landuse/fppa/

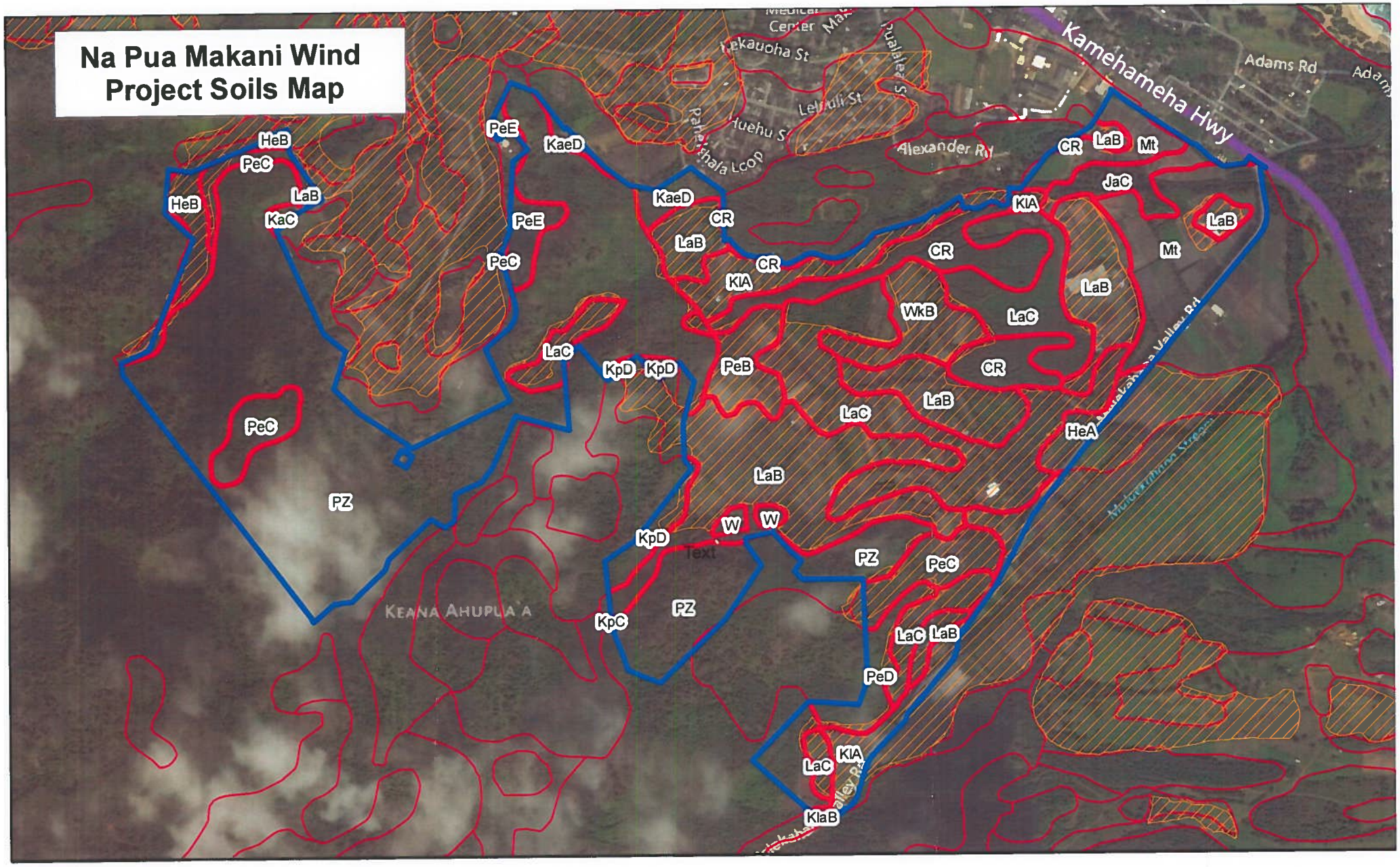
Sincerely,

BRUCE PETERSEN
Director
Pacific Islands Area

Enclosures (7 pages total):

- ALISH/soil map and report
- Hydric soil map and report

Na Pua Makani Wind Project Soils Map



Na_Pua_Makani_wind_site_boundary

Na_Pua_Makani_wind_site_soils

ALISH

Prime Lands

1 inch = 1,250 feet

0 625 1,250 2,500 3,750 Feet

Map is shown at a scale of 1:15,000. Soil maps were created at a scale of 1:24,000. The scale of the map does not in any way improve the detail or precision of the original soil map.

1:15,000

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Map Unit Name

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary
Tie-break Rule: Lower

Island of Oahu, Hawaii
Survey Area Version and Date: 9 - 09/25/2014

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Map unit percent
CR	Coral outcrop	Coral outcrop	100
HeA	Haleiwa silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Haleiwa silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes	100
HeB	Haleiwa silty clay, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Haleiwa silty clay, 2 to 6 percent slopes	100
JaC	Jaucas sand, 0 to 15 percent slopes	Jaucas sand, 0 to 15 percent slopes	100
KaC	Kaena clay, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Kaena clay, 6 to 12 percent slopes	100
KaeD	Kaena stony clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes	Kaena stony clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes	100
KlA	Kawaihapai clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Kawaihapai clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	100
KlaB	Kawaihapai stony clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Kawaihapai stony clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	100
KpC	Kemoo silty clay, 6 to 12 percent slopes	Kemoo silty clay, 6 to 12 percent slopes	100
KpD	Kemoo silty clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes	Kemoo silty clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes	100
LaB	Lahaina silty clay, 3 to 7 percent slopes	Lahaina silty clay, 3 to 7 percent slopes	100
LaC	Lahaina silty clay, 7 to 15 percent slopes	Lahaina silty clay, 7 to 15 percent slopes	100
Mt	Mokuleia clay loam	Mokuleia clay loam	100
PeB	Paumalu silty clay, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Paumalu silty clay, 3 to 8 percent slopes	100
PeC	Paumalu silty clay, 8-15 percent slopes	Paumalu silty clay, 8-15 percent slopes	100
PeD	Paumalu silty clay, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Paumalu silty clay, 15 to 25 percent slopes	100
PeE	Paumalu silty clay, 25 to 40 percent slopes	Paumalu silty clay, 25 to 40 percent slopes	100
PZ	Paumalu-Badland complex	Paumalu-Badland complex	100
W	Water > 40 acres	Water > 40 acres	100
WkB	Waialua silty clay, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Waialua silty clay, 3 to 8 percent slopes	100

Map Unit Name

Rating Options

Attribute Name: Map Unit Name

A soil map unit is a collection of soil areas or nonsoil areas (miscellaneous areas) delineated in a soil survey. Each map unit is given a name that uniquely identifies the unit in a particular soil survey area.

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value to represent the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some nonsoil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. The components in the map unit name represent the major soils within a map unit delineation. Minor components make up the balance of the map unit. Great differences in soil properties can occur between map unit components and within short distances. Minor components may be very different from the major components. Such differences could significantly affect use and management of the map unit. Minor components may or may not be documented in the database. The results of aggregation do not reflect the presence or absence of limitations of the components which are not listed in the database. An on-site investigation is required to identify the location of individual map unit components.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.

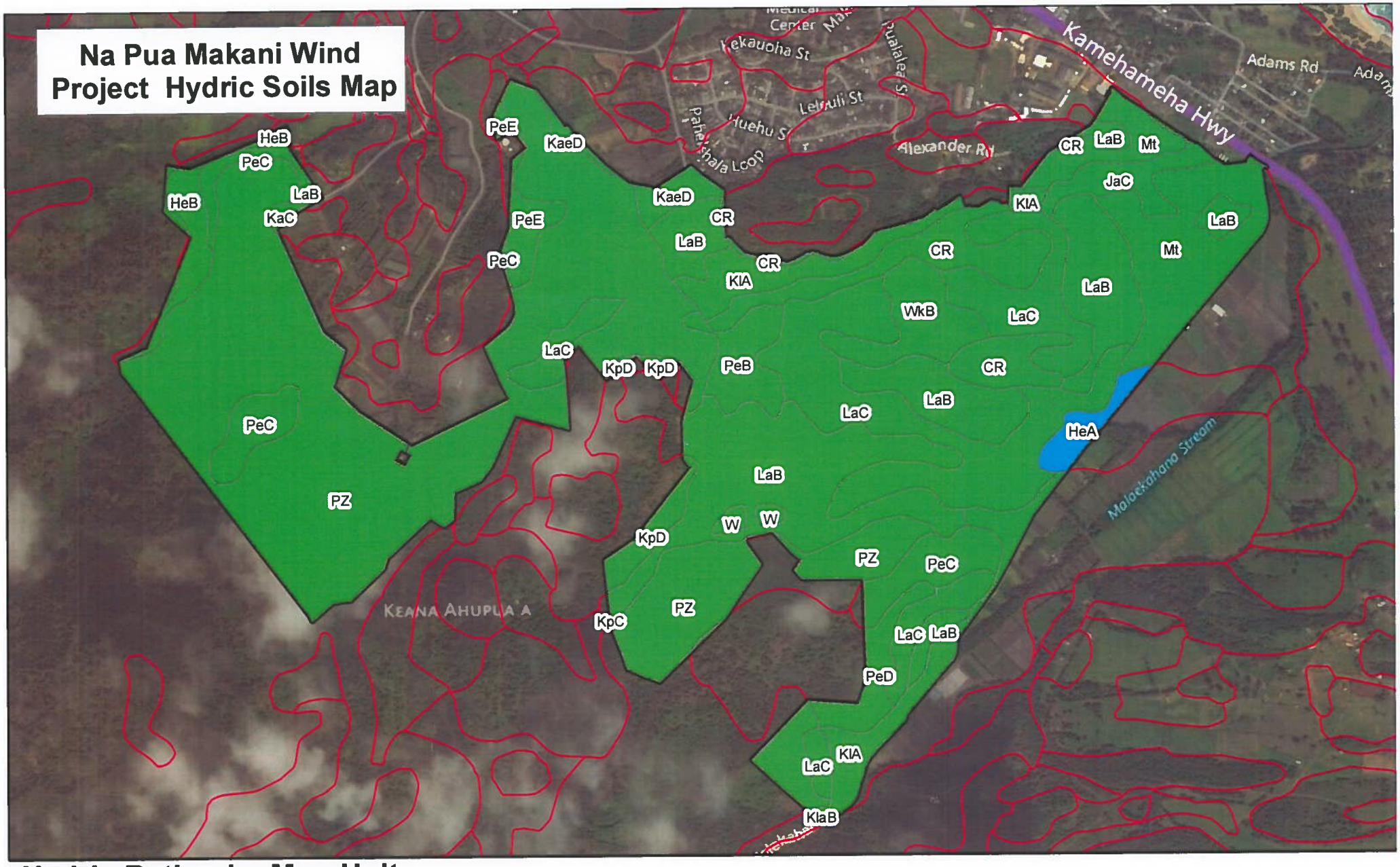
For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be generated. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

The majority of soil attributes are associated with a component of a map unit, and such an attribute has to be aggregated to the map unit level before a thematic map can be rendered. Map units, however, also have their own attributes. An attribute of a map unit does not have to be aggregated in order to render a corresponding thematic map. Therefore, the "aggregation method" for any attribute of a map unit is referred to as "No Aggregation Necessary".

Tie-break Rule: Lower

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percent composition tie.

Na Pua Makani Wind Project Hydric Soils Map



Hydric Rating by Map Unit

- 0 % soil map unit consists hydric soils
- 15 % soil map unit consists hydric soils
- Na_Pua_Makani_wind_site_boundary
- Na_Pua_Makani_wind_site_soils

Map is shown at a scale of 1:15,000. Soil maps were created at a scale of 1:24,000. The scale of the map does not in any way improve the detail or precision of the original soil map.

1 inch = 1,250 feet

0 625 1,250 2,500 3,750 Feet

1:15,000

United States Department of Agriculture
NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Aggregation Method: Percent Present
Tie-break Rule: Lower

Island of Oahu, Hawaii
Survey Area Version and Date: 9 - 09/25/2014

Map symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Map unit percent
CR	Coral outcrop	0	0
HeA	Haleiwa silty clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes	15	15
HeB	Haleiwa silty clay, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0	0
JaC	Jaucas sand, 0 to 15 percent slopes	0	0
KaC	Kaena clay, 6 to 12 percent slopes	0	0
KaeD	Kaena stony clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes	0	0
KlA	Kawaihapai clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0	0
KlaB	Kawaihapai stony clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0	0
KpC	Kemoo silty clay, 6 to 12 percent slopes	0	0
KpD	Kemoo silty clay, 12 to 20 percent slopes	0	0
LaB	Lahaina silty clay, 3 to 7 percent slopes	0	0
LaC	Lahaina silty clay, 7 to 15 percent slopes	0	0
Mt	Mokuleia clay loam	0	0
PeB	Paumalu silty clay, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0	0
PeC	Paumalu silty clay, 8-15 percent slopes	0	0
PeD	Paumalu silty clay, 15 to 25 percent slopes	0	0
PeE	Paumalu silty clay, 25 to 40 percent slopes	0	0
PZ	Paumalu-Badland complex	0	0
W	Water > 40 acres	0	0
WkB	Waialua silty clay, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0	0

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Rating Options

Attribute Name: Hydric Rating by Map Unit

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.
Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.
Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.
Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.
Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.
Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Aggregation Method: Percent Present

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value to represent the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some nonsoil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. The components in the map unit name represent the major soils within a map unit delineation. Minor components make up the balance of the map unit. Great differences in soil properties can occur between map unit components and within short distances. Minor components may be very different from the major components. Such differences could significantly affect use and management of the map unit. Minor components may or may not be documented in the database. The results of aggregation do not reflect the presence or absence of limitations of the components which are not listed in the database. An on-site investigation is required to identify the location of individual map unit components.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.

For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be generated. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

The aggregation method "Percent Present" returns the cumulative percent composition of all components of a map unit for which a certain condition is true. For example, attribute "Hydric Rating by Map Unit" returns the cumulative percent composition of all components of a map unit where the corresponding hydric rating is "Yes". Conditions may be simple or complex. At runtime, the user may be able to specify all, some or none of the conditions in question.

Tie-break Rule: Lower

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percent composition tie.

April 1, 2016

Bruce Petersen, Director, Pacific Islands Area
Natural Resources Conservation Service
PO Box 5004 Rm. 4-118
Honolulu HI 96850-0050

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Petersen:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated August 11, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment FED-1.1*: …Portions of the area proposed for the wind project are classified by ALISH as "Prime Agricultural Lands" (see attached map).*
As defined by "Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawaii Revised" (State Department of Agriculture, November 1977), "Prime Agricultural Land" is:
... land best suited for the production of food, feed, forage and fiber crops. The land has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields of crops economically when treated and managed, including water management, according to modem farming methods.

Response FED-1.1: Thank you for confirming that the wind farm site includes ALISH lands. The presence of, and impacts to, ALISH lands are described in the Draft EIS under Soils and Geology (sections 3.1 and 4.3), Land Use (sections 3.12 and 4.13), Agriculture (expanded discussion in new sections 3.20 and 4.22). NRCS soil types, including hydric soils, within the wind farm site and mitigation areas are identified in tables 3.1-1, 3.1-2, and 3.1-3 of the Draft EIS.

Comment FED-1.2*: Typically, a Farmland Impact Conversion Rating Form (AD-1006) is needed on projects that convert farmlands into non-farmland uses, and have federal programs attached to the project. "Federal programs" are activities or responsibilities of a U.S. federal government agency that involve undertaking, financing, or assisting construction or improvement projects, or acquiring, managing, or disposing of federal lands and facilities. See the website link below for more information on the Farmland Protection Policy Act and a copy of the AD-1006 form with instructions.*

Response FED-1.2: Projects that are subject to the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) are projects that are completed by a Federal agency or with assistance from a Federal agency. According to the USDA website

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737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

(http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/landuse/fppa/), federal permitting and licensing is not subject to the FPPA. The Na Pua Makani wind project is not being undertaken by a Federal agency, but is requesting an Incidental Take Permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (the only federal nexus for the project) which is exempt from the FPPA. Therefore, the Farmland Impact Conversion Rating Form is not needed.

An expanded discussion of agriculture has been added to the Second Draft EIS in sections 3.20 (existing conditions) and 4.22 (effects analysis). Construction of the Project would result in a minor amount of disturbance to active agricultural lands within the wind farm site (areas in crop production). It is anticipated that there may also be temporary access restrictions along existing roads to ensure the safety of farmers within the wind farm site or to irrigation water. To avoid impacts to individual farmers for potential lost agricultural productivity during construction, either due to direct impacts to crops or indirectly through reduced access along roads or to irrigation water, where possible Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC will coordinate construction activities such that the impacts on crops would be minimized. If impacts associated with agricultural productivity cannot be avoided during construction, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC will compensate farmers within the wind farm site for the season's lost crops.

During operation, existing agricultural activities and uses within the wind farm site would continue. To ensure that there is no net loss of active agricultural activities during Project operation, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC would work with Malaekahana Hui West, LLC to identify suitable agricultural land within each of the three parcels leased by farmers from Malaekahana Hui West, LLC where active agricultural activities would be impacted over the long-term by the Project (totaling 4.6 acres among 3 farmers). Within each of these lease areas, only a portion of the area identified in Real Property Tax Assessment reports as agricultural use is actively farmed, leaving remaining acreage that could be converted to actively farmed lands. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC would work with Malaekahana Hui West, LLC to assist farmers in preparing this non-farmed lands for agricultural production so that there would be no net loss in active agriculture.

Comment FED-1.3*: …hydric soils are located within the project area. The Hydric Soils report indicates that soil map unit HeA contains 15 percent hydric soils. The location and extent of soil map unit HeA can be found on the enclosed soil map. Hydric soils identify potential wetland areas. If wetlands do exist, any proposed impacts on these wetlands would need to demonstrate compliance with the "Clean Water Act", and may need an Army Corp of Engineers 404 permit.*

Response FED-1.3: Hydrology and water resources (including wetlands) are described in Section 3.2 of the Draft EIS. As discussed in Section 3.2.1 wetland surveys determined that no wetlands are located within the wind farm site. Since the publication of the Draft EIS, a preliminary jurisdictional determination has been made for this Project and all waters within the wind farm site are assumed to be jurisdictional (April 6, 2015). The Project design has also been refined to ensure that Keaaulu, Malaekahana, and Ohia streams can be avoided, and that there would be no placement of dredge or fill material, either temporarily or permanently, below the ordinary high water marks of these streams. All impacts to water bodies within the wind farm site will be avoided. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC is currently consulting with the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers on Section 404 compliance. Information has been added to Section 3.2 of the Second Draft EIS regarding consultation with the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and Section 404 permitting requirements.

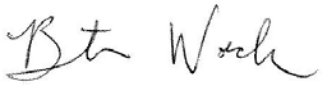
Comment FED-1.4*: The NRCS Soil Survey is a general planning tool and does not eliminate the need for an onsite investigation.*

Response FED-1.4: The NRCS Soil Survey was used to identify soil types within the wind farm site (see Table 3.1-1 and Figure 3.1-1 of the Draft EIS); however, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC understands the

importance of conducting onsite investigations. As discussed in Section 3.2 of the Draft EIS, on-site stream and wetland surveys have been conducted within the wind farm site.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

FED-2

AUG 11 2015

Kristi Young, Acting Field Supervisor
Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96950

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Habitat Conservation Plan, Kahuku, Hawaii [CEQ# 20150160]

Dear Ms. Young:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Habitat Conservation Plan. Our review and comments are provided pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508), and our NEPA review authority under Section 309 of the Clean Air Act.

1 The EPA supports the development of renewable energy resources in an expeditious and well-planned manner. Accelerating the development of renewable resources and the deployment of clean energy technologies in Hawaii will help the state meet its energy demand, reduce dependence on imported oil, create new jobs, and provide for increased energy security, while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The proposed incidental take permit represents a coordinated approach to protecting and preserving the eight proposed Covered Species and their habitat, while allowing the proposed wind energy project to proceed. We encourage the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to apply its regulatory authorities in a manner that will promote a long-term sustainable balance between the development of renewable energy resources and the protection of ecosystems and human health.

2 Wind power development offers many benefits to society and the environment; however, there can be burdens associated with living in close proximity to wind turbines. The community in the vicinity of the proposed project has been identified as a minority environmental justice population, due to the disproportionate concentration of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, and may be less equipped than other communities to deal with those burdens.

3 Based on our review of the DEIS, we have rated the proposed Project and the document *as Environmental Concerns – Insufficient Information* (EC-2). Please see enclosed *Summary of EPA Rating Definitions*. We have concerns regarding potential impacts to aquatic resources. We are also concerned about the proximity of the proposed turbines to residents in Kahuku. We recognize that the Proponent has increased the setbacks beyond what is required by Hawaii regulations. Nonetheless, we remain concerned about the potential impacts of noise and shadow flicker from the proposed Project on residents. Our detailed comments provide recommendations regarding these and other concerns.

We appreciate the opportunity to review this DEIS, and are available to discuss our comments. When the Final EIS is released for public review, please send one hard copy and one CD-ROM to the address above (Mail Code: ENF-4-2). If you have any questions, please contact me at 415-972-3521, or contact Ann McPherson, the lead reviewer for this project. Ann can be reached at 415-972-3545 or mcpherson.ann@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Martyn Goforth, Manager
Environmental Review Section

Enclosures: Summary of the EPA Rating System
EPA's Detailed Comments

SUMMARY OF EPA RATING DEFINITIONS*

This rating system was developed as a means to summarize the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) level of concern with a proposed action. The ratings are a combination of alphabetical categories for evaluation of the environmental impacts of the proposal and numerical categories for evaluation of the adequacy of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE ACTION

"LO" (Lack of Objections)

The EPA review has not identified any potential environmental impacts requiring substantive changes to the proposal. The review may have disclosed opportunities for application of mitigation measures that could be accomplished with no more than minor changes to the proposal.

"EC" (Environmental Concerns)

The EPA review has identified environmental impacts that should be avoided in order to fully protect the environment. Corrective measures may require changes to the preferred alternative or application of mitigation measures that can reduce the environmental impact. EPA would like to work with the lead agency to reduce these impacts.

"EO" (Environmental Objections)

The EPA review has identified significant environmental impacts that should be avoided in order to provide adequate protection for the environment. Corrective measures may require substantial changes to the preferred alternative or consideration of some other project alternative (including the no action alternative or a new alternative). EPA intends to work with the lead agency to reduce these impacts.

"EU" (Environmentally Unsatisfactory)

The EPA review has identified adverse environmental impacts that are of sufficient magnitude that they are unsatisfactory from the standpoint of public health or welfare or environmental quality. EPA intends to work with the lead agency to reduce these impacts. If the potentially unsatisfactory impacts are not corrected at the final EIS stage, this proposal will be recommended for referral to the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).

ADEQUACY OF THE IMPACT STATEMENT

"Category 1" (Adequate)

EPA believes the draft EIS adequately sets forth the environmental impact(s) of the preferred alternative and those of the alternatives reasonably available to the project or action. No further analysis or data collection is necessary, but the reviewer may suggest the addition of clarifying language or information.

"Category 2" (Insufficient Information)

The draft EIS does not contain sufficient information for EPA to fully assess environmental impacts that should be avoided in order to fully protect the environment, or the EPA reviewer has identified new reasonably available alternatives that are within the spectrum of alternatives analysed in the draft EIS, which could reduce the environmental impacts of the action. The identified additional information, data, analyses, or discussion should be included in the final EIS.

"Category 3" (Inadequate)

EPA does not believe that the draft EIS adequately assesses potentially significant environmental impacts of the action, or the EPA reviewer has identified new, reasonably available alternatives that are outside of the spectrum of alternatives analysed in the draft EIS, which should be analysed in order to reduce the potentially significant environmental impacts. EPA believes that the identified additional information, data, analyses, or discussions are of such a magnitude that they should have full public review at a draft stage. EPA does not believe that the draft EIS is adequate for the purposes of the NEPA and/or Section 309 review, and thus should be formally revised and made available for public comment in a supplemental or revised draft EIS. On the basis of the potential significant impacts involved, this proposal could be a candidate for referral to the CEQ.

*From EPA Manual 1640, Policy and Procedures for the Review of Federal Actions Impacting the Environment.

U.S. EPA DETAILED COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE NA PUA MAKANI WIND PROJECT AND HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN, KAHUKU, HAWAII, AUGUST 11, 2015

Water Resources

4 According to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, three streams run through the proposed site and, based on a preliminary delineation, may qualify as jurisdictional waters of the United States (WUS) (pg. 4-21). Although project components are not expected to directly impact the perennial Malaekahana stream, they could impact the intermittent Kea'aulu and Ohia streams (pg. 4-21); however, the DEIS does not quantify the potential impacts to these aquatic resources. While indicating that the project footprint has been designed to avoid jurisdictional features where possible, the document acknowledges that it is not known whether the project would require placement of dredged or fill material temporarily or permanently below the delineated ordinary high water marks (App. I, pg. 20).

Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has authority to regulate the discharge of dredged and fill material into WUS. If a Section 404 permit is required, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will review the project for compliance with the Federal Guidelines for Specification of Disposal Sites for Dredged or Fill Materials (40 CFR 230), promulgated pursuant to Section 404(b)(1) of the CWA (Guidelines). Pursuant to the Guidelines, any permitted discharge into WUS must be the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA) available to achieve the project purpose. No discharge can be permitted if it will cause or contribute to significant degradation of WUS. If impacts to aquatic resources cannot be avoided, alternatives that minimize impacts must be fully considered. Opportunities may exist to avoid and minimize impacts to waters through sensitive siting criteria, such as the placement of wind turbines out of waters, or by bridging or use of at-grade crossings.

Recommendations:
Consult with the Corps of Engineers to determine whether the proposed project would require a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit. Include, in the Final EIS, the jurisdictional delineation by the Corps and disclose whether the project would require a Section 404 permit.

Quantify and describe, in the FEIS, any direct, indirect/secondary, or temporary impacts to jurisdictional waters. Include a mitigation plan for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional waters, and evaluate the project alternatives with regard to compliance with the 404(b)(1) Guidelines and authorization of the LEDPA, if applicable.

Characterize the functions of any aquatic features that could be affected by the project that are determined not to constitute jurisdictional waters, and identify measures that would mitigate impacts to such waters.

Setbacks for Wind Turbine Generators

5 The DEIS states that project wind turbines would be set back a minimum of 1,500 feet from the nearest residential areas (pg. 4-233). Elsewhere, the DEIS states that the nearest residence is located 673 feet from a proposed turbine (pg. 4-45).

Recommendation:
Clarify in the FEIS, what the actual minimum setback would be for the proposed project. Include a map that shows the locations of the proposed wind turbines and the residences nearest to them. Disclose the distances between those turbines and residences.

Noise

6 *Baseline Sound Levels*
Appendix D of the DEIS indicates that projected noise levels during project construction and operation were assessed using baseline sound data collected in April/May 2014 and acoustic modeling. Baseline sound data were collected at integer wind speeds where the Project would operate (10 to 39 feet/second) (pg. 3-26). According to the DEIS, the wind turbines under consideration reach their highest operational sound levels at approximately 23 f/s. During this wind speed condition, existing sound levels for the acoustic analysis area were found to range from 45 to 49 dBA Leq (daytime) and 43 to 48 dBA Leq (night) (pg. 3-28). The DEIS does not specify whether the existing Kahuku wind farm, situated north of the proposed project, was operating at all times when baseline sound data were collected, and if so, how many turbines were in operation. In order to determine the cumulative impacts on noise levels that would result from construction and operation of the proposed wind farm, it is important to know whether or not the baseline sound levels account for the maximum impact of the existing Kahuku facility.

Recommendation:
Clarify how many, if any, wind turbines from the Kahuku wind farm were operating when the baseline sound data were collected.

7 *Hawaii Noise Regulations*
Hawaii regulates noise through the Hawaii Administrative Rule (HAR 11-46), which provides daytime and nighttime maximum permissible noise limits[1] according to zoning districts (pg. 4-39). According to the DEIS, the analysis indicates compliance with HAR 11-46, although there would be some small increases in sound levels. In class A zones, most increases would be minimal (up to 4 dBA); however, some residences in Class C zones are predicted to experience increases in excess of 5 dBA (pg. 4-45). The DEIS does not discuss the potential margin of error associated with these values. It concludes that residents at these homes would realize little to no noise impact from the turbines when inside and with windows closed; therefore, noise impacts such as sleep disturbance are not anticipated, and no mitigation is identified (pg. 4-46). EPA believes that it is reasonable to assume that many area residents are accustomed to sleeping with windows open, given that electricity costs in Hawaii are relatively high and not every household has air conditioning; therefore, the impacts may be greater than anticipated in the DEIS.

Recommendations:
Disclose the number and locations of residences that would experience noise increases up to 4dBA, between 4dBA and 5dBA, and in excess of 5 dBA.

[1] HAR 11-46 Noise Limits - (Zone A – 45 dBA night and 55 dBA day; Zone B – 50 dBA night and 60 dBA day; Zone C – 70 dBA day or night).

8 Evaluate predicted and actual noise impacts inside affected homes with windows open. Utilize A-weighted (dBA) and C-weighted (dBC) scales to ensure that potential impacts from low frequency noise are evaluated.

9 Identify, in the FEIS, measures that could mitigate impacts associated with wind turbine noise.

10 Seek a commitment from the Proponent to monitor post-construction noise in the acoustic analysis area and document this commitment in the Record of Decision. We recommend that, at minimum, such monitoring be conducted at the locations of sensitive receptors.

11 In addition, we recommend that the Proponent implement a noise complaint resolution process that would document, investigate, evaluate, and resolve any project-related noise complaints.

12 *World Health Organization Noise Guidelines*
As noted in DEIS Appendix D, EPA published a document in 1974 that identifies noise levels affecting health and welfare. The noise impact assessment states that this EPA report represents the only published study that includes a large database of community reaction to noise to which a proposed project can be readily compared. More recently, the World Health Organization published two guidelines that can be used to assist in providing a framework for assessing noise impacts. The *WHO Night Noise Guidelines for Europe*[2], published in 2009, recommend 40 dBA levels or lower at night time to prevent adverse health impacts, with an interim target of 55 dBA. The *WHO Guidelines for Community Noise*[3], published in 1999, recommend sound levels less than 30 dBA in bedrooms at night for good quality sleep, and less than 35 dBA in classrooms to allow good teaching and learning conditions. The WHO advises that, when the noise is composed of a large proportion of low-frequency sounds, still lower guideline values should be applied; also that outside noise levels should be low enough to allow people to sleep with their bedroom windows open. The baseline nighttime sound levels reported in the DEIS exceed the WHO Night Noise Guidelines.

Recommendation:
Discuss, in the FEIS, the WHO noise guidelines and potential impacts to health associated with outdoor nighttime noise levels in exceedance of 40 dBA, indoor nighttime levels in exceedance of 30 dBA in bedrooms, and indoor daytime levels in exceedance of 35 dBA in classrooms.

Shadow Flicker

13 According to the DEIS, 98 percent of receptors will experience less than 30 hours/year of shadow flicker, which is an unofficial industry standard. Seventeen of 737 receptors modeled, however, had expected shadow flicker impacts of more than 30 hours per year, ranging up to 204 hours and 2 minutes per year at an occupied residence (pg. 4-234). The DEIS concludes that there would be minimal impacts outside of the wind farm boundary (pg. 4-235), and notes that strategic vegetative screening and/or installation of curtains and blinds on windows are effective and economically viable mitigation options (Appendix K, pg. 9).

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[2] See http://www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0017/43316/E92845.pdf?ua=1 (See pg. VI).
[3] The WHO Guidelines for Community Noise can be downloaded as a pdf from the following website: http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/environment-and-health/noise/publications (See pgs. 46 and 57).

Recommendations:
Specify, in the FEIS, the types and locations of receptors who are likely to be affected by greater than 30 hours of shadow flicker per year.

14 Since curtains and blinds only mitigate shadow flicker if the receptor is indoors with the curtains and blinds closed, discuss, in the FEIS, how shadow flicker could be mitigated in the event that that the receptor is outdoors or is unable or unwilling to remain behind blinds and curtains for the duration of the shadow flickering.

15 Describe where vegetative screening would need to be located in order to be effective, and the species of vegetation that would be used for that purpose. EPA strongly recommends the use of native species to avoid introducing or furthering the spread of invasive non-native species. Clarify who would be responsible for any necessary maintenance of vegetative screens that are established as mitigation.

16 Discuss the feasibility of stopping a particular wind turbine(s) whenever shadow flicker would constitute a nuisance, particularly for the 17 receptors who would experience more than 30 hours of shadow flicker per year.

Community Benefits Package

17 The DEIS states that the Proponent is conducting outreach efforts to define a Community Benefits Package, which may include honoring the commitment of the prior developer to pay $10,000 per wind turbine per year over the life of the project to the Kahuku community, or about $2,000,000 of direct economic benefits (pg. 4-126). Further information about the use of such funds is not provided.

Recommendation:
Discuss, in the FEIS, how the Community Benefits Package funds may be utilized. Describe the process that would be used to decide how such funds would be appropriated.

Project Decommissioning

18 The life of the proposed project is expected to be 21 years, after which the Proponent would evaluate whether to continue operation of the project or to decommission it. The facility may also be upgraded and repowered with renegotiated leases. According to the DEIS, if the project is decommissioned, the goal would be to remove the power generation equipment and return the site to a condition as close as possible to its pre-construction state (pg. 2-25).

Recommendation:
Identify, in the FEIS, bonding or financial assurance strategies for decommissioning and reclamation. Use the projected 21-year lifespan to ascertain the appropriate financial instruments that could be used for bond and/or financial assurance calculations.

April 1, 2016

Kathleen Martyn Goforth, Manager
Environmental Review Section
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco CA 94105-3901

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Goforth:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment FED-2.1*: The EPA supports the development of renewable energy resources in an expeditious and well-planned manner. Accelerating the development of renewable resources and the deployment of clean energy technologies in Hawaii will help the state meet its energy demand, reduce dependence on imported oil, create new jobs, and provide for increased energy security, while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The proposed incidental take permit represents a coordinated approach to protecting and preserving the eight proposed Covered Species and their habitat, while allowing the proposed wind energy project to proceed. We encourage the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to apply its regulatory authorities in a manner that will promote a long-term sustainable balance between the development of renewable energy resources and the protection of ecosystems and human health.*

Response FED-2.1: Thank you for your comment regarding the proposed Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and Incidental Take Permit (ITP). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service continues to work closely with the applicant to ensure that the Final HCP includes measures to adequately avoid and minimize impacts to listed species to the extent possible and where impacts are unavoidable, develop appropriate compensatory mitigation measures that are based on the best available science and conservation needs of the species. The HCP is a joint Federal and State document and in accordance with State requirements must provide a net benefit to the covered species.

Comment FED-2.2*: Wind power development offers many benefits to society and the environment; however, there can be burdens associated with living in close proximity to wind turbines. The community in the vicinity of the proposed project has been identified as a minority environmental justice population, due to the*

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disproportionate concentration of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, and may be less equipped than other communities to deal with those burdens.

Response FED-2.2: The communities of Kahuku and Laie were identified in the Draft EIS as minority environmental justice populations based on the disproportionate concentration of Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders in these areas relative to Oahu as a whole (30 percent and 35 percent of the population, respectively, versus 9 percent for Honolulu County as a whole). However, it is important to note that in Hawaii, as well as within Honolulu County, a majority of the population (78 percent and 81 percent, respectively) consists of a non-white, minority group (Asian, Native American or other Pacific Islander, and Hispanic or Latino; see Section 3.17 of the EIS for additional information). Potential adverse effects to residents living in the communities in the vicinity of the Project relate to noise, socioeconomics, cultural resources, visual resources, and public health and safety, none of which were determined to be high and adverse. Moreover, the Project would result in short- and long-term socioeconomic benefits to the community through the creation of jobs and generation of tax revenues. Na Pua Makani Power Partners has incorporated input from the surrounding communities in development of the Project design, which has resulted in a number of significant design changes. Additionally, they are working with community leaders to establish a multi-million dollar community benefits fund which will contribute to the local Kahuku community for the life of the Project. For these reasons, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders are not anticipated to experience a disproportionate share of effects.

Comment FED-2.3*: Based on our review of the DEIS, we have rated the proposed Project and the document as Environmental Concerns - Insufficient Information (EC-2). Please see enclosed Summary of EPA Rating Definitions. We have concerns regarding potential impacts to aquatic resources. We are also concerned about the proximity of the proposed turbines to residents in Kahuku. We recognize that the Proponent has increased the setbacks beyond what is required by Hawaii regulations. Nonetheless, we remain concerned about the potential impacts of noise and shadow flicker from the proposed Project on residents. Our detailed comments provide recommendations regarding these and other concerns.*

Response FED-2.3: We acknowledge your request for additional information related to aquatic resources, as well as noise and shadow flicker impacts. Additional information on these topics has been added to the Second Draft EIS to support the conclusion in the Draft EIS that no significant impacts from noise or shadow flicker are expected as a result of the Project. Please see detailed responses to related comments below.

Comment FED-2.4*: According to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, three streams run through the proposed site and, based on a preliminary delineation, may qualify as jurisdictional waters of the United States (WUS) (pg. 4-21). Although project components are not expected to directly impact the perennial Malaekahana stream, they could impact the intermittent Kea'aulu and Ohia streams (pg. 4-21); however, the DEIS does not quantify the potential impacts to these aquatic resources. While indicating that the project footprint has been designed to avoid jurisdictional features where possible, the document acknowledges that it is not known whether the project would require placement of dredged or fill material temporarily or permanently below the delineated ordinary high water marks (App. I, pg. 20).*

Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has authority to regulate the discharge of dredged and fill material into WUS. If a Section 404 permit is required, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will review the project for compliance with the Federal Guidelines for Specification of Disposal Sites for Dredged or Fill Materials (40 CFR 230), promulgated pursuant to Section 404(b)(l) of the CWA (Guidelines). Pursuant to the Guidelines, any permitted discharge into WUS must be the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA) available to achieve the project purpose. No discharge can be permitted if it will cause or contribute to significant degradation of WUS. If impacts to aquatic resources cannot be avoided, alternatives that minimize impacts must be fully considered. Opportunities may exist

to avoid and minimize impacts to waters through sensitive siting criteria, such as the placement of wind turbines out of waters, or by bridging or use of at-grade crossings.

Recommendation:
Consult with the Corps of Engineers to determine whether the proposed project would require a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit. Include, in the Second Draft EIS, the jurisdictional delineation by the Corps and disclose whether the project would require a Section 404 permit.

Quantify and describe, in the FEIS, any direct, indirect/secondary, or temporary impacts to jurisdictional waters. Include a mitigation plan for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional waters, and evaluate the project alternatives with regard to compliance with the 404(b)(l) Guidelines and authorization of the LEDP A, if applicable.

Characterize the functions of any aquatic features that could be affected by the project that are determined not to constitute jurisdictional waters, and identify measures that would mitigate impacts to such waters.

Response FED-2.4: Since the publication of the Draft EIS, a preliminary jurisdictional determination has been made for this Project and all waters within the wind farm site are assumed to be jurisdictional (April 6, 2015). The Project design has also been refined to ensure that Keaaulu, Malaekahana, and Ohia streams can be avoided, and that there would be no placement of dredge or fill material, either temporarily or permanently, below the ordinary high water marks of these streams. All impacts to water bodies within the wind farm site will be avoided. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC is currently consulting with the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers on Section 404 compliance. Information has been added to Sections 3.2 and 4.4 of the Second Draft EIS regarding consultation with the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and Section 404 permitting requirements.

Comment FED-2.5: *The DEIS states that project wind turbines would be set back a minimum of 1,500 feet from the nearest residential areas (pg. 4-233). Elsewhere, the DEIS states that the nearest residence is located 673 feet from a proposed turbine (pg. 4-45).*

Clarify in the FEIS, what the actual minimum setback would be for the proposed project. Include a map that shows the locations of the proposed wind turbines and the residences nearest to them. Disclose the distances between those turbines and residences.

Response FED-2.5: In the State of Hawaii, wind turbine setbacks are regulated by the counties. The state has no setback requirements for wind projects. The City and County of Honolulu setback requirement for wind turbines is equivalent to the maximum turbine tip height above the ground from all property lines. Thus, for the tallest turbine model now being considered the required setback is 656 feet (200 meters) from the wind farm TMK parcel boundaries. The Project is currently being designed to meet all City and County of Honolulu setback requirements.

The closest distance between a proposed wind turbine location and a residential property (i.e., zoned residential) is 1,611 feet (491 meters), however there are legal residences on the Department of Agriculture land (i.e., zoned agricultural) adjacent to the wind farm site boundary, the closest of which is 814 feet (248 meters) from the nearest proposed turbine location. Thus the discrepancy in the Draft EIS was a matter of terminology. This information has been clarified in the Second Draft EIS. These residences, which were included as sensitive receptors for noise and shadow flicker analyses, are identified in Figure 1 of the Shadow Flicker report (Appendix K of the EIS).

Comment FED-2.6: *Baseline Sound Levels*

Appendix D of the DEIS indicates that projected noise levels during project construction and operation were assessed using baseline sound data collected in April/May 2014 and acoustic modeling. Baseline sound data were collected at integer wind speeds where the Project would operate (10 to 39 feet/second) (pg. 3-26). According to the DEIS, the wind turbines under consideration reach their highest operational sound levels at approximately 23 f/s. During this wind speed condition, existing sound levels for the acoustic analysis area were found to range from 45 to 49 dBA Leq (daytime) and 43 to 48 dBA Leq (night) (pg. 3-28). The DEIS does not specify whether the existing Kahuku wind farm, situated north of the proposed project, was operating at all times when baseline sound data were collected, and if so, how many turbines were in operation. In order to determine the cumulative impacts on noise levels that would result from construction and operation of the proposed wind farm, it is important to know whether or not the baseline sound levels account for the maximum impact of the existing Kahuku facility.

Recommendation:
Clarify how many, if any, wind turbines from the Kahuku wind farm were operating when the baseline sound data were collected.

Response FED-2.6: Sound levels from construction and operation of the Project were predicted and baseline sound levels were monitored ranging from wind speeds of zero to over 32.8 feet/second (10 meters/second). According to the manufacturer's acoustic sound specifications for the wind turbines under consideration for the Project, the wind turbines reach their highest acoustic emissions at between 19.7 feet/second (6 meters/second) and 26.3 feet/second (8 meters/second) depending on the manufacturer and model. Monitored baseline sound levels at 19.7 feet/second (6 meters/second) range from 42 dBA Leq (at measurement LT-3 at night) to 50 dBA Leq (LT-1 during the day). At 26.3 feet/second (8 meters/second) monitored baseline sound levels ranged from 43 dBA Leq (LT-3 at night) and 51 dBA Leq (LT-1 during the day).

When baseline sound levels were monitored 11 of the 12 existing wind turbines at the Kahuku Wind Farm, including those closest to the Project, were operating; one turbine was not functioning (assumed to be down for maintenance) during deployment of the monitoring equipment and a different turbine not functioning during retrieval of the monitoring equipment two weeks later. Cumulative sound levels anticipated during Project operation were predicted using the highest acoustic emissions as specified by the turbine manufacturers for turbine models being considered for the Project as well as those operating at the Kahuku Wind Farm; therefore, the cumulative acoustic analysis of operational sound levels represents the highest acoustic emissions anticipated during Project operation. This information has been clarified in Appendix D the Second Draft EIS.

Comment FED-2.7: *Hawaii Noise Regulations*
Hawaii regulates noise through the Hawaii Administrative Rule (HAR 11-46), which provides daytime and nighttime maximum permissible noise limits according to zoning districts (pg. 4-39). According to the DEIS, the analysis indicates compliance with HAR 11-46, although there would be some small increases in sound levels. In class A zones, most increases would be minimal (up to 4 dBA); however, some residences in Class C zones are predicted to experience increases in excess of 5 dBA (pg. 4-45). The DEIS does not discuss the potential margin of error associated with these values. It concludes that residents at these homes would realize little to no noise impact from the turbines when inside and with windows closed; therefore, noise impacts such as sleep disturbance are not anticipated, and no mitigation is identified (pg. 4-46). EPA believes that it is reasonable to assume that many area residents are accustomed to sleeping with windows open, given that electricity costs in Hawaii are relatively high and not every household has air conditioning; therefore, the impacts may be greater than anticipated in the DEIS.

Recommendations:

Disclose the number and locations of residences that would experience noise increases up to 4dBA, between 4dBA and 5dBA, and in excess of 5 dBA.

Response FED-2.7: The Draft EIS discloses the uncertainty factors, or k-factors, associated with the predictions in Appendix D, Page 33. The k-factors are set by the wind turbine manufacturers and are 2 dB and 1.5 dB for the turbine models under consideration for the Project, respectively. The wind turbine acoustic emissions were increased by these factors to be conservative. Studies have shown that even with windows open there is attenuation of noise going from outdoor to indoor conditions. For example, the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) conservatively estimates that noise is reduced by 10 dBA when transitioning from outdoor to indoor conditions with windows open (FHWA, Highway Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Guidance, 2011). Predicted Project sound levels are evaluated at the exterior of each noise sensitive land use; therefore, interior sound levels would be 10 dBA less assuming windows are open at each of the noise sensitive structure. If windows are assumed to be closed, the noise reduction going from outside to inside is typically around 20 dBA. This information has been added to the Second Draft EIS.

Comment FED-2.8: *Evaluate predicted and actual noise impacts inside affected homes with windows open. Utilize A-weighted (dBA) and C-weighted (dBC) scales to ensure that potential impacts from low frequency noise are evaluated.*

Response FED-2.8: The acoustic analysis presented in Appendix D of the Second Draft EIS has been updated to include both dBA and dBC weighting schemes. Low-frequency noise and infrasound are not anticipated to be a concern for the Project because levels are predicted to be below the threshold of human hearing.

Comment FED-2.9: *Identify, in the FEIS, measures that could mitigate impacts associated with wind turbine noise.*

Response FED-2.9: As indicated in the noise impact analysis in Section 4.6 Noise and Appendix D of the EIS, operational noise of the proposed wind turbines would comply with all regulatory requirements established under HAR 11-46. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC would implement a process for documenting, investigating, evaluating, and resolving noise complaints during Project operation. Based on the noise modeling analysis, predicted increases in noise during Project operation are conservative and sound levels would be remain below the Department of Health limits. Therefore, no additional mitigation is proposed.

Comment FED-2.10: *Seek a commitment from the Proponent to monitor post-construction noise in the acoustic analysis area and document this commitment in the Record of Decision. We recommend that, at minimum, such monitoring be conducted at the locations of sensitive receptors.*

Response FED-2.10: As indicated in the noise impact analysis in Appendix D of the EIS, operational noise of the proposed wind turbines would comply with all regulatory requirements established under HAR 11-46; there are no requirements under this statute for post-construction noise monitoring. Therefore, no additional noise monitoring is warranted. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC will institute a noise complaint system during Project operation.

Comment FED-2.11: *In addition, we recommend that the Proponent implement a noise complaint resolution process that would document, investigate, evaluate, and resolve any project-related noise complaints.*

Response FED-2.11: As stated in Section 4.6 of the EIS, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC will implement a noise complaint resolution process for documenting, investigating, evaluating, and resolving noise complaints during Project operation.

Comment FED-2.12: *World Health Organization Noise Guidelines*
As noted in DEIS Appendix D, EPA published a document in 1974 that identifies noise levels affecting health and welfare. The noise impact assessment states that this EPA report represents the only published study that includes a large database of community reaction to noise to which a proposed project can be readily compared. More recently, the World Health Organization published two guidelines that can be used to assist in providing a framework for assessing noise impacts. The WHO Night Noise Guidelines for Europe, published in 2009, recommend 40 dBA levels or lower at night time to prevent adverse health impacts, with an interim target of 55 dBA. The WHO Guidelines for Community Noise, published in 1999, recommend sound levels less than 30 dBA in bedrooms at night for good quality sleep, and less than 35 dBA in classrooms to allow good teaching and learning conditions. The WHO advises that, when the noise is composed of a large proportion of low-frequency sounds, still lower guideline values should be applied; also that outside noise levels should be low enough to allow people to sleep with their bedroom windows open. The baseline nighttime sound levels reported in the DEIS exceed the WHO Night Noise Guidelines.

Recommendation:
Discuss, in the FEIS, the WHO noise guidelines and potential impacts to health associated with outdoor nighttime noise levels in exceedance of 40 dBA, indoor nighttime levels in exceedance of 30 dBA in bedrooms, and indoor daytime levels in exceedance of 35 dBA in classrooms.

Response FED-2.12: Additional discussion of World Health Organization guidelines has been added to Section 4.6 of the Second Draft EIS. It should be noted that interior noise levels would be at least 10 dBA lower than what are predicted for exterior areas at noise sensitive receptors. Additionally, as the noise monitoring for the project indicates, baseline sound levels are already above 40 dBA outside. Therefore, if people are used to sleeping with windows open with this existing level of noise exposure then it can be expected that this would not change as a result of the Project.

The U.S. and the State of Hawaii do not prescribe low-frequency sound level limits or guidelines that would be applicable to the Project. Nevertheless, because Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC anticipated that this could be a concern of the public, low-frequency noise was evaluated against the United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) low-frequency noise guidelines. This analysis did not identify any impacts resulting from the Project mainly because monitored baseline low-frequency sound levels are already much higher than what is predicted to result from the Project. In other words, low-frequency noise from the Project would be masked by existing low frequency noise. See section 4.6 and Appendix D of the EIS for further information.

Comment FED-2.13: *According to the DEIS, 98 percent of receptors will experience less than 30 hours/year of shadow flicker, which is an unofficial industry standard. Seventeen of 737 receptors modeled, however, had expected shadow flicker impacts of more than 30 hours per year, ranging up to 204 hours and 2 minutes per year at an occupied residence (pg. 4-234). The DEIS concludes that there would be minimal impacts outside of the wind farm boundary (pg. 4-235), and notes that strategic vegetative screening and/or installation of curtains and blinds on windows are effective and economically viable mitigation options (Appendix K, pg. 9).*

Recommendations:
Specify, in the FEIS, the types and locations of receptors who are likely to be affected by greater than 30 hours of shadow flicker per year.

Response FED-2.13: The Second Draft EIS has been clarified with additional information on the receptors predicted to receive greater than 30 hours of shadow flicker per year. Receptors 647, 609, 607, 608, 610, 743,

648, 450, 645, and 452 are agricultural structures (storage sheds and a warehouse) located within the wind farm site on land owned and leased by Malaekahana Hui West, LLC, for the wind farm. These structures are used by farmers who are also leasing portions of the land primarily for agricultural crop production and who would continue to conduct day-to-day farming activities within the wind farm site during Project operation. These receptors would experience shadow flicker during 2 to 8 months of the year (theoretical maximum of 47 to 234 days with shadow per year), depending on the receptor. The theoretical maximum shadow flicker time per day at these receptors would range from 17 minutes to 2 hours and 20 minutes and would occur in the morning (i.e., prior to 10 a.m.) or late afternoon (i.e., after 4:30 p.m.). Shadow flicker has the potential to occur during a very small portion of an individual farmer's work day, and would not be expected to hinder farming activities.

Receptors 595, 600, 599, 602, 594, 593, and 601 are located adjacent to the wind farm site on land owned by the Department of Agriculture. These are legal residences on agriculturally zoned parcels. These receptors would experience shadow flicker during 3 to 9 months of the year (theoretical maximum of 97 to 256 days with shadow per year), depending on the receptor. The theoretical maximum shadow flicker time per day would range from 40 minutes to 1 hour and 27 minutes and would occur in the mid- to late-afternoon (i.e., primarily between 4:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.).

To mitigate for shadow flicker impacts, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC will offer home owners for which shadow flicker is predicted to be greater than 30 hours per year reimbursement for costs up to $800 for adding awnings or blinds to windows facing the wind farm and/or landscaping/trees to block shadow flicker. This mitigation measure has been added to the Second Draft EIS.

Comment FED-2.14: *Since curtains and blinds only mitigate shadow flicker if the receptor is indoors with the curtains and blinds closed, discuss, in the FEIS, how shadow flicker could be mitigated in the event that that the receptor is outdoors or is unable or unwilling to remain behind blinds and curtains for the duration of the shadow flickering.*

Response FED-2.14: Shadow flicker impacts estimated for the Project would primarily occur within the wind farm site with zero hours of shadow flicker per year predicted for 98 percent of sensitive receptors. As noted in Section 4.18 of the EIS, however, predicted shadow flicker greater than 30 hours a year does not necessarily create a nuisance and is still well below concerns for impacts to health such as triggering epileptic seizures (Epilepsy Action 2008). As discussed above, the duration of shadow flicker predicted the remaining sensitive receptors is of relatively short duration and would only occur if a person is within direct line of site of the turbines. At the legal residences adjacent to the wind farm site, existing vegetation and topography would minimize exposure to shadow flicker if a person were outdoors. To mitigate for shadow flicker impacts, Na Pua Makani Power Partners will offer home owners for which shadow flicker is predicted to be greater than 30 hours per year reimbursement for costs up to $800 for adding awnings or blinds to windows facing the wind farm and/or landscaping/trees to block shadow flicker. This mitigation measure has been added to the Second Draft EIS.

Comment FED-2.15: *Describe where vegetative screening would need to be located in order to be effective, and the species of vegetation that would be used for that purpose. EPA strongly recommends the use of native species to avoid introducing or furthering the spread of invasive non-native species. Clarify who would be responsible for any necessary maintenance of vegetative screens that are established as mitigation.*

Response FED-2.15: The existing land use within the wind farm site is agriculture (truck crops) and as described in Section 3.7 of the EIS, outside of actively farmed areas the vegetation is predominantly non-native shrubland and forest dominated by a mixture of aggressive non-native weedy species that took over following the abandonment of agricultural production of sugar cane (Section 3.7 of the EIS describes the historic land uses of the area). For legal residences on the Department of Agriculture land adjacent to the wind farm site where more

than 30 hours of shadow flicker per year is predicted, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, will reimburse home owners for costs up to $800 for adding awnings or blinds and/or landscaping/trees to block shadow flicker during the limited daytime periods during which it would occur (see the response to comment FED-2.13 for additional discussion). This mitigation measure has been added to the Second Draft EIS. If landscaping/trees are chosen, choice of plantings and subsequent maintenance would be up to the discretion of individual home owners and planting of native vegetation will be encouraged.

Comment FED-2.16: *Discuss the feasibility of stopping a particular wind turbine(s) whenever shadow flicker would constitute a nuisance, particularly for the 17 receptors who would experience more than 30 hours of shadow flicker per year.*

Response FED-2.16: As discussed in Section 3.16 of the EIS, the shadow flicker level of 30 hours per year has been widely used in the industry as a target value in the absence of formal guidelines. However, predicted shadow flicker greater than this amount does not necessarily create a nuisance and is still well below concerns for impacts to health such as triggering epileptic seizures (Epilepsy Action 2008). Shadow flicker impacts generally occur during low angle sunlight conditions, typically during sunrise and sunset times of the day. They also occur seasonally (i.e., during some months and not in others). Therefore, the extent to which people are exposed to shadow flicker depends on the whether or not people are consistently present and within direct line of site to the turbine, as well as other factors such as cloud cover, turbines being operational which influence the number of days and time period within a day during which shadow flicker occurs. Additionally, the degree of annoyance and the amount of shadow flicker that will cause annoyance is subjective. Therefore, taking a turbine out of operation for shadow flicker nuisance is not being considered.

Comment FED-2.17: *The DEIS states that the Proponent is conducting outreach efforts to define a Community Benefits Package, which may include honoring the commitment of the prior developer to pay $10,000 per wind turbine per year over the life of the project to the Kahuku community, or about $2,000,000 of direct economic benefits (pg. 4-126). Further information about the use of such funds is not provided.*

Recommendation:
Discuss, in the FEIS, how the Community Benefits Package funds may be utilized. Describe the process that would be used to decide how such funds would be appropriated.

Response FED-2.17: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that a 501 C3 Non-profit corporation will be formed and that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would go to the Non-profit. It is anticipated that the Non-profit would be governed and administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored. To date, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has provided support to a number of local groups including Kahuku.org School to Work program, Kahuku High School Project Grad, Kahuku Elementary School May Day, Kahuku High School rugby, basketball, volleyball, and soccer teams, as well as providing food for families in need.

Comment FED-2.18: *The life of the proposed project is expected to be 21 years, after which the Proponent would evaluate whether to continue operation of the project or to decommission it. The facility may also be upgraded and repowered with renegotiated leases. According to the DEIS, if the project is decommissioned, the goal would be to remove the power generation equipment and return the site to a condition as close as possible to its pre-construction state (pg. 2-25).*

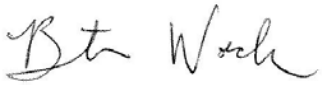
Recommendation:

Identify, in the FEIS, bonding or financial assurance strategies for decommissioning and reclamation. Use the projected 21-year lifespan to ascertain the appropriate financial instruments that could be used for bond and/or financial assurance calculations.

Response FED-2.18: The State requires the decommissioning of wind projects at the end of the project. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, would provide the landowner with security as may be required under the terms of the leases to secure decommissioning obligations.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Individual Letters and Responses

IND-1

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairwoman,

1 I congratulate the developer for his open and honest approach to providing information and getting facts out to the community.

2 The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean.

Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.

Mahalo,

Daniel Armstrong
92-1132 Pamanaha #226
Kapolei Hi 96707

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Daniel Aemslvong
92-1132 Panana St #220
Kapolei HI 96707

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Aemslvong:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-1.1*: I congratulate the developer for his open and honest approach to providing information and getting facts out to the community.*

Response IND-1.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

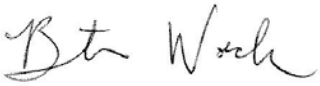
Comment IND-1.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind, and ocean. Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self-sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.*

Response IND-1.2: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. As noted in your comment, generation and integration of wind energy into the electric grid decreases fossil fuel import and consumption.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-2

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Aloha,

1 I would like to comment on the wind farm project before your department.

There is lots of talk, misinformation and emotionalism out in our community regarding wind mills and what they do or don't do to our health.

I am happy that the developer has taken the time and spent the money to do a complete environmental review to bring out the facts and refute the myths out here in the community.

2 Nothing is perfect, including this planned wind farm. But to me, it's way better than building more power plants and burning more coal, oil and even trash to provide our homes with electricity.

Mahalo,

Stacy Ako
45077E Waikalua Rd
Kaneohe, HI 96744

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Ms. Stacy Ako
45077 E Waikalua Road
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Ako:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-2.1*: I would like to comment on the wind farm project before your department.*

There is lots of talk, misinformation and emotionalism out in our community regarding wind mills and what they do or don't do to our health. I am happy that the developer has taken the time and spent the money to do a complete environmental review to bring out the facts and refute the myths out here in the community.

Response IND-2.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

Comment IND-2.2*: Nothing is perfect, including this planned wind farm. But to me, it's way better than building more power plants and burning more coal, oil and even trash to provide our homes with electricity.*

Response IND-2.2: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-3

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairwoman,

1 We live on an island and we have to share our limited resources. The west side already has the industrial parks, power plants and landfills. But this benefits everyone on Oahu.

I'm for clean wind energy, and since Kahuku is the best place for windmills, we should do our part for the aina to wean Hawaii off of foreign oil.

STEVE ANDERSON
58-024 KAPUAI PLACE
HALEIWA HI 96712

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Steve Anderson
58-024 Kapuhi Place
Haleiwa HI 96712

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Anderson:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-3.1*: We live on an island and we have to share our limited resources. The west side already has the industrial parks, power plants and landfills. But this benefits everyone on Oahu. I'm for clean energy, and since Kahuku is the best place for windmills, we should do our part for the aina to wean Hawaii off of foreign oil.*

Response IND-3.1: As mentioned in your comment and described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy. It would also assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals which have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-4

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairperson:

1 The planned Na Pua Makani wind project for Kahuku is important to our community for several reasons.

First, it is a clean energy project that helps Hawaii become more energy independent and move away from burning fossil fuels for electricity.

2 Second, the developer has offered us a generous community benefits package, which would help us address some of the many needs in Kahuku.

3 Third, the project will create permanent jobs that are badly needed in our area.

4 And finally, it provides low-cost electricity and will help lower electricity bills for Oahu.

Mahalo,

Simplicio Caban
P. O. Box 125
Kahuku, HI, 96744

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Simplicio Caban
P.O. Box 125
Kahuku HI 96744

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Caban:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-4.1*: The planned Na Pua Makani wind project for Kahuku is important to our community for several reasons. First, it is a clean energy project that helps Hawaii become more energy independent and move away from burning fossil fuels for electricity.*

Response IND-4.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. In doing so, the Project would contribute to energy self-sufficiency by increasing the ratio of indigenous to imported energy use. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production.

Comment IND-4.2*: Second, the developer has offered us a generous community benefits package, which would help us address some of the many needs in Kahuku.*

Response IND-4.2: As noted in your comment, and described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a long-term community benefits package. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues to work with the community to determine the best approach for management of the funds that will be contributed to the community.

Comment IND-4.3*: Third, the project will create permanent jobs that are badly needed in our area.*

Response IND-4.3: As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide short-term and long-term jobs for the economy. It is estimated that 43 short-term jobs and 3 permanent jobs would result from construction and operation of the Proposed Action.

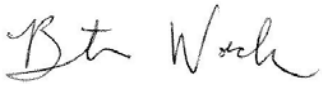
Comment IND-4.4*: And finally, it provides low-cost electricity and will help lower electricity bills for Oahu.*

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Response IND-4.4: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the cost of electricity from renewable energy is currently about one-half the cost of electricity from burning oil. Hawaii has signed into law a requirement for 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources over the next 25 years and as the percentage of renewables increases, the average cost of electricity will decrease.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-5

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case,
Chairwoman for the Board of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairwoman,

1 We continue to import most of the fuel for our electricity in the form of coal and oil. No one can predict what the future will bring. Just think if there is a major shipping strike and we cannot replenish our fuel supplies? Or what happens if the cost of a barrel of oil triples from current prices?

I'm for clean energy and a sustainable future based on our own energy resources. No one will take away Hawaii's wind and sun. That is why I support this project.

SAMSON CHUN
PO BOX 777
HALEIWA HI 96712

Yours truly,

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Samson Chun
PO Box 777
Haleiwa, HI 96712

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Chun:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-5.1*: We continue to import most of the fuel for our electricity in the form of coal and oil. No one can predict what the future will bring. Just think if there is a major shipping strike and we cannot replenish our fuel supplies? Or what happens if the cost of a barrel of oil triples from current prices?*

I'm for clean energy and a sustainable future based on our own energy resources. No one will take away Hawaii's wind and sun. That is why I support this project.

Response IND-5.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. Generation and integration of renewable energy into the electric grid through projects such as Na Pua Makani decreases fossil fuel import and consumption, and improves energy independence.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-6

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

June 23, 2015

Dear Chairwoman,

1 All of us support renewable energy and understand the value of reducing the amount of imported oil to Hawaii. The state has goals for greater energy independence to help keep our aina healthier and cleaner.

With the approval of this wind project, Na Pua Makani, the state will continue to move in the right direction of having 100% of our energy from green sources by the year 2045.

Mahalo,

P.O. Box 175
Kaaawa, HI, 96730

Jon Hipa

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Jon Hipa
P.O. Box 175
Kaaawa HI 96730

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Hipa:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-6.1: *All of us support renewable energy and understand the value of reducing the amount of imported oil to Hawaii. The state has goals for greater energy independence to help keep our aina healthier and cleaner.*

With the approval of this wind project, Na Pua Makani, the state will continue to move in the right direction of having 100% of our energy from green sources by the year 2045.

Response IND-6.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals which have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. As noted in your comment, generation and integration of wind energy into the electric grid decreases fossil fuel import and consumption, resulting in benefits to the environment such as reduced greenhouse gas emissions, particulate-related health effects, and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-7

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Case:

1 Please register my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project. I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering questions in the community about noise, property values, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. These are addressed in their environmental impact statement and I am satisfied with their project.

Sincerely,

Joe Kalili
P.O. Box 71
Haula, HI, 96717
Joe Kalili

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Joe Kalili
P.O. Box 71
Hauula HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Kalili:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-7.1*: Please register my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project. I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering questions in the community about noise, property values, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. These are addressed in their environmental impact statement and I am satisfied with their project.*

Response IND-7.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-8

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case,
Chairwoman for the Board of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairwoman,

1 The developer of Na Pua Makani has worked with the community to revise his project and address many of the concerns that were raised. I think he's done a good job reaching out to the public and explaining what his project does, and its long term benefits.

Please give him the same favorable consideration that he has shown to the community. That is why I support his project.

Frederick D Lawrence

67-186 Kanoulu Street
Waialua HI 96791

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Frederick Lawrence
67-186 Kanoulu Street
Waialua HI 96791

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Lawrence:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-8.1*: The developer of Na Pua Makani has worked with the community to revise his project and address many of the concerns that were raised. I think he's done a good job reaching out to the public and explaining what his project does, and its long term benefits. Please give him the same favorable consideration that he has shown to the community. That is why I support this project.*

Response IND-8.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-9

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

1 Clean energy is the way to go. The new Kahuku wind farm is a move in the right direction to helping our island state get away from burning fossil fuels for electricity. Thank you for the opportunity to state my support for this project.

Fredrick O. Lawrence

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Fredrick Lawrence
No address provided

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Lawrence:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-9.1*: Clean energy is the way to go. The new Kahuku wind farm is a move in the right direction to helping our island state get away from burning fossil fuels for electricity. Thank you for the opportunity to state my support for this project.*

Response IND-9.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. As noted in your comment, generation and integration of wind energy into the electric grid decreases fossil fuel import and consumption, and increases energy independence.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-10

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

June 23, 2015

Dear Chairperson,

1 I would like to provide my comments on the Na Pua Makani draft environmental statement.

The developer has said his project will be the lowest priced renewable energy project in the history of Hawaii and helps to reduce the $6 billion of foreign oil that Hawaii imports.

Those are good things for Hawaii, and we should be supporting, not discouraging future projects like this.

Sincerely,

Billy Long
P.O. Box 175
Kaaawa, HI., 96730

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Billy Long
PO Box 175
Kaaawa HI 96730

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Long:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-10.1*: The developer has said his project will be the lowest priced renewable energy project in the history of Hawaii and helps to reduce the $6 billion of foreign oil that Hawaii imports. Those are good things for Hawaii and, and we should be supporting, not discouraging future projects like this.*

Response IND-10.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals which have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. Generation and integration of renewable energy into the electric grid through projects such as Na Pua Makani would decrease fossil fuel import and consumption, and increase energy independence. The cost of electricity from renewable energy is currently about one-half the cost of electricity from burning oil.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-11

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Aloha Chairwoman,

1 I would like to state my support for this new wind farm project in Kahuku. It will help keep our energy bills lower, create jobs and bring us more clean energy to help our environment. For these reasons, I support Na Pua Makani.

Mahalo nui loa,

Hudson Lote

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Hudson Lote
No address provided

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Lote:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-11.1*: I would like to state my support for this new wind farm project in Kahuku. It will help keep our energy bills lower, create jobs and bring us more clean energy to help our environment. For these reasons, I support Na Pua Makani.*

Response IND-11.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. Generation and integration of renewable energy into the electric grid through projects such as Na Pua Makani would decrease fossil fuel import and consumption, and increase energy independence. As mentioned in your comment and described in Sections 4.5 and 4.12 of the EIS, the Project would contribute to reducing the cost of electricity, provide short- and long-term jobs, and would reduce greenhouse gas emissions other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-12

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

1 I like windmills and I support the Na Pua Makani Wind Energy Project. To me, windmills are evidence that we are doing something about the problems that face our community, such as high electric bills, dependence on expensive foreign oil, pollution from power plants that burn oil and coal, climate change, and jobs in our community.

2 The wind project will also provide funds for Kahuku to take care of many problems that are not being fixed by the county and the state. I hope the state and federal will approve the EIS so we can enjoy all the benefits this project will deliver.

Mahalo,

P.O. BOX 122

Waialua, HI 96791

Samuel Midallia

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Samuel Midallia
[Address not provided]

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Midallia:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-12.1*: I like windmills and I support the Na Pua Makani Wind Energy Project. To me, windmills are evidence that we are doing something about the problems that face our community, such as high electric bills, dependence on expensive foreign oil, pollution from power plants that burn oil and coal, climate change, and jobs in our community.*

Response IND-12.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. As mentioned in your comment and described in Sections 4.5 and 4.12 of the EIS, the Project would contribute to reducing the cost of electricity, provide short- and long-term jobs, and would reduce greenhouse gas emissions other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

Comment IND-12.2*: The wind project will also provide funds for Kahuku to take care of many problems that are not being fixed by the county and the state. I hope the state and federal will approve the EIS so we can enjoy all the benefits this project will deliver.*

Response IND-12.2: As described in Sections 4.12, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

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737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-13

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

1 I went through the list of impacts listed in the Draft EIS, and I don't see any serious problems. It appears that possible impacts, like the ones on endangered species, have been addressed by a plan and what they will do will actually improve the situation for the species that are listed.

Considering the benefits Na Pua Makani will deliver, when compared to a small number of issues, I am in support of this project and hope that it is built.

That is my mana'o,

Mahalo,

Emmett Nothnagle
PO# 897 HALEIWA, HI, 96712
#808-436-7906
emmettnothnagle@gmail.com

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Emmett Nothnagle
P.O. Box 897
Haleiwa HI 96712

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Nothnagle:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-13.1*: I went through the list of impacts listed in the Draft EIS, and I don't see any serious problems. It appears that possible impacts, like the ones on endangered species, have been addressed by a plan and what they will do will actually improve the situation for the species that are listed.*

Considering the benefits Na Pua Makani will deliver, when compared to a small number of issues, I am in support of this project and hope that it is built.

Response IND-13.1: As described in Section 2.5 of the EIS, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, in collaboration with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife, has prepared a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). The HCP incorporates measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to threatened and endangered species. Mitigation measures include the protection (fence installation or maintenance) and/or enhancement (invasive plant species control) of native ecosystems, reduction in predation pressure (protective fencing), and research and management will have long-term beneficial effects to these species.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-14

Michaela Primacio
P.O. Box 509
Kahuku, HI 96731

June 23, 2015

Aloha,

1 My name is Michaela Primacio and I support The Na Pua Makani Project in Kahuku! It's unfortunate that the term "Wind Mill" has become a derogatory word in our community. It sounds like the "annoying neighbor that lives next door," I'm sure some of us can relate to that right? I am fortunate and blessed to have a lot of great neighbors in Kahuku however; some of us aren't always that lucky. What are some of the common remarks that we hear with having "annoying neighbors": too loud, too messy, too many people, too many cars, maybe too many kids even, I mean the list could go on and on right? However, none of us really know what challenges or difficulties our "annoying neighbor" maybe going through. Moreover, how many of us take the time to talk to our neighbors, get to know them, say hello, or actually try to resolve an issue/or concern in a positive win-win situation that will benefit everyone?

To me, the "Wind Mills" are neither good nor bad; but have the potential to be great neighbors! There here to stay and I don't see them going away anytime soon. I believe the additional wind

2 mills proposed by The Na Pua Makani project will generate future dividends for all stakeholders involved:

1) According to the State of Hawaii and the US Department of Energy, the State's goal is to achieve 100% clean energy by 2045 through its clean energy initiative goals;
2) According to the Hawaiian Electric Company March 2014 Clean Energy Update, there primary goal is to lower customer bills through seeking clean energy projects that will help reduce the cost in generating, transmitting, and distributing power;

IND-14

3

3) According to the Na Pua Makani Project Community Facts page, Na Pua Makani will honor the community benefit agreement whereby, the Kahuku Community will receive $10,000 per turbine each year over the life of the project.

To this end, I challenge all of us to think about how much oil/gas/or fuel we consume in our day-to-day activities and what changes can we make now toward a sustainable energy future.

April 1, 2016

Ms. Michaela Primacio
P.O. Box 509
Kahuku HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Primacio:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-14.1*: My name is Michaela Primacio and I support The Na Pua Makani Project in Kahuku! It's unfortunate that the term "Wind Mill" has become a derogatory word in our community. It sounds like the "annoying neighbor that lives next door," I'm sure some of us can relate to that right? I am fortunate and blessed to have a lot of great neighbors in Kahuku however; some of us aren't always that lucky. What are some of the common remarks that we hear with having "annoying neighbors": too loud, too messy, too many people, too many cars, maybe too many kids even, I mean the list could go on and on right? However, none of us really know what challenges or difficulties our "annoying neighbors" maybe going through. Moreover, how many of us take the time to talk to our neighbors, get to know them, say hello, or actually try to resolve an issue/or concern in a positive win-win situation that will benefit everyone?*

To me, the "Wind Mills" are neither good or bad; but have the potential to be great neighbors! There here to stay and I don't see them going away anytime soon.

Response IND-14.1: The purpose and need for the Project is described in Chapter 2 of the EIS. The EIS describes both the adverse effects and the benefits of the Project in Chapter 4. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

Comment IND-14.2*: I believe the additional wind mills proposed by The Na Pua Makani project will generate future dividends for all stakeholders involved:*

1) According to the State of Hawaii and the US Department of Energy, the Sate's goal is to achieve 100% clean energy by 2045 through its clean energy initiative goals;

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

2) According to the Hawaiian Electric Company March 2014 Clean Energy Update, there primary goal is to lower customer bills through seeking clean energy projects that will help reduce the cost in generating, transmitting, and distributing power;

Response IND-14.2: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. Subsequent to publication of the Draft EIS, Hawaii has signed into law a requirement for 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources over the next 25 years.

Regarding reducing electricity costs, based on the most recent 2014 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report approximately 80 percent of Hawaii's energy is currently derived from fossil fuels and approximately 20 percent comes from renewable sources (Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. et al. 2014). The cost of electricity for the consumers/residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current rates reflect that high cost from burning oil. Over time, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease. This information has been added to EIS Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics. The cost of electricity for the consumers / residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current rates reflect that high cost from burning oil. Over time, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease.

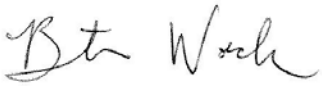
Comment IND-14.3*: According to the Na Pua Makani Project Community Facts page, Na Pua Makani will honor the community benefit agreement whereby, the Kahuku Community will receive $10,000 per turbine each year over the life of the project.*

To this end, I challenge all of us to think about how much oil/gas/or fuel we consume in our day-to-day activities and what changes can we make now toward a sustainable energy future.

Response IND-14.3: As noted in your comment and described in Sections 4.12, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-15

Dr. Don Sand
54-135 Honomu Pl
Hau`ula, Hawai`i

July 16, 2015

Ms. Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, HI 96850

Re: Na Pua Makani HCP and DEIS

Aloha Ms. Young,

My family and I have owned property in the Ko`olauloa area for generations and I am thrilled to be able to call this area my home. I work in Kahuku and I've dedicated my life to assisting the youth of Kahuku High School ensure themselves of a promising future.

1 In furtherance of my and their future, I am writing to express my support for alternative energy projects in Hawai`i. While I am concerned about the public safety, especially distance from schools and communities of such projects, and I am also concerned about the natural beauty of this beautiful area, I feel it is important that we do something to ensure the survival of the islands and its peoples. I believe well thought out and placed alternative energy projects are a key to accomplishing this.

We cannot ensure our future and our keiki's future without alternative energy.

Malama Pono,

Dr. Don Sand

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Don Sand
54-135 Honomu Place
Hau`ula HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Dr. Sand:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated July 16, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-15.1*: In furtherance of my and their* [the youth of Kahuku High School] *future, I am writing to express my support for alternative energy projects in Hawaii. While I am concerned about the public safety, especially distance from schools and communities of such projects, and I am also concerned about the natural beauty of this beautiful area. I feel it is important that we do something to ensure the survival of the islands and its peoples. I believe well thought out and placed alternative energy projects are a key to accomplishing this.*

We cannot ensure our future and our keiki's future without alternative energy.

Response IND-15.1: The City and County of Honolulu setback requirement for wind turbines is equivalent to the maximum turbine tip height above the ground from all property lines. Thus, for the tallest turbine model being considered for the Project the required setback is 656 feet (200 meters) from the wind farm TMK parcel boundaries. The Project is currently being designed to meet all City and County of Honolulu setback requirements.

Within the EIS, the noise (Section 4.6), visual resource (4.16), public health and safety (Section 4.18), and public infrastructure and services (Section 4.20) analyses specifically addressed the impacts of the Project in relation to the Kahuku high school, Kahuku elementary school, Kahuku medical center and the Kahuku community center all of which are important locations within the community. The visual resource analysis also evaluates impacts from other locations within the community where the Project is expected to be visible. The Project as designed would meet all County noise requirements and industry standard health and safety requirements.

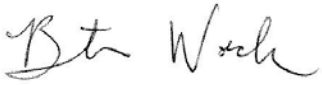
A number of screening criteria were considered during the selection of the proposed Project location, described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. They include but are not limited to the availability of a sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, availability of contiguous land that is designated to allow wind energy development, and site-specific conditions such as topography which influence construction feasibility.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Alternatives that were considered but eliminated from detailed study, including greater setback distances and alternative project locations on Oahu, are described in Section 2.3 of the EIS.
The proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-16

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Chairperson Case,

1 In my way of looking at things, a new wind farm in the hills above Kahuku is much more acceptable than another smoke belching power plant on the leeward coast.

We cannot afford to keep burning imported oil and sending all our hard earned dollars to the Middle East or the big petroleum companies.

Time to move forward with our own home grown, island based renewable energy through wind and solar.

Mahalo,

Nainoa Soren
55-655 Wailoa Pl.
808 375.3904

Nainoa Soren

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Ms. Nainoa Soren
55-655 Naniloa Loop
Laie, HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Soren:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-16.1*: In my way of looking at things, a new wind farm in the hills above Kahuku is much more acceptable than another smoke belching power plant on the leeward coast.*

We cannot afford to keep burning imported oil and sending all our hard earned dollars to the Middle East or the big petroleum companies.

Time to move forward with our own home grown, island based renewable energy through wind and solar.

Response IND-16.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since publication of the Draft EIS. Generation and integration of renewable energy into the electric grid through projects such as Na Pua Makani would decrease fossil fuel import and consumption, and increase energy independence.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-17

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairperson,

1 The Na Pua Makani wind energy project will be good for our community and I support it. They have gone beyond what was required to reach out to the people in Kahuku and Ko'olauloa to get feedback and hear concerns.

When people complained about the location of some of the windmills, Champlin agreed to move them farther away from Kahuku. And when some said the wind farm would take up all the space on the electric lines and prevent people from installing rooftop solar, Champlin had people from the HECO explain that the wind farm would use a high voltage power line, not the residential electric lines and would not affect anyone's ability to install a rooftop solar system.

2 I believe they answered all the questions and concerns that reasonable people have. Because the project will provide benefits to our community, like lower electricity bills and a community benefit package of two million dollars, I believe we will be better off and I hope that DLNR will approve it.

Mahalo for the opportunity to comment in support of this project.

Abraham K. Ueda
P.O. Box 889
Kahuku Hi 96731

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Abraham Ueda
P.O. Box 889
Kahuku, HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Ueda:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-17.1*: The Na Pua Makani wind energy project will be good for our community and I support it. They have gone beyond what was required to reach out to the people in Kahuku and Koolauloa to get feedback and hear concerns.*

When people complained about the location of some of the windmills, Champlin agreed to move them farther away from Kahuku. And when some said the wind farm would take up all the space on the electric lines and prevent people from installing rooftop solar, Champlin had people from the HECO explain that the wind farm would use a high voltage power line, not the residential electric lines and would not affect anyone's ability to install a rooftop solar system

Response IND-17.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

As noted in your comment, and described in Section 2.1 of the EIS, the Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. Turbine locations were eliminated to maintain setback requirements, reduce visual impacts, and increase the distance between the Project and the community. An up to 14 turbine project was presented during the public scoping period. In response to public comments many of which related to visual impacts, the number of turbines was further reduced and a Project of up to 10 turbines was presented in the Draft EIS.

Chapter 2 of the EIS describes the many factors that were taken into account in the siting of the Project. These include sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, and proximity to existing transmission lines. These factors help determine the viability and economic feasibility of a project.

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737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

As noted in your comment, and discussed in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the Project would not affect the ability of individual homeowners to install rooftop photovoltaic systems (rooftop solar systems). In a letter dated June 5, 2014, HECO confirmed that the Project would connect to a different, higher voltage electrical system than rooftop photovoltaic systems. Therefore, the presence of the Project would not impact the ability of HECO customers to safely and reliable connect rooftop solar systems to local distribution circuits.

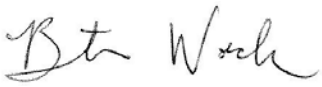
Comment IND-17.2*: I believe they answered all the questions and concerns that reasonable people have. Because the project will provide benefits to our community, like lower electricity bills and a community benefits package of two million dollars, I believe we will be better off and I hope that DLNR will approve it.*

Response IND-17.2: Production of wind-generated energy by the Project would replace a portion of the State's electricity that is currently generated by burning fossil fuels. Currently, approximately 80 percent of Hawaii's energy is currently derived from fossil fuels and approximately 20 percent comes from renewable sources (Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. et al. 2014). As the proportion of electricity provided by renewable sources increase in Hawaii it is anticipated that electricity rates will drop.

As described in Sections 4.12 of the EIS, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be governed and administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-18

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

1 I am writing in support of the Na Pua Makani wind project. We have a lot of young men from Kahuku and other communities in the area who work in the construction industry. This project will provide many of them work right here in Kahuku.

After the construction is pau, there will be some jobs at the wind farm for the people who will operate it and maintain it. Every new job we get in Kahuku counts and the developer said he would try to hire people from our town. We need this project. I hope it gets the okay to go ahead.

Mahalo,

92-747 MAKAKILO DR #38
KAPOLEI HI 96707

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Unknown Sender
92-747 Makakilo Drive #38
Kapolei HI 96707

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-18.1*: I am writing in support of the Na Pua Makani wind project. We have a lot of young men from Kahuku and other communities in the area who work in the construction industry. This project will provide many of them work right here in Kahuku.*

After construction is pau, there will be some jobs at the wind farm for the people who will operate it and maintain it. Every new job we get in Kahuku counts and the developer said he would try to hire people from our town. We need this project. I hope it gets the okay to go ahead.

Response IND-18.1: As mentioned in your comment, and described in section 4.12 of the EIS, the Project would have both short-term and long-term economic benefits. Direct employment of 43 full-time equivalent jobs during construction and 3 permanent jobs during operation would become during construction and operation of the proposed Project. Local workers would be employed where possible, including workers from nearby communities.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-19

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case,
Chairwoman for the Board of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairwoman,

1 Please record my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project in Kahuku. Having more clean energy like solar, wind and ocean thermal is the wave of the future and will keep our aina clean. This is the direction our state needs to go for a sustainable future.

66-184 Waikanaiele Road
Haleiwa, HI 96712

Yours truly,

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Unknown Sender
66-184 Walikanahele Road
Haleiwa HI 96712

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

To Whom It May Concern:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-19.1*: Please record my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project in Kahuku. Having more clean energy like solar, wind and ocean thermal is the wave of the future and will keep our aina clean. This is the direction our state needs to go for a sustainable future.*

Response IND-19.1: Na As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. Generation and integration of renewable energy into the electric grid through projects such as Na Pua Makani would decrease fossil fuel import and consumption, and increase energy independence.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-20

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairperson Case,

1 I've listened to all the arguments against the new wind farm and have come to the conclusion that they are based only on nimby-ism, not in my back yard.

But the fact remains Kahuku is one of the best places to situate a wind farm because of the constant breeze we have. The transmission lines are available so building it here in the hills above Kahuku makes the most economic sense.

If the goal is to reduce electricity costs with green energy, then we have to place facilities like this wind farm in the most ideal locations.

Sincerely yours,

Dino Vendiola
56-270 Huehu St.
Kahuku, HI, 96731

Dino Vendiola

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Dino Vendiola
56-270 Huehu Street
Kahuku HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Vendiola:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-20.1*: I've listened to all the arguments against the new wind farm and have come to the conclusion that they are based only on nimby-ism, not in my backyard.*

But the fact remains Kahuku is one of the best places to situate a wind farm because of the constant breeze we have. The transmission lines are available so building it here in the hills above Kahuku makes the most economic sense.

If the goal is to reduce electricity costs with green energy, then we have to place facilities like this wind farm in the most ideal locations.

Response IND-20.1: There are many factors that are considered in the siting of a renewable energy project. Those relevant to the Project are described in Section 2.1 of the EIS and, as mentioned in your comment, include sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, and proximity to existing transmission lines. These factors help determine the viability and economic feasibility of a project.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-21

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Chair Woman Case:

1 I am for this Na Pua Makani wind farm project because clean energy is the right thing to do for our keiki and our future generations. Renewable energy is less polluting and its way better for our environment to help keep our air and ocean water clean.

Sincerely,

Mona Wago
54-122 Panoewa St.
Hauula, HI., 96717

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Ms. Mona Wago
54-122 Puuowaa Street
Hauula HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Wago:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-21.1*: I am for this Na Pua Makani wind farm project because clean energy is the right thing to do for our keiki and our future generations. Renewable energy is less polluting and its way better for our environment to help keep our air and ocean water clean.*

Response IND-21.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. Incorporation of renewable energy into the electricity grid through projects such as Na Pua Makani decreases fossil fuel import and consumption, resulting in benefits to the environment such as reduced greenhouse gas emissions, particulate-related health effects, and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-22

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair,

1 I support the Na Pua Makani renewable energy project for three reasons: it will be good for our community, good for our economy and good for our environment.

Thank you for recording my comments in favor of this project.

Mahalo,

Kainalu Werner

Kainalu Werner
~~PO BOX 2013~~ 87-228 E Saint John Road

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Ms. Kainaiu Werner
87-228 E St. Johns Road
Waianae, HI 96792

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Werner:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-22.1*: I support the Na Pua Makani renewable energy project for three reasons: it will be good for our community, good for our economy and good for our environment.*
Thank you for recording my comments in favor of this project.

Response IND-22.1: The EIS describes both the beneficial and adverse effects of the Project. As noted in your comment, the Project would have beneficial impacts to the community and to the economy associated with a long-term community benefits package ($10,000 per turbine per year) and through job creation and spending associated with Project construction and implementation of mitigation under the Habitat Conservation Plan (Section 4.12 of the EIS). The Project would also benefit the environment through reduced greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation (Section 4.5 of the EIS).

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-23

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

1 I support the Na Pua Makani renewable energy project.

I am satisfied that the wind farm will not have a big impact on our community and that it will provide several benefits, including a community benefit fund of two million dollars.

2 I believe Champlin Wind will be a good neighbor, based on their actions so far. They have taken an interest in our community and supported programs for the students at Kahuku High School.

I hope your department will approve this environmental impact statement so we can enjoy the benefits of this project.

Thank You,

Kekoa Werner

Mahalo,

2013 P.O Box

Kekoa Werner

April 1, 2016

Mr. Kekoa Werner
Unknown address

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Werner:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-23.1*: I support the Na Pua Makani renewable energy project. I am satisfied that the wind farm will not have a big impact on our community and that it will provide several benefits, including a community benefit fund of two million dollars.*

Response IND-23.1: As mentioned in your comment and described in Sections 4.12 of the EIS, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be governed and administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

Comment IND-23.2*: I believe Champlin Wind will be a good neighbor, based on their actions so far. They have taken an interest in our community and supported programs for the students at Kahuku High School.*

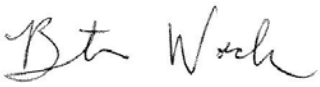
I hope your department will approve this environmental impact statement so we can enjoy the benefits of this project.

Response IND-23.2: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts. To date, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has provided support to a number of local groups including Kahuku.org School to Work program, Kahuku High School Project Grad, Kahuku Elementary School May Day, Kahuku High School rugby, basketball, volleyball, and soccer teams, as well as providing food for families in need.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-24

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

June 23, 2015

Dear Chairwoman Case,

1 We need to bring down the cost of electricity from the high cost of oil by using more wind, solar and renewable sources like bio-fuel. Regarding the EIS, how
2 much is the difference in cost of electricity between oil and wind generation like the Na Pua Makani project?

Mahalo,

Tommy Weeott
5F-303 Kawaewae Way
Haiku, HI, 96717

April 1, 2016

Mr. Timmy Wescot
54-303 Kawaewae Way
Hauula, HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Wescot:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-24.1*: We need to bring down the cost of electricity from the high cost of oil by using more wind, solar and renewable sources like bio-fuel.*

Response IND-24.1: Production of wind-generated energy by the Project would replace a portion of the State's electricity that is currently generated by burning fossil fuels. Based on the most recent 2014 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report approximately 80 percent of Hawaii's energy is currently derived from fossil fuels and approximately 20 percent comes from renewable sources (Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. et al. 2014). The cost of electricity for the consumers/residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current rates reflect that high cost from burning oil. Over time, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease. This information has been added to EIS Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics.

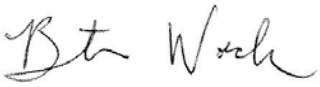
Comment IND-24.2*: Regarding the EIS, how much is the difference in cost of electricity between oil and wind generation like the Na Pua Makani project?*

Response IND-24.2: The cost of electricity from renewable energy is currently about one-half the cost of electricity from burning oil.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-25

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairperson Case,

1 We have to start moving ahead with our own renewable energy resources for the future of Hawaii. As our population grows our demand for electricity increases. And if we don't approve more solar and wind projects on Oahu like Na Pua Makani, we will continue to depend on imported foreign oil to generate electricity.

Let's move forward into the future with clean energy.

Mahalo,

Aisa Wily

P.O. BOX 447
LAIE, HI
96762

Aisa Wily

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Ms. Aisa Wily
P.O. Box 447
Laie HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Wily:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-25.1*: We have to start moving ahead with our own renewable energy resources for the future of Hawaii. As our population grows our demand for electricity increases. And if we don't approve more solar and wind projects on Oahu like Na Pua Makani, we will continue to depend on imported foreign oil to generate electricity. Let's move forward into the future with clean energy.*

Response IND-25.1: As described in Sections 1.3 and 4.12 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy to Oahu and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. In doing so, the Project would contribute to energy self-sufficiency by increasing the ratio of indigenous to imported energy use. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

March 16, 2016

Ms. Aisa Wily
P.O. Box 447
Laie HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Wily:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-25.1*: We have to start moving ahead with our own renewable energy resources for the future of Hawaii. As our population grows our demand for electricity increases. And if we don't approve more solar and wind projects on Oahu like Na Pua Makani, we will continue to depend on imported foreign oil to generate electricity. Let's move forward into the future with clean energy.*

Response IND-25.1: As described in Sections 1.3 and 4.12 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy to Oahu and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. In doing so, the Project would contribute to energy self-sufficiency by increasing the ratio of indigenous to imported energy use. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. If you would like a copy of the Final EIS or portions thereof, please submit a request in writing to Tetra Tech, Inc., Attention: Brita Woeck 737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck

Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Na Pua Makani Wind Project
Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Public Comment Form

For more information visit:
http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/Archives/2010s/2015-06-08.pdf

Comments can be submitted by email to **NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-26

Name: ANDREA ANIKT

Address: PO BOX 646
KAAWA HI. 96730

Email: andreapeatmoss@gmail.com

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☒ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☒ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☒ Noise
- ☒ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☒ Recreation and Tourism
- ☐ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☒ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☒ Visual Resources
- ☒ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: _____

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Comments:

1 I made previous comments before this wind project had draft environmental statement. I know that these turbines life span now is said to be 10 years — that means that there is a lot of large ecologically daunting clean up to do & dumping of these in our short-supply of landfill space on island. ① Is there an exit strategy for the project to take these away?

2 ② Why not use bladeless (eg VORTEX) technology?

3 ③ The low income Kanuku area has made protest after protest to the project. This has been ignored after they took the benefits initially for the community but now there are too many planned for this place. ④ Threatened & endangered native & migratory birds are killed by these blades & it is an ecosystem nearby with marsh & a wildlife refuge that will be affected adversely.

4

5 ⑤ It is bad land use policy on an island to take up this land with these turbines. Land is too scarce. ⑥ We have had people in the vicinity complain of their noise.

6

7 ⑦ The blades are extremely dangerous when we have strong winds / hurricanes — They have been know to fly miles away from their base in Europe. Why would they be safer here?

Thank you for your comments.

April 1, 2016

Ms. Andrea Anixt
P.O. Box 646
Kaaawa HI 96730

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Anixt:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-26.1*: I made previous comments before this wind project had draft environmental statement. I know that these turbines life span now is said to be 10 years - that means that there is a lot of large ecologically daunting clean up to do & dumping of these in our short-supply of landfill spaces on island? Is there an exit strategy for the project to take these away?*

Response IND-26.1: The anticipated life of the proposed Project is 21 years (one year of construction and 20 years of commercial operation). After that time, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC would evaluate whether to continue operation of the Project or to decommission it. Section 2.4.8 of the EIS describes the process of decommissioning, the goal of which would be to remove the power generation equipment and return the site to a condition as close to its pre-construction state as possible within one year as contractually required. All decommissioning- and restoration-related waste would be handled and disposed of or recycled, as appropriate, in accordance with county, State, and Federal laws and permit requirements.

Comment IND-26.2*: Why not use bladeless (eg VORTEX) technologies?*

Response IND-26.2: The wind turbine models being considered for the Na Pua Makani wind farm site are those most appropriate for site-specific wind conditions and terrain as well as economic and energy production considerations. Bladeless technologies are still in the research and development stage and are not yet commercially viable or available. Therefore, they are not considered for the Project.

Comment IND-26.3*: The low income Kahuku area has made protest after protest to the project. This has been ignored after they took the benefits initially for the community, but now there are too many planned for this place.*

Response IND-26.3: The proposed Project site was determined by a number of factors as noted in EIS Section 2.1 – Alternative Development and Screening Criteria including, but not limited to, the location of the proposed

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Project needed to have good wind resources, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, available contiguous land that is designated to allow wind energy development, site conditions namely topography, and compliance with the City and County setback distances. The location of the proposed Project met these siting criteria including setback distances. Other locations were investigated but did not meet the criteria. Chapter 2 of the EIS describes Project alternatives such as alternative locations which were considered but not carried forward for further analysis.

Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund (see Section 4.12 of the EIS) and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be governed and administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

Comment IND-26.4*: Threatened and endangered nature & migratory birds are killed by these blades & it is an ecosystem nearby with marsh & a wildlife refuge that will be affected adversely.*

Response IND-26.4: There will be no adverse effects to marsh habitats as none occur within the wind farm site, or to the James Campbell National Wildlife Refuge which is located approximately 0.75 miles north. However, the EIS discloses the potential for the Project to impact threatened and endangered species, as well as other migratory birds, transiting through the wind farm site (see Section 4.10 and 4.11 of the EIS). As described in Section 2.5 of the EIS, because of the potential for these impacts Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has worked in conjunction with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife to develop a Habitat Conservation Plan. The Habitat Conservation Plan incorporates measures to avoid and minimize impacts to these species, as well as mitigation for unavoidable impacts.

Comment IND-26.5*: It is bad land use policy on an island to take up this land with these turbines. Land is too scarce.*

Response IND-26.5: Land use plans and policies are discussed in detail in Section 3.12 and 4.14 and Chapter 5 of the EIS. Wind farms are an allowable use on zoned agricultural lands with a Conditional Use Permit minor. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, is working with the City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting to obtain a Conditional Use Permit minor for the Project and to ensure that the Project is compatible with existing land uses.

Comment IND-26.6*: We have had people in the vicinity complain of their noise.*

Response IND-26.6: It is true that persons in the immediate vicinity of the wind farm may hear a swooshing sound characteristic of wind turbines, with audibility limited to areas closest to the turbines. However, as discussed in the Noise Impact Assessment (Appendix D of the EIS), which takes into account predicted Project noise as well as baseline noise levels include noise from the existing Kahuku Wind Farm, the Project would be in compliance with all Hawaii Department of Health noise regulations during operation.

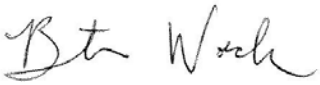
Comment IND-26.7*: The blades are extremely dangerous when we have strong winds/hurricanes. They have been known to fly miles away from their base in Europe. Why would they be safer here?*

Response IND-26.7: Instances of wind turbine collapse and blade throw are very infrequent and primarily due to improper construction. Commercial scale wind turbines are designed to International Electrotechnical

Commission standards (IEC 61400). Selection of a particular model takes into account site-specific wind conditions. The wind turbine models being considered for the Project are designed to operation in wind speeds of up to 55 miles per hour and withstand 50-year occurrence gusts of 94 miles per hour. They have a built-in cut-out speed, such that when wind speeds exceed 55 miles per hour, the wind turbine stops operating. Under extreme conditions, the rotor pitch can also be changed to a neutral position (facing into the wind with blades coming to a stop). These adjustments are made by the wind turbine controller (a computer system that runs self-diagnostic tests, starts and stops the turbine, and makes adjustments as wind speeds vary); however a built-in SCADA system allows 24/7 remote control of the facility. Additional information regarding high winds/hurricanes and wind turbine safety has been added to Section 4.18 – Public Health and Safety of the Second Draft EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-27

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

1 I live in Kahuku and I support this Na Pua Makani wind project. I went to Kahuku High School and the developer of the project has been supporting programs at the high school. He has also sponsored community events. Kahuku is not a rich community and it really helps when a company will help out the community like this.

We have a lot of needs in our community and the wind project can help us take care of many of those. I hope you will approve this project.

Mahalo,

Dana Woolsey
41-305 Waiokeola ST.
Waimanalo HI.
96795

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Ms. Dana Woolsey
41-305 Waiokeola Street
Waimanalo HI 96795

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Woolsey:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-27.1*: I live in Kahuku and I support this Na Pua Makani wind project. I went to Kahuku High School and the developer of the project has been supporting programs at the high school. He has also sponsored community events. Kahuku is not a rich community and it really helps when a company will help out the community like this. We have a lot of needs in our community and the wind project can help us take care of many of those. I hope you will approve this project.*

Response IND-27.1: As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be governed and administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

NO MORE!

Na Pua Makani Wind Project
Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Public Comment Form

For more information visit:
http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/Archives/2010s/2015-06-08.pdf

Comments can be submitted by email to **NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-28

Name: Mana F. Feagai

Address: 55-488 Iosepa St. B
Laie, HI 96762

Email: already on file

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☑ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☑ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☑ Environmental Justice
- ☑ Geology and Soils
- ☑ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☑ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☑ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☑ Natural Hazards
- ☑ Noise
- ☑ Public Health and Safety
- ☑ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☐ Recreation and Tourism
- ☑ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☑ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☑ Transportation
- ☑ Vegetation
- ☑ Visual Resources
- ☑ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: _____

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Comments:

1 I am strongly OPPOSED to the turbine project and adding more turbines to an already saturated area. NO MORE TURBINES!!!

Thank you for your comments.

April 1, 2016

Ms. Mana Feagai
55-488 Iosepa Street B
Laie HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Feagai:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-28.1*: I am strongly opposed to the turbine project and adding more turbines to an already saturated area. NO MORE TURBINES!!!*

Response IND-28.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, acknowledges your opposition to the Project. A number of screening criteria were considered during the selection of the proposed Project location, described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. They include but are not limited to the availability of a sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, availability of contiguous land that is designated to allow wind energy development, and site-specific conditions such as topography which influence construction feasibility. Alternatives that were considered but eliminated from detailed study, including greater setback distances and alternative project locations on Oahu, are described in Section 2.3 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Na Pua Makani Wind Project
Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Public Comment Form

For more information visit:
http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/Archives/2010s/2015-06-08.pdf

Comments can be submitted by email to **NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-29

Name: George Wallace

Address: 54-135 Honomu Place
Hauula, HI 96717

Email: keokiemail@gmail.com

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
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- ☐ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☐ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: _____

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Comments:

1 My daughter graduated from Kahuku High School eight years ago. Of her 10 best friends, she is the only one left on the island. There are no jobs. One of the biggest reasons there are no jobs is the cost of electricity. I don't really like to look at the windmills. However, I'd rather look at them and keep our children than to not have them. For that reason alone, I support this project.

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. George Wallace
54-135 Honomu Place
Hau'ula HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Wallace:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-29.1*: My daughter graduated from Kahuku High School eight years ago. Of her 10 best friends, she is the only one left on the island. There are no jobs. One of the biggest reasons there are no jobs is the cost of electricity. I don't really like to look at the windmills. However, I'd rather look at them and keep our children than to not have them. For that reason alone, I support this project.*

Response IND-29.1: The proposed Project would contribute to the goals outlined in Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standards and the Hawaii Clean energy initiative by increasing the percentage of the state's energy that is derived from clean, renewable sources. Hawaii has signed into law a requirement for 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources over the next 25 years and as the percentage of renewables increases, the average cost of electricity will decrease. Additionally, the Project would have beneficial impacts to the community and to the economy, including but not limited to, job creation.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

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Comments can be submitted by email to **NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-30

Name: Melissa Primacio

Address: PO BOX 158
Kaneohe HI 96731

Email: melissaprimacio@gmail.com

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☐ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☐ Recreation and Tourism
- ☐ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☐ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: _____

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Comments:

1 I am in support of the windmill project. I am a resident of Kahuku.

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Ms. Melissa Primacio
P.O. Box 158
Kahuku HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Primacio:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-30.1*: I am in support of the windmill project. I am a resident of Kahuku.*

Response IND-30.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your support of the proposed Project.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-31

Name: Ghia Borges

Address: PO Box 300 Haiku, HI 96717

Email: ghulana@yahoo.com

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☑ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☑ Environmental Justice
- ☑ Geology and Soils
- ☑ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☑ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☑ Land Use
- ☑ Military
- ☑ Natural Hazards
- ☑ Noise
- ☑ Public Health and Safety
- ☑ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☑ Recreation and Tourism
- ☐ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☑ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☑ Vegetation
- ☐ Visual Resources
- ☑ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: _____

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1 **Comments:** I am opposed to Na Pua Makani Wind Project. I am opposed to the exploitation of our 'āina and our resources and our wild life.

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Ms. Ghia Borges
P.O. Box 300
Hau`ula HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Borges:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-31.1*: I am opposed to Na Pua Makani wind project. I am opposed to the exploitation of our aina and our resources and our wildlife.*

Response IND-31.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project. The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in Chapter 2 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

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Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-32

Name: Nakia Nae'ole

Address:

Email: nakia-naeole@gmail.com

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☑ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☑ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☐ Recreation and Tourism
- ☐ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☑ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☐ Visual Resources
- ☒ Wildlife
- ☑ Other: Ko pae 'āina! Education

Mike Cupberth

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

1 **Comments:** As there has been no significant impact towards my home's energy-use bill, I find difficult to support the expansion into more land for the erection of more wind turbines. I as a native-Hawaiian (Kānaka Maoli)

2 would like to know if there are significant programs set up to help the native-Hawaiian population as a result of the new turbines being proposed to be built. If an educational venture was created to seek out the educational development ~~for~~ of renewable energy for native-Hawaiian children, I could possibly see myself supporting a project of such magnitude.

3 I do not believe that the proposed building of these wind turbines have the best interest in mind for our environment, nor the visual impact it will create for our children to live with in the future.

Thank you for your comments.

April 1, 2016

Ms. Nakia Nae'ole
No address provided

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Nae'ole:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-32.1*: As there has been no significant impact towards my home's energy-use bill, I find difficult to support the expansion into more land for the erection of more wind turbines.*

Response IND-32.1: The proposed Project would contribute to the goals outlined in Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standard and the Hawaii Clean energy initiative by increasing the percentage of the state's energy that is derived from clean, renewable sources. Hawaii has signed into law a requirement for 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources over the next 25 years and as the percentage of renewables increases, the average cost of electricity will decrease. Based on the most recent 2014 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report approximately 80 percent of Hawaii's energy is currently derived from fossil fuels and approximately 20 percent comes from renewable sources (Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. et al. 2014). The cost of electricity for the consumers / residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current rates reflect that high cost from burning oil. Over time, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease.

Comment IND-32.2*: I as a native-Hawaiian (Kanaka Maoli) would like to know if there are significant programs set up to help the native Hawaiian population as a result of the new turbines being proposed to be built. If an educational venture was created to seek out the educational development of renewable energy for native-Hawaiian children, I could possibly see myself supporting a project of such magnitude.*

Response IND-32.2: As described in Sections 4.12, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored. This could include educational programs and activities.

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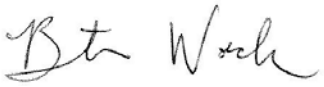
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Comment IND-32.3*: I do not believe that the proposed building of these wind turbines have the best interest in mind for our environment, nor the visual impact it will create for our children to live with in the future.*

Response IND-32.3: As described in Sections 1.3 and 4.12 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy to Oahu and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. In doing so, the Project would contribute to energy self-sufficiency by increasing the ratio of indigenous to imported energy use. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production. The EIS discloses the potential environmental impacts of the proposed Project, including visual resources which are depicted in visual simulations of the wind turbines from key viewpoints within the community. These can be found in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-33

Name: Vasalolo Taualii

Address: P.O. Box 360
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Email: vasa@me.com

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- 1 ☒ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources – Wind turbines do not support Hi culture or history – it devalues it.
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- 2 ☒ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste – What are plans to dispose of toxic materials & debris from project
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☒ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- 3 ☐ Noise – Wind turbines have negative health impact – physically & emotionally on those living in close proximity to WM.
- ☒ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☒ Recreation and Tourism – People come to Hi for beauty. WM detracts & take away from this beauty
- ☐ Socioeconomics 4 urces
- ☒ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☐ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☒ Other: 6 HARD/Actual costs of each turbine – impact on reducing current utility costs when & how much reduction do consumers actually receive, when?

5 How does WM Co. deal with damage to Hi birds & other environmental surroundings

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Comments:

7 1) Negative health impact on children/community

8 2) Disrespect for culture, environment & beauty of Hawai'i and its history.

9 3) Who benefits?
a. Manufacturers — a. Production made with ? fuel
b. Hard costs per wind mill
b. Contractors: a. cost of installation - labor, land, Ad/promo - lease etc
b. maintenance
c. Sub contractors
d. other hidden costs
e. Costs of removal? New installation pro-rated over 20 years?

10 When and how do consumers' benefit in the long run. when initial & continuing costs are More than current rates.

Thank you for your comments.

April 1, 2016

Ms. Vasaloloa Taualii
P.O. Box 360
Kahuku HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Taualii:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-33.1*: Wind turbines do not support HI culture or history - it devalues it.*

Response IND-33.1: A Cultural Impact Assessment was conducted for the proposed Project and is included as Appendix G to the EIS. Based upon the ethnographic interviews conducted as part of the CIA there does not appear to be a need for traditional access to the wind farm site for the collection of natural resources or for performing traditional cultural practices and no traditional activities were identified within the wind farm site. The Cultural Impact Assessment concludes that the Project would have no effect to traditional cultural uses and practices.

Comment IND-33.2*: What are plans to dispose of toxic materials & debris from project.*

Response IND-33.2: Section 4.7 of the EIS describes the storage and handling of hazardous materials and wastes during construction and operation of the proposed Project. Waste generated during Project construction would include construction debris, concrete wash water, used oil, and other vehicle fluids, and restroom waste. Used oil from the turbines would be the primary waste generated during Project operation. Used oil would temporarily be stored in the on-site operations and maintenance building. All waste, including non-hazardous waste, would be disposed of off-site at an appropriately permitted facility which include the City and County of Honolulu's Waimanalo Gulch landfill, the H-power facility in Kapolei, or to the privately-owned PVT landfill (construction wastes only), which is authorized specifically to receive construction and demolition waste. The Project will have a Hazardous Materials and Wastes Management Plan which will detail proper waste storage and disposal procedures.

Section 2.4.8 of the EIS describes the process of Project decommissioning, the goal of which would be to remove the power generation equipment and return the site to a condition as close to its pre-construction state as possible within one year as contractually required. All decommissioning- and restoration-related waste would be handled

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Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

and disposed of or recycled, as appropriate, in accordance with county, State, and Federal laws and permit requirements.

Comment IND-33.3*: Wind turbines have negative health impact - physically & emotionally on those living in close proximity to WM [windmills].*

Response IND-33.3: Public health and safety are discussed in Section 4.18 of the EIS. Seventeen separate independent scientific reviews have been conducted both nationally and internationally to examine the relationship between wind turbines and possible human health effects associated with audible (the "whooshing" sound created by the rotating blades) and inaudible noise, vibration, shadow flicker, and electromagnetic fields (EMF). To date, no scientific peer-reviewed study has demonstrated a direct link between people living in proximity to modern wind turbines and resulting physiological health effects. The following are a sample of conclusions from the scientific studies that have been conducted:

- "After careful consideration and deliberation of the body of evidence, [the National Health and Medical Research Council] concludes that there is currently no consistent evidence that wind farms cause adverse health effects in humans." (NHMRC 2015)
- "Cross-sectional studies, despite their inherent limitations in assessing causal links, however, have consistently shown that some people living near wind turbines are more likely to report annoyance than those living farther away. These same studies have also shown that a person's likelihood of reporting annoyance is strongly related to their attitudes toward wind turbines, the visual aspect of the turbines, and whether they obtain economic benefit from the turbines. Our review suggests that these other risk factors play a more significant role than noise from wind turbines in people reporting annoyance." (McCunney et al. 2014)
- "while some people living near wind turbines report symptoms such as dizziness, headaches, and sleep disturbance, the scientific evidence available to date does not demonstrate a direct causal link between wind turbine noise and adverse health effects. The sound level from wind turbines at common residential setbacks is not sufficient to cause hearing impairment or other direct health effects, although some people may find it annoying." (UK Health Protection Agency 2010)
- "There is no evidence that the audible or sub-audible sounds emitted by wind turbines have any direct adverse physiological effects."(Colby 2009)
- "None of the... evidence reviewed suggests an association between noise from wind turbines and pain and stiffness, diabetes, high blood pressure, tinnitus, hearing impairment, cardiovascular disease, and headache/migraine." (MassDEP and MDPH 2012)
- "Although opposition to wind farms on aesthetic grounds is a legitimate point of view, opposition to wind farms on the basis of potential adverse health consequences is not justified by the evidence." (Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit 2011)
- "The electromagnetic fields produced by the generation and export of electricity from a wind farm do not pose a threat to public health..."(NHMRC 2010)

Additional summary information on the available wind turbine health studies has been added to the Second Draft EIS.

Sources:

Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit. 2008. The Health Impact of Wind Turbines: A Review of the Current White, Grey, and Published Literature. Prepared for Chatham-Kent Municipal Council, Chatham Ontario. June 2008.

Colby, David W., M.D.; Robert Dobie, M.D.; Geoff Leventhall, Ph.D.; David M. Lipscomb, Ph.D.; Robert J. McCunney, M.D.; Michael T. Seilo, Ph.D.; and Bo Søndergaard, M.Sc. 2009. Wind Turbine Sound and

Health Effects: An Expert Panel Review. Prepared for: American Wind Energy Association and Canadian Wind Energy Association. December 2009.

MassDEP and MDPH (Massachusetts Department of Public Health). 2012. Wind Turbine Health Impact Study: Report of Independent Expert Panel. January 2012. Available online at: http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dep/energy/wind/turbine-impact-study.pdf.

McCunney, R.J., K.A. Mundt, D. Colby, R. Dobie, K. Kaliski, and M. Blais. 2014. Wind Turbines and Health: A Critical Review of the Scientific Literature. Journal of Environmental and Occupational Medicine 56(11):e108-e130. Available online at: http://canwea.ca/comprehensive-scientific-literature-review-on-wind-turbines-and-human-health-now-published/

NHMRC (Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council). 2015. NHMRC Statement: Evidence on Wind Farms and Human Health. February 2015.

NHMRC (Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council). 2010. Wind Turbines and Health – A Rapid Review of Evidence. July 2010. http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/_files_nhmrc/publications/attachments/new0048_evidence_review_wind_turbines_and_health.pdf

UK Health Protection Agency. 2010. Health Effects of Exposure to Ultrasound and Infrasound. Report for the Ad Hoc Expert Group on Noise and Health by the Health Protection Agency. February 2010. http://www.hpa.org.uk/webc/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1265028759369

Comment IND-33.4*: People come to HI for beauty. WM [windmills] detracts & take away from this beauty.*

Response IND-33.4: Section 4.12 of the EIS provides assessment of the anticipated visual impacts of the proposed Project, including a comparison of existing conditions to the computer simulated view of the turbines from five key observation locations in the community. As noted in the EIS, the Project will be most visible form the locations within one mile from the wind farm site. Although the visibility of the Project is unavoidable, the proposed Project would be compatible with nearby existing residential, commercial, public, and agricultural land uses. It is important to note that the existing Kahuku Wind Farm that is directly adjacent to the proposed Project has co-existed in the Kahuku community since 2011.

Comment IND-33.5*: How does WM [windmill] company deal with damage to HI birds & other environmental surroundings.*

Response IND-33.5: The EIS discloses the potential for the Project to impact birds and bats, transiting through the wind farm site (see Section 4.10 and 4.11 of the EIS). Because of the potential for these impacts Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has worked in conjunction with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife to develop a Habitat Conservation Plan. The Habitat Conservation Plan incorporates measures to avoid and minimize impacts to these species, as well as mitigation for unavoidable impacts. These include measures such as the use of shielded on-site lighting, selection of un-guyed met towers, and transmission line marking to minimize attraction and collision by birds, avoiding vegetation removal during the bat pupping season, and implementing low wind speed curtailment to reduce operational the risk of collision for bats. The Habitat Conservation Plan also includes mitigation for unavoidable impacts.

Comment IND-33.6*: Hard/actual costs of each turbine - impact on reducing current utility costs. When & how much reduction do consumers actually receive. When?*

Response IND-33.6: The proposed Project would contribute to the goals outlined in Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standard and the Hawaii Clean energy initiative by increasing the percentage of the state's energy that is derived from clean, renewable sources. Hawaii has signed into law a requirement for 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources over the next 25 years and as the percentage of renewables increases, the average cost of

electricity will decrease. Right now, more than 70 percent of the electricity generated in Hawaii is from burning oil and less than 10 percent of electricity is from renewable sources. The cost of electricity for the consumers / residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current rates reflect that high cost from burning oil. Over time, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease.

Comment IND-33.7*: Negative health impact on children/community.*

Response IND-33.7: Please see response to Comment IND-33.3 regarding potential health impacts.

Comment IND-33.8*: Disrespect for culture, environment, & beauty of Hawaii, and its history.*

Response IND-33.8: Please see responses to Comments IND-33.1, IND-33.4, and IND-33.5 which address these same topics.

Comment IND-33.9*: Who benefits?*
a. manufacturers - *a. Production made with ? fuel*
b. Hard costs per wind mill
b. Contractors - *a. Cost of installation - labor, land, ad/promo-lease, etc.*
b. Maintenance
c. Subcontractors
d. Other hidden costs
e. Costs of removal? New installation pro-rated over 20 years?

Response IND-33.9: Costs associated with the proposed Project area discussed in Section 4.12 of the EIS. The Project would have a total expected installed cost of approximately $97 million, including equipment costs (turbines, blades, towers), balance of materials (concrete, rebar, transformers, electrical connection equipment), construction labor, and other development costs (engineering, financing, and legal services, easement costs) based on filings made with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). Equipment costs are the largest estimated cost component accounting for about 70 percent of the estimated total.

Construction of the proposed Project would also generate GET tax revenues, with the majority of the project components, materials, and construction-related services expected to be subject at the state-level to either GET tax of 4.172 percent. Local purchases by construction workers and others employed directly and indirectly by the Project would also generate GET tax revenue.

Operational costs are in addition to this amount and would be dependent on the actual staffing needs, post-construction environmental compliance associated with the project Habitat Conservation Plan (which include ongoing post-construction monitoring and mitigation for impacts to threatened and endangered species). Local operations and maintenance expenditures would generate state and local GET tax revenues. Costs for implementation of the HCP (mitigation and monitoring) are anticipated to be approximately $4.6 million dollars over the life of the Project (see Appendix F of the Project Habitat Conservation Plan for additional detail).

Finally, as described in Sections 4.12, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

Comment IND-33.10*: When and how do consumers' benefit in the long run when initial & continuing costs are more than current rates.*

Response IND-33.10: The purpose of the proposed Project is to provide clean, renewable wind energy for the island of Oahu, and to assist HECO in meeting Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requirements and the State's goal to reduce electricity costs. The power generated by the Project would be sold to HECO pursuant to the RPS under a long-term, fixed-price contract with fixed annual escalation providing long-term price stability for consumers. As noted above, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases in Hawaii and on Oahu, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Na Pua Makani Wind Project
Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Public Comment Form

For more information visit:
http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/Archives/2010s/2015-06-08.pdf

Comments can be submitted by email to **NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-34

Name: Jon Barlow

Address: 74-5576 Pawai Pl. Ste J #715

Email: jbarlow001@gmail.com

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☒ ~~Land Use~~
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☐ Recreation and Tourism
- ☒ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☐ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☒ Other: New Technologies or advances in existing

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Comments:

~~Why is it that the wind generators~~ have to be so high.

1 Given fact that HEI is attempting to sell out to NextERA and Gov Ige just signed Bill demanding 100% Clean Energy by 2045, is there any moratorium and/or contingency to regulate electric rates to ceiling when we already pay highest rates in the Nation — who or what's going to make sure NextERA doesn't raise rate to squeeze what they can out of the people.

WE WILL BE ABLE TO MAKE IT TO 2045

2 There is OTEC Technology that prove how viable it is to generate power from the Ocean. with ~~what~~ Closed-Cycle system. using NH_3 (Ammonia) working medium a HAZMAT, but manageable and benign to the Environment.

Why can't you consider activating the Open-Cycle OTEC which not only outputs electricity but can produce potable water and Hawaiian Salt as by products. thereby increasing profitability of the system benefit for sustaining the Future of Hawaii.

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. John Barlow
74-5576 Pawai Place
Kailua-Kona HI 96740

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Barlow:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-34.1*: Given fact that HEI is attempting to sell out to NextEra, and Gov Ige just signed Bill demanding 100% clean energy by 2045, is there any moratorium and/or contingency to regulate electric rates to ceiling when we already pay highest rates in the Nation - who and what's going to make sure NextEra doesn't raise rate to squeeze what they can out of the people.*

Response IND-34.1: The NextEra/HEI acquisition is outside of the scope of this EIS. The proposed Project will not have bearing on rate changes that occur as a result of the acquisition. The Public Utilities Commission will make the decision on the merger and consider rate impacts to the ratepayers among other things.

Comment IND-34.2*: There is OTEC Technology that prove how viable it is to generate power from the ocean with closed-cycle system. Using NH3 (Ammonia) working medium a HAZMAT, but manageable and benign to the environment.*

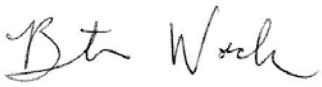
Why can't you consider activating the open-cycle OTEC which not only outputs electricity but can produce potable water and Hawaiian salt by products, thereby increasing profitability of the system benefit for sustaining the future of Hawaii.

Response IND-34.2: Section 2.3 of the EIS describes alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis. One of these was the use different types of renewable energy generation. Although wind power is not the only type of renewable energy which could contribute to meeting the State's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) goals, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, is a wind energy development company. The purpose of the Project is to contribute to the amount of renewable wind energy on Oahu to help achieve the State's goals and State RPS law as well as HECO requirements under the RPS. There are a number of other renewable energy sources such as OTEC which are complementary to wind energy, and the proposed Project would not preclude other developers from pursuing these energy sources.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

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For more information visit:
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Comments can be submitted by email to **NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-35

Name: MITCH DMOHOWSKI

Address: 1288 ALA MOANA BLVD, UNIT 15G
HONOLULU, HI 96814

Email: MITCH4@ALUM.MIT.EDU

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☐ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☐ Recreation and Tourism
- ☐ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☐ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: _____

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

1 **Comments:** I AM IN SUPPORT OF THIS WIND PROJECT AND CLEAN ENERGY.

WIND USES A LOCAL RESOURCE AND AVOIDS FOSSIL FUEL IMPORTS.

2 WIND IS SAFE AND CLEAN AND CREATES LOCAL JOBS AND ARE GOOD NEIGHBORS.

3 THIS PROJECT WILL GENERATE ELECTRICITY CHEAPER THAN OIL AND WILL HELP STABALIZE ELECTRIC BILLS.

4 PERSONALLY, I THINK WIND TURBINES ARE BEAUTIFUL.

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Mitch Dmohowski
1288 Ala Moana Boulevard, Unit 15G
Honolulu, HI 96814

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Dmohowski:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-35.1*: I am in support of this wind project and clean energy. Wind uses a local resource and avoids fossil fuel imports.*

Response IND-35.1: As mentioned in your comment and described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy to Oahu and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. As noted in your comment, generation and integration of wind energy into the electric grid through projects such as Na Pua Makani decreases fossil fuel import and consumption, and increases energy independence.

Comment IND-35.2*: Wind is safe and clean and creates local jobs and are good neighbors.*

Response IND-35.2: Public health and safety are described in Section 4.18 of the EIS. Industry standard practices would be implemented to ensure that safety is maintained during construction and operation. As mentioned in your comment and described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide short- and long-term benefits to the local economy through worker employment, construction spending and taxes.

Comment IND-35.3*: This project will generate electricity cheaper than oil and will help stabilize electric bills.*

Response IND-35.3: The cost of electricity from renewable energy is currently about one-half the cost of electricity from burning oil. Therefore, as more renewable energy is integrated in the grid, electricity rates are expected to decrease.

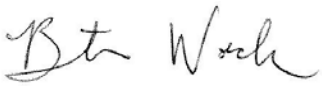
Comment IND-35.4*: Personally, I think wind turbines are beautiful.*

Response IND-35.4: Visual simulations of the propose Project are provided in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-36

Ms. Suzanne Case
Chairwoman,
Board of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair Case and members of the BLNR,

1 I would like to register my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project planned for the Kahuku area.

The project will provide "clean energy" to the electrical grid, help lower our utility bills, and be good for the environment.

Mahalo,

Detreck Abraham
P.O. Box 724
Haiku, Hawaii, 96717

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Detreck Abraham
P.O. Box 724
Hau`ula HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Abraham:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-36.1*: I would like to register my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project planned for the Kahuku area. The project will provide "clean energy" to the electrical grid, help lower our utility bills, and be good for the environment.*

Response IND-36.1: As mentioned in your comment and described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy to Oahu and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. The cost of electricity from renewable energy is currently about one-half the cost of electricity from burning oil. Therefore, as more renewable energy is integrated in the grid, electricity rates are expected to decrease.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-37

Honorable Suzanne Case
Chairwoman,
State Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair and BLNR members,

1 I am in support of the planned Na Pua Makani wind farm because we need to get off importing expensive foreign oil and be more self sufficient in generating electrical energy.

We live on an island, and we cannot keep depending on shipping in our food, our energy and our basic needs. Besides, wind energy will be better for our
2 environment.

Please give the Na Pua Makani wind project your favorable consideration.

Aloha,

Lorraine Aho
45-077E KAIKALUA RD.
Kaneohe, HI, 96744

April 1, 2016

Ms. Lorreine Aho
45-077 E Waikalua Road
Kaneohe HI 96744

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Aho:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-37.1*: I am in support of the planned Na Pua Makani wind farm because we need to get off importing expensive foreign oil and be more self sufficient in generating electrical energy. We live on an island, and we cannot keep depending on shipping in our food, our energy and our basic needs.*

Response IND-37.1: As described in Sections 1.3 and 4.12 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy to Oahu and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. In doing so, the Project would contribute to energy self-sufficiency by increasing the ratio of indigenous to imported energy use. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production.

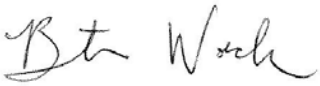
Comment IND-37.2*: Besides, wind energy will be better for our environment.*

Response IND-37.2: Environmental benefits of the proposed Project include reduced greenhouse gas emissions, particulate-related health effects, and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation. These are described in detail in EIS Sections 4.5 – Air Quality and Climate Change and 4.12 – Public Health and Safety.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-38

Ms. Suzanne Case
Chairwoman,
Board of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Aloha Chair Case and Members of the Board,

1 I write in strong support of the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project planned for Kahuku. The community needs the benefit package the developer has agreed to provide. The state and the City and County do not provide the kinds of support to our remote rural community that Honolulu and other urban communities receive. The community benefit fund will go a long way toward filling the current funding gaps that affect our students, seniors, and community members of all ages.

2 The only complaint I've heard relates to the aesthetics of the turbines. I understand why some people might feel this way. However, we must keep in mind that this project will not be here in perpetuity, and during the time it is in operation, it will do a great deal of good.

As far as I'm concerned, the changes to the views in Kahuku are small compared to the many benefits this project will deliver. Please consider the significant benefits and minimal impacts in your decision.

Sincerely,

Bob Comeau
P.O. Box 77
KAAAWA, HI., 96730

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Bob Comeau
P.O. Box 77
Kaaawa HI 96730

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Comeau:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-38.1*: I write in strong support of the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project planned for Kahuku. The community needs the benefit package the developer has agreed to provide. The state and the City and County do not provide the kinds of support to our remote rural community that Honolulu and other urban communities receive. The community benefit fund will go a long way toward filling the current funding gaps that affect our students, seniors, and community members of all ages.*

Response IND-38.1: As described in Sections 4.12 of the EIS, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

Comment IND-38.2*: The only complaint I've heard relates to the aesthetics of the turbines. I understand why some people might feel this way. However, we must keep in mind that this project will not be here perpetuity, and during the time it is in operation, it will do a great deal of good. As far as I'm concerned, the changes to the views in Kahuku are small compared to the many benefits this project will deliver. Please consider the significant benefits and minimal impacts in your decision.*

Response IND-38.2: Visual resources, including visual simulations of the proposed Project, are discussed in Section 4.16 of the EIS. The analysis provides a rating of visual impacts that takes into account the existing aesthetic character of the area. Depending on the viewpoint, visual impacts of the proposed Project would be minor to moderate.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-39

August 7, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Case:

1 Please register my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project. I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering questions in the community about noise, property values, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. These are addressed in their environmental impact statement and I am satisfied with their project.

Sincerely,

Lexie Latu

Lexie Latu
56-270 Leleuli St.
Kahuku, HI ~~96706~~ 96731

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Ms. Lexie Latu
56-270 Leleuli Street
Kahuku HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Latu:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated August 7, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-39.1*: Please register my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project. I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering questions in the community about noise, property values, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. These are addressed in the environmental impact statement and I am satisfied with their project.*

Response IND-39.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

August 7, 2015

IND-40

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairwoman,

1 I congratulate the developer for his open and honest approach to providing information and getting facts out to the community.

2 The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean.

Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.

Mahalo,

Peni Latu

56-270 Leleuli St.
Kahuku, HI 96731

April 1, 2016

Ms. Peni Latu
56-270 Leleuli Street
Kahuku HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Latu:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated August 7, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-40.1*: I congratulate the developer for his open and honest approach to providing information and getting facts out to the community.*

Response IND-40.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

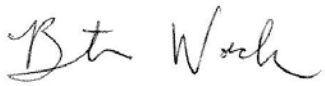
Comment IND-40.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind, and ocean. Being in an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.*

Response IND-40.2: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

August 7, 2015

IND-41

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairwoman,

1 We live on an island and we have to share our limited resources. The west side already has the industrial parks, power plants and landfills. But this benefits everyone on Oahu.

I'm for clean wind energy, and since Kahuku is the best place for windmills, we should do our part for the aina to wean Hawaii off of foreign oil.

Mahalo for your time!

Roxane Latu

Roxane K Latu

56-270 Leleuli St.
Kahuku, HI 96731

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Ms. Roxane Latu
56-270 Leleuli Street
Kahuku HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Latu:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated August 7, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-41.1*: We live on an island and we have to share our limited resources. The west side already has the industrial parks, power plants and landfills. But this benefits everyone on Oahu. I'm for clean wind energy, and since Kanuku is the best place for windmills, we should do our part for the aina to wean Hawaii off of foreign oil.*

Response IND-41.1: As mentioned in your comment and described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy to Oahu. It would also assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals which have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security and energy independence for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-42

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairwoman,

1 I congratulate the developer for his open and honest approach to providing information and getting facts out to the community.

2 The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean.

Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.

Mahalo,

Gillian D.R, Yamagata CAA Athletic Director
Kahuku High & Intermediate School
P: (808)293-8950 ext 364 | f: (808)293-8960
gillian_yamagata@notes.k12.hi.us

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Ms. Gillian Yamagata
Gillian_yamagata@notes.k12.hi.us

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Yamagata:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-42.1*: I congratulate the developer for his open and honest approach to providing information and getting facts out to the community.*

Response IND-42.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

Comment IND-42.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean. Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.*

Response IND-42.2: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security and energy independence for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-43

John Primacio, Jr.
P.O. Box 278
Kahuku, Hawaii 96731
(808) 291-9939

July 17, 2015

Honorable Susan Case, Chairwoman
Board of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Aloha Ms. Case,

My name is John "Jr." Primacio. I am a life-long resident of Kahuku and Koolauloa. Over the past fifty plus years I have been involved in many, many community activities and concerns benefitting Kahuku and Koolauloa communities. These involvements and commitments include: Plantation Union Representative; President of Kahuku Housing Corporation; Kahuku Community Association Board of Directors; Kahuku Hospital Board member; Kahuku Elderly Housing Board member; President of North Shore Strategy Planning Committee; Resort Training, Inc. Board member. I also served as the Kahuku Representative on Neighborhood Board #28 for many years. Currently I am an Advisory Board member for the First Wind Project.

1 I mention these activities only to offer a means of credibility to my recommendation of support for this very beneficial energy project, beneficial to everyone, not only the Kahuku Community.

2 Wind energy is not new to Kahuku. Back in the early 1980's we were the first community to support windmills as an alternative energy source. I recall the large dedication ceremony mauka, and the follow-up luncheon at, what is now, Turtle Bay Resort. Both events were attended by NASA (with their 300-feet, single blade tower) and community, State and Federal dignitaries, including Senator Daniel Inouye and Representative Patsy Mink. Unfortunately, spurred on by falling oil prices, and inferior wind turbine technology, the entire alternative energy effort was dropped.

3 When Na Pua Makani first proposed this project, most of the initial environmental concerns were not based on accurate information. These concerns included: Autism in children; harmful effects of Electro-Magnetic activity too close to homes and schools; cultural desecration, etc., with the foremost concern being the visual negative impact of the windmill tower/turbines.

I have studied, closely, Na Pua Makani's recent draft EIS and I support it. They have satisfactorily adjusted, studied, and addressed my concerns, effectively separating fact from unfounded allegations. I urge BLNR to support their draft EIS, also.

4 In closing, I need to inform the board of the community benefit commitment put forth by Na Pua Makani. Tentatively this offer includes a financial commitment to the community of $10,000 per turbine, per year. I am a member of a community advisory group that is currently working on designing and creating an organizational structure to address this most beneficial, community wise, PMK commitment.

5 Alternative, sustainable energy is our future. Your support and acceptance of Na Pua Makani's wind project will be appreciated.

Mahalo,

John "Jr." Primacio
P.O. Box 278
Kahuku, Hawaii 96731
(808) 291-9939

April 1, 2016

Mr. John Primacio
P.O. Box 278
Kahuku HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Primacio:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated July 17, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-43.1*: I mention these activities only to offer a means of credibility to my recommendation of support for this very beneficial energy project, beneficial to everyone, not only the Kahuku Community.*

Response IND-43.1: Environmental benefits of the proposed Project include reduced greenhouse gas emissions, particulate-related health effects, and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation. These are described in detail in EIS Sections 4.5 – Air Quality and Climate Change and 4.12 – Public Health and Safety.

Comment IND-43.2*: Wind energy is not new to Kahuku. Back in the early 1980's we were the first community to support windmills as an alternative energy source. I recall the large dedication ceremony mauka, and the follow-up luncheon at, what is now, Turtle Bay Resort. Both events were attended by NASA (with their 300-foot, single blade tower) and community, State and Federal dignitaries, including Senator Daniel Inouye and Representative Patsy Mink. Unfortunately, spurred on by failing oil prices, and inferior wind turbine technology, the entire alternative energy effort was dropped.*

Response IND-43.2: Thank you for your comments regarding the history of alternative energy development in Kahuku.

Comment IND-43.3*: When Na Pua Makani first proposed this project, most of the initial environmental concerns were not based on accurate information. These concerns included: Autism in children; harmful effects of Electro-Magnetic activity too close to homes and schools; cultural desecration, etc., with the foremost concern being the visual negative impact of the windmill tower/turbines.*

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

I have studied, closely, Na Pua Makani's recent draft EIS and I support it. They have satisfactorily adjusted, studied, and addressed my concerns, effectively separating fact from unfounded allegations. I urge BLNR to support their draft EIS, also.

Response IND-43.3: Thank you for your comment regarding your review of the EIS. Impacts associated with public health and safety, archaeological and cultural resources, and visual resources are discussed in EIS Sections 4.18, 4.13, and 4.16, respectively.

Comment IND-43.4*: In closing, I need to inform the board of the community benefit commitment put forth by Na Pua Makani. Tentatively this offer includes a financial commitment to the community of $10,000 per turbine, per year. I am a member of a community advisory group that is currently working on designing and creating an organizational structure to address this most beneficial, community wise, PMK commitment.*

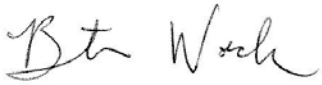
Response IND-43.4: As described in Sections 4.12 of the EIS, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

Comment IND-43.5*: Alternative, sustainable energy is our future. Your support and acceptance of Na Pua Makani's wind project will be appreciated.*

Response IND-43.5: As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-44

Chairwoman Suzanne Case
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair and BLNR members,

1 I have been following the Na Pua Makani wind project and like what I see. The developer has been very open with the community and has done his best to address any concerns that have come up.

2 Additionally, he has been active in the community, to be a good neighbor, and has even agreed to a community benefits package for the area.

3 Please give the Na Pua Makani wind project your favorable consideration.

Mahalo,

Ben Rabanal
54-303 Kawaewae way
Hauula, HI., 96717

April 1, 2016

Mr. Ben Rabanal
54-303 Kawaewae Way
Hauula HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Rabanal:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-44.1*: I have been following the Na Pua Makani wind project and like what I see. The developer has been very open with the community and has done his best to address any concerns that have come up.*

Response IND-44.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

Comment IND-44.2*: Additionally, he has been active in the community, to be a good neighbor, and has even agreed to a community benefits package for the area.*

Response IND-44.2: As described in Sections 4.12 of the EIS, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

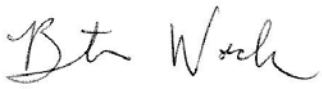
Comment IND-44.3*: Please give the Na Pua Makani wind project your favorable consideration.*

Response IND-44.3: Thank you for your comment.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tom Narvaez
PO Box 698
Kahuku, HI 96731

IND-45

August 10, 2015

Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, HI 96850

Russell Y. Tsuji
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Land Division
1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 220
Honolulu, HI 96813

Re: Na Pua Makani HCP and DEIS

To whom it concerns;

1 I am writing this letter to express my support for the Na Pua Makani project near Kahuku.

I am a long term resident farmer in the Kahuku area agricultural park, which is immediately adjacent to existing wind turbines and immediately adjacent to the proposed Na Pua Makani project. The turbines are and will be located very close to my place. Even though the wind towers will be so close to me, I am in favor of the Na Pua Makani project because we must take appropriate steps to end global warming today. I'm more concerned about global warming and the raising ocean depths in my front yard than I am about wind turbines in my back yard.

2 I personally believe that there might be better long term solutions, such a geothermal and the power of the oceans, but we can't wait for these technologies to be developed before taking action. Wind technology is available today and using more of it today will allow us to immediately reduce the amount of fossil fuel, global warming electricity produced.

For these reasons I support the Na Pua Makani project.

Mahalo,

Tom Narvaez

April 1, 2016

Mr. Tom Narvaez
P.O. Box 698
Kahuku HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Narvaez:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated August 10, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-45.1*: I am writing this letter to express my support for the Na Pua Makani project near Kahuku. I am a long term resident farmer in the Kahuku area agricultural park, which is immediately adjacent to existing wind turbines and immediately adjacent to the proposed Na Pua Makani project. The turbines are and will be located very close to my place. Even though the wind towers will be so close to me, I am in favor of the Na Pua Makani project because we must take appropriate steps to end global warming today. I'm more concerned about global warming and the raising ocean depths in my front yard than I am about wind turbines in my back yard.*

Response IND-45.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. Like other small islands, Hawaii is considered vulnerable to predicted global climate change impacts such as rising sea levels, changes in the frequency of extreme weather, coral-reef bleaching, and ocean acidification. Production of wind-generated energy by the proposed Project would replace a portion of the State's electricity that is currently generated by burning fossil fuels, thus reducing greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution and helping to meet goals embodied in the State's Global Warming Solutions Act of 2007.

Comment IND-45.2*: I personally believe that there might be better long term solutions, such as geothermal and the power of the oceans, but we can't wait for these technologies to be developed before taking action. Wind technology is available today and using more of it today will allow us to immediately reduce the amount of fossil fuel, global warming electricity produces. For these reasons, I support the Na Pua Makani project.*

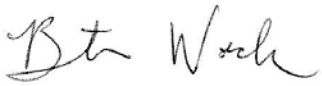
Response IND-45.2: Section 2.3 of the EIS describes alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis. One of these was the use different types of renewable energy generation. Although wind power is not the only type of renewable energy which could contribute to meeting the State's RPS goals, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, is a wind energy development company. There are a number of other renewable energy sources

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

such as geothermal and ocean thermal energy conversion which are complementary to wind energy, and the proposed Project would not preclude other developers from pursuing these energy sources.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-46

Honorable Suzanne Case
Chairwoman,
Board of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair and BLNR members,

1 The Na Pua Makani wind project that is planned for the hills above Kahuku will contribute to the State of Hawaii's energy goal of obtaining 100% of our electrical energy from renewable sources, such as solar, wind, ocean, bio-fuels and other "clean energy" fuels. This is a step forward to our clean energy future, and projects like this should be embraced and encouraged.

That is why I am in support of the Na Pua Makani project.

Aloha,

Cheryl Wago
54-122 Puuoroa St.
Hauula, HI, 96717

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Ms. Cheryl Wago
54-122 Puuowaa Street
Hau`ula HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Wago:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-46.1*: The Na Pua Makani wind project that is planned for the hills above Kahuku will contribute to the State of Hawaii's energy goal of obtaining 100% of our electrical energy from renewable sources, such as solar, wind, ocean, bio-fuels and other "clean energy" fuels. This is a step forward to our clean energy future, and projects like this should be embraced and encouraged. This is why I am in support of the Na Pua Makani project.*

Response IND-46.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-47

Ms. Suzanne Case
Chairwoman,
Board of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Case,

1 I am writing you in support of the Na Pua Makani wind project in Kahuku. Let's face it. There's no way a wind project is going to make everybody happy. Some people just don't like the way wind turbines look. To me, they represent things that I love, like clean air and water, environmental sensitivity and lower electric bills.

Mahalo for considering my views,

Wade Wago
54-122 Puuowaa St.
Hauula, HI, 96717

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Mr. Wade Wago
54-122 Puuowaa Street
Hau`ula HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Wago:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-47.1*: I am writing you in support of the Na Pua Makani wind project in Kahuku. Let's face it. There's no way a wind project is going to make everyone happy. Some people just don't like the way wind turbines look. To me, they represent things that I love, like clean air and water, environmental sensitivity and lower electric bills.*

Response IND-47.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners acknowledges your support of the Project. The purpose of the EIS is to identify both the beneficial and adverse effects of the proposed Project. Effects to visual resources, including visual simulations from key viewpoints, air quality and climate change, hydrology and water resources, and socioeconomics were studied closely and described in chapter 4 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

RECEIVED
AUG 14 2015
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

Na Pua Makani Wind Project
Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Public Comment Form

For more information visit:
http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/Archives/2010s/2015-06-08.pdf

Comments can be submitted by email to **NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-48

Name: BOB UYEDA

Address: 56-388 HUEHU ST.
KAHUKU, HI., 96731

Email:

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☐ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☐ Recreation and Tourism
- ☑ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☐ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: _____

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

1 **Comments:** I ATTENDED THE PUBLIC HEARING IN KAHUKU, AND I AM SATISFIED THAT THE DRAFT EIS HAS LOOKED AT ALL AREAS AFFECTING THIS PROPOSAL. I AM SUPPORTIVE OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMICS BENEFITS IT WILL PROVIDE FOR US, AND SO I AM IN SUPPORT OF THE WIND ENERGY PROPOSAL.

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Bob Uyeda
56-388 Huehu Street
Kahuku HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Uyeda:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter received August 14, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-48.1*: I attended the public hearing in Kahuku, and I am satisfied that the Draft EIS has looked at all areas affecting this proposal. I am supporting of the socio-economics benefits it will provide for us, and so I am in support of the wind energy proposal.*

Response IND-48.1: As mentioned in your comment and described in Section 4.12 - Socioeconomics of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide short- and long-term benefits to the local economy through worker employment, construction spending and taxes. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be governed and administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Na Pua Makani Wind Project
Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Public Comment Form

For more information visit:
http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/Archives/2010s/2015-06-08.pdf

Comments can be submitted by email to **NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-49

Name: KEAWE RILLAMAS

Address: P.O. BOX 303
KAHUKU, HI, 96731

Email:

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☐ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☐ Recreation and Tourism
- ☐ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☐ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☑ Other: _____

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

1 **Comments:** Aloha, I am writing to let you know that I am in favor of the Na Pua Makani wind proposal. I feel they have looked at all that is needed to make sure this project will not have a negative impact in the area. We need alternative energy for our future and this project will surely help us reach that goal!

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Keawe Rillamas
P.O. Box 303
Kahuku HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Rillamas:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-49.1*: Aloha, I am writing to let you know that I am in favor of the Na Pua Makani wind proposal. I feel they have looked at all that is needed to make sure this project will not have a negative impact in the area. We need alternative energy for our future and this project will surely help us reach that goal!*

Response IND-49.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security and energy independence for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Na Pua Makani Wind Project
Draft Environmental Impact Statement
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For more information visit:
http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/Archives/2010s/2015-06-08.pdf

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Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015**.

IND-50

Name: PHYLLIS MOSES

Address: 47-508 KINANA WAY
Kaneohe, HI., 96744

Email:

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☐ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☐ Recreation and Tourism
- ☐ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☐ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: _____

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

1

Comments: ALOHA, VERY BRIEFLY, I AM IN SUPPORT OF THIS WIND ENERGY PROPOSAL. FUTURE SUSTAINABLE ENERGY IS VERY IMPORTANT, AND THIS WILL HELP OUR COMING ENERGY NEEDS. MAHALO!

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Phyllis Moses
47-508 Kinana Way
Kaneohe HI 96744

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Moses:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-50.1*: Aloha, very briefly I am in support of this wind energy proposal. Future sustainable energy is very important and this will help our coming energy needs. Mahalo!*

Response IND-50.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security and energy independence for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Na Pua Makani Wind Project
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For more information visit:
http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/Archives/2010s/2015-06-08.pdf

Comments can be submitted by email to **NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-51

Name: James Moses

Address: 47-508 Kinana Way
Kaneohe, HI., 96744

Email:

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☐ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☐ Recreation and Tourism
- ☐ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☐ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: _____

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

1 **Comments:** MET WITH THE WIND Project proposal representative, AND after discussing the draft EIS, I'M WRITING TO extend MY SUPPORT FOR this Na Pua MAKANI WIND energy Proposal. They have, in my opinion, adequately addressed all ENVIORNMENTAL CONCERNS.

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

James Moses
47-508 Kinana Way
Kaneohe HI 96744

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Moses:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-51.1*: Met with the wind project proposal representative, and after discussing the draft EIS, I'm writing to extend my support for this Na Pua Makani wind energy proposal. They have, in my opinion, adequately addressed all environmental concerns.*

Response IND-51.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts. The purpose and need for the Project is described in Chapter 2 of the EIS. The EIS describes both the adverse effects and the benefits of the Project in Chapter 4.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Woeck, Brita

From: aaron_nadig@fws.gov on behalf of NaPuaMakanihcp, FW1 <napuamakanihcp@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, July 23, 2015 11:07 AM
To: Woeck, Brita
Cc: Jodi Charrier; Leila Gibson
Subject: Fwd: Na Pua Makani HCP and DEIS

Categories: Green Category

IND-52

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Kealohi Fotu** <kealohichicky@gmail.com>
Date: Thu, Jul 23, 2015 at 5:05 AM
Subject: Na Pua Makani HCP and DEIS
To: NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov

To whom it may concern,

1 I live in Hauula and I graduated from Kahuku High School. While I really, really hated it when the first windmills went up, I don't see why there is so much fuss about a few more. Especially when this project is putting them farther away where we will barely see them.

2 Hawai'i does need some alternative energy solutions (and as I said, there are already windmills there) so I support this project.

Malama Pono,

--
-Kealohilani Fotu-

April 1, 2016

Kealohilani Fotu
kealohichicky@gmail.com

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Fotu:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your email dated July 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-52.1*: I live in Hauula and I graduated from Kahuku High School. While I really, really hated it when the first windmills went up, I don't see why there is so much fuss about a few more. Especially when this project is putting them farther away where we will barely see them.*

Response IND-52.1: A number of screening criteria were considered during the selection of the proposed Project location, described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. They include but are not limited to the availability of a sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, availability of contiguous land that is designated to allow wind energy development, and site-specific conditions such as topography which influence construction feasibility. The location of the proposed Project met these siting criteria including setback distances. Other locations were investigated but did not meet the criteria.

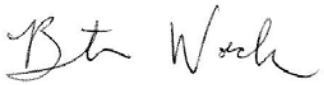
As described in Section 2.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project went through multiple changes including setback distances based on comments received during the public scoping process. This resulted in turbines being located farther from the community. Visual impacts of the proposed Project are described in Section 4.16 of the EIS and include visual simulations of the turbines.

Comment IND-52.2*: Hawai'i does need some alternative energy solutions (and as I said, there are already windmills there) so I support this project.*

Response IND-52.2: As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since publication of the Draft EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Woeck, Brita

From: aaron_nadig@fws.gov on behalf of NaPuaMakanihcp, FW1 <napuamakanihcp@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, July 23, 2015 11:08 AM
To: Woeck, Brita
Cc: Jodi Charrier; Leila Gibson
Subject: Fwd: Na Pua Makani HCP and DEIS

Categories: Green Category

IND-53

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Tukuafu Fotu** <tukufotu@gmail.com>
Date: Thu, Jul 23, 2015 at 5:11 AM
Subject: Na Pua Makani HCP and DEIS
To: NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov

Aloha,

1 I am a recent married and I am starting my life in Hau'ula. One of the biggest issues I'm facing is the cost of electricity. I feel it is very important to make the sacrifices necessary to reduce these cost, for that reason I support this project.

-Tukuafu Fotu

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Tukuafu Fotu
tukufotu@gmail.com

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Fotu:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your email dated July 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-53.1*: I am a recent married and I am starting my life in Hau'ula. One of the biggest issues I'm facing is the cost of electricity. I feel it is very important to make the sacrifices necessary to reduce these cost, for that reason I support this project.*

Response IND-53.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. Subsequent to publication of the Draft EIS, Hawaii has signed into law a requirement for 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources over the next 25 years. Based on the most recent 2014 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report approximately 80 percent of Hawaii's energy is currently derived from fossil fuels and approximately 20 percent comes from renewable sources (Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. et al. 2014). The cost of electricity for the consumers / residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current rates reflect that high cost from burning oil. Over time, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Woeck, Brita

From: aaron_nadig@fws.gov on behalf of NaPuaMakanihcp, FW1 <napuamakanihcp@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, July 23, 2015 11:09 AM
To: Woeck, Brita
Cc: Jodi Charrier; Leila Gibson
Subject: Fwd: Na Pua Makani HCP and DEIS

Categories: Green Category

IND-54

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Debi Lee** <debi.wwlifereset@gmail.com>
Date: Thu, Jul 23, 2015 at 5:25 AM
Subject: Na Pua Makani HCP and DEIS
To: NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov

Aloha,

1 I have lived in Hauula for over a decade and my daughter attended and graduated from Kahuku High School. She had many friends who have been forced to leave their island home because the cost of living, including electricity, is so high.

2 I was shocked and appalled when the first windmills went up by the highway near Kahuku and even more shocked when they went up to be seen from Waimea Valley. I hate them all! However, I know that we have to do something to combat the costs of electricity.

The only reason I am okay with the new windmills is that the skyline is already ruined and most of the new windmills will not even be seen. I have been pleased with the efforts of the developer to move the windmills farther back from the community. This will make a big difference with how much will be seen from the community areas. I have also been pleased with the willingness the developer has had to contribute to the needs of the community.

3

1 We need to do something to lower costs of electricity. For these reasons, I support this project.

Mahalo for considering our input.

Debi

April 1, 2016

Debi Lee
debi.wwlifereset@gmail.com

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Lee:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your email dated July 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-54.1*: I have lived in Hauula for over a decade and my daughter attended and graduated from Kahuku High School. She had many friends who have been forced to leave their island home because the cost of living, including electricity, is so high.*

We need to do something to lower costs of electricity. For these reasons I support this project.

Response IND-54.1: The proposed Project would contribute to the goals outlined in Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standards and the Hawaii Clean energy initiative by increasing the percentage of the state's energy that is derived from clean, renewable sources. Hawaii has signed into law a requirement for 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources over the next 25 years and as the percentage of renewables increases, the average cost of electricity will decrease.

Comment IND-54.2*: I was shocked and appalled when the first windmills went up by the highway near Kahuku and even more shocked when they went up to be seen from Waimea Valley. I hate them all! However, I know that we have to do something to combat the costs of electricity.*

The only reason I am okay with the new windmills is that the skyline is already ruined and most of the new windmills will not even be seen. I have been pleased with the efforts of the developer to move the windmills farther back from the community. This will make a big difference in how much will be seen from the community areas.

Response IND-54.2: A number of screening criteria were considered during the selection of the proposed Project location, described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. They include but are not limited to the availability of a sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, availability of contiguous land that is designated to allow wind energy development, and site-specific conditions such as topography which influence

construction feasibility. Alternatives that were considered but eliminated from detailed study, including greater setback distances and alternative project locations on Oahu, are described in Section 2.3 of the EIS. The location of the proposed Project met these siting criteria and as designed is compliant with setback requirements. Other locations were investigated but did not meet the criteria.

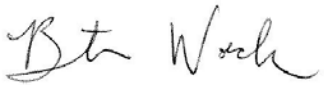
As mentioned in your comment and described in Section 2.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project went through multiple changes including setback distances based on comments received during the public scoping process. This resulted in turbines being located farther from the community. Visual impacts of the proposed Project are described in Section 4.16 of the EIS and include visual simulations of the turbines.

Comment IND-54.3*: I have also been pleased with the willingness the developer has had to contribute to the needs of the community.*

Response IND-54.3: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts. As described in Sections 4.12, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored. This could include educational programs and activities.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-55

Chris Wilson
P.O. Box 311

Laie, HI 96762

RECEIVED
JUL 23 2015
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

Ms. Kristi Young, Field Supervisor

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office

300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122

Honolulu, HI 96850

Re: Na Pua Makani HCP and DEIS

Aloha Ms. Young,

1 I am writing to express my support for alternative energy and specifically to voice my thoughts about the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project in Kahuku.

2 I feel the windmills should be positioned as far away from the Kahuku school campuses and the community as possible. There are also some additional benefits I would like to see. I feel that the

3 windmills should provide a discount on electricity to those impacted by the view and the shadows of the blades, with those closest to the windmills getting the largest reduction on their electric bills.

4 I would also like to see if Na Pua Makani Wind could provide funds for Kahuku High School Seniors for academic excellence, for students going on the national competitions such as We the People, History Day, International Science Fair, National Art and Photography contests, etc. Na Pua Makani Wind could become a sponsor of Kahuku Red Raider Scholar program to recognize the top 3 students in 12 academic areas during the May Night cultural festival. Na Pua Makani Wind could also provide tours of their facility to our students, have students build a mock-up diorama display of working miniature windfarm that could actually transform wind into electrical energy (using 3d printers).

One idea you may want to consider is equating donations to the school with the number of times that a number of times the blades of your wind turbines spin. For example, if a wind turbine spins 100,000 times a year and you offer one penny for each spin to the school, that means $10,000 could be donated to the school. Perhaps you could offer a contest to a student to guess the number of times the wind turbines spin per year.

5 I think it is important that we create sustainable alternative energy programs and done correctly, as I've expressed, I support this project.

Mahalo,

Chris Wilson

35 year resident of Ko'olauloa

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Chris Wilson
P.O. Box 311
Laie HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Wilson:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter received July 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-55.1*: I am writing to express my support for alternative energy and specifically to voice my thoughts about the proposed Na Pua Makanni wind project in Kahuku.*

Response IND-55.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean sources of renewable energy to Oahu. The proposed Project would contribute to the goals outlined in Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standards and the Hawaii Clean energy initiative by increasing the percentage of the state's energy that is derived from clean, renewable sources.

Comment IND-55.2*: I feel the windmills should be positioned as far away from the Kahuku school campuses and the community as possible.*

Response IND-55.2: A number of screening criteria were considered during the selection of the proposed Project location, described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. They include but are not limited to the availability of a sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, availability of contiguous land that is designated to allow wind energy development, and site-specific conditions such as topography which influence construction feasibility and compliance with City and County setback requirements. Alternatives that were considered but eliminated from detailed study, including greater setback distances and alternative project locations on Oahu, are described in Section 2.3 of the EIS. The location of the proposed Project met these siting criteria including setback distances. Other locations were investigated but did not meet the criteria.

As mentioned in your comment and described in Section 2.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project went through multiple changes including setback distances based on comments received during the public scoping process. This resulted in turbines being located farther from the community. Visual impacts of the proposed Project are described in Section 4.16 of the EIS and include visual simulations of the turbines.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Comment IND-55.3*: There are also some additional benefits I would like to see. I feel that the windmills should provide a discount on electricity to those impacted by the view and the shadows of the blades, with those closest to the windmills getting the largest reduction on their electric bills.*

Response IND-55.3: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the cost of electricity from renewable energy is currently about one-half the cost of electricity from burning oil. Based on the most recent, 2014 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report approximately 80 percent of Hawaii's energy is currently derived from fossil fuels and approximately 20 percent comes from renewable sources (Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. et al. 2014). The cost of electricity for the consumers / residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current rates reflect that high cost from burning oil. Over time, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease.

Comment IND-55.4*: I would also like to see if Na Pua Makani Wind could provide funds for Kahuku High School Seniors for academic excellence, for students going on the national competitions such as We the People, History Day, International Science Fair, National Art and Photography contests, etc. Na Pua Makani Wind could become a sponsor of Kahuku Red Raider Scholar program to recognize the top 3 students in 12 academic areas during the May Night cultural festival. Na Pua Makani Wind could also provide tours of their facility to our students, have students build a mock-up diorama display of working miniature windfarm that could actually transform wind into electrical energy (using 3d printers).*

One idea you may want to consider is equating donations to the school with the number of times that a number of times the blades of your wind turbines spin. For example, if a wind turbine spins 100,000 times a year and you offer one penny for each spin to the school, that means $10,000 could be donated to the school. Perhaps you could offer a contest to a student to guess the number of times the wind turbines spin per year.

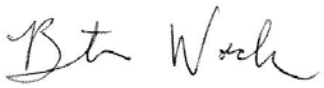
Response IND-55.4: As described in Sections 4.12, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored. This could include educational programs and activities.

Comment IND-55.5*: I think it is important that we create sustainable alternative energy programs and done correctly, as I've expressed, I support this project.*

Response IND-55.5: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your support for the proposed Project. The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in Chapter 2 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

KAIRIM

Na Pua Makani Wind Project
Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Public Comment Form

For more information visit:
http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/Archives/2010s/2015-06-08.pdf

Comments can be submitted by email to **NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-56

Name: Joshua Mendez

Address: PO Box 77
Kaaawa HI 96730

Email:

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☑ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☑ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☐ Recreation and Tourism
- ☐ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☑ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: _____

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Comments:

1 Support project.

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Joshua Mendez
P.O. Box 77
Kaaawa HI 96730

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Mendez:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-56.1*: Support project.*

Response IND-56.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your support for the proposed Project. The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in Chapter 2 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

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Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-57

Name: KATRINA Comean

Address: PO Box 77
KAAWA HI 96730

Email:

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☐ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☐ Recreation and Tourism
- ☑ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☑ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: Support

1

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Comments:

Thank you for your comments.

April 1, 2016

Katrina Comeau
P.O. Box 77
Kaaawa HI 96730

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Comeau:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-57.1*: Support*

Response IND-57.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your support for the proposed Project. The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in Chapter 2 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-58

Name: Matthew Comeau

Address: PO Box 77
Kaaawa 96730

Email:

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☐ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☐ Recreation and Tourism
- ☐ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☐ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: Support

1

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Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Comments:

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Matthew Comeau
P.O. Box 77
Kaaawa HI 96730

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Comeau:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-58.1*: Support*

Response IND-58.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your support for the proposed Project. The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in Chapter 2 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015**.

IND-59

Name: Robert Comean

Address: PO Box 77
Kaaawa 96730

Email:

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☐ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☐ Recreation and Tourism
- ☐ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☐ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☑ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: _____

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Comments:

1 Support –

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Robert Comeau
P.O. Box 77
Kaaawa HI 96730

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Comeau:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-59.1*: Support*

Response IND-59.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your support for the proposed Project. The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in Chapter 2 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-60

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Chair Woman Case:

1 I am for this Na Pua Makani wind farm project because clean energy is the right thing to do for our keiki and our future generations. Renewable energy is less polluting and its way better for our environment to help keep our air and ocean water clean.

Sincerely,

Seamus Fitzgerald
Kahuku Rugby, Coach

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Seamus Fitzgerald
Kahuku Rugby, Coach
No address provided

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Fitzgerald:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-60.1*: I am for this Na Pua Makani wind farm project because clean energy is the right thing to do for our keiki and our future generations. Renewable energy is less polluting and its way better for our environment to help keep our air and ocean water clean.*

Response IND-60.1: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. Generation and integration of renewable energy into the electric grid through projects such as Na Pua Makani would decrease fossil fuel import and consumption, and increase energy independence. As mentioned in your comment and described in Sections 4.5 of the EIS, the Project would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-61

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Case:

1

Please register my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project. I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering questions in the community about noise, property values, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. These are addressed in their environmental impact statement and I am satisfied with their project.

Sincerely,

Iolene Kanahele
55-526 Iosepa St.
Laie, Hawaii 96762

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Jolene Kanahele
55-526 Iosepa Street
Laie HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Kanahele:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-61.1*: Please register my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project. I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering questions in the community about noise, property values, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. These are addressed in their environmental impact statement and I am satisfied with their project.*

Response IND-61.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts. Noise, property values, and public health and safety are discussed in Section 4.6, 4.12, and 4.18 of the EIS, respectively.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-62

Shawn Keliiliki
55-087B Lanihuli St.
Laie, HI 96762

Dear Chairwoman,

1 I congratulate the developer for his open and honest approach to providing information and getting facts out to the community.

2 The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean.

Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.

Mahalo,

Shawn Keliiliki
Resident

April 1, 2016

Shawn Keliiliki
55-087B Lanihuli Street
Laie HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Keliiliki:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-62.1*: I congratulate the developer for his open and honest approach to providing information and getting facts out to the community.*

Response IND-62.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

Comment IND-62.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean. Being an isolated island state, 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.*

Response IND-62.2: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security and energy independence for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production.

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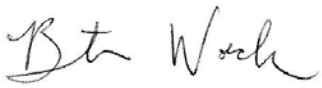
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

Na Pua Makani Wind Project
Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Public Comment Form

For more information visit:
http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/Archives/2010s/2015-06-08.pdf

Comments can be submitted by email to **NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
ATTN: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **August 11, 2015.**

IND-63

Name: CINDY TUTOR

Address: 55-488 IOSEPA ST
LAIE, HI 96762

Email: tutorc@hotmail.com

Please check the box next to the topic area(s) you're commenting about. Write your comments on reverse page, or attach to this form.

- ☐ Air quality and Climate Change
- ☐ Cultural, Archaeological and Historic Resources
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☐ Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Waste
- ☐ Hydrology and Water Resources
- ☐ Land Use
- ☐ Military
- ☐ Natural Hazards
- ☑ Noise
- ☑ Public Health and Safety
- ☐ Public Infrastructure and Services
- ☑ Recreation and Tourism
- ☑ Socioeconomics Resources
- ☑ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☑ Vegetation
- ☑ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☐ Other: _____

NĀ PUA MAKANI
Clean Energy Powering Hawai'i's Future

1 **Comments:** I am AGAINST the additional (and current) windmills proposed for Kahuku for the following reasons

NOISE - the Low frequency noises produced by the current turbines are like the annoying bass sounds that vibrate in your chest when someone drives by with their music blasting - you can feel it! This produces a public HEALTH HAZARD. If you can't get away from it you'll be sick from it.

2 The Huge monstrosities mar the beautiful view. I can't believe what has happened at Waimea Bay! It's absolutely appalling

3 As people realize their health and landscapes are diminishing they will move away and property values decline. We're already a economically depressed area this will just make it WORSE!

4 Na Pua Makani claims they will protect the endangered wild life and replace the "take". HOW?! If we could do that at will they wouldn't be endangered!

5 The vegetation will be cleared creating erosion problems. Agriculture doesn't do well around turbines.

6 NEW Less invasive technologies are on the cusp of being released. DO NOT SACRIFICE our community for out dated obsolete turbines that give our skyline a BLACK EYE!!!

Thank you for your comments.

April 1, 2016

Cindy Tutor
55-488 Iosepa Street
Laie HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Tutor:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-63.1*: I am AGAINST the additional (and current) windmills proposed for Kahuku for the following reasons*

Noise – the low frequency noise produced by the current turbines are like the annoying bass sounds that vibrate in your chest when someone drives by with their music blasting – you can feel it! This produces a public HEALTH HAZARD. If you can't get away from it you'll be sick from it.

Response IND-63.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC conducted baseline sound monitoring for the proposed Project. Existing and predicted low-frequency noise was evaluated against the United Kingdom Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) low-frequency noise guidelines, as the U.S. and State of Hawaii do not have low frequency sound guidelines. This analysis did not identify any potential for impacts resulting from the Project primarily because monitored baseline low-frequency sound levels in the vicinity of the wind farm site are already much higher than what is predicted to result from the proposed Project. That is, low-frequency noise from the Project would be masked by existing low frequency noise. See section 4.6 and Appendix D of the EIS for further information.

Public health and safety are discussed in Section 4.18 of the EIS. Seventeen separate independent scientific reviews have been conducted both nationally and internationally to examine the relationship between wind turbines and possible human health effects associated with audible (the "whooshing" sound created by the rotating blades) and inaudible noise, vibration, shadow flicker, and electromagnetic fields (EMF). To date, no scientific peer-reviewed study has demonstrated a direct link between people living in proximity to modern wind turbines and resulting physiological health effects (NHMRC 2015, McCunney et al. 2014, UK Health Protection Agency 2010, Colby 2009, MassDEP and MDHP 2012, Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit 2011, NHMRC 2010).

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Specifically, related to low frequency noise "there is no evidence that the audible or sub-audible sounds emitted by wind turbines have any direct adverse physiological effects" (Colby 2009).

Sources:

Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit. 2008. The Health Impact of Wind Turbines: A Review of the Current White, Grey, and Published Literature. Prepared for Chatham-Kent Municipal Council, Chatham Ontario. June 2008.

Colby, David W., M.D.; Robert Dobie, M.D.; Geoff Leventhall, Ph.D.; David M. Lipscomb, Ph.D.; Robert J. McCunney, M.D.; Michael T. Seilo, Ph.D.; and Bo Søndergaard, M.Sc. 2009. Wind Turbine Sound and Health Effects: An Expert Panel Review. Prepared for: American Wind Energy Association and Canadian Wind Energy Association. December 2009.

MassDEP and MDPH (Massachusetts Department of Public Health). 2012. Wind Turbine Health Impact Study: Report of Independent Expert Panel. January 2012. Available online at: http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dep/energy/wind/turbine-impact-study.pdf.

McCunney, R.J., K.A. Mundt, D. Colby, R. Dobie, K. Kaliski, and M. Blais. 2014. Wind Turbines and Health: A Critical Review of the Scientific Literature. Journal of Environmental and Occupational Medicine 56(11):e108-e130. Available online at: http://canwea.ca/comprehensive-scientific-literature-review-on-wind-turbines-and-human-health-now-published/

NHMRC (Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council). 2015. NHMRC Statement: Evidence on Wind Farms and Human Health. February 2015.

NHMRC (Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council). 2010. Wind Turbines and Health – A Rapid Review of Evidence. July 2010. http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/_files_nhmrc/publications/attachments/new0048_evidence_review_wind_turbines_and_health.pdf

UK Health Protection Agency. 2010. Health Effects of Exposure to Ultrasound and Infrasound. Report for the Ad Hoc Expert Group on Noise and Health by the Health Protection Agency. February 2010. http://www.hpa.org.uk/webc/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1265028759369

Comment IND-63.2*: The huge monstrosities mar the beautiful view. I can't believe what has happened at Waimea Bay! It's absolutely appalling.*

Response IND-63.2: Section 4.16 – Visual Resources of the EIS discloses that the Project will be most visible form the locations within one mile from the wind farm site. Although the visibility of the Project is unavoidable, the proposed Project would be compatible with nearby existing residential, commercial, public, and agricultural land uses. It is important to note that the existing Kahuku Wind Farm that is directly adjacent to the proposed Project has co-existed in the Kahuku community since 2011.

Comment IND-63.3*: As people realize their health and landscapes are diminishing they will move away and property values decline. We're already a economically depressed area this will just make it WORSE!*

Response IND-63.3: The EIS discusses potential impacts to the property values in Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics. Several recent studies on this topic were reviewed. Most of these studies found no evidence that the presence of an operating wind facility affected residential property values and concluded that more research is required to more fully understand the impacts of wind facility development on property values.

Comment IND-63.4*: Na Pua Makani claims they will protect the endangered wildlife and replace the "take." HOW?!! If we could do that at will they wouldn't be endangered.*

Response IND-63.4: The EIS in Section 3.9 and 4.11 includes a detailed discussion of potential impacts to threatened and endangered species. Due to the potential for significant impacts to threatened and endangered species, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC in collaboration with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife have developed a Habitat Conservation Plan which includes measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts to these species in association with construction and operation of the Project. These measures are designed to benefit the species covered under the Habitat Conservation Plan.

Comment IND-63.5*: The vegetation will be creating erosion problems. Agriculture doesn't do well around turbines.*

Response IND-63.5: The Second Draft EIS discloses impacts from stormwater runoff to streams within the wind farms and downstream properties including nearshore waters in Section 4.4 Hydrology and Water Resources. The proposed Project would result in up to approximately 10.1 acres of impervious surfaces which includes 10 acres of gravel surfaces which would be considered semi-pervious.

This increase in impervious surface is less than 0.1 percent of the watersheds within which the Project is located. The net increase in stormwater runoff was estimated at 11.9 cubic feet per second. With the implementation of stormwater control measures, such as seepage pits, drywells, and/or retention/detention basins during construction and operations, as necessary, the Project would be designed to ensure that no net additional changes in drainage would occur off-site to downstream properties including streams and near shore waters.

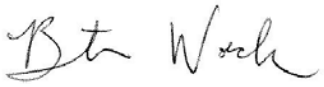
Comment IND-63.6*: NEW less invasive technologies are on the cusp of being released. DO NOT SACRIFICE our community for outdated obsolete turbines that give our skyline a BLACK EYE!!!*

Response IND-63.6: There are a number of other renewable energy sources that would produce power such as solar, geothermal (on islands other than Oahu), or biofuels which are all complementary to wind energy, and the proposed Project would not preclude other renewable energy projects from being developed. In order for the State of Hawaii to meet its Renewable Portfolio Standards goal of 100 percent renewable energy generation for the electric grid, all types of renewable energy technologies will need to be pursued.

The wind turbine models being considered for the Na Pua Makani wind farm site are those most appropriate for site-specific wind conditions and terrain as well as economic and energy production considerations. New less invasive technologies are still in the research and development stage and are not yet commercially viable or available. Therefore, they are not considered for the Project.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-64

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairwoman,

1 I congratulate the developer for his open and honest approach to providing information and getting facts out to the community.

2 The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean.

Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.

Mahalo,

Sara M. Johnson
55-133 Kulanui Street A
Laie, Hawaii 96762

April 1, 2016

Sara M. Johnson
55-133 Kulanui Street A
Laie HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Johnson:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-64.1*: I congratulate the developer for his open and honest approach to providing information and getting facts out to the community.*

Response IND-64.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

Comment IND-64.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean. Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.*

Response IND-64.2: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security and energy independence for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production.

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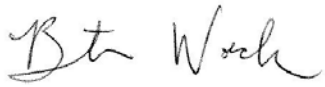
Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-65

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairwoman,

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Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.

Mahalo,

Mibi L. Harp
55-133 Kulanui Street B
Laie, Hawaii 96762

April 1, 2016

Mibi Harp
55-133 Kulanui Street B
Laie HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

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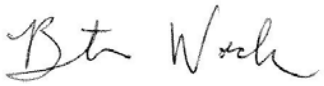

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-66

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairwoman,

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Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.

Mahalo,

Daniel J. Johnson
55-133 Kulanui Street A
Laie, Hawaii 96762

April 1, 2016

Daniel J. Johnson
55-133 Kulanui Street A
Laie HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

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Comment IND-66.1*: I congratulate the developer for his open and honest approach to providing information and getting facts out to the community.*

Response IND-66.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Final EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

Comment IND-66.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean. Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.*

Response IND-66.2: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security and energy independence for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production.

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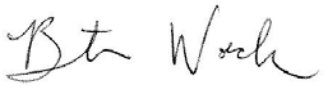
We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-67

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chairwoman,

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Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.

Mahalo,

LeeW. Harp
55-133 Kulanui Street B
Laie, Hawaii 96762

April 1, 2016

Lee W. Harp
55-133 Kulanui Street B
Laie HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

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Comment IND-67.1*: I congratulate the developer for his open and honest approach to providing information and getting facts out to the community.*

Response IND-67.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Final EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

Comment IND-67.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean. Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.*

Response IND-67.2: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. These goals have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. As a source of renewable energy, the Project would increase energy security and energy independence for the State and reduce reliance on fossil-fuel based energy production.

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We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-68

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Case:

1 Please register my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project. I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering questions in the community about noise, property values, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. These are addressed in their environmental impact statement and I am satisfied with their project.

Sincerely,

John P. Keliiliki
55-087B Lanihuli St.
Laie, HI 96762

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

John Keliiliki
55-087B Lanihuli Street
Laie HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Keliiliki:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-68.1*: Please register my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project. I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering questions in the community about noise, property values, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. These are addressed in their environmental impact statement and I am satisfied with their project.*

Response IND-68.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Final EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts. Noise, property values, and public health and safety are discussed in Section 4.6, 4.12, and 4.18 of the EIS, respectively.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

IND-69

June 23, 2015

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Bldg.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Ms. Case:

1 Please register my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project. I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering questions in the community about noise, property values, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. These are addressed in their environmental impact statement and I am satisfied with their project.

Sincerely,

Charlene N. Keliiliki

Charlene N. Keliiliki
55-087B Lanihuli St.
Laie, HI 96762

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Charlene N. Keliiliki
55-087B Lanihuli Street
Laie HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Keliiliki:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-69.1*: Please register my support for the Na Pua Makani wind project. I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering questions in the community about noise, property values, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. These are addressed in their environmental impact statement and I am satisfied with their project.*

Response IND-69.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Final EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts. Noise, property values, and public health and safety are discussed in Section 4.6, 4.12, and 4.18 of the EIS, respectively.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. If you would like a copy of the Final EIS or portions thereof, please submit a request in writing to Tetra Tech, Inc., Attention: Brita Woeck 737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Organization Letters and Responses

ORG-1

August 11, 2015

Via e-mail
Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122,
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96850
napuamakanihcp@fws.gov

Re: Na Pua Makani HCP and Draft EIS

Dear Sir or Madam,

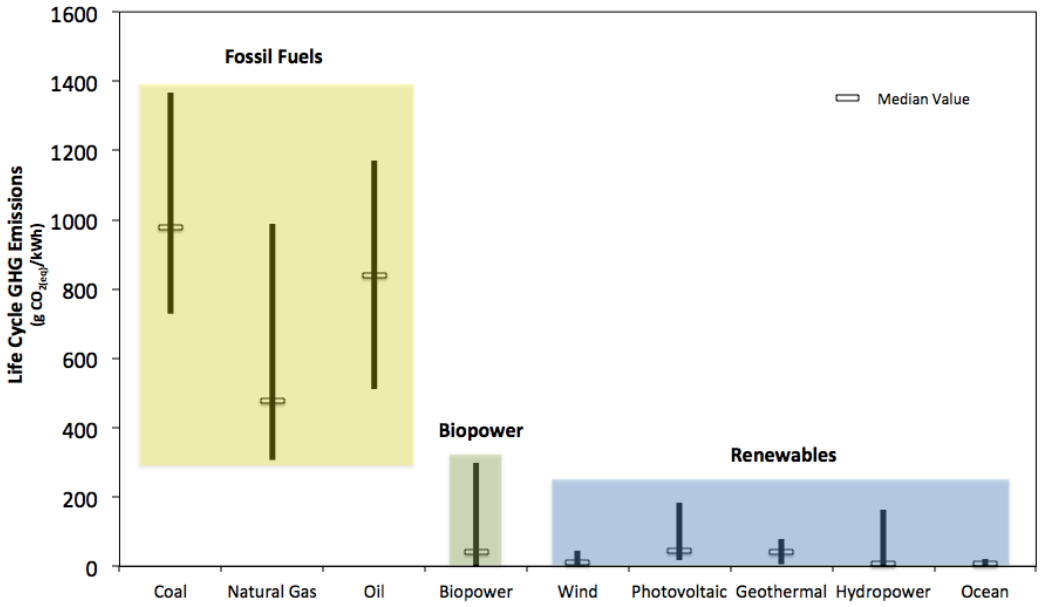
Blue Planet Foundation is Hawai'i-based nonprofit organization. We work to clear the path for local, clean, renewable power. We want to make our communities stronger, our energy more secure, our environment healthier, and our economy more robust.

1 In the past decade, Hawai'i has imported tens of billions of dollars worth of fossil fuels like oil and coal. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") most recent Toxic Releases Inventory for Hawai'i, those fossil fuels are associated with the largest sources of toxic materials in our islands. The biggest emitter on the EPA's list was Oahu's coal power plant. Nine of the top twelve facilities on the list were fossil fuel power plants or fossil fuel refineries. Our island is no place for toxic emissions. Renewable energy is the answer to this problem.

2 New renewable energy installations are vital for protecting our environment and achieving the state's clean energy goals and mandates. Our analysis indicates that O'ahu will require hundreds more megawatts of clean power added to the grid, both as distributed renewable generation and centralized renewable generation.

3 In addition to limiting toxic releases in Hawai'i, renewable energy also reduces carbon dioxide emissions, thus reducing the primary cause of climate change. Life cycle emissions analysis, accounting for emissions at each step of production, show that wind and solar power is far cleaner than fossil fuel-fired power.[1]

[1] These data were compiled by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory's (NREL) Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) Harmonization project. NREL experts systematically reviewed thousands of estimates of LCA GHG emissions published between 1970 and 2011. LCA estimates presented consider emissions from all stages in the lifecycle of an energy source, from component manufacturing, to operation of the



4

Reflecting these benefits of clean energy, a recent report by the University of Hawai‘i Center on the Family found overwhelming public support for more renewable energy, with 64% of residents in “strong support” of “developing more renewable energy sources for the State of Hawai‘i,” 21% in “support,” and 12% in support of a particular type (or types) of renewable energy.[2] Only 2% opposed or strongly opposed more renewable energy.

Asked whether particular forms of energy are “a good idea for Hawai‘i,” 92% responded “yes” for solar, and 86% responded “yes” for wind. These were the two most favored forms of energy. Only 12% and 13% answered “yes” for oil and coal—the primary existing sources of fossil fuel electricity in Hawai‘i. These were the two least favored forms of energy.

Characteristics such as these render renewable energy projects far superior to the alternative provided by large, polluting, fossil fuel generating stations.

Thank you,

Richard Wallsgrove
Program Director

---

generation facility to its decommissioning, and including acquisition, processing and transport of any required fuels. Note that for natural gas, the methane leakage rate implied by these estimates is much lower than leakage measured by some scientists. Thus, the total climate impact of natural gas emissions may be even greater than reflected in this chart.

[2] *See Report on Public Attitudes About Renewable Energy in Hawai‘i*, http://uhfamily.hawaii.edu/publications/brochures/9314e_14101012_COF_RenewableEnergy_Report-FINAL.pdf.

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Richard Wallsgrove, Program Director
Blue Planet Foundation
55 Merchant Street, 17th Floor
Honolulu HI 96813

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Wallsgrove:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated August 11, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ORG-1.1*: In the past decade, Hawai'i has imported tens of billions of dollars worth of fossil fuels like oil and coal. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") most recent Toxic Releases Inventory for Hawai'i, those fossil fuels are associated with the largest sources of toxic materials in our islands. The biggest emitter on the EPA's list was Oahu's coal power plant. Nine of the top twelve facilities on the list were fossil fuel power plants or fossil fuel refineries. Our island is no place for toxic emissions. Renewable energy is the answer to this problem.*

Response ORG-1.1: The Project would contribute to reductions in fossil fuel use in Hawaii. Chapter 2 of the EIS provides additional information on the Project's purpose and need.

Comment ORG-1.2*: New renewable energy installations are vital for protecting our environment and achieving the state's clean energy goals and mandates. Our analysis indicates that O'ahu will require hundreds more megawatts of clean power added to the grid, both as distributed renewable generation and centralized renewable generation.*

Response ORG-1.2: The Project would contribute to the goals outlined in the Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standards and the Hawaii Clean energy initiative by increasing the percentage of the state's energy that is derived from clean, renewable sources. It also would support recently passed state statutes designed to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy sources.

Comment ORG-1.3*: In addition to limiting toxic releases in Hawai'i, renewable energy also reduces carbon dioxide emissions, thus reducing the primary cause of climate change. Life cycle emissions analysis, accounting for emissions at each step of production, show that wind and solar power is far cleaner than fossil fuel-fired power.*

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Note: These data were compiled by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory's (NREL) Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) Harmonization project. NREL experts systematically reviewed thousands of estimates of LCA GHG emissions published between 1970 and 2011. LCA estimates presented consider emissions from all stages in the lifecycle of an energy source, from component manufacturing, to operation of the generation facility to its decommissioning, and including acquisition, processing and transport of any required fuels. Note that for natural gas, the methane leakage rate implied by these estimates is much lower than leakage measured by some scientists. Thus, the total climate impact of natural gas emissions may be even greater than reflected in this chart.

Response ORG-1.3: Thank you for the information on life cycle emissions. Long-term beneficial effects to air quality and climate change resulting from the Project are discussed in Section 4.5 of the EIS. The energy potentially generated by the Project would eliminate the use of approximately 13.44 barrels of oil for every hour of operation, which in turn would reduce emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) and other air pollutants including sulfur dioxide (SO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and mercury (Hg).

Comment ORG-1.4*: Reflecting these benefits of clean energy, a recent report by the University of Hawai'i Center on the Family found overwhelming public support for more renewable energy, with 64% of residents in "strong support" of "developing more renewable energy sources for the State of Hawai'i," 21% in "support," and 12% in support of a particular type (or types) of renewable energy. Only 2% opposed or strongly opposed more renewable energy.*

Asked whether particular forms of energy are "a good idea for Hawai'i," 92% responded "yes" for solar, and 86% responded "yes" for wind. These were the two most favored forms of energy. Only 12% and 13% answered "yes" for oil and coal—the primary existing sources of fossil fuel electricity in Hawai'i. These were the two least favored forms of energy.

Characteristics such as these render renewable energy projects far superior to the alternative provided by large, polluting, fossil fuel generating stations.
See Report on Public Attitudes About Renewable Energy in Hawai'i,
http://uhfamily.hawaii.edu/publications/brochures/9314e_14101012_COF_RenewableEnergy_Report-FINAL.pdf.

Response ORG-1.4: Thank you for the information regarding public support for renewable energy development in Hawaii.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

ORG-2

July 23, 2015

Approving Agency
State Board of Land and Natural Resources
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Attn: Suzanne Case
1151 Punchbowl Street, Kalanimoku Building
Honolulu, HI 96813

Cc: Applicant
Champlin Hawai'i Wind Holdings, LLC
Attn: Mike Cutbirth
2020 Alameda Padre Serra, Suite 105
Santa Barbara, CA 93103

Cc: Consultant
Tetra Tech, Inc.
Attn: Brita Woeck
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340
Mauka Tower, Honolulu, HI 96813

Re: Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Habitat Conservation Plan; Na Pua Makani Wind Energy Project

Dear Ms. Case,

Blue Planet Foundation is Hawai'i-based nonprofit organization. We work to clear the path for local, clean, renewable power. We want to make our communities stronger, our energy more secure, our environment healthier, and our economy more robust.

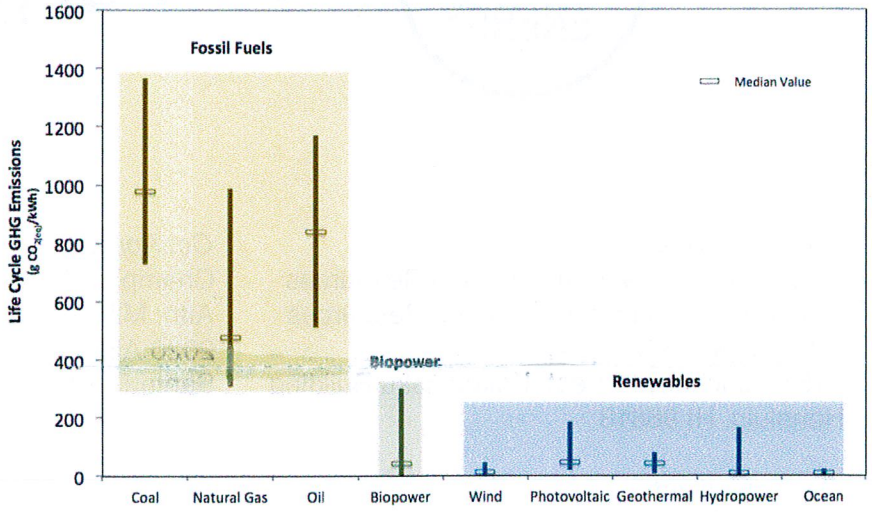
1 In the past decade, Hawai'i has imported tens of billions of dollars worth of fossil fuels like oil and coal. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") most recent Toxic Releases Inventory for Hawai'i, those fossil fuels are associated with the largest sources of toxic materials in our islands. The biggest emitter on the EPA's list was Oahu's coal power plant. Nine of the top twelve facilities on the list were fossil fuel power plants or fossil fuel refineries. Our island is no place for toxic emissions. Renewable energy is the answer to this problem.

2 New renewable energy installations are vital for protecting our environment and achieving the state's clean energy goals and mandates. Our analysis indicates that O'ahu will require hundreds more megawatts of clean power added to the grid, both as distributed renewable generation and centralized renewable generation.

info@blueplanetfoundation.org
55 Merchant Street 17th Floor • Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813 • 808-954-6161 • blueplanetfoundation.org

3

In addition to limiting toxic releases in Hawai'i, renewable energy also reduces carbon dioxide emissions, thus reducing the primary cause of climate change. Life cycle emissions analysis, accounting for emissions at each step of production, show that wind and solar power is far cleaner than fossil fuel-fired power.[1]



4

Reflecting these benefits of clean energy, a recent report by the University of Hawai'i Center on the Family found overwhelming public support for more renewable energy, with 64% of residents in "strong support" of "developing more renewable energy sources for the State of Hawai'i," 21% in "support," and 12% in support of a particular type (or types) of renewable energy.[2] Only 2% opposed or strongly opposed more renewable energy.

Asked whether particular forms of energy are "a good idea for Hawai'i," 92% responded "yes" for solar, and 86% responded "yes" for wind. These were the two most favored forms of energy. Only 12% and 13% answered "yes" for oil and coal—the primary existing sources of fossil fuel electricity in Hawai'i. These were the two least favored forms of energy.

Characteristics such as these render renewable energy projects far superior to the alternative provided by large, polluting, fossil fuel generating stations.

Thank you,

Richard Wallsgrove
Program Director

---

[1] These data were compiled by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory's (NREL) Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) Harmonization project. NREL experts systematically reviewed thousands of estimates of LCA GHG emissions published between 1970 and 2011. LCA estimates presented consider emissions from all stages in the lifecycle of an energy source, from component manufacturing, to operation of the generation facility to its decommissioning, and including acquisition, processing and transport of any required fuels. Note that for natural gas, the methane leakage rate implied by these estimates is much lower than leakage measured by some scientists. Thus, the total climate impact of natural gas emissions may be even greater than reflected in this chart.

[2] *See Report on Public Attitudes About Renewable Energy in Hawai'i*, http://uhfamily.hawaii.edu/publications/brochures/9314e_14101012_COF_RenewableEnergy_Report-FINAL.pdf.

April 1, 2016

Richard Wallsgrove, Program Director
Blue Planet Foundation
55 Merchant Street, 17th Floor
Honolulu HI 96813

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Wallsgrove:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated July 23, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ORG-2.1*: In the past decade, Hawai'i has imported tens of billions of dollars worth of fossil fuels like oil and coal. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") most recent Toxic Releases Inventory for Hawai'i, those fossil fuels are associated with the largest sources of toxic materials in our islands. The biggest emitter on the EPA's list was Oahu's coal power plant. Nine of the top twelve facilities on the list were fossil fuel power plants or fossil fuel refineries. Our island is no place for toxic emissions. Renewable energy is the answer to this problem.*

Response ORG-2.1: The Project will contribute to reductions in fossil fuel use in Hawaii. Chapter 2 of the EIS provides additional information on the Project's purpose and need.

Comment ORG-2.2*: New renewable energy installations are vital for protecting our environment and achieving the state's clean energy goals and mandates. Our analysis indicates that O'ahu will require hundreds more megawatts of clean power added to the grid, both as distributed renewable generation and centralized renewable generation.*

Response ORG-2.2: The Project would contribute to the goals outlined in the Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standards and the Hawaii Clean energy initiative by increasing the percentage of the state's energy that is derived from clean, renewable sources. It also would support recently passed state statutes designed to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy sources.

Comment ORG-2.3*: In addition to limiting toxic releases in Hawai'i, renewable energy also reduces carbon dioxide emissions, thus reducing the primary cause of climate change. Life cycle emissions analysis, accounting*

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

for emissions at each step of production, show that wind and solar power is far cleaner than fossil fuel-fired power.

Response ORG-2.3: Thank you for the information on life cycle emissions. Long-term beneficial effects to air quality and climate change resulting from the Project are discussed in Section 4.5 of the EIS. The energy potentially generated by the Project would eliminate the use of approximately 13.44 barrels of oil for every hour of operation, which in turn would reduce emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) and other air pollutants including sulfur dioxide (SO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and mercury (Hg).

Comment ORG-2.4*: Reflecting these benefits of clean energy, a recent report by the University of Hawai‘i Center on the Family found overwhelming public support for more renewable energy, with 64% of residents in “strong support” of “developing more renewable energy sources for the State of Hawai'i," 21 % in "support," and 12% in support of a particular type (or types) of renewable energy. 2 Only 2% opposed or strongly opposed more renewable energy.*

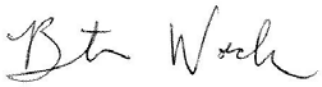
Asked whether particular forms of energy are "a good idea for Hawai'i," 92% responded "yes" for solar, and 86% responded "yes" for wind. These were the two most favored forms of energy. Only 12% and 13% answered "yes" for oil and coal-the primary existing sources of fossil fuel electricity in Hawai'i. These were the two least favored forms of energy.

Characteristics such as these render renewable energy projects far superior to the alternative provided by large, polluting, fossil fuel generating stations.

Response ORG-2.4: Thank you for the information regarding public support for renewable energy development in Hawaii.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

ORG-3

Hawai‘i Construction Alliance

P.O. Box 179441
Honolulu, HI 96817
(808) 348-8885

July 6, 2015

Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
Kalanimoku Building
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813

RE: Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Nā Pua Makani Wind Farm Project

Dear Chairperson Case,

The Hawai‘i Construction Alliance is comprised of the Hawai‘i Regional Council of Carpenters; the Operative Plasterers' and Cement Masons' Union, Local 630; International Union of Bricklayers & Allied Craftworkers, Local 1; the Laborers' International Union of North America, Local 368; and the Operating Engineers, Local Union No. 3. Together, the member unions of the Hawai‘i Construction Alliance represent 15,000 working men and women in the basic crafts of Hawai‘i's construction industry.

We offer the following comments in support of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("DEIS") for the Nā Pua Makani Wind Farm Project ("Project").

It is our understanding that the Project will consist of up to 10 wind turbine generators, with a generating capacity of up to approximately 25 megawatts (MW), which will create clean, renewable wind energy and help HECO to meet its renewable portfolio standard requirements. We further understand that, in addition to installation of the wind turbine generators themselves, the Project will also include supporting infrastructure such as internal access roads, wind turbine assembly lay down areas, overhead and underground transmission and collector lines, an on-site substation, an operations and maintenance building, an associated storage yard, and a parking area.

1 We are pleased that the DEIS extensively discusses the positive economic benefits that the Project will create for the community in general and for our membership in particular. Under the preferred alternative, the Project is expected to result in the creation of 43 full-time equivalent construction jobs, with total construction earnings expected to total approximately $3 million (Page 4-124). We agree with the DEIS' conclusion that "direct wages to local workers and secondary spending by construction workers for housing, food and other goods and services" as a result of the Project will result in beneficial economic impacts for our island's economy (Page 6-2).

2 We strongly commend the commitment the Project has made to ensure that "Local workers would be employed where possible, including workers from nearby communities and the greater Honolulu urbanized area, approximately one hour's drive from the wind farm site" (Page 4-124). The commitment to employ workers from nearby communities will help to reduce construction-related traffic impacts and will also help to invigorate the economies of those communities. The Project's overall commitment to local workers will allow our members to apply and hone their high-quality skills here in the islands.

3 Finally, for our unions, the top priority is the health and safety of our members. Therefore, we greatly appreciate the discussion in Section 4.18.3.1, which addresses potential safety issues associated with construction of the Project. The proposal for a "Site Safety Handbook" and the planned measures such as safety zones or setbacks, temporary fencing around staging areas, storage yards, and excavation areas, and worker safety practices (Page 4-232) are admirable.

The Hawai‘i Construction Alliance thanks you for the opportunity to provide these comments in support of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("DEIS") for the Nā Pua Makani Wind Farm Project. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions.

Mahalo,

Tyler Dos Santos-Tam
Executive Director
Hawai‘i Construction Alliance
execdir@hawaiiconstructionalliance.org

CC: Mike Cutbirth
Champlin Hawai‘i Wind Holdings, LLC
2020 Alameda Padre Serra, Suite 105
Santa Barbara, California 93103

Brita Woeck
Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96813

April 1, 2016

Tyler Dos Santos-Tam, Executive Director
Hawai‘i Construction Alliance
PO Box 179441
Honolulu HI 96817

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Dos Santos-Tam:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated July 6, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ORG-3.1*: We are pleased that the DEIS extensively discusses the positive economic benefits that the Project will create for the community in general and for our membership in particular. Under the preferred alternative, the Project is expected to result in the creation of 43 full-time equivalent construction jobs, with total construction earnings expected to total approximately $3 million (Page 4-124). We agree with the DEIS' conclusion that "direct wages to local workers and secondary spending by construction workers for housing, food and other goods and services" as a result of the Project will result in beneficial economic impacts for our island's economy (Page 6-2).*

Response ORG-3.1: As mentioned in your comment, and described in Section 4.12 - Socioeconomics of the EIS, the Project would have both short-term and long-term economic benefits. Direct employment of 43 full-time equivalent jobs during construction as well as construction-related expenditures and spending by construction workers would benefit the local economy. Operation of the Project would have similar, but smaller impacts.

Comment ORG-3.2*: We strongly commend the commitment the Project has made to ensure that "Local workers would be employed where possible, including workers from nearby communities and the greater Honolulu urbanized area, approximately one hour's drive from the wind farm site" (Page 4-124). The commitment to employ workers from nearby communities will help to reduce construction related traffic impacts and will also help to invigorate the economies of those communities. The Project's overall commitment to local workers will allow our members to apply and hone their high-quality skills here in the islands.*

Response ORG-3.2: As mentioned in your comment, and described in section 4.12 – Socioeconomics of the EIS, local purchases of construction materials, employment of local residents, and the temporary relocation of construction workers to the wind farm site would have a positive impact on local businesses. Traffic impacts

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737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

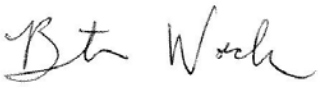
during construction are expected to be minor due to anticipated construction traffic trips and Project compliance with anticipated permit requirements of the Hawaii Department of Transportation and City and County of Honolulu oversized and overweight loads (see Section 4.17 – Transportation of the EIS for additional information).

Comment ORG-3.3*: Finally, for our unions, the top priority is the health and safety of our members. Therefore, we greatly appreciate the discussion in Section 4.18.3.1, which addresses potential safety issues associated with construction of the Project. The proposal for a "Site Safety Handbook" and the planned measures such as safety zones or setbacks, temporary fencing around staging areas, storage yards, and excavation areas, and worker safety practices (Page 4-232) are admirable.*

Response ORG-3.3: As noted in your comment, and discussed in Section 4.18 – Public Health and Safety of the EIS, a Site Safety Handbook would be prepared and implemented prior to the start of Project construction. The Site Safety Handbook would outline measures such as establishing safety zones or setbacks from construction work areas and would identify requirements for temporary fencing around staging areas, storage yards, and excavations during construction to control and restrict public access to the construction area, as well as outline worker safety practices. A Fire Management Plan and a Spill Prevention, Containment, and Countermeasures plan would also be implemented during construction to reduce safety risks associated with potential fire hazards and exposure to hazardous and flammable materials.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

ORG-4

July 8, 2015

RECEIVED
JUL 09 2015
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

Kristi Young, Field Supervisor,
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,
Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office,
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122,
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Ms. Young,

Pacific Resource Partnership (PRP) is a not-for-profit organization that represents the Hawaii Regional Council of Carpenters, the largest construction union in the state, and more than 240 of Hawaii's top contractors. Through this unique partnership, PRP has become an influential voice for responsible construction and an advocate for creating a stronger, more sustainable Hawaii in a way that promotes a vibrant economy, creates jobs and enhances the quality of life for all residents.

1 The Pacific Resource Partnership, in keeping with its mission of creating a stronger, more sustainable Hawaii, supports the Na Pua Makani wind farm as an important step in toward that goal.

The project's positive impacts, as detailed in the Draft EIS, deliver a broad range of benefits. By providing both construction and permanent jobs, decreasing the use of fossil fuels and our dependence on foreign oil, while increasing state and county revenues, and contributing to the stabilization and lowering of Oahu's electric rates, Na Pua Makani will be good for the surrounding community, the island of Oahu and the entire state.

2 Because the possible impacts of the proposed Na Pua Makani project have been carefully studied and all of the analysis and research conducted has found the project will have no have no significant adverse impacts, the project should be moved forward without delay.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of this important step towards energy independence and a more sustainable Hawaii.

Mahalo,

Brooke Wilson
Government Relations Manager

PRP
PACIFIC RESOURCE PARTNERSHIP

THE POWER OF PARTNERSHIP
WWW.PRP-HAWAII.COM
PHONE → 808.528.5557
1100 ALAKEA STREET / 4TH FLOOR
HONOLULU / HI 96813
TWITTER: @PRPHAWAII
WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/PACIFICRESOURCEPARTNERSHIP

April 1, 2016

Brooke Wilson, Government Relations Manager
Pacific Resource Partnership
1100 Alakea Street, 4th Floor
Honolulu HI 96813

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Wilson:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated July 8, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ORG-4.1*: The Pacific Resource Partnership, in keeping with its mission of creating a stronger, more sustainable Hawaii, supports the Na Pua Makani wind farm as an important step in toward that goal.*
The Project's positive impacts, as detailed in the Draft EIS, deliver a broad range of benefits. By providing both construction and permanent jobs, decreasing the use of fossil fuels and our dependence on foreign oil, while increasing state and county revenues, and contributing to the stabilization and lowering of Oahu's electric rates, Na Pua Makani will be good for the surrounding community, the island of Oahu and the entire state.

Response ORG-4.1: As mentioned in your comment and described in Chapter 2 of the EIS, the Project would contribute to the goals outlined in the Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standards and the Hawaii Clean energy initiative by increasing the percentage of the state's energy that is derived from clean, renewable sources. It also would support recently passed state statutes designed to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy sources.

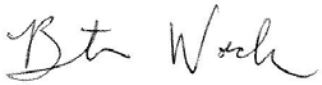
Comment ORG-4.2*: Because the possible impacts of the proposed Na Pua Makani project have been carefully studied and all of the analysis and research conducted has found the project will have no significant adverse impacts, the project should be moved forward without delay.*

Response ORG-4.2: As mentioned in your comment, implementation of best management practices, avoidance and minimization measures, and additional mitigation where impacts are unavoidable would reduce all potential Project-related impacts. These measures are described in Chapters 2 and 4 of the EIS and include all elements of the Project Habitat Conservation Plan.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

ORG-5

Chamber of Commerce HAWAII
The Voice of Business

July 8, 2015

Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

The Chamber of Commerce Hawaii advocates on behalf of our members to protect employers from increasing business costs, support the progress of new industries and sectors, and create an environment that will attract new business.

1 One of the biggest contributors to the cost of operating a business in Hawaii is the high cost of electricity. This cost also makes Hawaii less attractive to new businesses and makes it more difficult for new industries to take root. Because the Na Pua Makani wind project will contribute to lowering the cost of electricity for our members and encourage more commercial activity, we support this project.

2 According to the Hawaiian Electric Company in its filing to the state Public Utilities Commission, the Na Pua Makani project will save Oahu customers "millions of dollars in avoided fuel costs."

3 In addition, the project will be an employer and provide jobs during construction, as well as permanent jobs once the facility begins operations.

4 Given that the studies conducted for the Draft EIS have determined the project would have no significant negative impacts, we ask that the project be approved and be allowed to begin operations and deliver the anticipated benefits for Hawaii businesses.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment in support of this project.

Sherry Menor-McNamara
President and CEO

1132 Bishop Street, Suite 2105 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 • Phone: (808) 545-4300 • Facsimile: (808) 545-4369

April 1, 2016

Sherry Menor-McNamara, President and CEO
Chamber of Commerce Hawaii
1132 Bishop Street, Suite 2105
Honolulu HI 96813

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Menor-McNamara:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated July 8, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ORG-5.1*: One of the biggest contributors to the cost of operating a business in Hawaii is the high cost of electricity. This cost also makes Hawaii less attractive to new businesses and makes it more difficult for new industries to take root. Because the Na Pua Makani wind project will contribute to lowering the cost of electricity for our members and encourage more commercial activity, we support this project.*

Response ORG-5.1: As mentioned in your comment and described in Chapter 2 of the EIS, the Project would contribute to the goals outlined in the Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standards and the Hawaii Clean energy initiative by increasing the percentage of the state's energy that is derived from clean, renewable sources. It also would support recently passed state statutes designed to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy sources.

Comment ORG-5.2*: According to the Hawaiian Electric Company in its filing to the state Public Utilities Commission, the Na Pua Makani project will save Oahu customers "millions of dollars in avoided fuel costs."*

Response ORG-5.2: Production of wind-generated energy by the Project would replace a portion of the State's electricity that is currently generated by burning fossil fuels. This would eliminate the use of approximately 13.44 barrels of oil for every hour of operation, thereby contributing to a decrease in the State's dependency on fossil fuels. As noted in your comment, and discussed in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the Project would generate electricity at a cost that is approximately half the cost of generating electricity by burning fossil fuels and HECO has stated in filings with the PUC that the Project would save the ratepayers millions of dollars over the life of the Project.

Comment ORG-5.3*: In addition, the project will be an employer and provide jobs during construction, as well as permanent jobs once the facility begins operations.*

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Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

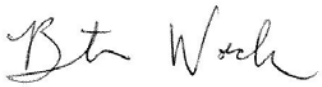
Response ORG-5.3: As mentioned in your comment, and described in section 4.12 of the EIS, the Project would have both short-term and long-term economic benefits. Direct employment of 43 full-time equivalent jobs during construction as well as construction-related expenditures and spending by construction workers would benefit the local economy. Operation of the Project would have similar, but smaller impacts.

Comment ORG-5.4: *Given that the studies conducted for the Draft EIS have determined the project would have no significant negative impacts, we ask that the project be approved and be allowed to begin operations and deliver the anticipated benefits for Hawaii businesses.*

Response ORG-5.4: As mentioned in your comment, implementation of best management practices, avoidance and minimization measures, and additional mitigation where impacts are unavoidable would reduce all potential Project-related impacts. These measures are described in Chapters 2 and 4 of the EIS and include all elements of the Project Habitat Conservation Plan.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

ORG-6

AMERICAN BIRD CONSERVANCY

Shaping the future for birds

Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96850

August 10, 2015

Dear Ms. Young:

American Bird Conservancy (ABC) welcomes this opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for the proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Energy Project on the island of O‘ahu, Hawai‘i. The project would involve construction and operation of up to 12 turbines with a maximum height of 512 feet, along with additional infrastructure, including one permanent and two temporary guyed towers supporting weather instruments and 0.9 miles of new above-ground power lines and towers.

ABC is a 501(c) (3) not-for-profit membership organization whose mission is to conserve native birds and their habitats throughout the Americas. ABC acts by safeguarding the rarest species, conserving and restoring habitats, and reducing threats, while building capacity in the bird conservation movement.

ABC supports the development of clean, renewable sources of energy such as wind power, but also believes that it must be done responsibly and with minimal impact on our public trust resources, including native species of birds and bats, and particularly threatened, endangered and other protected species. ABC believes that rapidly-expanding wind energy development in the U.S. has, unfortunately, gotten way out ahead of the science and regulatory framework, thus putting our nation’s irreplaceable and ecologically-essential birds (and bats) at risk. ABC supports bird smart wind energy development, which is described in some detail on our web site (http://abcbirds.org/program/wind-energy/bird-smart-strategies/).

Despite the wind energy industry’s downplaying of their impact on birds and bats, at least one peer reviewed paper estimated the annual loss of birds and bats at 573,000 and 888,000, respectively at 2012 build-out levels (Smallwood, 2013). There are vastly more turbines now and Loss et al. (2013) have predicted the loss of more than 1.4 million birds annually by 2030 or earlier when the U.S. reaches its goal of 20% of electrical energy being generated by wind.

1 Given that this project has the potential to harm federally-protected species, including the threatened Newell’s Shearwater, the endangered Hawaiian Coot, Hawaiian Moorhen, Hawaiian Duck, Hawaiian Goose, and Hawaiian hoary bat, ABC is glad to see the Service require a more detailed EIS be conducted, instead of a less detailed Environmental Assessment (EA). We suspect such detail will be necessary for planning any wind energy facility in Hawai‘i given the

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number of federally-protected species present in this biologically rich island state. None of

2 these species is listed as occurring on the wind energy project site per se, and for those species that do occur in the area, the HCP considers the habitat unsuitable (e.g., wetland species such as Hawaiian Stilt and Moorhen). This makes it appear at least on the surface that the risk to threatened and endangered species is minimal.

3 That being said, we still have concerns. Our first concern is the plan to issue an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for the period of 21 years (p. 226). This seems to be an inordinate amount of time to issue a permit for killing ESA-listed species, especially when there is no baseline data on bird or bat mortality at this site. We respectfully request the ITP be issued for a three-year trial period. That way, further options for mitigation and compensatory compensation could be assessed. The HCP contains no explanation of how such annual losses, especially when

4 combined with losses from other wind and solar projects and associated power lines and towers in the archipelago, would cumulatively impact the listed species across the entire state. This seems to be a major weakness of the Draft HCP. It would be irresponsible to assess the impact of wind energy projects on a case-by-case basis independent of other projects that already exist or are planned for the area or region.

5 The HCP lists a number of efforts that will be employed in an attempt to reduce the loss of birds and bats at the project. While we applaud the developer for being willing to include such mitigation, we note that many of the suggested methods have not been tested for their efficacy in reducing bird and bat kill. Should this project be built, we would like to see the 0.9 miles of above-ground power lines and towers conform to Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) standards for the reduction of bird collisions (http://www.aplic.org/) and be retrofitted to reduce bird mortality accordingly.

6 We are happy to see that the project plans call for a number of compensatory mitigation projects, and that predator-proof fencing, feral pig control, and forest restoration are included as part of the project. Natural history studies should not be included as a form of compensatory mitigation. The inclusion of the first three measures is appropriate since public trust resources will be taken, but the level of compensation should be commensurate with the ultimate and cumulative impact that this project has on the region's wildlife, and this cannot be assessed *a priori*. A shorter ITP period would allow assessment to occur during the operation of the project, and the scope of appropriate mitigation projects be revisited. We also wonder if

7 the developer has considered the removal of feral cats as a potential form of mitigation. Feral cats are a significant problem on O'ahu and are a major source of bird mortality, especially to the endangered water birds. We therefore suggest the developer include feral cat removal as a potential form of mitigation.

8 Wind turbines kill hundreds of thousands of birds annually in the U.S. alone, and when added to morality from a variety of other anthropogenic causes, including feral cats and non-native mongooses and rats, commercial fishing, building collisions, power line and tower collisions and

electrocution, pesticides and pollution, and habitat loss, even our most common species are in precipitous decline. These impacts are cumulative and consequently all major sources of mortality must be addressed. ABC is concerned about the impact of the project on migratory bird species found in the vicinity of the proposed project site. Table 3-46 lists nearly 80 species that are known to be found in the vicinity of the project. Although only a small fraction (11) were actually seen during the surveys conducted for the study, this may reflect a problem with survey methodology, which can be influenced by many factors. Predictive models are sometimes useful, but are only as good as the information that we plug into them. That is another argument for not granting a 21-year ITP before more information is available.

9

10 It should also be noted that collisions are not the only impacts that wind turbines can have on birds. New studies are revealing serious impacts in the form of displacement. In the Great Plains, for example, USGS scientists recently found that wind energy projects were influencing the distribution of breeding grassland birds, also leading to serious population declines (Shaffer and Buhl 2015). The authors express concern, based on their findings, that new wind facilities are often being placed in "prime wildlife habitat." That observation confirms a recent study by ABC that found tens of thousands of turbines already existing in sensitive bird habitat and tens of thousands more planned. This will be an important consideration as Hawai'i moves towards 100% renewable energy, especially given the number of threatened and endangered birds that reside in the archipelago.

11 As pointed out in our May 22, 2014 letter to Regional Director Robyn Thorson, the numbers of recorded takes of protected species at wind energy sites in Hawai'i may currently be within legal limits established by incidental take permits, but they are not trivial, and, as you know, these are likely underestimates of the actual mortality. In addition, the loss of even a few endangered species can have a negative impact on their populations. Another reason for concern is that there are many additional wind energy facilities being planned for the Hawaiian Islands, given the recent legislation that the state's energy will become 100 percent renewable. ABC is concerned about the growing, cumulative impact that construction of this many sites would have on the Islands' endangered endemic birds, as well as birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The siting and cumulative impact of this many wind and solar projects on federally-protected birds and the Hawaiian hoary bat is going to become an increasingly troublesome issue.

12

13 With wind energy, siting is critical. The Precautionary Principle should apply here, as with Hawai'i's endangered endemic birds there is little room for error. Such an approach would be highly consistent with Secretary Jewell's recently announced landscape planning and mitigation initiative. Opposition to poorly-sited wind energy is growing among the American public. However, properly sited wind energy projects have an important place in our country's energy portfolio as we strive to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and reduce emissions of greenhouse

gases. This is especially true in Hawai‘i, a state with high energy costs and where a federal/state partnership is actively promoting ambitious goals for “green energy.”

Thank you for your attention to this matter. ABC will be watching this situation closely. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

References

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McGill, B. 2015. Hawai’i aims for 100 percent renewable power by 2045. Scientific American: http://www.scientificamerican.com/article/Hawai’i-aims-for-100-percent-renewable-power-by-2045/

Loss, S.R., Will, T., and Marra, P.P. 2013. Estimates of bird collision mortality at wind facilities in the contiguous United States. Biological Conservation 168: 201–209.

Manville, A.M. 2005. Bird strikes and electrocutions at power lines, communication towers, and wind turbines: State of the art and state of the science –Next steps toward mitigation. USDA Forest Service Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-GTR-191: 1051-1064.

Shaffer, J.A., and Buhl, D.A. 2015. Effects of wind-energy facilities on breeding grassland bird distributions. Conservation Biology. Early online publication DOI 10.111/conbi.12569.

Smallwood, S.K. 2012. Comparing bird and bat fatality-rate estimates among North American wind-energy projects. Wildlife Society Bulletin 37 (1): 19–33.

Sincerely,

Michael Hutchins, Ph.D.
Director, Bird Smart Wind Energy Campaign

TETRA TECH

April 1, 2016

Michael Hutchins, Ph.D., Director, Bird Smart Wind Energy Campaign
American Bird Conservancy
4249 Loudoun Ave
The Plains VA 20198

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Hutchins:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated August 10, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ORG-6.1*: Given that this project has the potential to harm federally-protected species, including the threatened Newell's Shearwater, the endangered Hawaiian Coot, Hawaiian Moorhen, Hawaiian Duck, Hawaiian Goose, and Hawaiian hoary bat, ABC is glad to see the Service require a more detailed EIS be conducted, instead of a less detailed Environmental Assessment (EA). We suspect such detail will be necessary for planning any wind energy facility in Hawai'i given the number of federally-protected species present in this biologically rich island state.*

Response ORG-6.1: Thank you for the comment on the level of environmental analysis being conducted. This is a joint Federal and State EIS evaluating both the federal proposed action (approval of the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and issuance of the Incidental Take Permit (ITP)) as well as the Applicant's proposed action (construction and operation of the wind farm).

Comment ORG-6.2*: None of these species is listed as occurring on the wind energy project site per se, and for those species that do occur in the area, the HCP considers the habitat unsuitable (e.g., wetland species such as Hawaiian Stilt and Moorhen). This makes it appear at least on the surface that the risk to threatened and endangered species is minimal.*

Response ORG-6.2: As with most wind energy projects in Hawaii the greatest potential for project-related impacts to listed species is associated with individuals transiting through the wind farm site. As noted in the EIS, the Na Pua Makani wind farm site does not contain suitable breeding or foraging habitat for the Newell's shearwater, Hawaiian goose, Hawaiian short-eared owl, Hawaiian common moorhen, Hawaiian stilt, Hawaiian coot, or Hawaiian duck. Lack of suitable habitat, and thus likelihood of occurring in the wind farm site on a regular basis does decrease risk to these species. The Hawaiian hoary bat has the potential to forage and roost

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within the wind farm site. The level of anticipated risk is reflected in the estimates of take for each of these species outlined in the HCP.

Comment ORG-6.3*: That being said, we still have concerns. Our first concern is the plan to issue an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for the period of 21 years (p. 226). This seems to be an inordinate amount of time to issue a permit for killing ESA-listed species, especially when there is no baseline data on bird or bat mortality at this site. We respectfully request the ITP be issued for a three-year trial period. That way, further options for mitigation and compensatory compensation could be assessed.*

Response ORG-6.3: As described in Section 8.3 of the HCP, a shorter permit term (i.e., one less than 21 years) was an alternative considered but not carried forward; this has been added to the Section 2.5 of the Second Draft EIS for clarification. It would be inconsistent with the USFWS 5-Point Policy, which requires that the USFWS consider the expected duration of the covered activities. Additionally, a reduced permit term has the potential to create a legal liability for the applicant associated with non-compliance with the ESA if additional incidental take were to occur outside of the permit term during the remaining years of Project operation. The Na Pua Makani HCP includes opportunities for adaptive management. While there is no site-specific mortality data, take estimates did take into account fatality patterns observed at the adjacent Kahuku wind farm and the Kawailoa wind farm, also located on the north shore of Oahu. Post-construction mortality monitoring is a fundamental component of the HCP, the results of which will be used to gauge compliance with the ITP. Routine reporting requirements ensure that there is regular communication between the applicant and the USFWS regarding project-related impacts and compliance with authorized take limits under the ITP and mitigation obligations.

Comment ORG-6.4*: The HCP contains no explanation of how such annual losses, especially when combined with losses from other wind and solar projects and associated power lines and towers in the archipelago, would cumulatively impact the listed species across the entire state. This seems to be a major weakness of the Draft HCP. It would be irresponsible to assess the impact of wind energy projects on a case-by-case basis independent of other projects that already exist or are planned for the area or region.*

Response ORG-6.4: A discussion of cumulative impacts to the covered species has been added to the HCP and is included in Section 4.11 of the EIS. The HCP also includes discussion of the potential for population level impacts; no population-level impacts are anticipated for any of the covered species.

Comment ORG-6.5*: The HCP lists a number of efforts that will be employed in an attempt to reduce the loss of birds and bats at the project. While we applaud the developer for being willing to include such mitigation, we note that many of the suggested methods have not been tested for their efficacy in reducing bird and bat kill. Should this project be built, we would like to see the 0.9 miles of above-ground power lines and towers conform to Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC) standards for the reduction of bird collisions (http://www.aplic.org/) and be retrofitted to reduce bird mortality accordingly.*

Response ORG-6.5: As stated in Chapter 2 of the EIS and the HCP, new above-ground portions of power lines associated with the Na Pua Makani project will use line marking devices to improve visibility to birds and follow Avian Protection Plan Guidelines (APLIC 2012).

Comment ORG-6.6*: We are happy to see that the project plans call for a number of compensatory mitigation projects, and that predator-proof fencing, feral pig control, and forest restoration are included as part of the project. Natural history studies should not be included as a form of compensatory mitigation. The inclusion of the first three measures is appropriate since public trust resources will be taken, but the level of compensation should be commensurate with the ultimate and cumulative impact that this project has on the region's wildlife, and this*

cannot be assessed a priori. A shorter ITP period would allow assessment to occur during the operation of the project, and the scope of appropriate mitigation projects be revisited.

Response ORG-6.6: Thank you for your comment regarding mitigation. The selection of mitigation measures included in the Na Pua Makani HCP were developed in collaboration with the Applicant with input from USFWS and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW). The inclusion of research for the Hawaiian hoary bat stems from the significant need for information regarding the status and life history of this species. The Hawaiian Hoary Bat Recovery Plan (USFWS 1998) describes the first two recovery priorities as: 1) research essential to the conservation of the subspecies and 2) protecting and managing current populations. Therefore, the Applicant has proposed mitigation that includes a combination of Hawaiian hoary bat research and forest management restoration in an area used by Hawaiian hoary bats. The Hawaii Endangered Species Recovery Committee (ESRC), which includes members from the USFWS, DOFAW, U.S. Geological Survey and others, recently put forth recommendations for Hawaiian hoary bat mitigation that apply to all HCP applicants in Hawaii, including Na Pua Makani Power Partners, which include priority research topics which will further the understanding of the species and will be used to inform non-research oriented mitigation for this species in Hawaii. The combination of research and forest restoration under the Project HCP is consistent with Hawaiian Hoary Bat Recovery Plan (USFWS 1998) priorities and ESRC Bat Guidance (DOFAW 2015). Additional discussion of the rationale for including research as mitigation for the Hawaiian hoary bat has been added to the Second Draft EIS. A reduced permit term is not being considered as it would not cover the full operating period of the Project.

Comment ORG-6.7*: We also wonder if the developer has considered the removal of feral cats as a potential form of mitigation. Feral cats are a significant problem on O‘ahu and are a major source of bird mortality, especially to the endangered water birds. We therefore suggest the developer include feral cat removal as a potential form of mitigation.*

Response ORG-6.7: Feral cat trapping at Newell’s shearwater colonies has been shown to be an effective means for reducing mortality and is an appropriate form of mitigation for impacts to this species; however, due to the low level of anticipated take of Newell’s shearwaters associated with the Na Pua Makani project the USFWS and DOFAW have recommended the applicant contribute mitigation funds to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) fund. The NFWF fund is a general mitigation fund established for the expressed purpose of mitigating impacts to Newell’s shearwaters, with the overall intent of pooling resources to fund larger management projects, such as feral cat trapping, targeted at the recovery of Newell’s shearwater than could have been supported through smaller scale investments such as the Na Pua Makani project alone.

Waterbird mitigation, which involves fencing and other management measures at Hamakua Marsh located downstream from the largest remaining wetland in the State, was developed by the Applicant in consultation with USFWS and DOFAW. It was identified as a priority by the agencies and based on the best available science and site-specific information is expected to provide a net benefit to each waterbird species covered under the HCP.

Comment ORG-6.8: *Wind turbines kill hundreds of thousands of birds annually in the U.S. alone, and when added to morality from a variety of other anthropogenic causes, including feral cats and non-native mongooses and rats, commercial fishing, building collisions, power line and tower collisions and electrocution, pesticides and pollution, and habitat loss, even our most common species are in precipitous decline. These impacts are cumulative and consequently all major sources of mortality must be addressed.*

Response ORG-6.8: Section 4.10 and 4.11 of the EIS provide a discussion of cumulative impacts to non-listed and listed bird species, respectively, including species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. A variety of anthropogenic factors are considered. An additional discussion of cumulative impacts has been added to the Second Draft HCP.

Comment ORG-6.9*: ABC is concerned about the impact of the project on migratory bird species found in the vicinity of the proposed project site. Table 3-46 lists nearly 80 species that are known to be found in the vicinity of the project. Although only a small fraction (11) were actually seen during the surveys conducted for the study, this may reflect a problem with survey methodology, which can be influenced by many factors. Predictive models are sometimes useful, but are only as good as the information that we plug into them. That is another argument for not granting a 21 - year ITP before more information is available*

Response ORG-6.9: The project surveys are meant to provide a snapshot of species likely to occur in the wind farm site. The EIS lists all species that have been documented in the vicinity of the project based on larger scale survey efforts conducted outside of the scope of this project, and including those with a very low likelihood of occurring within the wind farm site. Additionally, the USFWS has four years of data on all migratory bird fatalities at the adjacent Kahuku wind farm, and therefore has a high level of confidence regarding what bird species actually transit through the area. Measures included in the Project HCP for avoiding and minimizing impacts to listed species will also benefit migratory birds.

Comment ORG-6.10*: It should also be noted that collisions are not the only impacts that wind turbines can have on birds. New studies are revealing serious impacts in the form of displacement. In the Great Plains, for example, USGS scientists recently found that wind energy projects were influencing the distribution of breeding grassland birds, also leading to serious population declines (Shaffer and Buhl 2015). The authors express concern, based on their findings, that new wind facilities are often being placed in "prime wildlife habitat." That observation confirms a recent study by ABC that found tens of thousands of turbines already existing in sensitive bird habitat and tens of thousands more planned. This will be an important consideration as Hawai'i moves towards 100% renewable energy, especially given the number of threatened and endangered birds that reside in the archipelago.*

Response ORG-6.10: Displacement of birds is a potential impact for wind energy projects sited in prime wildlife habitat. However, as described in Section 3.8 of the EIS the Project is not situated in prime wildlife habitat, but rather in an area of active agricultural development. Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to result in displacement of listed or migratory bird species as they are not expected to reside within the wind farm site due to lack of suitable habitat.

Comment ORG-6.11*: As pointed out in our May 22, 2014 letter to Regional Director Robyn Thorson, the numbers of recorded takes of protected species at wind energy sites in Hawai'i may currently be within legal limits established by incidental take permits, but they are not trivial, and, as you know, these are likely underestimates of the actual mortality. In addition, the loss of even a few endangered species can have a negative impact on their populations.*

Response ORG-6.11: Population-level impacts are addressed for each of the Covered Species in the Project HCP. In accordance with Hawaii state regulations, the mitigation outlined in an HCP must be designed to have a net benefit to the species. The HCP also includes many opportunities for adaptive management and evaluating Project-related impacts on an ongoing basis for the life of the Project. This enables the incorporation of new science and understanding of population levels over the term of the ITP. The USFWS continues to work with the USGS regarding development and application of statistical estimators to post-construction mortality monitoring data; tools used to date which include the Evidence of Absence software intended for rare events such as the take of listed species which provide a very conservative assessment of actual fatality levels. It should be noted that the Applicant has also conservatively chosen to include species in the HCP for which risk of Project-related impacts is very low. To date, there have been no waterbird fatalities documented and wind farms in Hawaii and there are only three Hawaiian geese on Oahu.

***Comment ORG-6.12**: Another reason for concern is that there are many additional wind energy facilities being planned for the Hawaiian Islands, given the recent legislation that the state's energy will become 100 percent renewable. ABC is concerned about the growing, cumulative impact that construction of this many sites would have on the Islands' endangered endemic birds, as well as birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The siting and cumulative impact of this many wind and solar projects on federally-protected birds and the Hawaiian hoary bat is going to become an increasingly troublesome issue.*

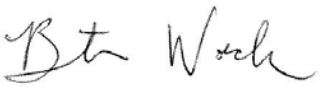
Response ORG-6.12: Sections 4.10 and 4.11 of the EIS include an assessment of cumulative effects to birds, including those protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. A more detailed discussion of cumulative impacts has been added to the Na Pua Makani HCP. To our knowledge, no other land-based wind farms are being planned on Oahu; however, the existing wind farms have been addressed in the cumulative effects analysis. Future wind project proposed in Hawaii will undergo their own NEPA environmental review which will include an analysis of cumulative effects to listed species including the potential for population-level effects.

***Comment ORG-6.13**: With wind energy, siting is critical. The Precautionary Principle should apply here, as with Hawai'i's endangered endemic birds there is little room for error. Such an approach would be highly consistent with Secretary Jewell's recently announced landscape planning and mitigation initiative. Opposition to poorly-sited wind energy is growing among the American public. However, properly sited wind energy projects have an important place in our country's energy portfolio as we strive to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. This is especially true in Hawai'i, a state with high energy costs and where a federal/state partnership is actively promoting ambitious goals for "green energy."*

Response ORG-6.13: Many factors go into wind energy project siting. Chapter 2 of the EIS describes considerations that were taken into account during siting of the Project. Given its location in Hawaii and existing land uses, risk to listed species associated with the Project is low compared to other locations in Hawaii (i.e., it is not located near seabird breeding colonies, concentrations of waterbirds or shorebirds, etc.). Estimates of Project-related take, and the associated requested authorized take, for each species covered under the HCP are based on very conservative assumptions about risk.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

ORG-7

Woeck, Brita

From:	aaron_nadig@fws.gov on behalf of NaPuaMakanihcp, FW1 <napuamakanihcp@fws.gov>
Sent:	Monday, August 17, 2015 12:24 PM
To:	Woeck, Brita
Cc:	Jodi Charrier; Leila Gibson
Subject:	Fwd: Na Pua Makani HCP and draft EIS - Kahuku Community Association's comments
Attachments:	Petitions DEIS.pdf
Categories:	Blue Category

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Kent Fonoimoana-TRIsland** <kent@trisland.com>
Date: Mon, Aug 10, 2015 at 11:31 PM
Subject: Na Pua Makani HCP and draft EIS - Kahuku Community Association's comments
To: "NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov" <NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov>

To: Richard Hannan, Deputy Regional Director, Pacific Region, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, Oregon.

From: Kent Fonoimoana, President - Kahuku Community Association (KCA)
PO Box 122
Laie, Hawaii 96762

Re: KCA's comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for Champlin Wind Energy's (dba Na Pua Makani) proposed wind energy facility proposed for Kahuku, O'ahu, Hawaii.

To whom it may concern,

Please accept the following comments on the DEIS for the proposed Na Pua Makani wind energy facility proposed for Kahuku, Hawaii. KCA's comments will include several petitions in opposition to this proposal as well as comments from concerned citizens. These on-line and door-to-door petitions were submitted to KCA with the intent to include this information as part of our comments on the draft EIS.

1 Following the 2010 installation of Firstwind's 12 turbine 30 megawatt facility in Kahuku, KCA took a position to oppose any subsequent installation of industrial wind facilities within the Kahuku district. The Ko'olauloa Neighborhood Board, which represents several adjoining communities, voted unanimously to oppose Na Pua Makani's proposal.

2 Our community opposes this proposal due to the impacts on; human health and safety, property valuation, curtailment of roof top solar, endangered and protected species, depletion of usable agricultural land, visitor's impressions and intense visual impacts.

3 The Kahuku community is a close knit community and we stand in unison to strongly oppose Na Pua Makani's project. Our opposition does not mean we oppose renewable energy. The vast majority of Kahuku's residents support renewable energy. However, we have done our share and we want to preserve our identity and our collective well-being.

4 The Honolulu city council expressed this sentiment eloquently in their statement regarding land use policies "The council finds and declares that there is a significant public interest served in protecting and preserving the aesthetic beauty of the city. Further, the council finds that the indiscriminate and uncontrolled erection, location, and height of antennas (or similar structures) can be and are detrimental to the city's appearance and, therefore this can cause significant damage to the community's sense of well-being, particularly in residential areas, and can further harm the economy of the city with its tourist trade which relies heavily on the city's physical appearance."

Please review the attached petitions and comments and consider foregoing approval of the DEIS.

Mahalo,

Kent Fonoimoana – President Kahuku Community Association

change.org

Recipient: William Aila, David Ige, and Randy Iwase

Letter: Greetings,

Stop the Champlin Wind Energy Project in Kahuku

Aloha,

5 Champlin Wind Energy is proposing a 45-90 megawatt wind turbine facility in Kahuku. This translates into 15-30 fifty story tall machines in addition to the 12 existing forty two story tall machines we already have. Portions of the project will be upwind and in very close proximity to Kahuku Schools and community. The existing 30 megawatt facility coupled with this new proposal will effectively surround Kahuku on three sides which is unacceptable and irresponsible siting policy.

We, the undersigned, strongly reject this project for the following reasons:

6 1- Health

There are independent studies that support the existence of adverse impacts on humans who live in close proximity to these machines. Sleeplessness or sleep deprivation caused by noise and vibration has had detrimental impacts on folks already living in close proximity to windmills. People across the nation and worldwide are suffering vertigo, headaches, irritability, and a host of other ailments that they attribute to large industrial windmills erected too close to their homes. The subsonic sound created is known as "Infra-sound" and is inaudible to most folks. The condition has been termed "Wind Turbine Syndrome" and is gaining credence as more and more folks are reporting ill effects.

Placing these machines upwind from our schools, hospital and community may impact the health and wellbeing of our children, elderly and common residents.

7 2- Safety

Current safety buffer zones between these machines and occupied structures are woefully inadequate and the City has acknowledged this dificiency. Placing 500' tall machines with moving parts 1200' upwind and in close proximity to Kahuku

schools and community creates an untenable safety hazard. It is not if, but when a major hurricane strikes Oahu, Kahuku residents will be unnecessarily endangered *due to poor siting policy. These machines include three 150' blades at 300'* diameter that are designed to be light and aerodynamic. Each of the three blades on a single turbine weigh in excess of 14,000 lbs. and could become windblown debris that would likely impact human life. To date, not one wind turbine worldwide has been subjected to an 'Iniki type event. To surround Kahuku community with these machines is unacceptable, irresponsible and may be a life altering disaster for some of us who live here.

3- Environmental Impact

8 *There is a significant impact on avian and bat species. The EIS of the First Wind* project as well as this proposal failed to address all avian species as the impacts on 'Iwa or Frigate bird was not studied. There is a robust colony of Wedge Tailed
9 Shearwaters in close proximity to the proposed site. The FAA required flashing red
10 night lights contribute to light pollution and reportedly attracts avian and bat species into the blades that are spinning at the rate of 150-180+ mph. Installation
11 of these facilities often require the removal of surface vegetation as well as the installation of unpaved roads. This practice adds to flooding, topsoil loss as well as increases in "brown water" runoff that may impact our flood prone community and near shore waters.

4- Financial Impacts on the Community

12 Statistical studies show that wind farms placed in close proximity to residential homes has a detrimental impact on the value of private real property. Across the country, realtors have noted increased difficulty in selling homes that are near wind energy facilities. Also, it is more difficult to sell a home that is in close proximity to wind farms and many US municipalities now require the developer to place monies in an escrow account to cover losses suffered by private homeowners whose home values drop or can't be timely sold and if the homeowner choses to move *away from wind farms due to adverse impacts.*

13 Additionally, HECO has stated that Kahuku is at or beyond the saturation rate for renewable energy. The existing wind energy facility has usurped private consumer's options for photo-voltaic panel installation and the addition of another *facility in Kahuku will more than likely severely limit or prevent private citizens* options to utilize other renewables. According to HECO, should a homeowner desire to install PV, there may be a discriminatory fee involved for Kahuku consumers as well as other consumers who live near or downstream of a wind energy facility. Also, the power delivered fluctuates greatly and there is a
14 detrimental impact on privately owned electrical devices of nearby consumers.

5- Epilogue

15 *The State and Federal Government have initiated a policy to commit to renewable* energy yet the vast majority of State and Federally owned buildings lack PV panels or any other renewable energy source. The federal government prohibits the
16 installation of wind mills in close proximity to the Kahuku Army training facility as well as the James Campbell Bird Refuge. The health and welfare of our avian friends are very important and deserve protections. Kahuku residents deserve the same.

17 Kahuku community has done its share for Oahu and it's time for others to do the same. Oahu's rural communities to not want to bear the brunt of our island's *energy needs*.

Signatures

Name	Location	Date
Kent Fonoimoana	Kahuku, HI	2013-12-16
Niue Suschnigg	Kaaawa, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Ben Shafer	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Tanoai Reed	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Angela Huntemer	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Lopaka Aku	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Bonnie Abzug	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Carl Hubbell	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Suzanne Reed	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16
James Mccarron	Rush City, MN, United States	2013-12-16
Steven Nihipali	San Antonio, TX, United States	2013-12-16
Coreen Williams	HAUULA, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Lani Tanoai	Kailua-Kona, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Rita Kahaialii	Makawao, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Alani Vaioleti	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Gaye Aalona	Lakewood, WA, United States	2013-12-16
Brian Walsh	Kaaawa, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Susana Wong	Aiea, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Tiffany Reed	Panama City, FL, United States	2013-12-16
JEFFERY COMPOC	KAHUKU, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Jess Kaala Lundgren	Waialua, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Shelley Williams	Madison, AL, United States	2013-12-16
sina auelua	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Ben Shane	Metairie, LA, United States	2013-12-16
Joshua Bohnet	Provo, UT, United States	2013-12-16
Mae Bruhn	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Lloyd Hekau	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Barbara Phillip	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
rosalie Slater	HNL, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Cindy Tutor	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16

Name	Location	Date
Latu Hafoka	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Oreta Tupola	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Robin Kaye	Lānaʻi City, HI, United States	2013-12-16
David Niu	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16
beverly zigmond	lanai city, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Mareva Johnson	Las Vegas, NV, United States	2013-12-16
geoffrey paterson	kailua, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Kathryn Vaioleti	Magna, UT, United States	2013-12-16
John Schaumburg	Lanai City, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Sam Moe	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16
George Outlaw	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Harold Toelupe	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Fung sim Wong	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Michael Allred	SLC, UT, United States	2013-12-16
Marina Toelupe	West Valley City, UT, United States	2013-12-16
Ron McOmber	Lana'i, HI, United States	2013-12-16
lauren achitoff	Kaaawa, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Burton Greene	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Panos Prevedouros	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
vaifoou vaioleti	kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Kimo Sutton	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Dr. Kioni Dudley	Kapolei, HI, United States	2013-12-16
andrea anixt	Kaaawa, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Clare Carr	Waialua, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Gil Riviere	Waialua, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Brew Rudd	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Steven Stone	Wahiawa, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Toni Auld Yardley	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Marian Grey	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Delsa Moe	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Kahi Wight	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
robert trotter	kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16

Name	Location	Date
ROBERTS LEINAU	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Glen Maghanoy	Kahuku, oahu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Robert Smith	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Michaela Stejskalová	Praha, Czech Republic	2013-12-16
Erna Ah Sam	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Pamela Boyar	Kailua, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Thomas Thompson	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
David Cordero	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Tuika Faumuina	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Theresa Tevaga	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Kanalu Okimoto	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Evern Williams	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Jamie Reid	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Shennandoah Toelupe	Provo, UT, United States	2013-12-16
ELLYSHA WOLFGRAMM	SLC, UT, United States	2013-12-16
rudy lucero	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Lindy Carlson	French Polynesia	2013-12-16
Kelli Kepka	Waianae, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Gina Eaves	Waialua, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Ornela Mebelli	Tirane, , Albania	2013-12-16
neva fotu	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Bryan Crump	Ewa Beach, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Rosemary Aubrey	Kent, WA, United States	2013-12-16
Solia Tatafu	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Lani Latu	Salt Lake City, UT, United States	2013-12-16
Kawahinehelelani Toelupe	Springville, UT, United States	2013-12-16
lily kava	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Benjamin Faustino	Waipahu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Robin Fiu	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Lisa Lessing	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Aurie Sorensen	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Lori Vimahi	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16

Name	Location	Date
Rochelle Pereira	Piratini, RS, Brazil	2013-12-16
Gary Kamauoha	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
William Quinlan	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Kathleen Brindo	Lanai City, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Mona IkaKoula	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Vaiola Neiufi	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Josiah Hubbell	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Tasi Seui	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Dallin Muti	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-16
janice henkel	hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Christell Benkman	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Denise Reed	Hillsboro, OR, United States	2013-12-16
Jaron Hurlbut	kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Uilani Stokes	Lanai City, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Elaine Nishime	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Jan CANEEN	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
lisa galloway	Lanai City, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Michael Shaw	Lana'i City, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Iwalani Su`apaia	Turlock, CA, United States	2013-12-17
Cynthia Manubag	Irving, TX, United States	2013-12-17
Diane Preza	Lanai City, HI, United States	2013-12-17
christopher woodward	hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Jessica dos Santos	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Jerry Fredricksen	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
ARMINTA NISHIMURA	HONOLULU, HI, United States	2013-12-17
April Purcell -Ah Nee	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Taliilagi Galeai	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
lemafoe talataina	Marysville, WA, United States	2013-12-17
kalae aalons	Punaluu, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Hinano Tangaro	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Latoya Wily	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Christopher Ramirez	Kailua, HI, United States	2013-12-17

Name	Location	Date
Charles Russell	Los Angeles, CA, United States	2013-12-17
Kanani Fredrick	Kahului, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Delicia Tailele	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Janet Teo	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Leona Lolohea	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-17
bruce harvey	lanai city, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Kelly Tsutsui	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Cora Sanchez	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Tiana Henderson	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Blaise-Evans Heneralau	Kailua, HI, United States	2013-12-17
LeeAnn Scovel	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Titi Ha'o	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Lila Magalei	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Leina Ulii	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
William Ulii	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
ida aspinall	Waipahu, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Chelsea Wily	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Tatiana Panee	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Rhoda Libre	Kauai, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Malie Chong	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-17
faleaka faleta	kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Ramona Okimoto	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Jack Damuni	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Manu Sekona	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-17
david ga	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Cury Okimoto	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Patricia Hopkins	Le Roy, NY, United States	2013-12-17
Amber Castillo-Puu	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Kaipo Pearl	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-17
sone mapu	HAUULA, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Kerry Moea'i	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Loren Holly	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17

Name	Location	Date
Cynthia Frith	Kailua, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Valu Alapa	Kaaawa, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Karen Lavaki	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Selby Fauatea	Lehi, UT, United States	2013-12-17
Melanie Hiram	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Sonne Campbell	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Spencer Mauai	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-17
RINA LESSARY	Waianae, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Angela Breene	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Jennifer John	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Joshua Noga	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Lyon Logan	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-18
Lilly Niu	Kahaluu, HI, United States	2013-12-18
Randi Freitas	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-18
Denice Kuehu	Waialua, HI, United States	2013-12-18
George Wallace	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-18
Pono Kealoha	Pearl City, HI, United States	2013-12-18
Amy Lutey	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-18
jerry miller	haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-18
Rochelle Zink	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2013-12-18
WILLIAM AHQUIN	HERRIMAN, UT, United States	2013-12-18
Kurt Fonoimoana	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-18
Jared Anderson	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-18
Caroline Kong	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-18
Francisco Tipoti	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-18
Jan Hamey	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-18
C Mellor	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-18
Lovette Ubando	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-18
Stacy Walking Heart	Missoula, MT, United States	2013-12-18
travis ingbino	laie, Gambia	2013-12-18
Amanda Boehm	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-19
Mahina Chillingworth	Wahiawā, HI, United States	2013-12-19

Name	Location	Date
Gen Touli	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-19
Rina Fa	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-19
Brynn Miranda	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-19
Heidi Sawdon	Everett, WA, United States	2013-12-19
Amy Farias	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-19
Mehana Rich	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-19
James tani	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-19
Faleula Sappa	Pago Pago,	2013-12-19
Charlene Acosta	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-19
Todd Tamura	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-19
Taniela Falevai Jr.	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-19
Amanda Casabianca-Whelan	Piedmont, CA, United States	2013-12-19
Stephanie Toso	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-19
vasa taualii	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-20
Helene Salanoa	Smithfield, UT, United States	2013-12-21
Tamalalee Kahanu	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2013-12-21
Hillary Togafau	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-12-21
Alicia Batt	Minneapolis, MN, United States	2013-12-21
Curlyn Latu	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-12-22
Pam Boland	Grovetown, GA, United States	2013-12-23
Jeffrey McGowen	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-26
Faagase Tuigamala	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-27
Pola Wong	Laie, HI, United States	2013-12-29
Benjaline Medlock	Sahuarita, AZ, United States	2013-12-29
Doug Weidman	Lanai city, HI, United States	2013-12-31
Warren Osako	Lanai City, HI, United States	2013-12-31
sally kaye	lanai city, HI, United States	2013-12-31
Hope Shin	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-31
Donna Stokes	Lanai City, HI, United States	2014-01-01
Lea Kauvaka	Hauula, , Fiji	2014-01-01
Curlyn Latu	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-01-02
M D	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2014-01-02

Name	Location	Date
Maria Feagai	Laie, HI, United States	2014-01-02
Belinda Barnes	Kailua, HI, United States	2014-01-02
Elizabeth Brown	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-01-02
Lily Fonoimoana	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-01-02
Joe Wilson	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2014-01-02
Orla Donlyn	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2014-01-02
Kimber Brothers	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-01-02
Estel Grover	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2014-01-03
Sateki Kava	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-01-07
Michelle Matson	Honolulu, HI, United States	2014-01-10
Stuart Novick	Honolulu, HI, United States	2014-01-10
Jeanne Vana	Mililani, HI, United States	2014-01-11
KC Connors	Hauula, HI, United States	2014-01-11
Carlton Reed	Kapolei, HI, United States	2014-01-11
Martha Staff	Honolulu, HI, United States	2014-01-11
Sherry Pollack	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2014-01-11
DAN LOUCKS	VANCOUVER, WA, United States	2014-01-11
Harmony Bentosino	Kapolei, HI, United States	2014-01-11
David Youngblood	Kapolei, HI, United States	2014-01-11
Patricia Beekman	Honolulu, HI, United States	2014-01-11
John Droz	Morehead City, NC, United States	2014-01-11
Helen Walker	Kailua, HI, United States	2014-01-11
Glads Bautista	Kapolei, HI, United States	2014-01-11
Michael Uechi	Aiea, HI, United States	2014-01-12
Arthur McEntire	Issaquah, WA, United States	2014-01-12
Karen Luke	Ewa Beach, HI, United States	2014-01-12
Piilani Kaopuiki	Honolulu, HI, United States	2014-01-13
Dennis Egge	Honolulu, HI, United States	2014-01-14
malepe solipo	kahuku, HI, United States	2014-01-15
Chental Mau	Wahiawa, HI, United States	2014-01-16
Salu Tuigamala	Hauula,	2014-01-17
Jarom Hanohano	Orlando, FL, United States	2014-01-17

Name	Location	Date
Emma Aldrich	Laie, HI, United States	2014-01-20
karla schade	Laie, HI, United States	2014-01-20
Alexandra Philbrook	Oakville, Canada	2014-01-20
ann smith	sharpsville,, IN, United States	2014-01-20
Michael & Dorothy Keane	Leitrim, , Ireland	2014-01-20
Gregory Mendiola	San Francisco, CA, United States	2014-01-26
Audra Eugenio	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-01-26
Dinah Weatherby	Louisville, KY, United States	2014-01-27
Frank f Nascimento	Kailua, HI, United States	2014-01-27
Eleanor Crisostomo	KAHUKU, HI, United States	2014-02-04
Donna Moncevais	Stockton, CA, United States	2014-02-10
Tracy Maghanoy	lauderhill, FL, United States	2014-02-11
Tanya Ingbino Francisco	Laie, HI, United States	2014-02-11
Okesene Faleolo	Honolulu, HI, United States	2014-02-15
JaNae Sika	Laie, HI, United States	2014-02-18
Tēvita O. Ka'ili	Lā'ie, HI, United States	2014-02-21
Louis Montalvo	Danville, CA, United States	2014-02-24
Iwalani Sanders	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2014-02-24
Kim Siufanua	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2014-03-05
Courtney Lawelawe	Kaunakakai, HI, United States	2014-03-05
Larry Castro	Hauula, HI, United States	2014-03-05
Cherish Dalter	Charleston, SC, United States	2014-03-06
Tangi Trilles	Honolulu, HI, United States	2014-03-06
Kerry Long	Honolulu, HI, United States	2014-03-10
Moepulou Alaiasa	Las Vegas, NV, United States	2014-03-10
Lindsey Reichle	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2014-03-10
JAMES LEFFLER	TIPTON, IN, United States	2014-03-10
Russell Rutter	Turtle Creek, PA, United States	2014-03-10
Ginger Der	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2014-03-11
Shardik Castro	Mexico, Mexico	2014-03-17
Noelle Meyers	Wahiawa, HI, United States	2014-03-19
Roxy Redenbaugh	Waialua, HI, United States	2014-03-19

Name	Location	Date
jeff hino	honolulu, HI, United States	2014-03-19
Karl Mortimer-Murphy	Australia	2014-03-24
Allen Anae	Laie, HI, United States	2014-04-01
Tina Jager	Greenville, KY, United States	2014-04-13
Waqa Damuni	Providence, UT, United States	2014-04-14
Aaron Uyehara	Laie, HI, United States	2014-04-14
Geraldine Harrison	Longmont, CO, United States	2014-04-14
Sylvia Rogers	Mobile, AL, United States	2014-04-14
sierra mcdaniel-tanoai	captain cook, HI, United States	2014-04-14
Brandon Mauia	Saint George, UT, United States	2014-04-14
joreen d	Keaau, HI, United States	2014-04-14
semisi uluave	Laie, HI, United States	2014-04-17
Rick Williams	Calgary, Canada	2014-04-18
Tuika Tufaga	Laie, HI, United States	2014-04-24
Anna Christiansen	LAIE, HI, United States	2014-04-24
RaMona IkaKoula	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-04-24
Lei Kaanaana	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-04-24
Steve Hoag	Laie, HI, United States	2014-04-25
Fotu Misa	Laie, HI, United States	2014-04-25
Lillie Tongi	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-04-25
Belinda Otukolo	Salt Lake City, UT, United States	2014-04-25
Ane Malafu	Salt Lake City, UT, United States	2014-04-25
moeiini brady	las vegas, NV, United States	2014-04-28
Vance Fonoimoana	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-04-28
Gabe Carmona	La Vergne, TN, United States	2014-04-29
Steve Jansen	Santa Clarita, CA, United States	2014-04-29
Dewey Reed	Thousand Oaks, CA, United States	2014-04-29
Chenin Connole	Honolulu, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Rich Harter	Laie, HI, United States	2014-04-29
jeffrey hepler	the woodlands, TX, United States	2014-04-29
linda harter	Laie, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Shaddi Lee	, Australia	2014-04-29

Name	Location	Date
joshua elmore	Waialua, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Bowman Jeremiah	Wailuku, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Angus Adolpho	Mayville, ND, United States	2014-04-29
Joseph Fotu	Daly city, CA, United States	2014-04-29
Grace Alaiasa	Laie, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Britta Rivera	Obersontheim, Germany	2014-04-29
Anue Santiago	Hauula, HI, United States	2014-04-29
william Sellers	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Miriam Gouveia	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Rt oy Brewer	Laie, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Mapuana Mataele	Laie, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Abraham Nihipali	Hanapepe, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Josiah Hubbell	Hauula, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Ellouise Reed	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Jason Renaud	Laie, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Felita Reed	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Ave Tauvao	Pomona, CA, United States	2014-04-29
Joe Peters	Las Vegas, NV, United States	2014-04-29
Scott Gallegos	Los Angeles, CA, United States	2014-04-29
eru tuiono	Hauula, HI, United States	2014-04-29
Kirk Akina	Pasadena, CA, United States	2014-04-29
Anthony Hall	Hamilton, HI, New Zealand	2014-04-29
jason pili	Makawao, HI, United States	2014-04-30
Seini Kaufusi	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-04-30
Maxine Vierra	Hauula, HI, United States	2014-05-01
Jared Nikora	Laie, HI, United States	2014-05-01
Kathy Harley	, Australia	2014-05-01
rory pringle	haleiwa, HI, United States	2014-05-05
Joli Johnston	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2014-05-05
Laxmi Diaz	Waialua, HI, United States	2014-05-05
kalani nozaki	haleiwa, HI, United States	2014-05-05
Gopal Butler	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2014-05-06

Name	Location	Date
Norris Alaiasa	Hauula, HI, United States	2014-05-08
Kylie Meyers	Laie, HI, United States	2014-05-08
Kahala Wilson	Laie, HI, United States	2014-05-11
jason ono	Honolulu, HI, United States	2014-05-23
Merania Kekaula	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-05-29
Ray Thompson	Spanish Fork, UT, United States	2014-06-01
Etuale Liu	Tracy, CA, United States	2014-06-04
susan lashbrook	Placitas, NM, United States	2014-06-04
William Gioia	Tucson, AZ, United States	2014-06-04
Kiana Ho	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2014-06-10
Michelle Tevaga	Laie, HI, United States	2014-06-17
Charlotte Kamauoha	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-06-22
Jared Anderson	Kahuku, HI, United States	2014-06-23
Michelle Jordan	Laie, HI, United States	2014-06-25
Benjamin Jordan	Laie, HI, United States	2014-06-27
margaret murchie	honolulu, HI, United States	2014-07-08
Samisoni Vuli	Laie, HI, United States	2014-07-08
stella keil	laie, HI, United States	2014-07-24
Rachel Nichols	Wimauma, FL, United States	2014-11-10
Elizabeth Rago	Laie, HI, United States	2014-12-07
Ocean Eale	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2015-01-11
Lei Cummings	Laie, HI, United States	2015-01-28
Siana Burgess	Laie, HI, United States	2015-01-28
Romie Wright	Kapolei, HI, United States	2015-01-28
Y SuniaMafile'o	Modesto, CA, United States	2015-01-28
MOANA SCHWENKE	Laie, HI, United States	2015-01-28
Lopaka Lauaki	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-01-28
Hazel Fonoimoana	Laie, HI, United States	2015-01-28
Jonathan Reed	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-01-28
Rich Ballou	Rexburg, ID, United States	2015-01-28
Dallin Muti	Laie, HI, United States	2015-01-29
Beau reed	Canyon Country, CA, United States	2015-01-29

Name	Location	Date
Kimberly Talanoa	Captain Cook, HI, United States	2015-01-29
Winona Ramolete	Honolulu, HI, United States	2015-01-29
Carol Philips	Kualapuu, HI, United States	2015-01-29
Fred Flores	VICTORIA, Canada	2015-01-29
Christopher Reed	Honokaa, HI, United States	2015-01-29
Shaun Lowe	Laie, HI, United States	2015-01-31
Stephanie Walkeapaa	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2015-02-01
Michelle Rosa	Banks, OR, United States	2015-02-01
Dora Doroha	Waialua, HI, United States	2015-02-01
Kiawe Larson	Laie, HI, United States	2015-02-01
Chance King	Princeville, HI, United States	2015-02-02
Russell Moeai	Honolulu, HI, United States	2015-02-24
Mahealani Keo	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-06-18
Dana Ishii	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2015-06-20
Lamar Innes	Laie, HI, United States	2015-06-24
Tiare Lawrence	Makawao, HI, United States	2015-06-24
Cheryl Lua	Alameda, CA, United States	2015-06-24
Joy Hall	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-06-24
Kalei Kahawaii	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-06-24
Leimana Fonoimoana	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-06-24
Les leonardo	San Jose, CA, United States	2015-06-24
Kehauonalani Moncriffe	Mililani, HI, United States	2015-06-24
Amanda Vendiola	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-06-24
Casey Bassett	Honolulu, HI, United States	2015-06-24
Kerry Jacques Magiske	salt lake city, UT, United States	2015-06-24
Alexandra Moody	Waialua, HI, United States	2015-06-24
april salcido	Puyallup, WA, United States	2015-06-25
Terina Obina-Pahia	Dublin, CA, United States	2015-06-26
Iliea Kim	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-06-27
harry wasson	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-02
Ruta Fonoto	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-02
Gaberiella Tafuna	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-14

Comments

Name	Location	Date	Comment
Niue Suschnigg	Kaaawa, HI	2013-12-16 18	Every month our Electric Bill is gotten higher and we have tried to minimize usage where we can by using the sun but it doesn't get any better. You putting up these additional windmills does NOT help us poor people on the country side. We would like to purchase other means to help lower our electric bills but due to your regulations now we are told we can not. Why? We would like to save some money that would benefit our families here on the North Shore. We work 2-3 jobs just to survive here in Hawaii why are you making harder for us.
		19	There are other area's in Hawaii far on the mountain side where it's not an eyesore and away from our children & schools. Please, Please Don't Do This...
Pamela Hubbell	Laie, HI	2013-12-16 20	My Kids go to Kahuku. The thought of having these close to them wouldn't be such a great idea. A Friend did some resource of the wind mils and found the sounds can cause health problems. Why can't they put them where no kids will be around them. There are plenty of other places on this Island beside here.
Coreen Williams	HAUULA, HI	2013-12-16 21	Kahuku is home to enough wind turbines. We do not need anymore. Anybody who can remember what our beautiful Kahuku looked like before these ugly wind turbines came here can attest that these are just an eyesore. Adding more at this point in time is ridiculous. It can be seen from as far away as Ka'a'awa. When driving through the pineapple fields above Waialua, the turbines dot the landscape and in the evening, the flashing lights are a distraction. If I could undo the existing turbines, I would. These hideous creations have not reduced our energy costs yet we are burdened with hosting these monstrosities.
		22	A simple internet search on wind turbines yields tons of personal stories and studies. There are equal amounts of pros and cons. Pros are that the energy is supposedly less expensive and has the least impact on natural resources. In
		23	this particular case, the biggest con to building more turbines in Kahuku is the location. I already DO NOT agree with the existing turbines and adding more is beyond my comprehension.
		24	The State and the City are tasked with finding a balance between corporations and individuals. Over the years, it appears that politicians desire to please the money that comes from big corporations rather than caring for the citizens it purports to serve. Please find another location for these turbines.
Gaye Aalona	Lakewood, WA	2013-12-16 25	If Oahu's economy is based on tourism; tourist wants to see the natural beauty of the country and experiences that it brings. NOT huge blades that will ultimately effect the landscape and eco system of the windward side of the island.
alani vaioleti	Phoenix, AZ	2013-12-16 26	This is my home. I am concerned with negative repercussions these windmills will have on my community
Brian Walsh	Kaaawa, HI	2013-12-16 27	It makes no sense to site these windmills so close to a residential area when they could easily be sited away from people.
rosalie Slater	HNL, HI	2013-12-16 28	wind technology is inefficient and not worth the money that it cost middle income tax payers to support!
Cindy Tutor	Laie, HI	2013-12-16 29	For the safety and potential growth of the community, STOP the Champlin Wind Energy Project!

Name	Location		Date	Comment
Glen Maghanoy	Kahuku, Oahu, HI	30	2013-12-16	I don't like how close it is and could be to my community. We simply have enough.
Tuika Faumuina	Monroeville, PA	31	2013-12-16	The Kahuku/Laie area is my favorite part of the island because of the absence of big buildings, hotels and eyesores like the ones this wind energy project would bring. I support renewable energy but I also agree that the Kahuku/Laie community has done its part. KEEP THE COUNTRY COUNTRY!!!!
Theresa Tevaga	Hauul, HI	32	2013-12-16	The Windmill we have now promised a savings in our energy; this has not been the case. The few we have now are an eye sore and adding more to the mix of it is unnecessary and wasteful. PLease do not allow this to happen.
Benjamin Faustino	Waipahu, HI	33	2013-12-16	safety for school children
geoffrey paterson	kailua, HI	34	2013-12-16	The ugliness of these structures which are destroying the ambience of our country districts far outweigh the small benefit that they provide in producing electric power.
Donna Kaopuiki Schaumburg	Lana'i City, HI	35 36	2013-12-16	Although Hawaii can harness wind energy, the technology (excessively high, unsightly towers making noise at all hours of the day and night) is counter to the values that Hawaii should have toward the aina. They are also not financially beneficial.
Sam Moe	Laie, HI	37	2013-12-16	Because it affects hundreds of friends in Kahuku.
Ron McOmber	Lana'i, HI	38	2013-12-16	There better ways to produce power
Burton Greene	Hauula, HI	39 40	2013-12-16	Because I agree whole heartely with the adverse effects windmills have on people and communities. Kahuku is no place to have these monstrosities that benefit only the rich investors.
Panos Prevedouros	Honolulu, HI	41	2013-12-16	Wind turbines are counter-productive.
Kimo Sutton	Honolulu, HI	42	2013-12-16	Future cost of energy and the ugly views.
Brew Rudd	Hauula, HI	43	2013-12-16	The children in Ko'olauloa area will be subjected to the same health and safety issues by their attendance at Kahuku Schools. The impact would be wide spread in our rural area. You would even consider allowing this to happen? Enough is enough.
Steven Stone	Wahiawa, HI	44	2013-12-16	These windmills only benefit the companies that make and sell these systems to include the politicians that are bought and supported by these companies.
Marian Grey	Honolulu, HI	45	2013-12-16	Unhealthy to live near these noisy unreliable sources for energy for humans and birds!
Delsa Moe	Laie, HI	46 47 48	2013-12-16	We already have enough windmills in our area and adding more will have a serious negative impact on the rural view planes of our mountains and surrounding landscape. Solar energy is less intrusive to our views since they mount almost flush to our rooftops and benefit each family directly, whereas the windmills don't benefit our community financially at all. Why not consider a solar farm on the now vacant shrimp farm land and disguise it with surrounding low growing plants instead?
robert trotter	kahuku, HI	49	2013-12-16	to close to elementary school
Bill Quinlan	Haleiwa, HI	50	2013-12-16	Proposed windmills too close to houses and school.
Kathleen Brindo	Lanai City, HI	51	2013-12-16	The ecological footprint is too big. Studies show that solar is a more cost effective way.
RaMona IkaKouka	Kahuku, HI	52 53	2013-12-16	Not only is it an UGLY EYE SORE...but it DOESN'T do ANYTHING for our community...& we get NOTHING out of them...studies also show that it CAN BE HARMFUL over the years...& I'm not WILLING to take ANY CHANCEs...& volunteer OUR CHILDREN as LAB RATs! SHAME ON YOU!

Name	Location		Date	Comment
Faleula Seppa	Pago Pago, American Samoa	54	2013-12-19	Have alot of family living in the area.
Todd Tamura	Laie, HI	55	2013-12-19	Too close to the community.
Curlyn Latu	Kahuku, HI	56	2013-12-22	This is important to me because I not only LIVE here in KAHUKU but also WORK at Kahuku ELEM. SCHOOL. It's SAFETY FIRST we always tell our students and then we have this soooooo close....too close....
Faagase Tuigamala	Honolulu, HI	57	2013-12-27	My families live there
Pola Wong	Laie, HI	58	2013-12-29	keeping country county!!
Benjaline Medlock	Tucson, AZ	59	2013-12-29	I was born in Kahuku and raised in the surrounding area and completely support this petition.
Warren Osako	Lanai City, HI	60	2013-12-31	Industrial wind energy facilities have been proven to be very inefficient and are only pursued because the developer stands to make a lot of money from tax incentives, government loans, subsidies, etc. paid for by the tax payer.
Curlyn Latu	Kahuku, HI	61	2014-01-02	I live here in Kahuku and the windmills are too close to our homes and our Elem. School where i work at. There is NO guarantee that they can malfunction and damage our homes and us, residents.
Maria Feagai	Laie, HI	62	2014-01-02	Our children attend Kahuku High and Intermediate School. The wind mills are not only an EYE SORE, they obstruct our view and damage our landscape.
		63		They benefit a few of the wealthy while we, the community have to view the ugly mills on a daily basis. I'm not against alternative sources of energy, I just
		64		don't think it's the right place. We have TOO MANY already!!!
Elizabeth Brown	Kahuku, HI	65	2014-01-02	I live underneath those eye-sore windmills and our beautiful scenery has lost its
		66		beauty...plus I get random migraines when I am at home in comparison to when I am somewhere else...we don't want your windmills...we do not get
		67		cheap electricity...
Kimber Brothers	Kahuku, HI	68	2014-01-02	I support using natural alternative sources to crude oil imports and am one of the extremely lucky home owners in Kahuku to already have a PV system installed and hope that the gov't will make more of an effort to work on improvements with HECO's policies & infrastructure that will allow more of my community to be able to benefit from the PV system option.
		69		However, the existing wind farm in Kahuku is already too much of an eye sore and headache for those of us living under their ugly shadow. The residents
		70		putting up with the propellers whizzing overhead have not seen any improvement to our environment, ecology, or economy because of them.
		71		There is no guarantee Kahuku won't become the next South Point vista as these monstrosities break down, rust, and fall apart.
		72		Why not try installing wind mills in areas where the entire population of that community does not have to bear the brunt of the government's money making deals - say, like over your own roof and see how that works for you?
Stuart Novick	Honolulu, HI	73	2014-01-10	Why don't we just build high rises on the mountains, too? Enough! Time to put an end to this visual blight and locate windmills--if we really need them--in areas that are not scenic.
Jeanne Vana	Mililani, HI	74	2014-01-11	A visual blight. Take a drive down to South Point on the Big island to view and get a glimpse of rusting windmills.

Name	Location		Date	Comment
Aaron Uyehara	Laie, HI	75	2014-04-14	put them in Hawaii Kai....nah just kidding...
semisi uluave	Laie, HI	76	2014-04-17	Because I was born and raised here. My kids as well. These windmills DO NOT serve our area. The power they generate goes elsewhere BUT we have to deal with their "side effects!!!"
Vance Fonoimoana	Kahuku, HI	77	2014-04-29	We live by the dangerous windmills
Gabe Carmona	Nashville, TN	78 79	2014-04-29	First off its sacred land. Secondly, nothing of this magnitude should be that close our children's school. Safety above all.
Steve Jansen	Santa Clarita, CA	80 81	2014-04-29	I don't want to pay thousands of dollars to go to paradise and look at wind mills covering my view of this beautiful place.....I understand in the desert but why ruin the beauty and possibly the tourism.....that will cost the state and the people.....bad idea
Leilani Adolpho	Mayville, ND	82	2014-04-29	I am a 18-yr vet about to retire and return home after serving my country. There are things from my childhood that have kept me serving so that I know I did my part to protect my country. I cannot in good concience protect our country with disregard for protecting my childhood home.
William Sellers	pago pago, American Samoa	83	2014-04-29	we should allocate an area not around the schools and community of northshore/Laie/kahuku.
Miriam Ortiz-Gouveia	KAHUKU, HI	84	2014-04-29	Don't know health implications but imagine it is horrible.b
Ave Tauvao	Pomona, CA	85 86	2014-04-29	Kahuku is my Alma mater. I have family who work and attend there. These wind turbines are a safety hazard and a distraction to the community. They can be placed somewhere else. There are other places.
riordan pringle	charleston, SC	87	2014-05-05	I LIVE HERE
kalani nozaki	haleiwa, HI	88 89	2014-05-05	Things are ugly and the electricity bill is only going up... not helping any locals around here. Build it in town, its already ugly over there! 90
Kahala Wilson	Long Branch, NJ	91	2014-05-11	To protect our school and children and too keep the beauty of our aina. 92
jason ono	Honolulu, HI	93	2014-05-23	dont put cronism and lining your pockets with lobbiest money before the comfort and well being of the good citizens of this state, and great citizens of kahuku.
Ray Thompson	Spanish Fork, UT	94	2014-06-01	As a former resident of Laie I have driven the road from Kahuku to Sunset hundreds of times. I fear the beauty of that drive will be gone when I return to the area. The "North Shore" is world famous. It is the one place I steer all who ask where they should go when they visit Hawaii. Don't ruin it for the visitors upon whom Hawaii relies.
Charlotte Kamauoha	Kahuku, HI	95 96	2014-06-22	I have children with special needs who have sensory integration issues and are adversely impacted by the current wind turbines in Kahuku. I do not want to think about the impact that the additional wind turbines with their proposed placements will do to children and people with sensory issues. Kahuku has done its part in housing the current turbines with very very little to no benefit to our community. If you must have wind turbines, put it elsewhere. 97 Thank you, Charlotte Kamauoha
Jared Anderson	Kahuku, HI	98	2014-06-23	This windmill project will place 450-500 foot tall industrial wind turbines within a half a mile from where my 6 children go to school. Completely irresponsible placement.
Samisoni Vuli	Laie, HI	99	2014-07-08	Life of the members of the community.
stella keil	laie, HI	100	2014-07-24	When I am in Waimea Valley the sounds of the windmills on the hill above.disturb the quiet of the valley. I do not want the same for the students and residences in Kahuku.

Name	Location		Date	Comment
Elaine Nishime	Honolulu, HI	101	2013-12-17	It is dangerous to birds, humans and it's effectiveness is negligible.
Christopher Ramirez	Kailua, HI	104	2013-12-17	I don't want to see Kahuku surrounded by industrial sized windmills.
Tatiana Panee	Hauula, HI	105	2013-12-17	Totally counter-productive. It doesn't benefit the community at all.
Malie Chong	Kahuku, HI	106	2013-12-17	ENOUGH ALREADY!!!!!! There has been windmills in the past and there are windmills now and what has that brought our community???? Nothing but noise pollution, eye sores and unforeseen effects (that I'm sure will surface in time)....please no more!!!!
Jack Damuni	Laie, HI	110	2013-12-17	It is important to us a residence of the north shore to assure that our children will live in a environment that is beneficial to the health and safety of our children. These wind mills pollutes the overall atmosphere of Kahuku and takes away from the beauty that we once new as young children growing up. keep country COUNTRY and keep those wind mills out.
Cynthia Frith	Kailua, HI	112	2013-12-17	More cost effective ways to produce electricity.
Melanie Hiram	Hauula, HI	113	2013-12-17	Keep da country country! Stop littering our neighborhoods.
Rina Lessary	Waianae, HI	114	2013-12-17	NO WINDMILLS AND GMO CROPPING FOR THE ISLAND OF OAHU (END OF STORY)
Lyon Logan	Laie, HI	116	2013-12-18	1. The people who have to see agricultural land go towards something that may have long term effects do not see the benefit of these cost savings.
		117		2. The potential health risks have not been shared with our community.
		118		3. The whole rush it through process most of the times have real negative consequences and ends up hurting in the end.
Pono Kealoha	Pearl City, HI	119	2013-12-18	stop the destruction and genocide of our aina and sovereign kingdom nation http://hawaiiankingdom.org
Kurt Fonoimoana	Kahuku, HI	120	2013-12-18	Set it where it's not visible, besides health problems, and if its in our backyard shouldn't we be compensated, due to these dangers if there is a hurricane are we safe from those blades? Why we take the risk and the island gets the discount, more so HECO controls everything. I'm in the process of getting solar but was told our area has already reached our max. Capacity if this is true why have the windmill. I feel the sun is more effective then the wind. The sunshines everyday the wind blows maybe 70-80 per. Of the time,
Caroline Kong	Honolulu, HI	126	2013-12-18	Stop the land grabs.
Francisco Tipoti	Honolulu, HI	127	2013-12-18	Kahuku has done more than its part for the state to produce an alternative source of energy! Now it worries me that this is so close to home.
Jan Hanney	Kahuku, HI	129	2013-12-18	health & safety of the community I live and work in
Colleen Mellor	Haleiwa, HI	130	2013-12-18	Additional windmills in Kahuku will endanger the health and wealth of all nearby. Please do not allow any additions and focus on keeping the existing 12 windmills operational and efficient. Mahalo
Rina Fa	Laie, HI	131	2013-12-19	Its simply getting out of hand. Electricity is far from affordable for many, so explain to us why we should put up with this??
Amy Farias	Honolulu, HI	132	2013-12-19	While wind turbines have been around for a while, there has not been much study or investigation on their negative health effects on people, animals, and environment. What factual information there is also has not been adequately dispersed. There are some real concerns about the cost-benefit ratio of what we give up for what we get.

102 103 107 108 109 111 115 117 118 121 122 123 124 125 128

Name	Location		Date	Comment
KC Connors	Hau'ula, HI	133 134 135	2014-01-11	Aloha, This Windmill Project is way too close to our schools, Kahuku Intermediate & High and Kahuku Elementary, and its way too close to homes in our Community. There are health, sound and safety concerns, let alone quality of life issues, with such huge towers blocks our views in such a scenic area. Thank you for relocating this project away from our schools & community, and away from such a beautiful scenic area.
Carlton Reed	Kapolei, HI	136 137 138 139	2014-01-11	1) wind frams do not provide enough electricity unless in mass 2) install these frams are an eye sore and do nothing in support of visitors who now would rather vacation on the outer islands 3) the big island shut down there wind farm on south point - hummmm wonder why, I never saw more than two or three operating at any one time. 4) Finally, why should I pay more to support HECO CEO and state/C&C taxes
Martha Staff	Honolulu, HI	140 141	2014-01-11	This is important to me because I love the north shore and value the views there. Existing windmills are already very noticeable and detract from the natural beauty. Then there are the reasons cited in the petition, all of which I agree with.
Patricia Beekman	Honolulu, HI	142	2014-01-11	Benefits don't justify the expense and the windmills are unsightly.
John Droz	Morehead City, NC	143	2014-01-11	Our energy and environmental policies should be science-based. Wind energy is not. See Energypresentation.info
Helen Walker	Kailua, HI	144 145	2014-01-11	First and foremost it's ugly and invasive to our natural environment, and there are other ways to create energy without ruining the environment.
Michael Uechi	Aiea, AS	146 147	2014-01-12	Wind energy is very costly to produce. When the windmills rust, corrode and stop spinning they are too expensive to remove and will end being reminders of stupid investments gone bad.
Arthur McEntire	Issaquah, WA	148 149	2014-01-12	I lived in Hawaii previously and this is an eyesore. There would be better use of the money and personal energy to provide solar panels for all houses rather than these windmills.
Karen Luke	Ewa Beach, HI	150	2014-01-12	We put our utility lines underground so we don't have to look at telephone poles. The visual impact of windmills mars the landscape and does not add to the beauty of our island.
Jarom Hanohano	Orlando, FL	151	2014-01-17	i live here too
Adam Schade	Laie, HI	152	2014-01-20	The wind mills are destroying the beauty of the country. They are loud, intrusive and end up costing us more in energy.
Alexandra Philbrook	Oakville, Canada	153	2014-01-20	We have been visiting the north shore, every year, for the past 7 years. The introduction of these windfarms have taken away from the beauty and nature we have to come to love about the North shore. they are an ugly blight on. Kahuku
Gregory Mendiola	San Francisco, CA	154	2014-01-26	Because of safety and health issues.
dinah weatherby	louisville, KY	155	2014-01-27	A former resident of Kahuku, I am a supporter of alternative energy sources but proper siting of windmills is of the greatest importance. This community should not be surrounded on three sides by windmills. I'm sure there are other sites that will impact humans far less.
JaNae Sika	Laie, HI	156	2014-02-18	Where is the benefit to the people who have to live with these eyesore monstrosities 24/7? This is ridiculous!
Larry Castro	Hauula, HI	157	2014-03-05	Destroying our mountains no can.
Tina Kaelbli	Clemmons, NC	158	2014-04-13	Wind is a FREE, renewable source of energy. It's far better than destroying the Earth for natural resources that are not.

Name	Location		Date	Comment
Ocean Eale	Haleiwa, HI	159	2015-01-11	The windmills are a scam and I'm against that. Solar energy is a more intelligent and practical solution for Hawaii.
Romie Wright	Kapolei, HI	160 161 162	2015-01-28	I'm signing this petition because I agree with the concerns regarding the health and safety of the community, the significant impact on the already stressed environment of this island, and, financially, the financial impact on this agrarian community. Sustainability does not mean more stress on the environment; it's about protecting and helping the environment to thrive. 163
David Fonoimoana	Laie, HI	164 166	2015-01-28	I am opposed to more windmills in Kahuku. We already have windmills that take away from our beautiful mountains. Having them there is no benefit to us. I am more concerned about the affect of having windmills so close to homes and schools. We don't need any more. 165
Rich Ballou	Rexburg, ID	167	2015-01-28	I'm a Kahuku alum and don't want the beauty of the area to be spoiled by ridiculous windmills!!!
Beau Reed	Canyon Country, CA	168 169 170	2015-01-29	my family lives in kahuku and surrounding areas. I come home to visit often and fear for the health concerns that will come with these machines. Along with the loss of land, environmental hazards to The native species and unsightly looks to the beautiful landscape of our land.
Carol Philips	Haleiwa, HI	171	2015-01-29	Put them on Diamond Head instead, it has more wind.
Fred Flores	VICTORIA, Canada	172	2015-01-29	the negative consequences of these windmills trump any energy gains - go solar! 173
Stephanie Walkeapaa	Haleiwa, HI	174	2015-02-01	This is not helping Hawaii people.
Dora Doroha	Waialua, HI	175	2015-02-01	It hasn't made any difference for our electric bills and another thing is they are ugly. 176
isaac johnson	waipahu, HI	177	2015-02-01	Im tired of these eye sore windmills in our mountains.
Russell Moeai	Honolulu, HI	178	2015-02-24	KEEP THE COUNTRY ....COUNTRY , it's the only side to get away...on this island !
Joy Hall	Hauula, HI	179	2015-06-24	Sorry we couldn't be there to oppose more windmills in Kahuku, but I am thinking of you as I graciously sign to"NO MORE WINDMILLS"!!!
Kalei Kahawaii	Hauula, HI	180	2015-06-24	It's my right
Leimana Fonoimoana	Kahuku, HI	181 182 184	2015-06-24	I'm signing because I am a Kahuku resident who is directly affected by the existing windmill phase and who will be affected by the additional phase. I am for energy renewal and so is this community, but I believe we have done our part in stewarding the lands that currently hold Kahuku and Waimea's windmill farm. I am a mother of two children and I am concerned about their health with a near by wind farm and the health effects that have been noted from other wind farms. It is too close to the Elementary and High School and the hospital. Also, as a property owner, these wind farms will bring down my real estate value. Please stop this project and move it somewhere else. 183 185
Les Leonardo	San Jose, CA	186 187 188	2015-06-24	These Giant Turbines are aesthetic blight to the beauty of Kahuku Village a place that is dear to many people hearts. The turbines are also harmful to birds and other Kahuku wildlife. But Kahuku Villagers are mostly not rich or powerful, they need everyone's help!
Kehauonalani Moncrife	Mililani, HI	189	2015-06-24	I have Family and dear friends that live in Kahuku. Im opposed to more wind turbines in a community that does not want it and is not sound for the nearby community to have.
April Salcido	Puyallup, WA	190	2015-06-25	Born and raise in Kahuku, I am proud to be a hawaiian and will always want to remember the way it is.

Name	Location		Date	Comment
Terina Obina-Pahia	Dublin, CA	191 192 193 194 195 196	2015-06-26	I agree, no more turbines near the housing. There is quite the amount of turbines located near the housing that are an eye soar. Does the community benefit from this energy? What is the longevity of these windmills? Nothing last that long in direct salt air and who is going to repair these mills when they are rusted and ready to collapse. I think this windmill will definitely bring down the value of homes in Kahuku. Who wants to live in a Turbine Farm! Is the goal really to create natural energy from these big turbines or to drive the value of the north shore so far down paving the way for investors to come through and snatch up whatever land is left and develop ridiculous resorts. This sounds like a big industry scam. It is heart breaking to watch my home be victimized of big industry persuasion. I miss home the way it was.
Ilea Kim	Hauula, HI	197 198 199	2015-06-27	I think that we have enough turbines in Kahuku as is! The many that we do already have are hardly ever working. It seems like no one cares to maintain them. Why add more? And so close to our schools?! My children go to Kahuku Elementary and I would hate to see this as the back drop. Distribute them to vacant land elsewhere on the island. Why so many on Kahuku land? Don't do it!
harry wasson	Laie, HI	200	2015-07-02	We don't need windmills all over koolauloa, put in waikiki, kalihi, halawa, aiea, pearl city, waipahu, ewa, kapolei, makakilo, koolina.

change.org

Recipient: Kirk Caldwell, George Atta, and William 'Aila Jr.

Letter: Greetings,

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Aloha Mayor Caldwell,
Please consider adopting more stringent safety zone requirements that prevent industrial wind turbines from negatively impacting residential neighborhoods. Due to past catastrophic events involving large wind turbines or systems associated with this technology, a moratorium on issuing permits may be in order until such a time where all prudent safety and proximity issues have been adequately studied and sufficiently addressed.

Signatures

Name	Location	Date
Kent Fonoimoana		2013-04-14
Jessica dos Santos	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-14
Sandy Freitas	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2013-04-14
cody rose	Waialua, HI, United States	2013-04-14
Andrew Wheeler	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-14
Iris Kahaulelio	Waialua, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Josiah Hubbell	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Jim ANTHONY	Ka'a'awa, DE, United States	2013-04-15
Scott Wong	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-04-15
John Barry	Huntington Beach, CA, United States	2013-04-15
Michael Kioni Dudley	Kapolei, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Panos Prevedouros	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Kenneth Capes	Waialua, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Ryan Hitz	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-15
LeeAnn Akina	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-15
James Macey	Kapolei, HI, United States	2013-04-15
KC Connors	Hau'ula, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Maria Feagai	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Ben Shafer	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Cindy Tutor	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Timothy Vandeveer	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Yasiu Kruszynski	Chicago, IL, United States	2013-04-15
Niue Suschnigg	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-15
eddie rothman	haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Laura Saxon	morriston, FL, United States	2013-04-15
Aaron Requilman	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-15
John Errett	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Stella Mulivai	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Vance Fonoimoana	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-15
William Quinlan	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-04-15

Name	Location	Date
john bain	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Robin Kaye	Lanai City, HI, United States	2013-04-15
eddie canumay	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Gil Riviere	Waialua, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Dave Betham	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Dotty Kelly-Paddock	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Theone Taala	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Brew Rudd	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Ken Prolo	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Barbara Kahana	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Tanya Suhanek	Seward, AK, United States	2013-04-15
Ramona Maiman	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Janice Henkel	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-15
Michele Nihipali	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-16
Carol Philips	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-04-16
Valerie Roberts	<Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-16
Cindy Betham	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-16
JEFFERY COMPOC	KAHUKU, HI, United States	2013-04-16
lauren achitoff	Kaaawa, HI, United States	2013-04-16
art hannemann	kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-16
andrea anixt	Kaaawa, HI, United States	2013-04-16
Cynthia Manubag	Irving, TX, United States	2013-04-16
Cheryl Evans	Salt Lake City, UT, United States	2013-04-16
Larry Te'o	Fort Worth, TX, United States	2013-04-16
Emily Kallin	Sandy, UT, United States	2013-04-16
Linda Avegalio	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-16
Jason Renaud	Waimanalo, HI, United States	2013-04-16
RODNEY NAKASHIMA	HONOLULU, HI, United States	2013-04-16
Ann Marie Keoho	Hau'ula, HI, United States	2013-04-16
Jennifer John	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-04-16
Eric Oler	Pleasanton, CA, United States	2013-04-16
Ron Usedom	Lake delton, WI, United States	2013-04-16

Name	Location	Date
Lisa Hornak	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-16
Pua Iuli	Mililani, HI, United States	2013-04-17
Carl Hubbell	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-17
Clarence. Allen	Waianae, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Toni Auld Yardley	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-04-18
H Doug Matsuoka	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Allen Anae	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Shantee Morrissette	Memphis, TN, United States	2013-04-18
Aliitasi Ponder	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Glen Maghanoy	Kahuku, Oahu, HI, United States	2013-04-18
vasa taualii	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Moanikeala Tuaau	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Iwalani Su`apaia	Turlock, CA, United States	2013-04-18
Lesly Kamae	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-18
PF BENTLEY	MAUNALOA, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Stephanie Hyatt	Kaaawa, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Joanie Collins	Kealakekua, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Lily Fonoimoana	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Andrea gloria	ewa beach, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Lora Wong-Santiago	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Burton Greene	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Maxine Vierra	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Lopaka Lauaki	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-18
sophia salzberg	kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Angela Breene	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Christen Vidanovic	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Katie Grey	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-04-18
C Mellor	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-04-18
Marie Rangel	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-19
Laura Lapenes	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-19
JaNae Sika	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-19
Maria Ribeiro	Cascais,	2013-04-19

Name	Location	Date
Val Ching Jr	Kailua, HI, United States	2013-04-19
Stan Mataele	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-19
Penny Toilolo	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-19
william I;oa	long beach, CA, United States	2013-04-19
Redmond Tutor	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-19
Tanoai Reed	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-19
Charlotte Charles	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2013-04-19
Beau Reed	Canyon Country, CA, United States	2013-04-19
Sharon Tachibana	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-04-19
S'MON GAGO	Pahoa, HI, United States	2013-04-19
naluai Bruce	laie, HI, United States	2013-04-19
Harris Mataafa	Eagle Mountain, UT, United States	2013-04-19
Alani Vaioleti	Phoenix, AZ, United States	2013-04-19
Kendyl Beschen	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-04-19
Tomasina Aalona	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-20
Laura Pickard	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-20
Aaron Uyehara	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-20
Stan Jenkins	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-20
Shirley Dela Rosa	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-20
William Ahquin Jr	herriman, UT, United States	2013-04-20
Jan Caneen	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-22
Jimmy Mapu	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-22
Desmond Enesa	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-22
Melanie Cameron	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-22
Tanya Francisco	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-23
Trisha Watson	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-04-23
Okesene Faleolo	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-04-24
Hinaleimoana Wong-Kalu	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-04-26
Carrie Martell	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-04-26
Erin Delventhal	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-04-26
Marie Rittenhouse	HALEIWA, HI, United States	2013-04-26
Rhoda Libre	Kaumakani, HI, United States	2013-04-28

Name	Location	Date
Daniella Fa'afiti	Auburn, WA, United States	2013-04-29
Joseph Saipale	port hueneme, CA, United States	2013-04-29
Mike Banning	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Renee Silva	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Junior Tufono	Mission Viejo, CA, United States	2013-04-29
Rina Lessary	Waianae, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Bruce Enos	Pearl City, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Vakautakakala Latuselu	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Chuck Russell	Los Angeles, CA, United States	2013-04-29
Jack Cambra	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Denise Reed	Hillsboro, OR, United States	2013-04-29
Owen Keliiholokai	Kailua-Kona, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Suzanne Reed	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Suzanne Reed	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Afi Pita	Australia	2013-04-29
James McCarron	Rush City, MN, United States	2013-04-29
Clint Eskenazi	Marina del Rey, CA, United States	2013-04-29
Aaron Schoenke	woodland hills, CA, United States	2013-04-29
Hoku Kamakeeaina	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Shannon Brewer	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Theodore E Grabow jr	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Tiffany Reed	Panama City, FL, United States	2013-04-29
Paula Hong	Waialua, HI, United States	2013-04-29
vaifoou vaioleti	kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Norris Alaiasa	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Jess Lundgren	waialua, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Lauro Chartrand	Agoura, CA, United States	2013-04-29
Jandin Thornton-Murray	Kailua, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Dan Rizzuto	vancouver, Canada	2013-04-29
Ale Tua	Maywood, CA, United States	2013-04-29
Paul Turnber	Palmdale, CA, United States	2013-04-29
vao miller	Salt Lake City, UT, United States	2013-04-29

Name	Location	Date
Sione Maumalanga	shreveport, LA, United States	2013-04-29
Tagi Galeai	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Brittney Bostick	Waveland, MS, United States	2013-04-29
JOSEPH KELIIKOA	LAIE, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Todd Tamura	Laie, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Zach Thomson	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-04-29
Scott Cortese	Kapolei, HI, United States	2013-04-30
Mike Massa	Calabasas, CA, United States	2013-04-30
Teresa Merida	Leavenworth, KS, United States	2013-04-30
Tylene Macklin	Cleveland, OH, United States	2013-04-30
foulon richard	France	2013-04-30
Stephanie Walkeapaa	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-04-30
karyn spencer	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-04-30
Jill Bloom	Elk Grove, CA, United States	2013-04-30
Rochelle Da Silva Pereira	Piratini, , Brazil	2013-04-30
karin mazur	oneida, PA, United States	2013-04-30
Adam Weber	Hood River, OR, United States	2013-05-01
Nicole Nestel	Haleiwa HI, HI, United States	2013-05-02
Concerned Citizen	New City, NY, United States	2013-05-04
Brian Walsh	Kaaawa, HI, United States	2013-05-04
stinger nitro	union city, GA, United States	2013-05-04
Waimea McKeague	Waianae, HI, United States	2013-05-04
Chris Carnel	Agoura Hills, CA, United States	2013-05-04
Louella Taggart	Norwood, MA, United States	2013-05-04
Jensen Hanakahi	Kapolei, HI, United States	2013-05-04
Aaron Fuata	Waianae, HI, United States	2013-05-04
Chenin Connole	cave creek, AZ, United States	2013-05-04
Zach Thomson	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-05-04
Eric Aiu	Queen Creek, AZ, United States	2013-05-04
KAIAKO KALUNA	Culver City, CA, United States	2013-05-04
Jennifer Kennedy	enterprise, MS, United States	2013-05-04
Angela Huntemer	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-05-04

Name	Location	Date
Harmony Kahaialii	Laie, HI, United States	2013-05-04
Benjaline Buttel Medlock	Sahuarita, AZ, United States	2013-05-04
jonathan reed	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-05-04
sele tanoai	Canoga Park, CA, United States	2013-05-04
Ruby So'oto	Kahului, HI, United States	2013-05-04
MiChelle Chavis	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-05-04
Keola Loo	Tempe, AZ, United States	2013-05-04
Eric Gumpfer	Kailua, HI, United States	2013-05-04
Duane Likens	Denver, CO, United States	2013-05-04
Marsha Lash	Makawao, HI, United States	2013-05-04
petra merkle	Germany	2013-05-04
Ruth Matafeo	Auckland, New Zealand, AK, United States	2013-05-04
Harold Toelupe	Laie, HI, United States	2013-05-04
Ronald Hurlbut	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-05-04
ron silver	Atlantic Beach, FL, United States	2013-05-04
Nancy Simmons	Las Vegas, NV, United States	2013-05-04
M D	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-05-04
sharon stanley	tipperary, , Ireland	2013-05-05
Phillip Medlock	Sahuarita, AZ, United States	2013-05-05
chris burford	christchurch, , United Kingdom	2013-05-05
Aloha Mead	Woodland Hills, CA, United States	2013-05-05
Mike Schmanski	West Hills, CA, United States	2013-05-05
Sharon Willeford	keauhou, HI, United States	2013-05-05
Gregory Barnett	Kailua-Kona, HI, United States	2013-05-05
Paul Robinson	Llanrwst, , United Kingdom	2013-05-05
thierry collart	Täsch, , Switzerland	2013-05-05
William Sellers Jr.	kaneohe, HI, United States	2013-05-05
orla donlyn	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-05-05
Tamalalee Kahanu	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2013-05-05
Samuel Le	Tarzana, CA, United States	2013-05-05
Sal Patane	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-05-05
Anthony Morris	Marina del Rey, CA, United States	2013-05-05

Name	Location	Date
eddie johnson	waianae, HI, United States	2013-05-05
Thorn Williams	NEWHALL, CA, United States	2013-05-08
Coreen Williams	HAUULA, HI, United States	2013-05-09
Christina Runyon	Kaaawa, HI, United States	2013-05-09
Starr Domingo	Kaaawa, HI, United States	2013-05-09
Tanya Aiau	Kaaawa, HI, United States	2013-05-09
Amani Magalei	Bothell, WA, United States	2013-05-10
malepe solipo	kahuku, HI, United States	2013-05-15
Esther Ikakoula-Mane	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-05-15
Anapogi Tevaga	Kenmore, WA, United States	2013-05-15
Deena Mercurio	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-05-17
Ghialana Borges	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-05-17
Normagene Greene	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-05-18
RaMona IkaKoula	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-05-20
RosaMaria Hurst	Laie, HI, United States	2013-05-22
Ke`Alii Greene	Hauula, HI, United States	2013-05-23
Pam Boland	Grovetown, GA, United States	2013-08-10
Shennandoah Toelupe	Provo, UT, United States	2013-08-15
Marina Sauvao	Kahuku, HI, United States	2013-08-15
afiafioaiga tonga	kahuku, HI, United States	2013-08-16
Joe Mauai	Laie, HI, United States	2013-08-16
Miriam Ortiz-Gouveia	KAHUKU, HI, United States	2013-08-17
joseph hall jr	baltimore, MD, United States	2013-08-18
cindy aban	waipahu, HI, United States	2013-09-24
Walter Peters	Honolulu, HI, United States	2013-12-16
samuela langi	kaneohe, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Gil Riviere	Waialua, HI, United States	2013-12-16
Ruby Sooto	Kahului, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Rhoda Libre	Kauai, HI, United States	2013-12-17
Antya Miller	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2013-12-18

Name	Location		Date	Comment
Joseph keliiko	wahiawa, HI	202	2013-04-29	WELL VERY IMPORTANT THE THE PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY LEADERS , STATE LEADERS NEED THINK ABOUT THEIR COMMUNITY, FAMILIES, FRIENDS, ETC. . WE THE PEOPLE MUST HAVE SAFE ISLAND NOT LIVED BUT TRUST THAT THINGS MAKE BETTER PLACE WE CAN TREASURE THE BLESSING WITH OUR CHILDRENS EVERYONE JOY NEED WELL DESERVED. MAHALO!
Jess Lundgren	waialua, HI	203 204	2013-04-30	the north shore windmill project is very very corrupt & should be stopped there are already about 50 not in use just sitting & creating huge visual pollution ! not to mention no extraction plan & lies about amt of electricity produced !! 205
Nicole Nestel	Haleiwa HI, HI	206	2013-05-02	The wind turbines at Waimea are a visual blight and the developers should be forced to relocate them
Brian Walsh	Kaaawa, HI	207 208	2013-05-04	We should proceed with caution. Firstly there needs to be a reasonable setback from homes. Second - the existimng windmills have a poor record of producing electricity - we should make them prove their efficacy before approving more.
Benjaline Buttel Medlock	Sahuarita, AZ	209	2013-05-04	Born and raised near there and agree with their stand point.
MiChelle Chavis	Honolulu, HI	210	2013-05-04	Let's keep Hawai'i, Hawai'i!
Duane Likens	Denver, CO	211	2013-05-04	I am train to work on large Wind Generators.
Ruth Matafeo	Auckland, AK	212	2013-05-04	If it is what the community and those who will be living nearby want...I support listening to these people as they are the ones who will be greatly affected should these turbines go up and problems arises...listen to the people...those whom the Mayor, the county and your local politician are supposed to be serving
Phillip Medlock	Tucson, AZ	213	2013-05-05	supporting my wife and she is from this area.
Aloha Mead	Woodland Hills, CA	214	2013-05-05	Relatives on Oahu
Samuel Le	Tarzana, CA	215	2013-05-05	Friends and Family are close to one of these building sites!
Sal Patane	Kahuku, HI	216 217	2013-05-05	No only is it an " Eye sore" to the beauty of the land or area if needed i sure we can find other ways to produce energy.
Thom Williams	Newhall, CA	218	2013-05-08	It could potentially destroy beautiful countryside near a good friend's home. Leave it as is please!
Christina Runyon	Kaaawa, HI	219 220	2013-05-09	Keep the country country!!! No more land development without properly educated and environmentally friendly decision making. Stop making monetary decisions, start making smart decisions that support local, sustainable, ecosystem friendly community based needs. Look for needs not greed!
malepe solipo	kahuku, HI	221	2013-05-15	This is important to me because I have lived in Kahuku for 30 years and still live there today. These windmills will harm not only our children but all that live in the area. Health issues will arise and they always do!!!! TAKE YOUR WINDMILLS SOME WHERE ELSE CAUSE WE DONT NEED IT AND DONT WANT IT!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
Deena Mercurio	Kahuku, HI	222	2013-05-17	Because I live in Kahuku and I don't want these wind mills here!!
Ghialana Borges	Kahuku, HI	223 224	2013-05-17	This is important because my family and I live in this community, the keiki of Ko'olauloa attend Kahuku High & Intermediate School, and we are the ones that will have to face the ramifications of such construction. The negative health effects and safety hazards need to be the main, if not the only, primacy regarding this issue. Environmental racism: "the geographic relationship between environmental degradation and low-income or minority communities"

Name	Location		Date	Comment
Tasi Ponder	Kahuku, HI	225	2013-04-18	Close proximity causes health issues, especially for the elderly and young children. See Journal of Laryngology & Otology : http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayAbstract?fromPage=online&aid=8853239 . Interferes w/ inner ear and electromagnetic field which affects balance, concentration, causes migraines. Dr. Nina Pierpoint's book on Turbine Syndrome gives details of the affects.
		226		Beware--the federal money wind developers get are huge enough to turn them into community bullies. Even people in the media are being paid off to make fun of people complaining but when you talk to those affected, they aren't laughing.
		227		Mainland farmers have abandoned family farms after agreeing to having a turbine on their property because of health issues. Consider the vibration affect when driving with car windows open on only 1 side.
		228		People are being paid off via community "gifts" and even personal money bribes to look the other way by wind companies, and officials being backed by them. Some are being threatened politically, etc.
		229		To those who want to make the big bucks from federal incentives and fatter bottom line profits....spend the money on building the reinforced roads further away in areas where they won't be seen, heard or felt. Then pay the extra money to help offset affects to our public roadways. It's the cost of you doing your business and it should not be paid by any of us. If you don't want to spend the money to do your business without harming or negatively affecting others...do something else. Once they are up, they are ours to look at, hear and feel forever. Let's teach these self-serving folks that our Aloha for one another is not for sale! Force them to put the turbines further away where they won't hurt us or desecrate sacred lands. If they won't, ask them to leave!
vasaloloa tauafi	kahuku, HI	230	2013-04-18	Political leaders are elected to protect those they represent instead of getting in bed with industrial interests who have no concern for the health or safety of communities impacted by their disregard and indifference for families living next to wind turbines. Where are our leaders and when are they going to stand up and protect our community?
Iwalani Su`apaia	Turlock, CA	231 232	2013-04-18	Safety should always be the number 1 concern, and it ruins our islands landscape. Laie will always be home for me.
Maxine Vierra	Hauula, HI	233	2013-04-18	Safety concerns, keep the country country, eye sore. ← 234
JaNae Sika	Laie, HI	235	2013-04-19	Nothing but useless eyesores! How about fixing the ones that are already there before bringing in more? ← 236
Maria Pilar Almeida Ribeiro	Sao Joao Estoril, Pt	237	2013-04-19	because it is destroying the environment
Val Ching Jr.	Kailua, HI	238	2013-04-19	First and foremost this is a safety issue. A proactive participation by industry and government official working with the community it imperative. Mahalo to all concerns

Name	Location		Date	Comment
Dave Betham	Laie, HI	239	2013-04-15	I have to agree with the safety issue, the setbacks do need to be further than the blade height. I am also in agreement on the locality considering proximity to exting development.
Ken Prolo	Kahuku, HI	240 241	2013-04-15	unsightly, noisy, kills birds, and coal is much more energy efficient.
Ramona Maiman	Hauula, HI	245	2013-04-15	The beauty of Waimea Valley has been forever changed by these hideous turbines... so out of place to the beauty of what should be pristine and protected. Who in gods name allowed these things to be put there!?! It's unbelievable! To add insult to injury these eyesores in Kahuku haven't even been working, for almost a year now. Who is responsible for this debacle? Of course I'll sign a petition to have more stringent protections surrounding these monstrosities. They should NEVER have been put in sight of Waimea or Kahuku. They should have been put further into the interior and hidden from view.
janice henkel	hauula, HI	246	2013-04-15	For aesthetic, safety, and rural serenity purposes.
Carol Philips	Haleiwa, HI	249	2013-04-16	Ridiculous visual blight, solar power more cost effective.
Cindy Betham	Laie, HI	251	2013-04-16	For the reasons Kent gives.
Cynthia Manubag	Irving, TX	252	2013-04-16	Because thats my home where I grew up and went to school. My roots are planted there.
Larry Te'o	Fort Worth, TX	253	2013-04-16	It's an eyesore.
Lindad Avegalio	Hau'ula, HI	254 255	2013-04-16	Although I do support alternative energy as we strive to use less and less fossil fuels, we must ensure that this is done in a responsible manner and does not come at the cost of safety for the surrounding communities. This petition/resolution cites clearly the concerns with the current and proposed wind turbine farm surrounding the Kahuku neighborhood. I wholly support this petition/resolution and urge you to do the same. Thank you.
RODNEY NAKASHIMA	HONOLULU, HI	256	2013-04-16	OUR LANDSCAPE WILL NOT LOOK LIKE PARADISE!
Jennifer John	Honolulu, HI	257 258	2013-04-16	If the wind turbines are going to be built on our 'aina, let them be built only far within proven safe and effective parameters; and mandate that that they be competently managed, maintained, and operated safely and efficiently. Finally, if at any time in the future, it is determined that they are no longer useful or effective in producing their intended energy levels and/or meeting the community's needs, those who own or otherwise oversee their maintenance will be responsible for their breakdown and complete removal so that the natural beauty of Kahuku's skyline is once again restored.
Eric Oler	Pleasanton, CA	259	2013-04-16	i used to live there in the late seventies and eighties and still return there quite often
Pua Iuli	Mililani, HI	260	2013-04-17	Per Kent's reasons

change.org

Makani Pono 'o Kahuku

Recipient: George Atta

Letter: Greetings,

261 Do not permit the placement of industrial wind turbines within 1 mile of schools, hospitals or Police and Fire stations.

Although it may be prudent that our island state transition to increasing our reliance on renewables, the transition to renewable energy should be done in a responsible and well planned manner. Poor planning in the rush to implement renewable wind energy and the associated tax credits can lead to poor policies and unintended consequences that will impact communities for 20+ years. The placement of industrial size wind turbines (some in excess of 500' tall) in close proximity to schools, hospitals, first responder facilities and residential communities is questionable planning while placing them as far away from populated areas would be more sensible.
Like many other communities in Honolulu County, the vast majority of Kahuku community members support renewable energy. But an even larger majority strongly oppose placing more industrial wind turbines in close proximity to Kahuku schools, Kahuku Hospital, Kahuku Police and Fire Stations and our neighborhood. The Kahuku Community Association and the Ko'olauloa Neighborhood Board have collectively voted 19-1 to oppose placing wind turbines in close proximity to Kahuku entities.
Please support our community's desire to protect what we love.

Signatures

Name	Location	Date
Kent Fonoimoana	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Jared Anderson	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Diane Waka	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Sipola Llanos	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Bruce NALUAI	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Kalani Schrader	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Oreta Tupola	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Lopaka Lauaki	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Mahina Chillingworth	Wahiawa, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Coreen Williams	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Eddy Tsing	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Mathus Vaiaoga	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Colleen Mellor	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Todd Tamura	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Rima Goode	Berkeley, CA, United States	2015-07-08
andrea anixt	Kaaawa, HI, United States	2015-07-08
shannon denning	Kapolei, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Neva Fotu	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Seini Kaufusi	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Lillie Tongi	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-08
alika idica	Waianae, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Lauren Park	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Deldrene Herron	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Cindy Tutor	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Latu Hafoka	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Diane Hanzel	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2015-07-08
LUISA NIUTUPUIVAHA	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-08
Suzanne Reed	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Susan Williams	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Tanya Ingbino Francisco	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-09

Name	Location	Date
Lesieli Falepapalangi	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Tanoai Reed	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Jason Pili	Desert Hot Springs, CA, United States	2015-07-09
Silia Burgess	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Renee Cabrinha	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Beau Reed	Canyon Country, CA, United States	2015-07-09
Salu Tuigamala	Pago Pago, HI, American Samoa	2015-07-09
Tiafau Steve Looney	East Rutherford, NJ, United States	2015-07-09
sara ybarra	Ocala, FL, United States	2015-07-09
Monica Campanis	HONOLULU, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Tui Toki	Suisun City, CA, United States	2015-07-09
Anthony Osa	Australia	2015-07-09
Okesene Faleolo	Honolulu, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Toalei Talataina	El Cajon, CA, United States	2015-07-09
Kaylene Sheldon	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Delsa Moe	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Harris Mataafa	Eagle Mountain, UT, United States	2015-07-09
Macario Labanon	Honolulu, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Aitofele Tofa	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Talalupelele Niutupuivaha	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Leona Lolohea	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Kawiki Coelho	Waianae, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Veralina Faleolo	Australia	2015-07-09
Kanani Wan	Waianae, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Larry Green	Port Ludlow, WA, United States	2015-07-09
Elizabeth Rago	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Tatyana Faleolo	Port Hadlock, WA, United States	2015-07-09
Makenna Fausa-Hapi	Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand, New Zealand	2015-07-09
Steven Kean	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Sera Fifita	Australia	2015-07-09
Lieta Auelua	KAHUKU, HI, United States	2015-07-09

Name	Location	Date
Glenn Alo	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Denise Reed	Hillsboro, OR, United States	2015-07-09
Charles Reed	Santa Clarita, CA, United States	2015-07-09
Vika Kinikini	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Natalie Osa Heald	Auckland, New Zealand	2015-07-09
Tēvita O. Ka'ili	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09
janice henkel	hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Mia Heinonen	Stockholm, Sweden	2015-07-09
Lucy mariteragi	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Ben Shafer	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Patricia Holmberg	Honolulu, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Jess Lundgren	waialua, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Sasha Perry	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Chenin Connole	Honolulu, HI, United States	2015-07-09
travis ingbino	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Tamalalee Kahanu	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2015-07-09
ELLOUISE Reed	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Sara Sturz	Bisbee, AZ, United States	2015-07-09
Alicia Pepper	Worcester, MA, United States	2015-07-09
Shawn Loiseau	Shrewsbury, MA, United States	2015-07-09
Derik White	Beaverton, OR, United States	2015-07-09
Thida Keo	Hamilton, OH, United States	2015-07-09
Christy Pelletier	Berlin, CT, United States	2015-07-09
Nancy Commadore	Santa Barbara, CA, United States	2015-07-09
Lyon Logan	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Brooklyn Sturgill	Tucson, AZ, United States	2015-07-09
Mitch Dennis	Niantic, CT, United States	2015-07-09
Jesse Ryan Kawela Allen	Kailua, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Kathleen Amantiad	San Lorenzo, CA, United States	2015-07-09
MICHELLE GALE	Glendale, AZ, United States	2015-07-09
Chris pirrone	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Lolanda Mainaaupo-Remigio	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09

Name	Location	Date
Bryant Owan	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-09
sela makaafi	Honolulu, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Tammy Shea	Pasco, WA, United States	2015-07-09
Rita Kahaialii	Makawao, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Justin Vendiola	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Ronnette Maiava	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Melissa allen	Waialua, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Enele Ongoongotau	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Kylie Meyers	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Elizabeth Chandler	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09
monica kaanaana	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Rina Lessary	Waianae, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Katrina Martinez	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Michael Garcia	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Esther Perry	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09
LEEANN VOLAVOLA	Waianae, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Celeste Auelua	West Jordan, UT, United States	2015-07-09
Siliva Toelupe	Salt Lake City, UT, United States	2015-07-09
Rich Harter	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Lavinia Latu	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-09
Val Kuamo'o	Santa Rosa, CA, United States	2015-07-09
Steph Marie	Standish, ME, United States	2015-07-09
grace begay	Glendale, AZ, United States	2015-07-09
Brenda Duncan	Pittsburg, CA, United States	2015-07-09
Cipriano Pereira	Easton, PA, United States	2015-07-10
Jonathan Reed	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-10
Dereck Togiai	West Valley, UT, United States	2015-07-10
lisa sanders	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-10
Avery Tappe	Stamford, CT, United States	2015-07-10
Christopher Dela Cruz	Kailua, HI, United States	2015-07-10
Amanda Vendiola	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-10
Roselie Falevai	Marysville, WA, United States	2015-07-10

Name	Location	Date
vassiliki emery	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2015-07-10
Keola Morgan	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-10
Rudy Leandri	Clinton, CT, United States	2015-07-10
Sarah sape	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-10
Lehua wright	Honolulu, HI, United States	2015-07-10
Lani Latu	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-10
Melissa Moniz	San Antonio, TX, United States	2015-07-10
Gerald Ferro	Hilo, HI, United States	2015-07-11
Cheryl Galiza	Honokaa, HI, United States	2015-07-11
Earl Stone jr	Honolulu, HI, United States	2015-07-11
Salynn Kam	Hauula, HI, United States	2015-07-11
dinah weatherby	louisville, KY, United States	2015-07-11
Jeanyee Plaza	Carlsbad, CA, United States	2015-07-11
Marina Sauvao	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-11
Georgieann Kahawaii	Orlando, FL, United States	2015-07-11
Charlotte Kamauoha	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-11
jerica ikimaka	Las Vegas, NV, United States	2015-07-11
Harrison Melemai	Honolulu, HI, United States	2015-07-11
deja kanuha	Dallas, TX, United States	2015-07-11
Maria Tejada	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-11
Latoya Wily	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-11
Irene Leger	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-11
Helen Moenoa	Honolulu, HI, United States	2015-07-11
anna chris	Barstow, CA, United States	2015-07-11
Brandie Mendiola	Aiea, HI, United States	2015-07-12
Saia Hafoka	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-12
Camille Christiansen	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-12
Mikey Bruneau	Ocean View, HI, United States	2015-07-12
lela latu	Lanai City, HI, United States	2015-07-12
Fia Emerson	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-12
Cecilio DelaCruz	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-12
Keoni pau	Koloa, HI, United States	2015-07-12

Name	Location	Date
Michael Aldrich	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-13
chantelle rillamas	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-13
MaryElizabeth Rathburn	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2015-07-13
brittni wainee	HALEIWA, HI, United States	2015-07-13
Ocean Eale	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2015-07-14
ms flori p	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-14
Dannell Haiola	Lodi, CA, United States	2015-07-15
Gregory Mendiola	San Francisco, CA, United States	2015-07-15
Linitria Kaio	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-15
Christine Convy	Glenrothes, SCT, United Kingdom	2015-07-15
Thelma Akeripa	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-15
Ben Uluave	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-15
James Palakiko	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2015-07-16
Lisa Andresen	Conyers, GA, United States	2015-07-16
Lucas Cadina	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-17
Constance Dela Cruz	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-17
Lily Darnell	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2015-07-19
Cheryl Masters	Miami, FL, United States	2015-07-19
sonia waters	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-19
chante waters	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-19
danille waters	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-19
leslie lam	Los Gatos, CA, United States	2015-07-20
Ualani Nagy	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-23
Jason Renaud	Waimanalo, HI, United States	2015-07-24
Johnny Tapusoa	Waianae, HI, United States	2015-07-24
June Pearl	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-24
Rabecca Makekau	Haleiwa, HI, United States	2015-07-24
Mika Valai	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-25
Sone Mapu	Waianae, HI, United States	2015-07-25
Celene Roberts	Honolulu, HI, United States	2015-07-25
Curlyn Latu	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-25
Miriam Chang	Kaneohe, HI, United States	2015-07-25

Name	Location	Date
Tania Galeai	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-26
Carl Hubbell	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-27
Noikulani Kamakeeaina	Laie, HI, United States	2015-07-29
Tevita Vimahi	Kahuku, HI, United States	2015-07-31

Name	Location		Date	Comment
Anna Christiansen	LAIE, HI	262	2015-07-11	Shame on you for terrorizing a small community like this. Build it next to your kids school!
Brandie Mendiola	Aiea, HI	263	2015-07-12	There are enough towers in kahuku!!!!
Cecilio Dela Cruz	Kahuku, HI	264	2015-07-12	I oppose putting turbines near our schools and homes...
Dannell Haiola	Lodi, CA	265	2015-07-15	I too oppose of turbines being built close to our schools, homes n businesses.
Gregory Mendiola	San Francisco, CA	266	2015-07-15	I don't believe wind turbines should be place in close proximity to Kahuku schools or anywhere else.
Linitria Kaio	Kahuku, HI	267	2015-07-15	There are better, less expensive, and less obtrusive options than these windmills. Why don't you try wind turbines, or best yet, Vortex Bladeless. They may be a startup, but they are the best option environmentally and economically. Please stop making poor choices in a wise industry.
Christine Convy	Glenrothes, United Kingdom	268	2015-07-15	There are too many Windfarm applications where councils not conducting appropriate due diligence and lack of care to the communities. I am strongly opposed to any Industrial Scale Windturbines being within close proximities to existing residential or community properties.
Ben Uluave	Laie, HI	269	2015-07-15	I do not want those turbines in or near Kahuku town. Put them pineapple fields in Wahiawa or Kunia. Better yet, put all da windmills on Kahoolawe.
James Palakiko	Kaneohe, HI	270	2015-07-16	Wind turbines, nuclear power plants and High voltage PowerLine should be placed in 0 population areas. Put businesses there like bars, strip clubs, and other adult voluntary activities. Not schools, hospitals, homes, and HPD/HFD units. Put the wind mills around the state capitol and city hall. If it must go in neighborhoods put them in HECO's board of directors, CEO, COO, CFO, neighborhood.
Constance Dela Cruz	Kahuku, HI	271	2015-07-17	I am in opposition of any more windmills being built in Kahuku.
leslie lam	Los Gatos, CA	272	2015-07-20	to keep wind turbines away from schools and residential properties and populated areas .
Jason Renaud	Waimanalo, HI		2015-07-24	B
Rabecca Makekau	Haleiwa, HI	273	2015-07-24	These windmills are supposed to bring us energy and make our electric bills cheaper. I have not seen any decrease in my electric.
Mika Valai	Kahuku, HI	274	2015-07-25	I'm signing because I'm tired of being bullied by big businesses who think they can just go to communities and payoff politicians and destroy lives.
Sone Mapu	Waianae, HI	275	2015-07-25	The reads I find I am not comfortable with like the Cotaminating of water etc.
Curlyn Latu	Kahuku, HI	276	2015-07-25	I'm signing because I work. At the kahuku Elem. School Special needs children that have difficulties focusing from loid sounds if too close n the spinnong distracting ..they'll rather look at. The mills than learn focis whats at hand....they are loud with a very imitatating acreeching sound when too close because a student of ours lives right below up in mountain and needed a ride home and I gave him a ride ...the sound was like someone scratching on a blackboard slowly....that's my personal experience....how can our students n teachers deal with that!!! Love idea of renewable energy but please Back it up! Waaaay Back!!!! Thank you....
Miriam Chang	Kaneohe, HI	277 278 279 280	2015-07-25	They are soooooooo huge, unsightly, visually disturbing—particularly to those with visual/perceptive challenges, they are a threat to our birds . . . . And we on the North Shore have yet to benefit from these obtrusive structures—still no answer to oir transportation needs, from improved bus service to improved roads!!! Why dont u put the next set on the hills around Lanikai or Hawaii Kai??

Name	Location		Date	Comment
Salu Tuigamala	Pago Pago, Americ Samoa	281	2015-07-09	I'm signing because I grew up here and my grandchildren are growing up here too. I don't what them to have any safety or health issues down the line because they're too close to the school they attend or even to their home.
Anthony OSA	Australia	282	2015-07-09	Its a hazard for the community. It shouldnt go ahead.
Kaylene Sheldon	Hauula, HI	283	2015-07-09	I want my children & family to be safe! Responsible sustainability is our kuleana!
Delsa Moe	Laie, HI	284 285 286	2015-07-09	Kahuku has ample windmills close to the residential areas. Additional windmills will affect the serenity and beauty of this rural area. Move them further away from housing and school areas or replace with another form of alternative energy.
Aitofele Tofa	Laie, HI	287 288	2015-07-09	These people are here to make money!!!!! They are poisoning our lands.....there are no more room for this crap!!!!!! Take it with you and go back to the mainland.....the beauty of our lands are disappiring... We need homes for our local people that are really are local.....that's rite I said locals only.....not all these people from outside.... I want to buy a home but it just got more expensive..... That's my view.... So if your not from here then go back where you came from and make your home town a better place to live...
Talalupelele Niutupuivaha	Kahuku, HI	289	2015-07-09	Slow down. Technology is upgrading and outdating these old wind turbines. Lets see what the future hold in capturing wind energy.
Kanani Wan	Waianae, HI	290	2015-07-09	I don't want the near schools. Study of long term effects should be done before placing near schools.
Glenn Alo	Hauula, HI	291	2015-07-09	Enough already. land in Oklahoma is being damaged by windmills! Don't want that in our little country town. Aloha!
Vika Kinikini	Hauula, HI	292	2015-07-09	I oppose the new proposal to build more turbines in the country!!
janice henkel	hauula, HI	293	2015-07-09	The only people that want more turbines in Kahuku are those that stand to make a profit. The residents that will be affected are against this. Loud and clear, NO MORE WINDMILLS IN KAHUKU!!!
Ben Shafer	Hauula, HI	294	2015-07-09	It's the pono thing to do.
Jess Lundgren	waialua, HI	295	2015-07-09	Windmills are a lie & a con the people are being tricked - do not support windmills !!
Chenin Connole	Honolulu, HI	296	2015-07-09	I'm signing because our beautiful Hawai'i becomes more and more unrecognizable. We don't need anymore wind turbines on our land out there. Nuff already.
ELLOUISE Reed	Kahuku, HI	297 298	2015-07-09	I'm signing because I don't want these windmills so close to our schools & homes. These windmills do not even service us... There are other more efficient & responsible renewable energy, and not at our health or safety expense!
Brooklyn sturgill	Tucson, AZ	299	2015-07-09	preserve our schools!!!
Jesse Ryan Kawela Allen	kailua, HI	300	2015-07-09	I agree with the goals of this petition.
Kathleen Amantiad	San Lorenzo, CA	301	2015-07-09	This is a place I call home, well being and safety of the people air the utmost important. I support cleab energy but not at the risk of the people's safety. Build these else where! We have those windmills here in California but no where near residential areas!
Chris pirrone	Kahuku, HI	302	2015-07-09	agred. These things are useless
Lolanda Mainaaupo-Remigio	Kahuku, HI	303	2015-07-09	Why don't they put PV instead if big windmills?

298

change.org

Recipient: Kirk Caldwell, George Atta, and William 'Aila Jr.

Letter: Greetings,

304

Aloha Mayor Caldwell,
Please consider adopting more stringent safety zone requirements that prevent industrial wind turbines from negatively impacting residential neighborhoods. Due to past catastrophic events involving large wind turbines or systems associated with this technology, a moratorium on issuing permits may be in order until such a time where all prudent safety and proximity issues have been adequately studied and sufficiently addressed.

305

We the undersigned oppose SB2526 in that the set back distance of 1000 feet is too short and we recommend the distance from residential dwellings to be ½ mile or greater.

Name	Address	Contact Info.
Fred Silva	56-465 Pahelehala Lp.	9273455
Stefkin Diopulos	56-401 Hulehua St.	429-1569
Leonard & Ling Lopes	56-115 " "	293-2186
[illegible]	56-371 Pahelehala	
Phil & Andrea Bruner	56-464 Pahelehala Lp	293-1022
Alika Patricio	Joelpatricio1980@yahoo.com	
Richard DeVincent	66927 Hekupi Waialua	
[illegible]	95-536 [illegible]	
Janelle Chalka	PO BOX 861, Waianae Hi	96792 mzelle808@yahoo.com
Jillian Makepa-Mikaele	PO BOX 1195, Waianae HI	96792 baes.motif@gmx.com
DAVID F. Cunningham	58-031 Kamala Pl. Haleiwa, Hi	96712
robynantonucci@yahoo.com Robyn Antonucci	95-270 Waikalani Dr. Mililani	96789
Kristal Rosa	1634 Kealia Dr.	Kristalrosa@ymail.com
Charles Chanalle	81-163 Palani St. Waianae, HI	271-4603
Kainoa Bergamenta	1552 Aiaaolda Lp	kaohynbrada@hotmail.com
Jonah Auto	92893 Palaelael St Makaha, Lo	HI 96707
Allan A. Peacham	1253 Aunui Dr.	690-0933
Kenneth J. Estores	2446 California Ave	96706 383-2456
Karen Pauhaua	248 Kanilau Ave #32 Honolulu	Kestores@hawaii.edu
* Betty Kemp	99-1032 Moanalua Rd #304	96701
* PRP AIEA @ hawaii.rr.com		
	61-736 Papailua Rd Haleiwa Hi	96712
deanna6944@hotmail.com Deanna Cunningham	58-301 Kamala Pl. #1 Haleiwa	96712
Jacob [illegible]	P.O. Box 393, Haleiwa, Jacobrg@msn.com	637-5714
100 Joe Parker	95-270 Waikalani Dr. Apt. 301 Mililani	96789 joesmokerjoe@yahoo
Matt & Renee Voorhies	59-503 Makana Rd. Haleiwa, HI	matthawaii@aol.com
Jimmy & Sheila Feyleaki	53-841 Kamehoy Hauula HI	96717 (808) 947-2616
Chad Albert	264 S. 3rd Ave Upland CA	91786 chadalbert@hotmail.com
Cab Jones	P.O. Box Haleiwa, HI	96712 305-359-2227
Elisa Rosario	61-160 Iliohu Pl. Haleiwa Hi	96712 # 291 50-70
IONA TEUPAA JR.	56-388 PAHELEHALA LP. KAHUKU, HI	96731 293-2590
Priscilla Tamanguro	56-408 Pahelehala Lp. Kahuku, HI	96731 277-8143
Herbert Rego	56-399 Pahelehala Lp. Kahuku	96731
Sione Fetui Falevai	56-395 PAHELEHALA Lp. Kahuku	96731
Naimoa Soren	56-399 Pahelehala Lp. Kahuku HI	96731
Honiara Lautaha	56-398 Pahelehala lp. Kahuku	HI 96731
Veamoni Lautaha	56-398 Pahelehala lp. Kahuku	Hi 96731
Wanza U. Falevai	56-395 Pahelehala lp. Kahuku	Hi. 96731
Vincent Thur. K. Falevai	56-395 Pahelehala Lp. Kahuku	Hi. 96731
Uilani A. Falevai		

We the undersigned oppose SB2526 in that the set back distance of 1000 feet is too short and we recommend the distance from residential dwellings to bel½ mile or greater.

Name	Address	Contact Info.
Kimo Kahananui	56-145 Kahana St Kahuku 96731	232-0008
Debbie Kahananui	same as above	
Hiram Akina	56-403 Lelenli St. Kahuku HI 96731	293-2726
Pamela Akina	56-403 Lelenli St. Kahuku HI 96731	293-2726
Amber Jayeng	56-398 Pahehala Lp Kahuku	232-2139
Sandi Jayeng	" "	"
Kauli Akina	56-403 Lelenli St. Kahuku 96731	293-2726
Hana Akina	56-403 Lelenli St. Kahuku 96731	293-2726
Netoa Akina	56-403 Lelenli St. Kahuku 96731	293-2726
Dominga Magnanoy	56-143 KAHANA, ~~St~~ Kahuku, 96731	
Luis Magnanoy Sr.	" " " "	" "
Byron Logan	P.O. Box 59, Kahuku, HI 96731	293-1591
Aline Logan	P.O. Box 59, Kahuku, HI 96731	293-1591
Renee Kumai	P.O. Box 59, Kahuku, HI 96731	675-8136
Amy Agustin	PO Box 819, Kahuku HI 96731	306-7632
Anson Agustin	PO Box 819, Kahuku HI 96731	479-1382
Anita Cabigas	P.O. Box 345 KAHUKU HI. 96731	293-5357
Juanito Cabigas	P.O. BOX 345 KAHUKU HI. 96731	293-5357
Solo Waka	56-102 Kahana St Kahuku HI 96731	
Diane Waka	" " " " " " 96731	
MARIZEL VISAYA	56-106 KAHANA ST. KAHUKU 96731	
ARMANDO VISAYA	" " " " " "	6064)06027
RODNEY TONGI	56-386 PAHELEHALA LP	627-2295
Tuifuas	56-099 Kahana S.t.	293-9784
ISAAC SILVA.	56-455 PAHELEHALA LOOP	
RACHEL KEKAULA.		293-1133
DUDLEY KEKAULA.		
MERANIA KEKAULA		
APRIL KEKAULA		
KAWAI KEKAULA		
68 Maria Sadaco	56-091 Lalakuilima - Kahuku	375-8027
LILY HAFOKA	56-427 Pahelehala Lp 96731	293-1974
ANTHONY CHUNG	56-428 PAHELEHALA LOOP	
Ron Rodrigues	56-433 " "	685-8536
JACOB DASCUA	56-445 Pahelehala	216-2177
Jerame Cabiles	56-445 Pahelehala Lp	864-0616
Bryan Pita	56459 PAHELEHALA LP	429-9376
Vanchi, Leio	56-410 Huehu St	293-9293

We the undersigned oppose SB2526 in that the set back distance of 1000 feet is too short and we recommend the distance from residential dwellings to be ½ mile or greater.

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Name	Address	Contact Info.
Lia Nakasone	56023 Dualaka Way	293-9807
Charlene Chun	56-418 Pahelehala Loop	293-9607
Frederick & Rose Padeken	56-440 Pahelehala Loop	293-8628
James Hix	56-405 Pahelehala Loop	293-4114
Rene Hix	Same	
Martha Neuman	55-345 Kamehameha	293-1682
Jeff Neumann	55-345 Kamehameha	265-9079
Josephine Faustino	Kahuku	
Gregory P. Faustino	56-103 Kahana	293-7105
[illegible]	P.O. Box 334 56717	293-5343
Rena Stant	55-646 Wahinepee St.	96762 293-8036
Barry Stant	55-646 Wahinepee St	96762
Brooke Hilton	56-423 Pahelehala Lp.	96731 540-447-0123
Tama Moe	56-423 Pahelehala Lp.	96731 301-788-3413
Rachel Kekaula	56-455 Pahelehala Lp	96731
Mary-Jo Kahananui	56-145 Kahana	96731 (230-0008)
Benjamin Kahananui	56-145 Kahana	96731 (230-0008)
Elizabeth Pahu	56-426 Leleuli St, Kahuku	226-1459
[illegible]	56-419 Leleuli St Kahuku	226-87-24
Ramona Ukakula	56-138 Kahana St. Kahuku, HI	96731 (808)852-8835
Ronald J. Mane Jr.	56-138 Kahana St.	96731 861-1240
Esther M. Ukakula-Mane	56-138 Kahana St.	96731 (808)861-1248
Mitzie Lokotui	56-233 Leleuli Street	
Loren C. Wanderay	56-138 Kahana St. Kahuku	96731 852-8835
DALE MIZUSAWA	56-141 Kahana St. Kahuku	96731 - 351-9[illegible]
Janel T. Tupola	56-149 Kahana St Kahuku	96731 - 478-7775
Melissa Leiataua	56-153 Kahana St. Kahuku	96731 293-8191
Tiotala Leiataua	56-153 Kahana St Kahuku	96731 293-8191
ASA WILY	56-151 KAHANA ST KAHUKU	96731 630-1443
KAREN WILY	56-151 KAHANA ST KAHUKU	96731 630-1443
ARLENA WILY-AVA	561-151 KAHANA ST KAHUKU	96731 630-1443
LATOYA WILY	561-151 KAHANA St. KAHUKU	96731 630-1443
PIERRE TAUNE	561-151 KAHANA St. KAHUKU	96731 630-1443
JUSTIN AVA	561-151 KAHANA St KAHUKU	96731 630-1443
LUIISE WILY	561-151 KAHANA St. KAHUKU	96731 630-1443
KELLI MABETTA	56-150 KAHANA ST. KAHUKU, HI	96731 293-2004
MATT MABETTA	56-150 KAHANA ST. KAHUKU, HI	96731 293-2004

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We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**.

NO MORE WINDMILLS IN KAHUKU!

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Iusipepa Kamauoha	56-132 Huehu Pl.	293-9364	too close to residential area
2 Charlotte Kamauoha	56-132 Huehu Place, Kahuku	636-5040	I oppose additional wind turbines in Kahuku!
3 Ellouise Reed	56-415 Huehu St Kahuku, HI 96731	224-0730	I oppose additional wind turbines in Kahuku!
4 Hoku Wolfgramm	56-136 Huehu Pl Kahuku, HI 96731	724-4570	
5 Laura Lopers	56-127 Huehu PL Kahuku, HI 96731	255-1937	I oppose the windmills
6 Cle Lopez	Kahuku 96731	293-2359	
7 U. Lee	56-124 Huehu PL Kahuku HI 96731		
8 Joseph NAPEAHI JR	56-109 Huehu Pl. Kahuku, HI 96731	397-8894	AOLE WINDMILL
9 William Faleui	56-120 Huehu Place Kahuku HI	255-2325	
10 Sophia Nawahine	56-113 Huehu Pl. Kahuku, HI 96731	389-8070	=ENOUGH, ALREADY! = NO MORE WINDMILLS
11 Caleb Nawahine	56113 Huehu Pl. Kahuku. HI 96731	590-1879	No windmills Bumbai
12 Afi Tonga Tonga	56-279 Lekeuli St Kahuku HI 96731	687-1019	oppose additional, were not benefiting from it/our area looks ugly!
13 Lanotive Tauiliili	56-279 Lekeuli Kahuku 96731	293 2694	No more
14 Tevita Tonga	56-279 Lekeuli St Kahuku 96731	2203607	oppose
15 Janae Alo	56382 Huehu St. Kahuku, HI.	jahnyalo@yahoo.com 4295921	
16 Randy Maiava	56382 Huehu St Kahuku, HI.	0288585	
17 Lina Taea	96-473 Pahelehala Kahuku, HI 96731	384-2434	I don't want these in my neighborhood!!
18 KAHUKU, HI TAEA	96-473 PAHELEHALA KAHUKU HI 96731	391 4706	TOO CLOSE
19 PIO Palepepalani	56-410 KAHUKU	382-6980	NO MORE WINDMILL
20 ELBERTA SOREN	56399 PAHELEHALA Lp. KAHUKU 96731		

Mahalo for your support!

We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**.

NO MORE WINDMILLS IN KAHUKU!

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Elizza Keni	55-650 Loaka st, Laie	bemkenif @yahoo.	no more!!
2 Bil Keni	" "	" "	
3 Kelli Teo	55-660 Naniloa Laie	Kelli.teo@gmail.com	
4 David Teo		"	
5 Crimson Castillo	56-298 Huehu St	Crimson.castillo@gmail.com	
6 Jamie Reid	55-623 Naniloa Lp Laie, HI 96762	jj-Denise@yahoo	
7 Ernest Reid	55-623 Naniloa Lp Laie, HI	esreid79@hotmail.	
8 Teresa Thompson	PO Box 185 Laie, HI 96762	teri-malava@yahoo	
9 Annie Polvado	2302 Ahakaku St. Kaneohe City HI 96782	annie.polvado08 @gmail.com	
10 Lilani Puaoa	55-545 Naniloa	cpualoo@hotmail.com	Not by school
11 Junior Rututau	54-173 Kawaipuna st Hauula Hi 96717	Jrlutitdawn@yahoo.com	
12 Nanga Putatau	" "	" "	
13 Saitui Moeai	55-628 MOANA ST. LAIE, HI 96762	smoeai15@ Punahou.edu.	NO MORE!!
14 Joanne Moeai	" "	moeai.joanne@ yahoo.com	
15 Terry Moeai	" "	terry.moeai@ gmail.com	
16 Tia Moeai	" "		
17 Lisah-Marie Purcell	55-616 Josepa St. Laie HI 96762	purcell3308@gmail.com	NO MORE WINDMILLS!!
18 Paulo Purcell	" "	" "	" "
19 Tutagi/JR EZEKIELA	55-565 Naniloa Lp. Laie HI 96762		NO MORE
20 Sala Afakasa	55-149 Laie HI 96731		Think about our keiki first!!

Mahalo for your support!

We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**.

NO MORE WINDMILLS IN KAHUKU!

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Annie Tagatauli	55-155 Kuhimi St. Laie, Hi 96762		NO!
2 Mona Ah Hay	55-472 Pelekane St Laie, Hi. 96762		No!
3 Kehaulani Fanene	55-159 Kulanui St Laie, HI 96762		
4 Leah Taala	55-470 Kam Hwy Laie, HI 96762		
5 Elaine Beatty	56-402 Lelenui St Kahuku		
6 Barry Beatty	56-402 Lelenui Kahuku		
7 Blane Beatty	55-706 Wahinepee Laie		
8 Eleni Beatty	55-706 Wahinepee Laie		
9 Salome Unga	55-706B Wahine-Pee Laie		
10 Vika Kinikini	55-706B Wahinepee Laie		
11 Karen Lauaki	56-146 Kahana St. Kahuku		IPITS
12 Nere Kaiuoku	55-476 Iosepa St. Laie, HI 96762		
13 Ben Ah Sing	45-044 Malulani St. Kaneohe HI, 96744		
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Mahalo for your support!

We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**.

NO MORE WINDMILLS IN KAHUKU!

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Conrad Chujo	P.O. Box 204	293-5534	
2 Deborah Sarsona	PO Box 860 Kahuku HI 96731	293-5920	
3 Lisa Evangelista	P.O Box 244 Kahuku 96731	293. 4488	
4 VICTOR EVANGELISTA	P.O Box 244 KAHUKU, HI 96731	808TOYOTATRUCK@gmail.com	
5 Megan Dye	PO Box 244 Kahuku, HI 96731	megandye823@gmail.com	
6 Gerard Tuck Jones	Box 81 Kahuku, Hi	714 803 3979	
7 Mr. AFUALO 8-6-15	Box 298 Kahuku HI 96731	NONE	Amazed - Don't you want Free Electricity? Pay for the rest of Life. Air is Free from God.
8 Leslie Llanos	Box 759 Kahuku, Hi 96731	freefood7@yahoo.com	
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Mahalo for your support!

We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**.

NO MORE WINDMILLS IN KAHUKU!

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 SAMASON I FALEPAPALANGA	56-284 HUEHU ST. KAHUKU HI 96731	(808)989-7909 blossomdoll@aol.com	I have no prob. w/ it benefits community
2 BLOSSOM FONOIMOANA	56-406 Huehu Kahuku HI	808 382-9574	
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We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**.

NO MORE WINDMILLS IN KAHUKU!

ne	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
DEN FULL	45-044 NAIKALWA KANEOHE, HI 96744	921.9710 KUDANA@COMM	
2 Redmond Tutor	55-488 Iosepa St Laie, HI 96762	386.5063	
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We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**.

NO MORE WINDMILLS IN KAHUKU!

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Kehealani Toomalatai	56-608 Pualalea Pl. Kahuku, 96731	ettelani@hawaii.rr.com (808) 753-8013	
2 Candice Tupou	56-298 Huehu St. Kahuku, 96731	candice.tupou@yahoo.com (808) 389-4832	
3 Valu Alapa	51-301 Kekio Rd Kaaawa, HI 96730	alapa85@yahoo.com (808) 590-5121	
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Mahalo for your support!

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We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**. We strongly oppose any and all future projects that place wind turbines within 1 mile of the existing residential community, Kahuku Elementary and Kahuku High Schools.

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Jonathan Miller	55-481 Moana Street	293-7352	STOP IT!
2 Yvonne Hernandez	55-483 Moana Street	428-3971	Stop it!
3 Katherine Kane	"	"	" "
4 Motaumu Alisa	55-479 Moana St	426 6921	" "
5 Mariacaela Yang	55-472A Palekana St.	216-7063	
6 Amman Kaopua	55-497 Palekana St	487-1342	I support this cause
7 Mjohanson	55-475A Moana	675-3600	
8 [illegible]	55455 MOANA ST		
9 BALEYS			
10 Rackley	542 Moana	678-3578	STOP.
11 [illegible]	55-446 MOANA St.	457-26606	"
12			
13 CORNWALL	55445 Moana St	480 272 0715	"
14 Bypee	55-450 Moana	772-7609	"
15 [illegible]	55455 Moana St	5075052066	"
16 [illegible]	55159 Kulanui	3725636	"
17 Muaina Thomas	55-469 Iosepa	772-6871	
18 Muaina Luella	55 469 Iosepa	224-4215	
19 Muaina John	55-469 Iosepa	224-4215	
20 Nancy Jodhyka	55-480 IOSEPA ST	358-4636	

Mahalo for your support!

We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**. We strongly oppose any and all future projects that place wind turbines within 1 mile of the existing residential community, Kahuku Elementary and Kahuku High Schools.

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Yvonne Hurlbut	56-608 Pualalea Place Kahuku HI 96731	forlyf9200gmail.com 777-7527	Too many and too close to our homes & children
2 Gordon Tilley	56-623 Pualalea Pl. Kahuku, HI. 96731	buckhtilley@yahoo.com	Danger to the community nearby.
3 Debbie DeSilva	56-381 Kekauonohi		
4 Milly DeSilva	56-424 Ielewi St Kahuku HI 96731		Not in our town
5 NOELANI DESILVA	" " " "		
6 Evelyn Relator	56-470 Pahehehale 96731	relatore@byuh.edu	no benefit to community
7 Sunday Mar	Teragi 55-510 Moana St		Definitely UN-KO'O Lau!!
8 David Hunter	55-512 Moana St.	808-293-9234	Eyesore to Island and community
9 Staci Iafeta	55-514 Moana St	808-683-2118	Keep Country-Country!
10 Kari Uluave	55-519 Moana St	808-387-9154	NO!
11 Ma Rama	55-525 Moana	293-9593	NO
12 Tapusoa's	55-517 Moana St	781-0044	NO
13 Cummings	55-523 Moana St	782-9951	NO!
14 Stephanie Robertson	55-559 Moana St.	288-9680	no — thank you!
15 Robin McCulloch	55-170 Puuahi St. Laie	293-8185	—
16 Lal-O Jope	55-167 A Puuahi st.	293-9285	
17 Keane Gilman	55-164 Puuahi Laie HI 96762	391-2039	Not healthy for our community. No!!
18 Asa Gilman	same	391-2054	NO.
19 Kawalina Gilman	55-164 Puuahi St. Laie HI 96762	391-2046	Not planned well.
20 TURA AINUU	55-166	(808) 221-4451	not planned well

Mahalo for your support!

We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**. We strongly oppose any and all future projects that place wind turbines within 1 mile of the existing residential community, Kahuku Elementary and Kahuku High Schools.

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Jacosa Ainuu	55-166	bigsamoan hot@mail	B2000000!!!
2 Jenica Faleval	55-150 Puuiam St	jtafiti@live.com	
3 Jamie Rickertsen	55-150 Puuhist Laie, HI 96762	merikee@gmail.com	Give us the energy then!
4 Tala Niutupuivaha	54-050 Kuhuna Rd. Hauula 96717	talaniutupuivaha@gmail.com	
5 Nina Blake	55-108 Puuhuli	KUMA05@GMAIL.COM	
6 Charity Fono'imoana	55-533 Iosepa Laie, Hi 96762	Charityfc@gmail.com	
7 Malele Fonoimoana	55-533 Iosepa Laie HI 96762		
8 Danielle Kamekona	55-533 Iosepa St 96762	alphawahine@gmail.com	
9 Joseph Spurrier	55-525 Iosepa St Laie, Hi 96762	laie.joseph.spurrier@gmail.com	
10 Kawaikui Spurrier	55-525 Iosepa St. Laie Hi 96762	kawaikui@yahoo.com	
11 MARC MYER	55-515 IOSEPA LAIE 96762	MYERM@HGMAIL.COM	SAVE OUR SHEARWATERS!
12 Holly Boone	55-515 Iosepa Laie 96762	hboone16@hotmail.com	
13 Perry & Randi Myers	55-515 Iosepa St. Laie, HI 96762	oranutter@hotmail	Go Solar!
14 Sonnie Mugina	55-469 Iosepa St Laie, HI 96762	(808) 772-6903 sonniem@hawaii.edu	Let the people have say to!!!
15 CARL HUBBELL	55-511 MOANA LAIE 96762	293 5586 CKHUBBZ476GMAIL.COM	NO WINDMILL
16 Pamela Jones	55-511 Moana St. Laie	phubbz@aol.com	
17 Barbara V Hubbell	55-511 Moana St. Laie 96762	293-9714	
18 Jonathan Rickertsen	55-150 Puuahi St Laie, Hi 96762	293-5426	MOVE UM SOMEWHERE ELSE!
19			
20			

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Elisabeth Levi	55-132 Puuahi St. Laie	imua05@yahoo.com	
2 Steve Hoag	55-457 Naniloa Lp. LAIE, HI	trialsbiker@gmail.com	
3 Jeff B	55-522 Iosepa St Laie	Kauhise@gmail.com	
4 Rosalie Vaka	55-551 Naniloa Loop Laie	rosalievaka@gmail.com	
5 Hinano Tangaro	55-533 Naniloa Lp Laie	htangaro@gmail	
6 Thomas Tangaro	55533 Naniloa Lp Laie	ttangaro@gmail	
7 Rozma Pescaia	55533 Naniloa Lp Laie	rpescaia@yahoo	
8 ERIC BEAVER	54-198 HAUNAMOA, Hauula		
9 Martha Hikila	55-145 Puuahi St. Laie, 96762	mmhikila@aol.com	
10 Wayne Tejada	P.O. Box 794 Kahuku, HI, 96731	Rhythm.Tejada	
11 Ben Martin	Box 444 LAIE HI 96762		Take them down & put them in Waikiki.
12 Hensley K. Enos	51-316A Kam. Hwy Kaaawa, HI 96730	Kahau.enos@gmail.com	
13 Vika Kinikini	55-196 B Wahinepee St Laie, HI 96762	kawelabaystand7@Hotmail.com	
14 Temu Kisa Velese	Laie, HI. 96762		
15 David Niu	55-609 Moana St. Laie HI. 96762	niud808@gmail.com	
16 Sephra Kinikini	55-122 Puuahi St.		
17 Anthony PASI	55-164 KULANUI St		
18 ROGER Escalera	55-407 Kam Hwy	2932008	
19 Elena Duncan	242 Lanikai Mauka St	2028860	
20 Kalua Burton	69-170 Papakea St	234-4606	

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Randy P. Barenaba	55-142 Punahi St.		
2 [redacted]	59-045 Alapio		NO MORE PLEASE
3 Ann Allred	55-491 Josepa St Laie	alohilani99@hotmail	.
4 Stella Keil	55-497 C Kam Hy Laie.	fetu@live.com	It is sad to hear the windmills when in Waimea valley – don't want them too close
5 ETUA T. TAMALI'I	P.O. Box 6944	Hauula	REMOVE OLD ONE & NO MORE additions
6 Ethel Alejado	54-126 Punowai St.	Hauula	too close to community – not good!
7 Susan Nauta	55-126 Punahi St	nellicky@hotmail.com	
8 LANCE PAGADOR	56-297 MALUNALUNI	PAGADORL@GMAIL.COM	
9 Richard Tolleson	54-231 Hauula HRD. Hauula 96717		
10 Clint Marteng	55-510 Moana St Laie Hi 96762		
11 Lucy Marteragi	55-510 Moana St. Laie, Hi 96762		
12 Fraser Black	55-623 Kam Hwy LAIE HI 96762		
13 Kan Ulua	55-519 Moana Laie Hi 96762		
14 Kuulialohe Jade	POBOX 672 Kahuku Hi 96731	Kuuleialohe@gmail.com.	
15 George NIANIA	55 158 Kukanui St LAIE Hi 96762		
16 Kalani Ulii	55-526 Moana St Laie Hi 96762		To close to the schools and community
17 Lalani Sumait	54-184 Kawaeku St. Hauula Hi 96717	lsumait@hawaii.rr.com	No More
18 Verna Eguira	PO Box 773 Haleiwa, Hi 96712	eguiresv@gmail.com	
19 AENOI NAKHOUN	P.O. BOX 348 KAHUKU, HI 96731		LOOK AT OUR MOUNTIANS.... UGLY!!!
20 Sandra Pukahi	P.O. Box 192 Laie, Hi 96762	spukahi@hawaii.rr.com	

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Danielle Fullmer	56-423 Lelewi St Kahuku HI 96731		
2 Stephen Spen	56-267 Mauwawu Kahuku HI		
3 TESSA BEATTY	PO BOX 870 KAHUKU HI		
4 Sarah Matthews	P.O. Box 108 Haleiwa HI 96712		
5 Ross Matthews	P.O. Box 108 Haleiwa HI 96712		
6 Lila Vendida	P.O. Box 364 Kahuku, HI 96731		
7 Doug DEAL	P.O. BOX 697 Kahuku 96731		
8 Albert Pico	55-562 Moana St Laie, Hi, 96762		
9 [illegible]	56-611 [illegible] Kahuku HI 96731		
10 Melissa Hamel	170 Wilikina Dr Wahiawa HI 96786		
11 Suane Kauwah	55-518 Moana St Laie, 96762		
12 [illegible]	56-370 Kekauwa Kahuku HI 96731		
13 Liz Montgomery	68-416 Kiko Waialua 96791		
14 Angel M. Ramos	KAHUKU HI	808 293 9028	
15 Rod [illegible]	56-469 Pakelehala Kahuku, HI 96731		
16 Susan Schaefer	Susan Schaefer PO Box 315 Haleiwa		
17 Adina Pitt	59-219 Alapio Rd.		
18 Tony Schaefer	PO BOX 315		
19 Tony Bohnet	P.O Box 572 Kahuku HI		
20 Marin Bohnet	P.O Box 572 Kahuku HI		

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Peter Tailele	56-510 Josepa Laie 96762	ptailele@byuh.edu	
2 Pearl Haida	Laie 96762	lpaie@byuh.edu	
3 LORI IRO GERS	55-104 Kulani Ln Laie 96762	lojo15@hotmail.com	
4 Samaysouriyom	55-710 Kam Hwy		
5 Edwin Pereira	P.O. Box 5 Kahuku		
6 VALERIANO GARRIDO	P.O. BOX 54 KAHUKU, HI 96731	Hulabanana@yahoo.com	
7 Rajeev Singh RAJEEV SINGH	P.O. Box 471 KAHUKU, HI 96731	RAJEEV.SINGH@YAHOO.COM	
8 Fetelo Tatofi Keilani Tatofi	455-20C Pahia Rd. 455-20C Pahia Rd	fetelo@hsa.com 808-381-1111 808-381-7249	
9 Noelani Taupu	PO. Box 253 KAHUKU HI		
10 Lance Vendiola	P.O. Box 893 Kahuku		
11 Michael K Apo	53-045 Hulai	Michael K Apo	
12 Sharon L. Apo	53-045 Hulai	Sharon L Apo	
13 Andra Eugenio	PO Box 162 Kahuku, HI 96731		
14 Rai Thayson	P.O. Box 848	Kahuku	
15 Jane Stokers	PO Box 312	Kahuku	
16 [illegible]	55-455 [illegible]	[illegible]	
17 [illegible]	98-1030 MOANALUA RD #108 AIEA HI 96701	SILUZON@HAWAII.RR.COM	
18 LUCITA HARBOW	P.O. BOX 903 KAHUKU		
19 Mike Howell	PO Box 434 Kahuku		
20 Aimee Antipala	PO BOX 154 Kahuku		

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Kayla Terrippa	56-380 Pahelehele Kahuku, Hi 96731	293-2590	Not any at all!
2 Uiti Simon	55-409 Naniloa Dr Laie, HI 96762	310-1879	No Wind Turbines
3 Richard Mercuro	PO Box 538 Kahuku		
4 Raymond Chun	PO Box 654 Kahuku		
5 Genevieve Tonli	56-422 Pahelehala Loop Kahuku, Hi		
6 McGuire Kahiali'i	56-160 Lekeli Pl.	384-5492	Further away / community should receive some benefit
7 J Kameaoha	85-133 Ala Wai Nui St Waianae 96792	478-5828	
8 Alan Nagato	New Camp Kahuku	House 51	
9 Elias Chang	66-425 Paalaa Rd Haleiwa 96712		Not a benefit to community
10 William Pitter	54-243 Anuilein. Hau'ula Hi		No Benefit to Self or community.
11 Sinnapati Mor	55-706 Hale Walanae Laie, HI		
12 [illegible]	PO Box 560 Kahuku, HI 96731	Jane.Hayes.Estates@gmail.com	
13 Krystle Corpuz	3166 Makai Kam Hwy Kahuku, HI 96731	1808 293 9252	
14 Dawn Wilding Michelle Cummings	58-254 Kam Hwy Hs. 52 New Camp Kahuku	808-293-5181	DUTT NO WBIC
15 John Amphon	P.O. Box 620 Kahuku, HI. 96731		
16 Aaviah Shepardson	P.O. 631 Kahuku HI 96731		
17 Karey Passmore	PO B 406 Kahuku 96731		Better Notification Please
18 Esther Harp	H 417 Walkerville Kahuku, Hi. 96731	780-7023	too close
19 Karen Nihipali	56-322 Hueho St Kahuku Hi 96731	724-0500 nnckaren@hotmail.com	Too close to school/housing
20 JOHN HINA	47-549 Hui Ina Kaneohe, HI. 96744		

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Eric Minugh	PO Box 2	741-5652	Eye soar, Takes from the land
2 Buddy Lois Banks	PO Box 854	293-9885	Protect environment
3 Aimee Rand	PO Box 539 96731	293-1983	
4 Hood, Viki	P.O. Box 91 Kahuku	808-365-7415	Too close to community + homes.
5 Ben Mose	PO Box 351	3870706	
6 Allen Pancarpo	Box 820	293-5619	
7 Bonnie Turner	Box 610	321-4024	To many already
8 Daisy Santos	P.O. Box 568	366-0470	why build it so close to the school.
9 Concecio Verges	P.O. Box 317	3970030	To close To schools to many
10 Wlander Mainaampo Remigio	PO Box 137 Kahuku	293-1653	Photo Votech (PV)
11 Jovani Fuleta	P.O. Box 53 Kahuku, HI 96731	2259129	Dont like it
12 MATT MANZANO	P.O. BOX 660	450-0526	OPPOSE IT!
13 JASMIN PULIMAO	P.O. BOX 660	258-1010	NOT IN OUR BACKYARD
14 AMNEZ SINGH	P.O. BOX 471 KAHUKU, HI	294-4982	ENOUGH ALREADY
15 Charlene Kahawai	P.O. Box 512 Kahuku, HI 96731	293-5910	concerned about the environment. choose another method
16 Randi-Anne Kobashigawa Gangs	47665 Ahuimanu Rd Kaneohe, HI 96744	366-1977	oppose it being so close.
17 Richard Manzano	P.O. BOX 779 KAHUKU HI 96731	808 224-6778	OPOSE
18 Shane Marasco	P.O. Box 561	808-888-3732	To close to School
19 Neva Fatu	56-340 Olauniu Pl. Kahuku, HI 96731	808-630-0343	too close to school, cant get solar
20 Jane Fatu	56-340 Olauniu Pl. Kahuku, HI 96731	808-630-0343 808-255-7372	Cant get solar

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Tusi Avoalu	56-310 Huehue St	393-3891	EYE SORE
2 Tiffany Toki	54173 Kawaeku St. Hauula HI	744-4399	Too close to school.
3 Sigoni Toki	96717	"	" "
4 Timena Farley	56-308 Lelehuli St Kahuku, HI 96731	ladyT293@yahoo.com 372-0456	Too close
5 Kaiot Farley	56-308 Lelehuli St. Kahuku HI 96731	216-7674	TOO CLOSE TO SCHOOL & HOUSING EYE SORE!!!
6 Elpidio DelaCruz	56-193 Pualalea St	206-6891	Bad for the health
7 Constance DelaCruz	56-193 Pualalea St	384-2371	
8 Cecilio DelaCruz	56-193 Pualalea St	ilionsonc@gmail.com	too close
9 HILTON ALVES DOS SANTOS	56-193 PUALALEA ST	382-2098	EYE SORE... GO HOME S.O.B!!
10 Jessica A. dos Santos	56-193 Pualalea St 96731	381-2069	Too close and eye sore
11 Keni Kaufuki	56-336 Huehue St Kahuku 96731		Too Close
12 Apolosi Lewhy Lewhi	56-607 Pualala		Too Close
13 Phonesavan	56-592 Pualalea	(808) 554-3533	Too close
14 Carly Sassona	56-596 Pualalea Pl.	808-384-8016	
15 Margaret Van	56-600 Pualalea St	808-382-4899	Too close
16 Ray Agdinay	56-026 Pualalea	306-3276	Too close
17 Aimeamiti Tanoai	56-015 Pualalea Way	354-6528 725-9762	eye sore, ugly and too close
18 DALE TANOAI	56-015 Pualalea Way	~~354-6528~~	will eventually have loud noise
19 DEANN TANOAI	56-015 Pualalea	354-6528	it would be so ugly.
20 RONALD HURWITT	56-608 PUALALEA PL.	808-306-7153	TOO MUCH, TOO CLOSE, TOO UGLY

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Phyllis Tate PHYLLIS P. TATE	POB 270 KAHUKU, HI	(808) 293-5656	
2 NOEL ALCOBA	P.O. BOX 934 Kahuku, HI 96731	277-9884	
3 RODNEY AI	PO BOX 187	808 293 5787	
4 Melissa Tolentino	56-402 Lelehuli St Kahuku HI 96731	808.295.4345	
5 Tim Tolentino	56-402 Lelehuli St. Kahuku, HI 96731	808.295.4345	
6 Terry Estiaran	56-350 Lelehuli St Kahuku Hi 96731	808-990-4659	
7 Hans Tyrone Brown	56-419 Lelehuli St. Kahuku, HI	808-779-6049	
8 Hans Silva Brown	56-419 Lelehuli St. Kahuku, HI	808-489-2650	
9 Seta Latu	56-275 Lelehuli St. Kahuku, HI		
10 Curtyn Latu	56-275 Lelehuli St. Kahuku HI	808-364-6239	
11 Manna Brown Lavern Brown	56-419 Lelehuli St Kahuku, HI	808-721-0759	
12 Greg Adolpho	55-125 Poohaili St Laie, HI 96762	808 293 5719 393 6243	
13 Theresa Warner	"	293-5719	
14 Kanoe Mapuhi	55-117 POOHAILI ST. LAIE, HI 96762		
15 NANCI Mapuhi	55-117 Poohaili St. Laie, HI 96762		
16 Vic Fonoimoana	55-562 Moana St. Laie HI 96762	227-1971	
17 Rebekah Fonoimoana	55-562 Moana St. Laie HI 96762	542-6013	
18 Caryn Lesuma	55-476 Kamehameha Laie HI 96762	551-9670	
19 Vaughn Lesuma	55-476 Kamehameha Laie HI 96762	489-5054	
20 EDDIE NAUTU	56-106 POOHAILI ST LAIE HI 96762	808 722-3448	STRONGLY OPPOSED!

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 MARY C. NAHILI McNamara	55-106 POOHAILI ST. LAIE HI 96762	808.722.3228	
2 Wendy K. Ulwave Wendy K. Ulwave	54-268 Kaipapaulup Hauula 96717	808-227-9866	
3 Siolana Williams	P.O Box 23 Kahuku HI 96731	808 284-3714	
4	Kahuku HI 96731 P.O. Box 23	808 284 3714	
5	P.O. Box 45 LAIE HI 96762	808 392-1849	
6 Tenille Marasco	55-131 Poohaili St. Laie, HI. 96762	808.489.6165	
7 Tyra Williams	P.O. BOX 23 Kahuku, HI 96731	808-284-0218	
8 Chanisse Kahawai	55-112 poohaili st Laie, HI 96762	8087547353	
9 Heather Lingerer	55-099 A Lanihuli st, Laie	803-429-1999	
10 Joel Linnell	55-099A Lanihuli St	JNRTile@yahoo.com	
11 Hakola Nawahine	55-131A Naupaka St	olinawahine@msn.com	
12 Betty Nikora	55-706 Wahinepee St. Laie, HI	808-428-7342	
13 Lina Nikora	55-706 Wahinepee St Laie HI	808 9088149	
14 Gaylaa Kalahe	55-706 Wahinepee Laie HI	808-429-8417	
15 Ke Anuenue Nikora	55-149 Poohaili Laie HI 96762	808 3729582 nuenikora@gmail	
16 MARCUS NIKORA	55-149 POOHAILI ST. LAIE, HI. 96762	808 561-9605 marcusnikora@yahoo	
17 Jared Nikora	55-706 Wahinepee St. Laie, HI 96762	(808)428-7342	
18 KAKA MATAIA	55-109 Poohaili St.	(808)489-0555	
19 DENNIS MATAIA	55-109 Poohaili St.	(808) 469-7135	
20 Kim Au	55081 Lanihuli St Laie, HI 96762	808-754-6132	

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Olive Miller	55-502A Moana St. Laie, HI 96762	miliroots@gmail.com	
2 Judith Adolpho	55-126 Pohakulani St Laie HI 96762	(808) 293-5719	
3 Dawn Nozawa	PO Box 26 Kaaawa 96730	dawn.nozawa@gmail.com	
4 Lea Domingo	95-406 Awiki St Mililani HI 96789		
5 Debra Yoshiw	PO Box 403 Waialua, HI 96791		
6 REBECCA MAKEKAU	59-264 A Kam. Hwy HALEIWA, HI 96712		
7 Walter Santiago	56-412 Pahelelauula Lp. Kahuku, HI 96731	wsantiago@hawaii.com	
8 Alga Willy	P.O. Box 447 LAIE, HI 96762		
9 E. Aalona	P.O Box 462 Hauula Hi 96777		
10 DEVIN ANELUA	55-476 PALEKANA ST.	LAIE 96762.	
11 Margaret Primacio	P.O. Box 92 Kahuku 96731	stPbardmoo3@hawaii.rr.com	none, no more able
12 Liwa Gapuque	P.O Box 693	liwaran_06@yahoo.com	
13 Anthony Pickard Anthony Pickard	PO Box 371 Kahuku HI	8082939440	
14 Laurel S. Pickard	PO Box 371 Kahuku, HI	8082939440	
15 [illegible]	PO Box 307 Kahuku		
16 Cody Phillip	PO Box 307 Kahuku		
17 Delbert Pearl	PO Box 2 Laie HI 96762	808 74 1296	
18 DEANNA ANELUA	55-692 Kam Hwy LAIE 96762	428-9288	
19 MICHELE ANELUA	" "	392-7542	
20 Lea Williams	54-028 Waikulama St. Hauula, Hi	372-8561	

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Peter Williams	54-025 Waikalama St. Hauula 96717	389-7254	
2 Arnetia Tukuafu	56-331 Huehu St. Kahuku, HI 96731	218-3101	
3 Silivenusi Tukuafu	56331 Huehu St Kahuku, HI 96731	3452737	
4 Tony Mocai	55-628 Moana St Laie, HI 96762	294-6175	
5 Alice Enos	54-177 Kawaipuna Hauula 96717	381-7330	
6 Agnes Lauaki	56-332 Kekauoha Kahuku Hi. 96731	Pakanese@yahoo.com	
7 Logaka Lauaki	56-332 Kekauoha Kahuku, Hi. 96731	"	
8 Korey Mook'e	56-401 Huehu Kahuku, HI 96731		
9 Tapeka Tauiliili-Nonu	56-401 Huehu St Kahuku HI 96731		
10 Shyla Tapapo	56-169 Pualalea St Kahuku Hi. 96731	690-1521	
11 Gideon Gwan	56-303 Kiu PL. Kahuku HI 96731	492-2592	
12 Kawai Enos	54-177 Kawaipuna St Hauula HI 96717		
13 Raymond Brothers	56-112 Makaiau Pl.		
14 Kimber Brothers	56-112 Makaiau Pl.		
15 Lyla Burkhart	56-104 Makaiau Pl		
16 De Ann Burkhart	56-104 Makaiau Pl		
17 Tamera Makaiau	56-134 Pualalea		against windmills
18 Ralph K. Makaiau	56-134 Pualalea		opose
19 Anthony Calumlim	56-426 Pakeekeekee Loop Kahukuli 96731	258-2210	
20 Kimberly Calumlim	56-426 Pakeekeekee Loop Kahuku 96731	391-4114	

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Wanza Falevai	96731 Kahuku, HI 56-395 Pahelehele Lp	(808) 293-8446 falevaiw@byuh.edu	
2 Milani A. Bell	56-395 (96731) Pahelehele Loop	8083670885	
3 Chardnel Bell Jr.	56-395 Pahelehele Loop, Kahuku 96731	808-5618931	
4 Fetuiu Faleroa	56-395 Pahelehele Loop Kahuku HI 96731	808-799-9070	
5		falevaif@polynesian.com	
6 CRIS CAMIT	56-115 MAKAIAI PL KAHUKU HI		
7 Nancy Camit	56-115 Makaiau Kahuku 96731	Pl.	
8 Cris Camit	56-115 MAKAIAU PL KAHUKU, HI 96731		
9	56-115 MAKAIAU PL KAHUKU, HI 96731		
10 Emerson Nahale-a	PO 215 ~~Makaiau Place~~ Kahuku, HI 96731		
11 Nohea Stibbard	P O BOX 215 Kahuku, HI 96731		
12 [illegible]	Kahuku, HI, 96731 56-679 Kam. Hwy		
13	P.O. Box 5515		
14 JEFF COMPAC	P.O. BOX 861		
15 Mollie Brown	P.O. BOX 861 Kahuku, HI 96731		
16 KEOLA BROWN	P.O BOX 861		
17 Christopher Kaneafa	56461 Kam Hwy PO Box 261	(801 949 2517)	
18 Sameki Kava	56336 Huku St. KAHUKU, HI	(808) 313-9373	
19 Kealoha Finau	56-318 Huehue St. Kahuku, HI 96731	808 781 5956	
20 HAROLD KUBO	2525 DATE ST #1505 HONOLULU, 96826	479-4737	

Mahalo for your support!

We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**. We strongly oppose any and all future projects that place wind turbines within 1 mile of the existing residential community, Kahuku Elementary and Kahuku High Schools.

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Dolores LAGUA	PO Box 113 Kahuku	96731	
Keeai Laguna	" "	"	
2 CAROLYN ANAMALU	P.O. Box 749 Kahuku	96731	
Jessie Fonoimoana	56406 Kuhio St.	96731 230-7713	
3 Kaiihulei Hookano	P.O. Box 731 Kahuku HI 96731	393-7445	
4 [illegible]	P.O. Box 731 Kahuku, HI 96731		
5 Barbara Hookano	P.O. Box 731 Kahuku, HI 96731		
6 Taly Munoz	56-230 Kalewili St Kahuku	351-5058	
7 Josephine Munoz	56-230 Kalewili St. Kahuku	293-9011	
8 Jim Cavit	P.O. Box 149 Kahuku, Hi	293 5780 216-0281	
9 [illegible]	P.O. Box 460 Kahuku Hi		
10 SALLY YONG	Box 435	293-0821	
Sally Yong	96731		
11 [illegible]	56-[illegible] Drive	621 1911	
12 JoAnn Doeno	55-080 Kam Hwy	(808) 293-4127	
[illegible]	[illegible] HI 96762	(401) 297-6163	
13 [illegible]	57-101 Kulima Dr	96731	
14 Brandon Tara	56-403 Pakelekula Loop	(808) 293-2474	
15 Janice Burke	P.O. Box 484 Kahuku HI	(808) 492-6721	
16 NGUYEN N.	P.O. Box 635	808 232 2323	
17 Hue Pham	P.O. Box 635	808 232 2323	
18 Ashley Peterson	59 564 Pupukea Haleiwa, HI 96712	282-8162	
19 ALEXANDRA LARSON	49-779 Kam Hwy	808-234-4836	
20 Amanda Monson			

Mahalo for your support!

, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**. We strongly oppose any and all future projects that place wind turbines within 1 mile of the existing residential community, Kahuku Elementary and Kahuku High Schools.

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Inaipepa Kamauoha	56-132 Huehu Pl	293-9369	too close to the school + homes
2 Charlotte Kamauoha	56-132 Huehu Place, Kahuku	636-5040	I oppose additional wind turbines in Kahuku
3 Ellouise Reed	56-415 Huehu St Kahuku, HI 96731	224-0730	I oppose additional turbines in Kahuku
4 Hoku Wolfgramm	56-130 Huehu Pl Kahuku, HI 96731	724-4570	
5 Laura Lapenes	56-127 Huehu Pl Kahuku, HI 96731	255-1937	I oppose the windmills
6 Carlyn	Kahuku 96731	293-2359	
7 Hue	56-127 Huehu Pl Kahuku, HI 96731	293-2359	
8 Joseph NAPEAHI JR	56-109 Huehu Pl. Kahuku, HI. 96731	397-8894	AOLE WINDMILL
9 William Faleni	56-120 Huehu Place, Kahuku HI	285-2525	
10 Sophia Nawahine	56-113 Huehu Pl. Kahuku, HI 96731	389-8070	NO MORE WINDMILLS — ENOUGH —
11 Caleb Nawahine	56-113 Huehu Pl. Kahuku, HI 96731	590-1879	NO Windmills Bumbai.
12 JOSEPH NAPEAHI SR.	56-109 HUEHU PL. KAHUKU, HI 96731	293-0955	
13 JOANDA C. NAPEAHI	56-109 HUEHU PL. KAHUKU, HI 96731	293-0955	
14 JOSANDA NAPEAHI	56-109 HUEHU PL. KAHUKU, HI 96731	721-8260	
15 LAGI NAPEAHI	56-109 HUEHU PL KAHUKU, HI 96731	397-8894	
16 DAVID LEE	56-392 Huehu St Kahuku, HI 96731	293-8003	
17 UEDA CAROL	56-388 HUEHU ST	347-4401	
18 Jande Alo	56382 Huehu St. Kahuku, HI.	4295921	
19 Randy Malava	56382 Huehu St. Kahuku, HI.	6288585	
20 Ina Tara	56-473 Pahehanalani Kahuku, HI 96731	384-2434	I don't want wind mills at all!!

Mahalo for your support!

We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**. We strongly oppose any and all future projects that place wind turbines within 1 mile of the existing residential community, Kahuku Elementary and Kahuku High Schools.

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 NINE SUSCHNIGG	56-344 KEKAUOHA	nine@Hawaii.rr.com	ABSOLUTELY NONE
2 Rayjean Mapu	56344 Kekauoha St Kahuku, Hi 96731	rjmapu@yahoo.com	NO TURBINES !!
3 RAYMOND MAPU	56-345 KEKAUOHA ST Kahuku, HI 96731	rsmapu@HOTMAIL	Enough Please
4 NINA MAPU	56-345 Kekauoha St. Kahuku, HI 96731	nmc_0a@hotmail.com	NO MORE TURBINES
5 GEORG SUSCHNIGG	56-344 Kekauoha	hp2x426@gmail.com	
6 Monica Johansen	56-363 Kekauoha st Kahuku	mjflyne@gmail.com	NO MORE
7 Lili Tani	56-371 Kekauoha St. Kahuku 96731		
8 James Tani	56-371 Kekauoha St. Kahuku 96731		
9 Kanani Wilkins	54-230 Hauula Homestead Rd Hauula HI 96717	341741@gmail.com	
10 Priscilla Tampon	56-375 Kekauoha St Kahuku 96731		
11 N. Tampon	56-375 "	"	
12 Billy DESILVA	56381 Kahuku 96731		
13 Larry Nihipali	56-366 Kekauoha 96731		
14 Peggy Nihipali	"	"	
15 Kevin Jefferson	56-325 Kekauoha St 96731		NO MORE WIND TURBINES
16 Abraham Ueda	56-321 Kekauoha St 96731		"
17 Simon Pabalo			
18 Cantin Kawaka	56-299 Kekauoha st		
19 Ariel Acoba	56-291 Kekauoha st.		NO TURBINES!
Jerome Acoba	56-291 Kekauoha st.		

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We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**. We strongly oppose any and all future projects that place wind turbines within 1 mile of the existing residential community, Kahuku Elementary and Kahuku High Schools.

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Claudia DeLaCruz	Kahuku, HI 96731 P.O. Box 476	# 293-4434	
2 ~~Etuini Akina~~ Etuini Akina	~~55-462 Loop~~ 55-611 Puakalani	457-0274	
3 MAUIKEMANA	54-173 Kamapua	861-3155	
4 LANISESE KAUVAKA	56-262 LELEULI ST.	343-9823	
5 Leanoana	Kekaiolua St.	428-3343	
6 Tejada	Box 347 Kahuku	7294610	
7 Lelepali	PO Box 122 Kahuku HI	808-780-2391	
8 Erik Fullmer	56-423 Ielewi	808-312-2139	
9 JASON RENAUD	55-750 Naniuapua	220-3094	
10 Heidi Kotobalavu	55-415 Amanast	801-870-2793	
11 Norm Thompson	53-050 Halai st.	808-386-1807	
12 BRADEN CHU	55-660 WAHINEPEE	(808)490 0516	
13 Kaufusi Muller	55-560 Naulu Pl Laie HI 96762	808-780-8038	
14 Vicki Kelting	55-565 Naulu Pl Laie HI 96762	808 589-0241	
15 Kerrianne Tuiono	54-125 Imua Pl. 96717	808-384-5835	
16 Shirley DeLaRosa	55-507 Moana St.	808-293-1764	
17 Jenifer Scully	59-562 Kamehameha 96792	(808) 777-7649	
18 Lupe Tupola		801-674-8788	
19 Satoki Mane			
20 Pate Tupola			

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We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**. We strongly oppose any and all future projects that place wind turbines within 1 mile of the existing residential community, Kahuku Elementary and Kahuku High Schools.

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Kaki Kahawai	54-251, 96717 Anaiki Pl. Hauula HI	tk42@hawaii	'A'ole windmill!
2 Pamela Sue	59-605 Ke Iki Rd Haleiwa HI	3523605982	
3 Vasa Tauali'i Joe Eale	56-423 Pahe'e Pl 55-706F	vasa@me.com Wahinepee St	'A'ole Windmill! NO windmills
4 Barbie Hi Beaver	55-706F Wahinepee St. Laie HI 96762	808 428-5815	"NO" Tear it down
5 Melia K Taylor	08304 Kamuki 705 Koolau dr	808-224-8781 702-513-8151	"SOLAR"
6 MANE FUTO	58-306 KAUNALA	808-3985619	
7 Susan McCarthy	57-094 Lalo Kuilima Pl.	HUNGAS@cs.com Kahuku 293-1793	ENOUGH ALREADY
8 Nicole Daoang Bu Sardinha	94-949 Awaiki St. 96789 Pezaria Pl.	nickki808@hotmail.com Relaxin@yahoo.com	Hazardous to children. HAZARDOUS TO COMMUNITY AND UGLY
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We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**. We strongly oppose any and all future projects that place wind turbines within 1 mile of the existing residential community, Kahuku Elementary and Kahuku High Schools.

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 RANDY NAVARES	PO BOX 357 LAIE H. 96762	410 937-4990	
2 Pam Hubbell	PO Box 451 Laie, HI 96762	808-256-2648	
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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 FABIAN A. TAEA	56-473 PAHELEHALA KAHUKU HI 96731	371-4706	
2 ELBERTA SOREN	56-399 PAHELEHALA LP. KAHUKU HI 96731		nuff already
3 JAMASON L FACEPARALANGA	56-284 HUEHUE ST KAHUKU HI 96731	(808) 989-7909	
4 Blossom Torgi Kahuku HI	Moana 56-406 Huehue St	3829374 Blossomtorgi	No personal comm benefits NO MORE W/ WINDMILLS.
5 CRAIG NARAYAMA	56-404 HUEHUE	2937182	
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Mahalo for your support!

We, the undersigned, **are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area**. We strongly oppose any and all future projects that place wind turbines within 1 mile of the existing residential community, Kahuku Elementary and Kahuku High Schools.

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Erin Keil	55-494 Kamehameha Laie 96762	erin_ravin@yahoo.com	
2 Hui-yu Chang	P.O.Box 745 Kahuku HI 96731		
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Mahalo for your support!

April 1, 2016

Kent Fonoimoana, President
Kahuku Community Association
Kent@trisland.com

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Fonoimoana:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated August 10, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ORG-7.1*: Following the 2010 installation of Firstwind's 12 turbine 30 megawatt facility in Kahuku, KCA took a position to oppose any subsequent installation of industrial wind facilities within the Kahuku district. The Ko'olauloa Neighborhood Board, which represents several adjoining communities, voted unanimously to oppose Na Pua Makani's proposal.*

Response ORG-7.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge that the Kahuku Community Association (KCA) opposes the proposed Project. During the public comment period on the Draft EIS, many letters expressing support for the Project, as well as some opposing the Project, were received from community members within the KCA and outside of the KCA. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS includes an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in Section 1.3.2 of the EIS. This includes providing clean, renewable wind energy for the island of Oahu, and assisting HECO in meeting Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standard requirements and the State's goal to reduce electricity costs. Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative sets goals for the state to achieve 100 percent clean energy by 2045, coming from locally generated renewable sources. The proposed Project would replace a portion of the State's electricity that is currently generated by burning fossil fuels, thus reducing greenhouse gas emission and other forms of pollution that are detrimental to the environment and human health. This would eliminate the use of approximately 13.44 barrels of oil for every hour of operation, thereby contributing to a decrease in the State's dependency on fossil fuels. As discussed in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the Project would generate electricity at a cost that is approximately half the cost of generating electricity by burning fossil fuels and HECO has stated in filings with the PUC that the Project would save the ratepayers millions of dollars over the life of the Project.

Comment ORG-7.2*: Our community opposes this proposal due to the impacts on; human health and safety, property valuation, curtailment of roof top solar, endangered and protected species, depletion of usable agricultural land, visitor's impressions and intense visual impacts.*

Response ORG-7.2: The Second Draft EIS discloses the health and safety impacts on human in Section 4.6 – Noise and Section 4.18 – Public Health and Safety; property values and roof top solar in Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics; endangered and protected species in Section 4.11 – Threatened and Endangered Species; agricultural in Section 4.14 – Land Use and Section 4.22 – Agriculture (new expanded discussion); and visual impacts in Section 4.16 – Visual Resources. Where appropriate the EIS addresses the impacts of the proposed Project in relation to the Kahuku high school, Kahuku elementary school, Kahuku medical center, and residential areas, all of which are important locations within the community. Please see detailed responses to comments on these topics below.

Comment ORG-7.3*: The Kahuku community is a close knit community and we stand in unison to strongly oppose Na Pua Makani's project. Our opposition does not mean we oppose renewable energy. The vast majority of Kahuku's residents support renewable energy. However, we have done our share and we want to preserve our identity and our collective well-being.*

Response ORG-7.3: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge that there is opposition to the proposed Project. The Second Draft EIS includes letters from residents that live in Kahuku that support renewable energy in general, and support the proposed Project. It also includes letters expressing opposition to the Project, or concern over specific issues. All comment letters received from members of the Kahuku Community are included in Appendix M of the Second Draft EIS.

Comment ORG-7.4*: The Honolulu city council expressed this sentiment eloquently in their statement regarding land use policies "The council finds and declares that there is a significant public interest served in protecting and preserving the aesthetic beauty of the city. Further, the council finds that the indiscriminate and uncontrolled erection, location, and height of antennas (or similar structures) can be and are detrimental to the city's appearance and, therefore this can cause significant damage to the community's sense of well-being, particularly in residential areas, and can further harm the economy of the city with its tourist trade which relies heavily on the city's physical appearance."*

Response ORG-7.4: The consistency of the proposed Project with land use plans and policies is discussed in Chapter 5 of the EIS. Visual simulations of the proposed Project are included in Section 4.16 – Visual Resources. The Project would be most visible at viewpoints close to the wind farm site (within about 1 mile). Individuals most likely to experience visual impacts include recreation users, residents, and travelers on the highway. Although the visibility of the proposed Project is unavoidable, it would be compatible with nearby existing residential, commercial, public, and agricultural land uses. Additionally, the Project would co-exist on the landscape with existing commercial and residential developments and would not visually dominate the landscape character because there is already a substantial degree of landscape modification in most views, including the existing Kahuku Wind Farm that is directly adjacent to the proposed Project which has been in operation since 2011. Although the proposed Project is expected to have a visual impact, alternative energy sources such as wind are an integral part of meeting the State's and City and County of Honolulu's renewable energy goals.

Comment ORG-7.5*: Champlin Wind Energy is proposing a 45-90 megawatt wind turbine facility in Kahuku. This translates into 15-30 fifty story tall machines in addition to the 12 existing forty two story tall machines we already have. Portions of the project will be upwind and in very close proximity to Kahuku schools and community. The existing 30 megawatt facility coupled with this new proposal will effectively surround Kahuku on three sides which is unacceptatble and irresponsible siting policy.*

Response ORG-7.5: The proposed Project as described in the Draft EIS (see Section 1.2) consists of a wind energy facility with a generating capacity of up to approximately 25 MW, and originally included up to 10 wind turbines. In response to public comments on the Draft EIS related to visual impacts and a request to consider fewer turbines with larger generating capacities, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC reevaluated the proposed turbine locations and turbine models considered under the Draft EIS Proposed Action with the goal of reducing the number of turbines. Through this effort, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC was able to reduce the maximum number of turbines needed to meet the target generating capacity for the Project (approximately 25 MW) from 10 turbines to 9 turbines. This reduced turbine project is reflected in the Second Draft EIS as the Modified Proposed Action Option.

A number of screening criteria were considered during the selection of the proposed Project location, described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. They include but are not limited to the availability of a sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, availability of contiguous land that is designated to allow wind energy development, and site-specific conditions such as topography which influence construction feasibility and compliance with setback requirements. Alternatives that were considered but eliminated from detailed study, including greater setback distances and alternative project locations on Oahu, are described in Section 2.3 of the EIS. Alternative locations did not meet these criteria.

The proposed Project as designed is compliant with City and County of Honolulu setback requirements which are a distance equal to one foot for every foot of height of the wind turbine from the property line. The nearest proposed wind turbine location is 1,611 feet from the nearest zoned residential parcel, and is 1,654 feet from Kahuku elementary school and 1,737 feet from Kahuku high school (distance to the tax map key parcel boundary of the schools), which is approximately 2.5 times the required setback distance. Additionally, please note that the prevailing wind generally comes from the easterly direction and the proposed Project is downwind from the community and the Kahuku schools.

Comment ORG-7.6*: Health - There are independent studies that support the existence of adverse impacts on humans who live in close proximity to these machines. Sleeplessness or sleep deprivation caused by noise and vibration has had detrimental impacts on folks already living in close proximity to windmills. People across the nation and worldwide are suffering vertigo, headaches, irritability, and a host of other ailments that they attribute to large industrial windmills erected too close to their homes. The subsonic sound created is known as "Infra-sound" and is inaudible to most folks. The condition has been termed "Wind Turbine Syndrome" and is gaining credence as more and more folks are reporting ill effects.*

Placing these machines upwind from our schools, hospital and community may impact the health and wellbeing of our children, elderly and common residents.

Response ORG-7.6: Public health and safety are discussed in Section 4.18 of the EIS. Seventeen separate independent scientific reviews have been conducted both nationally and internationally to examine the relationship between wind turbines and possible human health effects associated with audible (the “whooshing” sound created by the rotating blades) and inaudible noise, vibration, shadow flicker (shadows cast by the moving turbine blades), and electromagnetic fields (EMF). To date, no scientific peer-reviewed study has demonstrated a direct link between people living in proximity to modern wind turbines and resulting physiological health effects.

The following are a sample of conclusions from the scientific studies that have been conducted:

- "After careful consideration and deliberation of the body of evidence, [the National Health and Medical Research Council] concludes that there is currently no consistent evidence that wind farms cause adverse health effects in humans." (NHMRC 2015)
- "Cross-sectional studies, despite their inherent limitations in assessing causal links, however, have consistently shown that some people living near wind turbines are more likely to report annoyance than those living farther away. These same studies have also shown that a person's likelihood of reporting annoyance is strongly related to their attitudes toward wind turbines, the visual aspect of the turbines, and whether they obtain economic benefit from the turbines. Our review suggests that these other risk factors play a more significant role than noise from wind turbines in people reporting annoyance." (McCunney et al. 2014)
- "while some people living near wind turbines report symptoms such as dizziness, headaches, and sleep disturbance, the scientific evidence available to date does not demonstrate a direct causal link between wind turbine noise and adverse health effects. The sound level from wind turbines at common residential setbacks is not sufficient to cause hearing impairment or other direct health effects, although some people may find it annoying." (UK Health Protection Agency 2010)
- "There is no evidence that the audible or sub-audible sounds emitted by wind turbines have any direct adverse physiological effects."(Colby 2009)
- "None of the... evidence reviewed suggests an association between noise from wind turbines and pain and stiffness, diabetes, high blood pressure, tinnitus, hearing impairment, cardiovascular disease, and headache/migraine." (MassDEP and MDPH 2012)
- "Although opposition to wind farms on aesthetic grounds is a legitimate point of view, opposition to wind farms on the basis of potential adverse health consequences is not justified by the evidence." (Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit 2011)
- "The electromagnetic fields produced by the generation and export of electricity from a wind farm do not pose a threat to public health..."(NHMRC 2010)

To assess potential Project shadow flicker impacts, a computerized simulation was conducted and is included in Appendix K of the EIS. There is no state or national standard that exist for frequency or duration of shadow flicker from wind turbines; however, a threshold of 30 hours per year has been widely used in the wind energy industry as a target value in the absence of formal guidelines. It should be noted that shadow flicker greater than this threshold does not necessarily create a nuisance and is still well below concerns for impacts to health such as triggering epileptic seizures. Based on the analysis, the proposed Project would have no shadow flicker impacts at Kahuku Elementary School, Kahuku High School, and Kahuku medical center (zero hours of shadow flicker during the year predicted).

Noise associated with operation of the proposed Project would be in compliance with all Department of Health noise standards. A noise modeling analysis, taking into account baseline noise levels collected through noise monitoring at the Kahuku High School and Kahuku Elementary School and other locations near the wind farm site, is included in Appendix D of the EIS. At most, sound levels during Project operation would be approximately 43 dBA, at Kahuku Elementary School and 42 dBA at the Kahuku High School, and 41 dBA at the Kahuku Medical center, roughly equivalent to the sound level in a quiet library. This is less than the 55 dBA daytime noise limit established in Hawaii's Community Noise Control regulation (HAR 11-46). The modeled noise levels represent an increase in noise of 3 to 4 dBA above baseline (existing) sound levels outdoors at these locations, a level which is just at the threshold of human perception. Indoor sound levels would be close to 10 dBA lower. So, while the operation of the Project may be audible at the schools and the medical center, the magnitude of the impact would be considered low, and it would not be sufficient to disrupt the educational function of the schools or the ability of the hospital to function as a health care provider.

Sources:

Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit. 2008. The Health Impact of Wind Turbines: A Review of the Current White, Grey, and Published Literature. Prepared for Chatham-Kent Municipal Council, Chatham Ontario. June 2008.

Colby, David W., M.D.; Robert Dobie, M.D.; Geoff Leventhall, Ph.D.; David M. Lipscomb, Ph.D.; Robert J. McCunney, M.D.; Michael T. Seilo, Ph.D.; and Bo Søndergaard, M.Sc. 2009. Wind Turbine Sound and Health Effects: An Expert Panel Review. Prepared for: American Wind Energy Association and Canadian Wind Energy Association. December 2009.

MassDEP and MDPH (Massachusetts Department of Public Health). 2012. Wind Turbine Health Impact Study: Report of Independent Expert Panel. January 2012. Available online at: http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dep/energy/wind/turbine-impact-study.pdf.

McCunney, R.J., K.A. Mundt, D. Colby, R. Dobie, K. Kaliski, and M. Blais. 2014. Wind Turbines and Health: A Critical Review of the Scientific Literature. Journal of Environmental and Occupational Medicine 56(11):e108-e130. Available online at: http://canwea.ca/comprehensive-scientific-literature-review-on-wind-turbines-and-human-health-now-published/

NHMRC (Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council). 2015. NHMRC Statement: Evidence on Wind Farms and Human Health. February 2015.

NHMRC (Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council). 2010. Wind Turbines and Health – A Rapid Review of Evidence. July 2010. http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/_files_nhmrc/publications/attachments/new0048_evidence_review_wind_turbines_and_health.pdf

UK Health Protection Agency. 2010. Health Effects of Exposure to Ultrasound and Infrasound. Report for the Ad Hoc Expert Group on Noise and Health by the Health Protection Agency. February 2010. http://www.hpa.org.uk/webc/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1265028759369

Comment ORG-7.7*: Safety - Current safety buffer zones between these machines and occupied structures are woefully inadequate and the city has acknowledged this deficiency. Placing 500' tall machines with moving parts 1200' upwind and in close proximity to Kahuku schools and community creates an untenable safety hazard. It is not if, but when a major hurricane strikes Oahu, Kahuku residents will be unnecessarily endangered due to poor siting policy. These machines include three 150' blades at 300' diameter that are designed to be light and aerodynamic. Each of the three blades on a single turbine weigh in excess of 14,000 lbs. and could become windblown debris that would likely impact human life. To date, not one wind turbine worldwide has been subjected to an 'Iniki type event. To surround Kahuku community with these machines is unacceptable, irresponsible and may be a life altering disaster for some of us who live here.*

Response ORG-7.7: Wind turbine safety issues are discussed in EIS Section 4.18 – Public Health and Safety. Turbine collapse and blade throw are very rare occurrences and often linked to improper assembly or exceedance of design limits. Such incidents have been largely eliminated due to technological improvements and mandatory safety standards during turbine design, manufacturing, and installation. All turbines are designed with several levels of built-in safety and comply with the codes set forth by OSHA and American National Standards Institute standards.

Commercial scale wind turbines are designed to International Electrotechnical Commission standards (IEC 61400). Selection of a particular model takes into account site-specific wind conditions. The wind turbine models being considered for the Project are designed to operation in wind speeds of up to 55 miles per hour and withstand 50-year occurrence gusts of 94 miles per hour. They have a built-in cut-out speed, such that when wind speeds exceed 55 miles per hour, the wind turbine stops operating. Under extreme conditions, the rotor pitch can also be changed to a neutral position (facing into the wind with blades coming to a stop). These adjustments are made by the wind turbine controller (a computer system that runs self-diagnostic tests, starts and stops the turbine, and makes adjustments as wind speeds vary); however a built-in SCADA system allows 24/7 remote control of the

facility. This additional information regarding high winds/hurricanes and wind turbine safety has been added to Section 4.18 of the Second Draft EIS.

The selected turbine model would be designed specifically for the proposed Project's location taking into account the potential for hurricanes. It is important to note that the island of Oahu has never been directly hit by a hurricane. Nonetheless, the design of turbine would account for Project-specific conditions including weather patterns. Compliance with City and County of Honolulu setback requirements are discussed in the response to comment ORG-7.5.

Other safety issues addressed in Section 4.18 – Public Health and Safety include risk of fire and fuel spills, electromagnetic frequency (EMF), and stray voltage, which would be minimized by adherence to industry standards and implementation of a Site Safety Handbook and other Project plans (e.g., Fire Management Plan, Spill Prevention, Containment, and Countermeasures Plan, and Hazardous Waste Management Plan). These measures would ensure the safety of workers onsite, as well as the community, during construction and operation of the Project.

Comment ORG-7.8*: There is a significant impact on avian and bat species. The EIS of the First Wind project as well as this proposal failed to address all avian species as the impacts on 'Iwa or Frigate bird was not studied.*

Response ORG-7.8: The EIS includes a detailed discussion of potential impact to avian and bat species, including migratory birds, such as the frigate bird. Frigate birds are specifically addressed in EIS Section 3.8 under the Seabird subsection (see Section 3.8.2.2) and potential Project-related impacts to seabirds, including the frigate bird, are discussed in Section 4.10.

The wind farm site consists primarily of previously disturbed agricultural lands with little native vegetation; most of the wildlife species likely to breed or forage within the wind farm site are common, non-native, and widespread, and the habitats affected are abundant in the surrounding area. There is no breeding or foraging habitat within the wind farm site for any protected seabird, shorebirds, waterfowl, or wading bird species. Therefore, most avian species are likely to occur in the wind farm site while in transit. Potential impacts addressed in the EIS include direct mortality (i.e., collisions with Project structures such as wind turbines), habitat removal and alteration, and noise and disturbance.

Due to the potential for impacts to species listed under the Endangered Species Act including the Hawaiian hoary bat, Newell's shearwater, Hawaiian goose, Hawaiian duck, Hawaiian moorhen, Hawaiian stilt, and Hawaiian coot, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC in collaboration with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife has developed a Habitat Conservation Plan, as part of their application for an incidental take permit/incidental take license issued by these agencies, respectively. The Habitat Conservation Plan includes measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts to the covered species in association with construction and operation of the proposed Project. These measures will also benefit other avian species such as the frigate bird, that have the potential to transit through the wind farm site and/or that occur within the off-site mitigation areas. No population level impacts to any species are anticipated as a result of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.9*: There is a robust colony of Wedge Tailed Shearwaters in close proximity to the proposed site.*

Response ORG-7.9: The presence of wedge-tailed shearwaters in the vicinity of the Project is disclosed in EIS sections 3.8 and 4.10. The Second Draft EIS has been clarified to note that there is a wedge-tailed shearwater colony near the wind farm site.

Comment ORG-7.10*: The FAA required flashing red night lights contribute to light pollution and reportedly attracts avian and bat species into the blades that are spinning at the rate of 150-180+ mph.*

Response ORG-7.10: Flashing red lights on the turbines would be visible from some locations within the community at night (see nighttime visual simulations in EIS Section 4.16 – Visual Resources). These lights have been shown to not be attractive to birds, and are required by both the Federal Aviation Administration and the Department of Defense to improve visibility of the turbine to pilots.

Comment ORG-7.11*: Installation of these facilities often require the removal of surface vegetation as well as the installation of unpaved roads. This practice adds to flooding, topsoil loss as well as increases in "brown water" runoff that may impact our flood prone community and near shore waters.*

Response ORG-7.11: Impacts from stormwater runoff to streams within the wind farm site and to downstream properties including nearshore waters are addressed in EIS Section 4.2 – Hydrology and Water Resources. The proposed Project has been designed to avoid all streams within the wind farm site. The proposed Project as currently designed would result in up to approximately 10.1 acres of impervious surfaces which includes 10 acres of gravel surfaces which would be considered semi-pervious. This increase in impervious surface is less than 0.1 percent of the watersheds within which the Project is located.

A Preliminary Drainage Study is included in Appendix H of the EIS. The net increase in stormwater runoff was estimated at 11.9 cubic feet per second for a 10 turbine project, or 10.9 cubic feet per second for a 9 turbine project. With the implementation of stormwater control measures, such as seepage pits, drywells, and/or retention/detention basins during construction and operations, as necessary, the Project would be designed to ensure that no net additional changes in drainage would occur off-site to downstream properties including streams and near shore waters.

Comment ORG-7.12: *Statistical studies show that wind farms placed in close proximity to residential homes has a detrimental impact on the value of private real property. Across the country, realtors have noted increased difficulty in selling homes that are near wind energy facilities. Also, it is more difficult to sell a home that is in close proximity to wind farms and many US municipalities now require the developer to place monies in an escrow account to cover losses suffered by private homeowners whose home values drop or can't be timely sold and if the homeowner choses to move away from wind farms due to adverse impacts.*

Response ORG-7.12: The EIS discusses potential impacts to the property values in Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics. Most of statistically-based studies that are available have found no evidence that the presence of an operating wind facility affected residential property values (Canning and Simmons 2010; Carter 2011; Hinman 2010; Laposa and Mueller 2010; Magnusson and Gittell 2012). One large-scale study identified some evidence that post-announcement reductions in price occurred prior to actual construction, but faded following the completion of construction (Hoen et al. 2011). One detailed study (Heintzelman and Tuttle 2012) found overall mixed results, with two of the three wind facilities studied affecting property values, while the other one did not. Where effects did exist, this study found that they tended to increase the closer a property was to the nearest wind turbine. One other study (Sunak and Madlener 2012) also found some support for negative effects in proximity to wind turbines, with effects varying based on relative location. Most of these studies concluded that more research is required to more fully understand the impacts of wind facility development on property values.

Sources:

Canning, G., and L.J. Simmons. 2010. Wind Energy Study – Effect on Real Estate Values in the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Ontario. Prepared by Canning Consultants Inc. & John Simmons Realty Services Ltd. Prepared for Canadian Wind Energy Association. February, 2010.

Carter, J. 2011. The Effect of Wind Farms on Residential Property Values in Lee County, Illinois. Thesis Prepared for Master's Degree. Illinois State University.

Heintzelman, M. D. and Tuttle, C. 2012. Values in the Wind: A Hedonic Analysis of Wind Power Facilities. Land Economics. August 1, 2012. Vol. 88 No. 3, 571-588.

Hinman, J. L. 2010. Wind Farm Proximity and Property Values: A Pooled Hedonic Regression Analysis of Property Values in Central Illinois. Thesis Prepared for Master's Degree in Applied Economics. Illinois State University, Normal. May, 2010.

Hoen, B., Wiser, R., Cappers, P., Thayer, M. and Sethi, G. 2011. Wind Energy Facilities and Residential Properties: The Effect of Proximity and View on Sales Prices. Journal of Real Estate Research. 33(3): 279-316.

Laposa, S. P. and A. Mueller. 2010. Wind Farm Announcements and Rural Home Prices: Maxwell Ranch and Rural Northern Colorado. Journal of Sustainable Real Estate. 2(1).

Magnusson, M. and R. Gittell. 2012. Impact of the Lempster Wind Power Project on Local Residential Property Values. Whittemore School of Business & Economics, University of New Hampshire. January.

Sunak, Y. and R. Madlener. 2012. The Impact of Wind Farms on Property Values: A Geographically Weighted Hedonic Pricing Model. FCN Working Paper No. 03/2012 (revised March 2013).

Comment ORG-7.13*: Additionally, HECO has stated that Kahuku is at or beyond the saturation rate for renewable energy. The existing wind energy facility has usurped private consumer's options for photo-voltaic panel installation and the addition of another facility in Kahuku will more than likely severely limit or prevent private citizens options to utilize other renewables. According to HECO, should a homeowner desire to install PV, there may be a discriminatory fee involved for Kahuku consumers as well as other consumers who live near or downstream of a wind energy facility.*

Response ORG-7.13: The potential for Project-related impacts to residential rooftop photovoltaic (PV) system installation is discussed in EIS Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics. HECO confirmed in public meetings with the community and a letter to NPMPP dated June 5, 2014 that the Project is not expected to affect the ability of homeowners to install rooftop PV systems. This is the result of the fact that the existing wind projects on North Shore of Oahu and this Project connect to HECO's high-voltage transmission lines and residential homes connect to HECO's low-voltage distribution system, which are separate systems. HECO has now adopted the PV Circuit Hosting Capacity Analysis method that identifies distribution circuit capacity to safely and reliably interconnect Distributed Generation (DG) resources. According to HECO, PV Circuit Hosting Capacity provides information to all parties as to the amount of rooftop PV that may be added to each specific distribution circuit (R. Shiro, personal communication, 2015).

Comment ORG-7.14*: Also, the power delivered fluctuates greatly and there is a detrimental impact on privately owned electrical devices of nearby consumers.*

Response ORG-7.14: Power fluctuation and delivery of power to consumers are handled by HECO. These topics are outside of the scope of this EIS.

Comment ORG-7.15*: The State and Federal Government have initiated a policy to commit to renewable energy yet the vast majority of State and Federally owned buildings lack PV panels or any other renewable energy source.*

Response ORG-7.15: As you noted, the State recently set its Renewable Portfolio Standard to 100 percent from 70 percent. We are unaware of the percentage of state and federal buildings that have PV systems. This type of information is outside of the scope of this EIS.

Comment ORG-7.16*: The federal government prohibits the installation of wind mills in close proximity to the Kahuku Army training facility as well as the James Campbell Bird Refuge. The health and welfare of our avian friends are very important and deserve protections. Kahuku residents deserve the same.*

Response ORG-7.16: An analysis of effects of the Project on military operations within the Kahuku Training Area, Kawailoa Training Area, and A-311 Tactical Flight Training Area is included in Section 4.21 – Military Interests. Operation and maintenance of the Project would not directly impact any lands used by the military for training or other purposes. While the wind farm site abuts the Kahuku Training Area, the turbines are set back by at a distance at least equal to the turbine blade tip height above ground from the property boundary, such that no direct impact would occur to the Kahuku Training Area. The Project would be unlikely to interfere with military communications during training operations. Additionally, applying the FAA's obstruction clearance standards to the designated helicopter landing zones in the Kahuku Training Area indicates that none of the turbines would be considered an obstruction to takeoff and landing clearance for those landing zones.

Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, the Department of the Army, and the Department of Defense are finalizing a Memorandum of Understanding which includes measures to ensure that the Project will not affect military activities. These measures include:

- Marking turbine blade tips and tower hubs to ensure visibility for aviation activities which must be visible while air crews are flying with night vision devices (e.g., "Glint" based adhesive tape and infrared capable lighting);
- Installing the electrical collection system underground to eliminate non-turbine physical obstacles as a hazard to aviation; and
- Installing infrared capable lighting on the permanent met tower.

There are no federal regulations requiring specific setbacks between wind energy facilities and wildlife refuges. However, because the proposed Project has the potential to impact threatened and endangered bird species, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, in collaboration with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife, has developed a Habitat Conservation Plan, in accordance with Section 10(a)(1)(b) of the Federal Endangered Species Act and Section 195(d) of the Hawaii Endangered Species regulations. The Habitat Conservation Plan includes measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts to these species in association with construction and operation of the Project.

Comment ORG-7.17*: Kahuku community has done its share for Oahu and it's time for others to do the same. Oahu's rural communities to not want to bear the brunt of our island's energy needs.*

Response ORG-7.17: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.18*: Every month our Electric Bill is gotten higher and we have tried to minimize usage where we can by using the sun but it doesn't get any better. You putting up these additional windmills does NOT help us poor people on the country side. We would like to purchase other means to help lower our electric bills but due to your regulations now we are told we can not. Why? We would like to save some money that would benefit our families here on the North Shore. We work 2-3 jobs just to survive here in Hawaii why are you making harder for us.*

Response ORG-7.18: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service assume that this comment relates to the ability to install rooftop PV systems. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.13.

Comment ORG-7.19*: There are other area's in Hawaii far on the mountain side where it's not an eyesore and away from our children & schools. Please, Please Don't Do this…*

Response ORG-7.19: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.20*: My Kids go to Kahuku. The thought of having these close to them wouldn't be such a great idea. A friend did some resource of the wind mills and found the sounds can cause health problems. Why can't they put them where no kids will be around them. There are plenty of other places on this island beside here.*

Response ORG-7.20: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5 and ORG-7.6 regarding Project siting and public health, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.21*: Kahuku is home to enough wind turbines. We do not need anymore. Anybody who can remember what our beautiful Kahuku looked like before these ugly wind turbines came here can attest that these are just an eyesore. Adding more at this point in time is ridiculous. It can be seen from as far away as Ka'a'awa. When driving through the pineapple fields above Waialua, the turbines dot the landscape and in the evening, the flashing lights are a distraction. If I could undo the existing turbines, I would. These hideous creations have not reduced our energy costs yet were are burdened with hosting these monstrosities.*

Response ORG-7.21: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5 and ORG-7.4 regarding Project siting and the visual impacts of the proposed Project, respectively.

Regarding energy costs, based on the most recent, 2014 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report approximately 80 percent of Hawaii's energy is currently derived from fossil fuels and approximately 20 percent comes from renewable sources (Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. et al. 2014). The cost of electricity for the consumers/residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current rates reflect that high cost from burning oil. Over time, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease. This information has been added to EIS Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics.

Source: Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc., Hawaiian Electric Light Company, Inc., and Maui Electric Company, Limited. 2014. 2014 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report.

Comment ORG-7.22*: A simple internet search on wind turbines yields tons of personal stories and studies. There are equal amounts of pros and cons. Pros are that the energy is supposedly less expensive and has the least impact on natural resources.*

Response ORG-7.22: The EIS discusses the benefits of the proposed Project in Section 1.3.2 which include reducing the import of foreign oil. The proposed Project would replace a portion of the State's electricity that is currently generated by burning fossil fuels, thus reducing greenhouse gas emission and other forms of pollution that are detrimental to the environment and human health.

Comment ORG-7.23*: In this particular case, the biggest con to building more turbines in Kahuku is the location. I already DO NOT agree with the existing turbines and adding more beyond my comprehension.*

Response ORG-7.23: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.24*: The State and the City are tasked with finding a balance between corporations and individuals. Over the years, it appears that politicians esire to please the money that comes from big*

corporations rather than caring for the citizens it purports to serve. Please find another location for these turbines.

Response ORG-7.24: Please see responses to comments ORG-7.1 and ORG-7.5 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project and Project siting, respectively.

***Comment ORG-7.25**: If Oahu's economy is based on tourism, tourist wants to see the natural beauty of the country and experiences that it brings. NOT huge blades that will ultimately effect the landscape and ecosystem of the windward side of the island.*

Response ORG-7.25: Please see responses to comments ORG-7.4 and ORG-7.5 regarding visual impacts of the proposed Project and Project siting, respectively. A moderate visual impact by itself does not necessarily translate to a significant adverse impact to tourism. Section 4.15 – Recreation and Tourism discuss impacts to these resources, taking into account the potential visibility of the turbines from various locations within the community. Although wind turbine would be visible from some recreation areas and tourist destinations, views would be co-dominated by the existing Kahuku Wind Farm turbines, and by vegetation, manmade structures and other features in the foreground. Despite the view of the turbines, users' attention is likely to be focused at the tourist recreational activity at hand or the destination, generally, the ocean and the shoreline. Therefore, it is unlikely that the Project would result in a perceptible change in recreational or tourism use at any recreation resource area.

***Comment ORG-7.26**: This is my home. I am concerned with negative repercussions these windmills will have on my community.*

Response ORG-7.26: The EIS discloses the impacts of the proposed Project on the human and natural environment. This includes a discussion of socioeconomic resources in Section 4.12, which focus on potential impacts to the Kahuku community itself, as well as the greater Koolau Loa District. Please see responses to comments ORG-7.5 and ORG-7.36 regarding Project siting and community benefits, respectively.

***Comment ORG-7.27**: It makes no sense to site these windmills so close to a residential area when they could easily be sited away from people.*

Response ORG-7.27: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

***Comment ORG-7.28**: Wind technology is inefficient and not worth the money that it cost middle income tax payers to support.*

Response ORG-7.28: The proposed Project is not funded by taxpayers.

***Comment ORG-7.29**: For the safety and potential growth of the community, STOP the Champlin Wind Energy Project!*

Response ORG-7.29: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.7 regarding public safety. In regards to the potential for urban growth, the Koolau Loa Sustainable Plan that provides a long-term vision for the Koolauloa region designates the proposed Project site as agricultural, military, and rural residential use. The proposed Project facilities are located within the agricultural designation and are permitted as a conditional use according to the agricultural zoning district. No urban designation is envisioned for the proposed Project site.

***Comment ORG-7.30**: I don't like how close it is and could be to my community. We simply have enough.*

Response ORG-7.30: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.31*: The Kahuku/Laie area is my favorite part of the island because of the absence of big buildings, hotels and eyesores like the ones this wind energy project would bring. I support renewable energy but I also agree that the Kahuku/Laie community has done its part. KEEP THE COUNTRY COUNTRY!!!!*

Response ORG-7.31: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.32*: The Windmill we have now promised a savings in our energy; this has not been the case. The few we have now are an eye sore and adding more to the mix of it is unnecessary and wasteful. Please do not allow this to happen.*

Response ORG-7.32: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.1 and ORG-7.21 regarding Project siting and the impacts of renewable energy on electricity costs, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.33*: Safety for school children*

Response ORG-7.33: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.6 regarding public health.

Comment ORG-7.34*: The ugliness of these structures which are destroying the ambience of our country districts far outweigh the small benefit that they provide in producing electric power.*

Response ORG-7.34: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the potential visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.35*: Although Hawaii can harness wind energy, the technology (excessively high, unsightly towers making noise at all hours of the day and night) is counter to the values that Hawaii should have toward the aina.*

Response ORG-7.35: The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in Section 1.3.2 of the EIS. This includes providing clean, renewable wind energy for the island of Oahu, and assisting HECO in meeting Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standard requirements and the State's goal to reduce electricity costs. Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative sets goals for the state to achieve 100 percent clean energy by 2045, coming from locally generated renewable sources. The EIS discloses visual impacts and operational noise in Sections 4.16 and 4.6, respectively. Noise associated with turbine operation would be in compliance with all Department of Health regulations; a noise analysis is included in Appendix D to the EIS. Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.4 and ORG-7.6 for additional discussion of these topics, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.36*: They are also not financially beneficial.*

Response ORG-7.36: Economic benefits associated with the proposed Project are described in Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics. Construction-related expenditures and spending by construction workers would result in a minor, beneficial impact to the local economy. These expenditures would also generate GET and use tax revenues. Operation of the Project would have similar, but much smaller impacts.

Production of wind-generated energy by the Project would replace a portion of the State's electricity that is currently generated by burning fossil fuels. This would eliminate the use of approximately 13.44 barrels of oil for every hour of operation, thereby contributing to a decrease in the State's dependency on fossil fuels. The proposed

Project would generate electricity at a cost that is approximately half the cost of generating electricity by burning fossil fuels and HECO has stated in filings with the PUC that the Project would save the ratepayers millions of dollars over the life of the Project.

Additionally, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

Comment ORG-7.37*: Because it affects hundreds of friends in Kahuku.*

Response ORG-7.37: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge that you are not in favor the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.38*: There better ways to produce power*

Response ORG-7.38: There are a number of other renewable energy sources that would produce power such as geothermal (on islands other than Oahu), biofuels, or solar which are all complementary to wind energy, and the proposed Project would not preclude other renewable energy projects from being developed. In order for the State of Hawaii to meet its Renewable Portfolio Standards goal of 100 percent renewable energy generation for the electric grid, all types of renewable energy technologies will need to be pursued including rooftop PV systems.

Comment ORG-7.39*: Because I agree whole heartedly with the adverse effects windmills have on people and communities.*

Response ORG-7.39: The EIS discloses the impacts of the proposed Project, both beneficial and adverse, on human and natural environment. Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.40*: Kahuku is no place to have these monstrosities that benefit only the rich investors.*

Response ORG-7.40: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.41*: Wind turbines are counter-productive.*

Response ORG-7.41: Unfortunately, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service do not understand this comment in order to respond adequately. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.1 regarding the purpose and need for the Project.

Comment ORG-7.42*: Future cost of energy and the ugly views.*

Response ORG-7.42: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.21 and ORG-7.4 regarding energy costs and visual impacts of the Proposed project, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.43*: The children in Kololaulo area will be subjected to the same health and safety issues by their attendance at Kahuku Schools. The impact would be wide spread in our rural area. You would even consider allowing this to happen? Enough is enough.*

Response ORG-7.43: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding project Siting and compliance with setback requirements, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.44*: These windmills only benefit the companies that make and sell these systems to include the politicians that are bought and supported by these companies.*

Response ORG-7.44: In regards to economic benefits, NPMPP will be selling the power generated by the proposed Project to Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO) for a set consistent price. This is different than the fluctuating price of oil that Hawaiian Electric Company pays. Additionally, the State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources and Malaekahana Hui West, LLC will be receiving lease payments from Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC for leasing a portion of the Project site. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.36 for further discussion of community benefits.

Comment ORG-7.45*: Unhealthy to live near these noisy unreliable sources for energy for humans and birds!*

Response ORG-7.45: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.6 and ORG-7.8 regarding public health and impacts to birds and bats, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.46: *We already have enough windmills in our area and adding more will have a serious negative impact on the rural view planes of our mountains and surrounding landscape. Solar energy is less intrusive to our views since they mount almost flush to our rooftops*

Response ORG-7.46: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.4 and ORG-7.38 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project and consideration of other forms of renewable energy, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.47*: …and benefit each family directly, whereas the windmills don't benefit our community financially at all.*

Response ORG-7.47: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.36 regarding financial benefits to the community.

Comment ORG-7.48*: Why not consider a solar farm on the now vacant shrimp farm land and disguise it with surrounding low growing plants instead?*

Response ORG-7.48: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5 and ORG-7.38 regarding Project siting and consideration of other forms of renewable energy.

Comment ORG-7.49*: too close to elementary school*

Response ORG-7.49: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.50*: Proposed windmills too close to houses and school.*

Response ORG-7.50: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.51*: The ecological footprint is too big. Studies show that solar is a more cost effective way.*

Response ORG-7.51: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.38 regarding consideration of other forms of renewable energy.

Comment ORG-7.52*: Not only is it an UGLY EYE SORE… but it DOESN'T do ANYTHING for our community…& we get NOTHING out of them.*

Response ORG-7.52: Please see responses to comments ORG-7.4 and ORG-7.36 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project and financial benefits to the community, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.53*: studies also show that it CAN BE HARMFUL over the years…& I'm not WILLING to take ANY CHANCEs…& volunteer OUR CHILDREN as LAB RATs! SHAME ON YOU!*

Response ORG-53: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.6 regarding public health.

Comment ORG-7.54*: Have a lot of family living in the area.*

Response ORG-7.54: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge that you are not in favor of the proposed Project because you have a lot of family living in the area.

Comment ORG-7.55*: Too close to the community.*

Response ORG-7.55: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.56*: This is important to me because I not only LIVE here in KAHUKU but also WORK at Kahuku ELEM. SCHOOL. It's SAFETY FIRST we always tell our students and then we have this soooooo close…too close…*

Response ORG-7.56: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting, public health, and safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.57*: My families live there*

Response ORG-7.57: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge that you are not in favor of the proposed Project because you have family living in the area.

Comment ORG-7.58*: keeping our country county!!*

Response ORG-7.58: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge that you are not in favor of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.59*: I was born in Kahuku and raised in the surrounding area and completely support this petition.*

Response ORG-7.59: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge that you are not in favor of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.60*: Industrial wind energy facilities have been proven to be very inefficient and are only pursued because the developer stands to make a lot of money from tax incentives, government loans, subsidies, etc. paid for by the tax payer.*

Response ORG-7.60: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.38 regarding consideration of other forms of renewable energy. Please note that the proposed Project is not funded by taxpayers.

Comment ORG-7.61*: I live here in Kahuku and the windmills are too close to our homes and our Elem. School where I work at. There is NO guarantee that they can malfunction and damage our homes and us, residents.*

Response ORG-7.61: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements, public health, and safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.62*: Our children attend Kahuku High and Intermediate School. The wind mills are not only an EYE SORE, they obstruct our view and damage our landscape.*

Response ORG-7.62: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.4, ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding visual impacts of the proposed Project, Project siting, public health, and safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.63*: They benefit a few of the wealthy while we, the community have to veiw the ugly mills on a daily basis.*

Response ORG-7.63: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the Proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.64*: I'm not against alternative sources of energy, I just don't think it's the right place. We have TOO MANY already!!!*

Response ORG-7.64: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.65*: I live underneath those eye-sore windmills and our beautiful scenery has lost its beauty.*

Response ORG-7.65: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.66*: plus I get random migraines when I am at home in comparison to when I am somewhere else.*

Response ORG-7.66: Please see the responses to comment ORG-7.6 regarding public health.

Comment ORG-7.67*: we don't want your windmills…we do not get cheap electricity…*

Response ORG-7.67: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.21 regarding the energy costs.

Comment ORG-7.68*: I support using natural alternative sources to crude oil imports and am one of the extremely lucky home owners in Kahuku to already have a PV system installed and hope that the gov't will make more of an effort to work on improvements with HECO's policies & infrastructure that will allow more of my community to be able to benefit from the PV system option.*

Response ORG-7.68: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment ORG-7.69*: However, the existing wind farm in Kahuku is already too much of an eye sore and headache for those of us living under their ugly shadow.*

Response ORG-7.69: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.4 and ORG-7.5 regarding visual impacts of the proposed Project and Project siting, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.70: *The residents putting up with the propellers whizzing overhead have not seen any improvement to our environment, ecology, or economy because of them.*

Response ORG-7.70: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment ORG-7.71*: There is no guarantee Kahuku won't become the next South Point vista as these monstrosities break down, rust, and fall apart.*

Response ORG-7.71: The EIS discusses the anticipated Project Life and Decommissioning in Section 2.4.8. The anticipated life of the Project is 21 years. After that time, NPMPP will evaluate whether to continue operation or to decommission it. Should the Project operation be extended, the facility may also be upgraded and repowered and any necessary extensions of the Project permits and approvals would be obtained. If the Project was decommissioned, the site would return to a condition as close to its pre-construction state as possible within one year as contractually required in the land lease with Department of Land and Natural Resources and the Purchase Power Agreement with HECO.

Comment ORG-7.72*: Why not try installing wind mills in areas where the entire population of that community does not have to bear the brunt of the government's money making deals - say, like over your own roof and see how that works for you?*

Response ORG-7.72: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.73*: Why don't we just build high rises on the mountains, too? Enough! Time to put an end to this visual blight and locate windmills-if we really need them-in areas that are not scenic.*

Response ORG-7.73: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.4 and ORG-7.5 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project and Project siting, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.74*: A visual blight. Take a drive down to South Point on the Big island to view and get a glimpse of rusting windmills.*

Response ORG-7.74: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.4 and ORG-7.71 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project and Project decommissioning, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.75*: Put them in Hawaii Kai…nah just kidding…*

Response ORG-7.75: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment ORG-7.76*: Because I was born and raised here. My kids as well. These windmills DO NOT server our area. The power they generate goes elsewhere BUT we have to deal with their "side effects."*

Response ORG-7.76: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.77*: We live by the dangerous windmills.*

Response ORG-7.77: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.7 regarding wind turbine safety.

Comment ORG-7.78*: First off its sacred land.*

Response ORG-7.78: A Cultural Impact Assessment was conducted for the proposed Project and is included as Appendix G to the EIS. Based upon the ethnographic interviews conducted as part of the CIA there does not appear to be a need for traditional access to the wind farm site for the collection of natural resources or for performing traditional cultural practices and no traditional activities were identified within the wind farm site. The Cultural Impact Assessment concludes that the Project would have no effect to traditional cultural uses and practices.

Comment ORG-7.79*: Secondly, nothing of this magnitude should be that close our children's school. Safety above all.*

Response ORG-7.79: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.80*: I don't want to pay thousands of dollars to go to paradise and look at wind mills covering my view of this beautiful place.*

Response ORG-7.80: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.4 and ORG-7.25 regarding visual impacts of the proposed Project and effects to tourism, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.81*: I understand in the desert but why ruin the beauty and possibly the tourism… that will cost the state and the people…bad idea*

Response ORG-7.81: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.4 and ORG-7.25 regarding visual impacts of the proposed Project and effects to tourism, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.82*: I am a 18-yr vet about to retire and return home after serving my country. There are things from my childhood that have kept me serving so that I know I did my part to protect my country. I cannot in good conscience protect our country with disregard for protecting my childhood home.*

Response ORG-7.82: Thank you for your service and protection of our country. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.83*: we should allocate an area not around the schools and community of northshore/Laie/kahuku.*

Response ORG-7.83: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.84*: Don't know health implications but imagine it is horrible.b*

Response ORG-7.84: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.85*: Kahuku is my Alma mater. I have family who work and attend there. These wind turbines are a safety hazard and a distraction to the community.*

Response ORG-7.85: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.86*: They can be placed somewhere else. There are other places.*

Response ORG-7.86: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.87*: I LIVE HERE.*

Response ORG-7.87: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.88*: Things are ugly*

Response ORG-7.88: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.89*: and the electricity bill is only going up… not helping any locals around here*

Response ORG-7.89: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.21 and ORG-7.36 regarding energy costs and community benefits, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.90*: Build it in town, its already ugly over there!*

Response ORG-7.90: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.91*: To protect our school and children*

Response ORG-7.91: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.92*: to keep the beauty of our aina*

Response ORG-7.92: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.93*: don't put cronism and lining your pockets with lobbiest money before the comfort and well being of the good citizens of this state, and great citizens of kahuku.*

Response ORG-7.93: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.94*: As a former resident of Laie I have driven the road from Kajuku to Sunset hundreds of times. I fear the beauty of that drive will be gone when I return to the area. The "North Shore" is world famous. It is the one place I steer all who ask where they should go when they visit Hawaii. Don't ruin it for the visitors upon whom Hawaii relies.*

Response ORG-7.94: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.95*: I have children with special needs who have sensory integration issues and are adversely impacted by the current wind turbines in Kahuku. I do not want to think about the impact that the additional wind turbines with their proposed placements will do to children and people with sensory issues.*

Response ORG-7.95: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5 and ORG-7.6 regarding Project siting and public health, respectively. With regard to effects to people who have sensory integration issues, hypersensitivity to sound is frequently reported in many autistic patients (Kellerman et al. 2005); however, there is a lack of research into health effects on different population groups, including those with autism, living near sources of noise from power facilities such as wind turbines (Howell et al. 2015). Despite this lack of research, the Project is not expected to have disproportionate effects to people with autism or others with noise sensitivity because the predicted increase in audible noise associated with Project operation would be very minor, and in most cases imperceptible. This information has been added to the Second Draft EIS in Section 4.18 – Public Health and Safety.

Comment ORG-7.96*: Kahuku has done its part in housing the current turbines with very little to no benefit to our community.*

Response ORG-7.96: Please see responses to comments ORG-7.5 and ORG-7.36 regarding Project siting and community benefits, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.97*: If you must have wind turbines, put it elsewhere.*

Response ORG-7.97: Please see responses to comments ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.98*: This windmill project will place 450-500 foot tall industrial wind turbines within a half a mile from where my 6 children go to school. Completely irresponsible placement.*

Response ORG-7.98: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.99*: Life of the members of the community.*

Response ORG-7.99: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.100*: When I am in Waimea Valley the sounds of the windmills on the hill above disturb the quiet of the valley. I do not want the same for the students and residences in Kahuku.*

Response ORG-7.100: A noise assessment is included in Appendix D to the EIS. Based on current (baseline) noise levels and predicted levels of wind turbine noise, the Project would be in compliance with Department of Health Noise standards during operation. See the response to comment ORG-7.6 regarding noise.

Comment ORG-7.101*: It is dangerous to birds,*

Response ORG-7.101: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.8 regarding impacts to birds.

Comment ORG-7.102*: …humans*

Response ORG-7.102: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.103*: …it's effectiveness is negligible.*

Response ORG-7.103: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment ORG-7.104*: I don't want to see Kahuku surrounded by industrial sized windmills.*

Response ORG-7.104: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.105*: Totally counter-productive. It doesn't benefit the community at all.*

Response ORG-7.105: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.36 regarding community benefits.

Comment ORG-7.106*: ENOUGH ALREADY!!!!!! There has been windmills in the past and there are windmills now and what has that brought our community????*

Response ORG-7.106: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5 and ORG-7.36 regarding Project siting and community benefits, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.107*: Nothing but noise pollution*

Response ORG-7.107: Please see the response to comment ORG-100 regarding Project noise.

Comment ORG-7.108*: …eye sores*

Response ORG-7.108: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.109*: …unforeseen effects (that I'm sure will surface in time)…. Please no more!!!!*

Response ORG-7.109: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.110*: It is important to us a residence of the north shore to assure that our children will live in a environment that is beneficial to the health and safety of our children.*

Response ORG-7.110: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.111*: These wind mills pollutes the overall atmosphere of Kahuku and takes away from the beauty that we once new as young children growing up. Keep country COUNTRY and keep those wind mills out.*

Response ORG-7.111: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.112*: More cost effective ways to produce electricity.*

Response ORG-7.112: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.38 regarding consideration of other forms of renewable energy.

Comment ORG-7.113*: Keep da country country. Stop littering our neighborhoods.*

Response ORG-7.113: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.114*: NO WINDMILLS*

Response ORG-7.114: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.115*: …GMO CROPPING FOR THE ISLAND OF OAHU (END OF STORY)*

Response ORG-7.115: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment. Please note that this Project is a renewable energy project and not related to GMO.

Comment ORG-7.116*: 1.The people who have to see agricultural land go towards something that may have long term effects do not see the benefit of these cost savings.*

Response ORG-7.116: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.21 regarding energy costs. The Project would be compatible with the existing agricultural uses within the wind farm site. Existing agricultural activities and uses would continue to occur during Project operation and there would be no net loss of active agricultural lands (i.e., lands currently used for crop production). An expanded discussion of agriculture has been added to the Second Draft EIS in sections 3.20 (existing conditions) and 4.22 (effects to agriculture).

Comment ORG-7.117*: 2. The potential health risks have not been shared with our community.*

Response ORG-7.117: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.6 regarding public health. Community outreach efforts for the proposed Project began in 2013. Please note that on January 15, 2014, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC hosted a talk story session at the Kahuku Community Center specifically to address community concerns about wind turbines and health impacts. The invited speaker was Dr. Robert McCunney, a research scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a recognized expert in wind turbine sound and health effects. Other invited attendees included representatives from the State Office of Energy and the Department of Health.

Comment ORG-7.118*: 3. The whole rush it through process most of the times have real negative consequences and ends up hurting in the end.*

Response ORG-7.118: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment regarding the process. The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process started with the publication of the federal Notice of Intent on November 5, 2013, and the state EIS Preparation Notice on December 23, 2013. The EIS process allows for the community and agencies to provide comments on the EIS. Also, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has held several community meetings regarding the Project, both formally as required by the EIS process and informally to address community questions and comments.

Comment ORG-7.119*: stop the destruction and genocide of our aina and sovereign kingdom nation*

Response ORG-7.119: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.120*: Set it where it's not visible,*

Response ORG-7.120: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.121*: ...besides health problems*

Response ORG-7.121: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.6 regarding public health.

Comment ORG-7.122*: ...if its in our backyard shouldn't we be compensated*

Response ORG-7.122: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.36 regarding community benefits.

Comment ORG-7.123*: …due to these dangers if there is a hurricane are we safe from those blades?*

Response ORG-7.123: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.7 regarding wind turbine safety.

Comment ORG-7.124*: Why we take the risk and the island gets the discount, more so HECO controls everything. I'm in the process of getting solar but was told our area has already reached our max. Capacity if this is true why have the windmill.*

Response ORG-7.124: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.13 regarding rooftop PV systems and grid capacity.

Comment ORG-7.125*: I feel the sun is more effective then the wind. The sunshines everyday the wind blows maybe 70-80 per. Of the time.*

Response ORG-7.125: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.38 regarding consideration of other forms of renewable energy.

Comment ORG-7.126*: Stop the land grabs.*

Response ORG-7.126: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.127*: Kahuku has done more than its part for the state to produce an alternative source of energy.*

Response ORG-7.127: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.128*: Now it worries me that this is so close to home.*

Response ORG-7.128: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.129*: health & safety of the community I live and work in*

Response ORG-7.129: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.130*: Additional windmills in Kahuku will endanger the health and wealth of all nearby. Please do not allow any additions and focus on keeping the existing 12 windmills operational and efficient. Mahalo.*

Response ORG-7.130: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.131*: Its simply getting out of hand. Electricity is far from affordable for many, so explain to us why we should put up with this?*

Response ORG-7.131: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.21 regarding energy costs.

Comment ORG-7.132*: While wind turbines have been around for a while, there has not been much study or investigation on their negative health effects on people, animals, and environment. What factual information there is also has not been adequately dispersed. There are some real concerns about the cost-benefit ratio of what we give up for what we get.*

Response ORG-7.132: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.6 and ORG-7.21 regarding public health and energy costs, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.133*: This Windmill Project is way too close to our schools, Kahuku Intermediate & High and Kahuku Elementary, and its way too close to homes in our Community.*

Response ORG-7.133: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.134*: There are health, sound and safety concerns*

Response ORG-7.134: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.6 and ORG-7.7 regarding public health and wind turbine safety, respectively.

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Comment ORG-7.135*: …let alone quality of life issues, with such huge towers blocks our views in such a scenic area.*

Response ORG-7.135: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.136*: 1) wind farms do not provide enough electricity unless in mass*

Response ORG-7.136: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.21 regarding energy costs and the proposed Projects provision of a source of renewable energy on Oahu.

Comment ORG-7.137*: 2) install these farms are an eye sore and do nothing in support of visitors who now would rather vacation on the outer islands*

Response ORG-7.137: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.4 and ORG-7.25 regarding visual impacts of the proposed Project and tourism, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.138*: 3) the big island shut down there wind farm on south point - hmmmmmm wonder why I never saw more than two or three operating at any one time.*

Response ORG-7.138: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment. As noted in your comment the South Point wind farm ceased operation in 2006.

Comment ORG-7.139*: 4) Finally, why should I pay more to support HECO CEO and state/C&C taxes*

Response ORG-7.139: The power generated by the Project would be sold to HECO under a long-term, fixed-price contract with fixed annual escalation providing long-term price stability for consumers as compared to fluctuating oil prices. The cost of the Project's electricity is one the lowest prices in recent history of renewable energy projects for HECO.

Comment ORG-7.140*: This is important to me because I love the north shore and value the views there. Existing windmills are already very noticeable and detract from the natural beauty.*

Response ORG-7.140: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.141*: Then there are the reasons cited in the petition, all of which I agree with.*

Response ORG-7.141: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.142*: Benefits don't justify the expense and the windmills are unsightly.*

Response ORG-7.142: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.143*: Our energy and environmental policies should be science-based. Wind energy is not. See Energypresentation.info*

Response ORG-7.143: Thank you for providing this website. The purpose of an EIS is to disclose the potential impacts from the Project, based on the best available science. The EIS discloses the impacts to natural, physical, and socio-economic resources.

***Comment ORG-7.144**: First and foremost it's ugly and invasive to our natural environment*

Response ORG-7.144: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding visual impacts of the proposed Project.

***Comment ORG-7.145**: …there are other ways to create energy without ruining the environment.*

Response ORG-7.145: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.38 regarding the consideration of other forms of renewable energy.

***Comment ORG-7.146**: Wind energy is very costly to produce.*

Response ORG-7.146: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.139 regarding energy prices.

***Comment ORG-7.147**: When the windmills rust, corrode and stop spinning they are too expensive to remove and will end being reminders of stupid investments gone bad.*

Response ORG-7.147: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.71 regarding Project decommissioning.

***Comment ORG-7.148**: I lived in Hawaii previously and this is an eyesore.*

Response ORG-7.148: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

***Comment ORG-7.149**: There would be better use of the money and personal energy to provide solar panels for all houses rather than these windmills.*

Response ORG-7.149: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.38 regarding the consideration of other forms of renewable energy.

***Comment ORG-7.150**: We put our utility lines underground so we don't have to look at telephone poles. The visual impact of windmills mars the landscape and does not add to the beauty of our island.*

Response ORG-7.150: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

***Comment ORG-7.151**: I live here too*

Response ORG-7.151: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

***Comment ORG-7.152**: The wind mills are destroying the beauty of the country. They are loud, intrusive and end up costing us more in energy.*

Response ORG-7.152: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.1, ORG-7.4, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.139 regarding purpose and need for the proposed Project, the visual impacts of the proposed Project, noise impacts, and energy prices, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.153*: We have been visiting the north shore, every year, for the past 7 years. The introduction of these windfarms have taken away from the beauty and nature we have come to love about the North shore. They are an ugly blight on Kahuku.*

Response ORG-7.153: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.154*: Because of safety and health issues.*

Response ORG-7.154: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.6 and ORG-7.7 regarding public health and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.155*: A former resident of Kahuku, I am a supporter of alternative energy sources but proper siting of windmills is of the greatest importance. This community should not be surrounded on three sides by windmills. I'm sure there are other sites that will impact humans far less.*

Response ORG-7.155: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.156*: Where is the benefit to the people who have to live with these eyesore monstrosities 24/7? This is ridiculous!*

Response ORG-7.156: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.1 and ORG-7.36 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project and community benefits, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.157*: Destroying our mountains no can.*

Response ORG-7.157: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.158*: Wind is a FREE renewable source of energy. It's far better than destroying the Earth for natural resources that are not.*

Response ORG-7.158: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.1 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.159*: The windmills are a scam and I'm against that. Solar energy is a more intelligent and practical solution for Hawaii.*

Response ORG-7.159: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.38 regarding consideration of other forms of renewable energy.

Comment ORG-7.160*: I'm signing this petition because I agree with the concerns regarding the health and safety of the community*

Response ORG-7.160: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.6 and ORG-7.7 regarding public health and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.161*: …significant impact on the already stressed environment of this island*
Response ORG-7.161: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment ORG-7.162*: …financially, the financial impact on this agrarian community*

Response ORG-7.162: An expanded discussion of agriculture has been added to the Second Draft EIS in sections 3.20 and 4.22. Construction of the Project would result in a minor amount of disturbance to active agricultural lands within the wind farm site (areas in crop production). It is anticipated that there may also be temporary access restrictions along existing roads to ensure the safety of farmers within the wind farm site or to irrigation water. To avoid impacts to individual farmers for potential lost agricultural productivity during construction, either due to direct impacts to crops or indirectly through reduced access along roads or to irrigation water, where possible Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC will coordinate construction activities such that the impacts on crops would be minimized. If impacts associated with agricultural productivity cannot be avoided during construction, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC will compensate farmers within the wind farm site for the season's lost crops.

During operation, existing agricultural activities and uses within the wind farm site would continue. To ensure that there is no net loss of active agricultural activities during Project operation, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC would work with Malaekahana Hui West, LLC to identify suitable agricultural land within each of the three parcels leased by farmers from Malaekahana Hui West, LLC where active agricultural activities would be impacted over the long-term by the Project (totaling 4.6 acres among 3 farmers). Within each of these lease areas, only a portion of the area identified in Real Property Tax Assessment reports as agricultural use is actively farmed, leaving remaining acreage that could be converted to actively farmed lands. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC would work with Malaekahana Hui West, LLC to assist farmers in preparing this non-farmed lands for agricultural production so that there would be no net loss in active agriculture.

Comment ORG-7.163*: Sustainability does not mean more stress on the environment; it's about protecting and helping the environment to thrive.*

Response ORG-7.163: The EIS discloses the impacts on natural, physical, and socio-economic resources. The proposed Project would help the State in meeting its sustainability goals and contribute to the State's goal of 100 percent renewable electric energy by 2045. The Project would produce clean, renewable energy from the local natural wind resource, reducing the need to import fossil fuels. In doing so, the proposed Project would increase energy security for the State and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. For additional discussion of the purpose and need for the Project please see the response to comment ORG-7.1.

Comment ORG-7.164*: I am opposed to more windmills in Kahuku. We already have windmills that take away from our beautiful mountains.*

Response ORG-7.164: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.165*: Having them there is no benefit to us*

Response ORG-7.165: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.1 and ORG-7.36 for a discussion of the purpose and need for the proposed Project and community benefits, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.166*: I am more concerned about the affect of having windmills so close to homes and schools. We don't need any more.*
Response ORG-7.166: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.167*: I'm a Kahuku alum and don't want the beauty of the area to be spoiled by ridiculous windmills!!!*

Response ORG-7.167: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.1 and ORG-7.4 for a discussion of the purpose and need for the proposed Project and visual impacts, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.168*: my family lives in kahuku and surrounding areas. I come home to visit often and fear for the health concerns that will come with these machines.*

Response ORG-7.168: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.169*: Along with the loss of land*

Response ORG-7.169: The proposed Project would permanently impact approximately 60 acres of land (up to 10 turbine project), or approximately 56 acres if a 9 turbine project is constructed, in association with the installation of Project facilities (access roads, turbine pads, operations and maintenance building). The current use of land within the wind farm site is a mixture of active and fallow agricultural land. Agricultural uses and activities would continue during Project operation and there would be no net loss of active agricultural land. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.162 for additional discussion of impacts to agriculture.

Comment ORG-7.170*: environmental hazards to the native species and unsightly looks to the beautiful landscape of our land.*

Response ORG-7.170: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.8 and ORG-7.4 regarding impacts to avian and bat species and the visual impacts of the proposed Project, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.171*: Put them on Diamond Head instead, it has more wind.*

Response ORG-7.171: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.172*: the negative consequences of these windmills trump any energy gains*

Response ORG-7.172: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment. Please see the response to comments ORG-7.1 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.173*: go solar!*

Response ORG-7.173: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.38 regarding consideration of other forms of renewable energy.

Comment ORG-7.174*: This is not helping Hawaii people.*

Response ORG-7.174: Please see the response to comments ORG-7.1 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project.
Comment ORG-7.175*: It hasn't made any difference for our electric bills*

Response ORG-7.175: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.139 regarding energy costs.

Comment ORG-7.176*: …another thing is they are ugly.*

Response ORG-7.176: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.177*: Im tired of these eye sore windmills in our mountains.*

Response ORG-7.177: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.178*: KEEP THE COUNTRY… COUNTRY, it's the only side to get away… on this island!*

Response ORG-7.178: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project. Please see the response to comments ORG-7.5 regarding the Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.179*: Sorry we couldn't be there to oppose more windmills in Kahuku, but I am thinking of you as I graciously sign to "NO MORE WINDMILLS"!!!*

Response ORG-7.179: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project. Please see the response to comments ORG-7.5 regarding the Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.180*: it's my right*

Response ORG-7.180: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project. Please see the response to comments ORG-7.5 regarding the Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.181*: I'm signing because I am a Kahuku resident who is directly affected by the existing windmill phase and who will be affected by the additional phase. I am for energy renewal and so is this community, but I believe we have done our part in stewarding the lands that currently hold Kahuku and Waimea's windmill farm.*

Response ORG-7.181: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project. Please see the response to comments ORG-7.5 regarding the Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.182*: I am a mother of two children and I am concerned about their health with a near by wind farm and the health effects that have been noted from other wind farms.*

Response ORG-7.182: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.6 and ORG-7.7 regarding public health and wind turbine safety, respectively.

***Comment ORG-7.183**: It is too close to the Elementary and High School and the hospital*

Response ORG-7.183: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

***Comment ORG-7.184**: Also, as a property owner, these wind farms will bring down my real estate value.*

Response ORG-7.184: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.12 regarding property values.

***Comment ORG-7.185**: Please stop this project and move it somewhere else.*

Response ORG-7.185: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project. Please see the response to comments ORG-7.5 regarding the Project siting.

***Comment ORG-7.186**: These Giant Turbines are aesthetic blight to the beauty of Kahuku Village a place that is dear to many people hearts.*

Response ORG-7.186: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

***Comment ORG-7.187**: The turbines are also harmful to birds and other Kahuku wildlife.*

Response ORG-7.187: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.8 regarding impacts to birds and bats.

***Comment ORG-7.188**: But Kahuku Villagers are mostly not rich or powerful, they need everyones' help!*

Response ORG-7.188: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

***Comment ORG-7.189**: I have Family and dear friends that live in Kahuku. I'm opposed to more wind turbines in a community that does not want it and is not sound for the nearby community to have.*

Response ORG-7.189: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

***Comment ORG-7.190**: Born and raise in Kahuku, I am proud to be a hawaiian and will always want to remember the way it is.*

Response ORG-7.190: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

***Comment ORG-7.191**: I agree, no more turbines near the housing.*

Response ORG-7.191: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

***Comment ORG-7.192**: There is quite the amount of turbines located near the housing that are an eye soar.*

Response ORG-7.192: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5 and ORG-7.4 regarding Project siting and the visual impacts of the proposed Project, respectively.
Comment ORG-7.193*: Does the community benefit from this energy?*

Response ORG-7.193: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.36 regarding community benefits.

Comment ORG-7.194*: What is the longevity of these windmills? Nothing last that long in direct salt air and who is going to repair these mills when they are rusted and ready to collapse.*

Response ORG-7.194: The EIS discusses the anticipated Project life and decommissioning in Section 2.4.8. The anticipated life of the Project is 21 years. After that time, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC will evaluate whether to continue operation or to decommission it. Should the Project operation be extended, the facility may also be upgraded and repowered and any necessary extensions of the Project permits and approvals would be obtained. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.71 for additional discussion of Project decommissioning.

Comment ORG-7.195*: I think this windmill will definitely bring down the value of homes in Kahuku. Who wants to live in a Turbine Farm?*

Response ORG-7.195: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.12 regarding property values.

Comment ORG-7.196*: Is the goal really to create natural energy from these big turbines or to drive the value of the north shore so far down paving the way for investors to come through and snatch up whatever land is left and develop ridiculous resorts. This sounds like a big industry scam. It is heart breaking to watch my home be victimized of big industry persuasion. I miss home the way it was.*

Response ORG-7.196: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.1, ORG-7.5, and ORG-7.12 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project, Project siting considerations, and property values, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.197*: I think that we have enough turbines in Kahuku as is! The many that we do already have are hardly ever working. It seems like no one cares to maintain them. Why add more?*

Response ORG-7.197: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.1 and ORG-7.5 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project and Project siting, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.198*: …so close to our schools? My children go to Kahuku Elementary and I would hate to see this as the back drop.*

Response ORG-7.198: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.199*: Distribute them to vacant land elsewhere on the island. Why so many on Kahuku land? Don't do it!*

Response ORG-7.199: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.200*: We don't need windmills all over koolauloa, put in waikiki, kahui, halawea, aiea, pearly city, waipahu, eva, kapolei, malakilo, koolina.*

Response ORG-7.200: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.201*: Aloha Mayor Caldwell, Please consider adopting more stringent safety zone requirements that prevent industrial wind turbines from negatively impacting residential neighborhoods. Due to past catastrophic events involving large wind turbines or systems associated with this technology, a moratorium on issuing permits may be in order until such a time where all prudent safety and proximity issues have been adequately studied and sufficiently addressed.*

Response ORG-7.201: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.202*: WELL VERY IMPORTANT ARE THE PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY LEADERS. STATE LEADERS NEED THINK ABOUT THEIR COMMUNITY, FAMILIES, FRIENDS, ETC.. WE THE PEOPLE MUST HAVE SAFE ISLAND NOT LIVED BUT TRUST THAT THINGS MAKE BETTER PLACE WE CAN TREASURE THE BLESSING WITH OUR CHILDRENS EVERYONE JOY NEED WELL DESERVED. MAHALO!*

Response ORG-7.202: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.203*: the north shore windmill project is very very corrupt & should be stopped there are already about 50 not in use just sitting & creating huge visual pollution*

Response ORG-7.203: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.204*: ...not to mention no extraction plan*

Response ORG-7.204: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.71 regarding Project decommissioning.

Comment ORG-7.205*: …lies about amt of electricity produced!*

Response ORG-7.205: The proposed Project is anticipated to produce up to approximately 25 MW of electric generation.

Comment ORG-7.206*: The wind turbines at Waimea are a visual blight and the developers should be forced to relocate them.*

Response ORG-7.206: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment regarding another wind farm located near Waimea. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.207*: We should proceed with caution. Firstly there needs to be a reasonable setback from homes.*

Response ORG-7.207: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.208*: Second - the existing windmills have a poor record of producing electricity - we should make them prove their efficacy before approving more.*

Response ORG-7.208: The proposed Project is anticipated to produce up to approximately 25 MW of electric generation.

Comment ORG-7.209*: Born and raised near there and agree with their stand point.*

Response ORG-7.209: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.210*: Let's keep Hawaii, Hawaii*

Response ORG-7.210: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.1 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.211*: I am train to work on large Wind Generators*

Response ORG-7.211: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment ORG-7.212*: If it is what the community and those who will be living nearby want…I support listening to these people as they are the ones who will be greatly affected should these turbines go up and problems arises…listen to the people…those whom the Mayor, the county and your local politician are supposed to be serving*

Response ORG-7.212: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Chapter 7 of the Second Draft EIS will include an updated summary of Project outreach efforts.

Comment ORG-7.213*: supporting my wife and she is from this area*

Response ORG-7.213: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.214*: Relatives on Oahu*

Response ORG-7.214: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.215*: Friends and Family are close to one of these building sites!*

Response ORG-7.215: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.216*: No only is it an "Eye sore" to the beauty of the land or area*

Response ORG-7.216: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.217*: ...I sure we can find other ways to produce energy.*
Response ORG-7.217: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.38 regarding consideration of other forms of renewable energy.

Comment ORG-7.218*: it could potentially destroy beautiful countryside near a good friend's home. Leave it as it is please!*

Response ORG-7.218: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.
Comment ORG-7.219*: Keep the country country!!! No more land development without properly educated and environmentally friendly decision making.*

Response ORG-7.219: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.220*: Stop making monetary decisions, start making smart decisions that support local, sustainable, ecosystem friendly community based needs. Look for needs not greed!*

Response ORG-7.220: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project. Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.1 and ORG-7.36 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project and community benefits, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.221*: This is important to me because I have lived in Kahuku for 30 years and still live there today. These windmills will harm not only our children but all that live in the area. Health issues will arise and they always do!!! TAKE YOUR WINDMILLS SOME WHERE ELSE CAUSE WE DON'T NEED IT AND DON'T WANT IT!!!!!!!!!!*

Response ORG-7.221: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.222*: Because I live in Kahuku and I don't want these wind mills here!*

Response ORG-7.222: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.223*: This is important because my family and I live in this community, the keiki of Ko'olauloa attend Kahuku High & Intermediate School, and we are the ones that will have to face the ramifications of such construction. The negative health effects and safety hazards need to be the main, if not the only, primacy regarding this issue.*

Response ORG-7.223: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.224*: Environmental racism: "the geographic relationship between environmental degradation and low-income or minority communities"*

Response ORG-7.224: The communities of Kahuku and Laie were identified in the Draft EIS as minority environmental justice populations based on the disproportionate concentration of Native Hawaiians and Other

Pacific Islanders in these areas relative to Oahu as a whole (30 percent and 35 percent of the population, respectively, versus 9 percent for Honolulu County as a whole). However, it is important to note that in Hawaii, as well as within Honolulu County, a majority of the population (78 percent and 81 percent, respectively) consists of a non-white, minority group (Asian, Native American or other Pacific Islander, and Hispanic or Latino; see Section 3.17 of the EIS for additional information). Potential adverse effects to residents living in the communities in the vicinity of the Project relate to noise, socioeconomics, cultural resources, visual resources, and public health and safety, none of which were determined to be high and adverse. Moreover, the Project would result in short- and long-term socioeconomic benefits to the community through the creation of jobs and generation of tax revenues. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has incorporated input from the surrounding communities in development of the Project design, which has resulted in a number of significant design changes. Additionally, they are working with community leaders to establish a multi-million dollar community benefits fund which will contribute to the local Kahuku community for the life of the Project (please see the response to comment ORG-7.36). For these reasons, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders are not anticipated to experience a disproportionate share of effects.

Comment ORG-7.225*: Close proximity causes health issues, especially for the elderly and young children. See Journal of Laryngology & Otology. Dr. Nin Pierpoint's book on Turbine Syndrome give details on the effects.*

Response ORG-7.225: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.6 regarding public health.

Comment ORG-7.226*: Beware-the federal money wind developers get are huge enough to turn them into community bullies. Even people in the media are being paid off to make fun of people complaining but when you talk to those affected, they aren't laughing.*

Response ORG-7.226: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.227*: Mainland farmers have abandoned family farms after agreeing to having a turbine on their property because of health issues. Consider the vibration affect when driving with car windows open on only 1 side.*

Response ORG-7.227: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.6 regarding public health.

Comment ORG-7.228*: People are being paid off via community "gifts" and even personal money bribes to look the other way by wind companies, and officials being backed by them. Some are being threatened politically, etc.*

Response ORG-7.228: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.229*: To those who want to make the big bucks from federal incentives and fatter bottom line profits…spend the money on building the reinforced roads further away in areas where they won't be seen, heard or felt. Then pay the extra money to help offset affects to our public roadways. It's the cost of you doing your business and it should not be paid by any of us. If you don't want to spend the money to do your business without harming or negatively affecting others...do something else. Once they are up, they are ours to look at, hear and feel forever. Let's teach these self-serving folks that our Aloha for one another is not for sale! Force them to put the turbines further away where they won't hurt us or desecrate sacred lands. If they won't, ask them to leave!*

Response ORG-7.229: Please see responses to comments ORG-7.1, ORG-7.5, and ORG-7.78 regarding the purpose and need of the proposed Project, Project siting, and cultural resources, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.230*: Political leaders are elected to protect those they represent instead of getting in bed with industrial interests who have no concern for the health or safety of communities impacted by their disregard and indifference for families living next to wind turbines. Where are our leaders and when are they going to stand up and protect our community?*

Response ORG-7.230: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.6 and ORG-7.7 regarding public health and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.231*: Safety should always be the number 1 concern*

Response ORG-7.231: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.7 regarding wind turbine safety.

Comment ORG-7.232*: …it ruins our islands landscape. Laie will always be home for me.*

Response ORG-7.232: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.233*: Safety concerns*

Response ORG-7.233: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.7 regarding wind turbine safety.

Comment ORG-7.234*: …keep the country country, eye sore*

Response ORG-7.234: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.235*: Nothing but useless eyesores*

Response ORG-7.235: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.1 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.236*: How about fixing the ones that are already there before bringing in more?*

Response ORG-7.236: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.1 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.237*: because it is destroying the environment*

Response ORG-7.237: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment. Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.1 and ORG-7.5 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project and Project siting, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.238*: First and foremost this is a safety issue. A proactive participation by industry and government official working with the community is imperative. Mahalo to all concerns*

Response ORG-7.238: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.7 regarding wind turbine safety. Chapter 7 of the EIS lists the community outreach efforts conducted to date.
Comment ORG-7.239*: I have to agree with the safety issue, the setbacks do need to be further than the blade height.*

Response ORG-7.239: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5 and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.240*: I am also in agreement on the locality considering proximity to existing development.*

Response ORG-7.240: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.241*: Unsightly*

Response ORG-7.241: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.242*: Noisy*

Response ORG-7.242: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.6 regarding public health impacts, including noise.

Comment ORG-7.243*: Kills birds*

Response ORG-7.243: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.8 regarding impacts to birds.

Comment ORG-7.244*: coal is much more energy efficient*

Response ORG-7.244: As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean, source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals which increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy after publication of the Draft EIS. Coal will no longer be used to generate electricity after 2045 according to the Renewable Portfolio Standard requirement.

Comment ORG-7.245*: The beauty of Waimea Valley has been forever changed by these hideous turbines…so out of place to the beauty of what should be pristine and protected. Who in gods name allowed these things to be put there!?! It's unbelievable! To add insult to injury these eyesores in Kahuku haven't even been working, for almost a year now. Who is responsible for this debacle? Of course I'll sign a petition to have more stringent protections surrounding these monstrosities. They should NEVER have been put in sight of Waimea or Kahuku. They should have been put further into the interior and hidden from view.*

Response ORG-7.245: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment regarding the Waimea Valley. Please see the response to comments ORG-7.5 and ORG-7.4 regarding Project siting and the visual impacts of the proposed Project, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.246*: For aesthetic*

Response ORG-7.246: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.247*: safety*

Response ORG-7.247: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.7 regarding wind turbine safety.

Comment ORG-7.248*: rural serenity purposes*

Response ORG-7.248: As stated in EIS Section 4.14 – Land Use the proposed Project is compatible with existing and surrounding state and county land use plans and regulations. The wind farm is a permitted use on State Agricultural Districts and County Agricultural Zoning District as a conditional use that can be approved with the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit Minor.

Comment ORG-7.249*: Ridiculous visual blight*

Response ORG-7.249: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.250*: solar power more cost effective*

Response ORG-7.250: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.38 regarding consideration of other forms of renewable energy.

Comment ORG-7.251*: For the reason Kent gives.*

Response ORG-7.251: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.252*: Because that's my home where I grew up and went to school. My roots are planted there.*

Response ORG-7.252: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.253*: It's an eyesore.*

Response ORG-7.253: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.254*: Although I do support alternative energy as we strive to use less and less fossil fuels, we must ensure that this is done in a responsible manner and does not come at the cost of safety for the surrounding communities.*

Response ORG-7.254: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.7 regarding wind turbine safety.

Comment ORG-7.255*: This petition/resolution cites clearly the concerns with the current and proposed wind turbine farm surrounding the Kahuku neighborhood. I wholly support this petition/resolution and urge you to do the same.*

Response ORG-7.255: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.256*: OUR LANDSCAPE WILL NOT LOOK LIKE PARADISE!*

Response ORG-7.256: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.257*: If the wind turbines are going to be built on our aina, let them be built only far within proven safe and effective parameters; and mandate that they be competently managed, maintained, and operated safely and efficiently.*

Response ORG-7.257: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5 and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.258*: Finally, if at any time in the future, it is determined that they are no longer useful or effective in producing their intended energy levels and/or meeting the community's needs, those who own or otherwise oversee their maintenance will be responsible for their breakdown and complete removal so that the natural beauty of Kahuku's skyline is once again restored.*

Response ORG-7.258: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.71 regarding Project decommissioning.

Comment ORG-7.259*: I used to live there in the late seventies and eighties and still return there quite often*

Response ORG-7.259: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment ORG-7.260*: Per Kent's reasons*

Response ORG-7.260: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.261*: Do not permit the placement of industrial wind turbines within 1 mile of schools, hospitals or Police and Fire Stations. Although it may be prudent that our island state transition to increasing our reliance on renewables, the transition to renewable energy should be done in a responsible and well planned manner. Poor planning in the rush to implement renewable wind energy and the associated tax credits can lead to poor policies and unintended consequences that will impact communities for 20+ years. The placement of industrial size wind turbines (some in excess of 500' tall) in close proximity to schools, hospitals, first responder facilities and residential communities is questionable planning while placing them as far away from populated areas would be more sensible. Like many other communities in Honolulu County, the vast majority of Kahuku community members support renewable energy. But an even larger majority strongly oppose placing more industrial wind turbines in close proximity to Kahuku schools, Kahuku Hospital, Kahuku Police and Fire Stations and our neighborhood. The Kahuku Community Association and the Ko'olauloa Neighborhood Board have collectively voted 19-1 to oppose placing wind turbines in close proximity to Kahuku entities.*

Response ORG-7.261: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.262*: Shame on you for terrorizing a small community like this. Build it next to your kids school!*

Response ORG-7.262: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.263*: There are enough towers in Kahuku!!!*

Response ORG-7.263: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.264*: I oppose putting turbines near our schools and homes…*

Response ORG-7.264: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.265*: I too oppose of turbines being built close to our schools, homes n businesses.*

Response ORG-7.265: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.266*: I don't believe wind turbines should be place in close proximity to Kahuku schools or anywhere else.*

Response ORG-7.266: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.267*: There are better, less expensive, and less obtrusive options than these windmills. Why don't you try wind turbines, or best yet, Vortex Bladeless. They may be a startup, but they are the best option environmentally and economically. Please stop making poor choices in a wise industry.*

Response ORG-7.267: The wind turbine models being considered for the Na Pua Makani wind farm site are those most appropriate for site-specific wind conditions and terrain as well as economic and energy production considerations. Bladeless technologies are still in the research and development stage and are not yet commercially viable or available. Therefore, they are not considered for the Project.

Comment ORG-7.268*: There are too many Windfarm applications where councils not conducting appropriate due diligence and lack of care to the communities. I am strongly opposed to any Industrial Scale Wind turbines being within close proximities to existing residential or community properties.*

Response ORG-7.268: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.269*: I do not want those turbines in or near Kahuku town. Put them pineapple fields in Wahiawa or Kunia. Better yet, put all da windmills on Kahoolawe.*

Response ORG-7.269: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.270*: Wind turbines, nuclear power plants and High voltage PowerLine should be placed in 0 population areas. Put businesses there like bars, strip clubs, and other adult voluntary activities. Not schools, hospitals, homes, and HPD/HFD units. Put the wind mills around the state capitol and city hall. If it must go in neighborhoods put them in HECO's board of directors, CEO, COO, CFO, neighborhood.*

Response ORG-7.270: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.271*: I am in opposition of any more windmills being built in Kahuku.*

Response ORG-7.271: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.272*: to keep wind turbines away from schools and residential properties and populated areas.*

Response ORG-7.272: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.273*: These windmills are supposed to bring us energy and make our electric bills cheaper. I have not seen any decrease in my electric.*

Response ORG-7.273: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.21 and ORG-7.139 regarding energy costs.

Comment ORG-7.274*: I'm signing because I'm tired of being bullied by big businesses who think they can just go to communities and payoff politicians and destroy lives.*

Response ORG-7.274: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.275*: The reads I find I am not comfortable with like the Cotaminating of water etc.*

Response ORG-7.275: Effects to water quality is discussed in EIS Section 4.4 – Hydrology and Water Resources. Project-related impacts to water quality would be minimized through the implementation of standard best management practices and design features to manage stormwater runoff. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.11 for additional discussion of impacts to waters resources.

Comment ORG-7.276*: I'm signing because I work. At the kahuku Elem. School Special needs children that have difficulties focusing from loud sounds if too close n the spinning is distracting …they'll rather look at. The mills than learn focus whats at hand… they are loud with a very irritating screeching sound when too close because a student of ours lives right below up in mountain and needed a ride home and I gave him a ride...the sound was like someone scratching on a blackboard slowly...that's my personal experience...how can our students n teachers deal with that!!! Love the idea of renewable energy but please Back it up! Waaaay Back!!! Thank you...*

Response ORG-7.276: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5 and ORG-7.6 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements and noise, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.277*: They are soooooooo huge, unsightly, visually disturbing*

Response ORG-7.277: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.4 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.278*: …particularly to those with visual/perceptive challenges, they are a threat to our birds*
Response ORG-7.278: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.4 and ORG-7 regarding the visual impacts of the proposed Project and birds, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.279*: …And we on the North Shore have yet to benefit from these obtrusive structures-still no answer to our transportation needs, from improved bus service to improved roads!!*

Response ORG-7.279: The proposed Project does not include permanent changes to road conditions or bus service.

Comment ORG-7.280*: Why don't u put the next set on the hills around Lanikai or Hawaii Kai??*

Response ORG-7.280: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting.

Comment ORG-7.281*: I'm signing because I grew up here and my grandchildren are growing up here too. I don't what them to have any safety or health issues down the line because they're too close to the school they attend or even to their home.*

Response ORG-7.281: Please see the response to comments ORG-7.6 and ORG-7.7 regarding public health and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.282*: It's a hazard for the community. It shouldn't go ahead.*

Response ORG-7.282: Please see the response to comments ORG-7.6 and ORG-7.7 regarding public health and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.283*: I want my children & family to be safe! Responsible sustainability is our kuleana!*

Response ORG-7.283: Please see the response to comments ORG-7.6 and ORG-7.7 regarding public health and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.284*: Kahuku has ample windmills close to the residential areas. Additional windmills will affect the serenity and beauty of this rural area.*

Response ORG-7.284: As stated in EIS Section 4.14 – Land Use the proposed Project is compatible with existing and surrounding state and county land use plans and regulations. The wind farm is a permitted use on State Agricultural Districts and County Agricultural Zoning District as a conditional use that can be approved with the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit Minor. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.285*: Move them further away from housing and school areas*

Response ORG-7.285: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.286*: …replace with another form of alternative energy.*

Response ORG-7.286: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.38 regarding consideration of other forms of renewable energy.

Comment ORG-7.287*: These people are here to make money!!! They are poisoning our lands…there are no more room for this crap!!!!! Take it with you and go back to the mainland…the beauty of our lands are disappiring.*

Response ORG-7.287: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.1 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-7.288*: We need homes for our local people that are really are local…that's rite I said locals only…not all these people from outside…I want to buy a home but it just got more expensive…That's my view…So if your not from here then go back where you came from and make your home town a better place to live...*

Response ORG-7.288: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment ORG-7.289*: Slow down. Technology is upgrading and outdating these old wind turbines. Lets see what the future hold in capturing wind energy.*

Response ORG-7.289: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment ORG-7.290*: I don't want the near schools. Study of long term effects should be done before placing near schools.*

Response ORG-7.290: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5 and ORG-7.6 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements and public health, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.291*: Enough already, land in Oklahoma is being damaged by windmills! Don't want that in our little country town. Aloha!*

Response ORG-7.291: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.292*: I oppose the new proposal to build more turbines in the country!!*

Response ORG-7.292: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.293*: The only people that want more turbines in Kahuku are those that stand to make a profit. The residents that will be affected are against this. Loud and clear, NO MORE WINDMILLS IN KAHUKU!!*

Response ORG-7.293: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.294*: Its the pono thing to do*

Response ORG-7.294: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.295*: Windmills are a lie & a con the people are being tricked - do not support windmills!!*
Response ORG-7.295: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.296*: I'm signing because our beautiful Hawaii becomes more and more unrecognizable. We don't need anymore wind turbines on our land out there. Nuff already.*

Response ORG-7.296: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project. Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.1 and ORG-7.5 regarding the purpose and need of the proposed Project and Project siting, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.297*: I'm signing because I don't want these windmills so close to our schools & homes*

Response ORG-7.297: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.298*: These windmills do not even service us. There are other more efficient & responsible renewable energy, and not at our health or safety expense!*

Response ORG-7.298: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.38 regarding consideration of other forms of renewable energy.

Comment ORG-7.299*:* preserve our schools!!

Response ORG-7.299: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.300*: I agree with the goals of this petition.*

Response ORG-7.300: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.301*: This is a place I call home, well being and safety of the people are the utmost important. I support clean energy but not at the risk of the people's safety. Build these else where! We have those windmills here in California but no where near residential areas!*

Response ORG-7.301: Please see the responses to comments ORG-7.5, ORG-7.6, and ORG-7.7 regarding Project siting, public health, and wind turbine safety, respectively.

Comment ORG-7.302*: agreed. These things are useless*

Response ORG-7.302: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.303*: Why don't they put PV instead of big windmills?*

Response ORG-7.303: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.38 regarding consideration of other forms of renewable energy.

Comment ORG-7.304*: Aloha Mayor Caldwell, Please consider adopting more stringent safety zone requirements that prevent industrial wind turbines from negatively impacting residential neighborhoods. Due to past catastrophic events involving large wind turbines or systems associated with this technology, a moratorium on issuing permits may be in order until such a time where all prudent safety and proximity issues have been adequately studied and sufficiently addressed.*

Response ORG-7.304: Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment ORG-7.305*: We the undersigned oppose SB2526 in that the set back distance of 1000 feet is too short and we recommend the distance from residential dwellings be 1/2 mile or greater.*

Response ORG-7.305: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment ORG-7.306*: We, the undersigned, are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area.*

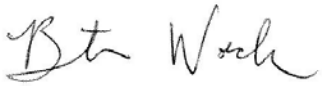
Response ORG-7.306: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

Comment ORG-7.307*: We, the undersigned, are OPPOSED to Na Pua Makani's proposed plan to install more wind turbines in the Kahuku area. We strongly oppose any and all future projects that place wind turbines within 1 mile of the existing residential community, Kahuku Elementary and Kahuku High Schools.*

Response ORG-7.307: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project. Please see the response to comment ORG-7.5 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

State Letters and Responses

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
DOH/CWB

06036PNN.15

ST-1

June 19, 2015

Ms. Kristi Young
Field Supervisor
Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Ms. Young:

SUBJECT: Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Draft Habitat Conservation Plan for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project Kahuku, Island of Oahu, Hawaii

1 The Department of Health (DOH), Clean Water Branch (CWB), has reviewed the subject document and has no comments at this time. The DOH-CWB provided comments on the Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (EISPN) for this project (Letter No. 12076PCTM.13, dated December 26, 2013).

2 Please note that our review is based solely on the information provided in the subject document and its compliance with Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapters 11-54 and 11-55. You may be responsible for fulfilling additional requirements related to our program. We recommend that you also read our standard comments on our website at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/files/2013/05/CWB-standardcomment.pdf.

If you have any questions, please visit our website at: http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb, or contact the Engineering Section, CWB, at (808) 586-4309.

Sincerely,

ALEC WONG, P.E., CHIEF
Clean Water Branch

NN:ay
c: Ms. Brita Woeck, Tetra Tech, Inc. [via e-mail brita.woeck@tetratech.com only]

TETRA TECH

April 4, 2016

Alec Wong, P.E., Chief, Clean Water Branch
State of Hawaii
Department of Health
PO Box 3378
Honolulu HI 96801-3378

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)
DOH/CWB 06036PNN.15

Dear Mr. Wong:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 19, 2015 regarding the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We appreciate your taking the time to provide feedback about the Project.

While your letter indicated that you have no comments on the Draft EIS, we will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS as part of the public comment record for the Project. We have reviewed the Clean Water Branch standard comments as recommended to ensure the Project is in compliance with all applicable regulations.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

RECEIVED
JUN 26 2015
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
File:

EPO 15-133

June 17, 2015

ST-2

Ms. Kristi Young
Field Supervisor
Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
Via Email: NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov

Dear Ms. Young:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Draft Habitat Conservation Plan, Kahuku, Koolauloa, Oahu
TMK: (1) 5-6-005:018 (portion), (1) 5-6-006:018, 047, 051, 055, and (1) 5-6-008:006 (portion)

The Department of Health (DOH), Environmental Planning Office (EPO), acknowledges receipt of your DEIS to our office on June 8, 2015. Thank you for allowing us to review and comment on the proposed project. The DEIS was routed to the Clean Air, Clean Water, and Indoor & Radiological Health Branch. They will provide specific comments to you if necessary. EPO recommends that you review the standard comments and available strategies to support sustainable and healthy design provided at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/home/landuse-planning-review-program. Projects are required to adhere to all applicable standard comments. 1

We encourage you to examine and utilize the Hawaii Environmental Health Portal. The portal provides links to our e-Permitting Portal, Environmental Health Warehouse, Groundwater Contamination Viewer, Hawaii Emergency Response Exchange, Hawaii State and Local Emission Inventory System, Water Pollution Control Viewer, Water Quality Data, Warnings, Advisories and Postings. The Portal is continually updated. Please visit it regularly at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov 2

You may also wish to review the revised Water Quality Standards Maps that have been updated for all islands. The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found at: http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/site-map/clean-water-branch-home-page/water-quality-standards 3

We request that you utilize all of this information on your proposed project to increase sustainable, innovative, inspirational, transparent and healthy design.

Mahalo nui loa,

Laura Leialoha Phillips McIntyre, AICP
Program Manager, Environmental Planning Office

c: Robyn Thorson, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Region
Jodi Charrier, Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Service
Suzanne Case, Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources
Russell Tsuji, Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources
CAB, CWB, & IRHB (via email only)

April 4, 2016

Laura Lealoha Phillips McIntyre, AICP, Program Manager, Environmental Planning Office
State of Hawaii
Department of Health
PO Box 3378
Honolulu HI 96801-3378

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)
EPO 15-133

Dear Ms. McIntyre:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 17, 2015 regarding the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We appreciate your taking the time to provide feedback about the Project.

While your letter indicated that you have no specific comments on the Draft EIS, we provide the following responses to your general comments.

Comment ST-2.1*: EPO recommends that you review the standard comments and available strategies to support sustainable and healthy design provided at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/home/landuse-planning-review-program. Projects are required to adhere to all applicable standard comments.*

Response ST-2.1: As recommended, we have reviewed the department's standard comments. Responses to the standard comments that are applicable to the Project are provided in Attachment 1.

Comment ST-2.2: *We encourage you to examine and utilize the Hawaii Environmental Health Portal. The portal provides links to our e-Permitting Portal, Environmental Health Warehouse, Groundwater Contamination Viewer, Hawaii Emergency Response Exchange, Hawaii State and Local Emission Inventory System, Water Pollution Control Viewer, Water Quality Data, Warnings, Advisories and Postings. The Portal is continually updated. Please visit it regularly at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov.*

Response ST-2.2: Thank you for your recommendation to examine and use the Hawaii Environmental Health Portal.

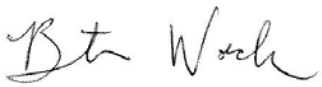
Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Comment ST-2.3*: You may also wish to review the revised Water Quality Standards Maps that have been updated for all islands. The Water Quality Standards Maps can be found at: http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/site-map/clean-water-branch-home-page/water-quality-standards.*

Response ST-2.3: Thank you for the reference to the water quality standards maps. Since the publication of the Draft EIS, the Project design has been refined to ensure that Keaaulu, Malaekahana, and Ohia streams can be avoided, and that there would be no placement of dredge or fill material, either temporarily or permanently, below the ordinary high water marks of these streams. Implementation of a Project Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, and other best management practices will ensure that the Project would avoid or minimize impacts to surface or ground water quality.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Attachment 1
Department of Health General Comments and Responses

Comment Clean Air Branch 1: A significant potential for fugitive dust emissions exists during all phases of construction and operations. Proposed activities that occur in proximity to existing residences, businesses, public areas or thoroughfares, exacerbate potential dust problems. It is recommended that a dust control management plan be developed which identifies and addresses all activities that have a potential to generate fugitive dust. The plan, which does not require DOH approval, would help with recognizing and minimizing the dust problems from the proposed project.

Activities must comply with the provisions of Hawaii Administrative Rules, §11-60.1-33 on Fugitive Dust. In addition, for cases involving mixed land use, we strongly recommend that buffer zones be established, wherever possible, in order to alleviate potential nuisance problems.

Response: The Project would be constructed in compliance with the provisions of Hawaii Administrative Rules, §11-60.1-33 on Fugitive Dust. As described in Section 2.6, during Project construction, wind erosion would be minimized by using common dust suppression techniques, such as regularly watering exposed soils, stockpiling soils, and stabilizing soils. As noted in Section 4.5 – Air Quality and Climate Change of the EIS fugitive dust emissions would be localized and temporary and would occur at relatively low levels compared to the State and Federal ambient air quality standards.

Comment Clean Water Branch 1: Any project and its potential impacts to State waters must meet the State's:

1) Antidegradation policy, which requires that the existing uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses of the receiving State water be maintained and protected;
2) Designated uses, as determined by the classification of the receiving State waters; and
3) Water quality criteria [Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-54].

Response: The Project would not directly impact State waters. As described in Section 4.2 – Hydrology and Water Resources, the Project design has been refined since the publication of the Draft EIS to ensure that it avoids all waterbodies. There would be no discharge of dredge or fill material into any waterbody; therefore a Federal Section 404 Water Quality Permit will not be required. Standard best management practices, listed in Table 2.6 of the EIS, would be implemented to avoid and minimize impacts to surface and ground water quality and quantity associated with Project construction and operation.

Comment Clean Water Branch 2: A Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) is required if your project/activity:
- Requires a federal permit, license, certificate, approval, registration, or statutory exemption; and
- May result in a discharge into State waters. The term "discharge" is defined in Clean Water Act, Subsections 502(16), 502(12), and 502(6). Examples of "discharge" include, but are not limited to, allowing the following pollutants to enter State waters from the surface or in-water: solid waste, rock/sand/dirt, heat, sewage, construction debris, any underwater work, chemicals, fugitive dust/spray paint, agricultural wastes, biological materials, industrial wastes, concrete/sealant/epoxy, and washing/cleaning effluent.

Response: The Project would not directly impact State waters and there would be no discharge of dredge or fill material into any waterbody; therefore a Section 401 Water Quality Certification will not be required for the Project.

Comment Clean Water Branch 3: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage is required for:

- Storm water associated with construction activities for land disturbances of one (1) acre or more. Land disturbance includes, but is not limited to, clearing, grading, grubbing, excavation, demolition, uprooting of vegetation, equipment staging, and storage areas.
- Storm water associated with industrial activities for facilities with Standard Industrial Classification Codes regulated in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i) through (ix) and (xi).
- Storm water and certain non-storm water from a small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.
- Discharges of water pollutants into State surface waters. Examples of these discharges include, but are not limited to, cooling water, hydrotesting waters, dewatering effluent, and process wastewater.
- Discharges from the application of pesticides (including insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, and various other substances to control pest) to State waters.

Response: A NPDES permit will be obtained for the Project.

Comment Clean Water Branch 4: According to State law, all discharges related to the project construction or operation activities, whether or not NPDES permit coverage and/or Section 401 WQC are required, must comply with the State's Water Quality Standards.

Response: As noted in EIS Section 4.4 – Hydrology and Water Resources, impacts to surface water quality from increased erosion, sedimentation, stormwater runoff and/or pollutants would occur as a result of the Project would be minor due to implementation of design measures and standard best management practices. Negligible effects to groundwater quality or quantity are anticipated.

Comment Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response 1: A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) should be conducted for developments or redevelopments. If the investigation shows that a release of petroleum, hazardous substance, pollutants or contaminants occurred at the site, the site should be properly characterized through an approved Hawaii State Department of Health (DOH)/Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response Office (HEER) soil and or groundwater sampling plan. If the site is found to be contaminated, then all removal and remedial actions to clean up hazardous substance or oil releases by past and present owners/tenants must comply with chapter 128D, Environmental Response Law, HRS, and Title 11, Chapter 451, HAR, State Contingency Plan.

Response: As discussed in EIS Section 4.7 – Hazardous and Regulated Materials and Wastes, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of the wind farm site was performed in 2014 to assess the potential presence of hazardous materials on the site. The Phase I was conducted in accordance with ASTM International Standard E1527-13, Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process. The Phase I assessment did not find evidence that hazardous materials, solid waste, or petroleum products have been released to the environment in or around the wind farm site. There was no evidence of the presence of storage of hazardous materials; improper disposal of hazardous wastes, dumping, or landfilling; or wastewater such as pits, ponds, or lagoons. There were no solid waste dumpsters or waste staging areas at the wind farm site. No evidence of the presence of underground storage tanks (USTs) was observed.

Comment Indoor and Radiological Health Branch 1: Project activities shall comply with the Administrative Rules of the Department of Health:

- Chapter 11-39 Air Conditioning and Ventilating.
- Chapter 11-45 Radiation Control.
- Chapter 11-46 Community Noise Control.

- Chapter 11-501 Asbestos Requirements.
- Chapter 11-502 Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools.
- Chapter 11-503 Fees for Asbestos Removal and Certification
- Chapter 11-504 Asbestos Abatement Certification Program

Response: As described in Section 4.4 – Noise of the EIS modeling of operational sound levels indicate that the Project will be incompliance with Chapter 11-46 Community Noise Control. Construction activities would likely require a permit, obtained from the DOH, to allow the operation of construction equipment that result in exceedances of the maximum permissible noise level at property line locations. None of the other Administrative Rules noted above apply to the Project.

Comment Solid and Hazardous Wastes Branch 1: The state regulations for hazardous waste are in Chapters 11-260 to 11-280, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR). These rules apply to the identification, handling, transportation, storage and disposal of regulated hazardous waste. Generators, transporters and treatment, storage and disposal facilities of hazardous waste must adhere to these requirements or be subject to fines and penalties.

Response: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC would prepare and implement a Hazardous Materials and Wastes Management Plan that details proper procedures for storing and using hazardous materials and storing and disposing of hazardous waste. Section 4.7 of the EIS presents a list of pollutants that could be used during construction, a brief description of their storage and use, and a brief description of control measures that would be implemented to ensure they are properly stored.

Comment Solid and Hazardous Wastes Branch 2: Generators of solid waste are required to ensure that their wastes are properly delivered to permitted solid waste management facilities. Managers of construction and demolition projects should require their waste contractors to submit disposal receipts and invoices to ensure proper disposal of wastes.

Response: Waste generated by the Project may include scrap metal, wood, plastic and cardboard from shipping of turbine components, and incidental waste from construction workers (e.g. food and beverage containers). Solid wastes generated during construction and operation of the Project would be taken to the City and County of Honolulu's Waimanalo Gulch landfill or the H-power facility in Kapolei. Alternatively, construction wastes could be taken to the privately-owned PVT landfill, which is authorized specifically to receive construction and demolition waste.

Comment Solid and Hazardous Wastes Branch 3: HRS Chapter 342G encourages the reduction of waste generation, reuse of discarded materials, and the recycling of solid waste. Businesses, property managers and developers, and government entities are highly encouraged to develop solid waste management plans to ensure proper handling of wastes.

Response: As noted in EIS Section 4.18 – Public Infrastructure, construction and other wastes will be recycled to the extent practicable to limit the impacts to existing landfills.

DAVID Y. IGE
Governor

SHAN S. TSUTSUI
Lt. Governor

State of Hawaii
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
1428 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512
Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

SCOTT E. ENRIGHT
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER
Deputy to the Chairperson

RECEIVED
JUL 24 2015
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

July 22, 2015

ST-3

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Attention: Ms. Kristi Young, Field Supervisor

Dear Ms. Young:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Draft Habitat Conservation Plan located at Kahuku, Koolauloa, Hawaii, TMKs (1) 5-6-005:018 (portion); (1) 5-6-006:018, 047, 051, 055; and (1) 5-0-008:006 (portion)

Thank you for the opportunity to review the subject document. The Department of Agriculture offers the following comments and concerns.

The northwestern portion of the wind farm site abuts our 225-acre, 24-lot Kahuku Agricultural Park (KAP). It appears that permanent access to this northwest portion is being proposed for both Alternatives 2 (8-10 turbines) and 3 (up to 12 turbines) through our existing primary access road from Kamehameha Highway, through the 226-acre Kahuku Farmer's Association (KFA) Non-Agricultural Park lot, and to the abutting KAP (page 1-2; Figure 1-2 on page 1-4, Section 2.2.2 on page 2-3). Both of these properties are managed by the Department's Agricultural Resource Management Division (ARMD), Agricultural Park Program and Non-Agricultural Park Program.

Island Fresh

There are several issues related to the proposed wind project that the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) needs to discuss. These issues include, but are not limited to the following:

1 1. 3.15.1.3 – Transportation – The use of the State-owned Kahuku Agricultural Park interior roadways needs to be expanded to explain that agreements for the long-term use, on-going maintenance, mitigation and/or modification of said roadway for delivery of turbine components needs to be negotiated.

2 2. The access roadway has a number of turns and bends that may preclude its use for delivery of turbine components. This is particularly evident near the groundwater well pump house and Lot 6051 and further delineated in drawings C300 to C310, dated July 6, 2015.

3. Further examination is required to study proposed travel path and blade swing potentials while transporting along the KAP interior roadways.

3 4. 3.16.1.1 – Turbine Collapse and Blade Throw – There appears to be sufficient physical separation for 3 of the 5 turbines proposed on land adjacent to the KAP lots. The clearance for the two northernmost turbines will need further review by ARMD.

4 5. 3.18.1.3 – Water – Location of the KAP Water Well in Figure 3.18-1 (page 3-117) is incorrect. Location needs to be amended.

5 6. 4.3.3, Alternative 2 and 4.3.4, Alternative 3 – Construction Impacts; Drainage. Inclusion of potential flooding impacts to the adjacent KAP lands should be discussed in the Final EIS and associated mitigation measures to be addressed in the final design plans.

6 7. 4.8.3.3 – Mitigation of Unavoidable Impacts – Please provide a copy of the Site Safety Handbook prepared for construction and O & M to ARMD. Said Handbook should include the names of appropriate personnel and emergency contact information in case of emergencies.

7

8. 6.7 Unresolved Issues – In accordance with HAR 11-200-17.N – Discussion of issues that remain unresolved at the time of publication of the EIS, along with ***"a discussion of how such issues will be resolved prior to commencement of the action, or what overriding reasons there are for preceding without resolving the problems."*** ARMD believes issuance of a long-term easement, requiring Board of Agriculture prior written approval to provide initial construction access and on-going O & M access is significant enough to warrant appropriate discussion and as cited by the Hawaii Administrative Rule above.

Should you have any questions, please contact me or Mr. Brian Kau, Administrator, Agricultural Resource Management Division, at (808) 973-9473.

Sincerely,

Phyllis Shimabukuro-Geiger

for Scott E. Enright
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

c: Champlin Hawaii Wind Holdings, LLC
2020 Alameda Padre Serra, Suite 105
Santa Barbara, CA 93103

Honorable Suzanne D. Case
Chairperson, Board of Land and
Natural Resources
Kalanimoku Building
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340
Pacific Guardian Center, Mauka Tower
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

TETRA TECH

April 4, 2016

Scott Enright, Chairperson, Board of Agriculture
State of Hawaii
Department of Agriculture
1428 South King Street
Honolulu HI 96814-2512

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Enright:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated July 22, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ST-3.1*: 3.15.1.3 – Transportation – The use of the State-owned Kahuku Agricultural Park interior roadways needs to be expanded to explain that agreements for the long-term use, on-going maintenance, mitigation and/or modification of said roadway for the delivery of turbine components needs to be negotiated.*

Response ST-3.1: On October 27, 2015, the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (DOA) Board of Agriculture (Board) approved an issuance of a Non-Exclusive Term Easement for the use of the interior roadway of the Kahuku Agricultural Park as an access road to the Project components located on the DLNR parcel. The Second Draft EIS discussion of the use of State-owned roadways has been updated to include this information.

Comment ST-3.2*: The access roadway has a number of turns and bends that may preclude its use for delivery of turbine components. This is particularly evident near the groundwater well pump house and Lot 6051 and further delineated in drawings C300 to C310, dated July 6, 2015. Further examination is required to study proposed travel path and blade swing potentials while transporting along the KAP interior roadways.*

Response ST-3.2: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has provided the DOA) additional information about the Kahuku Agriculture Park roadway. This information is included in the supporting materials for their long-term lease agreement, which was approved in October 2015.

Comment ST-3.3*: 3.16.1.1 – Turbine Collapse and Blade Throw – There appears to be sufficient physical separation for 3 of the 5 turbines proposed on land adjacent to the KAP lots. The clearance for the two northernmost turbines will need further review by ARMD.*

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Response ST-3.3: The Project has been designed to meet City and County of Honolulu setback requirements. The minimum required setback distance is one foot for every foot of height measured from the tip blade to the finish grade from all property lines. The turbine locations for the Project meet these requirements, the closest being over 700 feet from the property line adjacent to the Kahuku Agriculture Park.

Comment ST-3.4*: 3.18.1.3 – Water – Location of the KAP Water Well in Figure 3.18-1 (page 3-117) is incorrect. Location needs to be amended.*

Response ST-3.4: The location of the KAP water well in Figure 3.18-1 has been corrected in the Second Draft EIS.

Comment ST-3.5*: 4.3.3, Alternative 2 and 4.3.4, Alternative 3 – Construction Impacts; Drainage. Inclusion of potential flooding impacts to the adjacent KAP lands should be discussed in the Second Draft EIS and associated mitigation measures to be addressed in the final design plans.*

Response ST-3.5: During the detailed design phase of the Project, the construction contractor will confirm stormwater runoff requirements and will implement stormwater control measures such as seepage pits, drywells, and/or detention basins (see Section 4.3.3). Best management practices such as ditches and culverts to capture and convey stormwater runoff would also be implemented to reduce the risk of flooding. With implementation of these measures, the very minor increase in impervious surface and volume of stormwater associated with the Project is expected to have a negligible effect on the volume of stormwater runoff leaving the wind farm site. Section 4.18 describes flooding risk in more detail. No flooding impacts are anticipated to any areas adjacent to the Project. Additional discussion has been added to the Second Draft EIS related to the potential for flooding in the adjacent Kahuku Agriculture Park lands.

Comment ST-3.6*: 4.8.3.3 – Mitigation of Unavoidable Impacts – Please provide a copy of the Site Safety Handbook prepared for construction and O & M to ARMD. Said Handbook should include the names of appropriate personnel and emergency contact information in case of emergencies.*

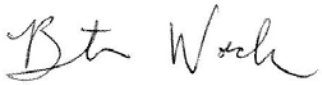
Response ST-3.6: A copy of the Site Safety Handbook will be sent under separate cover to ARMD. The handbook will include emergency contact information.

Comment ST-3.7*: 6.7 Unresolved Issues – In accordance with HAR 11-200-17.N – Discussion of issues that remain unresolved at the time of publication of the EIS, along with "a discussion of how such issues will be resolved prior to commencement of the action, or what overriding reasons there are for preceding without resolving the problems." ARMD believes issuance of a long-term easement, requirement Board of Agriculture prior written approval to provide initial construction access and on-going O & M access is significant enough to warrant appropriate discussion and as cited by the Hawaii Administrative Rule above.*

Response ST-3.7: On October 27, 2015, the Hawaii DOA Board approved an issuance of a Non-Exclusive Term Easement for the use of the interior roadway of the Kahuku Agricultural Park as an access road to the Project components located on the DLNR parcel. The easement covers construction and operation of the wind farm for a term of 20 years. Since the Easement has been approved, no revisions to the Unresolved Issues were made in relation to the DOA easement.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

OFFICE OF PLANNING
STATE OF HAWAII

235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION
ACTING DIRECTOR
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Ref. No. P-14843

ST-4

August 6, 2015

RECEIVED
AUG 10 2015
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

Ms. Kristi Young
Field Supervisor
Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Ms. Young:

Subject: Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Habitat Conservation Plan, Kahuku, Koolauloa District, Oahu; Tax Map Keys: (1) 5-6-8:018; 5-6-6:018; 47, 51, 55 (por); and 5-6-5:018 (por)

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (Draft EIS) for the proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Habitat Conservation Plan.

We understand this project proposes the construction and operation of a new wind farm on State and federal lands adjacent to the existing Kahuku Wind Farm site. The project will consist of permanent facilities that include an underground electrical system, an onsite substation, an operations and maintenance center, access roads, a Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO) owned 0.9 mile transmission line, and a meteorological tower.

The Draft EIS examined three alternatives: a No Action option, an Alternative #2 (the preferred action) of eight to 10 wind turbines, and an Alternative #3 which called for a larger generation wind project of up to 12 wind turbines.

This wind farm will provide renewable wind energy to the island of Oahu. The generating capacity of the turbines (up to 10 wind turbines) is up to 25 megawatts of electrical power. The power generated by the wind farm will be sold to HECO under a long-term base price contract, thus providing greater price stability for Oahu consumers. The energy delivered would help HECO meet its renewable portfolio standard established in Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 269-92 and the state's goal of increasing energy independence.

The Draft EIS was prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, 40 Code of Federal Regulations, 1500-1508, Engineer Regulations 200-2-2, and the Hawaii Environmental Policy Act, HRS Chapter 343.

The Office of Planning (OP) has reviewed the Draft EIS and provides the following comments:

1 1. In Section 2.3.3, page 2-6, the Draft EIS notes that based on community scoping comments received, the number of turbines has been reduced and setbacks increased. The EIS should quantify the currently proposed setbacks and specify how much greater setbacks were provided from residences from the project that was originally presented.

2 Furthermore, is there a potential for using wind turbines with higher generating capacity to achieve the same level of generation with a reduced number of turbines? This could achieve greater setbacks.

3 2. The Draft EIS addresses many of our comments made in a previous letter dated December 1, 2014 (Reference No., P-14590) in regards to the HRS § 205A-2, Coastal Zone Management Act objectives and policies and includes a detailed analysis of environmental consequences from stormwater impact in Section 4.4 – Hydrology and Surface Water Resources, pages 4-19 to 4-30. Additionally, the Draft EIS contains an analysis on soil types and erosion hazard risks in Section 4.3, pages 4-11 to 4-19.

Section 4.4.3.3, pages 4-25 and 4-26, lists the mitigation strategies that will be followed to control sediment and soil erosion on coastal waters. These include installing of permanent stormwater control structures, restoring the natural contours and drainage patterns of the area, establishing retention basins near streams and flood prone areas to collect sediment, and the use of ditches and culverts to capture the energy of stormwater and control erosion.

4 3. Section 4.12.4.2 on page 4-126 discusses Effects of the HCP Conservation Measures. This section should elaborate on and summarize the apparently significant economic benefits of mitigation detailed in HCP Appendix, Table F-1 Estimated Mitigation Funding Matrix, which total approximately $4.3 million.

5 4. Section 4.16 on page 4-173 et seq. regarding Visual Resources presents the viewshed analysis conducted. Inasmuch as the community sensitivities to the wind farm are the visual impacts and proximity to residences, the visual analysis should present views from the nearest affected residences.

6 5. The Draft EIS, Section 5.2.4, page 5-7, includes an analysis on the Hawaii State Plan's objectives and policies for HRS § 226-18 (Facility Systems – Energy). Because this project deals directly with renewable energy, the Final Environmental Impact Statement (Final EIS) would benefit from an analysis on this projects compatibility with the principles on sustainability.

HRS § 226-108(2) – the priority guideline on sustainability, encourages planning that respects and promotes living within the natural resources and limits of the State. The Hawaii State Plan analysis in Section 5.2.4 of the Draft EIS, should contain an examination on the proposed project's ability to meet the goals of sustainable development. The increase of renewable energy options for the residents of Oahu could meet these standards if this project is approved and becomes operational. Na Pua Makani Wind Partners and the approving agencies should consider the project's contribution to creating a high quality of life and mutually supportive balance among environmental, economic, and social equity concerns enumerated in HRS § 226-108.

This new wind farm represents expanded capacity for renewable energy opportunities on Oahu, and enhances energy diversification and self-sufficiency for the State of Hawaii. Renewable wind-power/green energy is consistent with the principles on sustainability. The Final EIS should include an analysis on this project's consistency with the priority guideline on sustainability. The examination on sustainability should be joined with the current discussion on the Hawaii State Plan found in Section 5.2.4, page 5-7.

7 6. As stated in our earlier comment letter referenced above, the national Coastal Zone Management Act requires direct federal activities and development projects to be consistent with approved state coastal programs to the maximum extent practicable. If this project requires a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 401, 402, and 404 permit, then this wind farm project may need to be evaluated against Federal Consistency requirements. OP will be the lead State agency to conduct this evaluation.

If you have any questions regarding this comment letter, please contact Mr. Josh Hekekia of our office at 587-2845.

Sincerely,

Leo R. Asuncion
Acting Director

cc: Luis P. Salaveria, Director, DBEDT
Suzanne Case, Chairperson, DLNR
Russel Tsuji, Administrator, DLNR Land Division
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC
Brita Woeck, Tetra Tech, Inc.

TETRA TECH

April 4, 2016

Leo R. Asuncion, Acting Director
State of Hawaii
Office of Planning
235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor
Honolulu HI 96813

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)
Ref. No. P-14843

Dear Mr. Asuncion:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated August 6, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ST-4.1*: In Section 2.3.3, page 2-6, the Draft EIS notes that based on community scoping comments received, the number of turbines has been reduced and setbacks increased. The EIS should quantify the currently proposed setbacks and specify how much greater setbacks were provided from residences from the project that was originally presented.*

Response ST-4.1: The minimum City and County of Honolulu required setback distance is one foot for every foot of height measured from the tip blade to the finish grade from all property lines. For the tallest turbine models currently being considered the required setback is 656 feet (200 meters) from the wind farm TMK parcel boundaries. The closest distance between a proposed wind turbine location and a residential property (i.e., zoned residential) is 1,611 feet (491 meters; distance between the farthest north turbine on the Malaekahana side of the wind farm site and residential parcel to the north).

Community outreach efforts began in spring 2013, prior to the initiation of formal public scoping. At this time, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, had been evaluating turbine locations on Cross Hill (the closest being approximately 1,000 feet from the nearest zoned residential areas) and various locations on the private land portion of the wind farm site. Turbine locations were eliminated based on community input to maintain setback requirements, reduce visual impacts, and increase the distance between the Project and the community. An up to 14 turbine project was presented during the public scoping period. In response to public comments many of which related to visual impacts, the number of turbines was further reduced and a project of up to 10 turbines was presented in the Draft EIS. Section 2.1 of the EIS provides additional discussion of the constraints that make a smaller project or a project located farther mauka/inland not feasible.

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737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Comment ST-4.2*: Furthermore, is there a potential for using wind turbines with higher generating capacity to achieve the same level of generation with a reduced number of turbines? This could achieve greater setbacks.*

Response ST-4.2: In response to this comment, the Second Draft EIS now includes a Modified Proposed Action Option which evaluates a wind project of up to 9 turbines (one less that the Draft EIS Proposed Action) with a larger per turbine generating capacity (up to 3.45 MW) for a total of 25 MW of generating capacity. These taller wind turbines, would provide a comparable level of energy generation with fewer turbines. If the largest turbine models being considered were selected, only 8 turbines would be needed to meet the total 25 MW generating capacity

Comment ST-4.3*: The Draft EIS addresses many of our comments made in a previous letter dated December 1, 2014 (Reference No., P-14590) in regards to the HRS § 205A-2, Coastal Zone Management Act objectives and policies and includes a detailed analysis of environmental consequences from stormwater impact in Section 4.4-Hydrology and Surface Water Resources, pages 4-19 to 4-30. Additionally, the Draft EIS contains an analysis on soil types and erosion hazard risks in Section 4.3, pages 4-11 to 4-19. Section 4.4.3.3, pages 4-25 and 4-26, lists the mitigation strategies that will be followed to control sediment and soil erosion on coastal waters. These include installing of permanent stormwater control structures, restoring the natural contours and drainage patters of the area, establishing retention basins near streams and flood prone areas to collect sediment, and the use of ditches and culverts to capture the energy of stormwater and control erosion.*

Response ST-4.3: Thank you for the confirmation that the Draft EIS addressed these earlier comments.

Comment ST-4.4*: Section 4.12.4.2 on page 4-126 discusses Effects of the HCP Conservation Measures. This section should elaborate on and summarize the apparently significant economic benefits of mitigation detailed in HCP Appendix, Table F-1 Estimate Mitigation Funding Matrix, which total approximately $4.3 million.*

Response ST-4.4: Additional discussion of the economic benefits of HCP mitigation have been added to the Second Draft EIS. The HCP funding matrix covers anticipated expenditures over the 21-year HCP permit term including post-construction mortality monitoring at the wind farm site and mitigation for incidental take of listed species. Thus, funding will be spent periodically over the course of the permit term.

Comment ST-4.5*: Section 4.16 on page 4-173 et seq. regarding Visual Resources presents the viewshed analysis conducted. Inasmuch as the community sensitivities to the wind farm are the visual impacts and proximity to residences, the visual analysis should present views from the nearest affected residences.*

Response ST-4.5: Visual simulations typically focus on public vantage points rather than individual residences because these locations are used by or provide views experienced by the community at large. They are publicly accessible and are expected to be of concern to local residents, businesses and visitors. They are also representative of views from other nearby locations and inform the larger visual impact assessment which evaluates the contrast of the Project in relation to the surrounding landscape. Although Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC understands the intent of your comment, visual simulations from the nearest residences have not been added to the Second Draft EIS as the selection of residences based on proximity alone does not guarantee that the Project would be visible or representative of visual impacts to the larger community. Nonetheless, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC believes the visual simulations provides views that would be similar for the residences.

Comment ST-4.6*: The Draft EIS, Section 5.2.4, page 5-7, includes an analysis on the Hawaii State Plan's objectives and policies for HRS § 226-18 (Facility Systems – Energy). Because this project deals directly with renewable energy, the Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (Second Draft EIS) would benefit from analysis on this projects compatibility with the principles on sustainability. HRS § 226-108(2) – the priority guideline on sustainability, encourages planning that respects and promotes living within the natural resources and limits of the State. The Hawaii State Plan analysis in Section 5.2.4 of the Draft EIS, should contain an examination on the proposed project's ability to meet the goals of sustainable development. The increase of renewable energy options for the residents of Oahu could meet these standards if this project is approved and becomes operational. Na Pua Makani Wind Partners and the approving agencies should consider the project's contribution to creating a high quality of life and mutually supporting balance among environmental, economic, and social equity concerns enumerated in HRS § 226-108. This new wind farm represents expanded capacity for renewable energy opportunities on Oahu, and enhances energy diversification and self-sufficiency for the State of Hawaii. Renewable wind-power/green energy is consistent with the principles on sustainability. The Second Draft EIS should include an analysis on this project's consistency with the priority guideline on sustainability. The examination on sustainability should be joined with the current discussion on the Hawaii State Plan found in Section 5.2.4, page 5-7.*

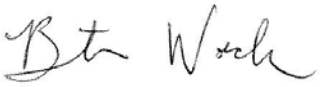
Response ST-4.6: A discussion of the Project's consistency with the priority guideline on sustainability for the State of Hawaii has been added to the Second Draft EIS as recommended.

Comment ST-4.7*: As stated in our earlier comment letter referenced above, the national Coastal Zone Management Act requires direct federal activities and development projects to be consistent with approved state coastal programs to the maximum extent practicable. If this project requires a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 401, 402, and 404 permit, then this wind farm project may need to be evaluated against Federal Consistency requirements. OP will be the lead State agency to conduct this evaluation.*

Response ST-4.7: Since the publication of the Draft EIS, a preliminary jurisdictional determination has been made for this Project (April 6, 2015). The Project design has also been refined to ensure that Keaaulu, Malaekahana, and Ohia streams can be avoided, and that there would be no placement of dredge or fill material, either temporarily or permanently, below the ordinary high water marks of these streams. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC is currently coordinating with the U.S. Army Corp or Engineers on Section 404 compliance. Updated information on this consultation has been added to the Section 3.2 of the Second Draft EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

ST-5

July 23, 2015

Pacific Island Fish and Wildlife Office
Attn: Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, HI 96850

via email: NaPuaMakanihcp@fws.gov

Dear Ms. Young,

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Draft Habitat Conservation Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter. The Department of Land and Natural Resources' (DLNR) Land Division distributed or made available a copy of your report pertaining to the subject matter to DLNR Divisions for their review and comments.

At this time, enclosed are comments from (1) Land Division – Oahu District; (2) Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands; (3) Division of Aquatic Resources; (4) Division of State Parks; and (5) Engineering Division. No other comments were received as of our suspense date. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Supervising Land Agent Steve Molmen at 587-0439. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Russell Y. Tsuji
Land Administrator

Enclosure(s)

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

June 8, 2015

MEMORANDUM

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
X Div. of Aquatic Resources
__Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
X Engineering Division
X Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
X Div. of State Parks
X Commission on Water Resource Management
X Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
X Land Division – Oahu District ; Jaos Malama Koon.
X Historic Preservation

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Draft Habitat Conservation Plan
LOCATION: Kahuku, Koolauloa, Hawaii, TMKs (1) 5-6-005:018 (portion); (1) 5-6-006:018, 047, 051, 055; and (1) 5-6-008:006 (portion)
APPLICANT: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC by its consultant Tetra Tech, Inc.

Transmitted for your review and comment on the above-referenced document. We would appreciate your comments on this document which can be found here:

1. Go to: https://sp01.ld.dlnr.hawaii.gov/LD
2. Login: Username: LD\Visitor Password: 0pa$$word0 (first and last characters are zeros)
3. Click on: Requests for Comments
4. Click on the subject file "Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Draft Habitat Conservation Plan", then click on "Files" and "Download a copy". (Any issues accessing the document should be directed to Linda Kawakami at (808) 587-0371 or Linda.Kawakami@hawaii.gov)

Please submit any comments by July 21, 2015. If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Supervising Land Agent Steve Molmen at (808) 587-0439. Thank you.

Attachments

( ) We have no objections.
( ) We have no comments.
(✓) Comments are attached.

Signed: Barry Cheung
Print Name: BARRY CHEUNG
Date: 6/25/15

1

We understand the applicant is in the process of obtaining a lease from the Land Board, which is contingent upon the outcome of ~~all the~~ the Ch. 343 compliance

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

RECEIVED
LAND DIVISION
2015 JUN 7 P 12:42
DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

Conservation ?

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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OFFICE OF CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
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DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

June 8, 2015

MEMORANDUM

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
X Div. of Aquatic Resources
__Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
X Engineering Division
X Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
X Div. of State Parks
X Commission on Water Resource Management
X Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
X Land Division – Oahu District ; Jan ? Malama Moon.
X Historic Preservation

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Please submit any comments by July 21, 2015. If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Supervising Land Agent Steve Molmen at (808) 587-0439. Thank you.

Attachments

( ) We have no objections.
2 (✓) We have no comments. - not in Conservation District
( ) Comments are attached.

Signed: [signature]
Print Name: Lauren Yasaka
Date: 6/17/15

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

RECEIVED JUN 10 2015 AQUATIC RESOURCES

DAR #5124

June 8, 2015

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED 2015 JUN 17 AM 11:04 DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII

RECEIVED LAND DIVISION pm

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
X Div. of Aquatic Resources
__Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
X Engineering Division
X Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
X Div. of State Parks
X Commission on Water Resource Management
X Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
X Land Division – Oahu District ; Jaos ? Malama Hoon.
X Historic Preservation

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
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Please submit any comments by July 21, 2015. If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Supervising Land Agent Steve Molmen at (808) 587-0439. Thank you.

Attachments

3

( ) We have no objections.
(X) We have no comments. PM
( ) Comments are attached.

Signed: Alton Miyasaka
Print Name: Alton Miyasaka, Acting DAR Administrator
Date: 6-15-15

56634

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

DEPT OF LAND &
NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

June 8, 2015

MEMORANDUM

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
X Div. of Aquatic Resources
__Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
X Engineering Division
X Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
X Div. of State Parks
X Commission on Water Resource Management
X Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
X Land Division – Oahu District ; Ian ? Malama Moon.
X Historic Preservation

RECEIVED
LAND DIVISION
2015 JUN 19 PM 3:00
DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

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LOCATION: Kahuku, Koolauloa, Hawaii, TMKs (1) 5-6-005:018 (portion); (1) 5-6-006:018, 047, 051, 055; and (1) 5-6-008:006 (portion)
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Please submit any comments by July 21, 2015. If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Supervising Land Agent Steve Molmen at (808) 587-0439. Thank you.

Attachments

( ) We have no objections.
4 (✓) We have no comments.
( ) Comments are attached.

Signed: [signature]
Print Name: Daniel S. Quinn
Date: 6/18/15

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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2015 JUL 21 AM 11:12

DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

June 8, 2015

MEMORANDUM

'15 JUN 9 AM10:29 ENGINEERING

TO: PR'.

DLNR Agencies:
X Div. of Aquatic Resources
__ Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
X Engineering Division
X Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
X Div. of State Parks
X Commission on Water Resource Management
X Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
X Land Division – Oahu District ; Jas ? Malama Hoon.
X Historic Preservation

TO:

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Please submit any comments by July 21, 2015. If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Supervising Land Agent Steve Molmen at (808) 587-0439. Thank you.

Attachments

5

( ) We have no objections.
(✓) We have no additional comments.
( ) Comments are attached.

Signed: [signature]
Print Name: Gary S. Chang, Chief Engineer
Date: 7/21/15

TETRA TECH

April 4, 2016

Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
State of Hawaii
Department of Land and Natural Resources, Land Division
PO Box 621
Honolulu HI 96809

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Tsuji:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated July 23, 2015 regarding the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We appreciate your taking the time to gather feedback about the Project.

Your letter indicated that the Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands, Division of Aquatic Resources, Division of State Parks, and the Engineering Division all had no comments on the Draft EIS. The Land Division – Oahu District, noted that the Project is in the process of obtaining a lease from the Land Board, contingent upon the outcome of Chapter 343 compliance. We understand that the lease will go before the board concurrently with or immediately following the acceptance of Second Draft EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
630 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET
HONOLULU, HI 96843

RECEIVED
SEP 04 2015
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

KIRK CALDWELL, MAYOR

DUANE R. MIYASHIRO, Chair
ADAM C. WONG, Vice Chair
THERESIA C. McMURDO
DAVID C. HULIHEE
KAPUA SPROAT

ROSS S. SASAMURA, Ex-Officio
FORD N. FUCHIGAMI, Ex-Officio

ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E.
Manager and Chief Engineer

ELLEN E. KITAMURA, P.E.
Deputy Manager and Chief Engineer

ST-6

September 1, 2015

Ms. Kristi Young, Field Supervisor
Pacific Island and Wildlife Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Ms. Young:

Subject: The Letter Dated June 3, 2015 on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Farm Project and Draft Habitat Conservation Plan – Tax Map Key: 5-6-005: 018

1 The construction drawings should be submitted to the Board of Water Supply for review.

2 The on-site fire protection requirements should be coordinated with the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Honolulu Fire Department.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Chun, Project Review Branch of our Water Resources Division at 748-5443.

Very truly yours,

ERNEST Y. W. LAU, P.E.
Manager and Chief Engineer

TETRA TECH

April 4, 2016

Ernest Y.W. Lau, P.E., Manager and Chief Engineer
City and County of Honolulu, Board of Water Supply
630 South Beretania Street
Honolulu HI 96843

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Lau:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated September 1, 2015, commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ST-6.1*: The construction drawings should be submitted to the Board of Water Supply for review.*

Response ST-6.1: Project construction drawings will be submitted to the Board of Water Supply for review, should water service from the Board of Water Supply be required.

Comment ST-6.2*: The on-site fire protection requirements should be coordinated with the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Honolulu Fire Department.*

Response ST-6.2: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, will coordinate all on-site fire protection requirements and procedures directly with the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Honolulu Fire Department prior to construction. The project is being designed to meet all Fire Department requirements.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Public Meeting Transcript and Responses to Speakers

STATE OF HAWAII

In re: NA PUA MAKANI WIND ENERGY PROJECT	))))))))

DRAFT EIS PUBLIC MEETING
ORAL STATEMENTS

Kahuku Community Center
56-576 Kamehameha Highway
Kahuku, O`ahu, Hawai`i 96731

Tuesday, June 23, 2015, 6:00 p.m.

Reported by Joy C. Tahara RPR, CSR 408

I N D E X

NO.	NAME	PAGE
1	SANDY BUDLONG.	3
2	BRYNN ALLEN.	5
3	CHARLOTTE KAMAUOHA (Part 1).	5
4	ART.	9
5	LEILANI AUNA	12
6	PATRICIA BEEKMAN	13
7	JEFFREY PETERSON	15
8	JOHN KELIILIKI	16
9	MELISSA PRIMACIO	16
10	VASALOLOA TAUALII.	17
11	LOKONA LOGAN	18
12	MITCH DMOHOWSKI.	19
13	CHARLOTTE KAMAUOHA (Part 2).	19

ORAL STATEMENTS

TRANS-1

1. SANDY BUDLONG

(Address: 56-444 Pahelehale, Loop.)

1.1

I'm pretty concerned with the fact there's no benefit for the little people in Kahuku, that's the low income people, that we won't benefit anything by these windmills, maybe forever. It certainly is inconsistent to our Hawai`i atmosphere to see something like that.

1.2

The cul-de-sac there, where that one is all night long, you hear the *whoosh-whoosh*. So that's a new thing that people have to get used to is, besides the site, is that noise is constant as long as the windmills are turning. And they say, well, it's very low. Well, it is very low, but it's like having a train going behind your house. You hear it. You get used to it, period. It's definitely a disturbance in your well-being.

1.3

The sight of them, they're not unsightly, but that's not what you want to look at. You want to look at topography of the trees, the beauty of Hawai`i. If they put the windmills where they're out of sight, which can happen so easily in this particular hillside, I think very few people will complain.

1.4

The other thing is when we had the meltdown, the batteries melted down, they were melting down for weeks and went into months. That was cadmium. We were very concerned with the pollution that could have taken place. We have well water up there.

17:47:01 1 The people they had test for pollution were people who
1.5
17:47:06 2 worked for that battery company. That doesn't seem very bright.
17:47:14 3 It's just not the thing to do. You get unconcerned parties to
17:47:18 4 do that kind of testing.
17:47:22 5 All in all, I'm for alternative energy, but I don't
1.6
17:47:27 6 think it has to be pushed into just certain people's faces which
17:47:31 7 is what's happening here in Hawai`i. When they first put them
17:47:37 8 up there, oh, isn't that cute. It's like I keep thinking it was
17:47:42 9 shadows of my mind, but. And then they started planting them
17:47:48 10 and I realized this is not what Hawai`i supposed to look like.
17:47:53 11 I'm concerned also with the fact that it could have an
1.7
17:47:58 12 overall influence of the birds and any other animals as their
17:48:06 13 habitat. And I've read things about the cows and stuff
17:48:11 14 underneath electrical lines -- not here, but in the State of
17:48:15 15 Washington -- in places they have to go for energy, and they
17:48:21 16 have done that already.
17:48:22 17 I just think it's unsightly. I don't think it should
1.8
17:48:26 18 be part of our horizon and I don't think it should be part of
17:48:31 19 what we have to gaze out of.
17:48:33 20 When I sit on my porch, that's what I see and that's
1.9
17:48:39 21 what I hear, and I've only been here since '96, but I love
17:48:44 22 Hawai`i and I don't like the change that has taken place and it
17:48:50 23 doesn't seem that the people are having much of a voice.
17:48:53 24 I did read where they were gonna tuck them away in the
1.10
17:48:58 25 hillside. I thought, oh, that's good. I can live with that.

17:49:00 But from what I saw from the latest maps, that's been scuffled.
17:49:08 They're not gonna do that anymore. They're gonna put them right
17:49:11 all together in a bunch where everyone can see them.
17:49:14 The children are there, right there at the Kahuku
17:49:18 school, and it's just something we need to realize it's gonna
17:49:23 change everybody forever.
17:49:26 It's an unsightly thing and we're supposed to be in
1.11
17:49:33 paradise and they can't conserve paradise and still have the
17:49:33 windmills.
17:49:39 But be more considerate with the little people who
1.12
17:49:42 live all around there. And these are the little people. These
17:49:47 are people with low income. The whole housing community was
17:49:51 built for low income housing and I guess whoever these people
17:49:55 who are throwing those in there think we have no voice, and it's
17:50:00 true. We have no voice.

18:00:56 TRANS-2 2. BRYNN ALLEN

18:01:02 (P.O. Box 702, Kahuku, Hawai`i 96731)

2.1
18:01:15 I oppose the windmill. I believe there's better ways
18:01:25 of creating energy than windmills. They have a 20-year lifespan
2.2
18:01:33 and they just don't make economic sense. I'd like to know how
18:01:41 this is being funded. I'd like to know if my tax dollars are
18:01:46 funding this project through the federal government and, again,
2.3
18:01:53 I oppose the windmills.

18:16:17 TRANS-3 3. CHARLOTTE KAMAUOHA (Part 1)

18:16:30 I am actually a Kahuku resident. So it's 56-132 Huehu

18:16:41 1 Place.

3.1

18:16:41 2 I am absolutely against it and it's not because we
18:17:21 3 don't like the way it looks, although we have already done our
18:17:25 4 share of having these wind turbines.

3.2

18:17:30 5 But I'm also a parent of children with special needs
18:17:33 6 with sensory processing issues. So even though they may say
18:17:38 7 that it is safe -- I already have a family; they're moving
18:17:44 8 because their child is actually affected by it, you know, and
18:17:48 9 they don't get much sleep ever since the windmills have been
18:17:53 10 here. They've been one of the original Kahuku owners of the
18:17:57 11 homes here and they didn't have problems with their child
18:18:00 12 sleeping until the windmills came. So even more so for me, it
18:18:06 13 may not be evidence in whatever way they want to call evidence,
18:18:10 14 but I believe them.
18:18:14 15 My own youngest kid is affected by something there too
18:18:18 16 so I am absolutely against it.

3.3

18:18:22 17 I know that the community associations have been
18:18:28 18 against it and they have written their own statements against
18:18:32 19 it. But Na Pua Makani seems to think that most of the majority
18:18:37 20 of the community is for it. I don't know very many Kahuku
18:18:42 21 residents who are for it except for one or two. That's it. So
18:18:46 22 I don't know they say majority of the people are for it, if
18:18:49 23 they're just looking island-wide.

3.4

18:18:51 24 But it's not that we're against clean energy. I just
18:18:59 25 don't think this is clean. Like if it can hurt people and if it

18:19:00 1 can hurt animals, how clean is it? For me, it's not clean.

18:19:06 2 So like solar, we haven't heard any problems with

3.5

18:19:09 3 solar or kids reacting to that or people getting sick by that or

18:19:12 4 those who are medically fragile, you know, being affected by it.

18:19:18 5 But I'm really appalled at how some companies have

3.6

18:19:23 6 moved forward even if there is obvious objection by the

18:19:27 7 community. And it is for their gain. Because if they were

18:19:32 8 really looking at it, there is more safer technologies that are

18:19:35 9 coming out, safer renewable energy sources, and they're just

18:19:45 10 wanting to move forward with it and I think it's just their

18:19:47 11 financial motivation. It has nothing to do with being

18:19:51 12 responsible or responsive to the community.

18:19:55 13 We've also asked Na Pua Makani -- me and another

3.7

18:19:59 14 person who's against it -- 'cause I have even asked Mike

18:20:05 15 Cutbirth, the person for Champlin, I said how are you moving

18:20:10 16 forward when the community is opposed to it? And he told me

18:20:14 17 that he was told that the community, the majority of the people

18:20:18 18 here, are for it.

18:20:20 19 And so we asked him for signatures of these people and

18:20:23 20 I want the addresses to make sure they're people from Kahuku.

18:20:27 21 We haven't seen anything. It shouldn't be hard if the majority

18:20:31 22 is for it.

18:20:32 23 But at every meeting that we've been that's discussed

18:20:36 24 Na Pua Makani and additional turbines, people who have stood up

18:20:41 25 and talked about it have been against it. So I'm not sure where

18:20:44 he's getting his information from, but it sounds really wrong.

18:20:49 And if people are really for it and it's the majority,

18:20:53 it's a very silent majority if we're not hearing about it. So,

18:20:56 like, we want to know who they are. You know?

18:21:00 And if there is most people in Kahuku that are for it,

3.8

18:21:04 maybe I won't be much against it. I'll still be against it for

18:21:08 health reasons.

18:21:09 But I'm not convinced that there is a majority when

3.9

18:21:12 all I see and hear are people who are against it. So I think Na

18:21:20 Pua Makani, for all what they're saying and trying to be

18:21:22 community and getting people from Koolauloa to be their PR, you

18:21:27 know, I mean, yeah, that's a good ploy. But these people don't

18:21:32 live in Kahuku. We do.

18:21:38 And it's not just that. It's not just the Kahuku

3.10

18:21:41 residents, although we are affected by it every day. We have

18:21:45 kids going to school. If they don't have it far enough away,

18:21:49 we've got kids who are medically fragile who can be affected by

18:21:53 it when they are in school. This is the one feeder school for

18:21:57 five elementaries. So it's not just Kahuku that's going to be

18:22:01 affected.

18:22:03 So yes, I am very, very against it and I don't like

3.11

18:22:07 the low-ball dirty tactics that Na Pua Makani has been using.

18:22:14 So that's even more a reason why we won't want them anyway.

18:22:23 That's all I can think of right now, I mean.

18:22:25 Oh, yeah, and another thing too. With the birds.

3.12

18:22:29 Like if they want to do the environmental on that part with
18:22:32 birds, you know, it's like they don't put much value to the
18:22:38 cultural aspect of it. Because, like, for some of us, we have
18:22:42 `aumakua, owls who are our `aumakua. So it's not just about a
18:22:46 bird. There's connection to that. It's a spiritual. It's a
18:22:50 deeper connection. And even if I may not practice that Hawaiian
18:22:55 religious beliefs, it's always been a connection to my own
18:23:01 family `aumakua. So for other people with that same thing.

3.13

18:23:07 These aren't just birds and bats and owls that are
18:23:10 just be killed. It means more. And if that can mean more to
18:23:16 me, then you can imagine how children's health means more to me
18:23:21 and I just think it's irresponsible of Na Pua Makani to just
18:23:27 move forward when there is obvious objection.

3.14

18:23:30 And then I was told too that the person who first kind
18:23:35 of made way for Na Pua Makani or whoever it was -- the agent --
18:23:39 had said if the community objects, they wouldn't do it. Well,
18:23:43 the community has objected. They have even written objected
18:23:47 through the community association. The Koolauloa board has
18:23:51 objected, but they're still going through. So somebody dirty
18:23:55 lied. Some cheat lied to just to get some money and they're
18:24:00 pulling forward so they're just like financially motivated.
18:24:04 That's just wrong.

TRANS-4

18:24:04 4. ART

18:24:04 (Declined to provide last name and address.)

4.1

18:24:37 My name is Art. I live in Kahuku. My wife gave birth

18:24:59 1 to our children in Kahuku Hospital and my children have gone to
18:25:02 2 Kahuku High School. I do business in Kahuku. I run a church in
18:25:04 3 Kahuku.
18:25:05 4 My thing is this. As a member of this community, this
4.2
18:25:08 5 is what we're fighting regarding the windmills. It's not about
18:25:12 6 the benefit. It's not about the value. It's not about the
18:25:14 7 safety. It's not about the health. It's not about any of that,
18:25:18 8 although those areas are of tremendous concern.
18:25:20 9 It's about placement. Why have they placed them in
18:25:26 10 eye view of the people here in the community which takes away
18:25:28 11 from the beauty of this God-given land? Why are they doing it?
18:25:33 12 I am so disturbed that this company has come in and
4.3
18:25:35 13 they're putting them, for example, in Waimea Valley, which takes
18:25:40 14 away the beauty of our land. And not only that, if you're a
18:25:43 15 homeowner, you're going to sell your home in Kahuku, it lessens
4.4
18:25:47 16 the value of your home.
18:25:50 17 And it seems to me that this company and others
4.5
18:25:54 18 involved, they really don't care about the people in this
18:25:57 19 community because: They don't live here. They don't work in
18:26:01 20 this community. They don't do to church in this community.
18:26:02 21 They don't raise their children in this community.
18:26:05 22 These are outside people coming into this community
18:26:08 23 and telling us this is what's going to happen.
18:26:09 24 I just talked with a man from La`ie who's for the
18:26:12 25 windmills in Kahuku. And said to him, "Who are you to come from

18:26:17 La`ie, to come into Kahuku to tell us that this is okay?"

18:26:25 And this company has hired people like Keoki -- I
4.6
18:26:28 forget his last name -- Scott Brawshaw, people from outside the
18:26:31 community of Kahuku, people who have nothing to do with Kahuku.
18:26:36 Yet they speak as though they represent us. They don't live
18:26:40 here, but we have to wake up every single morning and go to bed
18:26:44 every night with those windmills, and to me, that is wrong.

18:26:48 That's inconsiderate of the people that live here. As
18:26:53 far as I'm concerned, they can take those windmills and go put
4.7
18:26:57 them someplace over that mountain, some other place. But I know
18:27:05 they won't do that because it cost too much money to provide the
18:27:10 needed support for those windmills. So for less cost for them,
18:27:16 it's easier to do because the infrastructure and the roads are
18:27:19 close by, right?

18:27:21 If you go to Maui and you fly over Maui, those
4.8
18:27:25 windmills are on the other side of the mountains, and I don't
18:27:30 know why we can't do that here.

18:27:31 And I know why they're doing it like that. I feel and
4.9
18:27:34 many other people because this is a community of Filipinos and
18:27:39 Polynesians and there's a lot of aloha spirit and we allow these
18:27:42 kind of things, to just allow them to happen and without saying
18:27:47 or doing anything about it. We just allow it to happen.

18:27:51 Well, not so anymore. We don't mind them. We're not
18:27:57 talking about the value and the benefit again. It's about
4.10
18:27:59 placement. We don't want to see them. We want to see the palm

18:28:03 trees, the coconut trees, and not these windmills. That's very
18:28:08 inconsiderate of that company or anyone else that would suggest
18:28:11 that the best place for those windmills is in our community
18:28:15 among the living, and that is wrong.

18:29:46 TRANS-5 5. LEILANI AUNA

18:30:02 (54-232 Kaipapau, Loop, Hauula, Hawai`i.)

5.1
18:30:02 I'm from the Koolauloa area.

18:30:16 The concern that I have is it looks wonderful, you
5.2
18:30:27 know. But I feel like Kahuku or the Koolauloa area is not
18:30:31 getting, I mean, the benefits. I haven't seen anything on my
18:30:35 bill go down, to tell you the truth.

18:30:38 They say that, oh, it's going to help a lot of people.
18:30:39 I don't see that. I want to know what's the direct benefits. I
18:30:42 hear that they're going to give so much money, but I think the
18:30:47 Koolauloa area should have more than the whole State of Hawai`i
18:30:51 because it's our backyard.

18:30:53 It's kinda like if we were to put this in Waikiki or
5.3
18:31:00 by Hawai`i Kai area, I don't think they will like that. I mean,
18:31:05 don't you think? I mean, if we did that, would you like that in
18:31:07 yours, no. If you're not a direct benefit over here, I mean,
18:31:12 it's not in your backyard, you don't care.

18:31:14 Don't get me wrong. I like the alternative energy.
5.4
18:31:18 But I wish they would compensate somehow the Koolauloa area,
18:31:22 like give something to the Kahuku High School or Kahuku
18:31:28 Hospital, or you know what I mean? Because we're, like, hurting

18:31:31 out here, and then they're going to put that in our backyard? I
18:31:36 mean, looks kind of nasty. I guess if it's way in the back,
18:31:39 it's fine.

18:31:40 The other concern I have is for the birds. It's a lot
5.5
18:31:46 of those big things out there. I can just see as all of them
18:31:51 turn, the birds, they're flying, they're going get hit.

18:31:56 Yeah, so that's just my concern. I would like to know
5.6
18:31:59 if they could give more moneys to the Koolauloa area, especially
18:32:04 Kahuku High School or Kahuku High School area.

18:32:10 Like I said, I'm not against it. I just want to know
18:32:14 where the money is going.

18:37:55 TRANS-6 6. PATRICIA BEEKMAN

18:38:01 (Declined to provide address.)

18:38:01 I live in Aiea, but I'm very concerned about what's
6.1
18:38:10 happening here. That's really disturbing to see what's
18:38:13 happening to the scenery.

18:38:16 I believe that we do have an environmental and energy
6.2
18:38:20 issue and I do believe that technical matters such as the wind
18:38:28 turbines should be solved using real science. I think most
18:38:34 people would agree that using real science makes sense, but some
18:38:38 people might say, well, what is real science?

18:38:42 Science is a process. The core process is the
18:38:47 scientific method. The scientific method consists of a
18:38:51 hypothesis, in other words, that wind energy is equivalent to
18:38:55 our conventional power sources being subjected to four things:

18:39:01 1 1) comprehensive; 2) independent or objective; 3) transparent;
18:39:07 2 and 4) empirical based on assessment or empirical based
18:39:12 3 assessment. The fact is that this has not been done for wind
18:39:16 4 energy.
18:39:21 5 Let's look at an example that puts this situation into
18:39:25 6 perspective. Let's say the some entrepreneur stepped forward
18:39:28 7 and present us with a big box that they claim holds part of the
18:39:32 8 solution to these energy and environmental issues. Would we
18:39:36 9 just say great? Who do we make out the billion-dollar check to?
18:39:41 10 I don't think so. I think most people or thoughtful
18:39:45 11 people would say something like: Thanks for coming forward.
18:39:49 12 What you say about your product sounds good. However, before we
18:39:52 13 have taxpayers and ratepayers pay for this, we need to see
18:39:56 14 scientific proof that your product will be a net societal
18:40:01 15 benefit.
18:40:02 16 Due to aggressive lobbyists pushing for their
6.3
18:40:06 17 multinational conglomerate clients, none of this has been done
18:40:08 18 for industrial wind energy. Are we being unreasonable to ask
18:40:13 19 for real scientific proof that this is a net benefit?
18:40:24 20 People may ask if we are going to do a scientific
18:40:27 21 assessment of wind energy, exactly what is the comprehensive
18:40:32 22 part? It's fairly simple. Any new alternative source of energy
18:40:36 23 needs to have a thorough technical, economic, and environmental
18:40:40 24 assessment provided by the proponents. This way we can
18:40:45 25 objectively know whether this new source is at least equal to

18:40:48 1 our current electricity sources. If it is not, then we should
18:40:53 2 not be wasting citizens' resources on it.
18:40:56 3 To find out more about this process, go to
18:40:59 4 energypresentation.info where an independent scientist explains
18:41:03 5 it all.
18:41:08 6 TRANS-7 7. JEFFREY PETERSON
18:41:08 7 (Declined to provide address.)
18:41:34 8 I live in Hauula, Hawai`i. I'm a business owner in
7.1
18:41:38 9 that community.
18:41:39 10 I am against the wind project as it appears to be just
7.2
18:41:46 11 another business opportunity and not benefitting the people in
18:41:51 12 the community.
18:41:53 13 Wind projects have come and gone in Hawai`i and many
7.3
18:41:58 14 have proved to be unsustainable, especially due to their
18:42:03 15 connection to a business model instead of sustaining a
18:42:08 16 community.
18:42:09 17 Traditionally, windmills have been built adjacent to
7.4
18:42:13 18 communities that didn't have power or resources to other power
18:42:17 19 sources and they powered that community. Hawai`i is in that
18:42:21 20 situation due to dependency on fossil fuels and I would like to
18:42:28 21 just express my concerns about a business model-type wind energy
18:42:37 22 in the community.
18:42:40 23 The visual blight is also a bit of a concern. There
7.5
18:42:43 24 are other areas to hide these things.
18:42:47 25 The effects on health are not widely conclusive. Many
7.6

18:42:53 1 studies are inconclusive of what the health effects are and it's
18:43:00 2 not a good thing to just be putting them up willy-nilly without
18:43:05 3 really knowing what's going on.
18:43:06 4 In closing, aloha, and we'd appreciate it if you
7.7
18:43:11 5 considered not putting these up.
18:43:52 6 TRANS-8 8. JOHN KELIILIKI
18:43:58 7 (La`ie; declined to provide address.)
8.1
18:43:58 8 I'm for clean energy and I'm seeing what this is all
18:44:19 9 about. By being here, I see a lot of questions are being
18:44:23 10 answered concerning noise, concerning community.
18:44:30 11 But I hear some of the people, one of the big thing is
8.2
18:44:35 12 the location of this windmill, and I say I think they did their
18:44:40 13 research and that's probably what they have available to them.
18:44:44 14 So I guess you're got going to get 100 percent
18:44:50 15 satisfaction. But I assume that they did the research and what
18:44:58 16 they got, maybe they're lucky they got what they got. And I
18:45:04 17 understand if they go further -- some people say, well, put them
18:45:08 18 behind the mountains, but then who owns the mountains behind
18:45:13 19 there? I don't know. Maybe it's the military or others.
18:45:17 20 But I'm for renewable energy, clean energy. And I'm
8.3
18:45:23 21 sure if it cut the cost, that's good for people. It's a good
18:45:29 22 benefit. That's all.
18:45:29 23 TRANS-9 9. MELISSA PRIMACIO
18:51:02 24 My name is Melissa Primacio. I live in the plantation
18:51:21 25 area, so 102 Main Camp, Kahuku, Hawai`i 96731, so I am a

9.1
18:51:30 1 longtime resident of Kahuku.

18:51:35 2 I am in support of the windmills. I am in support of
9.2
18:51:38 3 renewable energy and I feel that I am grateful that our
18:51:45 4 community can help achieve the goal that our state has addressed
18:51:52 5 with our energy being renewable, 100 percent by 2000 -- what is
18:52:00 6 it? '50, '40, '45?

18:52:04 7 Well, I'm just glad that we're able to help meet the
9.3
18:52:08 8 state's requirement because electric is very expensive. So
18:52:14 9 without using so much oil, hopefully our electric bills can
18:52:19 10 start to simmer down with renewable energy. And that's it.

18:52:19 11 TRANS-10 10. VASALOLOA TAUALII

19:01:11 12 (P.O. Box 306, Kahuku)

19:01:16 13 I've got it down here already and under cultural,
10.1
19:01:22 14 archeological, and historic resources, I just put wind turbines
19:01:27 15 do not support Hawai`i culture or history. It devalues it by
19:01:35 16 the sight and the sound.

19:01:41 17 The hazardous and regulated materials and waste. What
10.2
19:01:45 18 are the plans to dispose of toxic materials and debris from the
19:01:50 19 project?

19:01:51 20 Under noise, wind turbines have negative health impact
10.3
19:01:58 21 physically and emotionally on those living in close proximity to
19:02:04 22 the wind turbines, especially for children in their hearing. It
19:02:09 23 affects their hearing.

19:02:11 24 People come to Hawai`i for beauty. The windmill
10.4
19:02:16 25 detracts and takes away from this beauty.

19:02:20 1 Under other, what are the hard actual costs of each
10.5
19:02:27 2 turbine? The impact on reducing the current utility cost. When
19:02:33 3 and how much reduction do consumers actually receive? How does
19:02:40 4 the windmill company deal with damage to our Hawaii's birds and
10.6
19:02:45 5 other environmental surroundings in installing the wind turbines
10.7
19:02:52 6 and maintaining them? There's a certain amount of construction
19:03:02 7 and change in the environment in order to accommodate the
19:03:08 8 windmill installation.
19:03:10 9 And my last is when and how do consumers benefit in
10.8
19:03:20 10 the long run when the initial and continuing costs are more than
19:03:24 11 the current rates?
19:03:26 12 And the other thing is that who benefits? In my
10.9
19:03:32 13 opinion, the manufacturers. The production that's made with the
19:03:37 14 fuel that they use is not energy-energy.
10.10
19:03:43 15 The contractors. They also benefit, but they all get
10.11
19:03:49 16 their money up-front. The government subsidizes them. They all
19:03:53 17 get their money up-front. So when do the consumers get this
19:03:59 18 reduction and how is that possible when the cost of the overall
19:04:04 19 cost of the windmill is more than the current cost? How is that
19:04:09 20 going to reduce our current electricity bill?
19:09:46 21 TRANS-11 11. LOKONA LOGAN
19:09:46 22 (Declined to provide address)
19:09:59 23 I'm here for the Hawaiian culture to see if they build
11.1
19:10:05 24 this, do we still can go gather for the la`au lapa`au, the
19:10:08 25 medicine, for gathering rights?

19:10:20 As for the project and everything, I'm just here so
19:10:21 that way I can just go gather what la`au lapa`au plants and
19:10:26 everything that I need. That's all, to get access without any
19:10:30 confrontation or questioning from them what I'm over here.
19:10:36 That's all I want to say. You know what I mean. Just
19:10:41 for my gathering rights 'cause I'm Hawaiian, 'cause I'm kanaka
19:10:44 maoli. That's all.

19:18:08 TRANS-12 11. MITCH DMOHOWSKI

19:18:21 I live in Kaka`ako. 1288 Ala Moana Boulevard, Unit
12.1
19:18:33 15G, Honolulu, Hawai`i 96814.

19:18:40 I'm in support of the project. The wind turbines are
12.2
19:18:46 a clean proven form of technology for generating electricity and
19:18:52 safe and this project, it's at a lower price than oil so it
19:19:01 actually benefits the community as well.

12.3
19:19:04 And wind farms are good neighbors, in my opinion. If
12.4
19:19:12 it was a coal plant, I would be against it, or, like, an oil
19:19:20 plant. But this is clean energy and it's using the natural
19:19:26 resource here.

12.5
19:19:29 And personally, I think they're beautiful. That's it.

18:16:17 TRANS-3 12. CHARLOTTE KAMAUOHA (Part 2)

19:29:41 So now that I've seen what they have, I am even more
3.15
19:29:43 appalled. For one, they have the health. They're saying how
19:29:50 everything is safe and the studies do not link the wind turbines
19:29:55 to certain health conditions, but their studies sound skewed.
19:30:00 They have no answers as to the control group that was

19:30:05 1 used and the group that was actually tested or experimented on.
19:30:08 2 And, of course, it would be unethical to use the very population
19:30:13 3 that it affects the most and that would be people with medically
19:30:17 4 fragile sensory processing issues, children, those kinds of
19:30:21 5 things. So I don't know what their evidence or data is based on
19:30:27 6 that, and I think their studies are skewed anyway. Just for
19:30:31 7 those very same reasons, the very same people that are going to
19:30:35 8 be affected the most are probably not included in the studies.
19:30:39 9 So their comments are pretty misleading anyway, and it
19:30:45 10 doesn't take place of the actual life experience. Because we
19:30:52 11 are two families who are leaving; not just the one that I had
19:30:54 12 said, but there's two now, I found out, that are leaving because
19:30:57 13 it's affecting their child. And, of course, that's not going to
19:31:05 14 make those studies. That's just a very small teeny, teeny part
19:31:08 15 of the population. That, of course, is not going to exposed to
19:31:12 16 that type of testing anyway.
19:31:14 17 And then I saw the thing about the $25,000 to the
3.16
19:31:20 18 endangered species fund for pueo. And for me, that's not
19:31:26 19 enough. They said their take is four, four pueo for $25,000,
19:31:31 20 when that's like a family `aumakua. That's not enough. That's
19:31:36 21 insulting. You know. I don't think you can put a value on
19:31:41 22 that. I mean, you can't put a value on your cultural beliefs
19:31:46 23 and values, and you can't put a money value on the health of
19:31:51 24 people either. And certainly I would like to see them try.
19:32:02 25 Also where they going to put the proposed placements
3.17

19:32:05 1 of even just behind the school areas? They really are not
19:32:11 2 listening to the community because that has been a main point of
19:32:13 3 contention.
19:32:14 4 It's just no to them even more. It's wrong. It's not
3.18
19:32:22 5 pono. They're a disgusting company. You can put that down and
19:32:30 6 definitely I will keep saying that. What they're doing is
19:32:35 7 wrong.
8 (The oral statements concluded at 7:32 p.m.)
9
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24
25

C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF HAWAI`I)
) ss.
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU)

I, JOY C. TAHARA, RPR, CSR 408, State of Hawai`i, hereby certify:

That I am neither counsel for any of the parties herein nor interested in any way in the outcome of this action;

That the oral statements, pages 3 through 21, herein was by me taken down in machine shorthand and thereafter reduced to print via computer-aided transcription; that the foregoing represents, to the best of my ability, a complete and accurate transcript of said oral statements to the Na Pua Makani Wind Energy Project: Draft EIS Public Meeting.

DATED: Honolulu, Hawai`i July 13, 2015.

JOY C. TAHARA, RPR, CSR
State of Hawai`i

April 4, 2016

Sandy Budlong
56-44 Pahelehale Loop

RE: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Sandy Budlong,

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for providing comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) during the public the public meeting at Kahuku Community Center on June 23, 2015. Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-1.1: *I'm pretty concerned with the fact there's no benefit for the little people in Kahuku, that's the low income people, that we won't benefit anything by these windmills, maybe forever. It certainly is inconsistent to our Hawai`i atmosphere to see something like that.*

Response TRANS-1.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, (NPMPP) has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that a 501 C3 Non-profit corporation will be formed and that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would go to the Non-profit. It is anticipated that the Non-profit would be governed and administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored. To date, NPMPP has provided support to a number of local groups including Kahuku.org School to Work program, Kahuku High School Project Grad, Kahuku Elementary School May Day, Kahuku High School rugby, basketball, volleyball, and soccer teams, as well as providing food for families in need.

Comment TRANS-1.2: *The cul-de-sac there, where that one is all night long, you hear the whoosh-whoosh. So that's a new thing that people have to get used to is, besides the site, is that noise is constant as long as the windmills are turning. And they say, well, it's very low. Well, it is very low, but it's like having a train going behind your house. You hear it. You get used to it, period. It's definitely a disturbance in your well-being.*

Response TRANS-1.2: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment about the existing Kahuku Wind Farm.

Comment TRANS-1.3: *The sight of them, they're not unsightly, but that's not what you want to look at. You want to look at topography of the trees, the beauty of Hawai`i. If they put the windmills where they're out of sight, which can happen so easily in this particular hillside, I think very few people will complain.*

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Response TRANS-1.3: A number of screening criteria were considered during the selection of the proposed Project location, described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. They include but are not limited to the availability of a sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, availability of contiguous land that is designated to allow wind energy development, and site-specific conditions such as topography which influence construction feasibility and compliance with setback requirements. Alternatives that were considered but eliminated from detailed study, including greater setback distances and alternative project locations on Oahu, are described in Section 2.3 of the EIS. Alternative locations did not meet these criteria.

Visual simulations of the proposed Project are included in Section 4.16 – Visual Resources. The Project would be most visible at viewpoints close to the wind farm site (within about 1 mile). Individuals most likely to experience visual impacts include recreation users, residents, and travelers on the highway. Although the visibility of the proposed Project is unavoidable, it would be compatible with nearby existing residential, commercial, public, and agricultural land uses. Additionally, the Project would co-exist on the landscape with existing commercial and residential developments and would not visually dominate the landscape character because there is already a substantial degree of landscape modification in most views, including the existing Kahuku Wind Farm that is directly adjacent to the proposed Project which has been in operation since 2011. Although the proposed Project is expected to have a visual impact, alternative energy sources such as wind are an integral part of meeting the State's and City and County of Honolulu's renewable energy g.

Comment TRANS-1.4: *The other thing is when we had the meltdown, the batteries melted down, they were melting down for weeks and went into months. That was cadmium. We were very concerned with the pollution that could have taken place. We have well water up there.*

Response TRANS-1.4: The proposed Project does not include a battery component.

Comment TRANS-1.5: *The people they had test for pollution were people who worked for that battery company. That doesn't seem very bright. It's just not the thing to do. You get unconcerned parties to do that kind of testing.*

Response TRANS-1.5: See the response to comment TRANS-1.4.

Comment TRANS-1.6: *All in all, I'm for alternative energy, but I don't think it has to be pushed into just certain people's faces which is what's happening here in Hawai`i. When they first put them up there, oh, isn't that cute. It's like I keep thinking it was shadows of my mind, but. And then they started planting them and I realized this is not what Hawai`i supposed to look like.*

Response TRANS-1.6: See the response to comment TRANS-1.3.

Comment TRANS-1.7: *I'm concerned also with the fact that it could have an overall influence of the birds and any other animals as their habitat. And I've read things about the cows and stuff underneath electrical lines -- not here, but in the State of Washington -- in places they have to go for energy, and they have done that already.*

Response TRANS-1.7: When electrical systems are grounded some current flows through the earth and a small voltage develops at each point where the system is grounded. Stray voltage can occur if unbalanced neutral currents flow in the earth through ground rods, pipes, or other conducting objects in a facility (AWEA 2008). Stray voltage may come from damaged or poorly connected wiring systems, corrosion on either end of the wires, or weak or damaged insulation materials on the "hot" wire. Construction of the above ground portions of the transmission line would follow standard industry procedures including structure assembly and erection, ground wire, and conductor stringing. Operation activities would include routine monitoring, inspection, and maintenance

by qualified personnel. This would minimize any chance of wildlife coming in contact with “hot” wires. The electrical collection system that would run between the turbines would be buried and therefore would not pose this risk. To minimize the risk of birds colliding with the above ground transition line, line marking devices would be installed along the line to improve its visibility.

Comment TRANS-1.8: *I just think it's unsightly. I don't think it should be part of our horizon and I don't think it should be part of what we have to gaze out of.*

Response TRANS-1.8: See response to TRANS-1.3.

Comment TRANS-1.9: *When I sit on my porch, that's what I see and that's what I hear, and I've only been here since '96, but I love Hawai`i and I don't like the change that has taken place and it doesn't seem that the people are having much of a voice.*

Response TRANS-1.9: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment about the existing Kahuku Wind Farm.

Comment TRANS-1.10: *I did read where they were gonna tuck them away in the hillside. I thought, oh, that's good. I can live with that. But from what I saw from the latest maps, that's been scuffled. They're not gonna do that anymore. They're gonna put them right all together in a bunch where everyone can see them. The children are there, right there at the Kahuku school, and it's just something we need to realize it's gonna change everybody forever.*

Response TRANS-1.10: See response to TRANS-1.3.

The proposed Project as designed is compliant with City and County of Honolulu setback requirements which are a distance equal to one foot for every foot of height of the wind turbine from the property line. The nearest proposed wind turbine location is 1,611 feet from the nearest zoned residential parcel, and is 1,654 feet from Kahuku elementary school and 1,737 feet from Kahuku high school (distance to the tax map key parcel boundary of the schools), which is approximately 2.5 times the required setback distance. Additionally, please note that the prevailing wind generally comes from the easterly direction and the proposed Project is downwind from the community and the Kahuku schools.

Comment TRANS-1.11: *It's an unsightly thing and we're supposed to be in paradise and they can't conserve paradise and still have the windmills.*

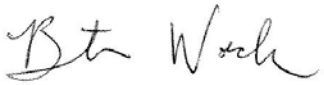
Response TRANS-1.11: See response to TRANS-1.3.

Comment TRANS-1.12: *But be more considerate with the little people who live all around there. And these are the little people. These are people with low income. The whole housing community was built for low income housing and I guess whoever these people who are throwing those in there think we have no voice, and it's true. We have no voice.*

Response TRANS-1.12: See response to TRANS-1.9.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

April 4, 2016

Brynn Allen
P.O. Box 702
Kahuku, Hawaii 96731

RE: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Allen,

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for providing comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) during the public the public meeting at Kahuku Community Center on June 23, 2015. Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-2.1: *I oppose the windmill.*

Response TRANS-2.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

Comment TRANS-2.2: *I believe there's better ways of creating energy than windmills. They have a 20-year lifespan and they just don't make economic sense. I'd like to know how this is being funded. I'd like to know if my tax dollars are funding this project through the federal government.*

Response TRANS-2.2: There are a number of other renewable energy sources that would produce power such as geothermal (on islands other than Oahu), biofuels, or solar which are all complementary to wind energy, and the proposed Project would not preclude other renewable energy projects from being developed. In order for the State of Hawaii to meet its Renewable Portfolio Standards goal of 100 percent renewable energy generation for the electric grid, all types of renewable energy technologies will need to be pursued including rooftop PV systems. The proposed Project is not funded by taxpayers.

Comment TRANS-2.3: *I oppose the windmills.*

Response TRANS-2.3: See response to TRANS-2.1.

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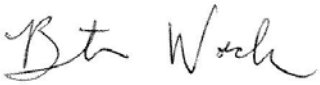
We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

April 4, 2016

Charlotte Kamauoha
[No Address given]

RE: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Charlotte Kamauoha,

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for providing comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) during the public the public meeting at Kahuku Community Center on June 23, 2015. Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-3.1: *I am absolutely against it and it's not because we don't like the way it looks, although we have already done our share of having these wind turbines.*

Response TRANS-3.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

A number of screening criteria were considered during the selection of the proposed Project location, described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. They include but are not limited to the availability of a sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, availability of contiguous land that is designated to allow wind energy development, and site-specific conditions such as topography which influence construction feasibility and compliance with setback requirements. Alternatives that were considered but eliminated from detailed study, including greater setback distances and alternative project locations on Oahu, are described in Section 2.3 of the EIS. Alternative locations did not meet these criteria.

The proposed Project as designed is compliant with City and County of Honolulu setback requirements which are a distance equal to one foot for every foot of height of the wind turbine from the property line. The nearest proposed wind turbine location is 1,611 feet from the nearest zoned residential parcel, and is 1,654 feet from Kahuku elementary school and 1,737 feet from Kahuku high school (distance to the tax map key parcel boundary of the schools), which is approximately 2.5 times the required setback distance.

Comment TRANS-3.2: *But I'm also a parent of children with special needs with sensory processing issues. So even though they may say that it is safe -- I already have a family; they're moving because their child is actually affected by it, you know, and they don't get much sleep ever since the windmills have been here. They've been one of the original Kahuku owners of the homes here and they didn't have problems with their child sleeping until the*

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windmills came. So even more so for me, it may not be evidence in whatever way they want to call evidence, but I believe them. My own youngest kid is affected by something there too so I am absolutely against it.

Response TRANS-3.2: With regard to effects to people who have sensory integration issues, hypersensitivity to sound is frequently reported in many autistic patients (Kellerman et al. 2005); however, there is a lack of research into health effects on different population groups, including those with autism, living near sources of noise from power facilities such as wind turbines (Howell et al. 2015). Despite this lack of research, the Project is not expected to have disproportionate effects to people with autism or others with noise sensitivity because the predicted increase in audible noise associated with Project operation would be very minor, and in most cases imperceptible. This information has been added to the Second Draft EIS in Section 4.18 – Public Health and Safety.

Comment TRANS-3.3: *I know that the community associations have been against it and they have written their own statements against it. But Na Pua Makani seems to think that most of the majority of the community is for it. I don't know very many Kahuku residents who are for it except for one or two. That's it. So I don't know they say majority of the people are for it, if they're just looking island-wide.*

Response TRANS-3.3: The Second Draft EIS includes letters from residents that live in Kahuku that support renewable energy in general, and support the proposed Project. It also includes letters expressing opposition to the Project, or concern over specific issues. All comment letters received from members of the Kahuku Community are included in Appendix M of the Second Draft EIS.

Comment TRANS-3.4: *But it's not that we're against clean energy. I just don't think this is clean. Like if it can hurt people and if it can hurt animals, how clean is it? For me, it's not clean.*

Response TRANS-3.4: Public health and safety are discussed in Section 4.18 of the EIS. Seventeen separate independent scientific reviews have been conducted both nationally and internationally to examine the relationship between wind turbines and possible human health effects associated with audible (the "whooshing" sound created by the rotating blades) and inaudible noise, vibration, shadow flicker (shadows cast by the moving turbine blades), and electromagnetic fields (EMF). To date, no scientific peer-reviewed study has demonstrated a direct link between people living in proximity to modern wind turbines and resulting physiological health effects.

The following are a sample of conclusions from the scientific studies that have been conducted:

- "After careful consideration and deliberation of the body of evidence, [the National Health and Medical Research Council] concludes that there is currently no consistent evidence that wind farms cause adverse health effects in humans." (NHMRC 2015)
- "Cross-sectional studies, despite their inherent limitations in assessing causal links, however, have consistently shown that some people living near wind turbines are more likely to report annoyance than those living farther away. These same studies have also shown that a person's likelihood of reporting annoyance is strongly related to their attitudes toward wind turbines, the visual aspect of the turbines, and whether they obtain economic benefit from the turbines. Our review suggests that these other risk factors play a more significant role than noise from wind turbines in people reporting annoyance." (McCunney et al. 2014)
- "while some people living near wind turbines report symptoms such as dizziness, headaches, and sleep disturbance, the scientific evidence available to date does not demonstrate a direct causal link between wind turbine noise and adverse health effects. The sound level from wind turbines at common residential setbacks is not sufficient to cause hearing impairment or other direct health effects, although some people may find it annoying." (UK Health Protection Agency 2010)

- "There is no evidence that the audible or sub-audible sounds emitted by wind turbines have any direct adverse physiological effects."(Colby 2009)
- "None of the... evidence reviewed suggests an association between noise from wind turbines and pain and stiffness, diabetes, high blood pressure, tinnitus, hearing impairment, cardiovascular disease, and headache/migraine." (MassDEP and MDPH 2012)
- "Although opposition to wind farms on aesthetic grounds is a legitimate point of view, opposition to wind farms on the basis of potential adverse health consequences is not justified by the evidence." (Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit 2011)
- "The electromagnetic fields produced by the generation and export of electricity from a wind farm do not pose a threat to public health..."(NHMRC 2010)

With respect to impacts to animals, due to the potential for impacts to species listed under the Endangered Species Act, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC in collaboration with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife has developed a Habitat Conservation Plan, as part of their application for an incidental take permit/incidental take license issued by these agencies, respectively. The Habitat Conservation Plan includes measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts to the listed species in association with construction and operation of the proposed Project. These measures will also benefit other bird species that may transit through the wind farm site and/or that occur within the off-site mitigation areas.

Sources:

Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit. 2008. The Health Impact of Wind Turbines: A Review of the Current White, Grey, and Published Literature. Prepared for Chatham-Kent Municipal Council, Chatham Ontario. June 2008.

Colby, David W., M.D.; Robert Dobie, M.D.; Geoff Leventhall, Ph.D.; David M. Lipscomb, Ph.D.; Robert J. McCunney, M.D.; Michael T. Seilo, Ph.D.; and Bo Søndergaard, M.Sc. 2009. Wind Turbine Sound and Health Effects: An Expert Panel Review. Prepared for: American Wind Energy Association and Canadian Wind Energy Association. December 2009.

MassDEP and MDPH (Massachusetts Department of Public Health). 2012. Wind Turbine Health Impact Study: Report of Independent Expert Panel. January 2012. Available online at: http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dep/energy/wind/turbine-impact-study.pdf.

McCunney, R.J., K.A. Mundt, D. Colby, R. Dobie, K. Kaliski, and M. Blais. 2014. Wind Turbines and Health: A Critical Review of the Scientific Literature. Journal of Environmental and Occupational Medicine 56(11):e108-e130. Available online at: http://canwea.ca/comprehensive-scientific-literature-review-on-wind-turbines-and-human-health-now-published/

NHMRC (Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council). 2015. NHMRC Statement: Evidence on Wind Farms and Human Health. February 2015.

NHMRC (Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council). 2010. Wind Turbines and Health – A Rapid Review of Evidence. July 2010. http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/_files_nhmrc/publications/attachments/new0048_evidence_review_wind_turbines_and_health.pdf

UK Health Protection Agency. 2010. Health Effects of Exposure to Ultrasound and Infrasound. Report for the Ad Hoc Expert Group on Noise and Health by the Health Protection Agency. February 2010. http://www.hpa.org.uk/webc/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1265028759369

Comment TRANS-3.5: *So like solar, we haven't heard any problems with solar or kids reacting to that or people getting sick by that or those who are medically fragile, you know, being affected by it.*

Response: TRANS-3.5: There are a number of other renewable energy sources that would produce power such as solar, geothermal (on islands other than Oahu), or biofuels which are all complementary to wind energy, and the

proposed Project would not preclude other renewable energy projects from being developed. In order for the State of Hawaii to meet its Renewable Portfolio Standards goal of 100 percent renewable energy generation for the electric grid, all types of renewable energy technologies will need to be pursued including solar.

Comment TRANS-3.6: *But I'm really appalled at how some companies have moved forward even if there is obvious objection by the community. And it is for their gain. Because if they were really looking at it, there is more safer technologies that are coming out, safer renewable energy sources, and they're just wanting to move forward with it and I think it's just their financial motivation. It has nothing to do with being responsible or responsive to the community.*

Response TRANS-3.6: The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in Section 1.3.2 of the EIS. This includes providing clean, renewable wind energy for the island of Oahu, and assisting HECO in meeting Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standard requirements and the State's goal to reduce electricity costs. Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative sets goals for the state to achieve 100 percent clean energy by 2045, coming from locally generated renewable sources. The proposed Project would replace a portion of the State's electricity that is currently generated by burning fossil fuels, thus reducing greenhouse gas emission and other forms of pollution that are detrimental to the environment and human health.

Additionally, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

Comment TRANS-3.7: *We've also asked Na Pua Makani -- me and another person who's against it -- 'cause I have even asked Mike Cutbirth, the person for Champlin, I said how are you moving forward when the community is opposed to it? And he told me that he was told that the community, the majority of the people here, are for it. And so we asked him for signatures of these people and I want the addresses to make sure they're people from Kahuku. We haven't seen anything. It shouldn't be hard if the majority is for it. But at every meeting that we've been that's discussed Na Pua Makani and additional turbines, people who have stood up and talked about it have been against it. So I'm not sure where he's getting his information from, but it sounds really wrong. And if people are really for it and it's the majority, it's a very silent majority if we're not hearing about it. So, like, we want to know who they are. You know?*

Response TRANS-3.7: Please see the response to comment TRANS-3.3 regarding public comments on the proposed Project.

Comment TRANS-3.8: *And if there is most people in Kahuku that are for it, maybe I won't be much against it. I'll still be against it for health reasons.*

Response TRANS-3.8: Please see the response to comments TRANS-3.3 and TRANS-3.4 regarding public comments on the proposed Project and public health, respectively.

Comment TRANS-3.9: *But I'm not convinced that there is a majority when all I see and hear are people who are against it. So I think Na Pua Makani, for all what they're saying and trying to be community and getting people from Koolauloa to be their PR, you know, I mean, yeah, that's a good ploy. But these people don't live in Kahuku. We do.*

Response TRANS-3.9: Please see the response to comment TRANS-3.3 regarding public comments on the proposed Project.

Comment TRANS-3.10: *And it's not just that. It's not just the Kahuku residents, although we are affected by it every day. We have kids going to school. If they don't have it far enough away, we've got kids who are medically fragile who can be affected by it when they are in school. This is the one feeder school for five elementaries. So it's not just Kahuku that's going to be affected.*

Response TRANS-3.10: Please see the response to comments TRANS-3.3 and TRANS-3.4 regarding public comments on the proposed Project and public health, respectively.

Comment TRANS-3.11: *So yes, I am very, very against it and I don't like the low-ball dirty tactics that Na Pua Makani has been using. So that's even more a reason why we won't want them anyway.*

Response TRANS-3.11: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

Comment TRANS-3.12: *Oh, yeah, and another thing too. With the birds. Like if they want to do the environmental on that part with birds, you know, it's like they don't put much value to the cultural aspect of it. Because, like, for some of us, we have `aumakua, owls who are our `aumakua. So it's not just about a bird. There's connection to that. It's a spiritual. It's a deeper connection. And even if I may not practice that Hawaiian religious beliefs, it's always been a connection to my own family `aumakua. So for other people with that same thing.*

Response TRANS-3.12: A Cultural Impact Assessment was conducted for the proposed Project and is included as Appendix G to the EIS. The results of this assessment indicate that many species of birds and bats that occur in the vicinity of the Project are recognized as culturally important. The cultural importance of these species is described in Section 3.11, and impacts of the project on these species are described in Section 4.11 of the EIS. There is the potential for individual birds and bats to collide with Project structures. The Project HCP includes measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate for these impacts (see Chapter 2 for a description). These measures would reduce the risk of Project-related impacts to culturally significant species.

Comment TRANS-3.13: *These aren't just birds and bats and owls that are just be killed. It means more. And if that can mean more to me, then you can imagine how children's health means more to me and I just think it's irresponsible of Na Pua Makani to just move forward when there is obvious objection.*

Response TRANS-3.13: Please see response to TRANS-3.12 and TRANS-3.4.

Comment TRANS-3.14: *And then I was told too that the person who first kind of made way for Na Pua Makani or whoever it was -- the agent -- had said if the community objects, they wouldn't do it. Well, the community has objected. They have even written objected through the community association. The Koolauloa board has objected, but they're still going through. So somebody dirty lied. Some cheat lied to just to get some money and they're pulling forward so they're just like financially motivated. That's just wrong.*

Response TRANS-3.14: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC did purchase the proposed Project from another developer.

Comment TRANS-3.15: *So now that I've seen what they have, I am even more appalled. For one, they have the health. They're saying how everything is safe and the studies do not link the wind turbines to certain health conditions, but their studies sound skewed. They have no answers as to the control group that was used and the*

group that was actually tested or experimented on. And, of course, it would be unethical to use the very population that it affects the most and that would be people with medically fragile sensory processing issues, children, those kinds of things. So I don't know what their evidence or data is based on that, and I think their studies are skewed anyway. Just for those very same reasons, the very same people that are going to be affected the most are probably not included in the studies. So their comments are pretty misleading anyway, and it doesn't take place of the actual life experience. Because we are two families who are leaving; not just the one that I had said, but there's two now, I found out, that are leaving because it's affecting their child. And, of course, that's not going to make those studies. That's just a very small teeny, teeny part of the population. That, of course, is not going to exposed to that type of testing anyway.

Response TRANS-3.15: Please see response to TRANS-3.4.

Comment TRANS-3.16: *And then I saw the thing about the $25,000 to the endangered species fund for pueo. And for me, that's not enough. They said their take is four, four pueo for $25,000, when that's like a family `aumakua. That's not enough. That's insulting. You know. I don't think you can put a value on that. I mean, you can't put a value on your cultural beliefs and values, and you can't put a money value on the health of people either. And certainly I would like to see them try.*

Response TRANS-3.16: Mitigation measures included in the Habitat Conservation Plan have been developed with input from the U.S. Fish and Service and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife and are consistent with other Hawaii wind farm habitat conservation plans.

Comment TRANS-3.17: *Also where they going to put the proposed placements of even just behind the school areas? They really are not listening to the community because that has been a main point of contention.*

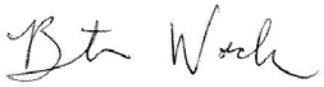
Response TRANS-3.17: Please see response to TRANS-3.1 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

Comment TRANS-3.18: *It's just no to them even more. It's wrong. It's not pono. They're a disgusting company. You can put that down and definitely I will keep saying that. What they're doing is wrong.*

Response TRANS-3.18: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

April 4, 2016

Art
[No Address given]

RE: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Art,

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for providing comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) during the public the public meeting at Kahuku Community Center on June 23, 2015. Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-4.1: *My name is Art. I live in Kahuku. My wife gave birth to our children in Kahuku Hospital and my children have gone to Kahuku High School. I do business in Kahuku. I run a church in Kahuku.*

Response TRANS-4.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment TRANS-4.2: *My thing is this. As a member of this community, this is what we're fighting regarding the windmills. It's not about the benefit. It's not about the value. It's not about the safety. It's not about the health. It's not about any of that, although those areas are of tremendous concern. It's about placement. Why have they placed them in eye view of the people here in the community which takes away from the beauty of this God-given land? Why are they doing it?*

Response TRANS-4.2: A number of screening criteria were considered during the selection of the proposed Project location, described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. They include but are not limited to the availability of a sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, availability of contiguous land that is designated to allow wind energy development, and site-specific conditions such as topography which influence construction feasibility and compliance with setback requirements. Alternatives that were considered but eliminated from detailed study, including greater setback distances and alternative project locations on Oahu, are described in Section 2.3 of the EIS. Alternative locations did not meet these criteria.

Comment TRANS-4.3: *I am so disturbed that this company has come in and they're putting them, for example, in Waimea Valley, which takes away the beauty of our land.*

Response TRANS-4.3: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has not installed any turbines in the past.

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Tel 503.221.8636 Fax 503.227.1287 www.tetratech.com

Comment TRANS-4.4: *And not only that, if you're a homeowner, you're going to sell your home in Kahuku, it lessens the value of your home.*

Response TRANS-4.4: The EIS discusses potential impacts to the property values in Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics. Most of statistically-based studies that are available have found no evidence that the presence of an operating wind facility affected residential property values (Canning and Simmons 2010; Carter 2011; Hinman 2010; Laposa and Mueller 2010; Magnusson and Gittell 2012). One large-scale study identified some evidence that post-announcement reductions in price occurred prior to actual construction, but faded following the completion of construction (Hoen et al. 2011). One detailed study (Heintzelman and Tuttle 2012) found overall mixed results, with two of the three wind facilities studied affecting property values, while the other one did not. Where effects did exist, this study found that they tended to increase the closer a property was to the nearest wind turbine. One other study (Sunak and Madlener 2012) also found some support for negative effects in proximity to wind turbines, with effects varying based on relative location. Most of these studies concluded that more research is required to more fully understand the impacts of wind facility development on property values.

Sources:

Canning, G., and L.J. Simmons. 2010. Wind Energy Study – Effect on Real Estate Values in the Municipality of Chatham-Kent, Ontario. Prepared by Canning Consultants Inc. & John Simmons Realty Services Ltd. Prepared for Canadian Wind Energy Association. February, 2010.

Carter, J. 2011. The Effect of Wind Farms on Residential Property Values in Lee County, Illinois. Thesis Prepared for Master's Degree. Illinois State University.

Heintzelman, M. D. and Tuttle, C. 2012. Values in the Wind: A Hedonic Analysis of Wind Power Facilities. Land Economics. August 1, 2012. Vol. 88 No. 3, 571-588.

Hinman, J. L. 2010. Wind Farm Proximity and Property Values: A Pooled Hedonic Regression Analysis of Property Values in Central Illinois. Thesis Prepared for Master's Degree in Applied Economics. Illinois State University, Normal. May, 2010.

Hoen, B., Wiser, R., Cappers, P., Thayer, M. and Sethi, G. 2011. Wind Energy Facilities and Residential Properties: The Effect of Proximity and View on Sales Prices. Journal of Real Estate Research. 33(3): 279-316.

Laposa, S. P. and A. Mueller. 2010. Wind Farm Announcements and Rural Home Prices: Maxwell Ranch and Rural Northern Colorado. Journal of Sustainable Real Estate. 2(1).

Magnusson, M. and R. Gittell. 2012. Impact of the Lempster Wind Power Project on Local Residential Property Values. Whittemore School of Business & Economics, University of New Hampshire. January.

Sunak, Y. and R. Madlener. 2012. The Impact of Wind Farms on Property Values: A Geographically Weighted Hedonic Pricing Model. FCN Working Paper No. 03/2012 (revised March 2013).

Comment TRANS-4.5: *And it seems to me that this company and others involved, they really don't care about the people in this community because: They don't live here. They don't work in this community. They don't do to church in this community. They don't raise their children in this community. These are outside people coming into this community and telling us this is what's going to happen. I just talked with a man from La`ie who's for the windmills in Kahuku. And said to him, "Who are you to come from La`ie, to come into Kahuku to tell us that this is okay?"*

Response TRANS-4.5: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge that there is opposition to the proposed Project. The Second Draft EIS includes letters from residents that live in Kahuku that support renewable energy in general, and support the proposed Project. It also includes letters expressing opposition to the Project, or concern over specific issues. All comment letters received from members of the Kahuku Community are included in Appendix M of the Second Draft EIS.

Comment TRANS-4.6: *And this company has hired people like Keoki – I forget his last name -- Scott Brawshaw, people from outside the community of Kahuku, people who have nothing to do with Kahuku. Yet they speak as though they represent us. They don't live here, but we have to wake up every single morning and go to bed every night with those windmills, and to me, that is wrong. That's inconsiderate of the people that live here.*

Response TRANS-4.6: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment TRANS-4.7: *As far as I'm concerned, they can take those windmills and go put them someplace over that mountain, some other place. But I know they won't do that because it cost too much money to provide the needed support for those windmills. So for less cost for them, it's easier to do because the infrastructure and the roads are close by, right?*

Response TRANS-4.7: See the response to comment TRANS-4.2 regarding Project siting.

Comment TRANS-4.8: *If you go to Maui and you fly over Maui, those windmills are on the other side of the mountains, and I don't know why we can't do that here.*

Response TRANS-4.8: See the response to comment TRANS-4.2 regarding Project siting.

Comment TRANS-4.9: *And I know why they're doing it like that. I feel and many other people because this is a community of Filipinos and Polynesians and there's a lot of aloha spirit and we allow these kind of things, to just allow them to happen and without saying or doing anything about it. We just allow it to happen. Well, not so anymore.*

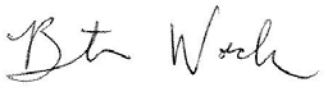
Response TRANS-4.9: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment TRANS-4.10: *We don't mind them. We're not talking about the value and the benefit again. It's about placement. We don't want to see them. We want to see the palm trees, the coconut trees, and not these windmills. That's very inconsiderate of that company or anyone else that would suggest that the best place for those windmills is in our community among the living, and that is wrong.*

Response TRANS-4.10: Please see the response to comment TRANS-4.2 regarding Project siting.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

April 4, 2016

Leilani Auna
54-232 Kaipapau Loop,
Hauula, Hawaii

RE: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Auna,

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service thank you for providing comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) during the public the public meeting at Kahuku Community Center on June 23, 2015. Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-5.1: *I'm from the Koolauloa area.*

Response TRANS-5.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment TRANS-5.2: *The concern that I have is it looks wonderful, you know. But I feel like Kahuku or the Koolauloa area is not getting, I mean, the benefits. I haven't seen anything on my bill go down, to tell you the truth. They say that, oh, it's going to help a lot of people. I don't see that. I want to know what's the direct benefits. I hear that they're going to give so much money, but I think the Koolauloa area should have more than the whole State of Hawai`i because it's our backyard.*

Response TRANS-5.2: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that a 501 C3 Non-profit corporation will be formed and that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would go to the Non-profit. It is anticipated that the Non-profit would be governed and administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored. To date, NPMPP has provided support to a number of local groups including Kahuku.org School to Work program, Kahuku High School Project Grad, Kahuku Elementary School May Day, Kahuku High School rugby, basketball, volleyball, and soccer teams, as well as providing food for families in need.

Comment TRANS-5.3: *It's kinda like if we were to put this in Waikiki or by Hawai`i Kai area, I don't think they will like that. I mean, don't you think? I mean, if we did that, would you like that in yours, no. If you're not a direct benefit over here, I mean, it's not in your backyard, you don't care.*

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1750 Harbor Way, Suite 400, Portland, OR 97201
Tel 503.221.8636 Fax 503.227.1287 www.tetratech.com

Response TRANS-5.3: A number of screening criteria were considered during the selection of the proposed Project location, described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. They include but are not limited to the availability of a sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, availability of contiguous land that is designated to allow wind energy development, and site-specific conditions such as topography which influence construction feasibility and compliance with setback requirements. Alternatives that were considered but eliminated from detailed study, including greater setback distances and alternative project locations on Oahu, are described in Section 2.3 of the EIS. Alternative locations did not meet these criteria. Please see also the response to comment TRANS-5.2 regarding community benefits.

Comment TRANS-5.4: *Don't get me wrong. I like the alternative energy. But I wish they would compensate somehow the Koolauloa area, like give something to the Kahuku High School or Kahuku Hospital, or you know what I mean? Because we're, like, hurting out here, and then they're going to put that in our backyard? I mean, looks kind of nasty. I guess if it's way in the back, it's fine.*

Response TRANS-5.4: Please see the responses to comments TRANS-5.2 and TRANS-5.3 regarding community benefits and Project siting, respectively.

Comment TRANS-5.5: *The other concern I have is for the birds. It's a lot of those big things out there. I can just see as all of them turn, the birds, they're flying, they're going get hit.*

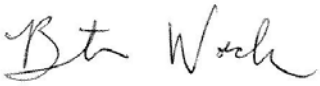
Response TRANS-5.5: The Project habitat conservation plan includes measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds. These measures include installation of marking devises on the above ground transmission line to increase its visibility, installing lighting that will note attract birds at night, and other measures. During operation a post-construction monitoring program will also be implemented to monitor for and document impacts to birds and bats, as required by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife.

Comment TRANS-5.6: *Yeah, so that's just my concern. I would like to know if they could give more moneys to the Koolauloa area, especially Kahuku High School or Kahuku High School area. Like I said, I'm not against it. I just want to know where the money is going.*

Response TRANS-5.6: Please see response to comment TRANS-5.2 regarding community benefits.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

April 4, 2016

Patricia Beekman
[No Address given]

RE: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Patricia Beekman,

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service thank you for providing comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) during the public the public meeting at Kahuku Community Center on June 23, 2015. Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-6.1: *I live in Aiea, but I'm very concerned about what's happening here. That's really disturbing to see what's happening to the scenery.*

Response TRANS-6.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Service acknowledge your comment. Visual simulations of the proposed Project are included in EIS Section 4.16 – Visual Resources. The Project would be most visible at viewpoints close to the wind farm site (within about 1 mile). Although the visibility of the proposed Project is unavoidable, it would be compatible with nearby existing residential, commercial, public, and agricultural land uses. Additionally, the Project would co-exist on the landscape with existing commercial and residential developments and would not visually dominate the landscape character because there is already a substantial degree of landscape modification in most views, including the existing Kahuku Wind Farm that is directly adjacent to the proposed Project which has been in operation since 2011.

Comment TRANS-6.2: *I believe that we do have an environmental and energy issue and I do believe that technical matters such as the wind turbines should be solved using real science. I think most people would agree that using real science makes sense, but some people might say, well, what is real science? Science is a process. The core process is the scientific method. The scientific method consists of a hypothesis, in other words, that wind energy is equivalent to our conventional power sources being subjected to four things: 1) comprehensive; 2) independent or objective; 3) transparent; and 4) empirical based on assessment or empirical based assessment. The fact is that this has not been done for wind energy. Let's look at an example that puts this situation into perspective. Let's say the some entrepreneur stepped forward and present us with a big box that they claim holds part of the solution to these energy and environmental issues. Would we just say great? Who do we make out the billion-dollar check to? I don't think so. I think most people or thoughtful people would say something like: Thanks for coming forward. What you say about your product sounds good. However, before we have taxpayers and ratepayers pay for this, we need to see scientific proof that your product will be a net societal benefit.*

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Response TRANS-6.2: The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in Section 1.3.2 of the EIS. This includes providing clean, renewable wind energy for the island of Oahu, and assisting HECO in meeting Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standard requirements and the State's goal to reduce electricity costs. Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative sets goals for the state to achieve 100 percent clean energy by 2045, coming from locally generated renewable sources. The proposed Project would replace a portion of the State's electricity that is currently generated by burning fossil fuels, thus reducing greenhouse gas emission and other forms of pollution that are detrimental to the environment and human health. This would eliminate the use of approximately 13.44 barrels of oil for every hour of operation, thereby contributing to a decrease in the State's dependency on fossil fuels. As discussed in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the Project would generate electricity at a cost that is approximately half the cost of generating electricity by burning fossil fuels and HECO has stated in filings with the PUC that the Project would save the ratepayers millions of dollars over the life of the Project.

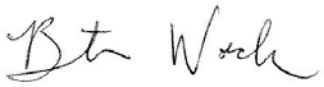
In terms of benefits, based on the most recent, 2014 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report approximately 80 percent of Hawaii's energy is currently derived from fossil fuels and approximately 20 percent comes from renewable sources (Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. et al. 2014). The cost of electricity for the consumers/residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current rates reflect that high cost from burning oil. Over time, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease. This information has been added to EIS Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics.

Comment TRANS-6.3: *Due to aggressive lobbyists pushing for their multinational conglomerate clients, none of this has been done for industrial wind energy. Are we being unreasonable to ask for real scientific proof that this is a net benefit? People may ask if we are going to do a scientific assessment of wind energy, exactly what is the comprehensive part? It's fairly simple. Any new alternative source of energy needs to have a thorough technical, economic, and environmental assessment provided by the proponents. This way we can objectively know whether this new source is at least equal to our current electricity sources. If it is not, then we should not be wasting citizens' resources on it. To find out more about this process, go to energypresentation.info where an independent scientist explains it all.*

Response TRANS-6.3: Please see the response to comment TRANS-6.2 regarding the purpose and need for the proposed Project and energy costs.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

April 4, 2016

Jeffrey Peterson
[No Address given]

RE: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Jeffery Peterson,

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service thank you for providing comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) during the public the public meeting at Kahuku Community Center on June 23, 2015. Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-7.1: *I live in Hauula, Hawai`i. I'm a business owner in that community.*

Response TRANS-7.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

Comment TRANS-7.2: *I am against the wind project as it appears to be just another business opportunity and not benefitting the people in the community.*

Response TRANS-7.2: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the proposed Project.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean, source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals which have increased from 70 to 100 percent clean energy since the publication of the Draft EIS. Generation and integration of wind energy into the electric grid decreases fossil fuel import and consumption, resulting in benefits to the environment such as reduced greenhouse gas emissions, particulate-related health effects, and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

Besides the benefits cited above, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that a 501 C3 Non-profit corporation will be formed and that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would go to the Non-profit. It is anticipated that the Non-profit would be governed and administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored. To date, NPMPP has provided support to a number of local groups including Kahuku.org School to Work program, Kahuku High

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School Project Grad, Kahuku Elementary School May Day, Kahuku High School rugby, basketball, volleyball, and soccer teams, as well as providing food for families in need.

Comment TRANS-7.3: *Wind projects have come and gone in Hawai`i and many have proved to be unsustainable, especially due to their connection to a business model instead of sustaining a community.*

Response TRANS-7.3: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment regarding past wind projects.

Comment TRANS-7.4: *Traditionally, windmills have been built adjacent to communities that didn't have power or resources to other power sources and they powered that community. Hawai`i is in that situation due to dependency on fossil fuels and I would like to just express my concerns about a business model-type wind energy in the community.*

Response TRANS-7.4: A number of screening criteria were considered during the selection of the proposed Project location, described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. They include but are not limited to the availability of a sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, availability of contiguous land that is designated to allow wind energy development, and site-specific conditions such as topography which influence construction feasibility and compliance with setback requirements. Alternatives that were considered but eliminated from detailed study, including greater setback distances and alternative project locations on Oahu, are described in Section 2.3 of the EIS. Alternative locations did not meet these criteria.

Comment TRANS-7.5: *The visual blight is also a bit of a concern. There are other areas to hide these things.*

Response TRANS-7.5: Visual simulations of the proposed Project are included in Section 4.16 – Visual Resources. The Project would be most visible at viewpoints close to the wind farm site (within about 1 mile). Although the visibility of the proposed Project is unavoidable, it would be compatible with nearby existing residential, commercial, public, and agricultural land uses. Additionally, the Project would co-exist on the landscape with existing commercial and residential developments and would not visually dominate the landscape character because there is already a substantial degree of landscape modification in most views, including the existing Kahuku Wind Farm that is directly adjacent to the proposed Project which has been in operation since 2011.

Comment TRANS-7.6: *The effects on health are not widely conclusive. Many studies are inconclusive of what the health effects are and it's not a good thing to just be putting them up willy-nilly without really knowing what's going on.*

Response TRANS-7.6: Public health and safety are discussed in Section 4.18 of the EIS. Seventeen separate independent scientific reviews have been conducted both nationally and internationally to examine the relationship between wind turbines and possible human health effects associated with audible (the “whooshing” sound created by the rotating blades) and inaudible noise, vibration, shadow flicker, and electromagnetic fields (EMF). To date, no scientific peer-reviewed study has demonstrated a direct link between people living in proximity to modern wind turbines and resulting physiological health effects.

The following are a sample of conclusions from the scientific studies that have been conducted:

- “After careful consideration and deliberation of the body of evidence, [the National Health and Medical Research Council] concludes that there is currently no consistent evidence that wind farms cause adverse health effects in humans.” (NHMRC 2015)

- "Cross-sectional studies, despite their inherent limitations in assessing causal links, however, have consistently shown that some people living near wind turbines are more likely to report annoyance than those living farther away. These same studies have also shown that a person's likelihood of reporting annoyance is strongly related to their attitudes toward wind turbines, the visual aspect of the turbines, and whether they obtain economic benefit from the turbines. Our review suggests that these other risk factors play a more significant role than noise from wind turbines in people reporting annoyance." (McCunney et al. 2014)
- "while some people living near wind turbines report symptoms such as dizziness, headaches, and sleep disturbance, the scientific evidence available to date does not demonstrate a direct causal link between wind turbine noise and adverse health effects. The sound level from wind turbines at common residential setbacks is not sufficient to cause hearing impairment or other direct health effects, although some people may find it annoying." (UK Health Protection Agency 2010)
- "There is no evidence that the audible or sub-audible sounds emitted by wind turbines have any direct adverse physiological effects."(Colby 2009)
- "None of the... evidence reviewed suggests an association between noise from wind turbines and pain and stiffness, diabetes, high blood pressure, tinnitus, hearing impairment, cardiovascular disease, and headache/migraine." (MassDEP and MDPH 2012)
- "Although opposition to wind farms on aesthetic grounds is a legitimate point of view, opposition to wind farms on the basis of potential adverse health consequences is not justified by the evidence." (Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit 2011)
- "The electromagnetic fields produced by the generation and export of electricity from a wind farm do not pose a threat to public health..."(NHMRC 2010)

Sources:

Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit. 2008. The Health Impact of Wind Turbines: A Review of the Current White, Grey, and Published Literature. Prepared for Chatham-Kent Municipal Council, Chatham Ontario. June 2008.

Colby, David W., M.D.; Robert Dobie, M.D.; Geoff Leventhall, Ph.D.; David M. Lipscomb, Ph.D.; Robert J. McCunney, M.D.; Michael T. Seilo, Ph.D.; and Bo Søndergaard, M.Sc. 2009. Wind Turbine Sound and Health Effects: An Expert Panel Review. Prepared for: American Wind Energy Association and Canadian Wind Energy Association. December 2009.

MassDEP and MDPH (Massachusetts Department of Public Health). 2012. Wind Turbine Health Impact Study: Report of Independent Expert Panel. January 2012. Available online at: http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dep/energy/wind/turbine-impact-study.pdf.

McCunney, R.J., K.A. Mundt, D. Colby, R. Dobie, K. Kaliski, and M. Blais. 2014. Wind Turbines and Health: A Critical Review of the Scientific Literature. Journal of Environmental and Occupational Medicine 56(11):e108-e130. Available online at: http://canwea.ca/comprehensive-scientific-literature-review-on-wind-turbines-and-human-health-now-published/

NHMRC (Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council). 2015. NHMRC Statement: Evidence on Wind Farms and Human Health. February 2015.

NHMRC (Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council). 2010. Wind Turbines and Health – A Rapid Review of Evidence. July 2010. http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/_files_nhmrc/publications/attachments/new0048_evidence_review_wind_turbines_and_health.pdf

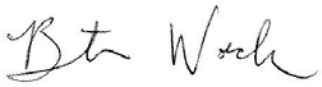
UK Health Protection Agency. 2010. Health Effects of Exposure to Ultrasound and Infrasound. Report for the Ad Hoc Expert Group on Noise and Health by the Health Protection Agency. February 2010. http://www.hpa.org.uk/webc/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1265028759369

Comment TRANS-7.7: *In closing, aloha, and we'd appreciate it if you considered not putting these up.*

Response TRANS-7.7: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment. Please see the response to comment TRANS-7.4 regarding Project siting.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

April 4, 2016

John Keliiliki
Laie, HI

RE: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear John Keliiliki,

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service thank you for providing comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) during the public the public meeting at Kahuku Community Center on June 23, 2015. Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-8.1: *I'm for clean energy and I'm seeing what this is all about. By being here, I see a lot of questions are being answered concerning noise, concerning community.*

Response TRANS-8.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment regarding information on the topics evaluated in the EIS.

Comment TRANS-8.2: *But I hear some of the people, one of the big thing is the location of this windmill, and I say I think they did their research and that's probably what they have available to them. So I guess you're got going to get 100 percent satisfaction. But I assume that they did the research and what they got, maybe they're lucky they got what they got. And I understand if they go further -- some people say, well, put them behind the mountains, but then who owns the mountains behind there? I don't know. Maybe it's the military or others.*

Response TRANS-8.2: A number of screening criteria were considered during the selection of the proposed Project location, described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. They include but are not limited to the availability of a sufficient wind resource, access to adequate and available transmission capacity, availability of contiguous land that is designated to allow wind energy development, and site-specific conditions such as topography which influence construction feasibility and compliance with setback requirements. Alternatives that were considered but eliminated from detailed study, including greater setback distances and alternative project locations on Oahu, are described in Section 2.3 of the EIS. Alternative locations did not meet these criteria.

Comment TRANS-8.3: *But I'm for renewable energy, clean energy. And I'm sure if it cut the cost, that's good for people. It's a good benefit. That's all.*

Response TRANS-8.3: As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean, source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's

Tetra Tech, Inc.
1750 Harbor Way, Suite 400, Portland, OR 97201
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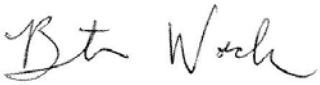
Clean Energy Initiative goals. Subsequent to publication of the Draft EIS, Hawaii has signed into law a requirement for 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources over the next 25 years. Based on the recent 2014 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report approximately 80 percent of Hawaii's energy is currently derived from fossil fuels and approximately 20 percent comes from renewable sources (Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. et al. 2014). The cost of electricity for the consumers / residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current rates reflect that high cost from burning oil. Over time, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

April 4, 2016

Melissa Primacio
102 Main Camp
Kahuku, HI 96731

RE: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Primacio,

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service thank you for providing comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) during the public the public meeting at Kahuku Community Center on June 23, 2015. Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-9.1: *My name is Melissa Primacio. I live in the plantation area, so 102 Main Camp, Kahuku, Hawai`i 96731, so I am a longtime resident of Kahuku.*

Response TRANS-9.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment on your residency.

Comment TRANS-9.2: *I am in support of the windmills. I am in support of renewable energy and I feel that I am grateful that our community can help achieve the goal that our state has addressed with our energy being renewable, 100 percent by 2000 -- what is it? '50, '40, '45?*

Response TRANS-9.2: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledges your support of the proposed Project. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean, source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. Hawaii has signed into law a requirement for 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources by 2045.

Comment TRANS-9.3: *Well, I'm just glad that we're able to help meet the state's requirement because electric is very expensive. So without using so much oil, hopefully our electric bills can start to simmer down with renewable energy. And that's it.*

Response TRANS-9.3: based on the most recent, 2014 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report approximately 80 percent of Hawaii's energy is currently derived from fossil fuels and approximately 20 percent comes from renewable sources (Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. et al. 2014). The cost of electricity for the consumers/residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current

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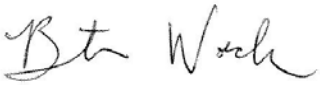
rates reflect that high cost from burning oil. Over time, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease. This information has been added to EIS Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics.

Production of wind-generated energy by the Project would replace a portion of the State's electricity that is currently generated by burning fossil fuels. This would eliminate the use of approximately 13.44 barrels of oil for every hour of operation, thereby contributing to a decrease in the State's dependency on fossil fuels. As discussed in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the Project would generate electricity at a cost that is approximately half the cost of generating electricity by burning fossil fuels and HECO has stated in filings with the PUC that the Project would save the ratepayers millions of dollars over the life of the Project.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

April 4, 2016

Vasaloloa Taualii
P.O. Box 306
Kahuku, HI

RE: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Ms. Taualii,

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC (NPMPP), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for providing comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) during the public the public meeting at Kahuku Community Center on June 23, 2015. Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-10.1: *I've got it down here already and under cultural, archeological, and historic resources, I just put wind turbines do not support Hawai`i culture or history. It devalues it by the sight and the sound.*

Response TRANS-10.1: A Cultural Impact Assessment was conducted for the proposed Project and is included as Appendix G to the EIS. Based upon the ethnographic interviews conducted as part of the CIA there does not appear to be a need for traditional access to the wind farm site for the collection of natural resources or for performing traditional cultural practices and no traditional activities were identified within the wind farm site. The Cultural Impact Assessment concludes that the Project would have no effect to traditional cultural uses and practices.

The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in Section 1.3.2 of the EIS. This includes providing clean, renewable wind energy for the island of Oahu, and assisting HECO in meeting Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standard requirements and the State's goal to reduce electricity costs. Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative sets goals for the state to achieve 100 percent clean energy by 2045, coming from locally generated renewable sources. The proposed Project would replace a portion of the State's electricity that is currently generated by burning fossil fuels, thus reducing greenhouse gas emission and other forms of pollution that are detrimental to the environment and human health.

Comment TRANS-10.2: *The hazardous and regulated materials and waste. What are the plans to dispose of toxic materials and debris from the project?*

Response TRANS-10.2: Section 4.7 of the EIS describes the storage and handling of hazardous materials and wastes during construction and operation of the proposed Project. Waste generated during Project construction would include construction debris, concrete wash water, used oil, and other vehicle fluids, and restroom waste.

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Used oil from the turbines would be the primary waste generated during Project operation. Used oil would temporarily be stored in the on-site operations and maintenance building. All waste, including non-hazardous waste, would be disposed of off-site at an appropriately permitted facility which include the City and County of Honolulu's Waimanalo Gulch landfill, the H-power facility in Kapolei, or to the privately-owned PVT landfill (construction wastes only), which is authorized specifically to receive construction and demolition waste. The Project will have a Hazardous Materials and Wastes Management Plan which will detail proper waste storage and disposal procedures.

Section 2.4.8 of the EIS describes the process of Project decommissioning, the goal of which would be to remove the power generation equipment and return the site to a condition as close to its pre-construction state as possible within one year as contractually required. All decommissioning- and restoration-related waste would be handled and disposed of or recycled, as appropriate, in accordance with county, State, and Federal laws and permit requirements.

Comment TRANS-10.3: *Under noise, wind turbines have negative health impact physically and emotionally on those living in close proximity to the wind turbines, especially for children in their hearing. It affects their hearing.*

Response TRANS-10.3: Public health and safety are discussed in Section 4.18 of the EIS. Seventeen separate independent scientific reviews have been conducted both nationally and internationally to examine the relationship between wind turbines and possible human health effects associated with audible (the "whooshing" sound created by the rotating blades) and inaudible noise, vibration, shadow flicker, and electromagnetic fields (EMF). To date, no scientific peer-reviewed study has demonstrated a direct link between people living in proximity to modern wind turbines and resulting physiological health effects. The following are a sample of conclusions from the scientific studies that have been conducted:

- "After careful consideration and deliberation of the body of evidence, [the National Health and Medical Research Council] concludes that there is currently no consistent evidence that wind farms cause adverse health effects in humans." (NHMRC 2015)
- "Cross-sectional studies, despite their inherent limitations in assessing causal links, however, have consistently shown that some people living near wind turbines are more likely to report annoyance than those living farther away. These same studies have also shown that a person's likelihood of reporting annoyance is strongly related to their attitudes toward wind turbines, the visual aspect of the turbines, and whether they obtain economic benefit from the turbines. Our review suggests that these other risk factors play a more significant role than noise from wind turbines in people reporting annoyance." (McCunney et al. 2014)
- "while some people living near wind turbines report symptoms such as dizziness, headaches, and sleep disturbance, the scientific evidence available to date does not demonstrate a direct causal link between wind turbine noise and adverse health effects. The sound level from wind turbines at common residential setbacks is not sufficient to cause hearing impairment or other direct health effects, although some people may find it annoying." (UK Health Protection Agency 2010)
- "There is no evidence that the audible or sub-audible sounds emitted by wind turbines have any direct adverse physiological effects."(Colby 2009)
- "None of the... evidence reviewed suggests an association between noise from wind turbines and pain and stiffness, diabetes, high blood pressure, tinnitus, hearing impairment, cardiovascular disease, and headache/migraine." (MassDEP and MDPH 2012)
- "Although opposition to wind farms on aesthetic grounds is a legitimate point of view, opposition to wind farms on the basis of potential adverse health consequences is not justified by the evidence." (Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit 2011)

- "The electromagnetic fields produced by the generation and export of electricity from a wind farm do not pose a threat to public health..."(NHMRC 2010)

Additional summary information on the available wind turbine health studies has been added to the Second Draft EIS.

Sources:

Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit. 2008. The Health Impact of Wind Turbines: A Review of the Current White, Grey, and Published Literature. Prepared for Chatham-Kent Municipal Council, Chatham Ontario. June 2008.

Colby, David W., M.D.; Robert Dobie, M.D.; Geoff Leventhall, Ph.D.; David M. Lipscomb, Ph.D.; Robert J. McCunney, M.D.; Michael T. Seilo, Ph.D.; and Bo Søndergaard, M.Sc. 2009. Wind Turbine Sound and Health Effects: An Expert Panel Review. Prepared for: American Wind Energy Association and Canadian Wind Energy Association. December 2009.

MassDEP and MDPH (Massachusetts Department of Public Health). 2012. Wind Turbine Health Impact Study: Report of Independent Expert Panel. January 2012. Available online at: http://www.mass.gov/eea/docs/dep/energy/wind/turbine-impact-study.pdf.

McCunney, R.J., K.A. Mundt, D. Colby, R. Dobie, K. Kaliski, and M. Blais. 2014. Wind Turbines and Health: A Critical Review of the Scientific Literature. Journal of Environmental and Occupational Medicine 56(11):e108-e130. Available online at: http://canwea.ca/comprehensive-scientific-literature-review-on-wind-turbines-and-human-health-now-published/

NHMRC (Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council). 2015. NHMRC Statement: Evidence on Wind Farms and Human Health. February 2015.

NHMRC (Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council). 2010. Wind Turbines and Health – A Rapid Review of Evidence. July 2010. http://www.nhmrc.gov.au/_files_nhmrc/publications/attachments/new0048_evidence_review_wind_turbines_and_health.pdf

UK Health Protection Agency. 2010. Health Effects of Exposure to Ultrasound and Infrasound. Report for the Ad Hoc Expert Group on Noise and Health by the Health Protection Agency. February 2010. http://www.hpa.org.uk/webc/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1265028759369

Comment TRANS-10.4: *People come to Hawai`i for beauty. The windmill detracts and takes away from this beauty.*

Response TRANS-10.4: Section 4.12 of the EIS provides assessment of the anticipated visual impacts of the proposed Project, including a comparison of existing conditions to the computer simulated view of the turbines from five key observation locations in the community. As noted in the EIS, the Project will be most visible form the locations within one mile from the wind farm site. Although the visibility of the Project is unavoidable, the proposed Project would be compatible with nearby existing residential, commercial, public, and agricultural land uses. It is important to note that the existing Kahuku Wind Farm that is directly adjacent to the proposed Project has co-existed in the Kahuku community since 2011.

Comment TRANS-10.5: *Under other, what are the hard actual costs of each turbine? The impact on reducing the current utility cost. When and how much reduction do consumers actually receive?*

Response TRANS-10.5: Costs associated with the proposed Project area discussed in Section 4.12 of the EIS. The Project would have a total expected installed cost of approximately $97 million, including equipment costs (turbines, blades, towers), balance of materials (concrete, rebar, transformers, electrical connection equipment), construction labor, and other development costs (engineering, financing, and legal services, easement costs) based

on filings made with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). Equipment costs are the largest estimated cost component accounting for about 70 percent of the estimated total.

The proposed Project would contribute to the goals outlined in Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standard and the Hawaii Clean energy initiative by increasing the percentage of the state's energy that is derived from clean, renewable sources. Hawaii has signed into law a requirement for 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources over the next 25 years and as the percentage of renewables increases, the average cost of electricity will decrease.

Regarding energy costs, based on the most recent, 2014 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report approximately 80 percent of Hawaii's energy is currently derived from fossil fuels and approximately 20 percent comes from renewable sources (Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. et al. 2014). The cost of electricity for the consumers/residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current rates reflect that high cost from burning oil. Over time, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease. This information has been added to EIS Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics.

Comment TRANS-10.6: *How does the windmill company deal with damage to our Hawaii's birds?*

Response TRANS-10.6: The EIS discloses the potential for the Project to impact birds and bats, transiting through the wind farm site (see Section 4.10 and 4.11 of the EIS). Because of the potential for these impacts Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has worked in conjunction with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife to develop a Habitat Conservation Plan. The Habitat Conservation Plan incorporates measures to avoid and minimize impacts to these species, as well as mitigation for unavoidable impacts. These include measures such as the use of shielded on-site lighting, selection of un-guyed met towers, and transmission line marking to minimize attraction and collision by birds, avoiding vegetation removal during the bat pupping season, and implementing low wind speed curtailment to reduce operational the risk of collision for bats. The Habitat Conservation Plan also includes mitigation for unavoidable impacts.

Comment TRANS-10.7: *[How does the windmill company deal with damage to] other environmental surroundings in installing the wind turbines and maintaining them? There's a certain amount of construction and change in the environment in order to accommodate the windmill installation.*

Response TRANS-10.7: Following construction, disturbed areas would be restored to pre-existing grades and all disturbed areas where permanent gravel or aggregate is required would be revegetated with non-invasive resident plant species. These measures would reduce the potential for erosion and adverse effects on drainage patterns.

Comment TRANS-10.8: *And my last is when and how do consumers benefit in the long run when the initial and continuing costs are more than the current rates?*

Response TRANS-10.8: Please see response to TRANS-10.5 regarding consumer benefits.

Comment TRANS-10.9: *And the other thing is that who benefits? In my opinion, the manufacturers.*

Response TRANS-10.9: The purpose of the proposed Project is to provide clean, renewable wind energy for the island of Oahu, and to assist HECO in meeting Hawaii's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requirements and the State's goal to reduce electricity costs. The power generated by the Project would be sold to HECO pursuant to the RPS under a long-term, fixed-price contract with fixed annual escalation providing long-term price stability

for consumers. As noted above, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases in Hawaii and on Oahu, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease.

Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has also committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that a 501 C3 Non-profit corporation will be formed and that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would go to the Non-profit. It is anticipated that the Non-profit would be governed and administered by a board of local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored. To date, NPMPP has provided support to a number of local groups including Kahuku.org School to Work program, Kahuku High School Project Grad, Kahuku Elementary School May Day, Kahuku High School rugby, basketball, volleyball, and soccer teams, as well as providing food for families in need.

Comment TRANS-10.10: *The production that's made with the fuel that they use is not energy-energy.*

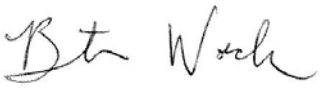
Response TRANS-10.10: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service do not understand your comment and are unable to respond appropriately.

Comment TRANS-10.11: *The contractors. They also benefit, but they all get their money up-front. The government subsidizes them. They all get their money up-front. So when do the consumers get this reduction and how is that possible when the cost of the overall cost of the windmill is more than the current cost? How is that going to reduce our current electricity bill?*

Response TRANS-10.11: Please see the responses to comments TRANS-10.5 and TRANS-10.9 regarding costs associated with developing the proposed Project and energy costs, respectively.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

TETRA TECH

April 4, 2016

Lokona Logan
[No Address given]

RE: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Logan,

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for providing comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) during the public the public meeting at Kahuku Community Center on June 23, 2015. Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-11.1: *I'm here for the Hawaiian culture to see if they build this, do we still can go gather for the la`au lapa`au, the medicine, for gathering rights? As for the project and everything, I'm just here so that way I can just go gather what la`au lapa`au plants and everything that I need. That's all, to get access without any confrontation or questioning from them what I'm over here. That's all I want to say. You know what I mean. Just for my gathering rights 'cause I'm Hawaiian, 'cause I'm kanaka maoli. That's all.*

Response TRANS-11.1: A Cultural Impact Assessment was conducted for the proposed Project and is included as Appendix G to the EIS. Based upon the ethnographic interviews conducted as part of the CIA there does not appear to be a need for traditional access to the wind farm site for the collection of natural resources or for performing traditional cultural practices and no traditional activities were identified within the wind farm site. The Cultural Impact Assessment concludes that the Project would have no effect to traditional cultural uses and practices and that there would be no change in mauka/makai access through the proposed wind farm site.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Tetra Tech, Inc.
1750 Harbor Way, Suite 400, Portland, OR 97201
Tel 503.221.8636 Fax 503.227.1287 www.tetratech.com

April 4, 2016

Mitch Dmohowski
1288 Ala Moana Boulevard, Unit 15G
Honolulu, HI 96814

RE: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement, Kahuku, Oahu, TMK: (1)5-6-008:006 (portion); (1)5-6-006:018, 47, 51, 55, (portion); and (1)5-6-005:018 (portion)

Dear Mr. Dmohowski,

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service thank you for providing comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) during the public the public meeting at Kahuku Community Center on June 23, 2015. Due to Project design changes and Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) procedural requirements we are currently preparing a Second Draft EIS for public review under HEPA. In the Second Draft EIS any comments that were submitted on the original Draft EIS will be addressed. We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-12.1: *I live in Kaka`ako. 1288 Ala Moana Boulevard, Unit 15G, Honolulu, Hawai`i 96814.*

Response TRANS-12.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment regarding residency.

Comment TRANS-12.2: *I'm in support of the project. The wind turbines are a clean proven form of technology for generating electricity and safe.*

Response TRANS-12.2: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your support of the proposed Project.

Comment TRANS-12.3: *This project, it's at a lower price than oil so it actually benefits the community as well.*

Response TRANS-12.3: As described in Section 1.3 of the Second Draft EIS, and noted in your comment, the proposed Project would provide a clean, source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. Hawaii has signed into law a requirement for 100 percent of electricity from renewable sources over the next 25 years. The cost of electricity for the consumers / residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current rates reflect that high cost from burning oil. Over time, as the proportion of energy coming from renewable sources increases, the average cost of electricity is expected to decrease.

Production of wind-generated energy by the Project would replace a portion of the State's electricity that is currently generated by burning fossil fuels. This would eliminate the use of approximately 13.44 barrels of oil for every hour of operation, thereby contributing to a decrease in the State's dependency on fossil fuels. The Project

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would generate electricity at a cost that is approximately half the cost of generating electricity by burning fossil fuels and HECO has stated in filings with the PUC that the Project would save the ratepayers millions of dollars over the life of the Project.

Comment TRANS-12.4: *And wind farms are good neighbors, in my opinion. If it was a coal plant, I would be against it, or, like, an oil plant. But this is clean energy and it's using the natural resource here.*

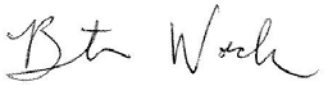
Response TRANS-12.4: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment regarding compatibility of the proposed Project with surrounding uses.

Comment TRANS-12.5: *And personally, I think they're beautiful. That's it.*

Response TRANS-12.5: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment regarding the visual aspects of wind turbines.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC