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

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. 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.)

1

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. 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

2

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.

TETRA TECH

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.)*

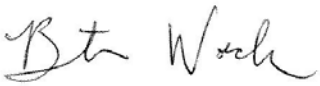
Response CO-1.3: The Project will be designed to facilitate access by fire equipment. Requirements for access road width, turn around, and vertical clearance will be met by the Project.

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

RECEIVED

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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JUN 19 2015
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

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

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
650 SOUTH KING STREET, 7TH FLOOR • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
PHONE: (808) 768-8000 • FAX: (808) 768-6041
DEPT. WEB SITE: www.honoluludpp.org • CITY WEB SITE: www.honolulu.gov

RECEIVED
JUL 24 2015
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
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. Ching

FOR George I. Atta, FAICP
Director

Doc 1263432

TETRA TECH

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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737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
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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.*

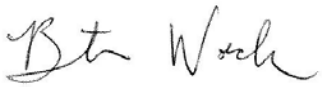
Response CO-5.11: A new figure (Figure 5-1) has been added to the Second Draft EIS showing how the proposed turbines would be located within the required height setbacks.

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
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KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

MICHAEL D. FORMBY
DIRECTOR

MARK N. GARRITY, AICP
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

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PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

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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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.

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Pacific Islands Area
P.O. Box 50004 Rm. 4-118
Honolulu, HI 96850-0050
808-541-2600
An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

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/

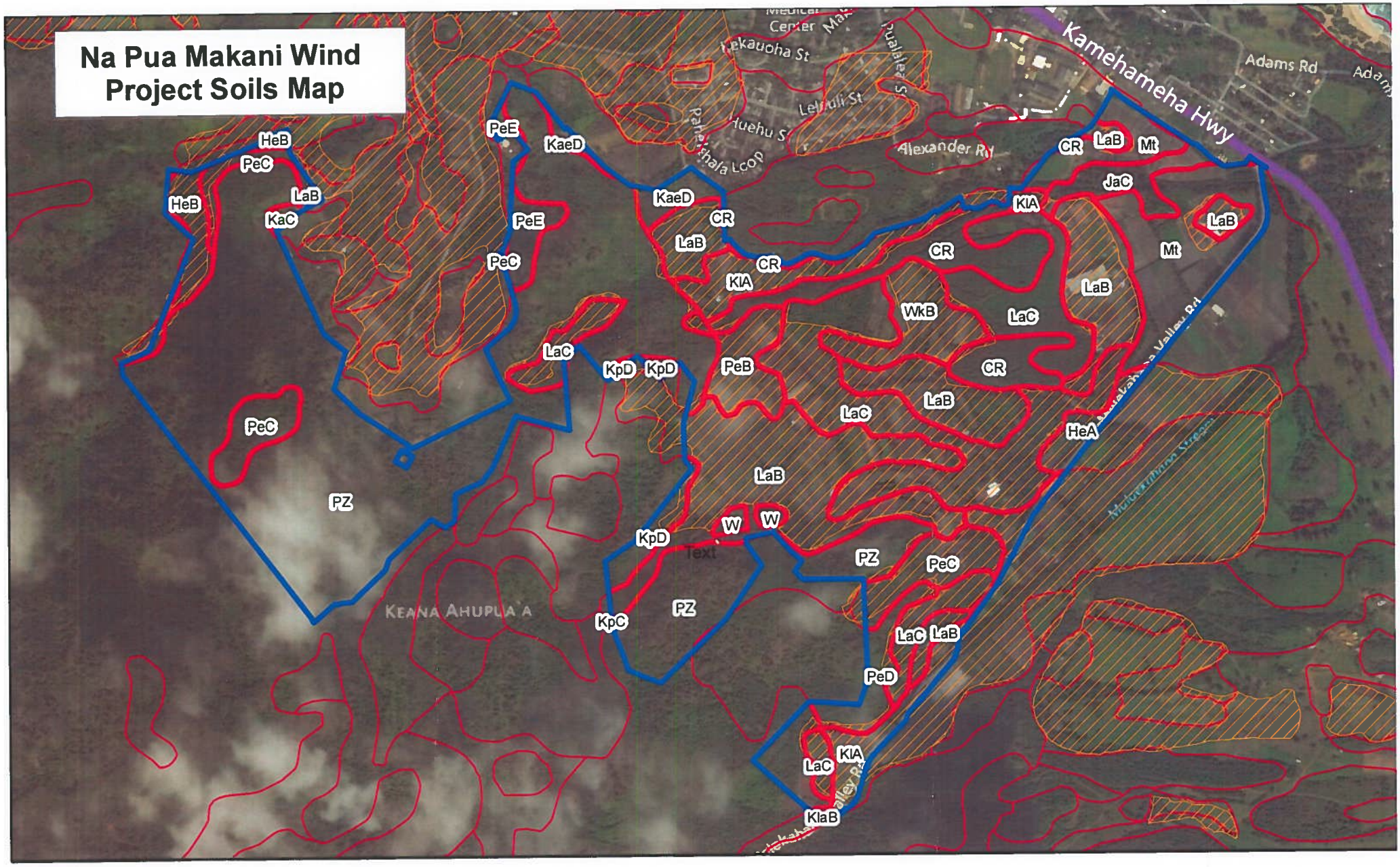
Sincerely,

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

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

1 inch = 1,250 feet

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

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.

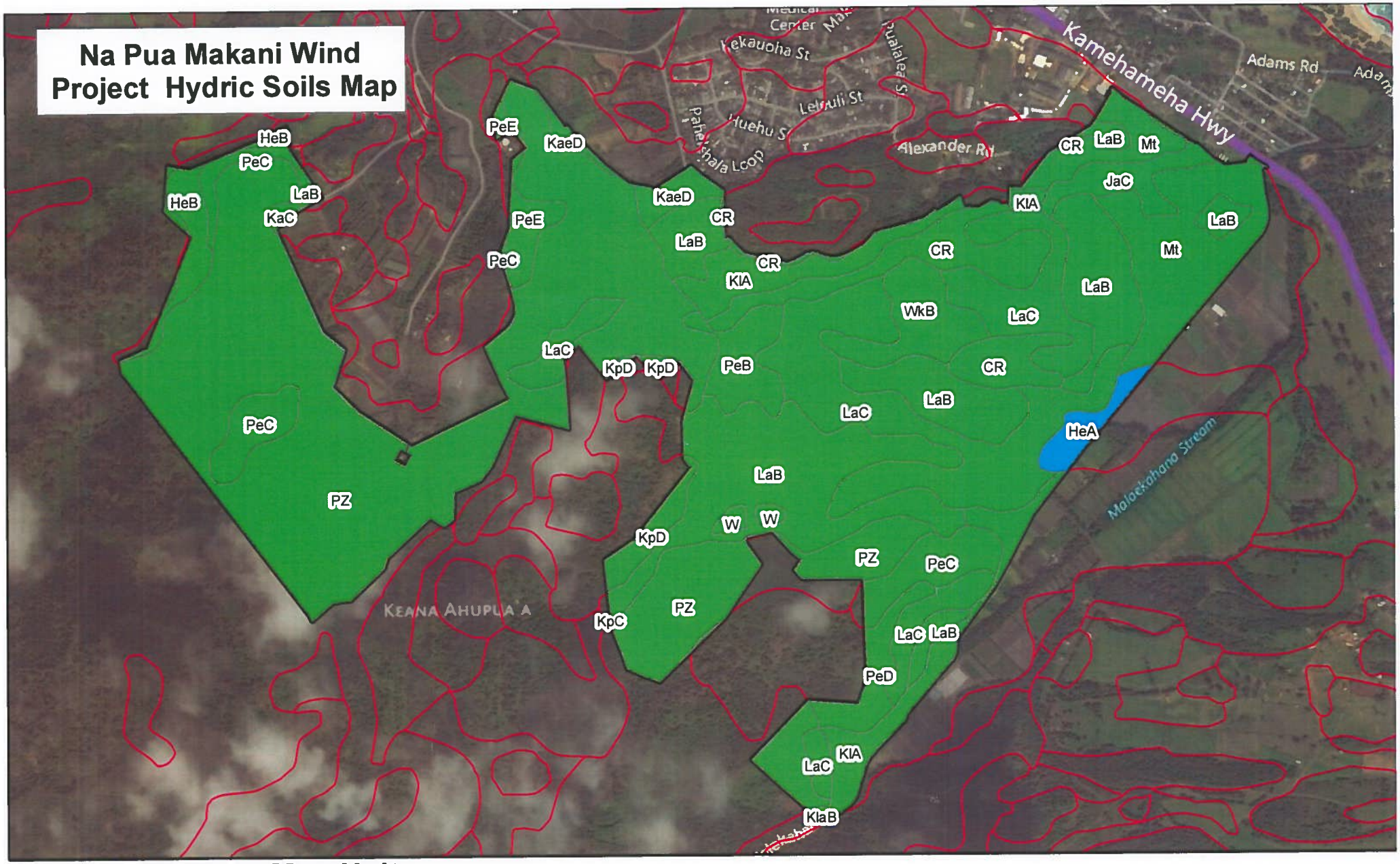
For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single 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.

1:15,000

1 inch = 1,250 feet

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

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.

TETRA TECH

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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(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.

TETRA TECH

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).*

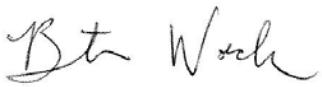
Recommendation:

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 Panana St #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.

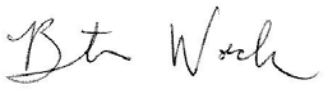
Comment IND-1.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind, and ocean. Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self-sufficiency. This wind project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

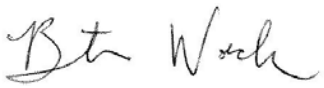
Comment IND-4.4*: And finally, it provides low-cost electricity and will help lower electricity bills for Oahu.*

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.

Yours truly,

SAMSON CHUN
PO BOX 777
HALEIWA HI 96712

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
Kaunakakai, 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
Hauula, 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 Kaholu 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:

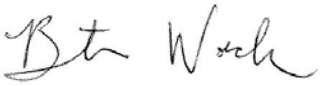
On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, thank you for your letter dated June 23, 2015 commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) and Habitat Conservation Plan Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Due to Project design changes and Hawaii 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 117

Kahuku, HI 96731

Samuel Midalia

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.

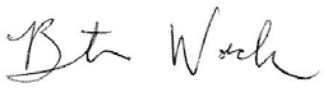
Comment IND-12.2*: The wind project will also provide funds for Kahuku to take care of many problems that are not being fixed by the county and the state. I hope the state and federal will approve the EIS so we can enjoy all the benefits this project will deliver.*

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.

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-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 Nathnagle
PO# 897 HALEIWA, HI. 96712
#808-436-7906
emmettnathnagle@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.

TETRA TECH

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;

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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.

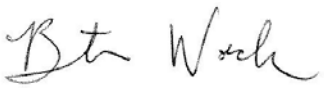
***Comment IND-14.3**: According to the Na Pua Makani Project Community Facts page, Na Pua Makani will honor the community benefit agreement whereby, the Kahuku Community will receive $10,000 per turbine each year over the life of the project.*

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.

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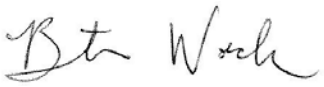
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

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 Wanilou 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.

Derrick Kaaha

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.

Yours truly,

66-184 Wailkanahele Road
Haleiwa, HI 96712

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 Pamoana 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

TETRA TECH

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.

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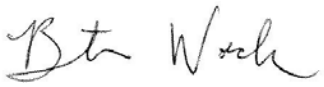
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

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-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 Wescott
54-303 Kawaewae Way
Hauula, HI, 96717

TETRA TECH

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.

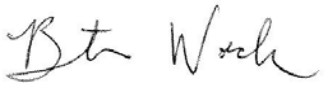
Comment IND-24.2*: Regarding the EIS, how much is the difference in cost of electricity between oil and wind generation like the Na Pua Makani project?*

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 947
Lawai, 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

TETRA TECH

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
KAHUKU 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 these 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. 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. 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?

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

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

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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.

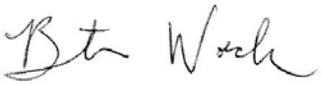
Comment IND-26.7*: The blades are extremely dangerous when we have strong winds/hurricanes. They have been known to fly miles away from their base in Europe. Why would they be safer here?*

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 Loepa 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.

TETRA TECH

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

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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-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
- ☐ 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 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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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
Kahuku 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: _____

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

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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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-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: _____

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

1 **Comments:** I am oppoced to Na Pua Makani Wind Project. I am opposed to the exploitation of our 'aina 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: Kopae '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.

TETRA TECH

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.

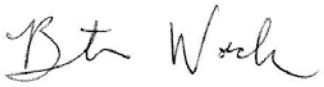
Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

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: Vasaloloa Tauali'i

Address: P.O. Box 360
Kahuku HI 96731

Email: vasa@hawaii.rr.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 – Wind turbines do not support Hi culture or history it devalues it.
- ☐ Environmental Justice
- ☐ Geology and Soils
- ☒ 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
- ☐ 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
- ☒ Threatened and Endangered Species
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☐ Visual Resources
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☒ Other: HARD/Actual costs of each turbine – impact on reducing current utility costs when & how much reduction do consumers Actually receive when?

1 2 3 4 5 6

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.

TETRA TECH

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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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).

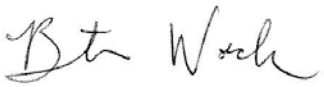
Finally, as described in Sections 4.12, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would 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: jbarlow0081@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

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Comments:

~~Why is it that the wind generators have to be so ugly.~~

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 ~~Hawaii~~ 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 Hawai'i.

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.

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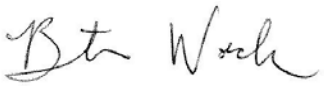
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

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

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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-35

Name: MITCH D MOHOWSKI

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: _____

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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 STABILIZE 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.

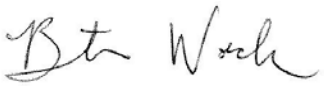
Comment IND-35.4*: Personally, I think wind turbines are beautiful.*

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
Hauula, 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 WAIKALUA RD.
Kaneohe, HI, 96744

TETRA TECH

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.

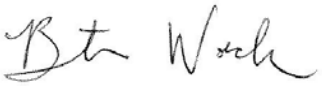
Comment IND-37.2*: Besides, wind energy will be better for our environment.*

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 ~~96770~~ 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

TETRA TECH

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.

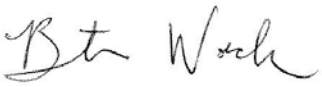
Comment IND-40.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind, and ocean. Being in an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind 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 Lelehuli 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.

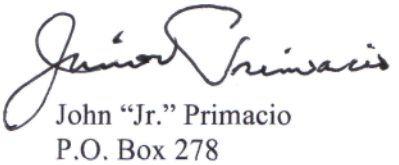
3 When Na Pua Makani first proposed this project, most of the initial environmental concerns were not based on accurate information. These concerns included: Autism in children; harmful effects of Electro-Magnetic activity too close to homes and schools; cultural desecration, etc., with the foremost 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

TETRA TECH

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 Labanal
54-303 Kawaewae Way
Hauula, HI., 96717

TETRA TECH

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.

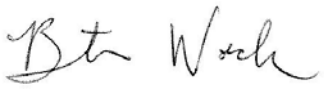
Comment IND-44.3*: Please give the Na Pua Makani wind project your favorable consideration.*

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,

Thomas P. Narvaez

Tom Narvaez

TETRA TECH

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

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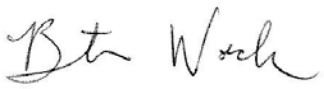
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

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 Punoa 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

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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: _____

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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

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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-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 propord. 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

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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
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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

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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-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-

TETRA TECH

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.

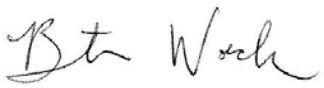
Comment IND-52.2*: Hawai'i does need some alternative energy solutions (and as I said, there are already windmills there) so I support this project.*

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.

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

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 3 of the community.

1 We need to do something to lower costs of electricity. For these reasons, I support this project.

Mahalo for considering our input.

Debi

TETRA TECH

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.

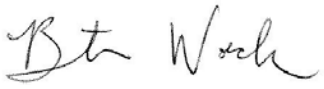
As mentioned in your comment and described in Section 2.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project went through multiple changes including setback distances based on comments received during the public scoping process. This resulted in turbines being located farther from the community. Visual impacts of the 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.

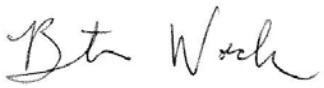
Response IND-55.4: As described in Sections 4.12, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per 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: _____

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

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

NĀ PUA MAKANI
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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 Comeau

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: Support

1

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

Comments:

Thank you for your comments.

TETRA TECH

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

NĀ PUA MAKANI
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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-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

NĀ PUA MAKANI
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

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

RECEIVED
JUL 20 2015
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SVC
PACIFIC ISLANDS FWD
HONOLULU, HI 96850

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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-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

TETRA TECH

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.

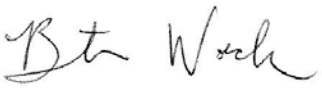
Comment IND-62.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean. Being an isolated island state, 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project 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.

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

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 10SEPA 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 Wainea Bay! It's absolutely appalling

3 As people realize their health and landscapes are diminishing they will move away and property values decline. Were 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.

TETRA TECH

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

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.

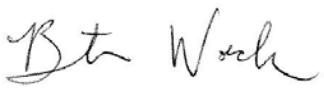
Comment IND-63.6*: NEW less invasive technologies are on the cusp of being released. DO NOT SACRIFICE our community for outdated obsolete turbines that give our skyline a BLACK EYE!!!*

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

TETRA TECH

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.

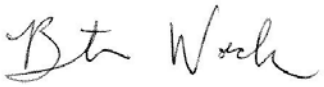
Comment IND-64.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean. Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project 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.

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-65

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.

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
2 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,

Mibi L. Harp
55-133 Kulanui Street B
Laie, Hawaii 96762

TETRA TECH

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)

Dear Ms. Harp:

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-65.1*: I congratulate the developer for his open and honest approach to providing information and getting facts out to the community.*

Response IND-65.1: 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.

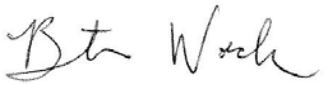
Comment IND-65.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean. Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project is a step in the right direction.*

Response IND-65.2: 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.

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-66

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 J. Johnson
55-133 Kulanui Street A
Laie, Hawaii 96762

TETRA TECH

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)

Dear Mr. 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-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.

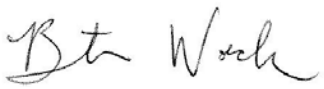
Comment IND-66.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean. Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project 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.

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 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,

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,

LeeW. Harp
55-133 Kulanui Street B
Laie, Hawaii 96762

TETRA TECH

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)

Dear Mr. Harp:

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-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.

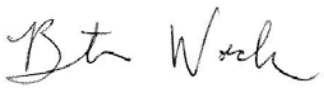
Comment IND-67.2*: The bottom line here is that we need to stop importing foreign oil and start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean. Being an isolated island state 2,500 miles away from the mainland, we have to move towards more self sufficiency. This wind project 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.

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 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

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,

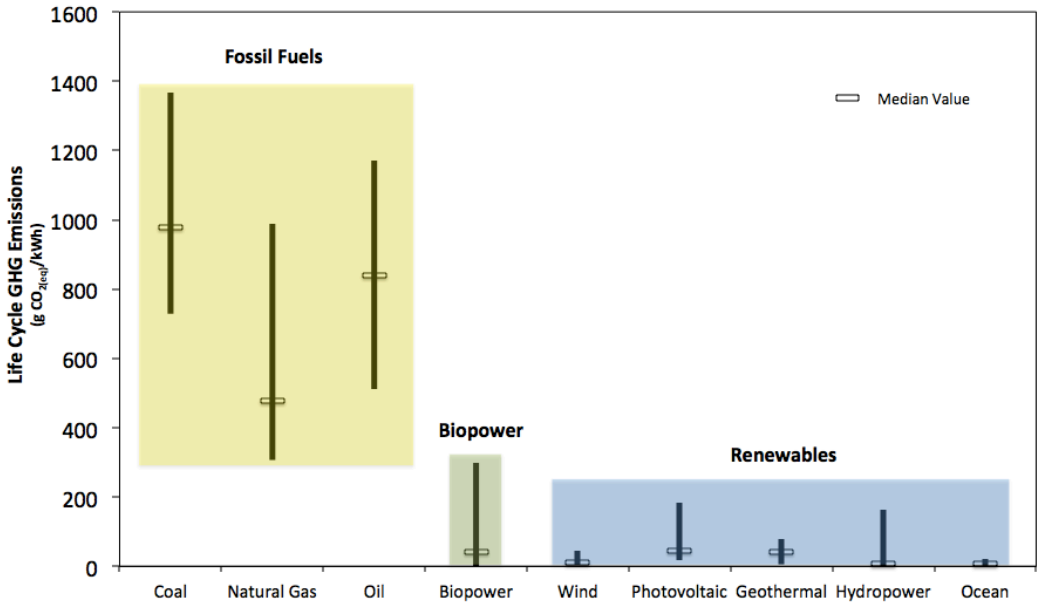
Blue Planet Foundation is Hawai'i-based nonprofit organization. We work to clear the path for local, clean, renewable power. We want to make our communities stronger, our energy more secure, our environment healthier, and our economy more robust.

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.*

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.

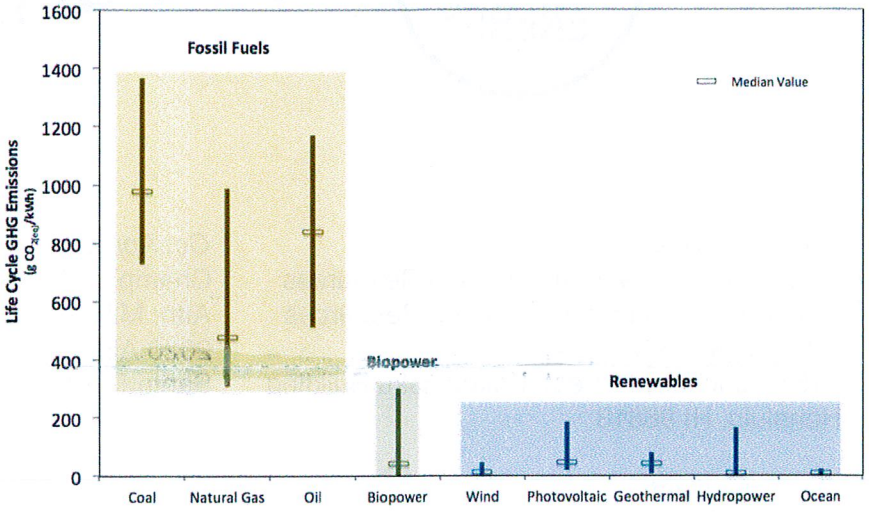
1 In the past decade, Hawai'i has imported tens of billions of dollars worth of fossil fuels like oil and coal. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") most recent Toxic Releases Inventory for Hawai'i, those fossil fuels are associated with the largest sources of toxic materials 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.

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 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

TETRA TECH

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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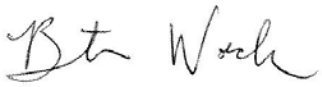
during construction are expected to be minor due to anticipated construction traffic trips and Project compliance with anticipated permit requirements of the Hawaii Department of Transportation and City and County of Honolulu oversized and overweight loads (see Section 4.17 – Transportation of the EIS 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

TETRA TECH

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.

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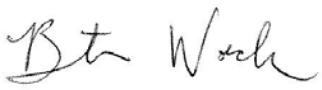
We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

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

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

TETRA TECH

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

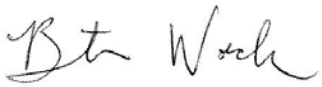
Response ORG-5.3: As mentioned in your comment, and described in section 4.12 of the EIS, the Project would have both short-term and long-term economic benefits. Direct employment of 43 full-time equivalent jobs during construction as well as construction-related expenditures and spending by construction 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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Tel: 540-253-5780 • Fax: 540-253-57822 • abc@abcbirds.org • www.abcbirds.org

number of federally-protected species present in this biologically rich island state. 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.

2

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 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.

4

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.

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.

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

Casey, M. 2015. 30,000 turbines located in critical bird habitats. CBS News, May 20, 2015: http://www.cbsnews.com/news/30000-wind-turbines-located-in-critical-bird-habitats/

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

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.*

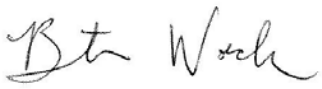
Response ORG-6.12: Sections 4.10 and 4.11 of the EIS include an assessment of cumulative effects to birds, including those protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. A more detailed discussion of cumulative impacts has been added to the Na Pua Makani HCP. To our knowledge, no other land-based wind farms 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
Ema 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
Evem 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	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.
		18	
		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	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.
		20	
Coreem Williams	HAUULA, HI	2013-12-16	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.
		21	
		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 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.
		23	
		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	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.
		25	
alani vaioleti	Phoenix, AZ	2013-12-16	This is my home. I am concerned with negative repercussions these windmills will have on my community
		26	
Brian Walsh	Kaaawa, HI	2013-12-16	It makes no sense to site these windmills so close to a residential area when they could easily be sited away from people.
		27	
rosalie Slater	HNL, HI	2013-12-16	wind technology is inefficient and not worth the money that it cost middle income tax payers to support!
		28	
Cindy Tutor	Laie, HI	2013-12-16	For the safety and potential growth of the community, STOP the Champlin Wind Energy Project!
		29	

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	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.
		36		
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	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.
		40		
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'olauloo 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	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?
		47		
		48		
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	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!
		53		

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.
Curtyn Lahu	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.
Curtyn Lahu	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
		67		when I am somewhere else...we don't want your windmills...we do not get 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
		70		and headache for those of us living under their ugly shadow. The residents 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	2014-04-29	First off its sacred land. Secondly, nothing of this magnitude should be that close our children's school. Safety above all.
		79		
Steve Jansen	Santa Clarita, CA	80	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
		81		
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 conscience 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	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.
		86		
riordan pringle	charleston, SC	87	2014-05-05	I LIVE HERE
kalani nozaki	haleiwa, HI	88	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!
		89		
		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	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. Thank you, Charlotte Kamauoha
		96		
		97		
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 keli	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!!!!
		107		
		108		
		109		
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.
		111		
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)
		115		
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
		121		
		123		
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,
		122		
		124		
		125		
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.
		128		
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.

Name	Location		Date	Comment
KC Connors	Hau'ula, HI		2014-01-11	Aloha,
		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. There are health, sound and safety concerns, let alone quality of
		134		life issues, with such huge towers blocks our views in such a scenic area.
		135		Thank you for relocating this project away from our schools & community, and away from such a beautiful scenic area.
Carlton Reed	Kapolei, HI	136	2014-01-11	1) wind frams do not provide enough electricity unless in mass
		137		2) install these frams are an eye sore and do nothing in support of visitors who now would rather vacation on the outer islands
		138		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.
		139		4) Finally, why should I pay more to support HECO CEO and state/C&C taxes
Martha Staff	Honolulu, HI	140	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
		141		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	2014-01-11	First and foremost it's ugly and invasive to our natural environment and there
		145		are other ways to create energy without ruining the environment.
Michael Uechi	Aiea, AS	146	2014-01-12	Wind energy is very costly to produce. When the windmills rust, corrode and
		147		stop spinning they are too expensive to remove and will end being reminders of stupid investments gone bad.
Arthur McEntire	Issaquah, WA	148	2014-01-12	I lived in Hawaii previously and this is an eyesore. There would be better use
		149		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	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.
		161		
		162		
				163
David Fonoimoana	Laie, HI	164	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.
		166		
				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	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
		169		
		170		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		2015-06-24	
		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"!!!
Kalei Kahawaii	Hauula, HI	180	2015-06-24	It's my right
				183
Leimana Fonoimoana	Kahuku, HI	181	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
		182		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.
		184		Also, as a property owner, these wind farms will bring down my real estate value. Please stop this project and move it somewhere else.
				185
Les Leonardo	San Jose, CA	186	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
		187		
		188		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.
Niea 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, haiawa, aiea, pearl city, waipahu, ewa, kapolei, makakilo, koolina.

change.org

Recipient: Kirk Caldwell, George Atta, and William 'Aila Jr.

Letter: Greetings,

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.

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 l;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 Tumber	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 Camel	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
Thom 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 existinng 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	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.
		224		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	2013-04-18	Safety should always be the number 1 concern, and it ruins our islands landscape. Laie will always be home for me.
		232		
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 exiting development.
		240		
Ken Prolo	Kahuku, HI	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	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
		255		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	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,
		258		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,

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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.
Curilyn 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 soooooo 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, American 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 !!
Chemin Comcle	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 atr 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?

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.

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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.	927-3455
Stefanie Diopules	56-401 Hulehua St.	429-1569
Leonard & Lily Lopes	56-116 " "	273-2186
Phil & Andrea Bruner	56-464 Pahelehala Lp	293-1022
Alika Patricio	joelpatricio1980@yahoo.com	
Jandle Chalka	PO Box 861, Waianae Hi	96792 mzdle808@yahoo.com
Jillian Makepa-Mikaele	PO Box 1195, Waianae HI	96792 baes.motif@gmx.com
DAVID F. Cunningham	58-031 Kawaiola Pl. Haleiwa, Hi	96712
robynantonucci@yahoo.com Robyn Antonucci	95-270 Waikalani Dr. Mililani	96789
Kristal Rosa	1634 Kealia Dr.	Kristalrosa@ymail.com
Charles Crivello	81-1163 Pakani St. Waianae, HI	271-4603
Kainoa Bargamento	1552 Aha Aloha Lp	kbargamento@hotmail.com
Jonah Auko	92893 Palailai St Makakilo	HI 96707
Allan A. Peacham	1253 Aunui Dr.	690-0933
Kenneth J. Estores	2446 California Ave 96706	383-2456
Karen Pauhaua	348 Kanilau. Ave #32 Honolulu	kestores@hawaii.edu
★ Betty Kemp	99-1032 Moanalua Rd #304	96701
★ PRP AIEA @ hawaii.rr.com		
	61-736 Iahiloa RD Haleiwa Hi	96712
deanna6944@hotmail.com Deanna Cunningham	58-301 Kawaiola Pl. #1 Haleiwa	96712
Jacob VG	P.O. Box 393, Haleiwa,	Jacobvg@msn.com 637-5714
100 Joe Pakele	96-220 Waikalani Dr. #301 Mililani	96789 joesmokerjoe@yahoo
Matt & Renee Voorhies	59-503 Makana Rd. Haleiwa, HI	matthawaii@aol.com
Jami & Sheila Feiyleaki	53-541 Kamehameha Hwy Hauula HI 96717	(H) 293-2406
Chad Alpert	264 S. 3rd Ave Upland CA	91786 chadalpert@hotmail.com
Cal Soares	P.O. Box Haleiwa, HI	96712 305-389-2227
Elisa Nogueira	61-160 Iliohu Pl. Haleiwa HI	96712 #291 50-70
IONA KEHAMA JR.	56-388 PAHELEHALA LP. KAHUKU, HI	96731 293-2590
Priscilla Tamanguaro	56-408 Pahelehala Lp. Kahuku, HI	96731 277-8143
Herbert Rego	56-399 pahelehala Lp. Kahuku	96731
Sione Feleti 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 Palelehala lp. Kahuku,	Hi. 96731
Vincent Thur. K. Falevai	56-395 Pahelehala lp. Kahuku	Hi. 96731
Lilani 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 be 1½ 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	" "	"
Kuulei Akina	56-403 Lelenli St. Kahuku 96731	293-2726
Hana Akina	56-403 Lelenli St. Kahuku 96731	293-2726
Nehoa Akina	56-403 Lelenli St. Kahuku 96731	293-2726
Dominga Maghanoy	56-142 KAHANA, St. Kahuku, 96731	
Luis Maghanoy 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 Cahigas	P.O. Box 345 KAHUKU HI. 96731	293-5357
Juanito Cahigas	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	" " " " " "	664)0627
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 Pacheco	57-091 Lalo Kuilima - Kahuku	375-8027
Lucy Hafoka	56-427 Pahelehala Lp 29731	293-1974
ANTHONY CALIMLIM	56-428 PAHELEHALA LOOP	~~[illegible]~~
Ron Rodrigues	56-433 " "	685-8536
Jacob Pascua	56-445 Pahelehala	216-2177
Jerame Cabiles	56-445 Pahalehala Lp	864-0616
Bryon Pitra	56459 Pahelehala Lp	429-9376
Vamahi, Leo	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 Pualaka Way	293-9807
Charlene Chun	56418 Pahelehala Loop	2939607
Frederick & Rose Padeken	56-440 Pahelehala Loop	2938628
James Hix	56-405 Pahelehala Loop	293-4114
Rene Hix	Same	
Martha Neuman	55-345 Kam Hwy	293-1682
Todd Neumann	55-345 Kam Hwy	265-9079
Josephine Faustino	Kahuku	
Gregory P Faustino	56 103 Kahana	2937205
[illegible]	P.O. Box 334 56717	283-5343
Rena Stant	55-646 Wahinepee St. 96762	293-8036
Daryl Stant	55-646 Wahinepee St 96762	
Brooke Hilton	56-423 Pahelehala Lp. 96731	540-447-0123
Tania Moe	56-423 Pahelehala Lp. 96731	301 788-3413
Rachel Kekaula	56-455 Pahelehala Lp 96731	
Mary Jo Kahananui	56-145 Kahana 96731	(232-0008)
Benjamin Kahananui	56-145 Kahana 96731	(232-0008)
Elizabeth [illegible]	56-426 Leleuli St, Kahuku	226-1458
[illegible]	56-419 Leleuli St Kahuku	226-87-24
Ramona Ikakoula	56-138 Kahana St. Kahuku, HI 96731	(808)852-8835
Ronald J. Mane Jr.	56-138 Kahana St. 96731	861-1248
Esther M. Ikakoula-Mane	56-138 Kahana St. 96731	(808)861-1248
Mitzie Lokotui	56-233 Leleuli Street	
Loren C. Wanday	56-138 Kahana St. Kahuku 96731	852-8835
Dane Mizusawa	56-141 Kahana St. Kahuku	96731-381-9[illegible]
Teneli 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
Aisa Wily	56-151 Kahana St Kahuku 96731	630-1443
Karen Wily	56-151 Kahana St Kahuku 96731	630-1443
Artevia Wily-Ava	561-151 Kahana St Kahuku 96731	630-1443
Latoya Wily	561-151 Kahana St. Kahuku 96731	630-1443
Pierre Tallene	561-151 Kahana St. Kahuku 96731	630-1443
Justin Ava	561-151 Kahana St Kahuku 96731	630-1443
Louise Wily	561-151 Kahana St. Kahuku 96731	630-1443
Kelli Maletta	56-150 Kahana St. Kahuku, HI 96731	293-2004
Matt Maletta	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 Tusipepa 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 Lepeses	56-127 Huehu Pl Kahuku, HI 96731	255-1937	I oppose the windmills
6 Cky Lepe	Kahuku 96731	293-2359	
7 U. Lee	56-127 Huehu Pl Kahuku HI 96731		
8 Joseph NAPEAHI JR	56-109 Huehu Pl. Kahuku, HI 96731	397-8894	AOLE WINDMILL
9 William Falevi	56-120 Huehu Place Kahuku HI	255-2025	
10 Sophia Nawahine	56-113 Huehu Pl. Kahuku, HI 96731	389-8070	=ENOUGH, ALREADY! = NO MORE WINDMILLS
11 Caleb Nawahine	56-113 Huehu Pl. Kahuku, HI 96731	590-1879	No windmills Bumbai
12 Afi ~~Tonga~~ Tonga	56-279 Leleuli St Kahuku HI 96731	687-1819	oppose additional, were not benefiting from it/our cam looks ugly!
13 Lanolive Tauiluli	56-279 Leleuli Kahuku 96731	293 2694	No more
14 Tevita Tonga	56-279 Leleuli St Kahuku 96731	2203607	oppose
15 Janae Alo	56382 Huehu St. Kahuku, HI.	jahnayalo@yahoo.com 4295921	
16 Randy Maiava	56382 Huehu St Kahuku, HI.	6288585	
17 Ina Taea	56-473 Pahelehala Kahuku, HI 96731	384-2434	I don't want these in my neighborhood!!
18 FABIAN HI TAEA	56-473 PAHELEHALA KAHUKU HI 96731	3914706	TOO CLOSE
19 PIO Palepepalangi	56-410 KAHUKU	382-6980	NO MORE WINDMILL
20 ELBERTA SOREN	56-399 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 Loala 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_maiava@yahoo	
9 Annie Polvado	2302 Ahakapu St. Kaneohe HI 96782	annie.polvado08 @gmail.com	
10 Lilani Puaba	55-545 Naniloa Lp	cpualoo@hotmail.com	Not by school
11 Junior Pututau	54-173 Kawaipuna st Hauula Hi 96717	Jr1putitdown@yahoo.com	
12 Nanga Pututau	" "	" "	
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 Iosepa St. Laie HI 96762	purcell3308@gmail.com	NO MORE WINDMILLS!!
18 Paulo Purcell	" "	" "	" "
19 Tutasi/JR EZEKIELA	55-565 Naniloa Lp. Laie HI 96762		NO MORE
20 Sala Afakaa	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 Kulanui St. Laie, Hi 96762		NO!
2 Mona Ah Hoy	55-472 Pelekana 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 Leleuli St Kahuku		
6 Barry Beatty	56-402 Leleuli Kahuku		
7 Blane Beatty	55-706 Wahinepee Laie		
8 Eleni Beatty	55-706 Wahinepee Laie		
9 Salome Unga	55-706B Wahinepee Laie		
10 Vika Kinikini	55-706B Wahinepee Laie		
11 Karen Lauaki	56-146 Kahana St. Kahuku		IPITS
12 Tiere Kaitoku	55-476 Iosepa St. Laie, HI 96762		
13 Ben Ah Sing	45-049 Malulani St. Kaneohe HI, 96744		
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NO MORE WINDMILLS IN KAHUKU!

Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Conrad Anjeng	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 [illegible]	Box 81 Kahuku, Hi	714 803 5979	
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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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 blossomfomoolcom	I have no proof how it benefits my family/community
2 BLOSSOM FOMOIMOAM	56-406 Huehu Kahuku HI	808 382-9374	
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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 PULI	45-044 NAIKALUA KANEOHE, HI 96744	931.9710 KUAANA.BOCUMAI	
2 Redmond Tutor	55-488 Iosepa St Laie, HI 96162	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 Kahealani 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@byuh.edu (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 Fone	"	"	" "
4 Motaumu Alisa	55 479 Moana St	426 6921	" "
5 Miracela Hung	55-472A Palekana St.	276-7063	
6 Ammon Kaopua	55-497 Palekana St	487-1342	I support this cause
7 MJohanan	55-475A Moana	675-3660	
8 [illegible]	55455 MOANA ST		
9 BALEYS			
10 Rackley	542 Moana	678-3578	STOP.
11 [illegible]	55-446 MOANA St.	457-2666	"
12			
13 CORNWALL	55445 Moana St	480 272 0715	"
14 Bybee	55-450 Moana	772-7609	"
15 [illegible]	55455 Moana St	5095050066	"
16 JKalla	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 Harry Todhope	55-480 IOSEPA ST	358-4636	

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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	butchtilley@yahoo.com	Danger to the community nearby.
3 Debbie DeSilva	56-381 Kekauohai		
4 Willy DeSilva	56-424 Ieleuli St Kahuku HI 96731		Not in our town
5 NOELANI DESILVA	" " " "		
6 Evilyn Relator	56-470 Pahekehala 96731	relatore@byuhi.edu	no benefit to community
7 Sunday Mariteragi	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	55-525 Moana St	782-9951	No!
14 Stephanie Robertson	55-559 Moana St.	288-9686	no — thank you!
15 Robin McCulloch	55-170 Puuahi St. Laie	293-8185	—
16 Lal O Jopo	55-167 A Puuahi st	293-9285	
17 Keawe Gilman	55-164 Puuahi Laie HI 96762	391-2039	Not healthy for our community. No!!
18 [illegible]	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

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Jacosa Ainuu	55-166	bigsamoan@hotmail	B200000!!!
2 Jerica Falevai	55-150 Puuahi St	jtafiti@live.com	
3 Jamie Rickertsen	55-150 Puuahi St Laie, HI 96762	mericke@gmail.com	Give us the energy then!
4 Tala Niutupuivaha	54-055 Kukuna Rd. Hauula 96717	talaniutupuivaha@gmail.com	
5 Nina Blake	55-158 Puuahi St	KUHIA08@GMAIL.COM	
6 Charity Fonoimoana	55-533 Iosepa Laie, Hi 96762	CharityLcf@gmail.com	
7 Malele Fonoimoana	55-533 Iosepa Laie HI 96762		
8 Danielle Kamekona	55-533 Iosepa St 96762	alphaunahuna@gmail.com	
9 Joseph Spurrier	55-525 Iosepa St Laie Hi 96762	laie.joseph.spurrier@gmail.com	
10 Karatahi Spurrier	55-525 Iosepa St. Laie Hi 96762	karatahi@yahoo.com	
11 MARC MYER	55-515 IOSEPA LAIE 96762	MYERM@Hawaii.com	SAVE OUR SHEARWATERS!
12 Holly Boone	55-515 Iosepa Laie 96762	hboone16@hotmail.com	
13 Perry O'Rand Myer	55-515 Iosepa St. Laie, HI 96762	orandtor@hotmail	Go Solar!
14 Sonnie Muaina	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 CKHUBBZ47@GMAIL.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			
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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	trialsbiker9@gmail.com	
3 Jeff [illegible]	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 Poema Pescaia	55533 Naniloa Lp Laie	ppescaia@yahoo	
8 ERIC BEAVER	54-198 HANAIMOA, Hawaii		
9 Martha Hikila	55-145 Puuahi St. Laie, 96762	mmhikila@aol.com	
10 [illegible]	P.O. Box 794 Kahuku, HI, 96731	Dwythu.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	55-706 B Wahinepee St Laie, HI-96762	kawelabaystand7@Hotmail.com	
14 Temukisa Uelese	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 Dunau	242 Cinto Mauca St	2028850	
20 Kalua Burtch	59-720 Pupukea Hi	234-4506	

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Randy P. Barenaba	55-162 Puuahi St.		
2 [illegible]	59-045 Alapio		NO MORE PLEASE
3 Ann Allred	55-491 Iosepa St Laie	alohilani99@hotmail	
4 Stella Keil	55-497 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. TAHAUNI	P.O. Box 694	Hauula	REMOVE OLD ONE & NO MORE [illegible]
6 Ethel Alejado	54-126 Puuowaa St.	Hauula	too close to community - not good!
7 Susan Nauta	55-526 Puuahi St	nellicky@hotmail.com	
8 LANCE PAGADOR	56-297 MAUNULUNU	PAGADORL@GMAIL.COM	
9 Richard Tolleson	54-231 Hauula HRD. Hauula 96717		
10 Clint Mariteragi	55-510 Moana St Laie Hi 96762		
11 Lucy Mariteragi	55-510 Moana St. Laie, Hi 96762		
12 Fraser Black	55-623 Kam Hwy LAIE HI 96762		
13 Kari Uluave	55-519 Moana Laie Hi 96762		
14 Kuulei Aloha Jenkins	PO Box 672 Kahuku Hi 96731	Kuuleialohaj@gmail.com.	
15 George NIANIA	55 158 Kulanui 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 Eguires	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 Leleulist Kahuku Hi 96731		
2 Stephen Green	56-267 Maunawai Kahuku Hi		
3 TESSA BEAHY	PO Box 870 KAHUKU HI		
4 Sarah Matthews	P.O. Box 108 Haleiwa HI 96712		
5 Russ Matthews	P.O. Box 108 Haleiwa HI 96712		
6 Uila Vendida	P.O. Box 364 Kahuku, HI 96731		
7 Doug DEAL	P.O. BOX 697 KAHUKU 96731		
8 Albert Paco	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 Saane Kauvah	55-518 Moana St Laie, 96762		
12 [illegible]	56370 Kekauwa Kahuku HI 96731		
13 Liz Montgomery	68-416 Kikou Waialua 96791		
14 Angel M Ramos	KAHUKU HI	808 293 9028	
15 Rod [illegible]	56-469 Pahelehala Lp Kahuku, HI 96731		
16 Susan Schirmer	Susan Schirmer PO Box 315 HALEIWA		
17 Adina Pitt	59-219 Alapio Rd.		
18 Tony Schirmer	[illegible] PO BOX 315		
19 Tony Bohnet	P.O Box 572 Kahuku HI		
20 Marie Bohnet	P.O Box 572 Kahuku HI		

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Peter Tailele	55-510 Iosepa Laie 96762	ptailele@byuh.edu	
2 Pearl Haida	Laie 96762	lpaie@byuh.edu	
3 CORI ROGERS	55-104 Kulanui La Laie 96762	lojo15@hotmail.com	
4 Samay Sourivong	55-710 Kaum Hwy		
5 Edwin Pereira	P.O. Box 5[illegible] Kahuku		
6 VALERIANO GARRIDO	P.O. BOX 54 KAHUKU, HI 96731	[illegible]@yahoo.com	
7 Rajeev Singh RAJEEV SINGH	P.O. Box 471 KAHUKU, HI 96731	RAJEEV.SINGH@YAHOO.COM	
8 Fetolo Tatofi Leilani Tatofi	455-20C Pahia Rd 455-20C Pahia Rd	tatofi3@hsa.com 808-381-[illegible] 808-381-7249	
9 Noelani Taupun	PO. Box 253 KAHUKU HI	[illegible]	
10 Lance Vendiola	P.O. Box 893 Kahuku	[illegible]	
11 Michael K Apo	53-045 Halai	Michael K Apo	
12 Sharon L. Apo	53-045 Halai	Sharon L Apo	
13 Audra Eugenio	PO Box 162 Kahuku, HI 96731		
14 Ron Thompson	P.O. Box 848	Kahuku	
15 Jane Hoskins	PO Box 312	Kahuku	
16 [illegible]	55-455 [illegible]	Laie	
17 [illegible]	98-1030 MOANALUA RD #108 AIEA HI 96701	SVLUZON@HAWAIIRR.COM	
18 LUCITA HARBOWY	P.O. BOX 903 KAHUKU		
19 Mike Howard	PO Box 434 Kahuku		
20 Aimee Antipala	PO BOX 154 Kahuku		

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	Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1	[illegible]	56-380 Pahelelua Kahuku, Hi 96731	293-2590	Not any at all!
2	Viti Simon	55-409 NANILOA LP LAIE, HI 96762	808-1879	No Natural Ruins
3	Richard Marcuerra	PO Box 538 Kahuku		
4	Raymond Chun	PO Box 654 KAHUKU		
5	Genevieve Tonli	56-422 pahelehala loop Kahuku Hi		
6	McGuire Kahiali'i Mc's ikahiali'i	56-160 Lekeli Pl.	384-5492	Further away / community should receive some benefit
7	J Kamealoha	85-133 Ala Walua 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	SH 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. #2 New Camp Kahuku	808-293-5181	DON'T NO MORE
15	John Crump	Crump P.O. Box 620. Kahuku HI. 96731		
16	Hariah Shepardson	P.O. 631 Kahuku HI 96731		
17	Karey Passmore	PO Box 406 Kahuku 96731		Better Notification Please
18	Esta Hart	419 Wakeville Kahuku, Hi. 96731	780-7023	too close
19	Karen Nihipali	56-322 Hueho St Kahuku HI 96731	724-0500 mckaren@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 Lus Barnes	PO Box 854	293-9885	Protect environment
3 Carol Ramos	PO Box 539 96731	293-1983	
4 Hood, Viki	P.O. Box 91 Kahuku	808-365-7415	Too close to community + homes.
5 Ben Masoe	PO Box 351	3870706	[illegible]
6 Allen Ponciano	Box 830	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 Cornelio Vargas	P.O. Box 317	3970030	To close To schools To many
10 Wlanda Mainaaupo Remigio	PO Box 137 Kahuku	293-1653	Photo votech (PV)
11 Janet Fulton	P.O. Box 53 Kahuku, HI 96731	225-9129	Don't like it
12 MATT MAMIZUKA	P.O. BOX 660	450-0526	OPPOSE IT!
13 JASMIN PULLMAN	P.O. BOX 660	238-1010	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 Gaings	47 665 Ahuimanu Rd Kaneohe, HI 96744	366-1977	oppose it being so close.
17 Richard Mamizuka [illegible]	P.O. BOX 779 KAHUKU HI 96731	808 224-6778	OPOSE
18 Shane Marasco	P.O. Box 567	808-888-3732	To close to School
19 Neva Fotu [illegible]	56-340 Olauniu Pl. Kahuku, HI 96731	808-630-0343	too close to school, can't get solar
20 Jane Fotu [illegible]	56-340 Olauniu Pl. Kahuku, HI 96731	808-630-0343 808-255-7372	Can't get solar

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Name	Address	Email/Phone #	Comments
1 Tusi Avonu	56-310 Huehu 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 Leteuli St Kahuku, HI 96731	ladyT293@yahoo.com 372-0456	Too close
5 Kaiot Farley	56-308 Leteuli St. Kahuku HI 96731	216-7674	TOO CLOSE TO SCHOOL & HOUSING EYE SORE!!!
6 Elpidio Dela Cruz	56-193 Pualalea St	206-6891	Bad for the health
7 Constance Dela Cruz	56-193 Pualalea St	384-2371	
8 Cecilio Dela Cruz	56-193 Pualalea St	ilionsone@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	381-4069	Too close and eye sore
11 Keni Kaufusi	56-336 Huehu St Kahuku 96731		Too Close
12 Apolosi. Lauhiy Lauhi	56-607 Pualalea		Too Close
13 Phonesavan	56-592 Pualalea	(808) 554-3533	Too close
14 Carly Sarsona	56-596 Pualalea Pl.	808-364-8616	
15 Margaret Van	56-600 Pualalea Pl	808-382-4899	Too close
16 Ray Agdinaay	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 DEAN TANOAI	56-015 Pualalea	354-6528	it would be so ugly.
20 RONALD HURUBUT	56-608 PUALALEA PL.	808-306-7153	TOO MUCH, TOO CLOSE, TOO UGLY

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 [signature] PHYLLIS P. TATE	POB 273 KAHUKU, HI	(808) 293-5656	
2 NOEL ACOBA	P.O. BOX 934 KAHUKU, HI 96731	277-9884	
3 RODNEY AI	PO BOX 185	808 293 5787	
4 Melissa Toleafoa	56-402 Leleuli St Kahuku, Hi 96731	808.295.4345	
5 Tim Toleafoa	56-402 Leleuli St. Kahuku, Hi 96731	808.295.4345	
6 Terry Estaran	56-355 Leleuli St Kahuku, Hi 96731	808-990-4659	
7 Hans Tyrone Brown	56-419 Leleuli St. Kahuku, HI	808-779-6049	
8 Hans Silva Brown	56-419 Leleuli St. Kahuku, HI	808-489-2650	
9 Seta Latu	56-275 Leleuli St. Kahuku, HI		
10 Curlyn Latu	56-275 Leleuli St. Kahuku HI	808-364-6239	
11 Manna Brown Lavern Brown	56-419 Leleuli 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 Nangi 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 [signature] Caryn Lesuma	55-476 Kam Hwy Laie HI 96762	551-9670	
19 [signature] Vaughn Lesuma	55-476 Kam Hwy Laie HI 96762	489-5054	
20 EDDIE NAUTU [signature]	55-106 POOHAILI ST LAIE HI 96762	808 722-3448	STRONGLY OPPOSED!

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 MARY C. NAUTU McNaughton	55-106 POOHAILI ST. LAIE HI 96762	808.722.3228	
2 Wendy K. Uluave Wendy K. Uluave	54-268 Kaipapauhap Hemula 96717	808-227-9866	
3 Solomon Williams [illegible]	P.O Box 23 Kahuku Hi 96731	808 284-3714	
4 [illegible]	Kahuku Hi 96731 P.O. Box 23	8082843714	
5 [illegible]	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 Shanisse Kahawai	55-112 Poohaili St Laie, Hi 96762	8087547353	
9 Heather Lingwood	55-099A Lanihuli St, Laie	803-429-1999	
10 John Lingwood	55-099A Lanihuli St	JNRTile@yahoo.com	
11 Hauoli 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 H	808 3088149	
14 Gaylene Wolfe	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	808 561-9005 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 Lanihulis Laie, Hi 96762	808-754-6132	

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 Olive Miller	55-502A Moana St. Laie, HI 96762	milirootsg@gmail.com	
2 Judith Adolpho	55-125 Poohaiwi St Laie HI 96762	(808) 293-5719 dawn.nozawa	
3 Dawn Nozawa	PO Box 26 Kaaawa 96730	@gmail.com	
4 Lea Domingo	95-406 Awiki St Mililani HI 96789		
5 Debra Yoshiw	PO Box 403 Waiawa, HI 96791		
6 RABECCA MAKEKAU	58 264 A Kam. Hwy HALEIWA, HI 96712		
7 Walter Santiago	56-412 Pahelehala Lp. Kahuku, HI 96731	wsantiago@hawaii.com	
8 AIDA WILY	P.O. BOX 447 LAIE, HI 96762		
9 E. Aalona	P.O Box 462 Hauula Hi 96777		
10 DEVIN AHELUA	55-476 PALEKANA ST.	LAIE 96762	
11 Margaret Primacio	P.O. Box 92 Kahuku 96731	st1@bardmoo3@hawaii.m.com	none, no more 'aole
12 Liwa Garduque	PO Box 693	Fax liwavan-06@yahoo.com	
13 Anthony Pickard	PO Box 371 Kahuku HI	8082939440	
14 Laura L. Pickard	PO Box 371 Kahuku, HI	8082939440	
15 [illegible]	PO Box 307 Kahuku		
16 [illegible]	PO Box 307 Kahuku		
17 Delbert Pearl	PO Box 2 Laie HI 96762	808 74 1296	
18 DERMON AHELUA	55-692 Kam Hwy LAIE 96762	428-9288	
19 MICHELE AHELUA	" "	392-7542	
20 Lea Williams	54-028 Waikulama St. Hauula, Hi	372-8561	

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 Peter Williams	54-028 Waikulama St. Hauula 96717	389-7254	
2 Arnetia Tukuafu	56-331 Huehu St. Kahuku, HI 96731	218-3101	
3 Silivenusi Tukuafu Nusi Tukuafu	56331 Huehu St Kahuku, HI 96731	3452737	
4 Tony Moeai	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 Lopaka Lauaki	56-332 Kekauoha Kahuku, Hi. 96731	"	
8 Kerry Moeai	56-401 Huehu Kahuku, Hi 96731		
9 Isopela Tauiliili-Moeai	56-401 Huehu St Kahuku Hi 96731		
10 Shyla Tangaro	56-169 Pualalea St Kahuku Hi. 96731	690-1521	
11 Gideon Guar	56-303 Kiu PL. Kahuku HI 96731	492-2992	
12 Kamoari Enos	54-177 Kawaipuna St Hauula Hi: 96717		
13 Ramond Brothers	56-112 Makaiau PL,		
14 Kimber Brothers	56-112 Makaiau Pl.		
15 Lyle Burkhart	56-104 Makaiau Pl		
16 De Ann Burkhart	56-104 Makaiau Pl		
17 Sauca Makaiau	56-134 Pualalea		against windmills
18 Ralph K. Makaiau	56-134 Pualalea		oppose
19 Anthony Calimlim	56-428 Pahelehala Loop Kahuku Hi 96731	258-2210	
20 Ramsey Calimlim	56-428 Pahelehala Lp Kahuku 96731	391-4114	

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 Wanza Falevai	56-395 Pahelehala Lp Kahuku, HI 96731	808) 293-8746 falevaiw@byuh.edu	
2 Wilani A. Bell	56-395 (96731) Pahelehala Loop	808 364 0885	
3 Clifford Bell Jr.	56-395 Pahelehala Loop, Kahuku 96731	808-561 8931	
4 Fetuu Falevai	56-395 Pahelehala	808-799-9070	
5	Loop Kahuku Hi 96731	falevaif@polynesian.com	
6 CRIS CAMIT	56-115 MAKAIAU PL KAHUKU HI		
7 Nancy Camit	56-115 Makaiau Pl. Kahuku 96731		
8 CRIS CAMIT	56-115 MAKAIAU PL KAHUKU, HI 96731		
9	56-115 MAKAIAU PL KAHUKU, HI 96731		
10 Emerson Nahale	PO 215 ~~Makaiau Place~~ Kahuku, HI 96731		
11 Nohea Stibbard	P O BOX 215 Kahuku, HI 96731		
12	Kahuku, HI 96731 56-679 Kam. Hwy		
13	P.O. Box 5313		
14 JEFF COMPOC	P.O. BOX 861		
15 Mollie Bruhn	P.O. BOX 861 Kahuku, HI 96731		
16 KEOLA BRUHN	P.O BOX 861		
17 Christopher Kamoeafu	56461 Kah Hwy PO Box 261	(801 949 2517)	
18 SATEKI KAVA	56336 Huehu St. KAHUKU, HI	(808) 313-9373	
19 Kealoha Finau	56-318 Huehu St. Kahuku, HI 96731	808 781 5956	
20 HAROLD KUBO	25-25 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 Keeli Laqua	PO Box 113 Kahuku " "	96731 "	
2 Cawoli Anamtah Jesse Fonoimoana	P.O. Box 749 Kahuku 56406 Huehu St.	96731 96731 230-7713	
3 Kaiihilei 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 Mundo	56-230 Leleuli St Kahuku	351-5058	
7 Josephine Mundo	56-230 Leleuli St. Kahuku	293-9011	
8 Jim Camit	P.O. Box 149 Kahuku Hi	293 5780 216-0281	
9 [illegible]	P.O. Box 140 Kahuku Hi		
10 SALLY YONG Sally Yong	Box 435 96731	293-0821	
11 [illegible]	524-D Olivea	6211911	
12 JoAnn Duenas [illegible]	55-080 Kam Hwy Hi 96762	(808)293-4127 (401)297-6163	
13 [illegible] Ferguson	57-101 Kailima Dr	96731	
14 Brandon Taca	56-408 Pahelehala Loop	(808)293-2474	
15 Sherise Bruce	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 Petsdon	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 Tusipepa Kamauoha	56-132 Huehu Pl	293-9369	too close to the schools & 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	56-136 Huehu Pl Kahuku, HI 96731	724-4570	
5 Laura Lapenes	56-127 Huehu PL Kahuku, HI 96731	255-1937	I oppose the windmills
6 Carlyon	Kahuku 96731	293-2359	
7 H Lee	56-127 Huehu PL Kahuku, HI 56127 96731 Huehu Pl	293-2359	
8 Joseph NAPEAHI JR	56-109 Huehu Pl. Kahuku, HI. 96731	397-8894	AOLE WINDMILL
9 William Falevi	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 WANDA 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 Janae Alo	56382 Huehu St. Kahuku, HI.	4295921	
19 Randy Malava	56382 Huehu St. Kahuku, HI.	6288585	
20 Ina Taea	56-473 Pahelehala Lp Kahuku, HI 96731	384-2434	I don't want windmills 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 NIUE SUSCHNIGG	56-344 KEKAUOHA	niue@Hawaii.rr.com	ABSOLUTELY NONE
2 Rayjean Mapu	56344 Kekauoha St Kahuku, HI 96731	rimapu@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_09@hotmail.com	NO MORE TURBINES
5 GEORG SUSCHNIGG	56-344 Kekauoha	hp2x426@gmail.com	
6 Monica Johansen	56-363 Kekauoha st Kahuku	mjflyn@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	54-1230 Hauula Homestead Rd Hauula HI 96717	3917417@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 [illegible] Jefferson	56-325 Kekauoha St 96731		NO MORE WIND TURBINES
16 Abraham Ueda	56-321 Kekauoha St 96731		"
17 [illegible]			
18 [illegible] Kauoka	56-299 Kekauoha st		
19 Ariel Acoba	56-291 Kekauoha st.		NO TURBINES !
Jerome Acoba	56-291 Kekauoha st.		

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 Claudia DelaCruz	Kahuku, Hi 96731 P.O. Box 476	# 293-4434	
2 ~~Etuini Akina~~ Etuini Akina	~~55-462 Tooep~~ 55-611 puakalapa	457-0274	
3 MAUHEMENA	54-173 Kamapono	861-3155	
4 LANISESE KAUVAKA	56-262 LELEULI ST.	343-9823	
5 Kaanoana	Kekauoha St.	428-3343	
6 Tejada	Box 347 Kahuku	7294610	
7 Lelepali	PO Box 122 Kahuku Hi	808-780-2391	
8 Erik Fullmer	56-423 leleuli	808-312-2139	
9 JASON RENAUD	55-750 Nalungpoe	220-3094	
10 Heidi Kotobalam	55-615 Amanast	801-810-2783	
11 Norm Thompson	53-050 Halai st.	808-386-1807	
12 BRADEN CRA	55-690 WAHINEPEEC	(808)490 0510	
13 Kaufusi Munpree	55-565 Nanuku LP Lale Hi 96762	808-780-8038	
14 Vicki Kaufusi	55-565 Nanuku LP Lale Hi 96762	808 589-0294	
15 Kerrianne Tuiono	54-125 Imua Pl. 96717	808-384-5635	
16 Shirley DeLaRosa	55-507 Moana St.	808-293-1764	
17 Jenifer Scully	59-562 Kam Hwy 96792	(808)777-7649	
18 Lupe Tupola		801-574-8788	
19 Sateki Mane			
20 Pate Tupola			

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 Kaki Kahawaii	54-251, 96917 Anaiki Pl. Hauulahi	tk42@hawaii	'A'ole windmill!
2 Pamela Sue	59-605 Ke IKIKI Haleiwa HI	352 360 5982	
3 Vasa Tauali Joe Eale	56-423 Pahelehele Lp 55-706F	Vasa@me.com Wahinepee St	'A'ole Windmill! No windmills
4 Barbie Ili Beaver	55-706F Wahinepee St. Laie HI 96762	808 428-5815	"NO" Tear it down
5 Melia K Taylor	6304 Kaiwiki 405 Keolu dr	808-224-8781 702-513-8151	"solar"
6 MANE FUTO	58-306 KAUNALA	808-3985619	
7 Susan McCarthy	57-094 Lalo Kuilima Pl.	HWNGDS@cs.com Kahuku 293-1793	ENOUGH ALREADY
8 Nicole Daoang Bu SARDINHA	94-949 Awaiki St. 96739 Peawiri Pl.	nickki808@hotmail.com Brelaxin@yahoo.com	Hazardous to children. HAZARDOUS TO COMMUNITY AND UGLY
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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 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 H. IAEA	56473 PAHELEHALA KAHUKU HI 96731	391 4706	K
2 ELBERTA SOREN	56-399 PAHELEHALA LP. KAHUKU HI 96731		nuff already
3 SAMASONI FALEPAPALANGA	56-284 HUEHU ST KAHUKU HI 96731	(808) 989-7909	
4 Blossom Forest Kahuku Hi	Mtoane 56-406 Huehu St	3829374 blossom forest	No personal comm benefits NO MORE WINDMILLS.
5 CRAIG NARAYAMA	56-404 HUEHU	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 Hwy #A Laie 96762	erin_ravira@yahoo.com	
2 Hui-yu Chang	P.O.Box 745 Kahuku HI 96731		
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Mahalo for your support!

TETRA TECH

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.*

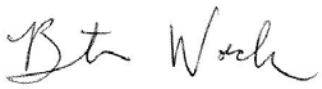
Response ORG-7.306: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your opposition to the Project.

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

1 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.

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

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

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)

TETRA TECH

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.

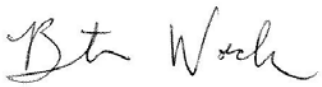
Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

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

SCOTT E. ENRIGHT
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawaii
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
1428 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512
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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. 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. 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.
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.
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.
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.
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.*

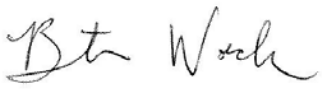
Response ST-3.6: A copy of the Site Safety Handbook will be sent under separate cover to ARMD. The handbook will include emergency contact information.

***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

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION
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OFFICE OF PLANNING

235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
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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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
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.*

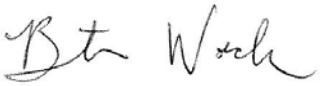
Response ST-4.6: A discussion of the Project's consistency with the priority guideline on sustainability for the State of Hawaii has been added to the Second Draft EIS as recommended.

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 ; Jan Malama Kaan.
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 of the Ch. 343 compliance

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

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STATE OF HAWAII

Conservation 7

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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AND COASTAL LANDS
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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 Hoon.
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:

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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

2 ( ) We have no objections.
( ) We have no comments. - not in Conservation District
( ) Comments are attached.

Signed:
Print Name: Lauren Yasaka
Date: 6/17/16

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

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HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

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AQUATIC RESOURCES

DAR #5124

June 8, 2015

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pm

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:

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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

DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII
2015 JUN 19 PM 3:00
RECEIVED LAND DIVISION

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

4

( ) We have no objections.
(✓) We have no comments.
( ) Comments are attached.

Signed: _____
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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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: 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 ; Jan ? Malama Hoon.
X Historic Preservation

'15 JUN 9 AM10:29 ENGINEERING

TO:

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:

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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

additional

5 ( ) We have no objections.
(✓) We have no comments.
( ) Comments are attached.

Signed: _____
Print Name: Craig S. Owens, 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

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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

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ORAL STATEMENTS

TRANS-1

1. SANDY BUDLONG

(Address: 56-444 Pahelehale, Loop.)

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. 1.1

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. 1.2

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. 1.3

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. 1.4

17:47:01 The people they had test for pollution were people who
1.5
17:47:06 worked for that battery company. That doesn't seem very bright.
17:47:14 It's just not the thing to do. You get unconcerned parties to
17:47:18 do that kind of testing.
17:47:22 All in all, I'm for alternative energy, but I don't
1.6
17:47:27 think it has to be pushed into just certain people's faces which
17:47:31 is what's happening here in Hawai`i. When they first put them
17:47:37 up there, oh, isn't that cute. It's like I keep thinking it was
17:47:42 shadows of my mind, but. And then they started planting them
17:47:48 and I realized this is not what Hawai`i supposed to look like.
17:47:53 I'm concerned also with the fact that it could have an
1.7
17:47:58 overall influence of the birds and any other animals as their
17:48:06 habitat. And I've read things about the cows and stuff
17:48:11 underneath electrical lines -- not here, but in the State of
17:48:15 Washington -- in places they have to go for energy, and they
17:48:21 have done that already.
17:48:22 I just think it's unsightly. I don't think it should
1.8
17:48:26 be part of our horizon and I don't think it should be part of
17:48:31 what we have to gaze out of.
17:48:33 When I sit on my porch, that's what I see and that's
1.9
17:48:39 what I hear, and I've only been here since '96, but I love
17:48:44 Hawai`i and I don't like the change that has taken place and it
17:48:50 doesn't seem that the people are having much of a voice.
17:48:53 I did read where they were gonna tuck them away in the
1.10
17:48:58 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.

It's an unsightly thing and we're supposed to be in paradise and they can't conserve paradise and still have the windmills.

1.11

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.

1.12

TRANS-2

2. BRYNN ALLEN

(P.O. Box 702, Kahuku, Hawai`i 96731)

2.1

I oppose the windmill. 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 and, again, I oppose the windmills.

2.2

2.3

TRANS-3

3. CHARLOTTE KAMAUOHA (Part 1)

I am actually a Kahuku resident. So it's 56-132 Huehu

Place.

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.

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 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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?

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.

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.

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.

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.

That's all I can think of right now, I mean.

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.

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.

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.

TRANS-4

4. ART

(Declined to provide last name and address.)

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.

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?

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. 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.

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?"

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. 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?

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.

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. 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.

TRANS-5

5. LEILANI AUNA

(54-232 Kaipapau, Loop, Hauula, Hawai`i.)

5.1 I'm from the Koolauloa area.

The concern that I have is it looks wonderful, you

5.2 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.

It's kinda like if we were to put this in Waikiki or

5.3 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.

Don't get me wrong. I like the alternative energy.

5.4 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.

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.

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.

TRANS-6

6. PATRICIA BEEKMAN

(Declined to provide address.)

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.

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.

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.

TRANS-7

7. JEFFREY PETERSON

(Declined to provide address.)

I live in Hauula, Hawai`i. I'm a business owner in that community. 7.1

I am against the wind project as it appears to be just another business opportunity and not benefitting the people in the community. 7.2

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. 7.3

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. 7.4

The visual blight is also a bit of a concern. There are other areas to hide these things. 7.5

The effects on health are not widely conclusive. Many 7.6

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.

In closing, aloha, and we'd appreciate it if you considered not putting these up.

TRANS-8 8. JOHN KELIILIKI

(La`ie; declined to provide address.)

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.

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.

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.

TRANS-9 9. MELISSA PRIMACIO

My name is Melissa Primacio. I live in the plantation area, so 102 Main Camp, Kahuku, Hawai`i 96731, so I am a

9.1

longtime resident of Kahuku.

I am in support of the windmills. I am in support of

9.2

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?

Well, I'm just glad that we're able to help meet the

9.3

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.

TRANS-10

10. VASALOLOA TAUALII

(P.O. Box 306, Kahuku)

I've got it down here already and under cultural,

10.1

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.

The hazardous and regulated materials and waste. What

10.2

are the plans to dispose of toxic materials and debris from the project?

Under noise, wind turbines have negative health impact

10.3

physically and emotionally on those living in close proximity to the wind turbines, especially for children in their hearing. It affects their hearing.

People come to Hawai`i for beauty. The windmill

10.4

detracts and takes away from this beauty.

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? How does the windmill company deal with damage to our Hawaii's birds and 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.

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?

And the other thing is that who benefits? In my opinion, the manufacturers. The production that's made with the fuel that they use is not energy-energy.

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?

TRANS-11

11. LOKONA LOGAN

(Declined to provide address)

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?

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

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.

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.

Also where they going to put the proposed placements

19:32:05 of even just behind the school areas? They really are not
19:32:11 listening to the community because that has been a main point of
19:32:13 contention.
19:32:14 It's just no to them even more. It's wrong. It's not
3.18
19:32:22 pono. They're a disgusting company. You can put that down and
19:32:30 definitely I will keep saying that. What they're doing is
19:32:35 wrong.

(The oral statements concluded at 7:32 p.m.)

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

TETRA TECH

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.*

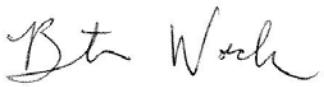
Response TRANS-1.11: See response to TRANS-1.3.

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

TETRA TECH

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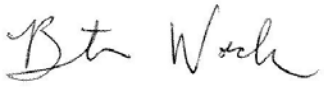
We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Second Draft EIS for the Project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 425.482.7645 or Brita.Woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

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

TETRA TECH

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.*

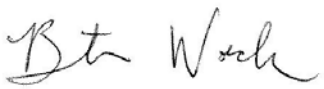
Response TRANS-3.17: Please see response to TRANS-3.1 regarding Project siting and compliance with setback requirements.

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

TETRA TECH

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.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
1750 Harbor Way, Suite 400, Portland, OR 97201
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.*

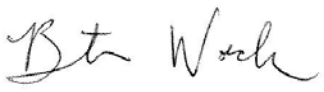
Response TRANS-4.9: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment.

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

TETRA TECH

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.*

Tetra Tech, Inc.
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.*

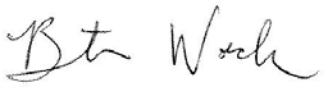
Response TRANS-5.5: The Project habitat conservation plan includes measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds. These measures include installation of marking devises on the above ground transmission line to increase its visibility, installing lighting that will note attract birds at night, 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

TETRA TECH

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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1750 Harbor Way, Suite 400, Portland, OR 97201
Tel 503.221.8636 Fax 503.227.1287 www.tetratech.com

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.

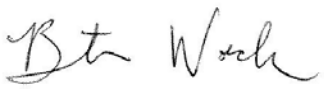
In terms of benefits, based on the most recent, 2014 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report approximately 80 percent of Hawaii's energy is currently derived from fossil fuels and approximately 20 percent comes from renewable sources (Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. et al. 2014). The cost of electricity 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

TETRA TECH

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

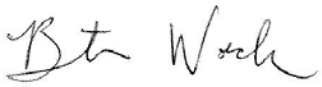
UK Health Protection Agency. 2010. Health Effects of Exposure to Ultrasound and Infrasound. Report for the Ad Hoc Expert Group on Noise and Health by the Health Protection Agency. February 2010. http://www.hpa.org.uk/webc/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1265028759369

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

TETRA TECH

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.*

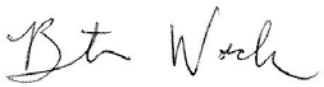
Response TRANS-8.3: As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean, source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's

Tetra Tech, Inc.
1750 Harbor Way, Suite 400, Portland, OR 97201
Tel 503.221.8636 Fax 503.227.1287 www.tetratech.com

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

TETRA TECH

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.*

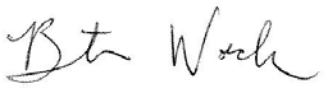
Response TRANS-9.3: based on the most recent, 2014 Renewable Portfolio Standard Status Report approximately 80 percent of Hawaii's energy is currently derived from fossil fuels and approximately 20 percent comes from renewable sources (Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc. et al. 2014). The cost of electricity for the consumers/residents of Hawaii is the blended average cost of all sources (e.g. oil, wind, solar, etc.) and current

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

TETRA TECH

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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1750 Harbor Way, Suite 400, Portland, OR 97201
Tel 503.221.8636 Fax 503.227.1287 www.tetratech.com

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.*

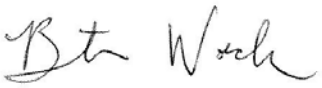
Response TRANS-10.10: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service do not understand your comment and are unable to respond appropriately.

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

TETRA TECH

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

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.*

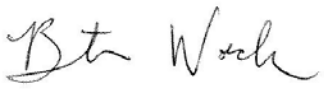
Response TRANS-12.4: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service acknowledge your comment regarding compatibility of the proposed Project with surrounding uses.

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

Public Comments and Responses on the Second Draft EIS

County Letters and Responses

BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
630 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET
HONOLULU, HI 96843

May 17, 2016

KIRK CALDWELL, MAYOR

DUANE R. MIYASHIRO, Chair
ADAM C. WONG, Vice Chair
DAVID C. HULIHEE
KAPUA SPROAT
BRYAN P. ANDAYA

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

CO-7

Mr. Mike Cutbirth
Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340
Mauka Tower
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Cutbirth:

Subject: Your Letter Dated April 19, 2016 Requesting Comments on the Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project Located at Kahuku
Tax Map Key: 5-6-006: 018, 047, 051, 055 and 5-6-008: 006

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed project.

1 The construction drawings should be submitted to the Board of Water Supply for review.

2 The on-site fire protection 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

June 26, 2016

Mr. 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 Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment CO-7.1*: The construction drawings should be submitted to the Board of Water Supply for review.*

Response CO-7.1: 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 CO-7.2*: The on-site fire protection should be coordinated with the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Honolulu Fire Department.*

Response CO-7.2: 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 Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

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

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

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

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

LOUIS M. KEALOHA
CHIEF

MARIE A. McCAULEY
CARY OKIMOTO
DEPUTY CHIEFS

OUR REFERENCE MT-DK

May 2, 2016

CO-8

Mr. Mike Cutbirth
c/o Tetra Tech, Inc.
Mauka Tower
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Cutbirth:

This is in response to a letter from Brita Woeck of Tetra Tech, Inc., (dated April 19, 2016) requesting comments on the Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project located in Koolauloa, near Kahuku.

The Honolulu Police Department (HPD) has reviewed this project and has concerns regarding the safe flow of vehicular traffic in vicinity of the project area.

1 We recommend that the project coordinator obtain the proper permits for oversized and/or overweight load vehicles. Having special duty officers to assist with the traffic flow of large vehicles transporting materials and equipment traveling from Kalaeloa to Kahuku would be prudent. This will prevent potential traffic issues where the conveyance of construction vehicles and equipment may span onto or over the line of the road lanes. The HPD also recommends that the developer implement traffic controls and management (e.g., flagmen, special duty officers, signs, cones, etc.) in the sector and around the project site to ensure a safe means of ingress/egress for large construction vehicles, motorists, and pedestrians in the vicinity.

If there are any questions, please call Major Gordon Gomes 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

Serving and Protecting With Aloha

TETRA TECH

June 26, 2016

Mr. 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 Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment CO-8.1*: The Honolulu Police Department (HPD) has reviewed this project and has concerns regarding the safe flow of vehicular traffic in the vicinity of the project area.*

We recommend that the project coordinator obtain the proper permits for oversized and/or overweight load vehicles. Having special duty officers to assist with the traffic flow of large vehicles transporting materials and equipment traveling from Kalaeloa to Kahuku would be prudent. This will prevent potential traffic issues where the conveyance of construction vehicles and equipment may span onto or over the line of the road lanes. The HPD also recommends that the developer implement traffic controls and management (e.g., flagmen, special duty officers, signs, cones, etc.) in the sector and around the project site to ensure a safe means of ingress/egress for large construction vehicles, motorists, and pedestrians in the vicinity.

Response CO-8.1: Na Pua Makani Partners, LLC, is coordinating with the Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT) to ensure compliance with applicable HDOT regulations regarding the transport of turbines to the proposed wind farm site. This includes oversize and/or overweight load permit requirements. Section 4.17.3.1 of the Second Draft EIS identifies the following measures, consistent with HPD's comments, for construction traffic management that are anticipated to be required as part of these permits:

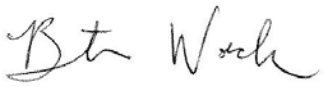
- Roundtrips between Kalaeloa Harbor and the wind farm site in Kahuku must be performed Monday through Saturday between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m.
- No oversized loads are allowed to be transported on Sundays or holidays.
- A minimum of four police escorts per load are required to help the oversized load navigate turns.
- Police escorts and/or flagpersons must provide traffic direction at the entrance to the Project Site on Kamehameha Highway during construction.

The Traffic Assessment Report in Appendix B provides additional information on specific intersections that would require police escorts to control traffic in order for the oversize loads to make the turns.

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 Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

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

May 12, 2016

CO-9

Mr. Mike Cutbirth
Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340
Mauka Tower
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Cutbirth:

Subject: Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the Proposed
Na Pua Makani Wind Project
Kahuku, Hawaii
Tax Map Keys: 5-6-005: 018(portion)
5-6-006: 018, 047, 051, 055
5-6-008: 006(portion)

In response to your letter dated April 19, 2016, regarding the above-mentioned subject, the Honolulu Fire Department (HFD) 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]™, 2012 Edition, Sections 18.2.3.2.2, 18.2.3.2.2.1.)

   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 that provides access to the interior of the building. (NFPA 1; UFC™, 2012 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 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™, 2012 Edition, Section 18.3.1, as amended.)

3. The unobstructed width and unobstructed vertical clearance of a fire apparatus access road shall meet county requirements. (NFPA 1; UFC™, 2012 Edition, Section 18.2.3.4.1.1 and 18.2.3.4.1.2, as amended.)

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

In addition, please comply with the requirements of the Fire Code, NFPA 1 2012 Edition, including the storage of battery systems.

Should you have questions, please contact Battalion Chief Terry Seelig of our Fire Prevention Bureau at 723-7151 or tseelig@honolulu.gov.

Sincerely,

SOCRATES D. BRATAKOS
Assistant Chief

SDB/SY:bh

TETRA TECH

June 26, 2016

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

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment CO-9.1*: 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]™, 2012 Edition, Sections 18.2.3.2.2, 18.2.3.2.2.1.)*

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 that provides access to the interior of the building. (NFPA 1; UFC™, 2012 Edition, Section 18.2.3.2.1.)

Response CO-9.1: 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-9.2*: 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 building, 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; UFC™, 2012 Edition, Section 18.3.1, as amended.)*

Response CO-9.2: 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-9.3*: The unobstructed width and unobstructed vertical clearance of a fire apparatus access road shall meet county requirements. (NFPA 1; UFC™, 2012 Edition, Section 18.2.3.4.1.1 and 18.2.3.4.1.2, as amended.)*

Response CO-9.3: 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-9.4*: Submit civil drawings to the HFD for review and approval.*

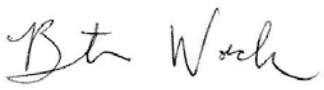
Response CO-9.4: Drawings will be submitted to the HFD for approval. This will occur after publication of the Final EIS.

Comment CO-9.5*: In addition, please comply with the requirements for the Fire Code, NFPA 1; 2012 Edition, including the storage of battery systems.*

Response CO-9.5: The Project will be designed to be for compliance with the Fire Code and Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, will coordinate with the HFD regarding this topic. Please note that the proposed Project does not include a battery storage system.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

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

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

MICHAEL D. FORMBY
DIRECTOR

MARK N. GARRITY, AICP
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

TP4/16-612469R

May 27, 2016

CO-10

Mr. Mike Cutbirth
c/o Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Mauka Tower
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Cutbirth:

SUBJECT: Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project, Kahuku, Oahu, Hawaii

In response to a letter that we received from Ms. Brita Woeck, from Tetra Tech, Inc., dated April 19, 2016, we have the following comments:

1

1. The area Neighborhood Board, as well as the area residents, businesses, emergency personnel (fire, ambulance and police), Oahu Transit Services, Inc. (TheBus), etc., should continue to be kept apprised of the details of the propose project and the impacts that the project may have on the adjoining local street area network during delivery of materials and equipment and during construction.

2

2. A street usage permit from the City's Department of Transportation Services should be obtained for any construction-related work and/or material and equipment delivery that may require the temporary closure of any traffic lane on a City street.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this matter. Should you have any questions, please contact Renee Yamasaki of my staff at 768-8383.

Very truly yours,

Michael D. Formby
Director

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

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

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment CO-10.1*: The area Neighborhood Board, as well as the area residents, businesses, emergency personnel (fire, ambulance and police), Oahu Transit Services, Inc. (TheBus), etc., should continue to be kept apprised of the details of the propose project and the impacts that the project may have on the adjoining local street area network during delivery of materials and equipment and during construction.*

Response CO-10.1: Community notifications, timing restrictions, including the delivery of superloads at night, and other measures would be implemented to avoid traffic impacts (see EIS Section 4.17 – Transportation for additional information). Specific measure for avoiding and minimizing traffic impacts will be developed in coordination with the Hawaii Department of Transportation and City and County of Honolulu Department of Transportation Services, and incorporated under the respective permits.

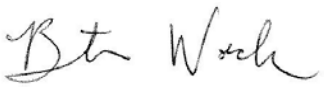
Comment CO-10.2*: A street usage permit from the City's Department of Transportation Services should be obtained for any construction-related work and/or material and equipment delivery that may require the temporary closure of any traffic lane on a City street.*

Response CO-10.2: Thank you for confirming the need for a street usage permit. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC will coordinate directly with the City and County of Honolulu Department of Transportation Services to make sure all permit requirements are met.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

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



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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

KIRK CALDWELL
MAYOR

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

EDUARDO P. MANGLALLAN
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

IN REPLY REFER TO:
DRM 16-433

June 3, 2016

CO-11

Mr. Mike Cutbirth
C/O Tetra Tech, Incorporated
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Mauka Tower
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Cutbirth:

SUBJECT: Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project 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 comment on your letter dated April 19, 2016, on the above subject.

1 We have no comments, 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 Sasamura, P.E.
Director and Chief Engineer

TETRA TECH

June 26, 2016

Mr. Ross 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 Second Draft 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. Sasamura:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). 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 Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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

Individual Letters and Responses

IND-70

5/8/16

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

Dear Ms. Case:

My comments are about the Na Pua Makani wind project and their revised draft environmental impact statement.

1 The Na Pua Makani wind project is important to our north shore community. It is a clean energy project that protects our aina and helps the state become more energy independent. We have to get away from burning oil and coal, and even garbage for our electricity.

2 The developer has worked closely with the community and partnered with us. He has offered a generous community benefits package for his project, which will help us address some of the many needs in Kahuku. He has also been very open and honest with our community and has worked hard to address our concerns. One recent change for the better is that he will be utilizing newer, more efficient technology with bigger blades which reduces the number of wind turbines for less visual impact.

For these reasons, I support the Na Pua Makani wind project that will help lower electricity bills for Oahu, while keeping our environment clean.

Sincerely,

Sterling Carvalho

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Sterling Carvalho
No address provided

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Carvalho:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-70.1*: The Na Pua Makani wind project is important to our north shore community. It is a clean energy project that protects our aina and helps the state become more energy independent. We have to get away from burning oil and coal, and even garbage for our electricity.*

Response IND-70.1: As 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. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

Comment IND-70.2: *The developer has worked closely with the community and partnered with us. He has offered a generous community benefits package for his project, which will help us address some of the many needs in Kahuku. He has also been very open and honest with our community and has worked hard to address our concerns. One recent change for the better is that he will be utilizing newer, more efficient technology with bigger blades which reduces the number of wind turbines for less visual impact.*

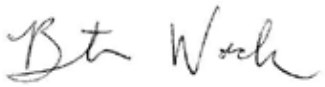
Response IND-70.2: As noted in your comment, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to establishing a Community Benefit fund and is in discussion with Kahuku community members regarding the details of its administration. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) 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.

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. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included 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 Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Ind-71

May 20, 2016

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

Dear Board Chair:

1 The Na Pua Makani wind project is a clean energy project that helps Hawaii become more energy independent and move away from burning fossil fuels for electricity.

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

3 The project will create permanent jobs that are badly needed. And, he is now reducing the amount of wind towers he will install, so that is less visual impacts.

Mahalo,

Bob Comeau

Bob Comeau
P. O. Box 77
Ka'a'awa, Hawaii 96730

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Bob Comeau
PO Box 77
Ka'a'awa, HI 96730

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-71.1*: The Na Pua Makani wind project is a clean energy project that helps Hawaii become more energy independent and move away from burning fossil fuels for electricity.*

Response IND-71.1: As 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. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

Comment IND-71.2*: The developer has offered us a generous community benefits package, which would help us address some of the many needs in Kahuku.*

Response IND-71.2: As noted in your comment, 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-71.3*: The project will create permanent jobs that are badly needed. And, he is now reducing the amount of wind towers he will install, so that is less visual impacts.*

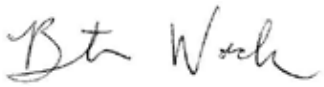
Response IND-71.3: Section 4.12 of the EIS describes socioeconomic impacts. The Project would have both short-term and long-term economic benefits. Direct employment of 43 full-time equivalent jobs during construction as well as construction-related expenditures and spending by construction workers would benefit the local economy. Operation of the Project would have similar, but smaller impacts.

Tetra Tech, Inc.
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 described in Section 2.1 of the EIS, the Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Ind-72

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

Dear Chairperson,

I support the Na Pua Makani wind project, and am glad to hear that the developer can reduce number of wind turbines going in.

1

This shows that the developer has listened to the community's concerns and is now building less, not more wind turbines.

This is an improvement, and we should be supporting, not discouraging future green energy projects like this.

Sincerely,

Bob Ueda

Bob Ueda
56-388 Huehu Street
Kahuku, Hawaii 96731

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Bob Ueda
56-388 Huehu Street
Kahuku, HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-72.1*: I support the Na Pua Makani wind project, and am glad to hear that the developer can reduce number of wind turbines going in.*

This shows that the developer has listened to the community's concerns and is now building less, not more wind turbines.

This is an improvement, and we should be supporting, not discouraging future green energy projects like this.

Response IND-72.1: 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. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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

IND-73

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

For more information visit: **http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/2016-04-23%20TEN.pdf**

Comments can be submitted by email to **brita.woeck@tetratech.com**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Mike Cutbirth
C/O Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop St., Suite 2340, Mauka Tower
Honolulu, HI 96813
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **June 7, 2016.**

Background:

The original Draft EIS for the Na Pua Makani Wind Project (Project) was published on June 8, 2015. In response to public comments on the original Draft EIS related to visual impacts, Na Pua Makani reevaluated the proposed turbine locations and turbine models considered in the original Draft EIS. Through this effort, Na Pua Makani was able to reduce the maximum number of turbines needed to meet the target generating capacity for the Project from 10 to 9 wind turbines, and potentially 8 wind turbines depending on the model ultimately selected. This modification takes advantage of recent technological advancements that have resulted in the availability of uprated versions of turbine models that have increased generating capacity, are more efficient, and are better suited for the existing wind conditions of the wind farm site than previous models. **This Second Draft EIS incorporates a Modified Proposed Action Option, consisting of 9 larger wind turbines with greater generating capacities.**

**The purpose of this Second Draft EIS is to inform stakeholders of modifications to the proposed Project since the publication of the original Draft EIS; we are seeking comments related to these Project design changes only.

**Comments previously provided on the Project have been incorporated into the Second Draft EIS; therefore, there is no need to resubmit comments provided during the previous public comment periods.

Name: Charlene Keliiliki

Address: 55-087 B Lanihuili St. Laie, HI 96762

Email:

Comments: I support this project because it will be good for the environment

1

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Charlene Keliiliki
55-087B Lanihuili St.
Laie, HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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,

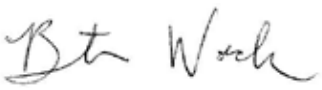
On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for the submittal of your comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-73.1*: I support this project because it will be good for the environment.*

Response IND-73.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, acknowledges your support for the proposed Project.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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-74

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

May 20, 2016

Dear Ms. Case,

1 All of us support renewable energy and understand the value of reducing the amount of imported oil to Hawaii. We now have a law for 100% renewable energy in the next 30 years, so Hawaii can be independent of imported oil and our state can be healthier and cleaner.

With the approval of this wind project, Na Pua Makani, the state will continue to move in the right direction for a cleaner, greener aina. Having the developer agree to using new technology and building less structures is also a plus for our community.

Mahalo,

Dino Vendiola

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

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

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

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-74.1*: All of us support renewable energy and understand the value of reducing the amount of imported oil to Hawaii. We now have a law for 100% renewable energy in the next 30 years, so Hawaii can be independent of imported oil and our state can be healthier and cleaner.*

With the approval of this wind project, Na Pua Makani, the state will continue to move in the right direction for a cleaner, greener aina. Having the developer agree to using new technology and less structures is also a plus for our community.

Response IND-74.1: As 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. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

The factors taken into account in designing the proposed Project are described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input, and as your comment notes now includes newer turbine technology which are more efficient. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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-75

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

Dear Chair Case,

My letter is regarding the second draft of the environmental impact statement for the Na Pua Makani wind project.

1 This new wind farm project planned for our Kahuku area will have lots of benefits and a lot of community people, not only me support it. Other than green energy, cheaper electricity and a nice community benefits package, the project would provide more jobs in our area.

2 From the beginning, the developer has always been very open and talks to us, and has taken the time to answer a lot of our questions and concerns. He has had good communication with our community and explained how the project will benefit our community and the island by providing renewable energy in a safe, clean and cost-effective way.

Mahalo,

Jacob P 5/12/16

Jacob Primacio
PO BOX 158
Kahuku, HI 96731

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Jacob Primacio
P.O. Box 158
Kahuku, HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-75.1*: This new wind farm project planned for our Kahuku area will have lots of benefits and a lot of community people, not only me support it. Other than green energy, cheaper electricity and a nice community benefits package, the project would provide more jobs in our area.*

Response IND-75.1: As noted in your comment and described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy. The proposed Project would contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and provide short- and long-term jobs. These topics are described in Sections 4.5 and 4.12 of the EIS.

Comment IND-75.2*: From the beginning, the developer has always been very open and talks to us, and has taken the time to answer a lot of our questions and concerns. He has had good communication with our community and explained how the project will benefit our community and the island by providing renewable energy in a safe, clean and cost-effective way.*

Response IND-75.2: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Since publication of the original Draft EIS in June 2015, representatives of the proposed Project have attended neighborhood board meetings and met individually with members of the community to keep them informed about updates in the Project design.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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

IND-76

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

For more information visit: **http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/2016-04-23%20TEN.pdf**

Comments can be submitted by email to **brita.woeck@tetratech.com**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Mike Cutbirth
C/O Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop St., Suite 2340, Mauka Tower
Honolulu, HI 96813
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **June 7, 2016.**

Background:

The original Draft EIS for the Na Pua Makani Wind Project (Project) was published on June 8, 2015. In response to public comments on the original Draft EIS related to visual impacts, Na Pua Makani reevaluated the proposed turbine locations and turbine models considered in the original Draft EIS. Through this effort, Na Pua Makani was able to reduce the maximum number of turbines needed to meet the target generating capacity for the Project from 10 to 9 wind turbines, and potentially 8 wind turbines depending on the model ultimately selected. This modification takes advantage of recent technological advancements that have resulted in the availability of uprated versions of turbine models that have increased generating capacity, are more efficient, and are better suited for the existing wind conditions of the wind farm site than previous models. **This Second Draft EIS incorporates a Modified Proposed Action Option, consisting of 9 larger wind turbines with greater generating capacities.**

**The purpose of this Second Draft EIS is to inform stakeholders of modifications to the proposed Project since the publication of the original Draft EIS; we are seeking comments related to these Project design changes only.

**Comments previously provided on the Project have been incorporated into the Second Draft EIS; therefore, there is no need to resubmit comments provided during the previous public comment periods.

Name: John Keliiliki

Address: 55-087B Lanihuli St.
Laie, HI 96762

Email:

Comments:

1 I support the proposed increase in turbine height as it will make them ~~the~~ more effective

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. John Keliiliki
55-087B Lanihuli St.
Laie, HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for the submittal of your comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-76.1*: I support the proposed increase in turbine height as it will make them more effective.*

Response IND-76.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, acknowledges your support for the proposed Project. More information on the changes in the proposed Project is included in Chapter 2 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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-77

May 21, 2016

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

Chairwoman Case,

1 I understand that the Na Pua Makani developer is reducing the number of wind turbines he plans to build. This is a good example of his willingness to listen to the community.

2 He 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.

Nothing is perfect, but a wind farm is better than building more power plants and burning more coal, oil and even trash to provide our homes with electricity.

Sincerely,

Joseph Kalili

Joseph Kalili
P.O. Box 71
Hau'ula, Hawaii 96717

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Joseph Kalili
P.O. Box 71
Hau'ula, HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-77.1*: I understand that the Na Pua Makani developer is reducing the number of wind turbines he plans to build. This is a good example of his willingness to listen to the community.*

Response IND-77.1: 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. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

Comment IND-77.2*: He 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.*

Nothing is perfect, but a wind farm is better than building more power plants and burning more coal, oil and even trash to provide our homes with electricity.

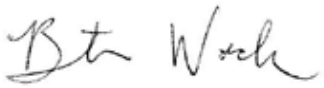
Response IND-77.2: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Since publication of the original Draft EIS in June 2015, representatives of the proposed Project have attended neighborhood board meetings and met individually with members of the community to keep them informed about updates in the Project design. The purpose and need for the proposed Project, which is to provide a clean, renewable source of energy to Oahu is discussed in Section 2.1 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural

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

Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-78

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

May 20, 2016

Dear Chair Case:

1

The developer of the Na Pua Makani Wind Project has been a good neighbor and has contributed to the welfare of our community.

He has helped our athletic clubs so they can participate in tournaments on the neighbor islands and the mainland. He has also set up a community benefits endowment to assist the community in the long term.

2

He redesigned his project so there are now going to be less structures built. And the wind farm will be more renewable energy for Hawaii.

Sounds like a win-win situation for the public.

Aloha,

Junior

Junior Primacio
P. O. Box 278
Hau'ula, HI 96717

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Junior Primacio
P.O. Box 278
Hau'ula, HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-78.1*: The developer of the Na Pua Makani Wind Project has been a good neighbor and has contributed to the welfare of our community.*

He has helped our athletic clubs so they can participate in tournaments on the neighbor islands and the mainland. He has also set up a community benefits endowment to assist the community in the long term.

Response IND-78.1: As noted in your comment, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, has committed to honor the commitments of the original developer and establish a Community Benefit fund for the community. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be paid to a non-profit corporation to 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-78.2*: He redesigned his project so there are now going to be less structures built. And the wind farm will be more renewable energy for Hawaii.*

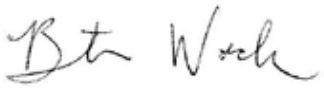
Response IND-78.2: The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. The most recent updates to the proposed Project are described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural

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

Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-79

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

Dear Chair Case,

My letter is in reference to the second draft of the environmental impact statement for the Na Pua Makani wind project.

1 This new wind farm project planned for our north shore area will have many benefits and many community members including myself support it. Besides green energy, lower cost electricity and a generous community benefits package, the project would provide much needed jobs in our area.

2 From day one, the developer has always been very open and accessible to us, and has taken the time to address all of our questions and concerns. He has had good communication with our community and explained how the project will benefit our community and the island by providing renewable energy in a safe, clean and cost-effective way.

Mahalo,

Lee Hamp

55-133 Kulanui St B
Laie, Hi 96762

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Lee Harp
55-133 Kulanui St. B
Laie, HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Harp:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-79.1*: This new wind farm project planned for our north shore area will have many benefits and many community members including myself support it. Besides green energy, lower cost electricity and a generous community benefits package, the project would provide much needed jobs in our area.*

Response IND-79.1: As 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. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity, provide short- and long-term jobs, and would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

Comment IND-79.2*: From day one, the developer has always been very open and accessible to us, and has taken the time to address all of our questions and concerns. He has had good communication with our community and explained how the project will benefit our community and the island by providing renewable energy in a safe and cost-effective way.*

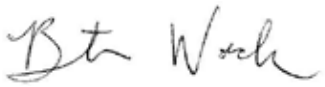
Response IND-79.2: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Since publication of the original Draft EIS in June 2015, representatives of the proposed Project have attended neighborhood board meetings and met individually with members of the community to keep them informed about updates in the Project design.

The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. The most recent updates to the proposed Project are described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included 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 Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-80

([redacted]) 5/21/16

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

Dear Chair Case,

I am sending you my comments on the second draft environmental impact statement for the Na Pua Makani wind project.

I am sure everyone agrees that global warming is a real threat to our island state, and we all have to work together to reduce our carbon footprint.

1 The Kahuku Na Pua Makani wind farm is a move in the right direction to help us get away from burning fossil fuels for electricity.

I congratulate the state for setting the goal of 100% clean energy by 2045. But to do so, we have to approve and build green energy projects like this. Clean energy is the only way to go.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with comments on the Na Pua Makani wind energy project.

Mahalo,

[redacted]
55-133 KULANUI ST B
LAIE, HI 96762

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Mibi Harp
55-133 Kulanui St. B
Laie, HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Harp:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-80.1*: I am sure everyone agrees that global warming is a real threat to our island state, and we all have to work together to reduce our carbon footprint.*

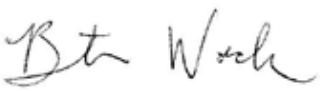
The Kahuku Na Pua Makani wind farm is a move in the right direction to help us get away from burning fossil fuels for electricity.

I congratulate the state for setting the goal of 100% clean energy by 2045. But to do so, we have to approve and build green energy projects like this. Clean energy is the only way to go.

Response IND-80.1: As 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. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation. The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in Section 1.4 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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

IND-81

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

For more information visit: **http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/2016-04-23%20TEN.pdf**

Comments can be submitted by email to **brita.woeck@tetratech.com**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Mike Cutbirth
C/O Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop St., Suite 2340, Mauka Tower
Honolulu, HI 96813
*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **June 7, 2016.**

Background:

The original Draft EIS for the Na Pua Makani Wind Project (Project) was published on June 8, 2015. In response to public comments on the original Draft EIS related to visual impacts, Na Pua Makani reevaluated the proposed turbine locations and turbine models considered in the original Draft EIS. Through this effort, Na Pua Makani was able to reduce the maximum number of turbines needed to meet the target generating capacity for the Project from 10 to 9 wind turbines, and potentially 8 wind turbines depending on the model ultimately selected. This modification takes advantage of recent technological advancements that have resulted in the availability of uprated versions of turbine models that have increased generating capacity, are more efficient, and are better suited for the existing wind conditions of the wind farm site than previous models. **This Second Draft EIS incorporates a Modified Proposed Action Option, consisting of 9 larger wind turbines with greater generating capacities.**

**The purpose of this Second Draft EIS is to inform stakeholders of modifications to the proposed Project since the publication of the original Draft EIS; we are seeking comments related to these Project design changes only.

**Comments previously provided on the Project have been incorporated into the Second Draft EIS; therefore, there is no need to resubmit comments provided during the previous public comment periods.

Name: Mibi Harp

Address: 55-133A Kulanui St.
Laie, HI 96762

Email:

Comments:

1 I support this project because I believe in renewable energy & this will help us as a State & community

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Mibi Harp
55-133A Kulanui St.
Laie, HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Harp:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for the submittal of your comments on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-81.1*: I support this project because I believe in renewable energy and this will help us as a state and community.*

Response IND-81.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, acknowledges your support of the proposed Project.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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-82

May 12, 16

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

Dear Chairperson Case and board members,

RE: Comments to Na Pua Makani Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement

I am writing you to comment on the Na Pua Makani wind project.

1 I believe that the developer has done a good job in explaining all the facts and answering the questions in the community about visual impacts, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. I know this developer has worked hard to revise his project to address many of our issues.

2 One very promising change is that he plans to use newer technology, which means less visual impact with fewer turbines even though the blade tips are a little taller. No one is going to notice this from their homes or the highway. We will not see as much structures.

For these reasons, I am supportive of their project and speak for myself as a residing community member.

Sincerely,

Melissa Primacio

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Melissa Primacio
No address provided

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-82.1*: I believe that the developer has done a good job in explaining all the facts and answering the questions in the community about visual impacts, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. I know this developer has worked hard to revise his project to address many of our issues.*

Response IND-82.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Since publication of the original Draft EIS in June 2015, representatives of the proposed Project have attended neighborhood board meetings and met individually with members of the community to keep them informed about updates in the Project design.

Comment IND-82.2*: One very promising change is that he plans to use newer technology, which means less visual impact with fewer turbines even though the blade tips are a little taller. No one is going to notice this from their homes or the highway. We will not see as much structures.*

For these reasons, I am supportive of their project and speak for myself as a residing community member.

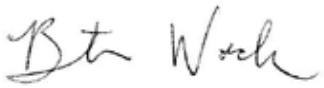
Response IND-82.2: The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. The recent updates to the proposed Project area described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. While the wind turbines would be visible from vantage points in the community, the newer "uprated" turbine models would not result in additional visual impact compared to the original turbine models considered. From some viewpoints, fewer turbines would be visible. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural

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

Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-83 5/14/16

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

Dear Chairperson Case and board members,

RE: Comments to Na Pua Makani Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement

I am writing you to comment on the Na Pua Makani wind project.

1 I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering all the questions in the community about visual impacts, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. I know this developer has worked hard to revise his project to address many of our issues.

2 One very promising change is that he plans to use newer technology, which means less visual impact with fewer turbines even though the blade tips are a little taller. No one is going to notice this from their homes or the highway. But they will see less structures.

For these reasons, I am satisfied with their project.

Sincerely,

Jane Calley

55-133 Kulanui St A
Laie, Hi 96762

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Sara Calley
55-133 Kulanui St. A
Laie, HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Calley:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-83.1*: I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering all the questions in the community about visual impacts, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. I know this developer has worked hard to revise his project to address many of our issues.*

Response IND-83.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Since publication of the original Draft EIS in June 2015, representatives of the proposed Project have attended neighborhood board meetings and met individually with members of the community to keep them informed about updates in the Project design.

Comment IND-83.2*: One very promising change is that he plans to use newer technology, which means less visual impact with fewer turbines even though the blade tips are a little taller. No one is going to notice this from their homes or the highway. But they will see less structures.*

Response IND-83.2: The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. The recent updates to the proposed Project area described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. While the wind turbines would be visible from vantage points in the community, the newer "uprated" turbine models would not result in additional visual impact compared to the original turbine models considered. From some viewpoints, fewer turbines would be visible. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural

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737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
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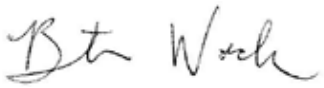
Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-84

May 19, 2016

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

Dear Chairwoman Case,

1 Na Pua Makani wind project in Kahuku plans to reduce the number of wind turbines they erect, from 13 to 10 and maybe even less. That's a plus for anyone concerned about visual impacts.

2 Maybe more importantly, the wind project will help us move away from importing fossil fuels for our energy needs. Electricity bills fluctuate with the cost of a barrel of oil and we can bring *down the cost of electricity by using more renewable sources like wind, solar and bio-fuel. It's* better for our environment, and the way to move forward.

Mahalo,

Sim Caban
P.O. Box 125
Kahuku, Hawaii 96731

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Simplicio Caban
P.O. Box 125
Kahuku, HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Caban:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-84.1*: Na Pua Makani wind project in Kahuku plans to reduce the number of wind turbines they erect, from 13 to 10 and maybe even less. That's a plus for anyone concerned about visual impacts.*

Response IND-84.1: The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. The recent updates to the proposed Project area described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. While the wind turbines would be visible from vantage points in the community, the newer "uprated" turbine models would not result in additional visual impact compared to the original turbine models considered. From some viewpoints, fewer turbines would be visible. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

Comment IND-84.2*: Maybe more importantly, the wind project will help us move away from importing fossil fuels for our energy needs. Electricity bills fluctuate with the cost of a barrel of oil and we can bring down the cost of electricity by using more renewable sources like wind, solar and bio-fuel. It's better for our environment, and the way to move forward.*

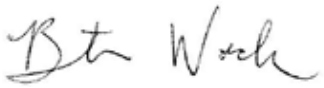
Response IND-84.2: As noted in your comment the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and would 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 Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural

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

Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-85

5/9/2016

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

Dear Chair Case,

I am sending you my comments on the second draft environmental impact statement for the Na Pua Makani wind project.

1 I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering all the questions in the community about visual impacts, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. I know this developer has worked hard to revise his project to address many of our issues.

2 The developer has worked closely with the community and partnered with us. He has offered a generous community benefits package for his project, which will help us address some of the many needs in Kahuku. He has also been very open and honest with our community and has worked hard to address our concerns.

3 For these reasons, I support the Na Pua Makani wind project that will help lower electricity bills for Oahu, while keeping our environment clean.

Sincerely,
Victoria Tito

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Victoria Tito
No address provided

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Tito:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-85.1*: I think the developer has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering all the questions in the community about visual impacts, health concerns and other issues that have been brought up. I know this developer has worked hard to revise his project to address many of our issues.*

Response IND-85.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Since publication of the original Draft EIS in June 2015, representatives of the proposed Project have attended neighborhood board meetings and met individually with members of the community to keep them informed about updates in the Project design.

Comment IND-85.2*: The developer has worked closely with the community and partnered with us. He has offered a generous community benefits package for his project, which will help us address some of the many needs in Kahuku. He has also been very open and honest with our community and has worked hard to address our concerns.*

Response IND-85.2: As noted in your comment, 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.

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. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

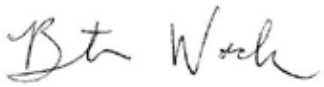
Comment IND-85.3*: For these reasons, I support the Na Pua Makani wind project that will help lower electricity bills for Oahu, while keeping our environment clean.*

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

Response IND-85.3: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, acknowledges your support for the proposed Project. The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in Section 1.4 of the EIS, which include providing a clean, renewable source of energy for Oahu.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-86

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

Chair Woman Case:

1 I am in support of the Na Pua Makani wind farm project because clean energy is the right thing to do for our kupuna, 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.

2 With newer technology, Na Pua Makani is going to reduce the number of wind turbines from 13 to 10 or less. They may be higher than the previous structures, but from the highway, no one will notice the difference in height and less turbines will mean less visual impacts.

Sincerely,

Aka Wily

55-510 Iosepa St.
LAIE, HI
96762

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Aisa Wily
55-510 Iosepa St.
Laie, HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Wily:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-86.1*: I am in support of the Na Pua Makani wind farm project because clean energy is the right thing to do for our kupuna, 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-86.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your support for the proposed Project.

Comment IND-86.2*: With newer technology, Na Pua Makani is going to reduce the number of wind turbines from 13 to 10 or less. They may be higher than the previous structures, but from the highway, no one will notice the difference in height and less turbines will mean less visual impacts.*

Response IND-86.2: The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. The recent updates to the proposed Project area described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. While the wind turbines would be visible from vantage points in the community, the newer "uprated" turbine models would not result in additional visual impact compared to the original turbine models considered. From some viewpoints, fewer turbines would be visible. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural

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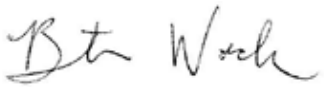
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-87

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

Dear Ms. Case:

1 Champlin Wind, the developer for Na Pua Makani wind project has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering questions in the community that have been brought up.

2 What's more, they are now reducing the number of structures down from the original plan. That means less visual impact. I am satisfied with their report and support their project.

S

Sincerely,

Steve Foth

PO. Box 979 Kahuku
96731

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Sione Fotu
P.O. Box 979
Kahuku, HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-87.1*: Champlin Wind, the developer for Na Pua Makani wind project has done a good job explaining all the facts and answering questions in the community that have been brought up.*

Response IND-87.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its involvement in the community. Since publication of the original Draft EIS in June 2015, representatives of the proposed Project have attended neighborhood board meetings and met individually with members of the community to keep them informed about updates in the Project design.

Comment IND-87.2*: What's more, they are now reducing the number of structures down from the original plan. That means less visual impact. I am satisfied with their report and support their project.*

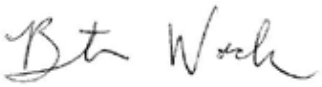
Response IND-87.2: The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. The recent updates to the proposed Project area described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. While the wind turbines would be visible from vantage points in the community, the newer "uprated" turbine models would not result in additional visual impact compared to the original turbine models considered. From some viewpoints, fewer turbines would be visible.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural

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

Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-88

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

Dear Chairwoman,

1 The Na Pua Makani wind project was originally planned with 13 turbines three years ago. But the developer says that he can now reduce the number of turbines to 10 or less, depending on the technology and the turbine model selected.

2 The leeward coast has the HECO power plants that burn foreign oil and coal. But on the north shore, there's lots of wind. Everyone needs to support clean energy, and since Kahuku is the best place for windmills, we should do our part for the environment.

Mahalo,

Spencer Colburn

645 A Alexander Rd
Kahuku, Hi, 96731

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Spencer Colburn
645 A Alexander Rd
Kahuku, HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Colburn:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-88.1*: The Na Pua Makani wind project was originally planned with 13 turbines three years ago. But the developer says that he can now reduce the number of turbines to 10 or less, depending on the technology and the turbine model selected.*

Response IND-88.1: The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. The recent updates to the proposed Project area described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. While the wind turbines would be visible from vantage points in the community, the newer "uprated" turbine models would not result in additional visual impact compared to the original turbine models considered. From some viewpoints, fewer turbines would be visible. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

Comment IND-88.2*: The leeward coast has the HECO power plants that burn foreign oil and coal. But on the north shore, there's lots of wind. Everyone needs to support clean energy, and since Kahuku is the best place for windmills, we should do our part for the environment.*

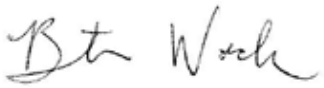
Response IND-88.2: Thank you for your comment regarding support of renewable energy.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural

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

Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

IND-89

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

Dear Chair Case,

1 The state has set a 100% renewable energy goal by 2045. If we want to reach that goal, we need start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean. We can reduce the need for more power plants if we start building more solar and wind energy projects.

This wind project is a step in the right direction, and I'm all for it.

Mahalo,

Kamalei Pasa
Kamalei pasa
426 walkerville Rd.
Kahuku Hi 96731

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Kamalei Pasa
426 Walkerville Rd
Kahuku, HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Pasa:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

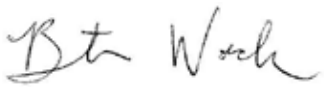
Comment IND-89.1*: The state has set a 100% renewable energy goal by 2045. If we want to reach that goal, we need to start producing more of our energy from clean sources like the sun, wind and ocean. We can reduce the need for more power plants if we start building more solar and wind energy projects.*

This wind project is a step in the right direction, and I'm all for it.

Response IND-89.1: As 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. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and 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 Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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

IND-90

From: Steve Hoag <trialsbiker9@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, June 06, 2016 6:04 PM
To: Woeck, Brita
Cc: Heather Hoag; dlnr@hawaii.gov; oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov
Subject: Comments in Opposition - 2nd Draft EIS, Na Pua Makani Industrial Wind Project - April 23, 2016 OEQC Bulletin

Categories: Green Category

Aloha and thank you for the opportunity to submit comments in opposition to the above-referenced project on behalf of our family.

1 We have lived in Laie for nearly 20 years; our family of six opposes this project as it will have significant, detrimental impacts on our local communities. We have yet to meet anyone from Laie or Kahuku that is in favor of placing more industrial wind turbines in our region, which is rural residential.

Detrimental Viewplane Impacts

2 The project calls for nearly a dozen industrial wind turbines with rotor diameters of over 400 feet, at a height of up to 656 feet in the air! These extremely tall, spinning blades will be in close proximity to existing homes, farms, Kahuku High & Intermediate School, and Kahuku Elementary School. (Our children have attended both schools, including one still at Kahuku High.)

As shown in the EIS Simulated Conditions graphics, these spinning skyscrapers will be visible in the area's scenic viewplanes during the day for miles around, and their blinking red lights at night.

Placing six-story structures in our rural residential community is absurd and lacking in common sense. The community already bears the burden of an existing industrial wind turbine project too close to homes and schools.

Detrimental Health/Safety Impacts

3 We understand that industrial wind turbines placed near residential communities and schools have, not surprisingly, raised real concerns about noise, shadow flicker, stress, insomnia, headaches, tinnitus, vertigo and nausea. These negative health effects have reportedly been experienced by residents after wind turbine projects are placed in or near residential communities.

4 Our region is a rural, residential community, not an industrial zone. Would you want these skyscraper-sized structures in the same community and close to where you live and your children go to school?

5 There have been no public hearings held by City, State or Federal agencies to solicit community input and comment.

Please, we respectfully request that this industrial wind turbine project not be allowed to proceed and the Second Draft EIS found to be insufficient. This project should not be approved.

Mahalo,

Steve & Heather Hoag

Laie, Hawaii

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Steve Hoag
Laie, HI
Trialsbiker9@gmail.com

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Hoag:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-90.1*: We have lived in Laie for nearly 20 years; our family of six opposes this project as it will have significant, detrimental impacts on our local communities. We have yet to meet anyone from Laie or Kahuku that is in favor of placing more industrial wind turbines in our region, which is rural residential.*

Response IND-90.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your opposition to the proposed Project.

Comment IND-90.2*: The project calls for nearly a dozen industrial wind turbines with rotor diameters of over 400 feet, at a height of up to 656 feet in the air! These extremely tall, spinning blades will be in close proximity to existing homes, farms, Kahuku High & Intermediate School, and Kahuku Elementary School. (Our children have attended both schools, including one still in Kahuku High.)*

As shown in the EIS Simulated Conditions graphics, these spinning skyscrapers will be visible in the area's scenic viewplanes during the day for miles around, and their blinking red lights at night.

Placing six-story structures in our rural residential community is absurd and lacking in common sense. The community already bears the burden of an existing industrial wind turbine project too close to homes and schools.

Response IND-90.2: The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. The recent updates to the proposed Project area described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. While the wind turbines would be visible from vantage points in the community, the newer "uprated" turbine models would not result in additional visual impact compared to the original turbine models considered. From some viewpoints, fewer turbines would be visible.

City and County of Honolulu zoning regulations address wind turbine setbacks, specifying that wind machines must be set back from all property lines one foot for each foot of height, measured from the highest vertical extension of the system. The proposed Project, as designed, exceeds these safety setback requirements.

Comment IND-90.3*: We understand that industrial wind turbines placed near residential communities and schools have, not surprisingly, raised real concerns about noise, shadow flicker, stress, insomnia, headaches, tinnitus, vertigo and nausea. These negative health effects have reportedly been experienced by residents after wind turbine projects are placed in or near residential communities.*

Response IND-90.3: Public health and safety are common topics brought up in relation to proposed wind energy Projects. These issues 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 IND-90.4*: Our region is a rural, residential community, not an industrial zone. Would you want these skyscraper-sized structures in the same community and close to where you live and your children go to school?*

Response IND-90.4: In the State of Hawaii, county zoning code lists the permitted uses within each zone, and also the required development standards, such as setbacks, height limits, and other controls. Wind machines are addressed in Chapter 21 (Land Use Ordinance) of the Revised Ordinances of the City and County of Honolulu 1990. The proposed wind farm site is zoned AG-2 General Agricultural and AG-1 Restricted Agricultural by the City and County of Honolulu, where wind farms are an allowable use with a Conditional Use Permit.

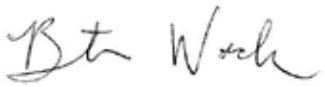
Comment IND-90.5*: There have been no public hearings held by City, State or Federal agencies to solicit community input and comment.*

Response IND-90.5: Five public meetings have been held for the EIS environmental review process on behalf of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), the two lead agencies for the Project EIS. These meetings were held during three 30-day public scoping periods, a 45-day state public comment period and federal 60-day public comment period on the original Draft EIS (concurrent public meeting), and a second state 45-day public comment period on the Second Draft EIS.

These meetings have provided an opportunity to inform the public about the Project and the Habitat Conservation Plan, present the results of the environmental analysis, and obtain public input in both written form and through spoken testimony provided to a court reporter. Both Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, their community outreach team, and Tetra Tech, Inc. have been available at the meetings to answer questions. An additional public hearing was held in Kahuku, hosted by the DLNR Division of Forestry and Wildlife on the Project Habitat Conservation Plan. Forthcoming public hearings will be held by the Board of Land and Natural Resources on the Final EIS and Final Habitat Conservation Plan.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Woeck, Brita

From: Keoki Wallace <keokiemail@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 07, 2016 10:10 PM
To: Woeck, Brita
Subject: Support for Na Pua Makani

IND-91

To whom it concerns;

1 I am writing in support of the Na Pua Makani wind project in Kahuku, Hawaii. I am also writing in favor of the Environmental Impact Statement that has been prepared.

2 I have worked for many years with Kahuku High School. My daughter went there. One of the saddest things to watch is what happens after graduation. There are precious few opportunities locally for the graduates, so many end up moving to the mainland for work. One of the elements that causes there to be so few local opportunities is the price of electricity, which is significantly higher than the cost on the mainland. Since all businesses, manufacturing, services, etc., rely on electricity, the costs of doing anything locally are significantly higher, making it impossible to compete.

Harvesting power from the plentiful wind at Kahuku could make an impact. The costs to HECO of the electricity it will receive from Na Pua Makani is lower than other sources. Utilizing these lower cost resources will help HECO be able to reduce the cost of electricity, which will help make Hawaii competitive with the mainland. It is for this purpose I began working with Na Pua Makani several years ago.

3 I'm also in support of fewer, but higher towers. I've looked carefully at the visual simulations. From the distances these turbines will be seen by the public, the additional height is hardly distinguishable from the previous proposed height. I like the idea of being able to use the newer, more efficient towers, which will reduce the total number needed, which in turn will reduce the visual overall impact.

4 For these reasons, and more, I believe this project makes sense and should be approved. After carefully reading the Environmental Impact Statement, I'm impressed with the scope and feel all issues were adequately covered.

Very truly yours,

Keoki

Keoki Wallace
P.O. Box 807
Hau'ula, Hawai'I 96717

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Keoki Wallace
PO Box 807
Hau'ula, HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-91.1*: I am writing in support of the Na Pua Makani wind project in Kahuku, Hawaii. I am also writing in favor of the Environmental Impact Statement that has been prepared.*

Response IND-91.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your support for the proposed Project.

Comment IND-91.2*: I have worked for many years with Kahuku High School. My daughter went there. One of the saddest things to watch is what happens after graduation. There are precious few opportunities locally for the graduates, so many end up moving to the mainland for work. One of the elements that causes there to be so few local opportunities is the price of electricity, which is significantly higher than the cost on the mainland. Since all businesses, manufacturing, services, etc., rely on electricity, the costs of doing anything locally are significantly higher, making it impossible to compete.*

Harvesting power from the plentiful wind at Kahuku could make an impact. The costs to HECO of the electricity it will receive from Na Pua Makani is lower than other sources. Utilizing these lower cost resources will help HECO be able to reduce the cost of electricity, which will help make Hawaii competitive with the mainland. It is for this purpose I began working with Na Pua Makani several years ago.

Response IND-91.2: As noted in your comment, 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. 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.

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

Comment IND-91.3*: I'm also in support of fewer, but higher towers. I've looked carefully at the visual simulations. From the distances these turbines will be seen by the public, the additional height is hardly distinguishable from the previous proposed height. I like the idea of being able to use the newer, more efficient towers, which will reduce the total number needed, which in turn will reduce the visual overall impact.*

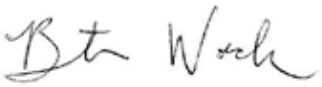
Response IND-91.3: The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. While, as you note, the wind turbines would be visible from vantage points in the community, the newer "uprated" turbine models would not result in additional visual impact compared to the original turbine models considered. From some viewpoints, fewer turbines would be visible.

Comment IND-91.4*: For these reasons, and more, I believe this project makes sense and should be approved. After carefully reading the Environmental Impact Statement, I'm impressed with the scope and feel all issues were adequately covered.*

Response IND-91.4: Thank you, again, for your comments and review of the Second Draft EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

The Senate

RONALD D. KOUCHI
PRESIDENT

WILL ESPERO
VICE PRESIDENT

SAM SLOM
MINORITY LEADER

FIRST DISTRICT
KAIALI'I KAHELE

SECOND DISTRICT
RUSSELL E. RUDERMAN

THIRD DISTRICT
JOSH GREEN

FOURTH DISTRICT
LORRAINE R. INOUYE

FIFTH DISTRICT
GILBERT S.C. KEITH-AGARAN

SIXTH DISTRICT
ROSALYN H. BAKER

SEVENTH DISTRICT
J. KALANI ENGLISH

EIGHTH DISTRICT
RONALD D. KOUCHI

NINTH DISTRICT
SAM SLOM

TENTH DISTRICT
LES IHARA, JR.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT
BRIAN T. TANIGUCHI

TWELFTH DISTRICT
BRICKWOOD GALUTERIA

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT
SUZANNE CHUN OAKLAND

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT
DONNA MERCADO KIM

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT
GLENN WAKAI

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT
BREENE HARIMOTO

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT
CLARENCE K. NISHIHARA

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT
MICHELLE N. KIDANI

NINETEENTH DISTRICT
WILL ESPERO

TWENTIETH DISTRICT
MIKE GABBARD

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT
MAILE S.L. SHIMABUKURO

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT
DONOVAN M. DELA CRUZ

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT
GIL RIVIERE

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
JILL N. TOKUDA

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT
LAURA H. THIELEN

CHIEF CLERK
CAROL TANIGUCHI

IND-92

STATE CAPITOL
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

June 6, 2016

Chair Suzanne Case
DLNR
1151 Punchbowl St.
Honolulu, HI 96813

RE: Na Pua Makani Wind Project Second DEIS

To whom it may concern:

I have read the Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed new wind project, Na Pua Makani, and have the following questions and comments. References to the existing wind turbines relate to the First Wind / Sun Edison Project in Kahuku.

QUESTIONS

1. The proposed blade length is substantially longer than the blades of the existing wind farm in Kahuku. It is my understanding there was some difficulty delivering the blades along the narrow Kamehameha Highway in areas such as Waimea. Has a survey been conducted along the entire route to ensure that a truck can physically navigate the proposed blades around all bends in the road without requiring extended road closures? [1]

2. What is the calculated delivery time for each blade from storage to project site? [2]

3. How long will traffic be impeded along the various choke points during blade deliveries? [3]

4. What is the velocity of the blade tip and how does this compare to the existing wind turbine blade tips? [4]

5. If the velocity of the blade tips is faster than the existing wind turbine blade tips, how does this affect the calculations for potential take of bats and other wildlife? [4]

6. It appears that calculations for potential takings are based on the number of towers, yet the proposed towers are substantially larger than the existing wind turbines. The rotor sweep is 13,300 sq. meters compared to 8000 sq. meters on the existing wind turbine. How does the much larger sweep affect calculations for potential environmental taking? [5]

7. Even with fewer turbines, the total sweep of the proposed blades (Option 2a) is greater than the original proposed blades (Option 2), yet the estimated takings and environmental impacts are "similar." Is this accurate? Should additional explanation be added to the report to clarify why there is no difference?

6

8. The existing wind project (420 ft.) is very large and dominating on the landscape. In comparison, the proposed turbines are significantly more gigantic (565 ft.). What aesthetic criteria are used to determine when wind turbines are too big for a location? Can a project be too big for a location? If so, please describe.

7

9. "Environmental justice is the right of every person in Hawai`i to live in a clean and healthy environment, to be treated fairly, and to have meaningful involvement in decisions that affect their environment and health." What meaningful involvement in the decision making process do the residents of Kahuku really have? If the impacted community does not want this project, what authority does it have to prevent it from being developed?

8

10. "Environmental justice in Hawai`i recognizes that no one segment of the population or geographic area should be disproportionately burdened with environmental and/or health impacts resulting from development, construction, operations and/or use of natural resources." Kahuku residents already live below the 420 ft. towers. Other wind projects in Hawaii are more distant from residential communities. Please explain how the proposed 565 ft. towers would not disproportionately burden the population of this geographic area?

9

11. To support bat habitat, tree trimming will be restricted during certain months. How is the habitat maintained if trees are trimmed in some months but not others? Will the recommended minimum heights and densities be maintained during the unrestricted months?

10

12. Fig 4.6-1 and 4.6-3 show the calculated noise levels. Is it accurate that the noise levels near the proposed towers will be lower with the taller towers and that the noise levels at various distances are essentially the same?

11

13. It is my understanding that in order to qualify for Federal Production Tax Credits, wind projects needed to be substantially under development and equipment secured by a certain date. If so, what are those deadlines and when did this project meet them? If so, when was the relevant equipment secured? If the relevant equipment was secured and substantial progress requirements were met, how can changing out the equipment now maintain that qualification for the tax credits?

12

14. What long range bond or security will ensure financial capacity to deconstruct and decommission the project if it is not continued beyond the 20-year term?

COMMENTS

13

The proposed turbines are much too big for this location. The tower closest to the residences and schools should not be built there. These are gargantuan structures, much larger than any buildings in Hawaii. They must not be placed so close to Kahuku Town. The proposed turbines

are so much larger than the existing wind project that I must object on the grounds of environmental justice. Why must the residents of Kahuku uniquely endure such impacts?

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The sun shines regularly in Malaekahana and Kahuku. Hiding the simulated towers in the mist and clouds is unacceptable. New photos with clear skies should be taken and the simulations should be redone.

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Thank you for allowing me this opportunity to ask questions and provide comments.

Sincerely,

Gil Riviere

Gil Riviere
Senator, District 23
Oahu's North and Windward Shores
808.586.7330
SenRiviere@capitol.hawaii.gov

cc: Tetra Tech Inc.

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

State of Hawaii
Senator Gil Riviere
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street, Room 217
Honolulu, HI 96813

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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 Senator Riviere:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-92.1*: The proposed blade length is substantially longer than the blades of the existing wind farm in Kahuku. It is my understanding there was some difficulty delivery the blades along the narrow Kamehameha Highway in areas such as Waimea. Has a survey been conducted along the entire route to ensure that a truck can physically navigate the proposed blades around all bends in the road without requiring extended road closures?*

Response IND-92.1: A detailed transportation route survey for the proposed Project has been conducted by ATS, Inc. (ATS, Inc. 2016) which formed the basis of the Transportation Assessment included in Appendix B of the EIS. The proposed transportation plan for the Project involves the turbines being off-loaded directly from the ship in Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor and transported via existing paved public roads to the proposed wind farm site in Kahuku. The Transportation Assessment identifies areas along the transportation route which would require the use of civilian and police escorts, vegetation trimming, traffic signal and roadway sign relocation, guardrail relocation, overhead utility line adjustments, and asphalt curb removal to facilitate the transport of wind turbine components. Community notifications, timing restrictions, including the delivery of superloads at night, and other measures would be implemented to avoid traffic impacts (see Section 4.17 – Transportation for additional information).

As noted in your comment, Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor and the roads of Oahu's North Shore have already supported the logistics for the construction of two wind projects, requiring the delivery of 42 wind turbines in total. The proposed Project would require the delivery of 8 to 9 wind turbines. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC will work closely with the Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT) and City and County of Honolulu Department of Transportation Services regarding special transportation requirements along the proposed transportation route to ensure all requirements are met.

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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-92.2*: What is the calculated delivery time for each blade from storage to project site?*

Response IND-92.2: Delivery of the major turbine components, which include the blade, tower, nacelle, and electrical transformer, is anticipated to occur between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m., outside of peak traffic times (exact times will be based on requirements under HDOT and City and County of Honolulu permits). The Modified Proposed Action Option, described in the Second Draft EIS, would require approximately 108 nighttime round trips occurring over approximately 22 days (see the Traffic Assessment report in Appendix B of the EIS). Estimated transit times between Kalaeloa Harbor and the proposed wind farm site have not been determined (ATS, Inc. 2016).

Comment IND-92.3*: How long will traffic be impeded along the various choke points during blade deliveries?*

Response IND-92.3: Although traffic impacts will be minimized through the measures described under the response to comment IND-92.1, the traffic route survey identified two points along the transportation route where traffic delays may occur during the delivery of turbine components. These include the junction of H1 Exit 8C at Kamehameha Highway (anticipated to take 30 minutes for the superload trucks to navigate this curve) and the turn from Kamananui Road onto Kamehameha Highway where the trucks would need to cross the oncoming lane of traffic (ATS, Inc. 2016).

Comment IND-92.4*: What is the velocity of the blade tip and how does this compare to the existing wind turbine blade tips? If the velocity of the blade tips is faster than the existing wind turbine blade tips, how does this affect the calculations for potential take of bats and other wildlife?*

Response IND-92.4: Based on the rotor diameter and maximum rotor speed, the maximum blade time speed is estimated to be approximately 243 miles per hour and 192 miles per hour for the largest turbine models considered in the original Draft EIS and Second Draft EIS, respectively. As noted in your comment, the taller turbines would have different blade tip speeds which could influence collision risk. However, the effect of wind turbine characteristics on bird and bat collision fatalities remains uncertain. There are conflicting results on whether bird or bat fatalities increase with turbine size and rotor swept area (Barclay and Baerwald 2009, Barclay et al. 2007, Strickland et al. 2011, Arnett and Baerwald 2013, Loss et al. 2013). Additionally, analyzing the effects of blade tip speed alone is difficult as it is typically correlated with other features that may influence collision risk such as turbine size, tower height and rotor diameter. Moreover, collision risk may decrease through the use of larger turbines because fewer are required to produce the same amount of energy (AWWI 2014).

The risk of bird and bat collisions with wind turbines is driven by a combination of factors including the characteristics of individual species (morphology, sensorial perception, phenology, behavior or abundance), wind farm site characteristics (landscape, bird flight paths, food availability, wind regime, and weather) and features of the wind farm (wind turbine type, number, configuration, and lighting; Marques et al. 2014). Thus, although wind turbine features may play an important role in bird and bat collision risk, risk is driven by a complex suite of factors and it is not possible to partition this risk according to individual wind turbine features (AWWI 2014, Marques et al. 2014). Because these relationships are unknown, conservative assumptions were used in estimating take of bird and bat species addressed in the Project HCP (the Covered Species) to account for the uncertainty associated with turbine size and number. This has been clarified in Section 2.5 of the EIS and is discussed in more detail below.

For the Newell's shearwater and Hawaiian goose, estimated per turbine fatality rates were so low, the net effect of the increased turbine size and removal of one turbine had no influence on the "rounded up" take estimate or the requested take authorization, which was conservatively increased to account for uncertainty (see Tables 4.11-4, 5,

6, 7, 8, and 9 in the EIS). The decrease in estimated take for the Hawaiian goose between Draft and Final HCP (and original Draft and Second Draft EIS) was related to refinements in the population modeling, not a result of changes in turbine dimensions or number. For the Hawaiian short-eared owl, Hawaiian stilt, Hawaiian duck, Hawaiian coot, and Hawaiian moorhen the likelihood of transiting through the wind farm site is extremely low and take estimates were not based on turbine number or dimension; therefore there was no change in take estimates or requested take authorizations between the Draft and Final HCP. To account for uncertainty related to the risk of collision for these species, the requested take authorizations are four to eight times the estimated level of take (see Tables 4.11-10 and 11 in the EIS). For the Hawaiian hoary bat, for which estimated take and requested take authorization is the greatest among the Covered Species, adjustments in take calculation assumptions resulted in no change in the overall take estimate; however it should be noted that the requested take authorization is 150 percent of the actual take estimate to account for uncertainty associated with risk to this species (see Tables 4.11-1, 2, and 3 in the EIS). Therefore, each of these estimates have additional conservative assumptions to account for the uncertainty associated with potential changes in the collision risk associated with fewer but larger turbines or differences in the wind turbine rotor swept area or blade tip speed.

Most importantly, the Project HCP includes a robust post-construction monitoring program which is designed to continually assess the level of take occurring at the proposed Project. Data collected through this monitoring program would be used to identify the need for additional avoidance and minimization measures and ensure compliance with the incidental take limits set for under the Project's Incidental Take Permit/Incidental Take License issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife, respectively.

Comment IND-92.5*: It appears that calculations for potential takings are based on the number of towers, yet the proposed towers are substantially larger than the existing wind turbines. The rotor sweep is 13,300 sq. meters compared to 8,000 sq. meters on the existing wind turbine. How does the much larger sweep affect calculations for potential environmental taking?*

Even with fewer turbines, the total sweep of the proposed blades (Option 2a) is greater than the original proposed blades (Option 2), yet the estimated takings and environmental impacts are "similar." Is this accurate? Should additional explanation be added to the report to clarify why there is no difference?

Response IND-92.5: Please see the response to comment IND-92.4. Additional information has been added to the Final EIS for clarification.

Comment IND-92.6*: The existing wind project (420 ft.) is very large and dominating on the landscape. In comparison, the proposed turbines are significantly more gigantic (565 ft.). What aesthetic criteria are used to determine when wind turbines are too big for a location? Can a project be too big for a location? If so, please describe.*

Response IND-92.6: The criteria applied in the visual resource impact analysis to determine impact intensity are documented in Section 4.16.1 of the EIS. Those criteria include existing scenic quality, visual contrast that would be introduced by the Project facilities, the change in visual quality resulting from the contrast, and the viewer response to the change in visual quality. These criteria, and scaled ratings for each criterion for the respective viewpoints, were applied with the intent to make the visual assessment process as objective as possible. Criteria intended to represent a size or height at which wind turbines would be considered "too big" for a specific location were not used in the assessment. Such a criterion would be a purely subjective measure that would vary widely among potential viewers, would differ among observation points, and therefore would be extremely difficult and impractical to incorporate in an assessment. The analysis approach documented in the EIS is consistent with the visual analysis methods that are commonly used in this field, including the Visual Resource Management (VRM) system employed by the Bureau of Land Management and the Scenery Management System (SMS) employed by

the U.S. Forest Service; both systems apply measures that account for the size and scale of new or changed features in the landscape, but neither system attempts to define limits of acceptability for size and/or scale.

A project or a wind turbine could objectively be considered too big for a specific location only if there were statutory or regulatory limits on size adopted by a unit of government with jurisdiction over that location. For example, local governments routinely set height limits for structures in specific locations through their zoning codes. City and County of Honolulu zoning regulations include horizontal setback requirements that are applicable to the Project wind turbines, but they do not prescribe height limits. As noted in Section 5.3.3 of the EIS, the Project would be in compliance with the setback requirements.

Comment IND-92.7*: "Environmental justice is the right of every person in Hawai'i to live in a clean and healthy environment, to be treated fairly, and to have meaningful involvement in decisions that affect their environment and health." What meaningful involvement in the decision making process do the residents of Kahuku really have? If the impacted community does not want this project, what authority does it have to prevent it from being developed?*

Response IND-92.7: The Executive Summary and Sections 1.5 and 1.6 of the Second Draft EIS describe consultation and public involvement activities associated with the environmental review of the proposed Project. Those activities included open federal and state public processes for scoping the EIS, a formal public review process for the Draft EIS, and another formal public review process for the Second Draft EIS. Five public open house meetings in Kahuku occurred in conjunction with the EIS scoping and review processes. Comments received from the community (and other areas) resulted in some modifications to the EIS, and Appendix M of this EIS documents the comments received and the responses to the comments. Please note that this EIS documents analysis of changes to the proposed Project that were made in response to public input early in the development of the initial project design (see page 2-2 of the EIS) and comments received on the Draft EIS. The lead agencies conducted these public involvement activities in a good-faith effort to obtain input from the local community and other interested parties, and consider the effort to be meaningful.

In addition to the public involvement activities associated specifically with the EIS, since 2013 Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has conducted numerous meetings that were open to the community, with small focus groups, and with individual community leaders and elected officials. These meetings were a means of keeping community members informed about the status of the proposed Project and the environmental review; they also provided an opportunity to solicit community input and have focused discussions about topics of particular interest. For example, in January 2014 Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC hosted a talk story meeting in Kahuku on wind energy health and safety issues and potential effect of the proposed Project on rooftop photovoltaic system installation, two topics that community has voiced concern about. Invited guests included Representative Richard Fale, Mark Glick and Noreen Kam of the State Energy Office, and Dr. Robert McCunney, an internationally recognized expert in wind energy health issues from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Additional information on the outreach efforts conducted by Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has been added to the Final EIS.

The agency permit approval actions addressed in this EIS are to be undertaken specifically by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR). The respective federal and state review processes outline the corresponding requirements for those reviews, and the decisions resulting from the review processes are agency administrative actions. The statutes and regulations applicable to the USFWS and DLNR review processes do not provide a mechanism for a local community to approve or disapprove of the subject permit action, per se, before the agency renders its decision although they do provide important opportunities for the public to provide meaningful input which is taken into account during the decision making process.

Please note that during the public comment periods on the original Draft EIS and the Second Draft EIS, many letters were received from residents that live in Kahuku that support renewable energy in general, and support the proposed Project. Some letters expressing opposition to the Project, or concern over specific issues, were also received. All comment letters received from members of the Kahuku Community and associated responses are included in Appendix M of the Final EIS.

Comment IND-92.8*: "Environmental justice in Hawai'i recognizes that no one segment of the population or geographic area should be disproportionately burdened with environmental and/or health impacts resulting from development, construction, operations and/or use of natural resources." Kahuku residents already live below the 420 ft. towers. Please explain how the proposed 565 ft. towers would not disproportionately burden the population of this geographic area?*

Response IND-92.8: The communities of Kahuku and Laie were identified in the 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). This determination was based on U.S. Census Data and confirmed by the EPA's Environmental Justice screening tool (https://ejscreen.epa.gov). 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 for the State and County, respectively) consists of a non-white, minority group (Asian, Native American or other Pacific Islander, and Hispanic or Latino; see EIS Section 3.17 – Socioeconomic Resources for additional information).

Potential effects to residents living in the communities in the vicinity of the proposed 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. For these reasons, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders are not anticipated to experience a disproportionate share of adverse effects, but will share in the benefits of the Project. Please also see the response to comment IND-92.13.

Comment IND-92.9*: To support bat habitat, tree trimming will be restricted during certain months. How is the habitat maintained if trees are trimmed in some months but not others? Will the recommended minimum heights and densities be maintained during the restricted months?*

Response IND-92.9: The restriction on tree trimming is a standard measure required by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife to avoid disturbance to roosting bats, rather than to avoid habitat impacts per se. The timing is based on the bat pupping season (approximately June 1 – September 15). The specification of tree heights and densities actually relates to the characteristics of trees bats are known to roost in. Trees that meet have characteristics are likely to be used by bats for roosting, and therefore if trimming of these trees is required it must occur outside the bat pupping season.

Comment IND-92.10*: Fig 4.6-1 and 4.6-3 show the calculated noise levels. Is it accurate that the noise levels near the proposed towers will be lower with the taller towers and that the noise levels at various distances are essentially the same?*

Response IND-92.10: The minor reduction in maximum noise levels between the Proposed Action in the original Draft EIS and the Modified Proposed Action Option in the Second Draft EIS is due to the reduced number of turbines and also the turbine specific sound power levels accounted for in the modeling analysis, as provided by the turbine manufacturers. The difference in noise levels beyond the boundary of the wind farm site is not great enough to exceed the sound isopleth values, such that the noise contours look very much the same in Figures 4.6-1 and 4.6-3 of the EIS.

Comment IND-92.11*: It is my understanding that in order to qualify for Federal Production Tax Credits, wind projects needed to be substantially under development and equipment secured by a certain date. If so, what are those deadlines and when did this project meet them? If so, when was the relevant equipment secured? If the relevant equipment was secured and substantial progress requirements were met, how can changing out the equipment now maintain that qualification for the tax credits?*

Response IND-92.11: To date, the Project has not qualified for the Federal Production Tax Credit. Since its enactment under the Energy Policy Act of 1992, the Federal Production Tax Credit has been extended several times. Most recently, in December 2015, it was extended for an additional 5 years. Qualification for the Federal Production Tax Credit can be demonstrated in a variety of ways including starting construction or purchasing equipment for the project and is not driven by the most recent decision to consider the additional turbine models that are addressed in the Second Draft EIS.

Comment IND-92.12*: What long range bond or security will ensure financial capacity to deconstruct and decommission the project if it is not continued beyond the 20-year term?*

Response IND-92.12: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC would provide the land owners with security as may be required under the terms of the leases to ensure decommissioning obligations are met. All aspects of Project decommissioning are described in Section 2.4 of the EIS. Under the Project HCP, funding assurances for monitoring and mitigation activities conducted over the life of the Project must also be provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife.

Comment IND-92.13*: The proposed turbines are much too big for this location. The tower closest to the residences and schools should not be built there. These are gargantuan structures, much larger than any buildings in Hawaii. They must not be placed so close to Kahuku Town. The proposed turbines are so much larger than the existing wind project that I must object on the grounds of environmental justice. Why must the residents of Kahuku uniquely endure such impacts?*

Response IND-92.13: Please see the responses to comments IND-92.6, IND-92.7, and IND-92.8.

The EPA defines environmental justice as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Fair treatment means that no group of people, including racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic group should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, municipal, and commercial operations or the execution of federal, state, local, and tribal programs and policies. Meaningful involvement means that people have an opportunity to participate in decisions about activities that may affect their environment and/or health and that community concerns will be considered in the decision making process. Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, directs federal agencies to identify and address the disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their actions on minority and low-income populations, to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law.

The State of Hawaii has developed its own legislation and guidance related to environmental justice (Act 294). Environmental Justice is defined for Hawaii as follows:

"Environmental justice is the right of every person in Hawai`i to live in a clean and healthy environment, to be treated fairly, and to have meaningful involvement in decisions that affect their environment and health; with an emphasis on the responsibility of every person in Hawai`i to uphold traditional and customary Native Hawaiian practices that preserve, protect, and restore the `aina for present and future generations."

Chapter 2 of the EIS describes the many factors that were taken into account in the siting of the proposed Project. These include land availability, sufficient wind resource, and access to adequate and available transmission capacity and proximity to existing transmission lines. Other locations along the North Shore did not meet these criteria and therefore were not considered. It is for these reason that the proposed wind farm site was selected; the site was not selected because of the presence of a minority environmental justice population.

As noted under the response to comment IND-91.7, extensive community outreach has been conducted for the proposed Project which has provided opportunities for formal and informal public participation. Since 2013, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC's team of outreach specialists have been meeting with community members, small groups, neighborhood boards, and elected officials to share information about the project. Continued public involvement in the environmental review process has been demonstrated through strong attendance at each of the public meetings held at the community center in Kahuku, and through the submission of many thoughtful comments during each of the public comment periods. Input garnered through these efforts has resulted in modifications to the Project design (see Chapter 1 of the EIS for additional detail) and revision of the EIS.

The Modified Proposed Action Option was incorporated into the Second Draft EIS in response to public comments on the original Draft EIS related to visual impacts and a request to consider fewer turbines with greater generating capacities made by the State Department of Planning and Permitting. The ultimate goal was to reduce the maximum number of turbines needed for the proposed Project. As noted in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the Modified Proposed Action Option would reduce the maximum number of turbines from 10, to 9 and potentially as few as 8 turbines, depending on the turbine model selected. This modification also takes advantage of recent technological advancements that have resulted in the availability of uprated versions of turbine models that are larger, more efficient, and are better suited for the moderate to low wind conditions of the proposed wind farm site than previous models. Wind turbine technology is continually evolving and a number of the turbine models considered during the development of the original Draft EIS are now obsolete or are only available in uprated versions. Therefore, the wind turbine models considered for the proposed Project are larger than the wind turbines at the existing Kahuku Wind Farm which began operation in 2011.

Appendix L of the EIS provides a detailed comparison of the Proposed Action considered in the original Draft EIS and the Modified Proposed Action Option. For each resource evaluated in the EIS, the analysis in Appendix L demonstrates that a project with fewer but larger turbines would not result in any new or more adverse effects than the original Proposed Action project of up to 10 wind turbines.

Within the EIS, the hydrology and water resources (Section 4.4), air quality and climate change (4.5), noise (Section 4.6), visual resource (4.16), public health and safety (e.g., shadow flicker, turbine collapse, and fire; Section 4.18), and public infrastructure and services (Section 4.20) analyses address impacts 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 proposed Project, as designed, would comply with noise, water and air quality standards; meet industry standard health and safety requirements; and exceed the required setback distances required by the City and County of Honolulu for safety; operation of the proposed Project would not affect traditional cultural uses or practices or inhibit mauka-makai access. While the wind

turbines would be visible from vantage points in the community, the newer "uprated" turbine models would not result in additional visual impact compared to the original turbine models considered. From some viewpoints, fewer turbines would be visible. For these reasons the proposed Project is not expected to result in disproportionate high and adverse effects to the community.

Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has committed to honor the commitments of the original developer and establish a Community Benefit fund for the community. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be paid to a non-profit corporation to 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. To date, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has supported the Kahuku High School "school-to-work" program, Kahuku "Project Grad", Kahuku Elementary School May Day program, and Kahuku High School rugby, football, boys basketball, girls soccer, and boys and girls volleyball teams.

Comment IND-92.14*: The simulations do not truly represent what a person will observe. The existing wind turbines are very large and noticeable today, yet they appear to be tiny poles in the lower right corner of some images. This may be technically factual, but deceiving nonetheless as that is not how we perceive our surroundings in real live.*

The sun shines regularly in Malaekahana and Kahuku. Hiding the simulated towers in the mist and clouds is unacceptable. New photos with clear skies should be taken and the simulations should be redone.

Response IND-92.14: The visual simulations presented in the EIS were prepared through a systematic, computer-based process that generates images in which wind turbines and other features are represented to scale and in their correct coordinate location on the landscape. The appearance of a particular feature in the landscape, whether viewed in the field or in a simulation, will be influenced by the size and position of that feature and its distance from the viewer and its relationships to other visible features in the landscape. The existing Kahuku wind turbines that are shown in the simulations are located from approximately 1 to 3 miles from the respective viewing locations and appear small relative to objects that are closer, such as the light poles at Kahuku District Park (in Figure 4.16-6). The proposed Project turbines are taller than the Kahuku turbines and closer to the viewer in all of the simulations, and therefore do appear to be considerably larger than the existing turbines. Although the comment notes that the appearance of the existing turbines in the simulations may be technically factual; it is not clear what higher standard is desired or attainable for the simulations.

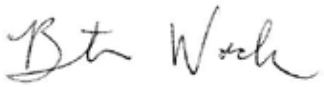
We agree that the sun does shine regularly in the Malaekahana area and Kahuku. However, cloudy, misty and rainy conditions are also a common occurrence in the local area. The photos used for the simulations were taken on different dates over a period of approximately 2 years, and they reflect natural variation in weather and sky conditions during that time. The conditions indicated in the four simulations can be characterized as mostly sunny/partly cloudy in one instance (Figure 4.16-6), mostly cloudy with some sun (Figure 4.16-7), cloudy (Figure 4.16-8), and mixed sun and clouds (Figure 4.16-9). The simulations cover a range of the conditions that are representative of weather conditions that actually occur in the local area. There was no attempt to "hide the simulated towers in the mist." Therefore, there is no need to prepare new photos and simulations reflecting only one type of common weather condition for the area.

Comment IND-92.15*: We must not have extended road closures if something goes wrong during delivery of the wind turbines. In this case, standard phrases and generalities about delivery plans are inadequate. Detailed analysis of the route and potential impediments and solutions must be considered now. Mistakes that close our highway for extended periods of time must not occur.*

Response IND-92.15: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC is working closely with the Hawaii Department of Transportation and City and County of Honolulu Department of Transportation Services to ensure that all requirements are met in association with transport of the wind turbine components to the proposed wind farm site. This includes staying apprised of site-specific limitations and restrictions along the proposed transportation route. Specific measure for avoiding and minimizing traffic impacts will be developed in coordination with the Hawaii Department of Transportation and City and County of Honolulu Department of Transportation Services, and incorporated under the respective permits.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

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

IND-93

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

For more information visit: **http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/2016-04-23%20TEN.pdf**

Comments can be submitted by email to **brita.woeck@tetratech.com**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Mike Cutbirth
C/O Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop St., Suite 2340, Mauka Tower
Honolulu, HI 96813

*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **June 7, 2016.**

Background:

The original Draft EIS for the Na Pua Makani Wind Project (Project) was published on June 8, 2015. In response to public comments on the original Draft EIS related to visual impacts, Na Pua Makani reevaluated the proposed turbine locations and turbine models considered in the original Draft EIS. Through this effort, Na Pua Makani was able to reduce the maximum number of turbines needed to meet the target generating capacity for the Project from 10 to 9 wind turbines, and potentially 8 wind turbines depending on the model ultimately selected. This modification takes advantage of recent technological advancements that have resulted in the availability of uprated versions of turbine models that have increased generating capacity, are more efficient, and are better suited for the existing wind conditions of the wind farm site than previous models. **This Second Draft EIS incorporates a Modified Proposed Action Option, consisting of 9 larger wind turbines with greater generating capacities.**

**The purpose of this Second Draft EIS is to inform stakeholders of modifications to the proposed Project since the publication of the original Draft EIS; we are seeking comments related to these Project design changes only.

**Comments previously provided on the Project have been incorporated into the Second Draft EIS; therefore, there is no need to resubmit comments provided during the previous public comment periods.

Name: Stacy Ako

Address: 45-077 E Waikalua Rd
Kaneohe, Hi 96744

Email:

1

Comments: As a supporter of alternative energy I appreciate the idea of windfarms. I support NPM's project with its design

2 changes.

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Stacy Ako
45-077E Waikalua Rd.
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-93.1*: As a supporter of alternative energy, I appreciate the idea of windfarms.*

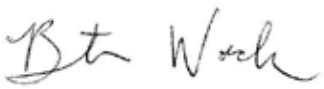
Response IND-93.1: As noted in your comment, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

Comment IND-93.2*: I support NPM's project with its design changes.*

Response IND-93.2: As noted in your comment, the Project design has been modified in response to community input. The recent updates to the proposed Project are described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your support for the proposed Project.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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

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Name: James Moses

Address: 47-508 Kinana Way
Kaneohe, HI, 96744

Email:

Comments:

1 I am in support of alternative energy development. We need to get off dependance on oil in the future. I am in support of this wind

2 energy project and their turbine adjustment.

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. James Moses
47-508 Kinana Rd.
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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-94.1*: I am in support of alternative energy development. We need to get off dependence on oil in the future.*

Response IND-94.1: 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. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

Comment IND-94.2*: I am in support of this wind energy project and their turbine adjustment.*

Response IND-94.2: As noted in your comment, the Project design has been modified in response to community input. The recent updates to the proposed Project are described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your support for the proposed Project.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
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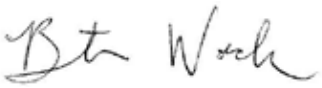

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

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

NĀ PUA MAKANI
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IND-95

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Name: PHYLLIS MOSES

Address: 47-508 KINANE WAY
KANEOHE, HI., 96744

Email:

Comments: 1 I am in support of this wind Energy proposal. Future sustainable energy development is a must. This project will provide and help our future energy needs. Mahalo!

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Phyllis Moses
45-077E Waikalua Rd.
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-95.1*: I am in support of this wind energy proposal. Future sustainable energy development is a must. This project will provide and help our future energy needs.*

Response IND-95.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your support for the proposed Project. 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. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and 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 Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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
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IND-96

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Mike Cutbirth
C/O Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop St., Suite 2340, Mauka Tower
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Name: LORRAINE TOSIEK

Address: 45-077E WAIKALUA RD
KANEOHE, HI., 96744

Email:

Comments:

1 I SUPPORT NA PUA MAKANI'S WIND ENERGY PROJECT, AND THEIR HEIGHT INCREASE OF THEIR TURBINES.

2 ALTERNATIVE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT FOR OUR STATE IS VERY IMPORTANT AND THIS PROJECT CONTRIBUTES TO THIS GOAL! THANK YOU

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Lorraine Toseik
45-077E Waikalua Rd.
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Toseik:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-96.1*: I support Na Pua Makani's wind energy project and their height increate of their turbines.*

Response IND-96.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your support for the proposed Project. The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. The recent updates to the proposed Project are described in Section 2.1 of the EIS.

Comment IND-96.2*: Alternative energy development for our state is very important and this project contributes to this goal!*

Response IND-96.2: As 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. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and 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 Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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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Name: MATT TOSEIK

Address: 45-077E WAIKALUA RD.
KANEOHE, HI., 96744

Email:

Comments:

1 IN ORDER FOR US TO MEET OUR FUTURE ENERGY NEEDS, ALTERNATIVE, SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT IS A MUST. THIS PROJECT IS A STEP FORWARD, AND SO, I AM IN SUPPORT OF NA PUA MAKAI's PROJECT.

2 I ALSO AGREE AND SUPPORT THEIR TURBINE CHANGES. THANK YOU!

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Matt Toseik
45-077E Waikalua Rd.
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Toseik:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-97.1*: In order for us to meet our future energy needs, alternative, sustainable energy development is a must. This project is a step forward, and so, I am in support of Na Pua Makani's project.*

Response IND-97.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your support for the proposed Project. As 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. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

Comment IND-97.2*: I also agree and support their turbine changes.*

Response IND-97.2: The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. The recent updates to the proposed Project are described in Section 2.1 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

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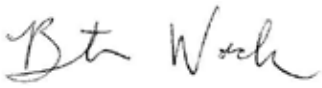

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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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IND-98

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Name: MONA WAGO, CHERYL WAGO, WADE WAGO

Address: 54-122 Puuowaa St.
Hauula, HI. 96717

Email:

Comments: 1 ON BEHALF OF OUR WAGO FAMILY, WE WOULD LIKE TO VOICE OUR SUPPORT FOR THE NA PUA MAKANI WIND PROJECT. OUR ELECTRIC BILL IS OUTRAGEOUSLY HIGH, AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT IS NECESSARY FOR OUR FUTURE LESS EXPENSIVE ENERGY COSTS. WE ALSO SUPPORT WHAT THEY FEEL IS NECESSARY FOR A SUCCESSFUL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT. Mahalo!

2

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mona Wago, Cheryl Wago, and Wade Wago
54-122 Puuowaa St.
Hauula, HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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 Mona Wago, Cheryl Wago, and Wade Wago:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-98.1*: On behalf of our Wago family, we would like to voice our support for the Na Pua Makani wind project. Our electric bill is outrageously high and alternative energy development is necessary for our future less expensive energy costs.*

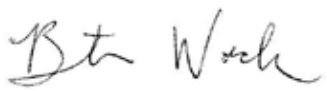
Response IND-98.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your support for the proposed Project. The proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. As noted in your comments, the Project would contribute to reducing the cost of electricity.

Comment IND-98.2*: We also support what they fell is necessary for a successful project development.*

Response IND-98.2: The Project design has been modified in response to community input. For more information on recent updates to the proposed Project, which were addressed in the Second Draft EIS, please see EIS Section 2.1.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

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NĀ PUA MAKANI
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IND-99

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Name: BILL LONG

Address: P.O. BOX 175
KAAWA, HI., 96730

Email:

Comments:

1 I SUPPORT NA PUA MAKAN'S WIND ENERGY PROJECT. THE NEED TO REDUCE OUR DEPENDING ON OIL IS VERY CRITICAL TO OUR FUTURE ENERGY NEEDS. I ALSO

2 SUPPORT THE HEIGHT INCREASE OF THEIR TURBINES, WHICH WILL PROVIDE A MORE EFFICIENT OPERATION.

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

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

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-99.1*: I support Na Pua Makani's wind energy project. The need to reduce our depending on oil is very critical to our future energy needs.*

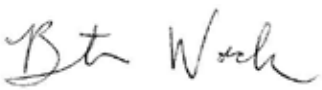
Response IND-99.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your support for the proposed Project. As noted in your comment the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy. It would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals and would contribute to reducing the cost of electricity.

Comment IND-99.2*: I also support the height increase of the turbines, which will provide a more efficient operation.*

Response IND-99.2: The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. For more information on the recent updates to the proposed Project, which were addressed in the Second Draft EIS, please see EIS Section 2.1. The larger turbines are being considered in part because they are more efficient, and better suited for the wind conditions at the proposed wind farm site.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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

IND-100

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

For more information visit: **http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/2016-04-23%20TEN.pdf**

Comments can be submitted by email to **brita.woeck@tetratech.com**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Mike Cutbirth
C/O Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop St., Suite 2340, Mauka Tower
Honolulu, HI 96813

*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **June 7, 2016.**

Background:

The original Draft EIS for the Na Pua Makani Wind Project (Project) was published on June 8, 2015. In response to public comments on the original Draft EIS related to visual impacts, Na Pua Makani reevaluated the proposed turbine locations and turbine models considered in the original Draft EIS. Through this effort, Na Pua Makani was able to reduce the maximum number of turbines needed to meet the target generating capacity for the Project from 10 to 9 wind turbines, and potentially 8 wind turbines depending on the model ultimately selected. This modification takes advantage of recent technological advancements that have resulted in the availability of uprated versions of turbine models that have increased generating capacity, are more efficient, and are better suited for the existing wind conditions of the wind farm site than previous models. **This Second Draft EIS incorporates a Modified Proposed Action Option, consisting of 9 larger wind turbines with greater generating capacities.**

**The purpose of this Second Draft EIS is to inform stakeholders of modifications to the proposed Project since the publication of the original Draft EIS; we are seeking comments related to these Project design changes only.

**Comments previously provided on the Project have been incorporated into the Second Draft EIS; therefore, there is no need to resubmit comments provided during the previous public comment periods.

Name: JAN HIPA

Address: P.O. Box 175
KAAAWA, HI. 96730

Email:

Comments:

1 NA PUA MAKANI'S WIND PROJECT WILL CONTINUE TO MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION OF HAVING AND MEETING OUR FUTURE ENERGY NEEDS. I SUPPORT THIS PROJECT AND ALSO

2 SUPPORT THEIR REQUEST TO INCREASE THE HEIGHT OF THEIR WIND MACHINE/TURBINES. THANK YOU!

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Jan Hipa
P.O. Box 175
Kaaawa, HI 96730

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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 Jan Hipa:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-100.1*: Na Pua Makani's wind project will continue to move in the right direction of having and meeting our future energy needs.*

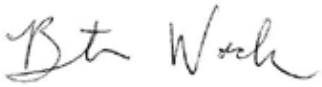
Response IND-100.1: As noted in your comment, the proposed Project would provide a clean source of renewable energy and would assist HECO in meeting its Renewable Portfolio Standard and Hawaii's Clean Energy Initiative goals. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation.

Comment IND-100.2*: I support this project and also support their request to increase the height of the wind machines/turbines.*

Response IND-100.2: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your support for the proposed Project. The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. For more information on the recent updates to the proposed Project, which were addressed in the Second Draft EIS, please see EIS Section 2.1.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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

IND-101

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

For more information visit: **http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/Environmental_Notice/2016-04-23%20TEN.pdf**

Comments can be submitted by email to **brita.woeck@tetratech.com**, or by U.S. Mail addressed to:

Mike Cutbirth
C/O Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop St., Suite 2340, Mauka Tower
Honolulu, HI 96813

*All comments should be submitted/postmarked by **June 7, 2016.**

Background:

The original Draft EIS for the Na Pua Makani Wind Project (Project) was published on June 8, 2015. In response to public comments on the original Draft EIS related to visual impacts, Na Pua Makani reevaluated the proposed turbine locations and turbine models considered in the original Draft EIS. Through this effort, Na Pua Makani was able to reduce the maximum number of turbines needed to meet the target generating capacity for the Project from 10 to 9 wind turbines, and potentially 8 wind turbines depending on the model ultimately selected. This modification takes advantage of recent technological advancements that have resulted in the availability of uprated versions of turbine models that have increased generating capacity, are more efficient, and are better suited for the existing wind conditions of the wind farm site than previous models. **This Second Draft EIS incorporates a Modified Proposed Action Option, consisting of 9 larger wind turbines with greater generating capacities.**

**The purpose of this Second Draft EIS is to inform stakeholders of modifications to the proposed Project since the publication of the original Draft EIS; we are seeking comments related to these Project design changes only.

**Comments previously provided on the Project have been incorporated into the Second Draft EIS; therefore, there is no need to resubmit comments provided during the previous public comment periods.

Name: TIM WELCH

Address: 54-303 Kawaewae Way
Hauula, HI, 96717

Email:

Comments: 1 Aloha, I support this wind project of Na Pua Makani and their need to increase the height of the turbines. We need
2 reliable future energy development such as Pua Makani Mahalo!

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Tim Welch
54-303 Kawaeae Way
Hauula, HI 96717

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Welch:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment IND-101.1*: I support this wind project of Na Pua Makani and their need to increase the height of the turbine.*

Response IND-101.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your support for the proposed Project. The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. For more information on the recent updates to the proposed Project, which were addressed in the Second Draft EIS, please see EIS Section 2.1. The larger turbines are being considered in part because they are more efficient, and better suited for the wind conditions at the proposed wind farm site.

Comment IND-101.2*: We need reliable future energy development such as Pua Makani.*

Response IND-101.2: 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. The Project would also contribute to reducing the cost of electricity and would reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other forms of pollution associated with coal or diesel fuel electric generation. For more information on the purpose and need for the Project please see section 1.4 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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-8

Kahuku Community Association

P.O. Box 333 Kahuku, HI. 96731

To whom it may concern,

The Kahuku Community Association is a City recognized entity representing Kahuku residents via the Neighborhood Board system.

1 The Kahuku Community Association (KCA) is overwhelmingly in opposition to the proposed 25 megawatt wind machine facility proposed to be located South West of Kahuku town or within KCA's area of service.

2 We remain in support of responsible renewable energy projects that do not disproportionately impact small rural communities.

3 After reviewing the proponents second Draft Environmental impact Statement, KCA believes the proposed project will adversely impact Kahuku residents to a significant level and the visual and environmental impacts cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level.

Thank you for accepting KCA's position as part of your record.

Mahalo nui-

Kent Fonoimoana
Kahuku Community Association President
PO Box 360
Kahuku, Hawaii 96731

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Kent Fonoimoana
Kahuku Community Association
PO Box 360
Kahuku, HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ORG-8.1*: The Kahuku Community Association (KCA) is overwhelmingly in opposition to the proposed 25 megawatt wind machine facility proposed to be located South West of Kahuku town or within KCA's area of service.*

Response ORG-8.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges that there is opposition to the proposed Project. The Final 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 Final EIS.

Comment ORG-8.2*: We remain in support of responsible renewable energy projects that do not disproportionately impact small rural communities.*

Response ORG-8.2: Your support for renewable energy projects is noted. 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 alternative project locations on Oahu, are described in Section 2.3 of the EIS. Alternative locations did not meet these criteria.

Comment ORG-8.3*: After reviewing the proponents second Draft Environmental impact Statement, KCA believes the proposed project will adversely impact Kahuku residents to a significant level and the visual and environmental impacts cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level.*

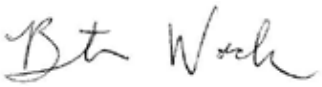
Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

Response ORG-8.3: Table 2-5 of the EIS provides a list of industry standard BMPs, Project-specific design features, and Project plans that Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has committed to incorporating into the Project to reduce potential impacts. Additional avoidance and minimization measures specific to each resource area are discussed under their respective subsections in Chapter 4 of the EIS.

Visual simulations of the proposed Project, including the Proposed Action presented in the original Draft EIS (published in June 2015) as well as the Modified Proposed Action Option (fewer turbines with greater generating capacities) which was added to the Second Draft EIS, are included in Section 4.16 – Visual Resources. As noted in the EIS, the proposed 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.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Woeck, Brita

ORG-9

From: Kent Fonoimoana-TRIsland <kent@trisland.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2016 4:49 PM
To: Woeck, Brita
Cc: Tasi Ponder
Subject: Na Pua Makani HCP and DEISNa Pua Makani HCP and DEIS

Makani Pono ‘o Kahuku’s Response and Questions Regarding Na Pua Makani Power Partner’s Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS)

Submitted By: Kent Fonoimoana, Co-chair - Makani Pono ‘o Kahuku
Submitted to: Brita Woeck, Tetratech personnel
Submitted via email to: brita.woeck@tetratech.com

Thank you for the opportunity to respond the Na Pua Makani Power Partners (NPMPP) second DEIS.

Makani Pono ‘o Kahuku (MPK) is a grassroots community based organization comprised mostly of area residents who reside in the Ko’olauloa region. MPK’s mission is to ensure responsible use of our wind resources while respecting and enhancing the delicate balance of Hawaii’s environment. MKP supports non impactful, environmentally safe renewable energy that provides personal independence.

1 MPK is opposed to NPMPP’s proposal in its entirety. The following is MKP’s response as well as our questions regarding the proponents second DEIS.

2 We have attached a digital copy of germane petitions that our members have distributed via the internet as well as in person.

We look forward to reviewing the proponent’s responses to all of our inquiries.

3 ES-1 - “In response to public comments on the original Draft EIS, a Modified Proposed Action Option (consisting of only nine turbines with larger generating capacities and dimensions) was added to the Second Draft EIS analysis.”
Question: Can you please provide a specific references to this comment in the original Draft EIS. After reviewing the original DEIS, MPK could not locate comments advocating for fewer turbines.

4 ES-1 “The EIS addresses alternatives to the Proposed Action (and Modified Proposed Action Option), including the No Action Alternative….”
Questions: 1- Did NPMPP study offshore alternatives in the original Draft EIS? If not, why? 2- Was the Kahuku Military Reservation or the Kawailoa Military Reservation included in this study? If not, please list reason for omitting.

5 ES-2 “Alternatives that were eliminated from further consideration include smaller (less than 25 MW) and larger (more than 42 MW) facilities, alternative locations on Oahu, and other alternative renewable energy sources. These preliminary alternatives were subsequently dismissed if it was

determined they did not meet the Project's Purpose and Need or the Project's objectives, described in Chapter 1 of this EIS."
Question: Did NPMPP include all O'ahu locations including Palehua Ridge above Makakilo? If so, can the public access these studies?

ES-2 "NPMPP developed best management practices (BMPs) and mitigation measures that reduced the potential impact level to less than significant, thereby avoiding significant adverse impacts to sensitive environmental resources."
6 Question: If NPMPP developed the BMP's to mitigate potential impacts to levels less than significant, what Governmental agencies will monitor and enforce these practices and what constitutes "less than significant"?

ES-3 "The City and County of Honolulu General Plan is the guiding document for long-range development of the Island of Oahu. The General Plan, currently being updated, describes general conditions to be sought over the 20-year planning horizon and outlines policies to help direct attainment of the plan's objectives. Themes of the General Plan include supporting programs and projects that contribute to the attainment of energy self-efficiency on Oahu and developing and applying new, locally available energy resources. The Project is consistent with the General Plan goals, policies, and objectives."
7 Questions: 1- What specific City ordinance governs wind machine regulations and what if any legislative measures exist that seek to alter the current regulations? 2- When was the current ordinance last revised? 3- If no revision - When was ordinance implemented? 3- Same questions for State regulations?

ES-3 "The Project is compatible with existing agricultural uses, and as such, does not preclude the present and future agricultural productivity of the Wind Farm site or the Kahuku area. At the end of the approximately 20-year life of the Project, the Power Purchase Agreement could be renegotiated or the Project could be decommissioned, returning the land to its original condition to the extent possible." How many acres of farm land will not be available for cultivation due to denuding practices
8 that enable collection and documentation of flying animal strikes? Will the concrete foundations be removed?

ES-3 "Once in operation, the Project would not cause any emissions of air, water, or soil pollutants…"
9 Questions: 1- Due to the increase in output per turbine, will there be an increase in electromagnetic field production (EMF) and what levels are expected? 2- What levels of EMF is considered harmful if exposed to for long periods? 3- If there are negative impacts associated with EMF output, what is the best mitigation option?

Table ES-1 "Noise ITP/HCP Implementation: Negligible noise impacts. Na Pua Makani Wind Project: Minor, localized, temporary noise impacts during construction; Project would comply with Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) permit. Minor, localized, long-term increase in noise during operation; would comply with HAR 11-46 sound level limits. Negligible low frequency noise/infrasound impacts."

10 Questtions: 1- Table ES-1 mentions infrasound. What is infrasound and what are the reported impacts? 2- What is the best proven method to mitigate the impacts of infrasound?

Table ES-1 "Natural Hazards ITP/HCP Implementation: Negligible impacts due to implementation of project Fire Management Plan. Na Pua Makani Wind Project: Negligible to minor impacts to construction and operation. Impacts from natural hazards minimized through project design features and implementation of FMP and Site Safety Handbook."

11 Questions: 1- What are the potential impacts to the community that could be caused by acts of nature such as an 'Iniki type hurricane event? 2- Have there been any know tornado strikes or hurricane impacted industrial sized wind machines? 3- If yes, what were the results? 4- If no, what is the worst case scenario and what would be the most effective mitigation measure to prevent loss of property or life?

Table ES-1 "Wildlife Na Pua Makani Wind Project: Minor, localized habitat removal (no high quality or unique habitats); collision potential; and temporary noise and disturbance associated with construction and operation activities. Common, non-native species most likely impacted, although collision potential exists for MBTA-protected and other avian species of concern. Impacts would be avoided or minimized through implementation of the HCP."

12 Question: How will the implementation of the HCP aid in avoiding impact to subject species that transverse or exist in the project site?

Table Es-1 "Threatened and Endangered Species - ITP/HCP Implementation: Negligible adverse effects associated with HCP implementation. Long-term beneficial effects associated with the protection (fence installation or maintenance) and/or enhancement (invasive plant species control and feral pig removal) of native ecosystems, reduction in predation pressure (predator control), and/or through research and management. Overall net benefit to Covered Species from implementation of the HCP. Na Pua Makani Wind Project: Potential for collision with turbines; impacts considered negligible due to the net benefit of HCP mitigation activities (i.e., no population level effects anticipated). Requested take of Covered Species: Hawaiian hoary bat: Tier 1: 34 bats; Tier 2: 51 bats (tiers not additive; total take requested is 51 bats); mitigation consists of funding of bat research study and habitat restoration at Poamoho Ridge Mitigation Area. Newell's shearwater: 4 adults/fledged young, 2 chicks/eggs: mitigation consists of funding to support research and management of Newell's shearwaters. Hawaiian Goose: 6 adults; mitigation consists of constructing protective fencing at James Campbell NWR. Water birds: 4 Hawaiian duck adults, 4 Hawaiian stilt adults, 8 Hawaiian coot adults, 8 Hawaiian moorhen adults; mitigation consists of installation of fence and public information signs and funding of part-time biologist at Hamakua Marsh Mitigation Area. Hawaiian short-eared owl: 4 adults/fledged young, 4 chicks/eggs; mitigation consists of funding to support research and management of Hawaiian short-eared owls."

13 Question: 1- What percentage of the above endangered species populations respectively would be subject to impacts of turbine strikes? 2- How many is too many? 3- How many is acceptable? 4- In regards to the proposed HCP, will NPMPP be amenable to participating with the existing SunEdison Wind facility in shielding all street lights within a negotiated distance not less than 2 miles? 14

Table ES-1 "Socio-Economic Resources: Minor beneficial effects associated with short term and long-term employment associated with implementing mitigation. Na Pua Makani Wind project: Minor

short-term and long-term beneficial socioeconomic impacts through construction expenditures, job creation (approximately 43 short-term construction jobs and 3 to 6 full-time jobs during operation), and tax revenues. Negligible to minor, localized, temporary adverse effects associated demand for housing and community services associated with construction workforce. Adverse effects to property values or ability of homeowners to install rooftop photovoltaic systems on their homes not anticipated. Project would provide source of renewable energy helping Hawaii Electric Company (HECO) meet its Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requirements. Includes long-term Community Benefits Package."

15 Questions: 1- Of these short term jobs, can you provide a breakdown to include the quantity of each tradesman anticipated and covered under which labor association? 16 2-What is the expected State tax revenue? City? 3- What is the expected localized increase in state expenditures? 4- What percentage 17 of state tax revenue generated by NPMPP will be directly used to benefit Kahuku specific state owned facilities? 5- Will this amount be over and above current state expenditures in Kahuku? 18 5- Is the adverse effects regarding the demand for housing due to offshore workers? 6- In regards to impacts 19 with housing values, this document fails to adequately address the issue and stating "not anticipated" is not a clear or complete answer. Please cite specific independent studies to support that claim. 20 7- Has NPMPP performed a location specific study to support this claim? If not, why? If yes, is this information available to the public? 8- If there is in fact adverse impacts on private property values, 21 will NPMPP be responsible to make whole those who suffered losses? 9- In regards to the community benefits package, how will these funds be distributed? 10- What is NPMPP's definition of 22 "community" as referred to in this document? 11- What donations have NPMPP previously made to the community and or individuals and will the list of recipients be public information?

Table ES-1 "Visual Resources: Minor, short term and long-term adverse visual impacts due mitigation activities at Hamakua Marsh and Poamoho Ridge mitigation areas and presence of mitigation fence at Hamakua Marsh, respectively. Na Pua Makani Wind Project: Minor, temporary adverse impacts during construction due to presence of vehicles and equipment and dust. Moderate, long-term adverse impacts due to Project visibility mitigated through design and lighting measures. Project most visible from locations within 1 mile (1.6 kilometers from wind farm site)."

23 Questions: 1- Can you please explain how design will mitigate the Kahuku Project site visual impacts? 2- How will lighting mitigate the anticipated visual impacts at the Kahuku site?

Table ES-1 "Transportation: Negligible effects to transportation. Na Pua Makani Wind Project: Up to 100 nighttime roundtrips of oversized loads needed during 20 construction days. Average of 144 daytime and 154 nighttime construction-related trips per day. Minor, temporary adverse impact on transportation, minimized through implementation of traffic management plan and permit requirements for oversize and overweight loads. Temporary modifications of overhead utility lines, relocation of traffic lights and guardrails, tree trimming, and asphalt curb removal necessary along construction access routes. Negligible long-term Project-related transportation effects."
Currently, the bridges along the proposed transportation corridor are in disrepair. The Paumalu Bridge is currently being downgraded to a 25 ton limit.

24 Question: What is NPMPP plans for the heavily travelled Kamehameha Hwy should an unforeseen failure occur at any point along the corridor? 2- If there is an extra fee or permit required to transport

turbine components via the North Shore corridor, how much if any of the fee will be dedicated to improvements to Kamehameha Hwy between Haleiwa and Kahuku?

Table ES-1 "Public Health and Safety: Negligible effects on public health and safety. Na Pua Makani Wind Project: Negligible impacts associated turbine collapse and blade throw, EMF, and stray voltage and minor, long-term impacts associated with fire and fuels; impacts minimized by implementation of mitigation measures, including adherence to industry design standards and implementation of the Site Safety Handbook and other Project plans. Moderate, long-term shadow flicker impacts; 98 percent of receptors predicted to experience below 30 hours of shadow flicker per year (industry standard)."

Questions: 1- In a worst case scenario, what are the potential impacts to nearby residents should one or more turbines suffer catastrophic damage during a category 5 hurricane and can you please supply data to support that scenario? 2- Has NPMPP developed a location specific analysis of what impacts may occur should one or more turbines suffer catastrophic failure during a high wind event? Moderate wind? 3- What are the expected EMF levels directly below the turbines? 1600 feet removed? 4- What is stray voltage and what are the effects on living organisms? 5- Will NPMPP install fire suppression measures? If so, what are the specific measures? 6- What is blade flicker and what are the reported effects on humans caused by blade flicker? 7- What is the best method to mitigate effects cause by shadow flicker? 8- What is Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) and why was this issue omitted from the proponent's original DEIS? 9- Will an EMR study be conducted for the Final EIS? Why/why not?

10- What is the recommended solution that best protects humans from the impacts associated with EMR?

11- Will NPMPP bury their on-site transmission lines to mitigate EMF and EMR? If not, why?

Table ES-1 "Environmental Justice: Na Pua Makani Wind Project: No high and adverse human health or environmental effects anticipated with construction or operation of the Project; all other effects (e.g., visual, noise, public health and safety, socioeconomic) less than significant. Because there are no high or adverse effects to any population, there would be no high or adverse effects to any minority or low income population and, therefore, no environmental justice issues resulting from this Project."

Question: Can you provide documentation that can substantiate the above claim as it differs greatly with the following statement that the Environmental Protection Agency submitted in the original Draft EIS?

...

"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.

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.

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 NPMPP has stated that that there is no adverse impacts "anticipated" on private property values. Question: Has NPMPP performed a location specific study to support this claim? If not, why? If yes, is this information available to the public? If there is in fact adverse impacts on private property values, will NPMPP be responsible to make whole those who suffered losses?
equipped than other communities to deal with those burdens.

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
rncpherson.ann@.epa.gov.
Enclosures: Summary of the EPA Rating System
EPA' s Detailed Comment"

...

Tetra Tech's Response

"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, socioeconomic, 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."

....

Makani Pono 'o Kahuku agrees with the Environmental Protection Agency's assessment in identifying the Kahuku community as minority justice population. A surface investigation into Oahu's demographics supports it. The fact that there are no large wind turbines in East Honolulu while Kahuku may be getting a second facility supports the belief that low income communities bear a disproportionate burden when it comes to wind turbine siting. East Honolulu is Oahu's second best region to install wind machines according to wind profile studies. Although the EPA offers some solutions regarding the physical aspects of installing the project, the EPA is silent on how to mitigate Kahuku community's identification. More importantly, the EPA appears to be making a connection between wind turbine proximity to humans and human health.

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Questions: 1- Please provide any methodology NPMPP intends to employ to overcome this disparity with the EPA's community identification and NPMPP's interpretation of known statistics. 2-Has the proponent conducted an independent survey of the Kahuku/Laie demographics that support the proponent's position that the area is not a minority justice population? If not, why? If yes, are the findings supported by the EPA and/or the US Census Bureau or any other City, State or Federal agency and are they available for public review? 3- Regarding demographics, NPMPP has publicly claimed that a majority of the Kahuku community supports their proposal. Do they have documented evidence to support that claim? If so, is this evidence available for public review? 4- There are names and comments listed at the end of the original DEIS. Has the proponent mapped the location and position of each traceable comment as part of a demographic analysis study? If yes, is this information available to the public? If not, why? 5- Regarding the distribution of community benefits, can you please name the community leaders who will be distributing the benefits? 6- Also, can you please estimate the distances those individuals live from the nearest proposed turbine and tower site? 7- Can you please identify any individual, group or Foundation that supports this project and who have received or have been promised financial assistance from NPMPP or their agents?

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Questions: Has NPMPP conducted a study regarding potential impacts on cellular phone signals and/or interference due to towers and blades? Is NPMPP aware of any claims (worldwide) of cellular interference due to wind turbines? If so, can NPMPP cite the studies in the final EIS? Is NPMPP aware

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of any claims (worldwide) of disturbance to privately owned direct TV or other dish technology? Can NPMPP cite these studies in the final EIS? If there are known disturbances with privately owned dish technology and what are the recommended mitigation measures?

Please address these concerns and questions in your second DEIS and we look forward to your responses to our questions.

Mahalo nui-

Kent Fonoimoana
Co-chair - Makani Pono 'o Kahuku
PO Box 360
Kahuku Hawaii 96731

June 30, 2016

Makani Pono ‘o Kahuku
Kent Fonoimoana
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Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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 Makani Pono ‘o Kahuku:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ORG-9.1*: MPK is opposed to NPMPP's proposal in its entirety. The following is MKP's response as well as our questions regarding the proponents second DEIS.*

Response ORG-9.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your opposition to the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-9.2*: We have attached a digital copy of germane petitions that our members have distributed via the internet as well as in person.*

Response ORG-9.2: We have received the petitions included with your letter. We acknowledge that these are the same attachments included with your comments submitted via email on August 10, 2015, on the original Draft EIS. Please see the response to letter ORG-7 which were included in Appendix M of the EIS which addresses all of the comments provided in this attachment. Given the volume of comments and associated responses (50+pages), these responses are not repeated here.

Comment ORG-9.3*: ES-1 - "In response to public comments on the original Draft EIS, a Modified Proposed Action Option (consisting of only nine turbines with larger generating capacities and dimensions) was added to the Second Draft EIS analysis." Can you please provide a specific references to this comment in the original Draft EIS. After reviewing the original DEIS, MPK could not locate comments advocating for fewer turbines.*

Response ORG-9.3: The State Department of Planning and Permitting's letter on the original Draft EIS, dated August 6, 2015, asked if there was the potential to use wind turbines with larger generating capacities to reduce the number of turbines. This letter, and our response, was included in Appendix M of the Second Draft EIS and will also be included in the Final EIS.

Comment ORG-9.4*: ES-1 "The EIS addresses alternatives to the Proposed Action (and Modified Proposed Action Option), including the No Action Alternative…." Did NPMPP study offshore alternatives in the original*

Draft EIS? If not, why? Was the Kahuku Military Reservation or the Kawailoa Military Reservation included in this study? If not, please list reason for omitting.

Response ORG-9.4: Offshore wind development was not a consideration for the proposed Project. This Project, as proposed and designed, is land-based wind energy project. Section 2.3.4 of the EIS discusses why alternative locations on Oahu were not carried forward for consideration. Section 2.1 of the EIS describes screening criteria used to select the currently proposed wind farm site. The military lands near the proposed wind farm site were not considered because these areas are essential to the Department of the Army for military training operations. Other locations along the Northshore of Oahu were also not considered in part because they did not have adequate access to adequate and available transmission capacity.

Comment ORG-9.5*: ES-2 “Alternatives that were eliminated from further consideration include smaller (less than 25 MW) and larger (more than 42 MW) facilities, alternative locations on Oahu, and other alternative renewable energy sources. These preliminary alternatives were subsequently dismissed if it was determined they did not meet the Project’s Purpose and Need or the Project’s objectives, described in Chapter 1 of this EIS.” Did NPMPP include all O’ahu locations including Palehua Ridge above Makakilo? If so, can the public access these studies?*

Response ORG-9.5: Please see the response to comment ORG-9.4. Initial project siting studies conducted by the developer are propriety and beyond the scope of this EIS.

Comment ORG-9.6*: If NPMPP developed the BMP’s to mitigate potential impacts to levels less than significant, what Governmental agencies will monitor and enforce these practices and what constitutes “less than significant”?*

Response ORG-9.6: Significant impacts are those that are determined likely to be important effects to the human environment based on evaluation of the intensity (magnitude), duration, extent and context of effects. The guiding definitions of these considerations are presented in Chapter 4 of the EIS preceding the analysis of effects to each resource. Best Management Practices and other avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures will in most cases be incorporated under individual permits and approvals required for the Project. These are listed in Table 5-1 of the EIS.

Comment ORG-9.7*: What specific City ordinance governs wind machine regulations and what if any legislative measures exist that seek to alter the current regulations? When was the current ordinance last revised? If no revision – When was the ordinance implemented? Same questions for State regulations?*

Response ORG-9.7: In the State of Hawaii, county zoning code lists the permitted uses within each zone, and also the required development standards, such as setbacks, height limits, and other controls. Wind machines are addressed in Chapter 21 (Land Use Ordinance) of the Revised Ordinances of the City and County of Honolulu 1990. The proposed wind farm site is zoned AG-2 General Agricultural and AG-1 Restricted Agricultural by the City and County of Honolulu. Articles 4.60(c)(7) and 5.700(a) address wind turbine setbacks, specifying that wind machines must be set back from all property lines one foot for each foot of height, measured from the highest vertical extension of the system. The proposed Project, as designed, is in compliance with these setback requirements. Article 5.700(c) requires that within the agricultural zoning district, wind machines with a rated capacity of more than 100 kilowatts shall require a conditional use permit (minor). A conditional use permit application for the proposed Project will be submitted to the City and County of Honolulu Department of Planning and Permitting. Resolution 15-311, introduced in November 2015, seeks an amendment to the land use ordinance permitting requirements for wind machines.

There are no specific State ordinances governing wind machines, although the proposed Project must demonstrate compliance with a variety of statutes and regulations which include but are not limited to Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Section 195-D (Hawaii Endangered Species Law), HRS Chapter 343 (environmental review), HRS Chapter 6E (Hawaii Historic Preservation program), HRS Chapter 226 (Hawaii State Planning Act), and HRS Chapter 205 (Hawaii Land Use Law). Consistency of the proposed Project with these regulations is discussed in Chapter 5 of the EIS. The Hawaii Department of Health also sets forth requirements for water, air, noise, and solid waste. Consistency with these regulations is discussed in EIS Sections 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, and 4.7, respectively.

In 2015, the State passed HB 623 which set a new Renewable Portfolio Standard of 100 percent renewable energy by 2045, while also increasing Hawaii’s interim 2020 target to 30 percent. The proposed Project would contribute to the ability of the State to meet its RPS obligations.

Comment ORG-9.8*: How many acres of farm land will not be available for cultivation due to denuding practices that enable collection and documentation of flying animal strikes? Will the concrete foundations be removed?*

Response ORG-9.8: A total of 4.6 acres of active agricultural land (crops) would be impacted over the long-term by construction and operation of the proposed Project. In total, long-term impacts represent up to approximately 3 percent of actively farmed land within the wind farm site. Agricultural impacts are discussed in detail in EIS Section 4.22 – Agriculture. However, there would be no net loss of active agriculture as a result of the proposed Project because Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has committed to working with the landowner, Malaekahana Hui West, LLC to identify suitable agricultural land within each of the parcels leased by individual farmers that can be prepared for agricultural production to compensate for the acreage of active agricultural land affected by the proposed Project.

Only the gravel pads surrounding the turbines would be maintained free of vegetation to facilitate operation and maintenance activities, including post-construction mortality monitoring for birds and bats. The surrounding land that falls within the monitoring plots would be planted with low growing crops that facilitate monitoring activities while allowing agricultural uses to continue.

Project decommissioning is described in Section 2.4.8 of the EIS. If the Project is decommissioned, the goal of decommissioning 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 1 year as contractually required in both the land lease with DLNR and the PPA with HECO. Foundations would be removed to a depth below grade, and roads would be left for use.

Comment ORG-9.9*: Due to the increase in output per turbine, will there be an increase in electromagnetic field production (EMF) and what levels are expected? 2- What levels of EMF is considered harmful if exposed to for long periods? 3- If there are negative impacts associated with EMF output, what is the best mitigation option?*

Response ORG-9.9: Electromagnetic fields (EMF) are described in EIS Section 4.18 – Public Health and Safety. Components of wind energy projects (transmission lines and wind turbines), like the energized components of electrical motors, home wiring, lighting, and all electrical appliances, produce electric and magnetic fields, commonly referred to as EMF. Measurements of EMF recorded in wind farm sites have shown very low EMF at the base of a wind turbine. For example, EMF levels detected at the base of the turbines in Ontario under both the ‘high wind’ and ‘low wind’ conditions had a mean EMF level of 0.9 mille gauss (mG; maximum 1.1 mG), which rapidly diminished with distance (McCallum et al. 2014). No detectable EMF is expected at 25 feet from a wind turbine (Windrush 2004). For reference, typical EMF levels associated with common household appliances reported by the U.S. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences at six inches from the source, include 40 mG for a refrigerator, 50 mG for a ceiling fan, 100 mG for a dishwasher, 300 mG for a microwave, 600 mG for an electric shaver and 700 mG for a hairdryer (McCallum et al. 2014). Therefore, any EMF produced by the

proposed Project would be minor and would occur within the required wind turbine setback distance, thus within the wind farm site itself. For these reasons, no impacts to public health and safety associated with EMF are expected as a result of the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-9.10*: Table ES-1 mentions infrasound. What is infrasound and what are the reported impacts? What is the best proven method to mitigate the impacts of infrasound?*

Response ORG-9.10: Infrasound is normally defined as sound with a frequency range of below 20 Hz. Infrasound from wind turbines is significantly below recognized thresholds for both human perceptibility and thus well below the pressure sound levels at which known health effects occur. Common sources of infrasound include wind rustling through vegetation and roadway noise. Infrasound is discussed in EIS Section 4.6 – Noise, Section 4.18 – Public Health and Safety, and in the Noise Assessment in Appendix D of the EIS. These analyses rely on the best available science which demonstrates that there are no health effects from wind turbine-generated infrasound (Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit 2008, Colby et al. 2009). For these reasons, no mitigation related to infrasound is required for the proposed Project.

References:

Chatham-Kent Public Health Unit, (2008): The Health Impact of Wind Turbines: A Review of the Current White, Grey, and Published Literature. Chatham-Kent Municipal Council, Chatham Ottawa.

Colby DW, Doby R, Leventhall G, Lipscomb DM, McCunney RJ, Seilo MT, Søndergaard B. (2009): Wind Turbine Sound and Health Effects - An Expert Panel Review. Prepared for the American Wind Energy Association and the Canadian Wind Energy Association.

Comment ORG-9.11*: What are the potential impacts to the community that could be caused by acts of nature such as an ʻIniki type hurricane event? 2- Have there been any know tornado strikes or hurricane impacted industrial sized wind machines? 3- If yes, what were the results? 4- If no, what is the worst case scenario and what would be the most effective mitigation measure to prevent loss of property or life??*

Response ORG-9.11: An Iniki-type hurricane could presumably cause severe and extensive wind and related damage to buildings, utility infrastructure and other facilities in the Kahuku community and nearby areas. It is unlikely that the proposed Project wind turbines would contribute incrementally to the damage in such an event. The wind turbines would be designed to withstand wind gusts typical of the region, and turbine selection and design would take into account site-specific meteorological data. In the unlikely event that wind speeds were high enough to damage a wind turbine and cause it to fall, the damage would likely be confined to the turbine pad and potentially the immediately adjacent areas. The turbine locations are at distances that are several times the County-required setbacks from key points in the Kahuku community (see Section 2.1, page 2-2 of the EIS). These setbacks are intended to maintain safety in the event of turbine collapse.

All modern wind turbines are designed with several levels of built-in safety and comply with the codes set forth by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards. The wind turbines would also be equipped with sophisticated computer control systems to monitor variables such as wind speed and direction, air and machine temperatures, electrical voltages, currents, vibrations, blade pitch, and yaw angles. Each turbine would be connected to a central data control system. The system would allow for remote control and monitoring of individual turbines and the wind farm as a whole from both the central host computer or from a remote computer. This system would enable the emergency halting of the rotors at any time.

Modern utility-scale turbines are certified according to International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standards (IEC 61400-1), which include ratings for withstanding different levels of hurricane-strength winds and other criteria. Historical records show that on average four to five tropical storm systems develop in the central Pacific region each year and hurricanes have occurred in Hawaii in the past although infrequently (two in the last 50 years; NOAA 2013), with most storm systems passing south of the Hawaiian Islands. The island of Oahu has never been directly hit by a hurricane (NOAA 2013). Thus, the occurrence of hurricane-force winds is rare. Nonetheless, final selection of the turbine models for the Project would take into account Project-specific meteorological data and historic weather patterns to ensure selection of models with IEC ratings appropriate for site-specific wind conditions.

The EIS team conducted an internet-based search for information about storm damage to wind turbines and was unable to identify any comprehensive records of Iniki type events on an international, national scale or regional scale. The search encountered a number of reports regarding site-specific wind turbine events in widespread locations, summarized here. Several reports addressed the situation involving wind turbines near Atlantic City, New Jersey during Superstorm Sandy in 2012. Although Category 5 winds were expected at one time, the wind speeds dropped to below hurricane strength just before landfall; the Jersey Atlantic Wind Project experienced sustained wind speeds of 65 mph and gusts with much higher speeds, and the turbines survived undamaged[1]. The subject article reported that no other U.S. wind project had taken a direct hit from a tropical storm of Sandy’s strength, and that two wind farms in Haiti and Cuba had survived Hurricane Sandy winds of up to 110 mph. Similarly, in June 2013 two relatively small wind turbines in the Canadian Valley area of Oklahoma experienced a direct hit from the 295-mph winds of a tornado rated E5 and remained functional with no visible damage[2]. By contrast, there have also been reports of less-intense storms causing the failure of a turbine in Huron County, Michigan in February 2016[3], and near Ardrossan, Ayrshire in the United Kingdom in 2011[4].

The outcome of the Michigan event is indicative of the likely consequences if a storm were to cause significant damage to a Project wind turbine. As reported in the applicable news article, the turbine collapsed in the middle of a field and caused no damage or injury. As suggested by that case, the most effective means to prevent loss of property or life is to adopt, enforce and observe appropriate setback requirements, which are intended to confine damage from turbine collapse to the site of the turbine.

Sources:
[1]https://www.quora.com/Could-wind-turbines-withstand-Category-5-hurricanes
[2]http://www.sustainablebusiness.com/index.cfm/go/news.display/id/24960
[3]http://www.wxyz.com/news/photos-wind-turbine-comes-down-in-huron-county-during-winter-storm
[4]http://www.bbc.com/news/blogs-magazine-monitor-24706238

References:
NOAA. 2013. National Hurricane Center. Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale. Available online at: http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutsshws.php

Comment ORG-9.12*: How will the implementation of the HCP aid in avoiding impact to subject species that transverse or exist in the project site?*

Response ORG-9.12: A required component of the HCP is a set of avoidance and minimization measures for birds and bats designed to avoid Project-related impacts. These measures are listed in Section 2.5.1 of the EIS. As required under the Endangered Species Act, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC must avoid and minimize potential impacts to threatened and endangered species to the extent possible. Compensatory mitigation, as outlined in the Project HCP, is required for any impacts that cannot be avoided or minimized.

Comment ORG-9.13*: What percentage of the above endangered species populations respectively would be subject to impacts of turbine strikes? How many is too many? How many is acceptable?*

Response ORG-9.13: Based on the best available information impacts to the Covered Species as a result of the proposed Project are not anticipated to result in population level effects, both individually and in combination with other wind projects in Hawaii (cumulative effects). As part of its requirements under the Endangered Species Act, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must ensure that the issuance of the Incidental Take Permit (including approval of the Habitat Conservation Plan) must not jeopardize the continued existence of the Covered Species. Their rationale for drawing this "no jeopardy" conclusion is discussed in detail in their Biological Opinion for the proposed Project. From the State's perspective, the mitigation measures outlined in the HCP must result in net benefit to each species, such that the benefits of the mitigation outweigh the amount of incidental take authorized.

Comment ORG-9.14*: In regards to the proposed HCP, will NPMPP be amenable to participating with the existing SunEdison Wind facility in shielding all street lights within a negotiated distance not less than 2 miles?*

Response ORG-9.14: No street lights are proposed as part of the Project. During construction, to minimize the attractiveness of construction lights to wildlife, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC will use shielded lights and non-white lights to the extent practicable and allowable, taking into account safety considerations. During operation, onsite lighting at the operations and maintenance building and substation will be shielded and/or directed downward, triggered by a motion detector, and fitted with non-white light bulbs to the extent possible. Lighting is expected to be used only when workers are at the site at night. These measures will reduce the potential for seabird attraction to Project lights.

Comment ORG-9.15*: Of these short term jobs, can you provide a breakdown to include the quantity of each tradesman anticipated and covered under which labor association?*

Response ORG-9.15: The construction job estimates presented in the EIS were generated using the Department of Energy National Renewable Energy Laboratory's Jobs and Economic Development Impacts (JEDI) Wind model (National Renewable Energy Laboratory 2014). The JEDI Wind model allows the user to identify potential impacts assuming general wind industry averages. The resulting employment estimates are not broken down by trades and Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has not yet identified the construction workforce that would be employed on the proposed Project.

Comment ORG-9.16*: What is the expected State tax revenue? City? What is the expected localized increase in state expenditures?*

Response ORG-9.16: Tax revenues are discussed in EIS Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics. The proposed 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. The proposed facility would generate general excise tax (GET) revenues, with the majority of the project components, materials, and construction-related services expected to be subject at the state-level to either GET or use tax of 4 percent, with an additional tax of 0.5 percent levied by The Honolulu County. Local purchases by construction workers and others employed directly and indirectly by the Project would also generate GET revenue. Potential expenditures of Project-related GET and use tax revenues are addressed below, under the response to comment ORG-9.17.

Comment ORG-9.17*: What percentage of state tax revenue generated by NPMPP will be directly used to benefit Kahuku specific state owned facilities? Will this amount be over and above current state expenditures in Kahuku?*

Response ORG-9.17: As noted in response to comment ORG-9.16, the proposed Project is expected to be subject at the state-level to either GET or use tax of 4 percent, plus the additional 0.5 percent county surcharge levied by Honolulu County to fund a mass transit project on Oahu. State revenues generated by GET and use taxes are deposited in the state general fund, which is used to fund state operations. The 0.5 percent county surcharge is levied by Honolulu County to pay for transit. GET and use taxes generated by the Project are not expected to be directly returned to Kahuku, but would benefit the state and county as a whole.

Comment ORG-9.18*: Is the adverse effects regarding the demand for housing due to offshore workers?*

Response ORG-9.18: The temporary relocation of non-local construction workers to the project vicinity would result in demand for temporary accommodation. Review of the housing suggests that limited housing options exist for construction workers in the immediate vicinity of the Project, with the majority of temporary accommodation oriented towards tourism (see EIS Section 4.12 – Socioeconomics for additional information). More temporary housing options are available further from the site, especially in the urbanized Honolulu area about 1 hour’s drive away. The temporary relocation of construction workers is not expected to reduce the available supply of temporary housing for tourists or other visitors.

Comment ORG-9.19*: In regards to impacts with housing values, this document fails to adequately address the issue and stating “not anticipated” is not a clear or complete answer. Please cite specific independent studies to support that claim.*

Response ORG-9.19: The comment quotes a very brief statement included in Executive Summary Table ES-1 (page ES-12) that is necessarily a high-level summary of content provided in Section 4.12 of the EIS. Section 4.12.2.1 of the EIS (page 4-132) summarizes the existing academic and professional literature that assesses the potential impacts of wind facilities on property values. Key points from that discussion are that (1) most of these studies found no evidence that the presence of an operating wind facility affected residential property values; (2) some studies reported mixed results that included some evidence of negative effects; and (3) most of the studies concluded that more research is required to more fully understand the impacts of wind facility development on property values. Based on the review of the existing studies, the EIS summary discussions for the alternatives (Sections 4.12.4.5 and 4.12.5.5) stated that impacts associated with property values would be expected to vary by location. Table 4.12-2, the summary of potential impacts to socioeconomic resources, indicates that impacts to property values would be variable for Alternatives 2, 2a and 3. This reflects the interpretation of the results reported for the applicable studies.

Comment ORG-9.20*: 7- Has NPMPP performed a location specific study to support this claim? If not, why? If yes, is this information available to the public?*

Response ORG-9.20: Please see the response to comment ORG-9.19, which provides a summary of the EIS content relative to potential property value impacts. The analysis of this issue that is presented in the EIS is based on review of existing studies on the potential impacts of wind projects on property values. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has not performed a property-value study specific to the proposed Project and the properties near the Project. Please note that the existing applicable studies discussed in EIS Section 4.12.2.1 all addressed investigation of property value conditions before and following the construction of the subject wind projects. Unless, and until, property-value research demonstrates conclusively whether there is or is not an adverse effect of wind facility development on property values, it is not possible to make a scientific prediction of local property value effects prior to the development of a specific wind project.

Comment ORG-9.21*: If there is in fact adverse impacts on private property values, will NPMPP be responsible to make whole those who suffered losses?*

Response ORG-9.21: The description of the proposed Project that is provided in Chapter 2 of the EIS does not include information regarding existing or expected contractual arrangements between Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and private or commercial entities owning property within the Project site or nearby. Such arrangements involve private legal transactions that are not properly within the scope of a review of environmental impacts of a proposed action.

Comment ORG-9.22*: In regards to the community benefits package, how will these funds be distributed? What is NPMPP's definition of "community" as referred to in this document? What donations have NPMPP previously made to the community and or individuals and will the list of recipients be public information*

Response ORG-9.22: The term community generally refers to the Kahuku Community. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has committed to honor the commitments of the original developer and establish a Community Benefit fund for the community. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be paid to a non-profit corporation to 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. To date, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has supported the Kahuku High School "school-to-work" program, Kahuku "Project Grad", Kahuku Elementary School May Day program, and Kahuku High School rugby, football, boys basketball, girls soccer, and boys and girls volleyball teams.

Comment ORG-9.23*: Can you please explain how design will mitigate the Kahuku Project site visual impacts? How will lighting mitigate the anticipated visual impacts at the Kahuku site?*

Response ORG-9.23: The elements of the proposed Project design that minimize visual impacts are burying the electrical collection line that would run between the wind turbines and the onsite substation. Additionally, all lights will be down shielded and/or operate with motion sensors which will reduce nighttime impacts.

Comment ORG-9.24*: What is NPMPP plans for the heavily travelled Kamehameha Hwy should an unforeseen failure occur at any point along the corridor? If there is an extra fee or permit required to transport turbine components via the North Shore corridor, how much if any of the fee will be dedicated to improvements to Kamehameha Hwy between Haleiwa and Kahuku?*

Response ORG-9.24: A detailed transportation route survey for the proposed Project has been conducted by ATS, Inc. (ATS, Inc. 2016) which formed the basis of the Transportation Assessment included in Appendix B of the EIS. The transportation route survey identifies areas along the transportation route which would require the use of civilian and police escorts, vegetation trimming, traffic signal and roadway sign relocation, guardrail relocation, overhead utility line adjustments, and asphalt curb removal to facilitate the transport of wind turbine components. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC will continue to work closely with the Hawaii Department of Transportation (HDOT) and City and County of Honolulu Department of Transportation Services regarding special transportation requirements along the proposed transportation route to ensure all requirements are met. This includes observance of current road conditions and weight limits.

The proposed Project would require permits from HDOT and the City and County of Honolulu for oversized and overweight loads. Permit fees and funds presumably go toward administrative expenses.

Comment ORG-9.25*: In a worst case scenario, what are the potential impacts to nearby residents should one or more turbines suffer catastrophic damage during a category 5 hurricane and can you please supply data to*

support that scenario? Has NPMPP developed a location specific analysis of what impacts may occur should one or more turbines suffer catastrophic failure during a high wind event? Moderate wind?

Response ORG-9.25: Please see the response to comment ORG-9.11. As indicated above, the worst-case scenario in the unlikely event of catastrophic damage to a wind turbine would be collapse of the turbine with confinement of the consequences to the immediate wind turbine site. Wind turbines are large and extremely heavy structures that are securely fastened to their foundations (see Section 2.4.1 of the EIS). Based on rare events that have been reported from other locations, it is conceivable that severe winds could cause a turbine tower to fail and the turbine to collapse in place. It is unlikely that the winds could completely separate a turbine tower from the foundation and transport it a significant distance to the nearby community. For these reasons, and because the proposed project as designed meets require setback distances, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has not developed a location-specific analysis of potential turbine failure impacts as referenced in the comments.

Comment ORG-9.26*: What are the expected EMF levels directly below the turbines? 1600 feet removed?*

Response ORG-9.26: Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) are discussed in EIS Section 4.16 – Public Health and Safety. Please see the response to comment ORG-9.9.

Comment ORG-9.27*: What is stray voltage and what are the effects on living organisms?*

Response ORG-9.27: When electrical systems are grounded some current flows through the earth and a small voltage develops at each point where the system is grounded. If a system is not properly wired, the point(s) at which a system is grounded can develop a small voltage that can push current through the earth and end up contacting unintended objects. The main concern with stray voltage is electrical shock, however it is a localized issue that would not affect off-site parties or properties as access to the wind farm site would be controlled.

Stray voltage is discussed in under Public Health and Safety in EIS Sections 3.18 and 4.18. The 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. For these reasons, the proposed Project is not expected to have effects associated with stray voltage.

Comment ORG-9.28*: Will NPMPP install fire suppression measures? If so, what are the specific measures?*

Response ORG-9.28: To mitigate the risk of fire posed by the proposed Project, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC would implement a Project-specific Fire Management Plan during construction and operation. The Fire Management Plan identifies potential fire hazards and provides pre-suppression actions that include ignition prevention, firebreaks, fuel breaks, and fuels management. However, in general there is a very low probability of ignition at the proposed wind farm site and minimal fire behavior is expected should an ignition occur (see the Fire Management Plan in Appendix C of the EIS). The risk of fire is further minimized by the design features of the wind turbines, such as over-temperature sensors that will shut down the turbine if normal temperature limits are exceeded. In addition, undergrounding of the electrical collection system would reduce the risk of fire.

Water tanks will be maintained onsite for emergency fire suppression during construction. Additional fire suppression measures to be implemented during construction and operation will be developed in coordination with the City and County of Honolulu Fire Department and will be incorporated into a Site Safety Handbook. These measures may include, but are not limited to requiring vehicles to carry fire suppression equipment when onsite such as fire extinguishers, flappers, and shovels, and storing fire suppression tools at designated locations within the wind farm.

Comment ORG-9.29*: What is blade flicker and what are the reported effects on humans caused by blade flicker? What is the best method to mitigate effects cause by shadow flicker?*

Response ORG-9.29: Shadow flicker, discussed in Sections 3.16 and 4.18 of the EIS, is defined as moving blades passing between the sun and a receptor, creating alternating changes in light intensity of shadows. Wind turbine shadow flicker generally occurs during low angle sunlight conditions, typical during sunrise and sunset. Shadow flicker intensity for receptor-to-turbine distances beyond 4,921 feet is very low and generally considered imperceptible.

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, there are no reported health effects associated with shadow flicker, as shadow flicker speeds from turbines are well below levels that would potentially trigger epileptic seizures (MassDEP and MDPH 2012, McCunney et al. 2014, NHMRC 2015). Methods for reducing shadow flicker impacts, if considered a nuisance, include adding awnings or blinds to windows facing the wind farm and/or landscaping/trees. A modeling analysis was used to determine exposure to shadows cast by the moving turbine blades for locations within 1.6 miles of proposed wind turbine locations. Modeling methods and assumptions are presented in Appendix K of the EIS.

References:

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.

Comment ORG-9.30*: What is Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) and why was this issue omitted from the proponent's original DEIS? Will an EMR study be conducted for the Final EIS? Why/why not? What is the recommended solution that best protects humans from the impacts associated with EMR? Will NPMPP bury their on-site transmission lines to mitigate EMF and EMR? If not, why?*

Response ORG-9.30: Light, microwaves, X-rays, and cell phone transmissions are all examples of electromagnetic radiation. Electromagnetic radiation (EMR) is discussed in EIS Section 4.20 – Public Infrastructure and Services. If the electrical charge and current produced by a source are sufficiently high, corona activity may occur which produces broadband EMR that may be perceived as interference.

The proposed Project transmission line, which extends for approximately 0.9 mi from the proposed onsite substation to the interconnection point with the existing HECO transmission line, would be a 46-kV line and may exhibit a very low level of corona activity and thus very low levels of EMR interference. Corona activity is known to produce EMR in the frequency spectrum from below 100 kHz to approximately 1,000 MHz, which partially overlaps with the frequencies used for AM and FM radio and some television signals. The effects are most pronounced directly underneath the line conductors, and decrease with distance from the transmission line.

The electrical collection system that would run between the wind turbines and the onsite substation would be buried, and therefore would have no effects associated with EMR.

The advent of cable and satellite television service, and the Federally-mandated conversion to digital television broadcast in June 2009, have greatly reduced the occurrence of corona-generated interference; cable, satellite, and digital broadcast are generally not affected by corona-generated interference. Wireless computer network systems, cell phones, GPS units, and satellite receivers typically operate at high frequencies in the tens to hundreds of megahertz (MHz) or gigahertz (GHz). In general, the low frequency EMR that can be generated by corona activity would not interact with the much higher frequencies used by these types of communications. Because no interference associated with EMR is anticipated for the proposed Project, no mitigation is proposed.

Comment ORG-9.31*: Can you provide documentation that can substantiate the above claim as it differs greatly with the following statement that the Environmental Protection Agency submitted in the original Draft EIS?*

Response ORG-9.31: Please see the response to comment ORG-9.32 below.

Comment ORG-9.32*: The Environmental Protection Agency is correct in identifying the Kahuku community as minority justice population. A surface investigation into Oahu's demographics supports it. The fact that there are no large wind turbines in East Honolulu while Kahuku may be getting a second facility supports the belief that low income communities bear a disproportionate burden when it comes to wind turbine siting. East Honolulu is Oahu's second best region to install wind machines according to wind profile studies. Although the EPA offers some solutions regarding the physical aspects of installing the project, the EPA is silent on how to mitigate Kahuku community's identification. More importantly, the EPA appears to be making a connection between wind turbine proximity to humans and human health.*

Please provide any methodology NPMPP intends to employ to overcome this disparity with the EPA's community identification and NPMPP's interpretation of known statistics. Has the proponent conducted an independent survey of the Kahuku/Laie demographics that support the proponent's position that the area is not a minority justice population? If not, why? If yes, are the findings supported by the EPA and/or the US Census Bureau or any other City, State or Federal agency and are they available for public review? Regarding demographics, NPMPP has publically claimed that a majority of the Kahuku community supports their proposal. Do they have documented evidence to support that claim? If so, is this evidence available for public review?

Response ORG-9.32: Based on the information provided in the comment, the EPA is in fact citing the EIS when it states that 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" (emphasis added). This identification was made in the EIS (see Section 3.17.1). Therefore, there is no disparity between the potential environmental justice communities identified in the EPA letter.

The EIS (for example, the Executive Summary, page ES-4) summarizes consultation and public involvement activities that Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has conducted. The EIS does not specifically address the level of public support for or opposition to the proposed Project, because that is not a topic that is within the scope of the environmental review or the technical studies supporting the review. The EIS does not include the statement in question that is attributed to Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC. Please understand that responses provided in the Final EIS are necessarily limited to issues that pertain directly to the EIS. Appendix M of the EIS provides all the comments from the community, and associated responses, received during the environmental review process.

Comment ORG-9.33*: Regarding the distribution of community benefits, can you please name the community leaders who will be distributing the benefits? Also, can you please estimate the distances those individuals live*

from the nearest proposed turbine and tower site? Can you please identify any individual, group or Foundation that supports this project and who have received or have been promised financial assistance from NPMPP or their agents?

Response ORG-9.33: As stated in EIS Section 4.12 - Socioeconomics, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC continues its outreach efforts with affected stakeholders to define its Community Benefits Package. This 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. This translates into $80,000 to $90,000 per year over a 20- to 25-year project life or the equivalent of approximately $2,000,000 of direct economic benefits to the Kahuku Community. It is anticipated that Project funds 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.

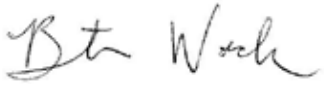
Please see the response to comment ORG-9.32 regarding disclosure of public support or opposition to the proposed Project. Private agreements between Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC are proprietary and outside of the scope of this EIS and not information that is discussed in the environmental review.

Comment ORG-9.34*: Has NPMPP conducted a study regarding potential impacts on cellular phone signals and/or interference due to towers and blades? Is NPMPP aware of any claims (worldwide) of cellular interference due to wind turbines? Is NPMPP aware of any claims (worldwide) of privately owned direct TV or other dish technology? If so, what are the recommended mitigation measures?*

Response ORG-9.34: As described in EIS Section 4.18 – Public Health and Safety, Na Pu Makani Power Partners, LLC has consulted with Comsearch, a company that identifies the potential impact of wind turbines on licensed non-Federal government microwave systems. Comsearch has developed and maintains comprehensive technical databases containing information on licensed microwave networks throughout the United States. Microwave bands that may be affected by the installation of wind turbine facilities operate over a wide frequency range (900 MHz to 23 gigahertz) and include systems that are the telecommunication backbone of the country, providing long-distance and local telephone service, backhaul for cellular and personal communication service, data interconnects for mainframe computers and the Internet, network controls for utilities and railroads, and various video services (Comsearch 2011). The Project would avoid any impacts as identified by Comsearch. Please also see the response to comment ORG-9.30.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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:
File:

EPO 16-146

ST-7

April 28, 2016

Ms. Brita Woeck
Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340
Mauka Tower
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Email: Brita.woeck@tetratech.com

Dear Ms. Woeck:

SUBJECT: **Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) for Na Pua Makani Wind Project Koolauloa, Oahu**
TMK: (1) 5-6-005:018 (portion), (1) 5-6-006:018; 47, 51, 55; and (1) 5-6-008:006 (portion)

The Department of Health (DOH), Environmental Planning Office (EPO), acknowledges receipt of your second DEIS via post and the OEQC link: http://oeqc.doh.hawaii.gov/Shared%20Documents/EA_and_EIS_Online_Library/Oahu/2010s/2016-04-23-OA-5E-SDEIS-Na-Pua-Wind-Project.pdf

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/landuse. Projects are required to adhere to all applicable standard comments. EPO has recently updated the environmental Geographic Information System (GIS) website page. It now compiles various maps and viewers from our environmental health programs. The eGIS website page will be continually updated so please visit it regularly at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/egis.

2 EPO also encourages you to examine and utilize the Hawaii Environmental Health Portal at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov. This site 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.

3 We suggest you review the requirements for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. We recommend contacting the Clean Water Branch at (808) 586-4309 or cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov after relevant information is reviewed at:

1. http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb
2. http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/site-map/clean-water-branch-home-page/standard-npdes-permit-conditions
3. http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb/site-map/clean-water-branch-home-page/forms

4 EPO recommends you review the need and/or requirements for a Clean Air Branch permit. The Clean Air Branch can be consulted via e-mail at: Cab.General@doh.hawaii.gov or via phone: (808) 586-4200.

5 If noise created during the construction phase of the project may exceed the maximum allowable levels as set forth in Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-46, "Community Noise Control". A noise permit may be required and should be obtained before the commencement of work. Please call the Indoor and Radiological Health Branch at (808) 586-4700 and review relevant information online at: http://health.hawaii.gov/irhb/noise.

6 We advise that, if appropriate, the Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office's Site Discovery and Response (SDAR) Section be contacted. The SDAR section protects human health and the environment by identifying, investigating, and remediating sites contaminated with hazardous substances (non-emergency site investigations and cleanup). The HEER Office's SDAR Section can be contacted at: (808) 586-4249. For historical maps on lands where sugarcane was grown see: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/egis/sugarcane

7 You may also wish to review the draft Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) viewer at: http://eha-web.doh.hawaii.gov/oeqc-viewer. This viewer geographically shows where some previous Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) {Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343} documents have been prepared.

8 In order to better protect public health and the environment, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed a new environmental justice (EJ) mapping and screening tool called EJSCREEN. It is based on nationally consistent data and combines environmental and demographic indicators in maps and reports. EPO encourages you to explore, launch and utilize this powerful tool in planning your project. The EPA EJSCREEN tool is available at: http://www.epa.gov/ejscreen.

We request that you utilize all of this information on your proposed project to increase sustainable, innovative, inspirational, transparent and healthy design. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Mahalo nui loa,

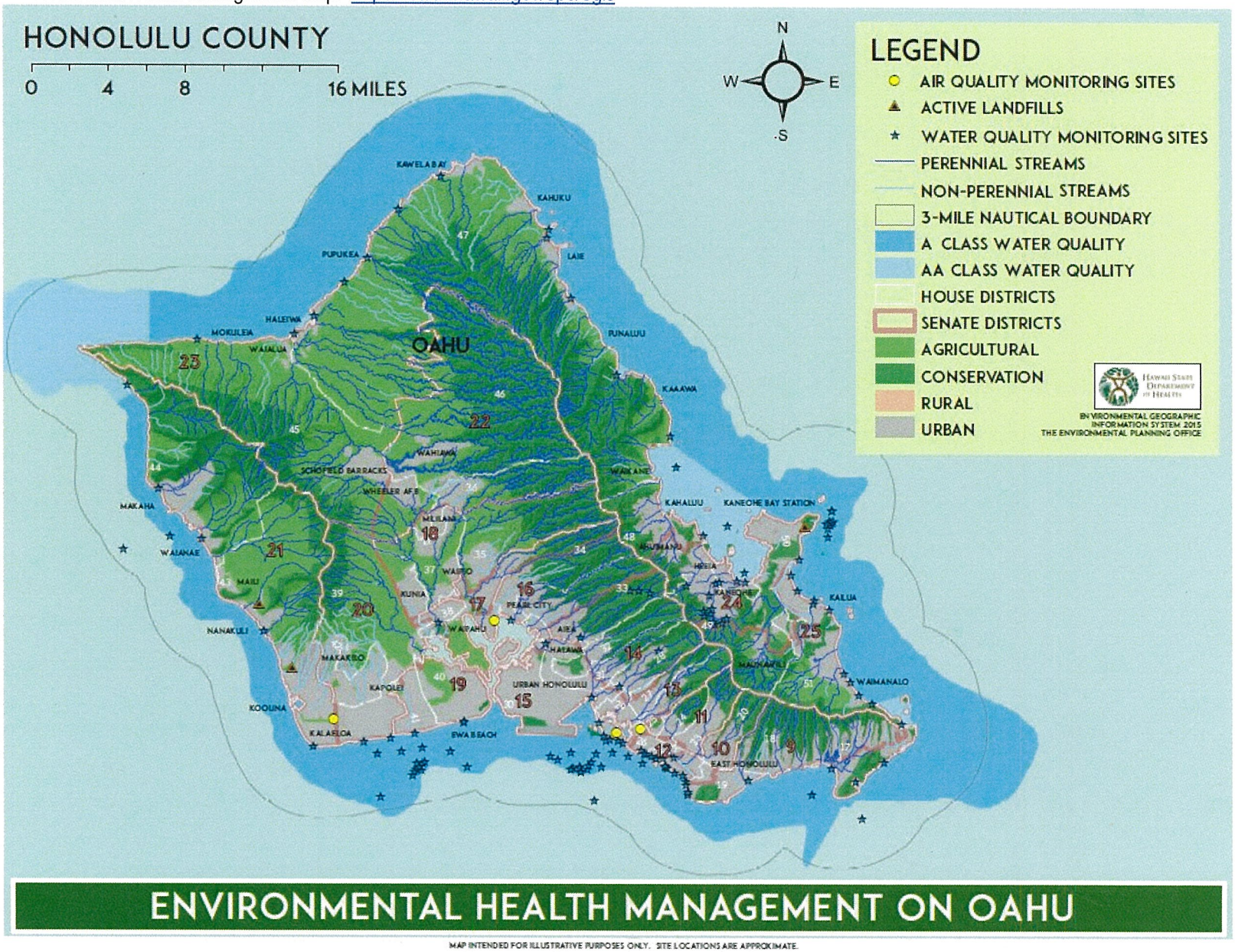
Laura Leialoha Phillips McIntyre, AICP
Program Manager, Environmental Planning Office

LM:nn

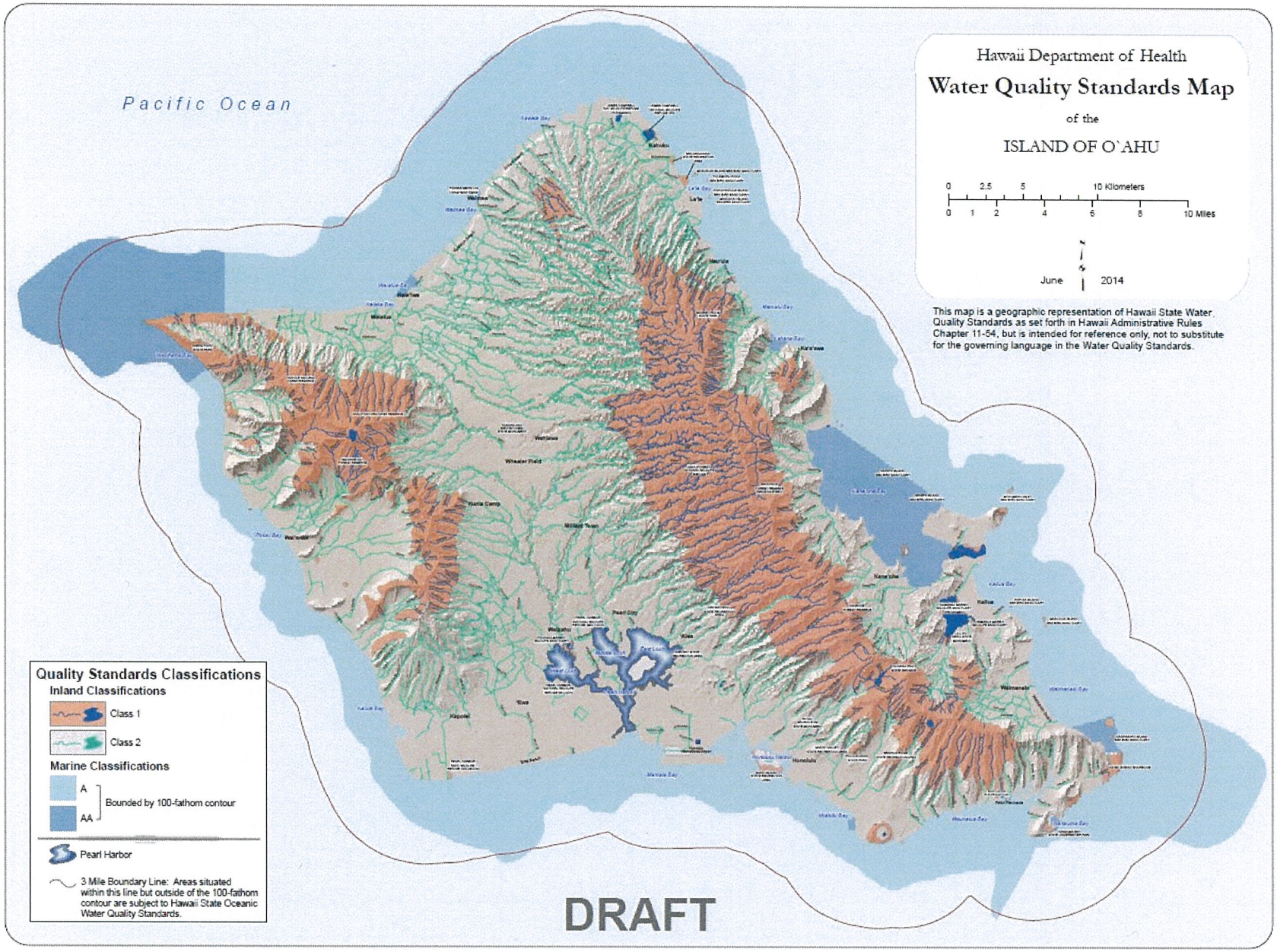
Attachment 1: EPO Draft Environmental Health Management Map - Oahu
Attachment 2: Clean Water Branch: Water Quality Standards Map - Oahu
Attachment 3: Wastewater Branch: Recycled Water Use Map of Project Area
Attachment 4: Historic Sugarcane Map of Project Area
Attachment 5: OEQC Viewer Map of Project Area
Attachment 6: U.S. EPA EJSCREEN Report for Project Area

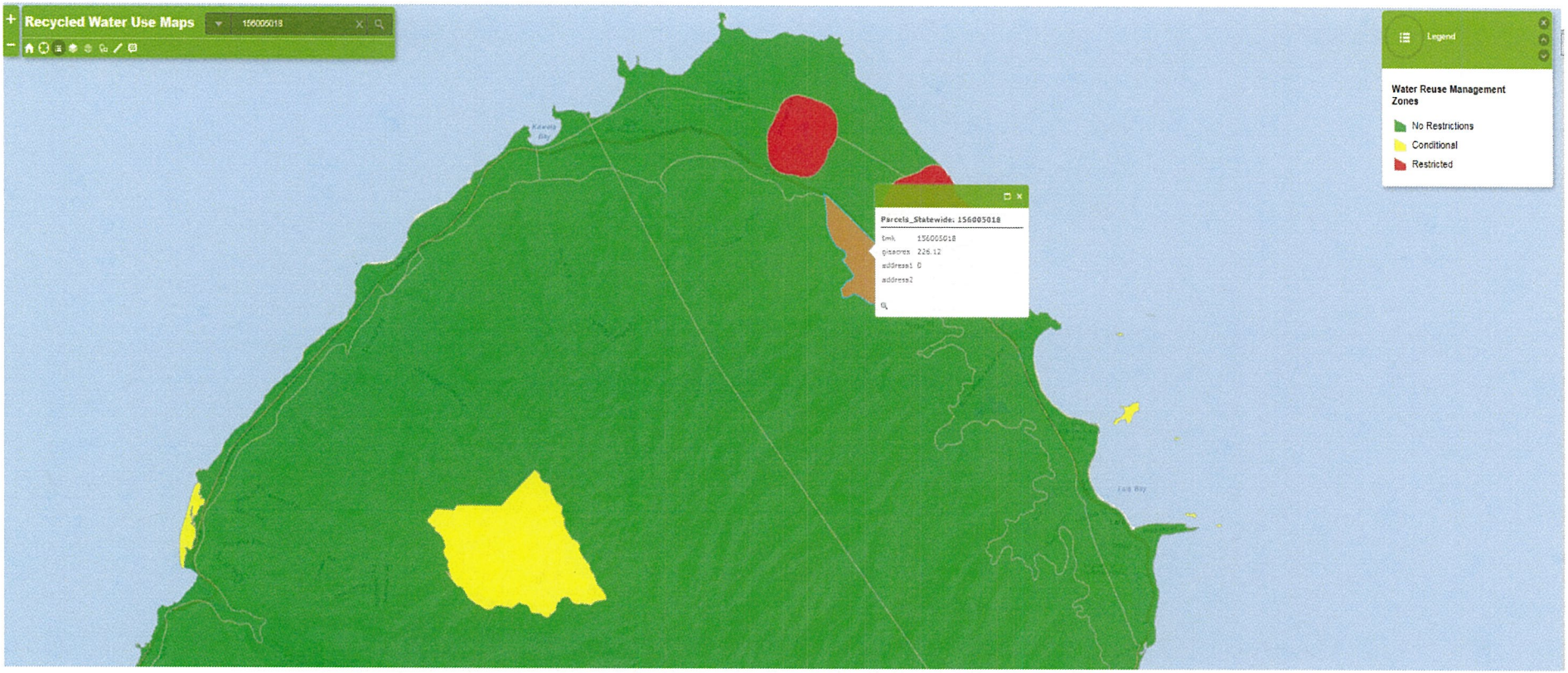
c: Mark Cutbirth, Champlin Oahu Wind Holdings, LLC {via email: mcutbirth@champlinwind.com}
Suzanne Case, DLNR {via email: dlnr@hawaii.gov}
DOH: CWB, IRHB, CAB, HEER {via email only}

EPO Draft Environmental Health Management Map: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/egis



MAP INTENDED FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. SITE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.


Pacific Ocean
Hawaii Department of Health
Water Quality Standards Map
of the
ISLAND OF O`AHU
0 2.5 5 10 Kilometers
0 1 2 4 6 8 10 Miles
June 2014
This map is a geographic representation of Hawaii State Water Quality Standards as set forth in Hawaii Administrative Rules Chapter 11-54, but is intended for reference only, not to substitute for the governing language in the Water Quality Standards.
Quality Standards Classifications
Inland Classifications
Class 1
Class 2
Marine Classifications
A
AA
Bounded by 100-fathom contour
Pearl Harbor
3 Mile Boundary Line: Areas situated within this line but outside of the 100-fathom contour are subject to Hawaii State Oceanic Water Quality Standards.
DRAFT


Recycled Water Use Maps
156005018
Legend
Water Reuse Management Zones
No Restrictions
Conditional
Restricted
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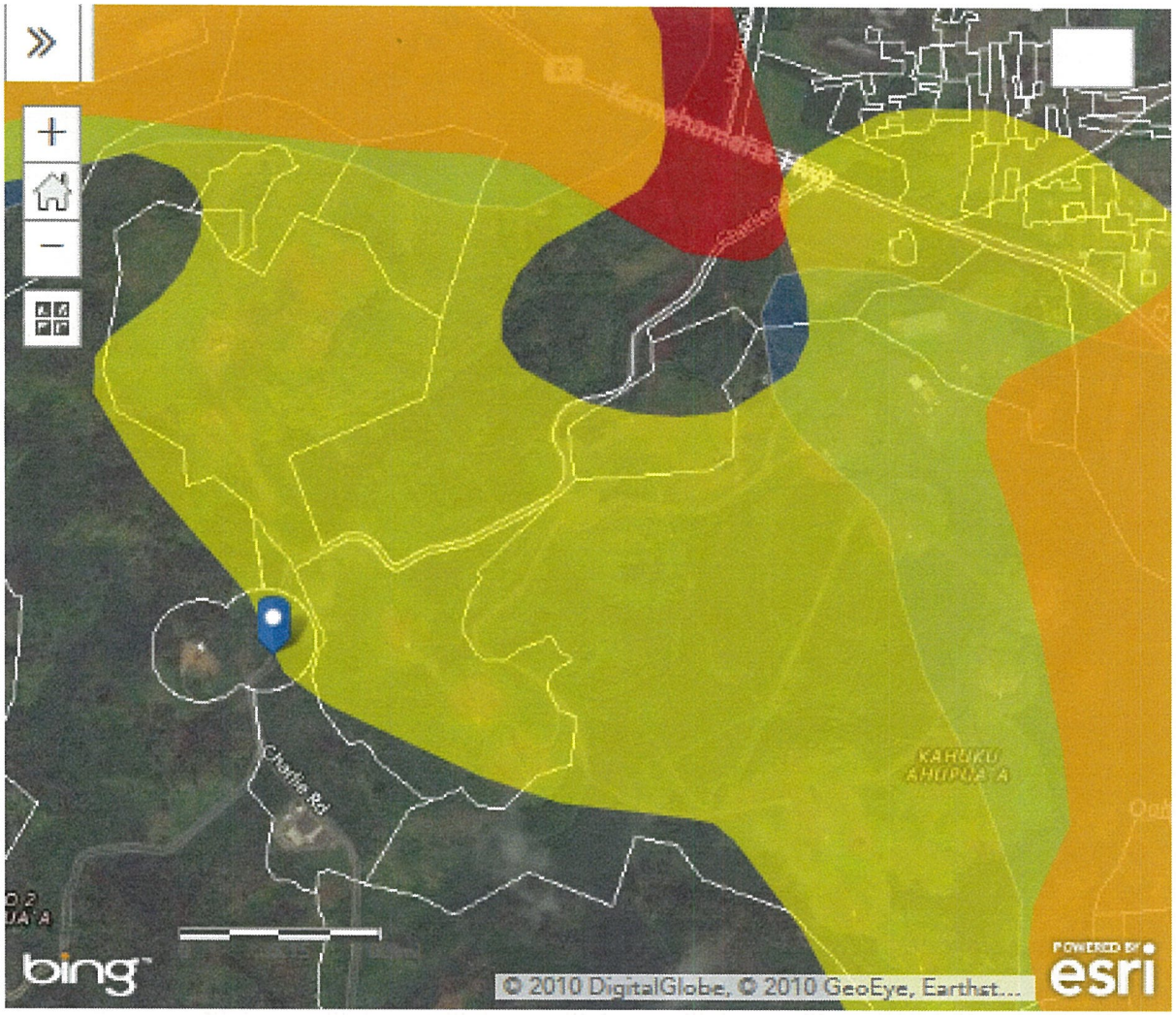
address1 0
address2

HISTORIC SUGARCANE LANDS MAP VIEWER



Legend | Details

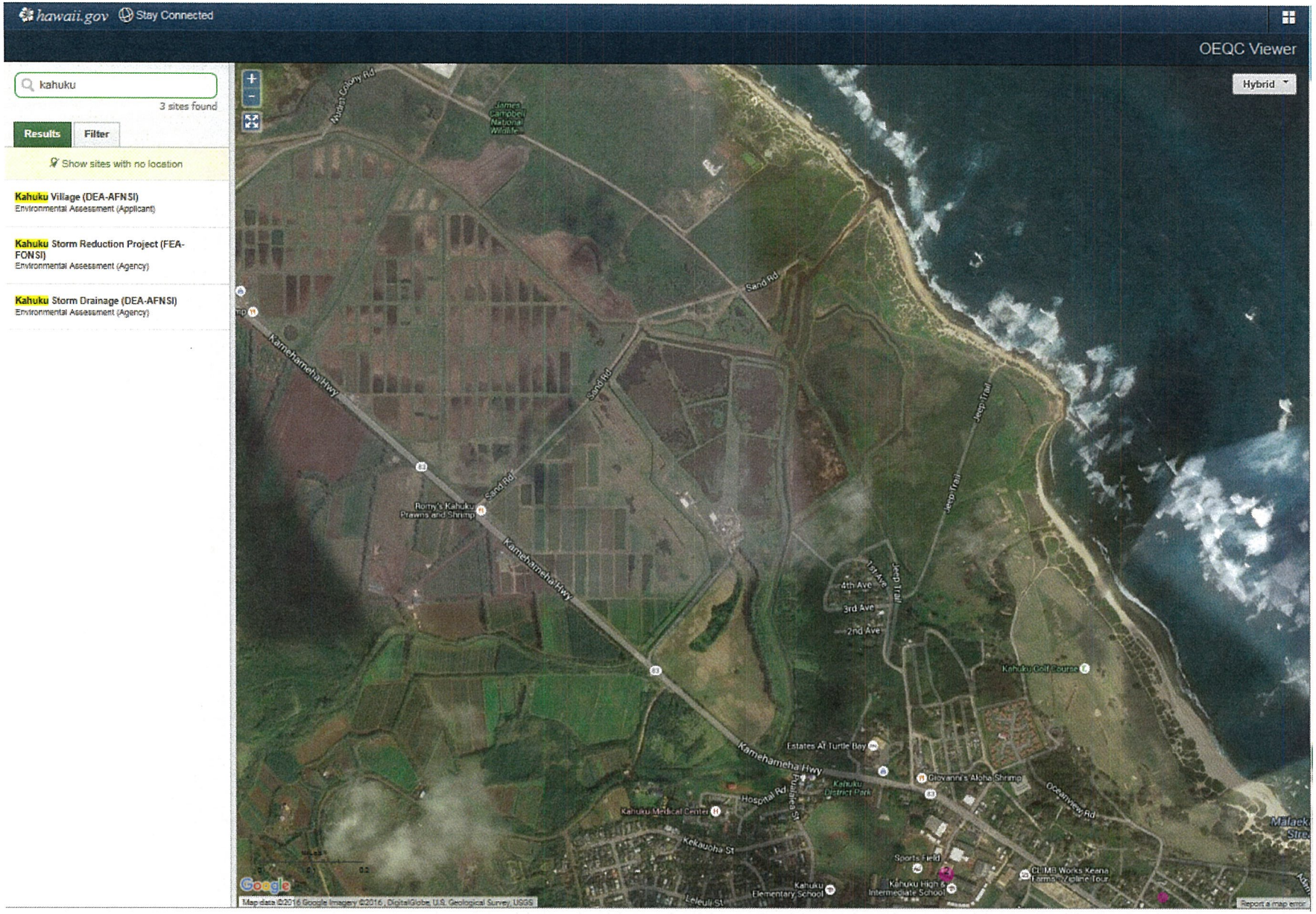
Sugarcane - Sugarcane_1937

Sugarcane - Sugarcane_1920

Sugarcane - Sugarcane_1900

Statewide TMK NAD43

State TMK

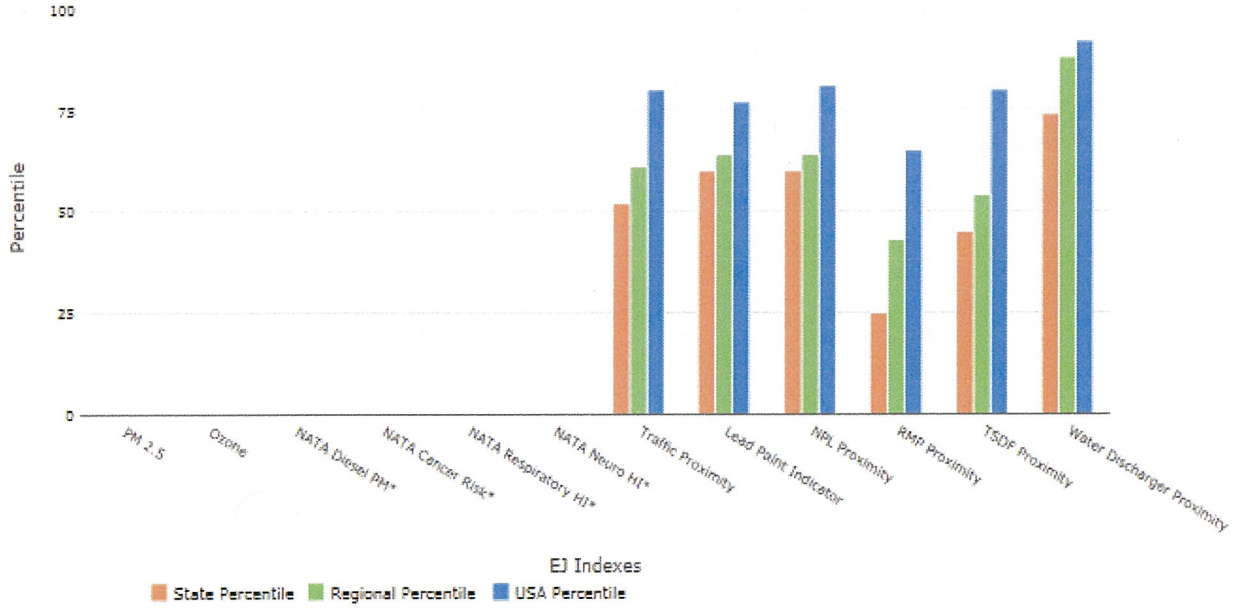

hawaii.gov
Stay Connected
OEQC Viewer
kahuku
3 sites found
Results
Filter
Show sites with no location
Kahuku Village (DEA-AFNSI)
Environmental Assessment (Applicant)
Kahuku Storm Reduction Project (FEA-FONSI)
Environmental Assessment (Agency)
Kahuku Storm Drainage (DEA-AFNSI)
Environmental Assessment (Agency)
Hybrid
Kamehameha Hwy
Sand Rd
Jeep Trail
Ramy's Kahuku Prawns and Shrimp
1st Ave
4th Ave
3rd Ave
2nd Ave
Kahuku Golf Course
Estates At Turtle Bay
Giovanni's Aloha Shrimp
Kahuku District Park
Hospital Rd
Kahuku Medical Center
Kekaupoha St
Sports Field
Kahuku Elementary School
Kahuku High & Intermediate School
Oceanview Rd
Lefeuli St
Google
Map data ©2016 Google Imagery ©2016, DigitalGlobe, U.S. Geological Survey, USGS
Report a map error

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

1 mile Ring Centered at 21.692974,-157.957770
HAWAII, EPA Region 9
Approximate Population: 70

Selected Variables	Percentile in State	Percentile in EPA Region	Percentile in USA
EJ Indexes			
EJ Index for Particulate Matter (PM 2.5)	N/A	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for Ozone	N/A	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for NATA Diesel PM*	N/A	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk*	N/A	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for NATA Respiratory Hazard Index*	N/A	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for NATA Neurological Hazard Index*	N/A	N/A	N/A
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity and Volume	52	61	80
EJ Index for Lead Paint Indicator	60	64	77
EJ Index for NPL Proximity	60	64	81
EJ Index for RMP Proximity	25	43	65
EJ Index for TSDF Proximity	45	54	80
EJ Index for Water Discharger Proximity	74	88	92

EJ Index for the Selected Area Compared to All People's Block Groups in the State/Region/US



This report shows environmental, demographic, and EJ indicator values. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.



April 28, 2016

Digitized Point

1:18,056

Selected Variables	Raw data	State Average	%ile in State	EPA Region Average	%ile in EPA Region	USA Average	%ile in USA
Environmental Indicators							
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in µg/m³)	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.95	N/A	9.78	N/A
Ozone (ppb)	N/A	N/A	N/A	49.7	N/A	46.1	N/A
NATA Diesel PM (µg/m³)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk (risk per MM)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NATA Respiratory Hazard Index*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NATA Neurological Hazard Index*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	42	280	36	190	35	110	54
Lead Paint Indicator (% pre-1960s housing)	0.11	0.17	50	0.25	46	0.3	37
NPL Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.05	0.092	50	0.11	44	0.096	52
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.024	0.18	5	0.41	2	0.31	3
TSDF Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.025	0.092	30	0.12	22	0.054	53
Water Discharger Proximity (count/km)	0.36	0.33	68	0.19	88	0.25	83
Demographic Indicators							
Demographic Index	56%	51%	66	46%	66	35%	79
Minority Population	87%	77%	61	57%	78	36%	88
Low Income Population	26%	25%	60	35%	42	34%	42
Linguistically Isolated Population	5%	6%	62	9%	46	5%	72
Population with Less Than High School Education	14%	10%	74	18%	50	14%	58
Population under Age 5	5%	6%	39	7%	35	7%	38
Population over Age 64	12%	14%	40	12%	60	13%	50

*The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) environmental indicators and EJ indexes, which include cancer risk, respiratory hazard, neurodevelopment hazard, and diesel particulate matter will be added into EJSCREEN during the first full public update after the soon-to-be-released 2011 dataset is made available. The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) is EPA's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. EPA developed the NATA to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that NATA provides broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. More information on the NATA analysis can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment.

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EJSCREEN is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EJ concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EJSCREEN outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EJ concerns.

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Laura Leialoha Phillips McIntyre, AICP
State of Hawaii Department of Health
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, HI 96801-3378

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Laura Leialoha Phillips McIntyre:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). While your letter indicated that you have no specific comments on the Second Draft EIS, we provide the following responses to your general comments.

Comment ST-7.1*: EPO recommends that you review the standard comments and available strategies to support sustainable and healthy design provided at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/landuse. Projects are required to adhere to all applicable standard comments. EPO has recently updated the environmental Geographic Information System (GIS) website page. It now compiles various maps and viewers from our environmental health programs. The eGIS website page will be continually updated so please visit it regularly at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/egis.*

Response ST-7.1: 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-7.2*: EPO also encourages you to examine and utilize the Hawaii Environmental Health Portal at: https://eha-cloud .doh.hawaii.gov. This site 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.*

Response ST-7.2: Thank you for your recommendation to examine and use the Hawaii Environmental Health Portal.

Comment ST-7.3*: We suggest you review the requirements for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. We recommend contacting the Clean Water Branch at (808) 586-4309 or cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov after relevant information is reviewed at:*
1. http://health .hawaii.gov/cwb
2. http://health .hawaii.gov/cwb/site-map/clean-water-branch-home-page/standard-npdes-permit-conditions
3. http://health .hawaii.gov/cwb/site-map/clean-water -branch-home-page/forms

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

Response ST-7.3: A NPDES permit will be acquired for the proposed Project. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, will coordinate with the HDOH Clean Water Branch to ensure all requirements are met.

Comment ST-7.4*: EPO recommends you review the need and/or requirements for a Clean Air Branch permit. The Clean Air Branch can be consulted via e-mail at: Cab.General@doh.hawaii.gov or via phone: (808) 586-4200.*

Response ST-7.4: Thank you for your recommendation to examine and use the Hawaii Environmental Health Portal.

Comment ST-7.5*: If noise created during the construction phase of the project may exceed the maximum allowable levels as set forth in Hawaii Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-46, "Community Noise Control". A noise permit may be required and should be obtained before the commencement of work. Please call the Indoor and Radiological Health Branch at (808) 586-4700 and review relevant information online at: http://health .hawaii.gov/irhb/noise.*

Response ST-7.5: As noted in your comment, it is possible that construction noise may exceed allowable levels set forth under HAR Chapter 11-14. Noise impacts are discusses in Section 4.6 of the EIS. This section acknowledges that the proposed Project would likely require a permit from the HDOH to allow the operation of construction equipment that results in exceedances of the maximum permissible noise level at property line locations.

Comment ST-7.6*: We advise that, if appropriate, the Hazard Evaluation and Emergency Response (HEER) Office's Site Discovery and Response (SOAR) Section be contacted. The SOAR section protects human health and the environment by identifying, investigating, and remediating sites contaminated with hazardous substances (non-emergency site investigations and cleanup). The HEER Office's SOAR Section can be contacted at: (808) 586-4249. For historical maps on lands where sugarcane was grown see: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/egis/sugarcane.*

Response ST-7.6: Hazardous and regulated materials and wastes are discussed in Section 3.5 of the EIS. 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 (Tetra Tech 2014). 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 also no solid waste dumpsters or waste staging areas at the wind farm site.

Reference: Tetra Tech, Inc. 2014. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. 56-452 and 56-668 Kamehameha Highway, Kahuku, Hawaii 96731, TMK: (2) 5-6-006-018 and 5-6-008-006, April 2014.

Comment ST-7.7*: You may also wish to review the draft Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) viewer at: http:// eha-web.doh.hawaii.gov/oeqc-viewer. This viewer geographically shows where some previous Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) {Hawaii Revised _Statutes, Chapter 343} documents have been prepared.*

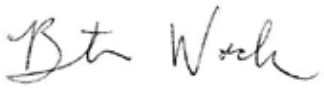
Response ST-7.7: Thank you for your recommendation to review the OEQC Viewer. We have used previously prepared Chapter 343 documents in the vicinity of the proposed Project to inform the cumulative effects analysis.

Comment ST-7.8*: In order to better protect public health and the environment, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed a new environmental justice (EJ) mapping and screening tool called EJSCREEN. It is based on nationally consistent data and combines environmental and demographic indicators in maps and reports. EPO encourages you to explore, launch and utilize this powerful tool in planning your project. The EPA EJSCREEN tool is available at: http://www .epa.gov/ejscreen.*

Response ST-7.8: Thank you for the recommendation to use the EPA's EJSCREEN tool. Use of this tool confirms that Kahuku is a minority environmental justice population, consistent with the discussion of environmental justice in Sections 3.17- Environmental Justice (existing conditions) and 4.19-Environmental Justice (effects analysis) of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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 OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

ST-8

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
EMD/CWB

05003PCTM.16

May 2, 2016

Mr. Mike Cutbirth
Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Mauka Tower
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Cutbirth:

SUBJECT: Comments on the 2nd Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project
TMKs: (1) 5-6-005:018 (portion; (1) 5-6-006:018, 047, 051, 055; and (1) 5-6-008:0006 (portion)
Kahuku, Island of Oahu, Hawaii

The Department of Health (DOH), Clean Water Branch (CWB), acknowledges receipt of your letter, dated April 19, 2016, requesting comments on your project. The DOH-CWB has reviewed the subject document and offers these comments. Please note that our review is based solely on the information provided in the subject document and its compliance with the 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/Clean-Water-Branch-Std-Comments.pdf

1. Any project and its potential impacts to State waters must meet the following criteria:

   a. Antidegradation policy (HAR, Section 11-54-1.1), 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.

   b. Designated uses (HAR, Section 11-54-3), as determined by the classification of the receiving State waters.

   c. Water quality criteria (HAR, Sections 11-54-4 through 11-54-8).

1

2. You may be required to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage for discharges of wastewater, including storm water runoff, into State surface waters (HAR, Chapter 11-55).

2

For NPDES general permit coverage, a Notice of Intent (NOI) form must be submitted at least 30 calendar days before the commencement of the discharge. An application for a NPDES individual permit must be submitted at least 180 calendar days before the commencement of the discharge. To request NPDES permit coverage, you must submit the applicable form ("CWB Individual NPDES Form" or "CWB NOI Form") through the e-Permitting Portal and the hard copy certification statement with the respective filing fee ($1,000 for an individual NPDES permit or $500 for a Notice of General Permit Coverage). Please open the e-Permitting Portal website located at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/. You will be asked to do a one-time registration to obtain your login and password. After you register, click on the Application Finder tool and locate the appropriate form. Follow the instructions to complete and submit the form.

3. If your project involves work in, over, or under waters of the United States, it is highly recommended that you contact the Army Corp of Engineers, Regulatory Branch (Tel: 835-4303) regarding their permitting requirements.

3

Pursuant to Federal Water Pollution Control Act [commonly known as the "Clean Water Act" (CWA)], Paragraph 401(a)(1), a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) is required for "[a]ny applicant for Federal license or permit to conduct any activity including, but not limited to, the construction or operation of facilities, which may **result** in any discharge into the navigable waters..." (emphasis added). The term "discharge" is defined in CWA, Subsections 502(16), 502(12), and 502(6); Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 122.2; and Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-54.

4. Please note that 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. Noncompliance with water quality requirements contained in HAR, Chapter 11-54, and/or permitting requirements, specified in HAR, Chapter 11-55, may be subject to penalties of $25,000 per day per violation.

4

5. It is the State's position that all projects must reduce, reuse, and recycle to protect, restore, and sustain water quality and beneficial uses of State waters. Project planning should:

5

a. Treat storm water as a resource to be protected by integrating it into project planning and permitting. Storm water has long been recognized as a source of irrigation that will not deplete potable water resources. What is often overlooked is that storm water recharges ground water supplies and feeds streams and estuaries; to ensure that these water cycles are not disrupted, storm water cannot be relegated as a waste product of impervious surfaces. Any project planning must recognize storm water as an asset that sustains and protects

natural ecosystems and traditional beneficial uses of State waters, like community beautification, beach going, swimming, and fishing. The approaches necessary to do so, including low impact development methods or ecological bio-engineering of drainage ways must be identified in the planning stages to allow designers opportunity to include those approaches up front, prior to seeking zoning, construction, or building permits.

b. Clearly articulate the State's position on water quality and the beneficial uses of State waters. The plan should include statements regarding the implementation of methods to conserve natural resources (e.g. minimizing potable water for irrigation, gray water re-use options, energy conservation through smart design) and improve water quality.

c. Consider storm water Best Management Practice (BMP) approaches that minimize the use of potable water for irrigation through storm water storage and reuse, percolate storm water to recharge groundwater to revitalize natural hydrology, and treat storm water which is to be discharged.

d. Consider the use of green building practices, such as pervious pavement and landscaping with native vegetation, to improve water quality by reducing excessive runoff and the need for excessive fertilization, respectively.

e. Identify opportunities for retrofitting or bio-engineering existing storm water infrastructure to restore ecological function while maintaining, or even enhancing, hydraulic capacity. Particular consideration should be given to areas prone to flooding, or where the infrastructure is aged and will need to be rehabilitated.

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

CTM:bk

c: EPO [via e-mail only]
Ms. Brita Woeck, Tetra Tech, Inc. [via e-mail brita.woeck@tetratech.com only]

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Alec Wong, P.E., Chief
Clean Water Branch
State of Hawaii Department of Health
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, HI 96801-3378

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Wong:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following responses to your comments.

Comment ST-8.1*: Any project and its potential impacts to State waters must meet the following criteria:*
a. Antidegradation policy (HAR, Section 11-54-1.1), 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.
b. Designated uses (HAR, Section 11-54-3), as determined by the classification of the receiving State waters.
c. Water quality criteria (HAR, Sections 11-54-4 through 11-54-8).

Response ST-8.1: Impacts to water quality are discussed in Section 4.4 – Hydrology and Water Resources of the EIS. Best management practices, including implementation of a site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, and Spill Prevention, Containment, and Countermeasures Plan as well as avoidance of streams within the wind farm site, would avoid or minimize any water quality-related impacts both within the wind farm site and in downstream receiving waters, and ensure that water quality criteria are met.

Comment ST-8.2*: You may be required to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage for discharges of wastewater, including storm water runoff, into State surface waters (HAR, Chapter 11-55).*

For NPDES general permit coverage, a Notice of Intent (NOI) form must be submitted at least 30 calendar days before the commencement of the discharge. An application for a NPDES individual permit must be submitted at least 180 calendar days before the commencement of the discharge. To request NPDES permit coverage, you must submit the applicable form ("CWB Individual NPDES Form" or "CWB NOI Form") through the e-Permitting Portal and the hard copy certification statement with the respective filing fee ($1,000 for an individual NPDES permit or $500 for a Notice of General Permit Coverage). Please open the e-Permitting Portal website located at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/. You will be asked to do a one-time registration to obtain your login and password. After you register, click on the Application Finder tool and locate the appropriate form. Follow the instructions to complete and submit the form.

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

Response ST-8.2: A NPDES permit will be acquired for the proposed Project. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, will coordinate with the HDOH Clean Water Branch to ensure all requirements are met.

Comment ST-8.3*: If your project involves work in, over, or under waters of the United States, it is highly recommended that you contact the Army Corp of Engineers, Regulatory Branch (Tel: 835-4303) regarding their permitting requirements.*

Pursuant to Federal Water Pollution Control Act [commonly known as the "Clean Water Act" (CWA)], Paragraph 401(a)(1), a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) is required for "[a]ny applicant for Federal license or permit to conduct any activity including, but not limited to, the construction or operation of facilities, which may ***result*** *in any discharge into the navigable waters..." (emphasis added). The term "discharge" is defined in CWA, Subsections 502(16), 502(12), and 502(6); Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 122.2; and Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 11-54.*

Response ST-8.3: A preliminary jurisdictional determination for the proposed Project was issued by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers on April 6, 2015 concluding that the delineated non-wetland waters within the wind farm site may be Waters of the U.S. requiring a Department of Army permit for any activity resulting in the discharge and/or placement of dredged or fill materials into these waters. The proposed Project footprint has been designed to avoid these jurisdictional features; therefore, Project components would not directly impact Malaekahana Stream, Keaaulu Stream, or Ohia Stream which are located within the wind farm site. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, is coordinating with the USACE to ensure compliance with Section 4 of the CWA.

Comment ST-8.4*: Please note that 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. Noncompliance with water quality requirements contained in HAR, Chapter 11-54, and/or permitting requirements, specified in HAR, Chapter 11-55, may be subject to penalties of $25,000 per day per violation.*

Response ST-8.4: Thank you for the comment that water quality requirements must be met regardless of the need for a NPDES permit or Section 401 WQC.

Comment ST-8.5*: It is the State's position that all projects must reduce, reuse, and recycle to protect, restore, and sustain water quality and beneficial uses of State waters. Project planning should:*

a. Treat storm water as a resource to be protected by integrating it into project planning and permitting. Storm water has long been recognized as a source of irrigation that will not deplete potable water resources. What is often overlooked is that storm water recharges ground water supplies and feeds streams and estuaries; to ensure that these water cycles are not disrupted, storm water cannot be relegated as a waste product of impervious surfaces. Any project planning must recognize storm water as an asset that sustains and protects natural ecosystems and traditional beneficial uses of State waters, like community beautification, beach going, swimming, and fishing. The -approaches necessary to do so, including low impact development methods or ecological bio-engineering of drainage ways must be identified in the planning stages to allow designers opportunity to include those approaches up front, prior to seeking zoning, construction, or building permits.

b. Clearly articulate the State's position on water quality and the beneficial uses of State waters. The plan should include statements regarding the implementation of methods to conserve natural resources (e.g. minimizing

potable water for irrigation, gray water re-use options, energy conservation through smart design) and improve water quality.

c. Consider storm water Best Management Practice (BMP) approaches that minimize the use of potable water for irrigation through storm water storage and reuse, percolate storm water to recharge groundwater to revitalize natural hydrology, and treat storm water which is to be discharged.

d. Consider the use of green building practices, such as pervious pavement and landscaping with native vegetation, to improve water quality by reducing excessive runoff and the need for excessive fertilization, respectively.

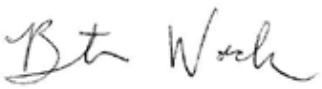
e. Identify opportunities for retrofitting or bio-engineering existing storm water infrastructure to restore ecological function while maintaining, or even enhancing, hydraulic capacity. Particular consideration should be given to areas prone to flooding, or where the infrastructure is aged and will need to be rehabilitated.

Response ST-8.5: Specific stormwater management approaches would be developed in conjunction with preparation of detailed Project construction plans. As noted in EIS Section 4.4 – Hydrology and Water Resources and the Preliminary Drainage Report in Appendix B of the EIS, ditches and culverts and other erosion controls will be used to capture and convey stormwater in areas of temporary disturbance. Stormwater control measures, such as drainage drywells, seepage pits and/or detention basins will be used to manage the minor net increase in storm water runoff anticipated as a result of the proposed Project. These measures will allow stormwater to dissipating back into the ground.

The proposed Project is being designed to minimize the creation of new impervious surfaces. The proposed Project would result in up to approximately 9.1 acres (3.7 hectares) of impervious surfaces, which includes 9 acres (3.6 hectares; 99 percent) of gravel surfaces which would be considered semi-pervious. Additionally, areas of temporary disturbance will be revegetated. These green building practices will minimize water quality degradation.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII

SHAN S. TSUTSUI
LT GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII

JOBIE M. K. MASAGATANI
CHAIRMAN
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

WILLIAM J. AILA, JR.
DEPUTY TO THE CHAIRMAN

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
P O BOX 1879
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805

May 6, 2016

ST-9

TETRA TECH
Attn: Brita Woeck, Project Manager
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340
Mauka Tower
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Subject: Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project locate at Kahuku, Koolauloa, Hawaii, TMKs (1) 5-6-005:018 (portion); (1) 5-6006:018, 047, 051, 055: and (1) 5-6-008:006 (portion)

Aloha Brita Woeck:

1 The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands acknowledges receiving the request for comments for the proposed project. After reviewing the material submitted, and due to its lack of proximity to Hawaiian Home Lands, we do not anticipate any impacts to our lands or beneficiaries from the Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project.

2 However, we highly encourage all agencies to consult with Hawaiian Homestead community association and other (N) native Hawaiian organizations when preparing environmental assessments in order to better assess potential impacts to cultural and natural resources, access and other traditional and customary practices of Native Hawaiians.

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide comments. If you have any questions; please call the Planning Office at 620-9517 or contact us via email at dhhl.planning@hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,

Marvin Kaleo Manuel
Acting Planning Program Manager.

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Marvin Kaleo Manuel
Acting Planning Program Manager
State of Hawaii Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
P.O. Box 1879
Honolulu, HI 96805

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Manuel:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ST-9.1*: The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands acknowledges receiving the request for comments for the proposed project. After reviewing the material submitted, and due to its lack of proximity to Hawaiian Home Lands, we do not anticipate any impacts to our lands or beneficiaries from the Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project.*

Response ST-9.1: We appreciate your confirmation that no impacts would occur to Hawaiian Home Lands or beneficiaries as a result of the proposed Project.

Comment ST-9.2*: However, we highly encourage all agencies to consult with Hawaiian Homestead community association and other (N) native Hawaiian organizations when preparing environmental assessments in order to better assess potential impacts to cultural and natural resources, access and other traditional and customary practices of Native Hawaiians.*

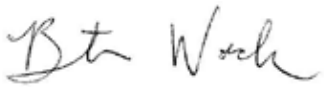
Response ST-9.2: As part of the Cultural Impact Assessment for the proposed Project, community association representatives, other Native Hawaiian organizations (civic clubs, burial counsels, etc.), and knowledgeable individuals were contacted to provide input on the cultural context of the proposed wind farm site. This information is included in Appendix G of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural

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

Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

KATHRYN S. MATAYOSHI
SUPERINTENDENT

STATE OF HAWAI`I
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAI`I 96804

OFFICE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES AND SUPPORT SERVICES

ST-10

May 18, 2016

Mr. Mike Cutbirth
Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340, Mauka Tower
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project, Kahuku

Dear Mr. Cutbirth:

The Department of Education (DOE) has reviewed the Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) for a proposed 25-megawatt Na Pua Makani Wind Project (Project) at Kahuku.

1 There is an error in the descriptive material about DOE schools that are located in, and serve the residents of, Kahuku. Kahuku Elementary School and Kahuku High and Intermediate School are not located on a single 4.5-acre campus. Kahuku Elementary is located on a 4.9-acre parcel. Kahuku High and Intermediate School is located on four (4) separate parcels which are combined into an approximately 21.2 acre campus.

The significance of correctly identifying the parcels that comprise the two schools would address the problem of varying references in the SDEIS to the distance between the project and the schools. There would be a difference between the distances between boundaries of the Project and the two campuses and distances between the closest proposed turbine and the closest classroom.

2 It seems important to note that the anticipated noise impact of the windmills operation is less than the daytime noise limit regulations. However, there will be a discernible increase in daily outdoor noise on the campuses due to the project. The students will hear the windmills and other equipment when they are outside.

The DOE has no other comments at this time. We appreciate this opportunity to review the DEIS. If you have any questions, please call Heidi Meeker of the Facilities Development Branch, at 784-5080.

Respectfully,

Kenneth G. Masden II
Public Works Manager
Planning Section

KGM:jmb
Attachment

c: Matthew C.W. Ho, Complex Area Superintendent, Castle-Kahuku Complex Areas

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Kenneth G. Masden II
Public Works Manager, Planning Section
State of Hawaii Department of Education
P.O. Box 2360
Honolulu, HI 96804

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Masden:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ST-10.1*: There is an error in the descriptive material about DOE schools that are located in, and serve the residents of, Kahuku. Kahuku Elementary School and Kahuku High and Intermediate School are not located on a single 4.5-acre campus. Kahuku Elementary is located on a 4.9-acre parcel. Kahuku High and Intermediate School is located on four (4) separate parcels which are combined into an approximately 21.2 acre campus.*

The significance of correctly identifying the parcels that comprise the two schools would address the problem of varying references in the SDEIS to the distance between the project and the schools. There would be a difference between the distances between boundaries of the Project and the two campuses and distances between the closest proposed turbine and the closest classroom.

Response ST-10.1: Thank you for correcting the information on the descriptions of the Kahuku Elementary School and the Kahuku High and Intermediate School campuses. The Final EIS has been updated to incorporate this information into Section 3.18 – Public Infrastructure and Services and to clarify the references to the distances between the proposed wind turbines and the schools.

Comment ST-10.2*: It seems important to note that the anticipated noise impact of the windmills operation is less than the daytime noise limit regulations. However, there will be a discernible increase in daily outdoor noise on the campuses due to the project. The students will hear the windmills and other equipment when they are outside.*

Response ST-10.2: Worst-case modeled wind turbine operational noise levels would be approximately 43 dBA, at Kahuku Elementary School and 42 dBA at Kahuku High and Intermediate School, which are roughly equivalent to the sound level in a quiet library. As noted in your comment this sound level is less than the 55 dBA daytime noise limit established in Hawaii's Community Noise Control regulation (HAR 11-46). This represents an increase of 3 to 4 dBA outside at these locations above baseline (existing) conditions, which is just at the threshold of human hearing. For reference, a 5 dBA increase is considered perceptible to the average human and a 10 dBA increase is perceived as a doubling of sound. Therefore, as noted in Section 4.6 – Noise of the EIS, wind

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

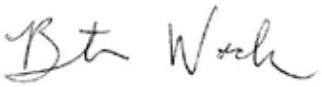
turbine operational noise may be discernable to some people outside at the schools. It should be noted that these predicted noise levels are maximum noise levels under downwind propagation conditions and under maximum rotation operational conditions.

Additionally, 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 conservatively estimates that noise is reduced by 10 dBA when transitioning from outdoor to indoor conditions with windows open (FHWA 2011). Therefore, noise levels within classrooms, even with windows open, would be much less than the predicted operational noise levels. Appendix D of the EIS and Section 4.6 – Noise include additional information on the baseline noise monitoring conducted for the proposed Project and the modeling analysis.

Reference: FHWA. 2011. Highway Traffic Noise: Analysis and Abatement Guidance. U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration. FHWA-HEP-10-025. Available online at: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/noise/regulations_and_guidance/analysis_and_abatement_guidance/revguidance.pdf

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

DOUGLAS MURDOCK
COMPTROLLER

AUDREY HIDANO
Deputy Comptroller

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119

MAY - 5 2016

(P)1119.6

ST-11

Mr. Mike Cutbirth
C/O Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street. Suite 2340, Mauka Tower
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Cutbirth:

Subject: Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed
Na Pua Makani Wind Project located at Kahuku, Koolauloa, Hawaii
TMK:(1) 5-6-005:018 (por), (1)5-6-006:018, 047, 051, 055 and (1) 5-6-008:006 (por)

1 Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments for the subject project. The project does not impact any of the Department of Accounting and General Services' projects or existing facilities and we have no comments to offer at this time.

If you have any questions, your staff may call Mr. Myles Nakamura of the Public Works Division at 586-0491.

Sincerely,

FOR DOUGLAS MURDOCK
Comptroller

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Douglas Murdock
State of Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, HI 96810-0119

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Murdock:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Thank you for confirming that the Project does not impact any of the Department of Accounting and General Services' projects or existing facilities and that you have no comments to offer at this time.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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

SHAN S. TSUTSUI
Lt. Governor

SCOTT E. ENRIGHT
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawaii
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
1428 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512
Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

May 18, 2016

ST-12

Mr. Mike Cutbirth
c/o Tetra Tech, Inc.
Pacific Guardian Center, Mauka Tower
737 Bishop St., Suite 2340
Honolulu Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Cutbirth:

Subject: Second Draft EIS for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project Located at Kahuku, Koolauloa, Hawaii, TMKs (1) 5-6-005:018 (portion); (1) 5-6-006:018, 047, 051, 055; and (1) 3-6-008:006 (portion)

Thank for the opportunity to review the subject document. By letter dated July 22, 2015, the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA) shared its comments and concerns relating to the project as presented by the initial Draft EIS, dated November 2014. Ms. Brita Woeck of Tetra Tech, Inc. responded by letter dated April 4, 2016, however, we believe some clarification is needed with respect to our concerns.

1. ST-3.1: 3.15.1.3 – Transportation – [re-stated] 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.

   As clarification, the Board of Agriculture, at its meeting of October 27, 2015, approved the issuance of a non-exclusive term easement for construction access and on-going maintenance of the wind turbines to be installed. The board's approval further stated that its approval is **SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE EASEMENT AND FURTHER SUBJECT TO THE REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.** The additional terms and conditions are currently being negotiated with attorneys representing Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and have not concluded with mutual agreements. Also, additional discussions and agreements are required for the short-term taking of portions of parcels 018, 047 and 051, which are currently under lease to individual tenants. Therefore, an expanded explanation of the significance of the agricultural park's interior roadway access plays in the construction and operation and maintenance scenario.

1

2. ST 3.7: Unresolved Issues – As clarified above, the use of the Kahuku Agricultural Park's interior roadways remains unresolved and therefore needs to be addressed in this section of the Second DEIS.

2

Island Fresh

3. Table 5-1: Applicable Federal, State, and Local Statutes, etc. should reflect the need to consummate a long-term easement authorizing the use of the Kahuku Agricultural Park's interior roadways for construction access and on-going operations and maintenance.

4. Table 4.2-2 – Does not consider the cumulative effects analysis of the use of the Kahuku Agricultural Park's interior roadways. An analysis should be made and the potential number of daily trips anticipated during the operation and maintenance period of twenty (20) plus years.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (808) 973-9550 or Mr. Brian Kau, Administrator, Agricultural Resource Management Division, at (808) 973-9473.

Sincerely,

Scott E. Enright, Chair
Board of Agriculture

c: Honorable Suzanne D. Case
Chairperson, Board of Land and
Natural Resources
Kalanimoku Building
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

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

June 30, 2016

Mr. Scott Enright
State of Hawaii Department of Agriculture
1428 South King Street
Honolulu, HI 96814-2512

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ST-12.1*: ST-3.1: 3.15.1.3-Transportation- [re-stated) 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.*

As clarification, the Board of Agriculture, at its meeting of October 27, 2015, approved the issuance of a non-exclusive term easement for construction access and on-going maintenance of the wind turbines to be installed. The board's approval further stated that its approval is SUBJECT TO ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE EASEMENT AND FURTHER SUBJECT TO THE REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ATIORNEY GENERAL The additional terms and conditions are currently being negotiated with attorneys representing Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC and have not concluded with mutual agreements. Also, additional discussions and agreements are required for the short-term taking of portions of parcels 018, 047 and 051, which are currently under lease to individual tenants. Therefore, an expanded explanation of the significance of the agricultural park's interior roadway access plays in the construction and operation and maintenance scenario.

Response ST-12.1: Additional discussion has been added to Chapter 6 under Unresolved Issues to clarify that the Hawaii Department of Agriculture and Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC are negotiating the terms and conditions of the non-exclusive term easement along the Kahuku Agricultural Park interior road way approved by the Board of Agriculture for construction access and on-going maintenance of the wind turbine.

During construction, this road would be used to allow construction equipment, superloads, and other vehicles to transit to the wind farm site. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC will work with the Department of Agriculture to develop procedures for notifying and communicating with its tenants. In total the Kahuku Agricultural Park interior road way could see between 150 and 250 vehicles over a 2 to 4 month period. During the delivery of turbine components (approximately 70 truckloads) this road may be blocked momentarily until turbine component

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Tel 808.441.6652 Fax 808.836.1689 www.tetratech.com

passes through. All other traffic would be standard traffic and should not impede passing traffic. A brief discussion of traffic impacts along this road has also been added to Section 4.17 – Transportation.

Comment ST-12.2*: ST 3.7: Unresolved Issues -As clarified above, the use of the Kahuku Agricultural Park's interior roadways remains unresolved and therefore needs to be addressed in this section of the Second DEIS..*

Response ST-12.2: See response to ST-12.1.

Comment ST-12.3*: Table 5-1: Applicable Federal, State, and Local Statutes, etc. should reflect the need to consummate a long-term easement authorizing the use of the Kahuku Agricultural Park's interior roadways for construction access and on-going operations and maintenance.*

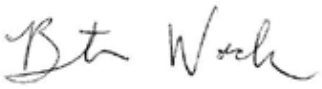
Response ST-12.3: The long-term easement for use of the Kahuku Agriculture Park's interior roadways has been added to Table 5-1.

Comment ST-12.4*: Table 4.2-2 - Does not consider the cumulative effects analysis of the use of the Kahuku Agricultural Park's interior roadways. An analysis should be made and the potential number of daily trips anticipated during the operation and maintenance period of twenty (20) plus years.*

Response ST-12.4: Table 4.2-2 does include existing roadways used to access the DLNR and Malaekahana lands; however the table was corrected to specify that the access roads are owned in part by the Department of Agriculture and that they include the Kahuku Agricultural Park interior roadways. Additional discussion has been added to Section 4.17 – Transportation regarding traffic impacts along the Kahuku Agricultural Park's interior roadways during the Project's operating period.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: 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

June 6, 2016

ST-13

Tetra Tech, Inc.
Attention: Mr. Mike Cutbirth,
and Ms. Brita Woeck
737 Bishop St., Suite 2340
Honolulu, HI 96813

via email: brita.woeck@tetratech.com

Dear Mr. Cutbirth and Ms. Woeck:

SUBJECT: Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project

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 the (a) Engineering Division and (b) Land Division – Oahu District on the subject matter. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Russell Y. Tsuji
Land Administrator

Enclosure(s)
cc: Central Files

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

May 4, 2016

RECEIVED
2016 MAY 19 AM 11:08
DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

RECEIVED
2016 MAY 19 AM 10:52
LAND DIVISION
ENGINEERING

MEMORANDUM

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
___Div. of Aquatic Resources
___Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
_X_Engineering Division
___Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
___Div. of State Parks
_X_Commission on Water Resource Management
___Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
_X_Land Division – Oahu District
_X_Historic Preservation

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
SUBJECT: Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project
LOCATION: Kahuku, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu; TMK No. (1) 5-6-005:018 (por.); 5-6-006:018, 047, 051, 055; and 5-6-008:006 (por.)
APPLICANT: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced project. We would appreciate your comments on this project. Please submit any comments by **June 3, 2016.**

The DEA can be found on-line at: http://health.hawaii.gov/oeqc/ (Click on the Current Environmental Notice under Quick Links on the right.)

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 Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Attachments

( ) We have no objections.
( ) We have no comments.
(X) Comments are attached.

Signed: _____

Print Name: Carty S. Chang, Chief Engineer
Date: 5/18/16

cc: Central Files

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
ENGINEERING DIVISION

To: Land Division
Ref: Second Draft EIS for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project, Oahu, Hawaii

COMMENTS

The rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR), are in effect when development falls within a designated Flood Hazard.

The owner or the project property and/or their representative is responsible to research the Flood Hazard Zone designation for the project. Flood Hazard Zone designations can be found using the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), which can be accessed through the Flood Hazard Assessment Tool (FHAT) (http://gis.hawaiinfip.org/FHAT).

1

National Flood Insurance Program establishes the rules and regulations of the NFIP - Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR). The NFIP Zone X is a designation where there is no perceived flood impact. Therefore, the NFIP does not regulate any development within a Zone X designation.

Be advised that 44CFR reflects the minimum standards as set forth by the NFIP. Local community flood ordinances may take precedence over the NFIP standards as local designations prove to be more restrictive. If there are questions regarding the local flood ordinances, please contact the applicable County NFIP Coordinators below:

- Oahu: City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting (808) 768-8098.
- Hawaii Island: County of Hawaii, Department of Public Works (808) 961-8327.
- Maui/Molokai/Lanai County of Maui, Department of Planning (808) 270-7253.
- Kauai: County of Kauai, Department of Public Works (808) 241-4846.

Signed: _____
CARTY S. CHANG, CHIEF ENGINEER

Date: 5/12/14

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
LAND DIVISION
2016 MAY -9 PM 2:42
DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

May 4, 2016

MEMORANDUM

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
___Div. of Aquatic Resources
___Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
_X_ Engineering Division
___Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
___Div. of State Parks
_X_ Commission on Water Resource Management
___Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
_X_ Land Division – Oahu District
_X_ Historic Preservation

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
SUBJECT: Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project
LOCATION: Kahuku, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu; TMK No. (1) 5-6-005:018 (por.); 5-6-006:018, 047, 051, 055; and 5-6-008:006 (por.)
APPLICANT: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced project. We would appreciate your comments on this project. Please submit any comments by **June 3, 2016.**

The DEA can be found on-line at: http://health.hawaii.gov/oeqc/ (Click on the Current Environmental Notice under Quick Links on the right.)

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 Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Attachments

2

( ) We have no objections.
(✓) We have no comments.
( ) Comments are attached.

Signed: Tchee
Print Name: Tinny Che
Date: May 9, '16

cc: Central Files

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Russell Tsuji
State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, HI 96809

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We appreciate you gathering input.

Your letter indicated that the Land Division had no comments on the Second Draft EIS. The Engineering Division provided the comment noted below.

Comment ST-13.1*: The rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR), are in effect when development falls within a designated Flood Hazard.*

The owner or the project property and/or their representative is responsible to research the Flood Hazard Zone designation for the project. Flood Hazard Zone designations can be found using the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), which can be accessed through the Flood Hazard Assessment Tool (FHAT) (http://gis.hawaiinfip.org/FHAT).

National Flood Insurance Program establishes the rules and regulations of the NFIP - Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR). The NFIP Zone X is a designation where there is no perceived flood impact. Therefore, the NFIP does not regulate any development within a Zone X designation.

Be advised that 44CFR reflects the minimum standards as set forth by the NFIP. Local community flood ordinances may take precedence over the NFIP standards as local designations prove to be more restrictive. If there are questions regarding the local flood ordinances, please contact the applicable County NFIP Coordinators below:

- *Oahu: City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting (808) 768-8098.*
- *Hawaii Island: County of Hawaii, Department of Public Works (808) 961-8327.*
- *Maui/Molokai/Lanai County of Maui, Department of Planning (808) 270-7253.*
- *Kauai: County of Kauai, Department of Public Works (808) 241-4846.*

Response ST-13.1: Thank you for the information regarding flood ordinances. Flood Hazard Zone designations for the proposed Project are discussed in EIS Section 3.6 – Natural Hazards and shown on Figure 3.6-1.

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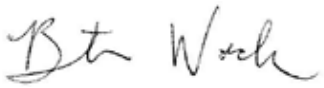
According to the Flood Insurance Rate Maps, the wind farm site is located predominantly within Flood Zones D and X, with small portions along Kamehameha Highway located in Flood Zones A, AE, AEF, and XS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

OFFICE OF PLANNING
STATE OF HAWAII

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION
DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PLANNING

235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Telephone: (808) 587-2846
Fax: (808) 587-2824
Web: http://planning.hawaii.gov/

Ref. No. P-15176

June 1, 2016

ST-14

Mr. Mike Cutbirth
c/o Tetra Tech, Inc.
737 Bishop Street, Suite 2340
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Cutbirth:

Subject: Second 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 Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (Second DEIS) for the proposed Na Pua Makani Wind Project and Habitat Conservation Plan. The notification letter and DEIS review material was transmitted to our office via letter dated April 19, 2016.

We understand that this Second DEIS was created in response to public comments on visual impacts and a request to consider fewer turbines with greater generating capacities. The Second DEIS reevaluates the proposed turbine locations and turbine models. The four alternatives presented in the Second DEIS are similar to the previous DEIS, however the preferred alternative reduces the maximum number of turbines needed to meet the target generating capacity for the project from 10 turbines to nine.

The Office of Planning (OP) has reviewed the Second DEIS and provides the following comments:

1

1. The Second DEIS addresses comments made in a previous letter dated August 6, 2015 (Reference No. P-14843). The Second DEIS examines setback distances in regards to community input on safety and generating capacity; includes a discussion on the addition of economic benefits of the Habitat Conservation Plan; includes a discussion on visual resources and visual impacts from the wind turbines; and addresses the applicable goals, objectives, policies, and priority guidelines of the Hawaii State Plan, as listed in Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 226 (which includes HRS § 226-18 - facility systems – energy, and HRS § 226-108 the priority guidelines on sustainability).

2. Based on our pre-consultation comment letter dated December 1, 2014 (Reference No. P-14590) and the previously mentioned DEIS comment letter, the Second DEIS maintains

2

its examination of the objectives and policies of the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Program as listed in HRS § 205A-2; contains an analysis of stormwater mitigation impacts; contains an analysis on soil types and erosion hazard risks; and lists the mitigation strategies that will be followed to control sediment and soil erosion on coastal waters.

3

3. We acknowledge, as stated in Section 5.2.6, page 5-10 of the Second DEIS, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC should consult with the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting, for the potential requirements of a special management area (SMA) use given that the proposed action may require grading, grubbing and installation of a gravel surface, and installation of a fence for predator control within the SMA. We suggest that the Final Environmental Impact Statement provide a map to illustrate the SMA in relation to the project and proposed actions.

4

4. We acknowledge that the applicant is coordinating with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to avoid impacts to wetlands and stream areas in the vicinity of the project area. As stated in our earlier comment letters referenced above, if deemed necessary by the USACE that a Clean Water Act, Section 404 or a Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10 permit is needed, 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 Josh Hekekia of our office at 587-2845.

Sincerely,

Leo R. Asuncion
Director

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Leo Asuncion
Office of Planning
State of Hawaii
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, HI 96804

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Asuncion:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ST-14.1*: The Second DEIS addresses comments made in a previous letter dated August 6, 2015 (Reference No. P-14843). The Second DEIS examines setback distances in regards to community input on safety and generating capacity; includes a discussion on the addition of economic benefits of the Habitat Conservation Plan; includes a discussion on visual resources and visual impacts from the wind turbines; and addresses the applicable goals, objectives, policies, and priority guidelines of the Hawaii State Plan, as listed in Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 226 (which includes HRS§ 226-18 - facility systems energy, and HRS § 226-108 the priority guidelines on sustainability).*

Response ST-14.1: Thank you for confirming that the Second Draft EIS adequately addresses comments on the original Draft EIS provided by the Office of Planning.

Comment ST-14.2*: Based on our pre-consultation comment letter dated December 1, 2014 (Reference No. P-14590) and the previously mentioned DEIS comment letter, the Second DEIS maintains its examination of the objectives and policies of the Hawaii Coastal Zone Management Program as listed in HRS § 205A-2; contains an analysis of stormwater mitigation impacts; contains an analysis on soil types and erosion hazard risks; and lists the mitigation strategies that will be followed to control sediment and soil erosion on coastal waters..*

Response ST-14.2: Thank you for confirming that the EIS also addresses comments provided in the Office of Planning's pre-consultation letter.

Comment ST-14.3*: We acknowledge, as stated in Section 5.2.6, page 5-10 of the Second DEIS, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC should consult with the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting, for the potential requirements of a special management area (SMA) use given that the proposed action may require grading, grubbing and installation of a gravel surface, and installation of a fence for predator control within the SMA. We suggest that the Final Environmental Impact Statement provide a map to illustrate the SMA in relation to the project and proposed actions.*

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

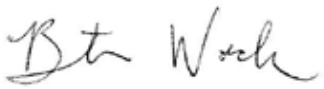
Response ST-14.3: As noted in your comment, Section 5.2.6 of the EIS describes the SMA in relation to the Project. The SMA has been added to Figure 5-1 of the EIS.

Comment ST-14.4*: We acknowledge that the applicant is coordinating with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USA CE) to avoid impacts to wetlands and stream areas in the vicinity of the project area. As stated in our earlier comment letters referenced above, if deemed necessary by the USACE that a Clean Water Act, Section 404 or a Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10 permit is needed, 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-14.4: Thank you for confirming that an evaluation of Federal Consistency requirements may be required if an US Army Corp of engineers permit is needed for the proposed Project.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

SCOTT GLENN
DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH | 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702, Honolulu, HI 96813 | oeqchawaii@doh.hawaii.gov

(808) 586-4185

June 7, 2016

ST-15

Ms. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
Board of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl St.
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Ms. Case,

Subject: Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Na Pua Makani Wind Project

The Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) reviewed the 2nd Draft EIS prepared for the subject project and offers the following comments for your consideration.

1 The document alludes to the complexities in delivering the multiple loads of oversized and overweight equipment that would comprise the project, including 8 undefined "superloads" and at least 27 blades (3 blades/turbine and at least 9 turbines) up to 208 feet long. An estimate is provided that up to 100 round trips between Kalaeloa Harbor and the Kahuku site would be required at speeds approaching 5 miles per hour, along with requisite tree trimming, traffic signal and roadway sign relocation, guardrail relocation, overhead utility line adjustments, and asphalt curb removal. Road closures are inevitable, and at least one bridge along the route has been derated and thus cannot tolerate oversized loads. Given the impact these deliveries will have all along the 40+ mile routes, we recommend the EIS consider alternative delivery means, such as via barge or helicopter to the project site.

2 The rotor sweep per turbine for the recently proposed option is up to 143,160 square feet, a greater than 20% increase per turbine over the 115,723 square feet originally proposed, and yet page 2-31 states that endangered species "take" estimates of bird/bat strikes are comparable and possibly even less than presented in the original draft Habitat Conservation Plan. This suggests rotor sweep is not a relevant factor in takings or bird/bat strikes. Please clarify this in the EIS. If rotor sweep is a relevant consideration in strikes/takings, then provide substantiating information regarding the "comparable or less" statement.

3 A perusal of the document did not reveal a discussion of "blade tip speed," yet similar to the point above about "rotor sweep," this topic seems rationally relevant to a discussion of strikes/takings. Physically, with the newly proposed option of longer turbine blades, the blade tips will achieve higher angular momentum than the original blades, and thus may present a greater threat for bird/bat strikes. Please clarify this issue in the EIS.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this draft EIS. We look forward to a response that also will be included within the project's Final EIS. If you have questions about these comments, please consult myself or Tom Eisen in our office at (808) 586-4185.

Sincerely,

Scott Glenn, Director

c: Brita Woeck, Mike Cutbirth

16-356

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Scott Glenn
Office of Environmental Quality Control
Department of Health
235 South Beretania Street, Suite 702
Honolulu, HI 96813

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Glenn:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment ST-15.1*: The document alludes to the complexities in delivering the multiple loads of oversized and overweight equipment that would comprise the project, including 8 undefined "superloads" and at least 27 blades (3 blades/turbine and at least 9 turbines) up to 208 feet long. An estimate is provided that up to 100 round trips between Kalaeloa Harbor and the Kahuku site would be required at speeds approaching 5 miles per hour, along with requisite tree trimming, traffic signal and roadway sign relocation, guardrail relocation, overhead utility line adjustments, and asphalt curb removal. Road closures are inevitable, and at least one bridge along the route has been derated and thus cannot tolerate oversized loads. Given the impact these deliveries will have all along the 40+ mile routes, we recommend the EIS consider alternative delivery means, such as via barge or helicopter to the project site.*

Response ST-15.1: There are three commercial ports located on Oahu, all on the South Shore, including Honolulu Harbor, Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor, and Kewalo Basin. As noted in your comment, use of the port at Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor which currently has the capacity to receive and store wind turbine components is proposed for the Project. This port has been used by the other North Shore wind energy projects. Use of any of these ports would require transporting the wind turbine components through the Honolulu urban area and would require various improvements along a route to the wind farm site.

Use of an ocean-based transport system, as suggested in your comment, would consist of delivering the wind turbine components arriving at the port by barge to a docking and off-loading site near the wind farm site. There are no ports on the North Shore of Oahu that currently have the capacity to receive and store wind turbines. Therefore, use of an ocean-based transport system would require considerable shore side and ocean side improvements. Shore side improvements might include construction of new access roads between the docking site and the wind farm site, staging areas for off-loading and areas for truck turnaround and parking. Ocean side improvements might include installation of dock supporting foundation and abutments and an unloading platform. These improvements would result in a host of separate environmental effects (e.g., to marine biota, water quality,

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archaeological resources, and flora/fauna) and would likely also trigger a number of permits including but not limited to:

- Special Management Area (SMA) Use Permit for shore side construction within the SMA, which is intended to protect and preserve shoreline environments;
- Shoreline Setback Variance for construction within the shoreline setback;
- U.S. Department of the Army Section 10 Permit for obstruction or alteration of navigable waters of the United Sates;
- Section 404 permit from the U.S. Department of the Army for placement of dredge or fill material in the ocean associated with dock construction (e.g., supporting pier, concrete abutments, etc.),
- Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the State Department of Health, if triggered by the need for a Section 404 permit; and
- Coastal Zone Management Consistency Review approval from the State Office of Planning.

Moreover, the aforementioned permitting would trigger additional Chapter 343 Hawaii Revised Statutes environmental review. Collectively, assessing the feasibility of an ocean-based transport system, selecting a location, and designing and permitting a docking facility is a process that at a minimum would extend the anticipated start construction date by 18 to 24 months. In this regard, the regulatory requirements for implementing an ocean-based transportation system would place the project beyond the implementation milestone requirements established by the Project's Power Purchase Agreement. Given that there are no existing facilities with the capacity to offload and store wind turbine components near the proposed Project, that developing such as system would result in new potentially adverse effects, and would require additional permitting requirements that exceed the time frame of Na Pua Makani Power Partner's agreement with Hawaiian Electric Company, an ocean-based transport system is not being considered for the Project.

Likewise, the transportation of tower components by helicopter was not proposed for this Project in part due to lift capacity constraints. The largest heavy lift helicopter available in the U.S. is the Erickson Air-Crane S-64 that has a maximum lift capacity of 25,000 pounds (Erickson Inc. 2016). This would not be sufficient to lift the smallest components of the turbine models being considered for the proposed Project. For reference, of the turbine models being considered, representative dimensions are as follows:

Turbine Component	Weight (lbs)
Turbine tower - bottom section	92,594
Turbine tower - second section	146,607
Turbine tower - third section	151,017
Turbine tower - fourth section	111,333
Turbine tower - top section	90,300
Nacelle[1]	154,234
Blade	31,306
Hub[2]	42,512
Drive train	136,687

Source: ATS Inc. 2016. Transport study for the Na Pua Makani Wind Farm. Prepared for
[1] Without drive train, cooler top & roof kit
[2] With H-frame, without nose cone

The proposed transportation plan for the Project involves the turbines being off-loaded directly from the ship in Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor and transported via existing paved public roads to the wind farm site in Kahuku. Modifications to existing public roads, as described in your comment, would be temporary and lasting only during the time frame during which the super load deliveries would occur. In addition to the use of police escorts, community notifications, and other measures to avoid traffic impacts, the delivery of superloads would be

conducted at night to avoid times of high traffic. As noted above, Kalaeloa Barbers Point Harbor and the roads of Oahu's North Shore have already successfully supported the logistics for the construction of two wind projects, requiring the delivery of 42 wind turbines in total, while the propose Project would require the delivery of 8 to 9 wind turbines. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, is currently working closely with the Hawaii Department of Transportation and City and County of Honolulu Department of Transportation Services regarding special transportation requirements along the proposed transportation route to ensure all requirements are met.

Comment ST-15.2*: The rotor sweep per turbine for the recently proposed option is up to 143,160 square feet, a greater than 20% increase per turbine over the 115,723 square feet originally proposed, and yet page 2-31 states that endangered species "take" estimates of bird/bat strikes are comparable and possibly even less than presented in the original draft Habitat Conservation Plan. This suggests rotor sweep is not a relevant factor in takings or bird/bat strikes. Please clarify this in the EIS. If rotor sweep is a relevant consideration in strikes/takings, then provide substantiating information regarding the "comparable or less" statement.*

Response ST-15.2: The risk of bird and bat collisions with wind turbines is driven by a combination of factors including the characteristics of individual species (morphology, sensorial perception, phenology, behavior or abundance), wind farm site characteristics (landscape, bird flight paths, food availability, wind regime, and weather) and features of the wind farm (wind turbine type, number, configuration, and lighting; Marques et al. 2014). The effect of wind turbine height, rotor swept area, and blade tip speed on bird and bat collision fatalities remains uncertain. As noted in your comment, taller turbines have larger rotor swept areas (RSAs) which could influence collision risk. However, there are conflicting results on whether bird or bat fatalities increase with turbine size and rotor swept area (Barclay and Baerwald 2009, Barclay et al. 2007, Strickland et al. 2011, Arnett and Baerwald 2013, Loss et al. 2013). Moreover, collision risk may decrease through the use of larger turbines because fewer are required to produce the same amount of energy (AWWI 2014). Thus, although wind turbine features may play an important role in bird and bat collision risk, risk is driven by a complex suite of factors and it is not possible to partition this risk according to individual wind turbine features (AWWI 2014, Marques et al. 2014). Because these relationships are unknown, conservative assumptions were used in estimating take of the bird and bat species addressed in the Project HCP (the Covered Species) to account for the uncertainty associated with turbine size and number. This has been clarified in Section 2.5 of the EIS and is discussed in more detail below.

For the Newell's shearwater and Hawaiian goose, estimated per turbine fatality rates were so low, the net effect of the increased turbine size and removal of one turbine had no influence on the "rounded up" take estimate or the requested take authorization, which was conservatively increased to account for uncertainty (see Tables 4.11-4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 in the EIS). The decrease in estimated take for the Hawaiian goose between Draft and Final HCP (and original Draft and Second Draft EIS) was related to refinements in the population modeling, not a result of changes in turbine dimensions or number. For the Hawaiian short-eared owl, Hawaiian stilt, Hawaiian duck, Hawaiian coot, and Hawaiian moorhen the likelihood of transiting through the wind farm site is extremely low and take estimates were not based on turbine number or dimension; therefore there was no change in take estimates or requested take authorizations between the Draft and Final HCP. To account for uncertainty related to the risk of collision for these species, the requested take authorizations are four to eight times the estimated level of take (see Tables 4.11-10 and 11 in the EIS). For the Hawaiian hoary bat, for which estimated take and requested take authorization is the greatest among the Covered Species, adjustments in take calculation assumptions resulted in no change in the overall take estimate; however it should be noted that the requested take authorization is 150 percent of the actual take estimate to account for uncertainty associated with risk to this species (see Tables 4.11-1, 2, and 3 in the EIS). Therefore, each of these estimates have additional conservative assumptions to account for the uncertainty associated with potential changes in the collision risk associated with fewer but larger turbines or differences in the rotor swept area or blade tip speed.

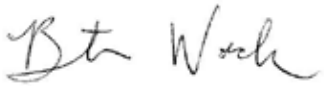
Most importantly, the Project HCP includes a robust post-construction monitoring program which is designed to continually assess the level of take occurring at the proposed Project. Data collected through this monitoring program would be used to identify the need for additional avoidance and minimization measures and ensure compliance with the incidental take limits set for under the Project's Incidental Take Permit/Incidental Take License issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife, respectively.

Comment ST-15.3*: A perusal of the document did not reveal a discussion of "blade tip speed," yet similar to the point above about "rotor sweep," this topic seems rationally relevant to a discussion of strikes/takings. Physically, with the newly proposed option of longer turbine blades, the blade tips will achieve higher angular momentum than the original blades, and thus may present a greater threat for bird/bat strikes. Please clarify this issue in the EIS.*

Response ST-15.3: Please see the response to comment ST-15.2. Note that the maximum blade tip speed among the turbine models considered in the original Draft EIS is 243 miles per hour, whereas the maximum blade tip speed of the largest turbines considered under the Modified Proposed Action Option in the Second Draft EIS is 192 miles per hour due to lower wind turbine rotor speed (maximum revolutions per minute).

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

Public Meeting Transcript and Responses to Speakers

PUBLIC MEETING

PROPOSED NA PUA MAKANI WIND PROJECT

SECOND DRAFT ENVIRONMENT IMPACT STATEMENT

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 2016

Kahuku Community Center
56-576 Kamehameha Highway
Kahuku, Hawaii 96731

Reporter: Jennifer Duy, RPR, CSR #507

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Ms. Vasa Taualii	4-5
Mr. Bill Quinlan	5
Ms. Charlotte Kamauoha	5-8
Ms. Merania Kekaula	8-13
Mr. Bob Leinau	13-15

TRANS-13 MR. TOAGAIFASA J. MATAAFA: First off, I would like to start off, I really enjoy the windmill crew here. It is trying to get a full perspective of the public's opinion on their project. And I understand that they are trying to meet Hawaii's goal for 100 percent renewable energy. And I realize that they are making moves towards that way. But I feel that we should -- the second half of it, we should -- we got to be careful that we are not sacrificing more than what we were trying to gain.

For me, my point is, we might be sacrificing the cultural and visual aspects of our North Shore side. I know that 50 percent of tourists come to our side to enjoy the rural and country side of the North Shore. And I feel that, maybe, the windmills might not be the fit for it. But then again, I feel that we should get a bigger opinion from the community.

13.1

That's pretty much it. Because I feel like the community -- it is a smaller group of community members that are concerned about it. But while the rest are not sure what actually is going on. So if we can, at least, inform them, maybe we will get a fuller grasp of the community's perspective. Thank you.

13.2

TRANS-14 MS. MICHAELA PRIMACIO: Just pretty much I support Na Pua Makani and the wind project in Kahuku.

14.1

TRANS-15 MR. JOSHUA K. PRIMACIO: Joshua K. Primacio. I do support the project as well. I believe that where the state is headed in renewable energy is a plus, to benefit not just the community but the island as a whole. Among the other benefits that the community is going to be getting, I believe the project in and of itself allows the community to benefit from the project. So I think it's a good thing. And especially the location where it's at, it is up in the back in the mountains, kind of out of sight. That's it. I believe it will be a good thing for our community in its entirety.

15.1

TRANS-16 MS. VASA TAUALII: Questions. 1. The current and existing windmills are visually adverse and reduce what makes Hawaii Hawaii. Against the backdrop of our beautiful mountains, trees, flowers, shrubs, ocean, wind turbines are offensive and diminish the aesthetics of being in Hawaii. Why build more wind turbines to further reduce the reason to visit Hawaii?

16.1

2. Follow the money. Who gains monetarily? The companies behind wind turbines, the politician, government funding. How and when and how much does this project benefit the local people? The wind turbine companies benefit upfront and continue to do so.

16.2

3. When do locals get hard, objective facts about any actual financial savings? Wind turbines

16.3

have been around enough to get facts.

4. Health issues related to wind turbines. Actual studies made by communities living near or close to windmills have documented studies regarding health issues affecting hearing, psychological impairment, et cetera. Why aren't these issues discussed objectively? 16.4

5. Why larger wind turbines? They're obsolete. Spain now has wind turbines without gigantic blades. 16.5

6. Who is responsible for any accidents to wind turbines that would impact safety or community? Who and how will those issues be resolved? 16.6

TRANS-17 MR. BILL QUINLAN: How can increasing the height of the towers by 50 percent reduce the visual impact? 17.1

TRANS-18 MS. CHARLOTTE KAMAUOHA: This is a royal screw over for my community, and I have lived here most of my life. To be honest, a lot of us were sleeping when they put in the first set of windmills. We woke up and they already started erecting them, that's how we found out. I got involved in the community association because of that, because of this second set of windmills coming in.

Not at all against alternative energy. What I am against is this additional windmills in my 18.1

community and the type of energy source it gives. Because I don't believe it is safe, and I don't believe it is clean. And to me clean energy means you are not hurting people and putting their health at risk, and you are not killing animals. And it's ugly, and it brings down our property values.

18.2

So that's one of the things when they say the benefit of wind, it is not benefiting Kahuku in any way, shape, or form. And I am talking about their little benefit package, or whatever donations they are giving to the community. Give me a freak'n break. Because that's just B.S. It's not benefiting us. We don't see it currently. We are not seeing it in our electricity bills for what is out here, even though we have to live with it every day. And I know it's a HECO thing, and they say it has to be across the board or whatever, that's bullshit. Because our community has it. So we should benefit a little bit more, because we have to live with it.

18.3

I canvassed this neighborhood with my sister and the overwhelming majority of people that are here, that live here, are against this. And I can't fathom why this company will ramrod their windmills down our throat when we are saying we are against it. And they are saying that there is an overwhelming majority that is for it. However, they are not very upfront with this overwhelming

18.4

18.4 (cont.)

majority. If they are talking about the State, yeah, it is not in their back yard. When I asked about their survey, they said it was residents from Waialua to Kaaawa, that is not Kahuku. When I asked how many people in Kahuku are part of their survey, they couldn't give me a number. I asked about the questions, they said it was confidential. The questions are confidential? Come on, I wasn't even asking about the answers.

So, they are full of shit. And you can quote me on that, because they are full of shit. And what they are feeding us is a bunch of bullshit. And we are going to be the ones living with it, and that's just wrong.

The original person who came and sold this second set of windmills said that if the community didn't want it, of course they weren't going to do that. But, of course, that person isn't around to answer for that anymore. And the community overwhelmingly does not want it. The community association has taken a stand against it. And yet it is still happening. Because Kahuku is a right place to screw people over. This is the right community to screw people over, because we don't collectively fight. But, hey, you know, it's just a few of us. And we are trying to say it's wrong. Morally wrong. Ethically wrong. Just wrong. And I just really feel bad for my community and the kids here.

And it's not just the Kahuku community, it is all the other kids that come. There is five feeders elementary schools from the five different neighboring communities that have their kids here at Kahuku High School. So whatever it does, it can impact us. And whatever benefits they are throwing or donations they are throwing out or little goodie gift packages that they are throwing out, like protein bars to the football boys, that is nothing compared to what they are doing and royally screwing over our community.

18.4 (cont.)

TRANS-19

MS. MERANIA KEKAULA: First of all, I question the legality of this wind company and because the parent company has filed Chapter 11. But they keep insisting that certain parts of the company are still viable and operable. Well, first of all, how can the parent company claim Chapter 11 and yet some subsidiaries that are operating within the parent company say they are viable? That's fraud.

19.1

Secondly, I think that, and I am sure you got it down here, the socioeconomic impact of Kahuku. But -- and I will go into that a little later, but the legalities of this company wanting to come into Kahuku. And, you know, if people think that Kahuku, you know, they are going to turn a blind eye to this, they got another thought coming. Because it's coming to their neighborhood

19.2

too. That's the side issue. My basic focus is, those who are in power, the city council, those in the state legislature, all the way up to governor, all these types of activities, these money-making activities within our communities are designed to suck the living -- the blood out of all the people. And we are the ones who put them in power. But they seem to think that they can be arrogant and throw their power around and dictate to us while robbing us blind. And to me, that is just intolerable.

So my message to those in power -- I didn't see Ernie, the councilman, out there. My message is to them, because if they are going to pull this on us anymore, you know, putting those horrible turbine towers out and then we suffer from them, our children, and the coming generations -- it's not going to happen. You know what, we are going to fight them. And maybe he's forgotten, but he is up for reelection. He is coming up. And you know what, people like that don't deserve to be in power.

You know, the power is in the people. We elected them. How can they be doing what they are doing when we are the ones with the power? They represent us. Why are they doing this? They should be slapped with fines. They should be thrown in jail. Because that's

where they belong, these people. And it's just frustrating.

And you know what, I have got my life here in Kahuku. I have got my children. I have got my grandchildren growing up. This is the place where they were born. And it should be a place of safety. Now those we have elected, they are the ones who are the problem, along with these multi-national companies who come in and steal the health of the land. They are the ones who need to be thrown in jail. If that was the case, you know, it will be fine with me, when they are thrown in jail. Then we can live somewhat of a decent life. But right now we were taxed to blazes with this company and Charlotte mentioned it, the one that already has wind turbines. Nothing has come back to the community. Yeah, they promise the world and yet it's all lies.

And they come in under the pretenses that they are here for our good. Well, you know what, we are sick and tired of it. That's a whole load of garbage. They are not here for our good. They are here for their own greed and power. That's why they are here. We want them out of our community and Oahu. All communities in Oahu need to wake up. This is a wake up call. You know, we want the other communities to come in, to see what is happening. Don't just sit on your haunches and think, oh,

well that's a Kahuku problem. No. This is a people's problem no matter what community you live in. This is a fight for the freedom of your children and your grandchildren. It's a fight for your future.

So how do we get rid of this problem? We vote those -- don't put this down -- those bastards out of power. And put them where they belong, and that is in prison. All right.

I know from what I heard from Charlotte that you have learned of some of the socioeconomic problems. But I just wanted to add to that fact that this whole scheme of wind turbines is designed to not only suck the life blood out of the people right now and their children and grandchildren, like I said, it's also a phase to get us out of the community, away from the area so they can come in and essentially take over the land. It's a sovereignty issue. Do you see what I mean?

So that's why I say, Oahu, Hawaii, state of Hawaii, wake up. This isn't just about some company -- some two-bit company that is coming in and what you see the result here. No. This is all part and parcel of an agenda that they are ramming down our throat. But it is also insidious because it is designed to rob us of this whole area. And to put us somewhere else? I do not know. And that's not only for Kahuku, but that's for every

19.4

19.5

19.5 (cont.)

community here. And if you think you are safe, you are dead wrong. Because this isn't the only way that they can shift you out of your land. Oh, sure, they are using the methods of turbines here. In other communities it may be something else. But you take off the mask, it's the same thing. And that's how we are losing sovereignty. You know, you talk about the Hawaiian's losing sovereignty, but now it's coming out to bite us in the okole, all those people here. Because we didn't do anything about the Hawaiians. And now they think they can come in and do whatever they want. Well you know what, no. You know what, it has to stop. Because if they take Kahuku, it's a precedent of what is to come throughout Hawaii. Mark my words.

And so the only way we solve this is get those crooks out of power. Get them out. Throw them out. Make them ashamed. Although, I don't think you can shame those people, they have no moral fiber at all. But get them out. Because they don't belong in Honolulu in the halls of power that are reserved unto the people. Not unto themselves. As they have lost themselves. They have lost their souls. Because they have sold themselves out to these two-bit companies and these multi-billion dollar companies that go into countries and into towns like Kahuku and do whatever they want. Rip up the

socioeconomic stability of the people by ramming these things down our throats. It's got to stop. It's got to stop. Get them the hell out. And that's what we are going to do.

TRANS-20

MR. LEINAU: Well, I read it -- and there is a lot of good material in there. And I had concerns about the farmers that are mauka, in the most mauka areas. They look like the offset from the wind turbines is going to impact them visually or audibly or whatever.

I think that people really have a hard time relating what 5 to 600-foot machine really is until you are standing in front of it or it is standing in front of you. 20.1 And I just hope that some accommodations can be made for these guys. I saw a video of a farmer on the mainland, who signed a contract, some easy money. Had a wind turbine on his property, and it drove him crazy. No birds. Sound was there day and night. And he went nuts. It can happen. There can be some -- you know you talked about there is no health risk, but mental health is more subjective and harder to quantify. There maybe some impacts in that regard.

The other area that doesn't have much structure yet and could be a major variable in a positive direction is as it relates to the statement that they want to put 2 million dollars into a community project or good, 20.2

back to the community, throughout the course of the project. And how that is structured is yet to be done. And there is a lot of safeguards that could be built into that. For instance, large companies sometimes go bankrupt because of someone's decision somewhere. And it can be that these payoffs, can go with the land and the assets instead of tanking with the company. And it should be transferable. It would be advisable to, perhaps, to engage the Hawaii Community Foundation, which is a third party that specializes in dispersing goods for a community. It takes a lot to work, to review grants. And you can still be on the committee and help the designation with the nuts and bolts of moving out into a community with benefits. It worked well for First Wind when they employed and connected with the Hawaii Community Foundation.

20.2 (cont.)

The other good thing about Hawaii Community Foundation is that they have been able -- they will take money from other donors and piggy back it onto money from this community. And so the net effect did actually increase the amount of benefit to the community in some cases, in some years.

So, anyway, these are just thoughts that blows across my mind here. It looks like you got a good crew together. It looks like everybody is working hard.

20.3

I just hope that the down sides, with enough forethought, could be mitigated. That is all. There is some history here of windmills, wind turbines, and some lessons to be learned.

I don't know enough about the project to know what the end game is, whether it's within the contract and everything has to be demoed. But wind turbine farms in the past weren't -- they just turned to rust up in the hills. So there is some things that can go wrong, if somebody doesn't learn from that stuff. Does the current owner own the land, or is he leasing it? Do you know? Okay. Well, those are thoughts that cross my mind.

20.3 (cont.)

(The meeting concluded at 7:40 p.m.)

C E R T I F I C A T E

STATE OF HAWAII)

)

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU)

I, JENNIFER DUY, a Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Hawaii do hereby certify hereby certify:

That the foregoing proceedings were taken down by me in in machine shorthand and was thereafter reduced to typewritten form under my supervision;

That the foregoing represents, to the best of my ability, a true and correct transcript of the proceedings had in the foregoing matter;

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

DATED this 26th day of May, 2016, in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Jennifer Duy, CSR No. 507

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Toagaifasa J. Mataafa
55-484 Kam Highway
Laie, HI 96762

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Mataafa:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-13.1*: For me, my point is, we might be sacrificing the cultural and visual aspects of our North Shore side. I know that 50 percent of tourists come to our side to enjoy the rural and country side of the North Shore. And I feel that, maybe, the windmills might not be the fit for it. But then again, I feel that we should get a bigger opinion from the community.*

Response TRANS-13.1: 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.

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. 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-13.2*: That's pretty much it. Because I feel like the community – it is a smaller group of community members that are concerned about it. But while the rest are not sure what actually is going on. So if we can, at least, inform them, maybe we will get a fuller grasp of the community's perspective.*

Response TRANS-13.2: The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. The recent updates to the proposed Project area described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. Five public meetings have been held for the EIS environmental review process on behalf of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), the two lead agencies for the Project EIS. Please note that

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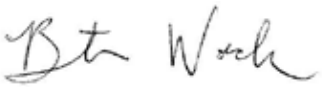
during the public comment periods on the original Draft EIS and the Second Draft EIS, many letters were received from residents that live in Kahuku that support renewable energy in general, and support the proposed Project. Some letters expressing opposition to the Project, or concern over specific issues, were also received. All comment letters received from members of the Kahuku Community and associated responses are included in Appendix M of the Final EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Michaela Primacio
No address provided

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-14.1*: Just pretty much I support Na Pua Makani and the wind project in Kahuku.*

Response TRANS-14.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your support for the proposed Project.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

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TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Joshua K. Primacio
P.O. Box 509
Kahuku, HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-15.1*: I do support the project as well. I believe that where the state is headed in renewable energy is a plus, to benefit not just the community but the island as a whole. Among the other benefits that the community is going to be getting, I believe the project in and of itself allows the community to benefit from the project. So I think it's a good thing. And especially the location where it's at, it is up in the back in the mountains, kind of out of sight. That's it. I believe it will be a good thing for our community in its entirety.*

Response TRANS-15.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your support for the proposed Project. As noted in your comment, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has committed to honor the commitments of the original developer and establish a Community Benefit fund for the community. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be paid to a non-profit corporation to 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 Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

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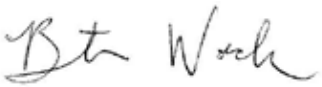
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

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TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Vasa Taualii
P.O. Box 360
Kahuku, HI 96731

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-16.1*: The current and existing windmills are visually adverse and reduce what makes Hawaii Hawaii. Against the backdrop of our beautiful mountains, trees, flowers, shrubs, ocean, wind turbines are offensive and diminish the aesthetics of being in Hawaii. Why build more wind turbines to further reduce the reason to visit Hawaii?*

Response TRANS-16.1: The Project design has been modified several times in response to community input. The recent updates to the proposed Project, which were incorporated into the Second Draft EIS, are described in Section 2.1 of the EIS. While the wind turbines would be visible from vantage points in the community, the newer "uprated" turbine models would not result in additional visual impact compared to the original turbine models considered. From some viewpoints, fewer turbines would be visible. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included in Section 4.16 of the EIS. The purpose and need for the proposed Project are described in EIS Section 1.4, and include providing a clean, renewable sources of energy for Oahu.

Comment TRANS-16.2*: Follow the money. Who gains monetarily? The companies behind wind turbines, the politician, government funding. How and when and how much does this project benefit the local people? The wind turbine companies benefit upfront and continue to do so.*

Response TRANS-16.2: 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.

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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 TRANS-16.3*: When do locals get hard, objective facts about any actual financial savings? Wind turbines have been around enough to get facts.*

Response TRANS-16.3: The proposed Project is just one of a number of renewable energy projects that contribute to the overall power supply on Oahu. 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 (HECO 2016).

Comment TRANS-16.4*: Health issues related to wind turbines. Actual studies made by communities living near or close to windmills have documented studies regarding health issues affecting hearing, psychological impairment, et cetrera. Why aren't these issues discussed objectively?*

Response TRANS-16.4: Many studies have been conducted worldwide to examine the relationship between wind turbines and possible human health effects. The EIS analysis relies on the best available published scientific information. Section 3.16 of the EIS discusses the non-peer reviewed report of health impacts conducted by Nina Pierpont, who coined the term "wind turbine syndrome." Conclusions from this, and similar studies, were based on interviews conducted with very few people and did not include medical or diagnostic tests. Scientists and medical experts from around the world continue to publish in this area; but 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. Section 4.18 of the EIS discusses public health and safety impacts.

Comment TRANS-16.5*: Why larger wind turbines? They're obsolete. Spain now has wind turbines without gigantic blades.*

Response TRANS-16.5: In response to public comments on the original Draft EIS related to visual impacts and a request to consider fewer turbines with greater generating capacities, Na Pua Makani Power Partners reevaluated the proposed turbine locations and turbine models considered under the Proposed Action with the goal of reducing the number of turbines. 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 8. 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, and are better suited for the moderate to low wind conditions of the wind farm site than previous models. Wind turbine technology is continually evolving and a number of the turbine models considered during the development of the original Draft EIS are now obsolete or are only available in

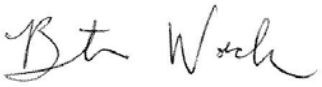
uprated versions. Therefore, the wind turbine models considered for the proposed Project are larger than those considered in the original Draft EIS.
The wind turbine models being considered for the Na Pua Makani wind farm site are those most appropriate for site-specific wind conditions and terrain as 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 TRANS-16.6*: Who is responsible for any accidents to wind turbines that would impact safety or community? Who and how will those issues be resolved?*

Response TRANS-16.7: The project as designed exceeds all City and County of Honolulu safety setback requirements. Access to the wind farm site would be controlled to prevent the exposure of the community to any safety risk associated with wind turbine operation.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Bill Quinlan
58-115 Napoonala Place
Haleiwa, HI 96712

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Quinlan:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-17.1*: How can increasing the height of the towers by 50 percent reduce the visual impact?*

Response TRANS-17.1: From some viewpoints, fewer turbines would be visible. However, the EIS actually states that the taller wind turbines would be visible from vantage points in the community, and that the newer "uprated" turbine models would not result in additional visual impact compared to the original turbine models considered. Visual simulations showing the proposed Project with fewer, but taller wind turbines are included in Section 4.16 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

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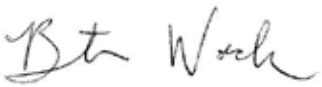

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

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TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Charlotte Kamauoha
No address provided

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Kamauoha:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-18.1*: Not at all against alternative energy. What I am against is this additional windmills in my community and the type of energy source it gives. Because I don't believe it is safe, and I don't believe it is clean. And to me clean energy means you are not hurting people and putting their health at risk, and you are not killing animals.*

Response TRANS-18.1: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your opposition to the proposed Project.

Comment TRANS-18.2*: And it's ugly, and it brings down our property values.*

Response TRANS-18.2: Property values are discussed in EIS Sectin 4.12 – Socioeconomics. The main points from that discussion are that (1) most of these studies on property values found no evidence that the presence of an operating wind facility affected residential property values; (2) some studies reported mixed results that included some evidence of negative effects; and (3) most of the studies concluded that more research is required to more fully understand the impacts of wind facility development on property values. Based on the review of the existing studies, the EIS states that impacts associated with property values would be expected to vary by location.

Comment TRANS-18.3*: So that's one of the things when they say the benefit of wind, it is not benefiting Kahuku in any way, shape, or form. And I am talking about their little benefit package, or whatever donations they are giving to the community. Give me a freakin' break. Because that's just B.S. It's not benefiting us. We don't see it currently. We are not seeing it in our electricity bills for what is our here, even though we have to live with it every day. And I know it's a HECO thing, and they say it has to be across the board or whatever, that's bullshit. Because our community has it. So we should benefit a little bit more, because we have to live with it.*

Response TRANS-18.3: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has committed to honor the commitments of the original developer and establish a Community Benefit fund for the community. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be paid to a non-profit corporation to be administered by a board of

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local community members who would make decisions as to the use of the proceeds and which activities, programs, groups, and events would be sponsored.

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 TRANS-18.4*: I canvassed this neighborhood with my sister and the overwhelming majority of people that are here, that live here, are against this. And I can't fathom why this company will ramrod their windmills down our throat when we are saying we are against it. And they are saying that there is an overwhelming majority that is for it. However, they are not very upfront with this overwhelming majority. If they are talking about the State, yeah, it is not in their back yard. When I asked about their survey, they said it was residents from Waialua to Kaaawa, that is not Kahuku. When I asked how many people in Kahuku are part of their survey, they couldn't give me a number. I asked about the questions, they said it was confidential. The questions are confidential? Come on, I wasn't even asking about the answers.*

So, they are full of shit. And you can quote me on that, because they are full of shit. And what they are feeding us is a bunch of bullshit. And we are going to be the ones living with it, and that's just wrong.

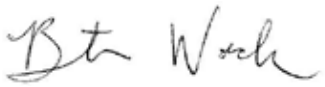
The original person who came and sold this second set of windmills said that if the community didn't want it, of course they weren't going to do that. But, of course, that person isn't around to answer for that anymore. And the community overwhelmingly does not want it. The community association has taken a stand against it. And yet it is still happening. Because Kahuku is a right place to screw people over. This is the right community to screw people over, because we don't collectively fight. But, hey, you know, it's just a few of us. And we are trying to say it's wrong. Morally wrong. Ethically wrong. Just wrong. And I just really feel bad for my community and the kids here.

And it's not just the Kahuku community, it is all the other kids that come. There is five feeders elementary schools from the five different neighboring communities that have their kids here at Kahuku High School. So whatever it does, it can impact us. And whatever benefits they are throwing or donations they are throwing out or little goodie gift packages that they are throwing out, like protein bars to the football boys, that is nothing compared to what they are doing and royally screwing over our community.

Response TRANS-18.4: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC acknowledges your opposition to the proposed Project. Please note that during the public comment periods on the original Draft EIS and the Second Draft EIS, many letters were received from residents that live in Kahuku that support renewable energy in general, and support the proposed Project. Some letters expressing opposition to the Project, or concern over specific issues, were also received. All comment letters received from members of the Kahuku Community and associated responses are included in Appendix M of the Final EIS. Please see the response to comment TRANS-18.3 regarding Project benefits.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

Sincerely,
TETRA TECH, INCORPORATED



Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Ms. Merania Kekaula
No address provided

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Kekaula:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-19.1*: First of all, I question the legality of this wind company and because the parent company has filed Chapter 11. But they keep insisting that certain parts of the company are still viable and operable. Well, first of all, how can the parent company claim Chapter 11 and yet some subsidiaries that are operating within the parent company say they are viable? That's fraud.*

Response TRANS-19.1: Long-term viability of the Applicant is outside of the scope of the EIS.

Comment TRANS-19.2*: Secondly, I think that, and I am sure you got it down here, the socioeconomic impact of Kahuku.*

Response TRANS-19.2: Please see Section 4.12 of the EIS for a discussion of socioeconomic resources.

Comment TRANS-19.3*: And you know what, I have got my life here in Kahuku. I have got my children. I have got my grandchildren growing up. This is the place where they were born. And it should be a place of safety. Now those we have elected, they are the ones who are the problem, along with these multi-national companies who come in and steal the health of the land.*

Response TRANS-19.3: The proposed wind farm site is located on land zoned as Agriculture by the City and County of Honolulu, where wind machines are an allowable use. It is located on privately owned land, and land owned by the Department of Land and Natural Resources, and would operate under long-term leases held with these entities. In addition to the rigorous environmental review process, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC must coordinate with numerous federal, state, and local agencies to ensure that all regulatory requirements are met prior to moving forward with project development.

Comment TRANS-19.4*: I know from what I heard from Charlotte that you have learned of some of the socioeconomic problems. But I just wanted to add to that fact that this whole scheme of wind turbines is designed to not only suck the life blood out of the people right now and their children and grandchildren, like I said, it's also a phase to get us out of the community, away from the area so they can come in and essentially take over the land. It's a sovereignty issue. Do you see what I mean?*

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Response TRANS-19.4: Please see the response to comment TRANS-19.3. As noted above, the proposed Project is located on agricultural lands privately owned land and land owned by the Department of Land and Natural Resources, and would operate under long-term leases held with these entities. No displacement of community members would occur as a result of the proposed Project.

Comment TRANS-19.5*: So that's why I say, Oahu, Hawaii, state of Hawaii, wake up. This isn't just about some company -- some two-bit company that is coming in and what you see the result here. No. This is all part and parcel of an agenda that they are ramming down our throat. But it is also insidious because it is designed to rob us of this whole area. And to put us somewhere else? I do not know. And that's not only for Kahuku, but that's for every community here. And if you think you are safe, you are dead wrong. Because this isn't the only way that they can shift you out of your land. Oh, sure, they are using the methods of turbines here. In other communities it may be something else. But you take off the mask, it's the same thing. And that's how we are losing sovereignty. You know, you talk about the Hawaiian's losing sovereignty, but now it's coming out to bite us in the okole, all those people here. Because we didn't do anything about the Hawaiians. And now they think they can come in and do whatever they want. Well you know what, no. You know what, it has to stop. Because if they take Kahuku, it's a precedent of what is to come throughout Hawaii. Mark my words.*

Response TRANS-19.5: Please see the response to comments TRANS-19.3 and 19.4.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

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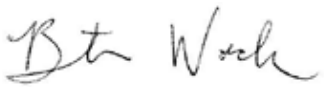

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC

TETRA TECH

June 30, 2016

Mr. Leinau
No address provided

Subject: Proposed Na Pua Makani wind project Second Draft 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. Leinau:

On behalf of Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC, thank you for your letter commenting on the proposed Na Pua Makani wind project (Project) Second Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). We provide the following information in response to your comments.

Comment TRANS-20.1*: Well, I read it – and there is a lot of good material in there. And I had concerns about the farmers that are mauka, in the most mauka areas. They look like the offset from the wind turbines is going to impact them visually or audibly or whatever. I think that people really have a hard time relating what 5 to 600-foot machine really is until you are standing in front of it or it is standing in front of you. And I just hope that some accommodations can be made for these guys. I saw a video of a farmer on the mainland, who signed a contract, some easy money. Had a wind turbine on his property, and it drove him crazy. No birds. Sound was there day and night. And he went nuts. It can happen. There can be some – you know you talked about there is no health risk, but mental health is more subjective and harder to quantify. There may be some impacts in that regard.*

Response TRANS-20.1: Public health and safety are common topics brought up in relation to proposed wind energy Projects. These issues 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)

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- "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-20.2**: The other area that doesn't have much structure yet and could be a major variable in a positive direction is as it relates to the statement that they want to put 2 million dollars into a community project or good, back to the community, throughout the course of the project. And how that is structured is yet to be done. And there is a lot of safeguards that could be built into that. For instance, large companies sometimes go bankrupt because of someone's decision somewhere. And it can be that these payoffs, can go with the land and the assets instead of tanking with the company. And it should be transferable. It would be advisable to, perhaps, to engage the Hawaii Community Foundation, which is a third party that specializes in dispersing goods for a*

community. It takes a lot to work, to review grants. And you can still be on the committee and help the designation with the nuts and bolts of moving out into a community with benefits. It worked well for First Wind when they employed and connected with the Hawaii Community Foundation. The other good thing about Hawaii Community Foundation is that they have been able they will take money from other donors and piggy back it onto money from this community. And so the net effect did actually increase the amount of benefit to the community in some cases, in some years.

Response TRANS-20.2: Thank you for the suggestions regarding the community benefits package. As noted in your comment, Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC has committed to honor the commitments of the original developer and establish a Community Benefit fund for the community. It is anticipated that Project funds ($10,000 per wind turbine per year) would be paid to a non-profit corporation to 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-20.3*: So, anyway, these are just thoughts that blows across my mind here. It looks like you got a good crew together. It looks like everybody is working hard. I just hope that the down sides, with enough forethought, could be mitigated. That is all. There is some history here of windmills, wind turbines, and some lessons to be learned. I don't know enough about the project to know what the end game is, whether it's within the contract and everything has to be demoed. But wind turbine farms in the past weren't – they just turned to rust up in the hills. So there is some things that can go wrong, if somebody doesn't learn from that stuff. Does the current owner own the land, or is he leasing it? Do you know?*

Response TRANS-20.3: The proposed Project is located on agricultural lands, privately owned and owned by the Department of Land and Natural Resources. Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC would operation under a long-term lease held with both entities. At the end of the anticipated life span of the proposed Project (20 years) the project would either be decommissioned, or it could be repowered. Details associated with decommissioning are include in Section 2.4.8 of the EIS.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter in the Final EIS for the Project. A copy of the Final EIS will be mailed to you once it has been accepted by the State of Hawaii Board of Land and Natural Resources. If you have any questions, or would like further clarification, please feel free to call me at (808) 441-6652 or email brita.woeck@tetratech.com.

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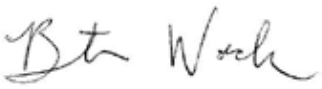

Brita Woeck
Project Manager

cc: Na Pua Makani Power Partners, LLC