Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Final Environmental Impact Statement

December 1998 Volume 2

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Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability

Final Environmental Impact Statement

Volume 2 of 3

December 1998



PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY ENHANCED CAPABILITY FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

VOLUME 2 OF 3

December 1998

Department of Land and Natural Resources Kalanimoku Building 1151 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Commanding Officer Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii 96752-0128

COVER SHEET

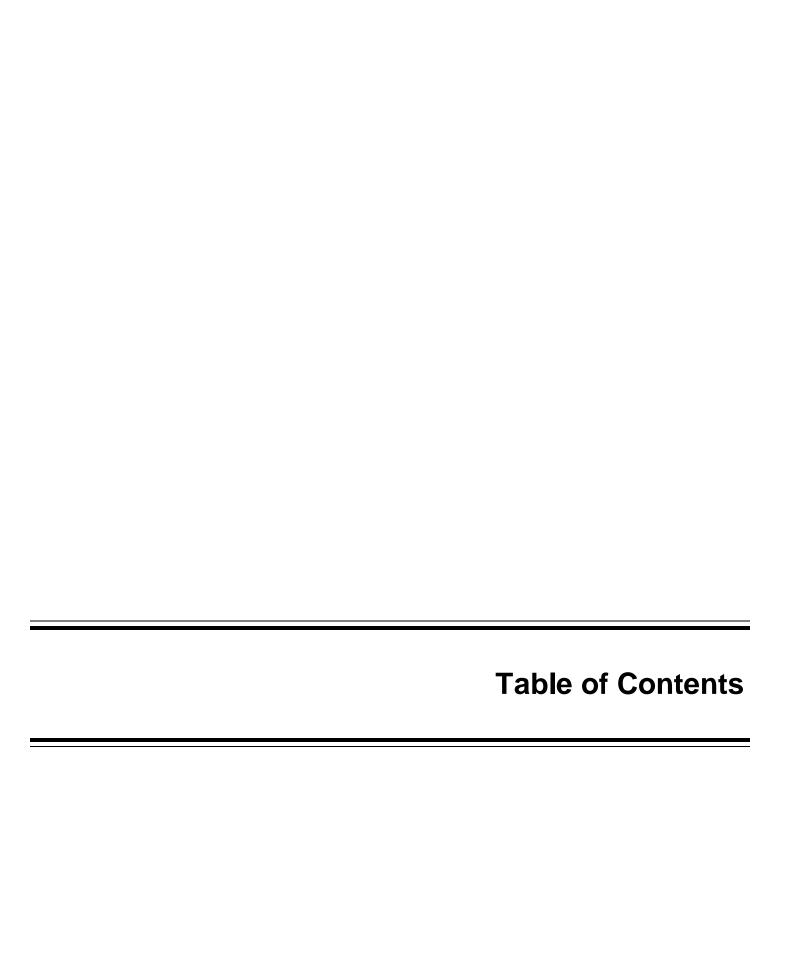
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY (PMRF) ENHANCED CAPABILITY

- a. Lead Agency: U.S. Department of the Navy
- b. Cooperating Agencies: U.S. Army; U.S. Air Force; Department of Energy; Defense Special Weapons Agency; Ballistic Missile Defense Organization
- c. Proposed Action: Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capabilities
- d. Affected Jurisdictions: Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kauai County, Hawaii; Makaha Ridge, Kauai County, Hawaii; Kokee Park, Kauai County, Hawaii; Kamokala Magazines, Kauai County, Hawaii; Port Allen, Kauai County, Hawaii; Niihau, Kauai County, Hawaii; Kaula, Honolulu County, Hawaii; Maui Space Surveillance System, Maui County, Hawaii; Kaena Point, Honolulu County, Hawaii; Wheeler Network Segment Control, Honolulu County, Hawaii; DOE Communication Sites, Kauai and Honolulu counties, Hawaii. Both Tern Island, Honolulu County, Hawaii; and Johnston Atoll have been eliminated.
- e. Inquiries on this document may be directed to: Ms. Vida Mossman, Pacific Missile Range Facility, P.O. Box 128, Kekaha, Kauai, Hawaii 96752-0128, (808) 335-4740
- f. Designation: Final Environmental Impact Statement
- g. Abstract: This EIS was prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Executive Order 12114, Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions. Two alternatives—the No-action Alternative and the Proposed Action—were analyzed in this EIS. The No-action Alternative is the continuation of existing range and land-based training and operations; existing research and development test and evaluation; and ongoing base operations and maintenance at PMRF. The Proposed Action, the Preferred Alternative, would result in the continuation of PMRF existing activities and enhancement of the capabilities of PMRF that would allow theater ballistic missile defense (TBMD) testing and training and theater missile defense (TMD) testing. The enhancement would include upgrading existing radar and communications and constructing and operating additional missile launch sites, sensors and instrumentation facilities, and a missile storage magazine. The Proposed Action would also include the revision to an existing restrictive easement for 28 years over State of Hawaii land to allow the U.S. Government to clear a ground hazard area during missile launch activities. The locations where activities would occur are listed in Item d above.

This EIS addresses the potential environmental impacts that would result from activities that would occur under the No-action Alternative and Proposed Action. Environmental resource topics evaluated include air quality, airspace, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazardous materials and hazardous waste, health and safety, land use, noise, socioeconomics, transportation, utilities, visual and aesthetics, water resources, the ocean area, and environmental justice. The potential cumulative effects of each of these resources were also evaluated.

In compliance with HRS 343, any new information, clarification, and deletions made between a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and a Final EIS are to be highlighted to aid the reader (the public) in finding these changes. To highlight the changes in this EIS, additions have been underlined and deletions have been crossed-out. Minor grammatical and stylistic edits to the original Draft EIS have been made, but are not highlighted. Changes to the Executive Summary have not been highlighted, as it presents the results of this Final EIS.



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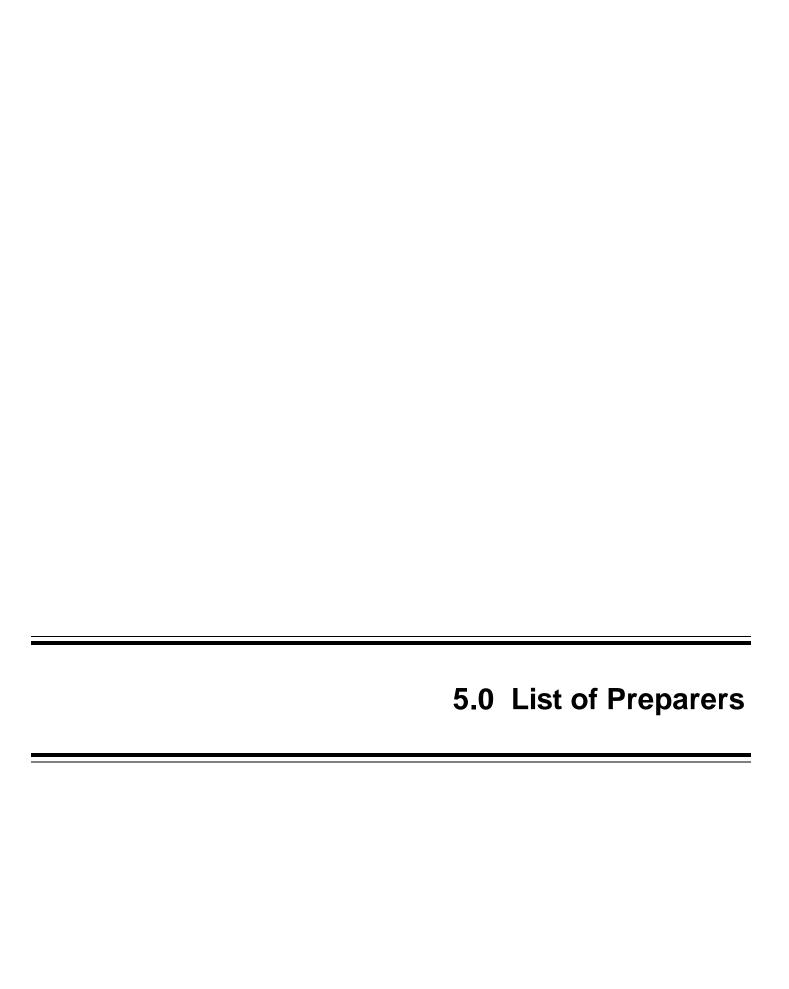
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5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

Government Preparers

Frank DeCosta, Range Control Officer, Range Programs Division, Pacific Missile

Range Facility

Area of Responsibility: EIS Range Safety and Airspace

Years of Experience: 12

Eric Dunn, Range Programs Public Affairs Officer, Pacific Missile Range Facility

B.S., 1984, Computer Science, University of Southern California

Area of Responsibility: EIS Public Affairs

Years of Experience: 3

Dennis R. Gallien, Environmental Engineer, Environmental Division, U.S. Army Space

and Missile Defense Command

B.S., 1979, Industrial Chemistry, University of North Alabama

Area of Responsibility: EIS Management

Years of Experience: 16

Rod Gibbons, Lieutenant Commander, Public Affairs Officer,

Commander, Naval Base Pearl Harbor, U.S. Navy

M.A., 1997, Communications, University of Oklahoma

B.S., 1986, History, U.S. Naval Academy

Area of Responsibility: EIS Public Affairs

Year of Experience: 12

Richard Gonzalez, Program Engineer, Targets Project Office, U.S. Army Space and Missile

Defense Command

B.S., 1978, Mathematics/Chemistry, University of Texas at El Paso

Areas of Responsibility. Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives (DOPAA),

Ballistic Missile Targets Years of Experience: 20

Wayne Hammer, Dalgren Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center

B.S., 1986, Electronic Engineering Technology, University of West Florida

Area of Responsibility: DOPAA

Years of Experience: 33

Julia Hudson, Environmental Office Public Affairs, U.S. Army Space and Missile

Defense Command

M.A., 1976, Mathematics/Science Education, Michigan State University

B.A., 1971, Secondary Education, Michigan State University

Area of Responsibility: EIS Public Affairs

Robert Inouve, Environmental Engineer, Pacific Missile Range Facility B.S., 1961, Chemical Engineering, Purdue University, Indiana Area of Responsibility: EIS Environmental Technical Review Years of Experience: 35

Jim Irwin, Environmental Security Engineer, PEO-TAD, U.S. Navy

B.S., 1980, Chemical Engineering, Virginia Polytechnical Institute and

State University

Area of Responsibility: DOPAA

Years of Experience: 15

Aubrey Kunishige, Program Analyst, Range Control, Pacific Missile Range Facility

Diploma, 1970, Electronic Engineering Technology, Electronics Institute of Hawaii

Area of Responsibility: DOPAA

Years of Experience: 26

Lieutenant Commander Thomas Van Leunen, Jr, Public Affairs Officer, Commander, Naval

Base Pearl Harbor, U.S. Navy

M.A., 1994, Journalism, University of Maryland

B.A., 1982, Speech Communications, University of Missouri, Columbia

Area of Responsibility: EIS Public Affairs

Years of Experience: 14

Duane Nelson, P.E., Program Executive Office Air and Missile Defense, U.S. Army

BME. 1969. University of Louisville

Area of Responsibility: Army TMD Systems Guidance

Years of Experience: 20

Liem Nguyen, Environmental Engineer, Environmental Division, U.S. Army Space and Missile

Defense Command

M.S., 1996, Civil & Environmental Engineering, University of California, Los Angeles

B.S., 1995, Civil Engineering, University of California, Los Angeles

Area of Responsibility: EIS Environmental Technical Review

Years of Experience: 1

Gail Sikes, Project Engineer, Targets Project Office, U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command

B.S., 1991, Electrical Engineering, University of Alabama in Huntsville (UAH)

B.S.B.A., 1986, Management Information Systems, UAH

Areas of Responsibility: DOPAA, FMA Missile Targets

Years of Experience: 5

Averiet Soto, Assistant Program Analyst, Range Control, Pacific Missile Range Facility

A.A.S., 1978, Electronics Technology, Boise State University

Area of Responsibility: DOPAA Manager

Crate J. Spears, Environmental Coordinator, Ballistic Missile Defense Organization

B.S., 1976, Medical Technology, Xavier University

Area of Responsibility: Year of Experience: 25

Leland Tottori, Public Works, Pacific Missile Range Facility

B.S., 1984, Civil Engineering, University of Hawaii, Honolulu

Area of Responsibility: EIS Facilities Technical Review

Years of Experience: 14

Contractor Preparers

Mark Bennett, Associate, EDAW, Inc.

Ph.D., 1990, Chemical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

B.S.E., 1982, Bioengineering, University of Pennsylvania

Area of Responsibility: Air Quality and Noise

Years of Experience: 5

Walter Bouley, Senior Systems Engineer, LOGICON/Syscon

M.S., Civil and Environmental Engineering, in progress,

George Washington University

B.S., 1985, Mechanical Engineering, University of Texas, Austin

Area of Responsibility: DOPAA

Years of Experience: 10

William A. Brewer, Senior Natural Resource Analyst, Pentec Environmental, Inc.

M.S., 1970, Biology (Marine Ecology), California State University at Northridge

B.A., 1966, Biology, California State University at Northridge

Area of Responsibility: Coral Reef and Fish Population Surveys

Years of Experience: 33

Mike Carstensen, Environmental Specialist, EDAW, Inc.

B.S., Chemical Engineering, in progress, University of Alabama in Huntsville

Area of Responsibility: Air Quality and Noise

Years of Experience: 1

Edward J. Cherian, TetraTech/EMI

B.A. 1986, Public Policy, Syracuse University

Area of Responsibility: Program Office Support

Years of Experience: 10

Amy Fenton, Technical Editor, EDAW, Inc.

B.S., 1988, Biology, University of Alabama in Huntsville

Area of Responsibility: Technical Editing

Ron W. Freeman, e²M, Inc.

B.S., 1972, Wildlife Management, Humboldt State University

Area of Responsibility: Terrestrial Wildlife Surveys

Years of Experience: 22

Quent Gillard, Independent Contractor

Ph.D., 1975, Geography, University of Chicago

M.S., 1972, Geography, Southern Illinois University

B.A., 1969, Geography, University of Nottingham, United Kingdom

Area of Responsibility: Senior Review, DOPAA, Airspace, and Ocean

Years of Experience: 25

Tirzo Gonzalez, Independent Contractor

B.A., 1976, Interdisciplinary Sciences, University of California, San Diego

Area of Responsibility: Cultural Resources

Years of Experience: 18

John Hendry, Economist, EDAW, Inc.

M.B.A., 1987, Cranfield School of Management, England

B.A., 1977, Economics, University of Sussex, England

Area of Responsibility: Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice

Years of Experience: 19

Irene Hofer, Senior Safety Engineer, High Technology Solutions, Inc.

M.S., 1977, Administrative Science, Naval Postgraduate School

B.S., 1958, Aeronautical Engineering, Purdue University, Indiana

Area of Responsibility: Safety

Years of Experience: 39

Penny Hudson, Environmental Scientist, EDAW, Inc.

B.S., 1996, Biology, University of Evansville, Indiana

B.A., 1996, Chemistry, University of Evansville, Indiana

Area of Responsibility: Technical Support

Years of Experience: 1

Vincent Izzo, Associate, EDAW, Inc.

B.A., 1985, Geography, California State University, Northridge

Area of Responsibility: Land Use, Visual and Aesthetic Resources, and

Heath and Safety

Years of Experience: 10

Jeral Jones, Graphics Artist, EDAW, Inc.

B.S.B.A., 1995, Management Information Systems, University of Alabama in Huntsville

Area of Responsibility: Graphics

Rachel Jordan, Associate, EDAW, Inc.

B.S., 1972, Biology, Christopher Newport College Area of Responsibility: Biological Resources

Years of Experience: 9

Edd V. Joy, Senior Associate, EDAW, Inc.

B.A., 1974, Geography, California State University, Northridge

Area of Responsibility: EIS Manager

Years of Experience: 24

Alexander E. Lee, Environmental Planner, SciComm, Inc.

B.A., 1992, Urban Planning, University of Maryland

Area of Responsibility: Technical Review

Years of Experience: 5

Tina R. Lemmond, Environmental Specialist, EDAW, Inc.

B.S., 1995, Civil/Environmental Engineering, University of Alabama in Huntsville

Area of Responsibility: Noise

Years of Experience: 2

Alonzo Lopez, Senior Member of Technical Staff, Sandia National Laboratories

M.S., 1975, Electrical Engineering, Purdue University, Indiana

B.S., 1972, Electrical Engineering, New Mexico State University

Area of Responsibility: DOPAA

Years of Experience: 15

August C. Manguso, Vice President/General Manager, Stone Engineering Company

M.S., 1980, Industrial Engineering, University of Pittsburgh

B.S., 1972, United States Military Academy, West Point

Area of Responsibility: Public Information

Years of Experience: 26

Phil A. Meyer, President, Meyer Resources, Inc.

M.A., 1966, Resource Economics, University of California, Santa Barbara

B.A., 1962, Economics and Political Science, University of Victoria

Area of Responsibility: Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice

Years of Experience: 29

Joseph R. Mobley, Jr., Marine Mammal Research Consultants

Ph.D, 1984, University of Hawaii-Manoa

Area of Responsibility: Technical Review

Years of Experience: 17

Rickie Moon, Environmental Scientist, Teledyne Brown Engineering

M.S., 1997, Environmental Management, Samford University

B.S., 1977, Chemistry/Mathematics, Samford University

Area of Responsibility: Technical Review

Paul E. Nachtigall, Independent Contractor

Ph.D., 1976, Biology, University of Hawaii

M.A., 1970, Biology, University of Hawaii

B.A., 1967, Biology, San Jose State University

Area of Responsibility: Marine Mammal Research

Years of Experience: 31

Wesley S. Norris, Senior Associate, EDAW, Inc.

B.A., 1976, Geology, Northern Arizona University

Area of Responsibility: Water Resources

Years of Experience: 18

Walter Odening, Independent Contractor

Ph.D., 1971, Botany (Ecology), Duke University

M.S., 1968, Biology, San Diego State University

B.S., 1963, Biology, San Diego State University

Area of Responsibility: Biological Resources

Years of Experience: 27

Paige Peyton, Senior Archaeologist, Manager, EARTH TECH

M.A., 1990, Anthropology, California State University, San Bernardino

B.A., 1987, Anthropology, California State University, San Bernardino

Area of Responsibility: Cultural Resources

Years of Experience: 15

Steve Scott, Principal, EDAW, Inc.

B.S., 1973, Geology, California State University, San Diego

Area of Responsibility: Geology and Soils

Years of Experience: 23

Irwin D. Smith, Consultant, Stone Engineering Company

B.S., 1958, Chemical Engineering, New Mexico State University

Area of Responsibility: Liquid Propellants

Years of Experience: 40

Thomas P. Tytula, Consultant, Stone Engineering Company

Ph.D., 1978, Systems Engineering, Operations Research, Applied Statistics, University of Alabama in Huntsville

M.S.E., 1972, Operations Research, University of Alabama in Huntsville

B.S., 1960, Aeronautical Engineering, Auburn University

Area of Responsibility: Statistical Analysis

Years of Experience: 43

James L. Unmack, P.E., C.I.H., C.S.P., Senior Engineer, Westates EHS Services, Inc.

M.S.EE, 1966, Bioengineering, Santa Clara University

B.S., 1964 Electrical Engineering, University of California

Area of Responsibility: Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste

Edward Vaughn, Independent Contractor

B.A., 1965, Philosophy, University of Alabama Area of Responsibility: EIS Public Affairs

Years of Experience: 28

Ellen Vogler, Senior Associate, EDAW, Inc.

M.C.P., 1982, City Planning, Georgia Institute of Technology

B.A., 1976, Political Science, University of Delaware

Area of Responsibility: EIS Public Affairs

Years of Experience: 14

Stephen R. Woodall, President and CEO, Strategic Synthesis, Ltd.,

Consultant, Teledyne Brown Engineering,

Adjunct Professor/Georgetown University, School of Foreign Service

Ph.D., 1985, World Politics, Catholic University of America

M.A., 1984, World Politics, Catholic University of America

M.S., 1978, Operations Research, Naval Postgraduate School

M.S., 1978, Applied Mathematics, Naval Postgraduate School

B.S., 1967, Mathematics, United States Naval Academy

Area of Responsibility: Missile System Operations, Testing; Missile Range Operations;

Range Safety

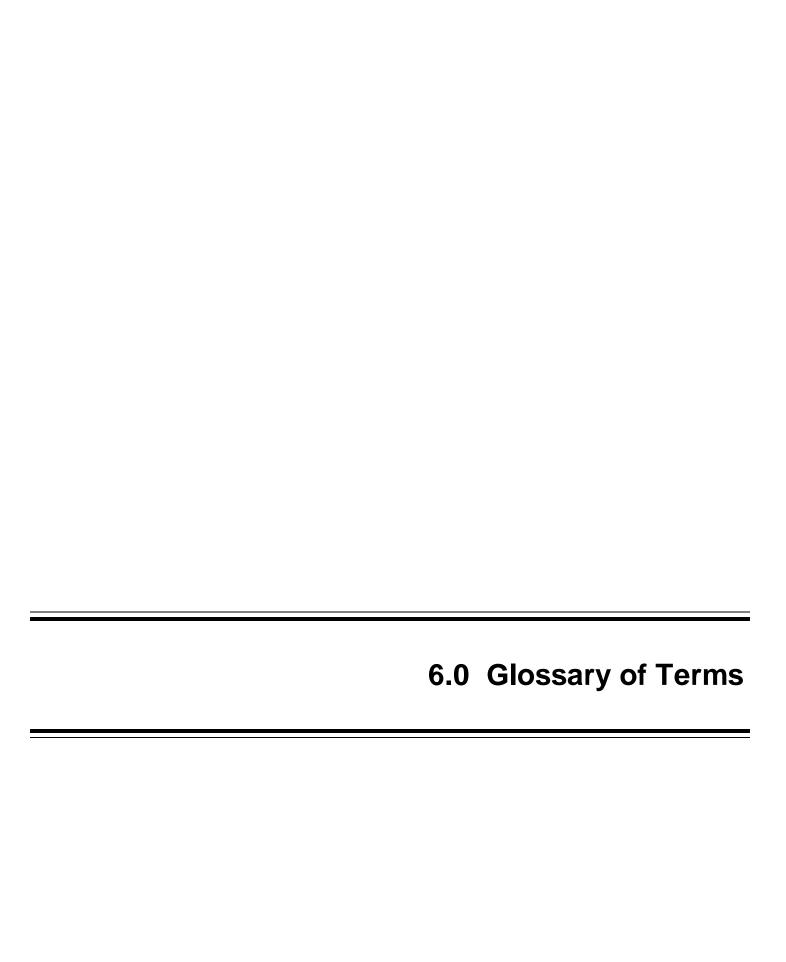
Years of Experience: 31

James E. Zielinski, Environmental Planner, EDAW, Inc.

B.S., 1984, Biology, University of Alabama in Birmingham

Area of Responsibility: QA/QC

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Abyssal—sea floor region characterized by darkness and temperatures between 2 to 3° Celsius.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP)—a 19-member body appointed, in part, by the President of the United States to advise the President and Congress, to coordinate the actions of Federal agencies on matters relating to historic preservation, to comment on the effects of such actions on historic and archaeological cultural resources, and to perform other duties as required by law (Public Law 89-655; 16 USC 470). The advisory council is responsible for implementing the National Historic Preservation Act.

Air Shed—a volume of air with boundaries chosen to facilitate determination of pollutant inflow and outflow. Boundaries are often chosen so that major sources of air pollution lie within the air shed.

Air Traffic Control—a service operated by appropriate authority to promote the safe, orderly, and expeditious flow of air traffic.

Airfield—<u>usually</u> an active and/or inactive <u>airfield</u>, or infrequently used landing strip, with or without a hard surface, without FAA approved instrument approach procedures. An airfield has no control tower, and is usually private.

Airport—usually an active airport with hard-surface runways of 3,000 feet or more, with FAA approved instrument approach procedures regardless of runway length or composition. An airport may or may not have a control tower. Airports may be public or private.

Airspace—the space lying above the earth or above a certain land or water area (such as the Gulf of Mexico Pacific Ocean); more specifically, the space lying above a nation and coming under its jurisdiction.

Alluvium—a general term for clay, silt, sand, gravel, or similar unconsolidated material deposited during comparatively recent geologic time by a stream or other body of running water as a sorted or semi-sorted sediment in the bed of the stream or on its floodplain or delta, or as a cone or fan at the base of a maintained slope.

Altitude Reservation—altitude reservation procedures are used as authorization by the Central Altitude Reservation Function, an air traffic service facility, or appropriate air route traffic control center, under certain circumstances, for airspace utilization under prescribed conditions.

Aluminum Oxide (Al_2O_3)—a common chemical component of missile exhaust. Under natural conditions, the chemical is not a source of toxic aluminum; the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has determined that nonfibrous $A_{\frac{1}{2}}O_3$, as found in solid rocket motor exhaust, is nontoxic.

Ambient Air Quality Standards—legal limitations on pollutant concentration levels allowed to occur in the ambient air established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or state agencies. Primary ambient air quality standards are designed to protect public health with an adequate margin of safety. Secondary ambient air quality standards are designed to protect public welfare-related values including property, materials, and plant and animal life.

Aquaculture—the cultivation of the natural produce of water, such as fish or shellfish.

Aquifer—a subsurface formation, group of formations, or part of a formation (eg., a huge, underground reservoir) that contains sufficient saturated permeable material to conduct groundwater and yield economical quantities of water to wells and springs.

Archaeology—a scientific approach to the study of human ecology, cultural history, prehistory and cultural processes, emphasizing systematic interpretation of material remains.

Archipelago—an expanse of water with many scattered islands; a group of islands.

Artifact—any thing or item that owes its shape, form, or placement to human activity. In archaeological studies, the term is applied to portable objects (e.g., tools and the by-products of their manufacture).

Atoll—a coral island consisting of a reef surrounding a lagoon.

Attainment Area—a geographic area in which the quality of the air is better than Federal air pollution standards.

A-weighted Sound Level (dBA)—a number representing the sound level which is frequency-weighted according to a prescribed frequency response established by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI S1.4-19711) and accounts for the response of the human ear.

Azimuth—a distance in angular degrees in a clockwise direction from the north point.

Basement Rock—rock generally with complex structure beneath the dominantly sedimentary rocks.

Bedrock—the solid rock that underlies the soil and other unconsolidated material or that is exposed at the surface.

Benthic Communities—of or having to do with populations of bottom-dwelling flora or fauna of oceans, seas, or the deepest parts of a large body of water.

Benthic Zone—the bottom of the sea floor.

Benthos—the sea floor.

Bioaccumulation—building up of a substance, such as PCBs, in the systems of living organisms (and thus, a food web) due to ready solubility in living tissues.

Biohazard—a biological agent or condition that constitutes a hazard to humans or the environment or the hazard posed by such and agent or condition.

Biological Diversity—the complexity and stability of an ecosystem, described in terms of species richness, species evenness, and the direct interaction between species such as competition and predation.

Biomagnify—the intensifying of bioaccumulants in the tissues of organisms, which in turn further increase in concentration as they ascend the levels of the food chain.

Brackish—slightly salty; applicable to waters whose saline content is intermediate between that of streams and sea water.

Byssal Threads—adhesive, elastic filaments secreted by mussels and certain other bivalve mollusks by which they adhere to hard substrates. Produced by a special byssal gland in the foot, they are attached to byssal retractor muscles that can pull them into the animal (to allow movement) or enable the threads to pull the mussel down close to the adhering surface. Also known as byssus or beards.

Calcareous—containing calcium carbonate.

Caprock—a natural overlying rock layer that is usually hard to penetrate.

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)—a colorless, odorless, incombustible gas which is a product of respiration, combustion, fermentation, decomposition and other processes, and is always present in the atmosphere.

Carbon Monoxide (CO)—a colorless, odorless gas which is a by-product of the incomplete combustion of organic fuels. In small amounts, it causes headaches, dizziness, fatigue, and slow reactions; in large amounts, it can cause death.

Census Tract—a clearly define geographical area of several square miles within which every resident is counted on the day of the census.

Cetacean—an order of aquatic, mostly marine, animals including the whales, dolphins, porpoise, and related forms with large head, fishlike nearly hairless body, and paddle-shaped forelimbs.

Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)—a group of synthetic organic compounds composed of chlorine, fluorine, carbon, and hydrogen used primarily as industrial solvents and refrigerants (such as Freon). CFCs are stable, nontoxic, and easily liquified. CFCs undergo decomposition through the action of ultraviolet radiation, producing chlorine radicals which have been implicated in stratospheric ozone depletion.

Chronology—the science of arranging time in periods and ascertaining the dates and historical order of past events.

Coastal Zone—a region beyond the littoral zone occupying the area near the coastline in depths of water less than 50 meters (538.2 feet). The coastal zone typically extends from the high tide mark on the land to the gently sloping, relatively shallow edge of the

continental shelf. The sharp increase in water depth at the edge of the continental shelf separates the coastal zone from the offshore zone. Although comprising less than 10 percent of the ocean's area, this zone contains 90 percent of all marine species and is the site of most large commercial marine fisheries. This may differ from the way the term "coastal zone" is defined in the State Coastal Zone Management Program (HRS Chapter 205 A).

Community—an ecological collection of different plant and animal populations within a given area or zone.

Continental Rise—a gently sloping surface at the base of the continental slope consisting of deposited sediment.

Continental Shelf—a shallow submarine plain of varying width forming a border to a continent and typically ending in a steep slope to the oceanic abyss.

Continental Slope—the steep slope that starts at the shelf break about 150 to 200 meters (492 to 656 feet) and extends down to the continental rise of the deep ocean floor.

Controlled Airspace—airspace of defined dimensions within which air traffic control service is provided to Instrument Flight Rules flights and to Visual Flight Rules flights in accordance with the airspace classification. Controlled airspace is divided into five classes, dependent upon location, use, and degree of control: Class A, B, C, D, and E.

Coral Reef—a calcareous organic area composed of solid coral and coral sand.

Cosmology—a branch of metaphysics that deals with the nature, or natural order, of the universe.

Criteria Pollutants—the pollutants for which National Ambient Air Quality Standards exist.

Cultural Resource Component—a location or element within a settlement or subsistence system. Archaeological sites may contain several components that reflect the use of the locality by different groups in different time periods.

Culture—a group of people who share standards of behavior and have common ways of interpreting the circumstances of their lives.

Current—a horizontal movement of water or air.

C-weighted—utilized to determine effects of high-intensity impulsive sound on human populations, a scale providing unweighted sound levels over a frequency range of maximum human sensitivity.

Danger Zone—an offshore area to protect submerged cables that is designated in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers regulations into which entry by any craft is prohibited except with the permission of the Commanding Officer, PMRF. See Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, Parts 204 to 225a.

Decibel (dB)—the accepted standard unit of measure for sound pressure levels. Due to the extremely large range of measurable sound pressures, decibels are expressed in a logarithmic scale.

Direct Effects—immediate consequences of program activities. In economics, the initial increase in employment and income resulting from program employment and material purchases before the indirect effects of these changes are measured.

Direct Impact—effects resulting solely from program implementation.

District—National Register of Historic Places designation of a geographically defined area (urban or rural) possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, structures, or objects united by past events (theme) or aesthetically by plan of physical development.

Dune Land—hills and ridges of sand-size particles (derived predominantly from coral and seashells) drifted and piled by the wind. These dunes are actively shifting or are so recently fixed or stabilized that no soil horizons develop; their surface typically consists of loose sand.

Easement—a right of privilege (agreement) that a person or organization may have over another's property; an interest in land owned by another that entitles the holder of the easement to a specific limited use.

Ecosystem—all the living organisms in a given environment with the associated non-living factors.

Effects—a change in an attribute, which can be caused by a variety of events, including those that result from program attributes acting on the resource attribute (direct effect); those that do not result directly from the action or from the attributes of other resources acting on the attribute being studied (indirect effect); those that result from attributes of other programs or other attributes that change because of other programs (cumulative effects); and those that result from natural causes (for example, seasonal change).

Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR)—energy transfer by waves having both electric and magnetic properties.

Electronic Countermeasures (ECM)—includes both active jamming and passive techniques. Active jamming includes noise jamming to suppress hostile radars and radios, and deception jamming, intended to mislead enemy radars. Passive ECM includes the use of chaff to mask targets with multiple false echoes, as well as the reduction of radar signatures through the use of radar-absorbent materials and other stealth technologies.

En Route Airways—a low-altitude (up to, but not including 5,486.4 meters [18,000 feet] mean sea level) airway based on a center line that extends from one navigational aid or intersection to another navigational aid (or through several navigational aids and intersections) specified for that airway.

En Route Jet Routes—high altitude (above 18,000 feet mean sea level) airway based on a center line that extends from one navigational aid or intersection to another navigational aid (or through several navigational aids and intersections) specified for that airway.

Endangered Species—an organism threatened with extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Endemic—plants or animals that are native or limited to a certain region.

Environmental Justice—fair treatment for people of all races, cultures, and incomes, regarding the development of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Concern that minority populations and/or low-income populations bear a disproportionate amount of adverse health and environmental effects led to the 1994 issuance of Executive Order 12898, focusing Federal agency attention on these issues.

Ethnography—the study and systematic recording of human cultures and/or the descriptive works produced from such research.

Exotic—not native to an area.

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD)—the process of recovering and neutralizing domestic and foreign conventional, nuclear and chemical/biological ordnance and improvised explosive devices; a procedure in Explosive Ordnance Management.

Explosive Safety Quantity-Distance (ESQD)—the amount of explosives material and distance separation relationships providing defined types of protection. These relationships are based on levels of risk considered acceptable for the stipulated exposures.

Fathom—a unit of length equal to 1.8 meters (6 feet); used to measure the depth of water.

Feature—in archaeology, a non-portable portion of an archaeological site, including such facilities as fire pits, storage pits, stone circles, or foundations.

Federal-Candidate Species—taxa for which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threat(s) to support proposals to list them as endangered or threatened species.

Feral—having escaped from domestication and become wild.

Flight Termination—action taken in certain post-launch situations, such as a missile veering off of its predicted flight corridor; accomplished by stopping the propulsive thrust of a rocket motor via explosive charge. At this point, the missile continues along its current path, falling to earth under gravitational influence.

Free Flight—a joint initiative of the aviation industry and the Federal Aviation Administration to allow aircraft to take advantage of advanced satellite voice and data communication to provide faster and more reliable transmission to enable reductions in vertical, lateral, and longitudinal separation of aircraft, more direct flights and tracts, and

faster altitude clearance. It will allow pilots, whenever practicable, to choose their own route and file a flight plan that follows the most efficient and economical route, rather than following the published preferred instrument flight rules routes.

Freon—a trademark name for various CFCs; used as a refrigerant or aerosol propellant.

Greenhouse Effect—global atmospheric warming trend caused primarily by rising concentrations of carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels.

Ground Hazard Area—the land area contained in an modified 3,048-meter (10,000-foot) maximum arc within which all-debris from a terminated launch will fall. The ground hazard area is the land area within which all potentially hazardous debris resulting from a missie malfunction during the launch phase will be contained. This potentially hazardous debris includes inert debris impacting the earth with a kinetic energy equal to or greater than 11 foot-pounds. The dimensions of the ground hazard area are based on analyses that determine the bounds of potential errant trajectories, establish flight termination criteria (if applicable), and categorize debris resulting from vehicle breakup. To ensure that a violation of the ground hazard area does not occur, the winds will be measured prior to launch, and their effect on the debris evaluated. The arc for a Strategic Target System launch is described such that the radius is approximately 3,048 meters (10,000 feet) to the northeast, 2,774 meters (9,100 feet) to the east, and 2,743 meters (9,000 feet) to the south. For the Vandal launch, the arc is 1,829 meters (6,000 feet).

Gyre—a large circulation of oceanic water which often has a stagnant central area. Gyre rotate clockwise in the northern hemisphere and anticounter clockwise in the southern hemisphere.

Halon—a group of synthetic organic compounds composed of fluorine and other halogens (such as bromine), carbon, and hydrogen, and used primarily for fire suppression; implicated in stratospheric ozone depletion.

Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)—other pollutants, in addition to those addressed by the NAAQS, that present the threat of adverse effects to human health or to the environment as covered by Title III of the Clean Air Act. Incorporates, but is not limited to, the pollutants controlled by the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) program.

Hazardous Material (HAZMAT)—generally, a substance or mixture of substances capable of either causing or significantly contributing to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; it may pose a threat, or substantial present or potential risk to human health or the environment. HAZMAT use is regulated by the Department of Transportation, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, and the Emergency Right-to-Know Act.

Heiaus—the temple platforms, shrines, and enclosures that Hawaiians constructed for purposes of worship. Built on carefully fitted stones and considered sacred ground, heiaus contained assorted buildings for various religious rites practiced by the various kahuna (sacred priests and priestesses). Most heiaus were damaged in 1819 with the overthrow of the ancient religion and kapu system; however, several have been restored.

Home Lands—as required by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act (passed by Congress in 1921), areas set aside for the state to lease residential, farm, and pastoral homestead lots for \$1 per year to native Hawaiians.

Hydraulic Conductivity—the rate in gallons per day water flow through a cross section of one square foot under a unit hydraulic gradient, at the prevailing temperature.

Hydrazine—a colorless, fuming, corrosive, hygroscopic (moisture-absorbing) liquid used in jet and rocket fuels.

Hydrochloric Acid (HCI)—a common chemical component of missile exhaust believed to injure plant leaves and affect wildlife.

Hydrographic Notice, Pacific (HYDROPAC)—a special notice to mariners (NOTMAR) containing information concerning the establishment, condition, or change to any components or hazards in the Maritime System which defines an urgent notice of hazards to navigation in the Pacific and Indian oceans.

Hydrology—the science dealing with the properties, distribution, and circulation of water on the face of the land (surface water) and in the soil and underlying rocks (groundwater).

Hydrophone—an instrument for listening to sound transmitted through water.

Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH)—defined for the purpose of respirator selection, this level represents the maximum concentration from which, in the event of respirator failure, one could escape within 30 minutes without experiencing any escape-impairing or irreversible health effects.

Important Agricultural Land—as identified by the Hawaii Department of Agriculture, land other than Prime or Unique Agricultural Land that is also of statewide or local importance for agricultural use.

Incidental Taking Permit—a permit required by the Endangered Species Act if the possibility exists for a "taking" if such taking is incidental to, and not the purpose of, the carrying out of an otherwise lawful activity. Section 10 incidental taking permits are issued at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Commerce, but only if the permit applicant submits a habitat conservation plan.

Indirect employment—employment resulting from the purchases of workers who are directly working on a specified program. Includes any subsequent employment arising from the increase in purchases in the area.

Indurated—rendered hard, as in dunes where surface sand is loose, but subsurface areas become increasingly compact (see lithified).

Inhibited Red Fuming Nitric Acid (IRFNA) —a liquid hypergolic propellant utilized as an oxidizer (as in the Lance). This reddish-brown acid is highly corrosive, spontaneously reacting with UDMH and certain other organic substances. It also dissolves in water, and care must be taken regarding its induced boiling effects. Its highly toxic, characteristically pungent vapors irritate skin and eyes.

Instrument Flight Rules (IFR)—rules governing the procedures for conducting instrument flight; it is a term used by pilots and controllers to indicate type of flight plan.

Interpretive Trail—a guided or self-guided nature walk, designed to attract interest and communicate an understanding of the environment in which it is located (including, where appropriate, the effects of human activity).

Isobath—the line on a marine map or chart joining points of equal depth, usually in fathoms below mean sea level.

Lamina—unit layer or sheet of a sediment in which the stratification planes are one centimeter or less apart. Laminae need not be parallel to bedding.

Leina-a-ka-uhane—as identified in traditional Hawaiian religious cosmology, a place (generally cliffs or seacoast promontories) from which the spirits of the dead plunge into eternity and are divided into one of three spiritual realms the realm of the wandering spirits; the realm of the ancestral spirits; or the realm of the endless night.

Lithified—the conversion of a newly deposited sediment into an indurated rock.

Littoral Zone—occupies the space between high and low tide, and is often referred to as the intertidal zone; found closest to the coastal fringe and thus only occurring in shallow depths.

Loam—a loose soil composed of a mixture of clay, silt, sand, and organic matter.

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)—presents information, required under Occupational Safety and Health Act standards, on a chemical's physical properties, health effects, and use precautions.

Medical Evacuation (MEDIVAC)—emergency services, typically aerial, designed to remove the wounded or severely ill to medical facilities.

Migration—repeated departure and return of individuals and their offspring to and from an area.

Military Operations Area (MOA)—an airspace assignment of defined vertical and lateral dimensions established outside positive control area to separate or segregate certain military activities.

Military Training Routes—airspace of defined vertical fixes and lateral dimensions established for the conduct of military flight training at air speeds in excess of 250 knots.

Mitigation—a method or action to reduce or eliminate adverse environmental impacts. Such measures may avoid impacts by not taking a certain action or parts of an action; minimize impacts by limiting the magnitude of an action; rectify impacts by restoration measures; reduce or eliminate impacts over time by preservation or maintenance measures during the action; or compensate for impacts by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) —as set by the Environmental Protection Agency under Section 109 of the Clean Air Act, nationwide standards for limiting concentrations of certain widespread airborne pollutants to protect public health with an adequate margin of safety (primary standards) and to protect public welfare, including plant and animal life, visibility and materials (secondary standards). Currently, six pollutants are regulated by primary and secondary NAAQS: carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide (see Criteria Pollutants).

National Register Eligible Property—property that has been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places listing by the Secretary of the Interior, or one that has not yet gone through the formal eligibility determination process but which meets the National Register of Historic Places criteria for section review purposes; eligible properties are treated as if they were already listed.

National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) —the Federal inventory of known historic properties worthy of preservation. The National Register is administered by the National Park Service on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior; its listings include buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts possessing historic, architectural, engineering, archaeological, or cultural significance. Properties listed are not limited to those of national significance; most are significant primarily at the regional, state, or local level.

National Wildlife Refuge—a part of the national network of refuges and wetlands managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in order to provide, preserve, and restore lands and waters sufficient in size, diversity and location to meet society's needs for areas where the widest possible spectrum of benefits associated with wildlife and wildlands is enhanced and made available. This includes 504 wildlife refuges nationwide encompassing 92 million acres and ranging in size from one-half acre to thousands of square miles. Dedicated to protecting wildlife and their habitat, U.S. refuges encompass numerous ecosystems and are home to a wide variety of fauna, including large numbers of migratory birds and some 215 threatened or endangered species.

Native Vegetation—often referred to as indigenous, these are plants living or growing naturally in a given region without agricultural or cultivational efforts.

Nekton—animals that can swim freely in the ocean, such as fish, squid, and marine mammals. Most nektonic animals live near the sea surface (where food is plentiful), but many live in the deep ocean areas.

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X)—gases formed primarily by fuel combustion and which contribute to the formation of acid rain. In the presence of sunlight, hydrocarbons and NQ combine to form ozone, a major constituent of photochemical smog.

Nitrogen Tetroxide—a dark brown, fuming liquid or gas with a pungent, acrid odor, utilized in rocket fuels.

Nonpoint Source Pollution—diffuse pollution; that is, from a combination of sources; typically originates from rain and melted snow flowing over the land (runoff). As runoff contacts the land's surface, it picks up many pollutants in its path: sediment, oil and grease, road salt, fertilizers, pesticides, nutrients, toxics, and other contaminants. Runoff

also originates from irrigation water used in agriculture and on landscapes. Other types of nonpoint pollution include changes to the natural flow of water in stream channels or wetlands.

Offshore Zone—the ocean area at a depth between 50 and 200 meters (164 and 656 feet) off the land masses.

Ordnance—military supplies including weapons, ammunition, combat vehicles, and maintenance equipment.

Otto Fuel—a torpedo fuel.

Ozone (O_3)—a highly reactive form of oxygen that is the predominant component of photochemical smog and an irritating agent to the respiratory system. Ozone is not emitted directly into the atmosphere but results from a series of chemical reactions between oxidant precursors (NO_X and VOCs) in the presence of sunlight.

Ozone Layer—a naturally occurring layer of ozone 11.3 to 48.3 kilometers (7 to 30 miles) above the earth's surface (in the stratosphere) which filters out the sun's harmful ultraviolet radiation. It is not affected by photochemical smog found in the lower atmosphere, nor is there any mixing between ground level ozone and ozone in the upper atmosphere.

Paleontological Resources—fossilized organic remains from past geological periods.

Particulate Matter, Fine Respirable—finely divided solids or liquids less than 10 microns in diameter which, when inhaled, remain lodged in the lungs and contribute to adverse health effects.

Particulate Matter, Total Suspended—finely divided solids or liquids ranging from about 0.1 to 50 microns in diameter which comprise the bulk of the particulate matter mass in the atmosphere.

Payload—any non-nuclear and possibly propulsive object or objects, weighing up to 272.2 kilograms (600 pounds), which are carried above the Strategic Target System third stage.

Pelagic Zone—commonly referred to as the open ocean.

Peninsula—a portion of land nearly surrounded by water and generally connected with a larger body by an isthmus, although the isthmus is not always well defined.

pH—a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, numerically equal to 7 for neutral solutions, increasing with increasing alkalinity and decreasing with increasing acidity.

Photic Zone—marine plants and plant-like organisms can live only in the sunlit surface waters of the ocean, which extends to only about 100 meters (330 feet) below the surface.

Photochemical Reactivity—chemical reactions initiated by sunlight.

Photosynthesis—the plant process by which water and carbon dioxide are used to manufacture energy-rich organic compounds in the presence of chlorophyll and energy from sunlight.

Physiography—geography dealing with the exterior physical features and changes of the earth (also known as physical geography).

Phytoplankton—plant-like organisms that drift with the ocean currents, with little ability to move through the water on their own. Predominately one-celled, phytoplankton float in the photic zone, where they obtain sunlight and nutrients, and serve as food for zooplankton and certain larger marine animals.

Plankton—free-floating, usually minute, organisms of the sea; includes larvae of benthic species.

Pliocene—of, relating to, or being the latest epoch of the Tertiary Period or the corresponding system of rocks; following the Pleistocene and prior to the Miocene.

PM-10—a standard for measuring the amount of solid or liquid matter suspended in the atmosphere, this refers to the amount of particulate matter less than or equal to 10 micrometers in diameter. The smaller PM-10 particles penetrate to the deeper portions of the lungs, affecting sensitive population groups such as children and people with respiratory or cardiac diseases.

Population Density—the average number of individuals, organisms, or units per unit of space or area.

Potable Water—water that is safe to drink.

<u>Potential Hazardous Debris</u>—inert debris impacting the earth with a kinetic energy equal to or greater than 11 foot-pounds.

Power Law—a mathematical function that equals the product of a constant and a power of the independent variable. For example, an 8-hour average concentration can be estimated from a 30-minute average or a 1-hour average concentration by using the power law relationship, X=kt^{-0.20}. The method is more reliable for shorter than for longer time periods, and for continuous than for instantaneous sources.

Prehistoric—the period of time before written records and before Europeans entered an area.

Prime Agricultural Land—as identified by the Hawaii Department of Agriculture, land that has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields of crops economically when treated and managed according to modern farming methods.

Remediation—all necessary actions to investigate and clean up any known or suspected discharge or threatened discharge of contaminants, including without limitation: preliminary assessment, site investigations, remedial investigations, remedial alternative analyses and remedial actions.

Restricted Area—airspace of defined dimensions, identified on the surface of the earth within which the flight or aircraft, while not wholly prohibited, is subject to restriction. Activities within these areas must be confined, because of their nature, or limitations imposed upon aircraft operations that are not part of these activities, or both. Restricted Areas denote the existence of unusual, often invisible, hazards to aircraft such as artillery firing, aerial gunnery, or guided missiles.

Ruderal Vegetation—weedy and commonly introduced flora growing where natural vegetational cover has been interrupted or disturbed by man.

Runoff—the portion of precipitation on land that ultimately reaches streams, often with dissolved or suspended materials.

Safety Easement—a recorded right of use by the United States over property of the State of Hawaii to limit exposure to safety hazards.

Safety Zone—water and shore areas that are designated, in accordance with U.S. Coast Guard regulations, as a limited access area when necessary for the protection of any vessel, structure, water, and shore area from a safety hazard. See Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, Chapter I, Subchapter P, Part 165.

Saline—consisting of or containing salt.

Sampling—the selection of a portion of a study area or population, the analysis of which is intended to permit generalization of the entire population. In archaeology, samples are often used to reduce the amount of land area covered in a survey or the number of artifacts analyzed from a site. Statistical sampling is generally preferred since it is possible to specify the bias or probability of error in the results, but judgmental or intuitive samples are sometimes used.

Seamount—a peeked, underwater mountain that rises at least 1,000 meters (3,281 feet) above the ocean floor.

Seawall—a wall or embankment to protect the shore from erosion or to act as a breakwater.

Sensitive Receptor—an organism or population of organisms sensitive to alterations of some environmental factor (such as air quality or sound waves) that undergo specific effects when exposed to such alteration.

Shield Volcano—a broad, gently sloping volcanic cone of flat domicil shape, usually several tens of hundreds of square miles in extent, built chiefly of overlapping and interfingering basaltic lava flows.

Short-Term Public Exposure Guidance Level (SPEGL)—an acceptable concentration for unpredicted, single, short-term, emergency exposure of the general public, as published by the National Research Council.

Simulators—include radar emission simulating sets designed to simulate a radar threat, and by varying the signature (frequency, pulse width, pulse repetition interval, and scan type) of radars, can simulate up to 10 or so different radars.

Site—in archaeology, any location where human beings have altered the terrain or have discarded artifacts.

Soil Permeability—the capacity of a soil horizon to transmit air or water. Terms used to describe permeability include very slow, slow, moderately slow, moderate, moderately rapid, rapid, and very rapid.

Special Use Airspace—consists of several types of airspace used by the military to meet its particular needs. Special use airspace consists of that airspace wherein activities must be confined because of their nature, or wherein limitations are imposed upon aircraft operations that are not a part of these activities, or both. Special use airspace, except for Control Firing Areas, are chartered on instrument flight rules or visual flight rules charts and include hours of operation, altitudes, and the controlling agency.

Species—a taxonomic category ranking immediately below a genus and including closely related, morphologically similar individuals which actually or potentially interbreed.

Stormwater—runoff produced during storms, generally diverted by rain spouts and stormwater sewerage systems. Stormwater has the potential to be polluted by such sources as yard trimmings and pesticides. A stormwater outfall refers to the mouth of a drain or sewer that channels this runoff.

Stratosphere—the atmosphere between altitudes of approximately 10 kilometers (6.2 miles) at the poles or 15 kilometers (9.3 miles) at the equator to a height of 50 kilometers (31 miles).

Subsistence Economy—a community, usually based on farming and/or fishing, that provides all or most of the basic goods required by its members for survival, usually without any significant surplus for sale.

Subspecies—a geographically defined grouping of local populations which differs taxonomically from similar subdivisions of species.

Substratum—the part of the soil beneath the solum, the upper part of the soil profile in which the process of soil formation are active and living roots and other plant and animal life characteristic of the soil are largely confined.

Surface Collection—systematic mapping and removal of artifacts from a site by means not involving excavation.

<u>Taking</u>—to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shout, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct. Taking can involve harming the habitat of an endangered species.

<u>Theater Missile Defense</u>—Within the Department of Defense, the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO) is responsible for managing, directing, and executing the Ballistic

Missile Defense (BMD) Program. The program focuses on three areas: Theater Missile Defense (TMD), National Missile Defense (NMD), and advanced ballistic missile defense technologies. TMD is the ability of the United States to defend its armed forces deployed abroad and its friends and allies against hostile missile attack in any theater of operations. In this context, a theater is a geographical area of military operations outside the United States. A theater missile is a ballistic missile (for example, a Scud-type missile), cruise missile, or airto-surface guided missile launched and directed against a target location within a theater of operations.

Theater Ballistic Missile Defense (TBMD) is the Navy portion of the overall TMD program and is the ability of the U.S. Navy to defend U.S. forces deployed abroad, as well as U.S. friends and allies, against hostile missile attack.

Thermocline—a thin, narrow region in a thermally stratified body of water which separates warmer, oxygen-rich surface water from cold, oxygen-poor deep water and in which temperature decreases rapidly with depth. In tropical latitudes, the thermocline is present as a permanent feature and is located 200 to 1,000 feet (61 to 305 meters) below the surface.

Threatened Species—plant and wildlife species likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future.

Threshold Limit Value-Ceiling (TLV-C)—a guideline for occupational exposure to airborne substances that is published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. This concentration should not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.

Threshold Limit Value-Time-Weighted Average (TLV-TWA)—a guideline for occupational exposure to airborne substances that is published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. It is the time-weighted average concentration for a normal 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, to which nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, without adverse effect.

Trade Winds—winds blowing almost constantly in one direction. Especially a wind blowing almost continually from the equator from the northeast in the belt between the northern horse latitudes and the doldrums and from the southeast in the belt between the southern horse latitudes and the doldrums.

Trench—a narrow, steep-sided underwater canyon associated with the abyssal sea floor region.

Tropopause—the region at the top of the troposphere, the lowest, densest part of the earth's atmosphere in which most weather changes occur, and which separates it from the stratosphere above.

Troposphere—the atmosphere from ground level to an altitude of 10 to 15 kilometers (6.2 to 9.3 miles) (see stratosphere).

Tsunami—a great sea wave produced by a submarine earthquake or volcanic eruption. Commonly misnamed tidal wave.

Ultraviolet (UV) Radiation—a portion of the electromagnetic spectrum with wavelengths shorter than those of visible light and longer than those of X-rays.

Uncontrolled Airspace—airspace of defined dimensions in which no air traffic control services to either instrument flight rules or visual flight rules aircraft will be provided, other than possible traffic advisories when the air traffic control workload permits and radio communications can be established.

Understory—a vegetal layer growing near the ground and beneath the canopy of a taller layer.

Unique and Sensitive Habitats—areas of special importance to regional wildlife populations or protected species that have other important biological characteristics (for example, wintering habitats, nesting areas, and wetlands).

Unsymmetrical Dimethyl Hydrazine (UDMH) —a liquid hypergolic propellant utilized as a missile fuel (as in the Lance); clear and colorless, UDMH has a sharp ammonia-like or fishy odor, is toxic when inhaled, absorbed through the skin, or taken internally. It is dissolvable in water, but not sensitive to shock or friction; however, when in contact with IRFNA, or any other oxidizing material, spontaneous ignition occurs. In addition, UDMH vapors greater than 2 percent in air can be detonated by electric spark or open flame.

Upwelling—the replenishing process of upward movement to the surface of marine often nutrient-rich lower waters (a boon to plankton growth), especially along some shores due to the offshore drift of surface water as from the action of winds and the Coriolis force.

Viewshed—Total area seen within the cone of vision from a single observer position, or vantage point; a collection of viewpoints with optimal linear paths of visibility.

Visual Flight Rules (VFR)—rules that govern the procedures for conducting flight under visual conditions; they are used by pilots and controllers to indicate type of flight plan.

Visual Sensitivity—the degree of the public interest in a visual resource and concern over adverse changes to its quality. Visual sensitivity exists in areas where views are rare, unique, or in other ways special, such as remote or pristine environments.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)—one of a group of chemicals that react in the atmosphere with nitrogen oxides in the presence of heat and sunlight to form ozone; it does not include methane and other compounds determined by the Environmental Protection Agency to have negligible photochemical reactivity. Examples of volatile organic compounds include gasoline fumes and oil-based paints.

Warning Area—airspace of defined dimensions that may contain hazards to non-participating aircraft in international airspace. Though the activities conducted within Warning Areas may be as hazardous as those in Restricted Areas, Warning Areas cannot be legally designated as Restricted Areas because they are over international waters.

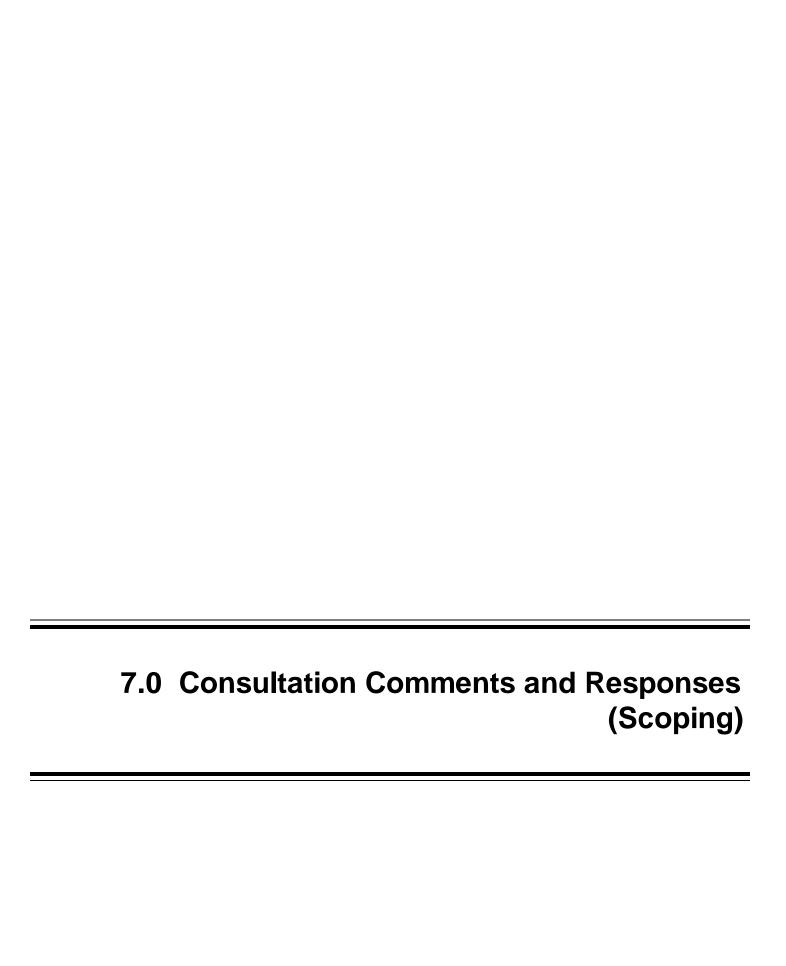
Water Table—the highest part of the soil or underlying rock material that is wholly saturated with water.

Wetlands—lands or areas that either contain much soil moisture or are inundated by surface or groundwater with a frequency sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include such areas as bogs, marshes, mud and tidal flats, sloughs, river overflows, seeps, springs, or swamps.

Yearly Average Day-Night Sound Level (LDN)—utilized in evaluating long-term environmental impacts from noise, this is an annual mean of the day-night sound level.

Zooplankton—animals that drift with the ocean currents, with little ability to move through the water on their own, ranging from one-celled organisms to jellyfish up to 1.8 meters (6 feet) wide. Zooplankton live in both surface and deep waters of the ocean; crustaceans make up about 70 percent. While some float about freely throughout their lives, many spend only the early part of their lives as plankton.

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7.0 CONSULTATION COMMENTS AND RESPONSES (SCOPING)

The Notice of Intent to prepare the *Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)* for Enhancing the Capability of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kauai, HI to conduct missile defense testing and training activities was published in The Environmental Notice by the Office of Environmental Quality Control and in the Federal Register on 23 May 1997. Publication of the Preparation Notice (PN) for State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range Facility EIS began the comment period for the EIS. Agencies listed below were sent a copy of the EIS PN for review. Agencies and organizations commenting on the EIS PN or scoping issues are denoted by an asterisk next to their names. Copies of letters from agencies, etc. are provided in the end portion of this chapter, in a numerical arrangement. Refer to table 7-1 for an index of comment letters and their corresponding page number.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Ballistic Missile Defense Organization, BMDO/D, Lt. General Lester L. Lyles
Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Army, Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health,
Mr. Raymond Fatz

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force, Environmental, Safety, and Occupational Health, Mr. Thomas W. L. McCall, Jr. (SAF/MIQ)

Environmental Protection Agency, Pacific Islands Contact Office, Manager

Federal Aviation Administration, Environmental Office (ATA-300), Air Traffic Environmental Program Division, Mr. Bill Marx

Hawaii Representative Neil Abercrombie

Hawaii Representative Patsy Mink

Hawaii Senator Daniel Akaka

Hawaii Senator Daniel Inouye

Headquarters U.S. Army Pacific

Naval Base Pearl Harbor, Commander

President's Council on Environmental Quality

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Pacific Ocean Division, Commander and Division Engineer
- U.S. Army Garrison, Director of Public Works, Environmental Division, Fort Shafter
- U.S. Coast Guard, 14th Coast Guard District, Commander
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Conservation Service
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, State Conservationist
- U.S. Department of Energy, Albuquerque Operations Office, Manager, Mr. Bruce Twining
- U.S. Department of Energy, Albuquerque Operations Office, Ms. Susan Lacy
- U.S. Department of Energy, Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs, Mr. VictorReis
- U.S. Department of Energy, Environment, Safety, and Health, Ms. TaraO'Tool

- U.S. Department of Energy, Kirtland Area Office, Acting Area Manager, Mr. Michael Zamorski
- U.S. Department of State
- U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, District Chief
- * U.S. Department of the Interior, Water Resources Division, Mr. William Meyer
 - U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance
 - U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of the Environmental Policy, Mr. Willie R. Taylor
 - U.S. Department of the Interior, Pacific Islands Administrator
 - U.S. Department of the Interior, Pacific Islands EcoRegion Manager, Mr. Robert Smith
 - U.S. Department of the Navy, Judge Advocate General
 - U.S. Department of the Navy, Office of Director of Installations and Facilities
 - U.S. Department of the Navy, Office of the Chief of Information, PublicAffairs, RADM Kendall Pease
- * U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Island EcoRegion, Mr. Brooks Harper
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Refuges
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Endangered Species
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Area Office
- * U.S. Marine Mammal Commission, Mr. John Twiss United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, Regional Administrator

STATE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Governor Benjamin Cayetano

- * Hawaii Department of Accounting and General Services, Mr. GordonMatsouka
- * Hawaii Department of Agriculture, Director
- * Hawaii Department of Budget and Finance, Housing Finance and Development Corporation, Executive Director

Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, Director

Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, Energy Division

Hawaii Department of Business and Economic Development, State Energy Office, Division Head

 * Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, State Planning Office

Hawaii Department of Defense, Civil Defense Division

Hawaii Department of Defense, Director

Hawaii Department of Education, Superintendent of Education

Hawaii Department of Finance, Real Property Assessment Division

Hawaii Department of Hawaiian Home Lands

Hawaii Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, Hawaiian Homes Commission, Chairman

Hawaii Department of Health, Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste

* Hawaii Department of Health, Environmental Health Administration

Hawaii Department of Health, Environmental Management Division

- * Hawaii Department of Health, Office of Environmental Quality Control, Mr. Gary Gill Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, Director
- * Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Aquatic Resources
 Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife
 Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife, Mr. David
 G. Smith

Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of State Parks

- * Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, Land Division, Mr. Dean Y. Uchida
- * Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, State Historic Preservation Officer Hawaii Department of the Attorney General, Mr. John Anderson
- * Hawaii Department of Transportation, Director

Health Department, Director

Legislative Reference Bureau

* Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Administrator

Office of State Planning, Mr. John Nakagawa

State Archives, State Archivist

University of Hawaii, Environmental Center, Director

University of Hawaii, Water Resources Research Center, Director

University of Hawaii, Marine Option Program, Director

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

* City and County of Honolulu, Planning Department, Mr. Patrick Onishi

City and County of Honolulu, Council Members

City and County of Honolulu, Department of General Planning, Chief Planning Officer

City and County of Honolulu, Department of Land Utilization, Director

City and County of Honolulu, Office of the Mayor, Mayor Jeremy Harris

County of Kauai, Department of Public Works

County of Kauai, Planning Department

County of Kauai, Office of Economic Development

County of Kauai, Council Members

County of Kauai, Office of the Mayor, Mayor Maryanne Kusaka

* Kauai Economic Development Board, Mr. Gary Baldwin

COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS AND PRIVATE CITIZENS

Alu Like, Haunani Apoliona

Citizens Utilities, Kauai Electric Division, Kauai Electric Public and Media Relations Earthtrust

Hawaiian Electric Company

- * Albertini, James, Center for Non-Violent Education and Action, Inc.
- * Alexander, David
- * Antolini, Denise, University of Hawaii at Manoa, William S. Richardson School of Law

- * Aoki, Jean, League of Women Voters of Hawaii
- * Ashkenazy, Janet
- * Bain, Carol
- * Beardmore, Carol
- * Bohn, Jim
- * Bostick, Carmen
- * Bottasso, Michael S
- * Brandauer, Carl
- * Burns, Gayla
- * Bushnell, Andy
- * Carlson, Ken
- * Carroll, William, DyKema Gossett Law Offices
- * Chang, Deborah
- * Chanley, Beverley
- * Cherry, Corbin
- * Coan, F M
- * Coker, Joseph
- * Conant, Sheila, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Department of Zoology
- * Dalton, Judy, Kauai Group of the Hawaii Chapter Sierra Club
- * Deibel, Tashi
- * DiPalma, Carl
- * Evenhuis, Neal, Bishop Museum
- * Forsyth, Mimi
- * Francis, Laurel
- * Frankel, David Kimo, Hawaii Chapter Sierra Club
- * Freeman, Elizabeth Anne
- * Freeman, Robert and Margery
- * Georgi, William
- * Gibbons, Karen
- * Goldsberry, Paula
- * Haia III, Moses K.N., Native Hawaiian Advisory Council, Inc.
- * Helela, David
- * Henriques, Eugene
- * Holzman, Greg
- * Hopman, Arius
- * Inouye, Robert
- * Jones, Michael, University of Hawaii at Manoa
- * Kaiwe, Belle
- * Kajihiro, Kyle, American Friends Service Committee, Hawaii Area Program Office
- * Kalal, K
- * Kalakapu, Elvin
- * Kelly, Marion, University of Hawaii at Manoa, Ethnic Studies Department
- * Kirby, Richard
- * Lemke, Paul
- * Libre, Rhoda
- * Licht, Andy
- * Lovell White, Emmaline

- * Lyon, Bert
- * Manini, Sr, Joseph Punilei
- * Marinelli, Suzanne
- * McClaran, Peter
- * Mills, Joyce
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- * Moritsugu, Ilona
- * Moser, Steven, Hawaii Medical Association
- * Nekomoto, Doris
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- * Ota, Michelle

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- * Parks, A F, League of Women Voters
- * Peetz, Ilse
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- * Queiroz, Cely M
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- * Santos, D K
- * Shook, Dan
- * Spangler, MD, John S, Hawaii Medical Association
- * Spencer, Sally
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United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Pacific Islands Ecoregion 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3108 Box 50088 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

In Reply Refer To: MEM

JUN 1 9 1997

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Kauai, HI 96752-0128

Re: Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice for State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missle Range Facility, Kauai, Hawaii

Dear Ms. Mossman:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received a copy of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Preparation Notice (PN) for State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missle Range Facility (PMRF), Kauai, Hawaii. The EIS/PN was prepared by the PMRF for the Hawaii State Department of Land and Natural Resources. The Service offers the following comments for your consideration.

Proposed State of Hawaii actions include the continuation of existing activities at the PMRF and the upgrading of existing radar, telemetry, optics, electronic warfare, and other instrumentation and communications facilities. Construction and operation of additional target and interceptor launch sites, and sensor and instrumentation facilities that would enhance the capability of the PMRF are also included. This potentially involves the use of certain lands not currently used by the Department of Defense (DOD) and may require a revision to the existing restrictive easement granted by the State of Hawaii to the U.S. Navy for land adjacent to the PMRF. State areas being considered for the launch and/or instrumentation sites are located on Kauai, Niihau, and Kure Atoll.

The proposed State of Hawaii actions are part of a broader U.S. Navy proposal to enhance PMRF capabilities to accommodate Theater Ballistic Missle Defense system testing and training and related DOD Theater Missle Defense testing. This broader Federal proposal involves the use of other Pacific sites under U.S. jurisdiction. Environmental impacts anticipated from both the State and Federal proposed actions will be completely documented and assessed in a single Federal EIS pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Accordingly, the Service will provide comments on the proposed actions based on our review of the Federal EIS.

EIS/PN for State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing PMRF Capabilities Kauai, Hawaii

The Service appreciates the opportunity to comment on the EIS/PN. If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact Fish and Wildlife Biologist Michael Molina by telephone at (808) 541-3441 or by facsimile transmission at (808) 541-3441.

Sincerely,

Field Supervisor
Ecological Services

cc: NMFS-PAO, Honolulu
EPA-Region IX, San Francisco
DLNR, Hawaii
DAR, Hawaii
DOFAW, Hawaii
CZMP, Hawaii
CWB, Hawaii



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 36752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0273 12 March 1998

Mr Brooks Harper
Fish and Wildlife Service
United States Department of the Interior
300 Ala Moana Blvd Room 3108 Box 50088
Honolulu, HI 96850

Dear Mr Harper:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: The Service will provide comments on the proposed actions based on our review of the Federal

EIS.

The Service appreciates the opportunity to comment on the EIS/PN.

Response 1: We are submitting a separate letter to initiate the Section 7 consultation.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu, Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

JA: BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Na

Captain, U.S. Navy

Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Pacific Islands Ecoregion 300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3108 Box 50088 Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

In Reply Refer To: MEM

JUN 2 3 1557

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Kauai, HI 96752-0128

Re: Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Enhancement of the Capability of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kauai, Hawaii, to Conduct Missile Defense Testing and Training Activities

Dear Ms. Mossman:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed the Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Enhancement of the Capability of the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF), Kauai, Hawaii, to Conduct Missile Defense Testing and Training Activities. The EIS is being prepared by the Department of the Navy in response to Senate Report 103-321 and House Report 103-747 of the 1995 Defense Appropriations Bill. This letter has been prepared under the authority of and in accordance with provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 [42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.; 83 Stat. 852], as amended, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1934 [16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.; 88 Stat. 401], as amended, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 [16 USC 1531 et seq.; 87 Stat. 884], as amended, and other authorities mandating Department of the Interior concern for environmental values. Based on these authorities, the Service offers the following comments for your consideration.

The primary objective of the proposed action is to enhance the PMRF's capability to perform testing and training for the Navy's Theater Ballistic Missile Defense (TBMD) program and the overall Department of Defense (DoD) Theater Missile Defense (TMD) program. Based on information presented in the NOI and in the State of Hawaii EIS Preparation Notice for the proposed action, capability enhancement will include (1) upgrading existing radar, telemetry, optics, electronic warfare, and other instrumentation and communication facilities and (2) constructing and operating additional target and interceptor launch sites and sensor and instrumentation facilities at remote sites. The launch sites will include those for over-the-horizon launches of multiple targets from different directions into PMRF areas of operation. The remote instrumentation sites will include the

NOI to Prepare an EIS Enhancement of PMRF for TBMD and TMD Activities Hawaiian Archipelago and Central Pacific Islands

cooperative linking of shipboard, airborne, and land-based facilities. The proposed action includes the use of certain lands currently not used by the DoD, revision of and extension to the existing restrictive easement with the State of Hawaii for land adjacent to the PMRF, and revision of a lease for other State land on Kauai at Kamokala Caves. Pacific-island areas being considered for launch and/or instrumentation sites include Kauai, Niihau, Tern Island, Midway Atoll, Kure Atoll, Wake Atoll, Johnston Atoll, and U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll (USAKA).

The Service recommends that the Draft EIS address TBMD and TMD program-related impacts to fish and wildlife species and habitats associated with each area being considered for use as a launch, instrumentation, and/or training site, including those of forests, cliffs, caves, grasslands, shrublands, wetlands, streams, lakes, sand dunes, beaches, and adjacent coral reefs. The Service recommends that particular attention be given in the Draft EIS to addressing impacts on endangered and threatened species, migratory fishes and birds, and rare, native species. Specifically, the Service recommends that the Draft EIS assess the impacts from (1) site preparation and installation of infrastructure, (2) actual program testing and training operations, (3) increased numbers of personnel, and (4) increased air, land, and ship traffic.

Site preparation and construction of facilities and roadways should be assessed with respect to their potentials to damage native plants, vertebrates, and invertebrates, especially due to the use of heavy equipment or motorized vehicles. Collision hazards posed to flying birds by program-related structures should be assessed. Operations such as positioning and launching of missiles should be assessed with reference to the effects of toxic emissions, flames, and noise levels on all flora and fauna. Risk of hazardous material release on land and in water and the effects of radiation on biota from all tracking devices should be assessed. The potential for wildlife disturbance, environmental pollution, and alien species introduction as a result of increases in personnel numbers should be assessed. The effects of increased traffic should be assessed with respect to bird air-strike risk, hazards of motorized vehicles to ground-nesting species, and general biota disturbance levels, especially at seldom-visited, remote locations such as Tem Island. Damage to live corals and marine habitats from physical destruction, sedimentation, resuspension of contaminated sediments, and oil spills should be assessed.

The migratory birds that should be addressed in the Draft EIS are identified in Enclosure 1. These include 21 species of seabirds and seven species of shorebirds. In particular, the Draft EIS should address the potential impacts of the proposed action on seabird nesting colonies and identify specific measures to avoid or minimize these impacts.

Native, terrestrial and marine species of animals and plants should also be addressed in the Draft EIS. Enclosures 2 (animals) and 3 (plants) present lists of the species that are either proposed or

NOI to Prepare an EIS Enhancement of PMRF for TBMD and TMD Activities Hawaiian Archipelago and Central Pacific Islands

candidate for federal listing or are considered by the Service to be Species of Concern and which are known to occur at Kauai, Niihau, and Tern (French Frigate Shoals) islands and Midway and Kure atolls. These include one species of fish, six species of birds, an abundant and diverse array of invertebrate species, and 122 species of plants. The Service has not determined the presence of any Species of Concern at Wake and Johnston atolls. Enclosure 4 provides a list of the species designated as being of special concern by the U.S. Government at USAKA.

With regard to federally listed endangered and threatened species, the Service recommends that a biological assessment (BA) that (1) evaluates the impacts of the proposed action on listed species and (2) determines whether any such species are likely to be adversely affected by the proposed action be prepared in accordance with the interagency consultation regulations found at 50 CFR Part 402 (Enclosure 5). The information provided in the BA should be comprehensive enough to support any determination the Department of Defense makes regarding the effects of specific TBMD and TMD testing and training activities on threatened or endangered species. Federally listed vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species that should be addressed in the BA for the proposed action area islands and atolls within the Hawaiian archipelago are identified in Enclosures 2 and 3. No federally listed species under Service jurisdiction are known to occur at Wake and Johnston atolls and USAKA.

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) should be contacted regarding the potential for the proposed action to adversely impact federally listed species under NMFS jurisdiction. In order to facilitate early resolution of any potential conflicts between the proposed activities and endangered and threatened species, we recommend that interagency consultation with the Service and the NMFS in accordance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act be completed prior to issuance of the Draft EIS.

A major concern of the Service with regard to the proposed action is the possible introduction of alien species into the areas being considered for use as launching, instrumentation, and/or training sites. Introduced species represent a major threat to the perpetuation of native plants and animals. The Draft EIS should include a detailed discussion of how the prevention of alien species introductions will be accomplished within each proposed testing and training area under consideration. The Service recommends that the PMRF continue to coordinate with the Hawaii Department of Land and-Natural Resources (DLNR), Hawaii Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR), and Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) regarding the prevention of alien species introductions and potential program-related impacts to all species and habitats within the State of Hawaii.

7-20

NOI to Prepare an EIS Enhancement of PMRF for TBMD and TMD Activities Hawaiian Archipelago and Central Pacific Islands

Finally, the Service is deeply concerned that the proposed action represents a serious potential threat to several of the small, fragile islands within the Hawaii and Pacific Islands National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) Complex that are densely populated with wildlife and support entire breeding populations of Federal trust species. Refuges that would be affected by the proposed action include the Hawaiian Islands NWR, Midway Atoll NWR, and Johnston Atoll NWR. Based on the limited information currently available on the proposed action, it appears unlikely that launching missiles and establishing tracking instrumentation sites within NWRs would be found compatible with the objectives of refuge maintenance under the National Wildlife Refuge Administration Act of 1966, as amended.

The Service appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the NOI. If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact Fish and Wildlife Biologist Michael Molina by telephone at (808) 541-3441 or by facsimile transmission at (808) 541-3470.

Sincerely,

For Brooks Harper Field Supervisor Ecological Services

Enclosures

ec (without enclosures):

NMFS-PAO, Honolulu
EPA-Region IX, San Francisco
USAKA
DLNR, Hawaii
DAR, Hawaii
CZMP, Hawaii
CWB, Hawaii
OEQC, Hawaii

Summary of Enclosures from Brooks Harper, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Comment S-W-0069

- Migratory seabirds and shorebirds within the proposed action areas for enhancing the capability of the Pacific Missile Range Facility as of June 1997.
- 2. Hawaiian Islands Animals: Updated May 19, 1997; Listed and Candidate Species, as designated under the U.S. Endangered Species Act.
- 3. Hawaiian Islands Plants: Updated May 19, 1996; Listed and Candidate Species, as designated under the U.S. Endangered Species Act
- Species Protected under U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1975 within U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll, Republic of the Marshall Islands
- Part 402—Interagency Cooperation—Endangered Species Act of 1973, as Amended



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 36752-0128

10 REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0274 12 March 1998

Mr Brooks Harper
Fish and Wildlife Service
United States Department of the Interior
300 Ala Moana Blvd Room 3108 Box 50088
Honolulu, HI 96850

Dear Mr Harper:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: The Service recommends that the Draft EIS address the TBMD and TMD program-related impacts to fish and wildlife species and habitats associated with each area being considered for use as a launch, instrumentation, and/or training site, including those of forests, cliffs, caves, grasslands, shrublands, wetlands, streams, lakes, sand dunes, beaches and adjacent coral reefs. The Service recommends that particular attention be given in the Draft EIS to addressing impacts on endangered and threatened species, migratory fishes and birds, and rare, native species. Specifically, the Service recommends that the Draft EIS assess the impacts from (1) site preparation and installation of infrastructure, (2) actual program testing and training operations, (3) increased numbers of personnel, and (4) increased air, land, and ship traffic.
- Response 1: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 2: Site preparation and construction of facilities and roadways should be assessed with respect to their potentials to damage native plants, vertebrates, and invertebrates, especially due to the use of heavy equipment or motorized vehicles. Collision hazards posed to flying birds by program-related structures should be assessed. Operations such as positioning and faunching of missiles should be assessed with reference to the effects of toxic emissions, flames, and noise levels on all flora and fauna. Risk of hazardous material release on land and in water and the effects of radiation on biota from all tracking devices should be assessed. The potential for wildlife disturbance, environmental pollution, and alien species introduction as a result of increases of personnel should be assessed. The effects of increased traffic should be assessed with respect to bird air-strike risk, hazards of motorized vehicles to ground-nesting species, and general biota disturbance levels, especially at seldom-visited, remote locations such as Tern Island. Damage to live corals and marine habitats from physical destruction, sedimentation, resuspension of contaminated sediments, and oil spills should be assessed.

The migratory birds that should be addressed in the Draft EIS are identified in Enclosure 1. These include 21 species of seabirds and seven species of shorebirds. In particular, the Draft EIS should address the potential impacts of the proposed action on seabird nesting colonies and identify specific measures to avoid or minimize these impacts.

Native, terrestrial and marine species of animals and plants should also be addressed in the Draft

EIS. Enclosures 2 (animals) and 3 (plants) present lists of the species that are either proposed or candidate for federal listing or are considered by the Service to be Species of Concern and which are known to occur at Kauai, Niihau, Tern (French Frigate Shoals) islands and Midway and Kure atolls. These include one species of fish, six species of birds, an abundant and diverse array of invertebrate species, and 122 species of plants. The Service has not determined the presence of any Species of Concern at Wake and Johnston atolls. Enclosure 4 provides a list of the species designated as being of special concern by the US Government at USAKA. With regard to federally listed endangered and threatened species, the Service recommends that a biological assessment (BA) that (1) evaluates the impacts of the proposed action on listed species and (2) determines whether any such species are likely to be adversely affected by the proposed action be prepared in accordance with the interagency consultation regulations found at 50 CFR Part 402 (Enclosure 5). The information provided in the BA should be comprehensive enough to support any determination the Department of Defense makes regarding the effects of specific TBMD and TMD testing and training activities on threatened or endangered species. Federally listed vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant species that should be addressed in the BA for the proposed action a real islands and atolls within the Hawaiian archipelago are identified in Enclosures 2 and 3. No federally listed species under Service jurisdiction are known to occur at Wake and Johnston atolls and USAKA.

- Response 2: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 3: The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) should be contacted regarding the potential for the proposed action to adversely impact federally listed species under NMFS jurisdiction. In order to facilitate early resolution of any potential conflicts between the proposed activities and endangered and threatened species, we recommend that interagency consultation with the Service and the NMFS in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act be completed prior to issuance of the Draft EIS.
- Response 3: The Navy has entered into consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service on a continuing basis in the preparation of this Draft EIS. Section 7 consultation will be initiated with transmittal of the Draft EIS.
- Comment 4: A major concern of the Service with regard to the proposed action is the possible introduction of alien species into the areas being considered for use as launching, instrumentation, and/or training sites. Introduced species represent a major threat to the perpetuation of native plants and animals. The Draft EIS should include a detailed discussion of how the prevention of aften species introductions will be accomplished within each proposed testing and training area under Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), Hawaii Division of Aquatic Resources (DAR), and Hawaii Division of Forest and Wildlife (DOFAW) regarding the prevention of alien species introductions and potential program-related impacts to all species and habitats within the State of Hawaii.
- Response 4: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 5: Finally, the Service is deeply concerned that the proposed action represents a serious threat to several of the small, fragile islands within the Hawaii and Pacific Islands National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) Complex that are densely populated with wildlife and support entire breeding populations of Federal trust species. Refuges that would be affected by the proposed action include the Hawaiian Island NWR, Midway Atoll NWR, and Johnston Atoll NWR. Based on the limited information currently available on the proposed action, it appears unlikely that launching missiles and establishing tracking instrumentation sites within NWR's would be found compatible with the objectives of refuge maintenance under the National Wildlife Refuge Administration Act

of 1996, as amended.

Response 5: We believe some or all of the proposed activities would be compatible with the purposes of the refuges. However, we recognize the role of the USFWS in making a compatibility determination. Prior to any of the Proposed Action construction and operation activities, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must first determine if the use is compatible with the Hawaiian National Wildlife Refuge. The Navy will request a determination based on the analysis contained with this EIS when it is determined that construction and operation would be required on Tern Island.

We invite you to our Draft ElS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

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J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor



United States Department of the Interior

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION 677 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 415 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

May 29,1997

Ms, Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Kauai, HI 96752-0128

Dear Ms. Mossman:

Subject: Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (EISPN) for State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range Facility

The staff of the U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Hawaii District, has reviewed the EISPN, and we have no comments to offer at this time.

Thank you for allowing us to review the report. We are returning it for your future use.

Sincerely,

William Meyer

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. 80X 128 KEKAHA, HAWAH 96752-8128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Set 00/0240 11 March 1998

Mr Meyer William
Water Resource Division
US Dept of the Interior
677 Ala Moana Boulevard Suite 415
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Mr William:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft FIS.

Comment 1: The staff of the U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Hawaii District, has reviewed

the EISPN, and we have no comments to offer at this time. Thank you for allowing us to review

the report.

Response 1: Thank You.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely.

A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S.W.nuk1

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION 4340 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY, ROOM 905 BETHESDA, MD 20814

29 July 1997

Mr. Randy Gallien
Environmental Engineer
US Army Space and Strategic Defense Command
Environmental and Engineering Office
P.O. Box 1500
Huntsville, AL 35807

Dear Mr. Gallien:

The Marine Mammal Commission, in consultation with its Committee of Scientific Advisors on Marine Mammals, has reviewed the "Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Enhancement of the Capability of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kauai, HI to Conduct Missile Defense Testing and Training Activities" and offers the following comments. The Notice, published by the U.S. Navy in the Federal Register on 23 May 1997 (62 FR 100:28451-28452), indicates that the Statement will examine environmental impacts associated with a Navy proposal to conduct a missile defense testing and training program in the North Pacific. The proposed action involves developing and operating missile launching facilities and/or tracking stations at sites possibly located on one or more atolls in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands. A number of cetacean species, including the endangered humpback whale, occur in waters adjacent to potential facility sites; however, as discussed below, the marine mammal species most likely to be affected by the proposed program is the endangered Hawaiian monk seal, Monachus schauinslandi.

Hawaiian monk seals occur only in the Hawaiian Archipelago. Although some animals occur in the main Hawaiian Islands, the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and surrounding waters provide habitat for virtually the entire monk seal population. Hawaiian monk seals are the most endangered seal in U.S. waters and one of the most endangered seals in the world. In the 1960s and 1970s, the species experienced a significant decline due at least in part to human disturbance at several of the principal breeding sites. After a brief and relatively small increase in numbers early in the 1980s, monk seals experienced a renewed decline that began in the mid-1980s and continues today. The total population presently numbers perhaps 1,300 animals. Beaches and nearshore waters out to a depth of 20 fathoms around all islands in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (with the exception of Sand Island

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at Midway Atoll) have been designated as critical habitat for Hawaiian monk seals. All of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, except for Kure, are owned and managed by the Fish and Wildlife Service as part of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Kure is owned and managed by the State of Hawaii.

As discussed below, it is essential that the proposed program avoid any adverse impacts on Hawaiian monk seals or their critical habitat. In this regard, the environmental impact statement must carefully examine possible associated impacts that could further imperil the species' survival or recovery. To help in this task, copies of various reports and papers on Hawaiian monk seals are enclosed, including relevant excerpts from our past annual reports. These materials include information on monk seal biology, population trends, and conservation issues that should be useful in identifying and examining potential impacts. In addition, we offer the following comments on the species' status and possible impacts of concern, and attach a list of questions that should be addressed in the environmental impact statement to fully evaluate the potential direct and indirect effects of the proposed action on Hawaiian monk seals.

The National Marine Fisheries Service has lead federal responsibility for the protection and recovery of Hawaiian monk seals under both the Endangered Species Act and the Marine Mammal Protection Act. Given its responsibilities under the former Act, the Marine Mammal Commission recommends that the Navy, if it has not already done so, immediately make arrangements for conducting formal consultations with the Service pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act to evaluate possible effects of the proposed action on the Hawaiian monk seal and its critical habitat. If at all possible, results of those consultations should be included in the draft environmental impact statement.

Also, the Navy should consider whether and to what extent Hawaiian monk seals might be "taken" incidental to the proposed activity. If the Navy concludes that the proposed action may affect only a small number of Hawaiian monk seals or other marine mammals, and that the impact on the affected population(s) is likely to be negligible, it should contact the Service about obtaining a "small take" authorization under section 101(a)(5) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act. In any event, the statement should discuss the applicability of the Marine Mammal Protection Act, whether the various options are expected to result in the incidental taking of marine mammals, and, if so, whether the effects are likely to be negligible.

Status and Trends of Hawaiian Monk Seals

As noted above, between 1950 and the 1970s the number of Hawaiian monk seals declined significantly. This was probably due primarily to direct human disturbance at several of the

species' principal breeding sites. After a brief and relatively small increase in numbers between the mid-1970s and mid-1980s, the overall monk seal population has experienced a renewed decline that continues today. Approximately 90% of all monk seal births occur on beaches at six major breeding sites in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands: French Frigate Shoals, Laysan Island, Lisianski Island, Pearl and Hermes Reef, the Midway Islands, and Kure Atoll. As most juvenile and adult monk seals return to the atolls of their birth to molt, breed, and rest after foraging at sea, population trends at the major breeding sites tend to be independent of one another, with each influenced by factors specific to that location. Assessment of possible impacts of the proposed action should therefore consider site specific trends and potential direct and indirect effects on local colonies.

Monk seal colonies that declined significantly concurrent with human occupation and related disturbance include French Frigate Shoals, Kure Atoll, and the Midway Islands. The two principal effects of persistent human disturbance of atoll beaches appear to include increased shark predation on pups and juveniles chased into the water, and eventual abandonment of sites by adults due to repeated harassment. Human disturbance at French Frigate Shoals occurred coincident with development and operation of an air strip on Tern Island by the Navy during World War II and its subsequent use by the Coast Guard as a LORAN Station from 1961 to 1979; at Kure disturbance was associated with a Coast Guard LORAN Station built in 1952; and at Midway, monk seals were significantly affected by development and operation of a Naval Air Station built in World II and expanded in the mid-1950s.

On Kure Atoll, monk seal beach counts declined by 50% between the 1950s and 1970s. Early in the 1980s, the Coast Guard significantly strengthened restrictions on the use of beaches by personnel at Kure Atoll. At the same time the National Marine Fisheries Service began a "headstart" program to protect pups during the first few months after weaning, and also began releasing juvenile seals that had been rescued in underweight condition at French Frigate Shoals and rehabilitated for release at Kure. These actions reversed the declining trend in monk seal numbers at Kure Atoll. In 1992, the Coast Guard closed its LORAN station on Kure leaving the atoll unoccupied. With Kure Atoll now free of permanent human occupants and related disturbances, its monk seal colony is slowly increasing.

A similar trend is apparent at Tern Island, French Frigate Shoals, and Midway Islands. Although no seal counts were made at Tern Island before the mid-1950s when the Navy constructed and used the island as a landing strip, counts during the period of Coast Guard occupation (1961 to 1979) indicate that few monk seals hauled out on Tern Island despite a several-fold increase

in seal counts elsewhere at French Frigate Shoals. Since 1979, Tern Island has been a permanent field station occupied by Fish and Wildlife Service personnel. Concerted efforts by the Service to avoid human disturbance of seals on Tern Island have resulted in a several-fold increase in the number of seals counted on the island between 1979 and 1990, and since the late 1980s, the island also has been the site of numerous births. The increase in seal use of Tern Island has occurred despite an overall decrease in recent years in seal numbers throughout the atoll.

At the Midway Islands, monk seal counts declined from about 60 seals late in the 1950s (when the first counts of seals were made) to virtually zero by the late 1960s. In recent years, concurrent with the decreased activity at the Midway Naval Air Station and increased protection of monk seals and other wildlife by the Navy and the Fish and wildlife Service, there has been an increase in both monk seal sightings and pupping at the atoll. The Midway Islands Naval Air Facility was recently closed and the atoll was transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service for use as a National Wildlife Refuge. The opportunity to further reduce human disturbance at this site is considered an important chance to reestablish a major breeding colony at this atoll.

Other human impacts to Hawaiian monk seals have been due to direct and indirect interactions with commercial fisheries. These include entanglement in lost or discarded nets and net fragments, interactions with the fishermen and set fishing gear, and possible depletion of important monk seal prey species by fisheries and natural factors, such as large-scale climatic cycles. It also is possible that disturbance of atoll lagoons by dredging could cause blooms of zooplankton that produce biotoxins, such as ciguatera. For example, high levels of ciguatoxins have been reported at Midway that may be related to dredging activity. Although there is no evidence that seals at Midway have been affected by ciguatoxins, a die-off of at least 50 seals occurred at Laysan Island in 1978 that is believed to have been caused by a natural increase in ciguatoxin.

The extremely low population levels produced by the major direct human disturbances between the 1950s and 1970s, in combination with indirect human effects and natural causes of monk seal mortality (shark predation, serious injuries and mortality caused by male sexual aggression, cyclical declines in prey availability due to climatic cycles, and ciguatoxin), make the present day status of this species extremely precarious. The largest monk seal colonies are decreasing or at best stable at levels far below those reported in the 1950s (i.e., French Frigate Shoals, Laysan Island, and Lisianski Island), and those that are increasing slowly (i.e., Kure Atoll and Pearl and Hermes Reef) remain far below levels previously reported. Particularly alarming has been the decline in seal numbers at French Frigate Shoals. Between the 1980s and the mid-1990s over 50% of monk

seal births occurred at French Frigate Shoals. Since the mid-1980s, however, pup survival has decreased significantly due to an apparent decline in food resources and, with decreased recruitment of young seals into adult age classes, beach counts at the atoll have declined by 50%.

Monk seal beach counts at Laysan and Lisianski Islands declined by 50% or more in the 1960s and 1970s. Although the cause of these declines is uncertain, the 1978 die-off of seals at Laysan Island, possibly due to ciguatera toxins, was a contributing factor at that site. Over the past several years the sizes of seal colonies at both sites have been relatively stable at their reduced level. Serious injuries and deaths of juveniles and adult females by sexually aggressive adult male animals may be limiting recovery at both sites. Entanglement of pups and juveniles in derelict nets and line also may be a significant mortality factor, especially at Lisianski Island.

Monk seal numbers on Pearl and Hermes Reef have been increasing steadily since the early 1980s, but beach counts are still less than 50% of levels observed there late in the 1950s and early in the 1960s. The cause of the decline at Pearl and Hermes Reef in the 1950s and 1960s is uncertain.

Potential Impacts of the Proposed Action on Hawaiian Monk Seals

The proposed action could involve constructing and operating missile launch sites and/or missile tracking facilities on one or more of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands used for pupping by the Hawaiian monk seal. The greatest source of concern regarding possible impacts on monk seals from the proposed action is disturbance by activities and personnel. As indicated above, experience at Kure and the Midway Islands clearly indicates that human disturbance of seals on hauling beaches can have a significant adverse effect on local seal colonies. Similar effects occurred at Tern Island in French Frigate Shoals during operation of a Coast Guard LORAN Station from the 1950s to 1979. During the period of Coast Guard occupation, few monk seals hauled out on Tern Island. Since 1979, Tern Island has been used by Fish and Wildlife Service personnel as a permanent field station. Efforts by the Service to avoid disturbance of seals on the island's beaches have resulted in a several-fold increase in the number of seals using the Island's beaches since 1979, and, since the late 1980s numerous births have been recorded.

Given the very small size of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, there are significant short-term and long-term risks associated with disturbance of hauled-out seals. Activities that could cause significant disturbance include: site preparation and construction of missile launch or tracking facilities; the movement of missiles, equipment, and supplies to, from, and around the islands; noise from launches or explosions of failed

or aborted launches; and activities and noise produced by people stationed at launch or tracking facilities. If night launches are planned, light, as well as noise, could cause monk seals to enter the water. Depending on missile trajectories, sonic booms over down-range atolls also could scare hauled-out seals into the water. Experience at Kure Atoll during the period of Coast Guard occupation suggests that monk seal pups and juveniles lack fully developed predator avoidance skills. It therefore seems likely that, if these age classes are frightened into the water by any of the above mentioned activities or disturbances, they would sustain increased levels of mortality from shark predation. Most pups are born and weamed between spring and fall; however, births have been recorded in all months. Disturbances associated with the proposed action could therefore affect at least some pups or newly weaned animals during any month of the year.

If dredging of atoll lagoons is required to improve water access for supply vessels or to prepare one or more launch sites, there also is a risk of precipitating blooms of zooplankton responsible for ciguatera. A ban on the consumption of fish taken at Midway Atoll was imposed by the Navy during its occupation of the island because of periodic ciguatera outbreaks. While the reason for persistent ciguatera problems at Midway is not clear, it may be a residual effect of extensive dredging done to create the atoll's harbor and ship channel. As noted above, ciquatera was identified as a likely cause of death for at least 50 monk seals on Laysan Island in 1978. Biotoxins also are considered a possible cause of the recent Mediterranean monk seal die-off along the northwest coast of Africa where more than twothirds of the local monk seal colony has been lost.

Monk seals also may be affected directly or indirectly by chemical contaminants from activities or accidents associated with the proposed action. Possible contaminant sources might include exhaust from rocket engines or heavy equipment, sewage from station personnel, missiles that explode at or immediately after launch and land in adjacent lagoons, the spilling of fuel for generators or heavy equipment, and possible spills of other hazardous chemicals that may be involved. All of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands are only a few feet above sea level and are vulnerable to severe typhoons that could cause the loss of equipment, fuels, and chemicals into surrounding lagoons.

Over the long term, the likelihood of significant impacts on monk seals from the operation of missile launch facilities in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands would appear to be great and largely unavoidable. Although details of the proposed action have not yet been presented, we find it difficult to imagine how it would be possible to develop and operate one or more launch sites on any of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands that contain a major monk seal breeding colony without having a significant negative impact on the recovery of Hawaiian monk seals.

Missile tracking facilities would be less problematic for monk seals. While impacts due to construction of tracking facilities may be difficult to mitigate, possible impacts from the operation of such facilities may be manageable in a way that would be consistent with monk seal conservation needs. If missile tracking facilities are analogous to Coast Guard LORAN stations, the principal impact on monk seals is likely to involve activities of station personnel that could disturb hauled-out seals. Once appropriate beach access restrictions were put into effect for people stationed at or visiting Kure Atoll, the Coast Guard demonstrated that its personnel could carry out their duties and live on the island without undue disturbance of resident monk seals. A secondary, and as yet unassessed, impact of the Coast Guard station at Kure Atoll relates to the disposal of electrical equipment containing PCBs in an atoll landfill. This necessitated a costly clean-up when the station was closed. All such hazardous materials should be removed from the island for proper disposal elsewhere whenever it is decided to get rid of them; they should not be buried on the island. Other aspects of the presence and operation of Coast Guard LORAN stations did not appear to affect monk seals and, in some cases, may have benefitted recovery efforts (e.g., help in transporting people and supplies for monk seal research and management work at Kure). We emphasize, however, that the presence of people and facilities on any breeding island presents a risk to monk seals that should be avoided if at all possible.

In conclusion, we are concerned that construction and operation of missile launching sites in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands would cause significant and unavoidable adverse impacts on Hawaiian monk seals. One of the major impacts would be from rocket noise and the continual movement of missiles, people, and supplies. This could force monk seals, particularly pups and juveniles, into the water where they would sustain increased levels of mortality. The Environmental Impact Statement should carefully evaluate these and all other possible sources of disturbance that could scare seals into the water or cause the abandonment of available hauling beaches. Such additional effects on an endangered species that has declined significantly over the past 50 years and continues to decline at an alarming rate, could prevent population recovery in the foreseeable future and substantially increase its risk of extinction. Given the small size of atolls and unavoidable noise and disturbance from rocket launches, the Marine Mammal Commission strongly recommends that missile launching sites selected as part of the proposed action not be located in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.

The construction and operation of missile tracking stations in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands would appear to be less problematic for Hawaiian monk seals, but are also a serious source of concern. If at all possible, sites outside the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands should be used for any new missile 8

tracking facilities. If that is not possible, monk seal protection will require great care and planning with regard to selecting facility sites, constructing tracking facilities, managing personnel, and disposing of any wastes that may be generated.

I hope these comments and the enclosed materials are helpful. If you or your staff would like to discuss the above comments, please call.

Sincerely,

John R. Twiss, Jr. Executive Director

Enclosures

cc with enclosures: Mr. Edd V. Joy

Some of the Questions that Should Be Addressed In the Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Missile Defense Testing and Training Program

What are the locations of preferred and alternative missile launch and tracking sites? How many sites at what distances would be needed to meet basic program objectives? How often would missiles be launched? Would any launches take place at night?

What are the acoustic features (e.g., sound levels, frequency distributions, ranges, and dominant frequencies) and the sound propagation/attenuation characteristics in air and water for the types of target and interceptor missiles to be used?

What is known about the effect of environmental factors (e.g., wind speed and direction, precipitation, humidity, etc.) on sound levels and sound attenuation rates at different launch sites?

At what distance from launch sites does the Navy believe direct effects (e.g., hearing damage and disturbance-related changes in distribution or behavior) on monk seals or other potentially affected marine mammal species would be negligible and why? What steps would be taken to detect monk seals or other marine species within that zone and to delay launches if animals are detected?

What are the expected trajectories of the missiles? Are sonic booms likely to occur at or near any of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands? If so, what are the expected received sound levels at different locations in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands chain, and how often, and at what times of the year, are they likely to occur?

What are the possible and likely missile failure rates that could result in explosions or destruction of missiles during or immediately after launch? What are the acoustic features related to missile explosions and what chemical contaminants and missile debris might fall into atoll lagoons?

What chemicals are present in and produced by combustion of the rocket fuel(s)? Over what land and sea areas and at what concentrations could these chemicals be transported and deposited? Could chemicals deposited in the water directly or indirectly affect the distribution or productivity of monk seal prey species? If so, how and to what extent? Could chemicals bio-accumulate in the marine food chain and, if so, could consumption of contaminated prey affect the health or productivity of monk seals?

How far from shore could barge or ship platforms used for missile launches be placed?

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What shore-based activities and number of personnel are necessary to support missile launch and tracking stations? Would personnel be stationed permanently at these sites, and if so, how many? At launch times, how many people would be at these sites and for how long? How often would missiles, personnel, and supplies need to be transported to and from launch and tracking sites? What types of equipment would be needed to move missiles and people?

What steps would be taken to limit beach access and use by workers on and off duty?

What are the principal uncertainties concerning possible effects on Hawaiian monk seals? What research and monitoring studies would be undertaken to resolve those uncertainties and to detect any possible unforeseen adverse effects before they become significant?

Summary of Enclosures from John R. Twiss, Marine Mammal Commission, comment S-W-0088

- Excerpt from the Annual Report of the Marine Mammal Commission, Calendar Year 1988
- Recovery Plan for the Hawaiian Monk Seal, Monachus schauinslandi, March 1983
- 3. Hawaiian Monk Seal Work Plan Fiscal Years 1994-96, October 1993
- Hawaiian Monk Seal Die-off Response Plan, A Workshop Report: 2 April 1980, San Diego, California, November 1987
- NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS, The Hawaiian Monk Seal in the Northwestern Islands, 1996
- Southwest Fisheries Science Center Administrative Report H-93-00, Status of the Hawaiian Monk Seal in 1992, April 1993
- 7. NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS, Diving Patterns of the Hawaiian Monk Seal, Lisianski Island, 1982, February 1984
- Survival Rates for the Hawaiian Monk Seal (<u>Monachus schauinslandi</u>), October 1993
- 9. The Hawaiian Monk Seal on Midway Atoll, 1994, September 1994
- Evaluation of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Operations on Tern Island in the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge: Recommendations for a Long-Term Course of Action



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE BANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128 KEKAHA HAWAII 96747-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0261 12 March 1998

Mr John R Twiss Marine Manimal Commission 4340 East-West Highway Room 905 Bethesda, MD 20814

Dear Mr. Twiss:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: A number of cetacean species, including the endangered humpback whale, occur in water adjacent to potential facility sites; however, as discussed below, the marine mammal species most likely to be affected by the proposed program is the endangered Hawaiian monk seal, Monachus schauinslandi. Hawaiian monk seals occur only in the Hawaiian Archipelago. Although some animals occur in the main Hawaiian Islands, the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and surrounding waters provide habitat for virtually the entire monk seal population. As discussed below, it is essential that the proposed program avoid any adverse impacts on Hawaiian monk seals or their critical habitat. In this regard, the environmental impact statement must carefully examine possible associated impacts that could further imperil the species' survival or recovery.
- Response t: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 2: The National Marine Fisheries Service has lead federal responsibilities for the protection and recovery of Hawaiian monk scals under both the Endangered Species Act and the Marine Mammals Protection Act. Given its responsibilities under the former Act, the Marine Mammal Commission recommends that the Navy, if it has not already done so, immediately make arrangements for conducting formal consultations with the Service pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act to evaluate the possible effects of the proposed action on the Hawaiian monk seals and its critical habitat. If at all possible, results of those consultations should be included in the draft environmental impact statement.
- Response 2: Extensive informal consultation began in late 1996. NMFS staff have have been consulted with on many aspects of our preparation of the Draft EIS. Formal consultation will begin with the publication of the Draft EIS.

S-W-0088

- Omment 3: Also, the Navy should consider whether and to what extent Hawaiian monk scals might be "taken" incidental to the proposed activity. If the Navy concludes that the proposed action may affect only a small number of Hawaiian monk scals or other marine mammals, and that the impact on the affected population(s) is likely to be negligible, it should contact the Service about obtaining a "small take" authorization under section 101(a) (5) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act. In any event, the statement should discuss the applicability of the Marine Mammal Protection Act, whether the various options are expected to result in the incidental taking of marine mammals, and, if so, whether the effects are likely to be negligible.
- Response 3: The Draft EIS describes potential effects to marine mammals in the Biological Resources section for each location in Section 4.
- Comment 4: Approximately 90% of all monk seal births occur on beaches at six major breeding sites in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands: French Frigate Shoals, Laysan Island, Lisianski Island, Pearl and Hennes Reef, the Midway Islands, and Kure Atoll. As most juvenile and adult monk seals return to the atolls of their birth to molt, breed, and rest after foraging from the sea, population trends at the major breeding sites tend to be independent of one another, with each influenced by the factors specific to that location. Assessment of possible impacts of the proposed action should therefore consider site specific trends and potential direct and indirect effects on local colonies.
- Response 4: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 5: Monk seal colonies that declined significantly concurrent with human occupation and related disturbance include French Frigate Shoals, Kure Atoll, and the Midway Islands.
- Response 5: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 6: It is also possible that disturbance of atoll lagoons by dredging could cause blooms of zooplankton that produce biotoxins, such as eigentera. For example, high levels of eigentoxins have been reported at Midway that may be related to dredging activity. Although there is no evidence that scals at Midway have been affected by eigentoxins, a die-off of at least 50 scals occurred at Laysan Island in 1978 that is believed to have been caused by a natural increase in eigentoxin.
- Response 6: Dredging may increase turbidity, leading to a potential increase in ciguatera. Because the dredging activity would be localized, the potential impact of the dredging is not expected to jeopardize the survival of the species. However, no dredging would occur until additional biological and geological studies have been completed in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service.
- Comment 7: The proposed action could involve constructing and operating missile launch sites and/or missile tracking facilities on one or more of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands used for pupping by the Hawaiian monk seal. The greatest source of concern regarding possible impacts on monk seals from the proposed action is disturbance by activities and personnel.
- Response 7: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.

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Comment 8: Given the very small size of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, there are significant shortterm and long-term risks associated with disturbance of hauled-out seals. Activities that could
cause significant disturbance include: site preparation and construction of missile launch or
tracking facilities; the movement of missiles, equipment, and supplies to, from, and around
the islands, noise from launches or explosions of failed or aborted launches; and activities and
noise produced by people stationed at launch or tracking facilities. If night launches are
planned, light, as well as noise, could cause the monk seals to enter the water. Depending on
missile trajectories, sonic booms over down-range atolls also could scare hauled-out seals into
the water.

Monk seals also maybe affected directly or indirectly by chemical contaminants from activities or accidents associated with the proposed action. Possible contaminant sources might include exhaust from rocket engines or heavy equipment, sewage from station personnel, missiles that explode at or immediately after launch and land in adjacent lagoons, the spilling of fuel for generators or heavy equipment, and possible spills of other hazardous chemicals that may be involved. All of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands are only a few feet above sea level and are vulnerable to severe typhoons that could cause the loss of equipment, fuels, and chemicals into surrounding lagoons.

- Response 8: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 9: Although details of the proposed action have not yet been presented, we find it difficult to imagine how it would be possible to develop and operate one or more launch sites on any of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands that contain a major monk seal breeding colony without having a significant negative impact on the recovery of Hawaiian monk seals.
- Response 9: While there may be some impacts to the monk seal, as documented in the Draft EIS, with the limited number of launch events at Tem Island (four) and the short-term nature of the events, the species is not expected to be jeopardized.
- Comment 10: All such hazardous materials should be removed from the island for proper disposal elsewhere whenever it is decided to get rid of them; they should not be buried on the island.
- Response 10: The PMRF hazardous materials and waste section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Table 3.1.1.6-1) provides a list of the hazardous materials disposed of by PMRF and their support facilities in 1996. This section also addresses the disposal procedures utilized by PMRF. All Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste are disposed of in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations. No hazardous waste is disposed of by PMRF on the remote locations being considered on Kanai.
- Comment 11: We emphasize, however, that the presence of people and facilities on any breeding island presents a risk to monk seals that should be avoided at all if possible.
- Response 11: The Navy proposes to restrict access by project personnel to the beach areas used by the monk seal except when necessary to perform mission-related duties. Specifics of the restrictions would be part of any access agreement.
- Comment 12: In conclusion, we are concerned that construction and operation of missile launching sites in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands would cause significant and unavoidable adverse impacts on Hawaiian mank scals.
- Response 12: While there may be some impacts to the monk seal, as documented in the Draft EIS, with the limited number of launch events at Tem Island (four) and the short-term nature of the events, the species is not expected to be jeopardized. Additionally, construction of a seawall for the location of a launch pad and as a barrier for MATSS should provide positive impacts.

- Comment 13: One of the major impacts would be from rocket noise and the continual movement of missiles, people, and supplies. This could force monk seals, particularly pups and juveniles, into the water where they sustain increased levels of mortality. The Environmental Impact Statement should carefully evaluate these and all other possible sources of disturbance that could scare seals into the water or cause the abandonment of available hauling beaches.
- Response 13: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4. Movement of missiles, people, and supplies would be intermittent and the number of personnel would be minimized.
- Comment 14: Given the small size of atolls and unavoidable noise and disturbances from rocket launches, the Marine Mammal Commission strongly recommends that missile launching sites selected as part of the proposed action not be located in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands.
- Response 14: While there may be some impacts to the monk seal, as documented in the Draft EIS, with the limited number of launch events at Tern Island (four) and the short-tern nature of the events, the species is not expected to be jeopardized. While air launch and mobile sea launch platforms are the preferred method to launch targets, only a limited number of evaluations for them are available. If a land launch is required, the only reasonable alternative sites include Tern Island in the northern Hawaiian Islands and Johnston Atoll.
- Comment 15: What are the locations of preferred and alternative missile launch and tracking sites? How many sites at what distances would be needed to meet basic program objectives? How often would missiles be launched? Would any launches take place at night?
- Response 15: The information you requested is contained in Chapter 2 of the enclosed Draft EIS. Target launches from Air and Mobile Sea Platforms are preferred. There is not a specific number of sites needed to enhance the range. The Navy's goal is to provide maximum flexibility to allow multiple Jaunches from multiple directions. It is expected that no more than 4 target launches would occur from Term Island per year. Launches could occur at night.
- Comment 16: What are the acoustic features (e.g., sound levels, frequency distributions, ranges, and dominant frequencies) and the sound propagation/attenuation characteristics in air and water for the types of target and interceptor missiles to be used?
- Response 16: Maximum expected noise levels associated with a target launch at Tem would be expected to be 140 dBA at 48 meters, 115 dBA at 763 meters, 92 dBA at 1,705 meters, and 82 dBA at 6,175 meters.
- Comment 17: What is known about the effect of environmental factors (e.g., wind speed and direction, precipitation, humidity, etc.) on sound levels and sound attenuation rates at different launch
- Response 17: Experience shows that sound pressure levels in the far field can increase in some areas on the order of 20 dB because of atmospheric refraction effects. Acoustic focusing is not modeled in the EIS because the ever-changing meteorological conditions with respect to time and space make it impossible to predict the effects of acoustic focusing without knowing atmospheric conditions at time of flight.
- Comment 18: At what distance from launch sites does the Navy believe direct effects (e.g., hearing damage and disturbance-related changes in distribution or behavior) on monk seals or other potentially affected marine mammal species would be negligible and why? What steps would be taken to detect monk seals or other marine species within that zone and to delay launches if animals are detected?

- Response 18: As described in Section 4.3.1.3.2, there is currently no data regarding the levels at which airborne sound will damage monk seal hearing. However, a recent study (Thorson et al., 1998) on Harbor Seals developed a data point of A-weighted measurement of 96 dBA and unweighted measurement of 126 dB with no detectable hearing effect. This study describes how a harbor seal-weighting as opposed to A-weighting for humans has been developed. However, there has not been a systematic peer-review of this method. The harbor seal weighted sound levels for the Titan IV launch noise were 40 dB lower than that of A-weighted sound levels. While the data collected for harbor seals during Titan launches may not directly apply to smaller missiles of higher noise frequency and monk seals, this methodology may be used to collect and interpret similar data for monk seals. Even so, launch noise could impact monk seals by startling them and causing them to flee into the water. This could injure pups, and put adults, pups and juveniles at risk to shark predation. These effects could result in high impacts to the monk seal. However, with limited number of launch events (four per year) and the short-term nature of the events, the species is not expected to be jeopardized and no permanent hearing loss should occur.
- Comment 19: What are the expected trajectories of the missiles?
- Response 19: Trajectories and range would vary greatly depending on the testing scenario. Representative trajectories are presented in Section 2.3 of the Draft EIS.
- Comment 20: Are sonic booms likely to occur at or near any of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands? If so, what are the expected received sounds levels at different locations in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands chain, and how often, and at what times of the year, are they likely to occur?
- Response 20: Sonic booms could affect monk seals hauled out on islands downrange (that is, not at the launch site). Sonic booms could startle monk seals and cause them to flee into the water. This could injure pups and put adults, pups, and juveniles at risk to shark predation. Because of the limited number of launch events (4 per year), this effect is not expected to jeopardize the species.
- Comment 21: What are the possible and likely missile failure rates that could result in explosions or destruction of missiles during or immediately after launch?
- Response 21: The missile systems proposed for use are current systems used by the Department of Defense. PMRF will establish safety areas from which non-essential personnel will be excluded and where all debris from a flight termination would fall; therefore, there would be no public health and safety issues associated from an early flight termination caused by a missile malfunction. Because targets being considered for use at Tern Island are rail launched, the hazard area for termination is primarily down range. Therefore, there is a low probability debris would impact on Tern Island as a result of flight termination. Therefore, there is a much lower probability that any marine mammal could be impacted from debris.

Specific risk analysis have not been conducted for each vehicle proposed to be launched as part of the Proposed Action. However, since Kauai Test Facility (KTF) first started operations in 1962, approximately 360 rocket systems have been launched from the KTF. During this period, there have been no ground or airborne failures that have caused injury, loss of life, damage or destruction of any facilities or the environment. Early in KTF history(1964), assembly procedural errors resulted in the premature ignition of the second stage on the launch pad coincident with booster ignition, resulting in a ground fire that spread to the brush adjacent to the facility. As a result, system-specific Safe Operating Procedures (SOPs) were modified, and their use in conjunction with safety checklists has prevented a recurrence. In 1974, in an effort to increase performance of the Strypi Rocket System, a system using a Castor II rocket motor was designed as the first stage versus the original Castor I. Two flight tests were conducted at KTF, with the first one ejecting a nozzle liner at ignition. The system landed within the ground hazard area and caused no injury or damage.

S-W-0088

The other system experienced burn-through in the casing and landed in the broad ocean area within the cleared hazard area. This system was not developed further and has not flown since.

The Navy expects to continue this excellent safety record in implementing the No-Action or Proposed Action Alternative.

- Comment 22: What are the acoustic features related to missile explosions?
- Response 22: Noise levels from a flight termination or explosion of the missile system would be greater than that of a normal launch; however, the potential for such a mishap would be low and only last a few seconds. Potential noise impacts at each location are described in the Noise sections of Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures.
- Comment 23: ... and what chemical contaminants and missile debris might fall into atoll lagoons?
- Response 23: The potential biological resource and water quality impacts to the water in Johnston Atoll's lagoon are addressed in Sections 4.3.2.3 and 4.3.2.13 of the Draft EIS. Tern Island impacts are addressed in Sections 4.3.1.3 and 4.3.1.13.
- Comment 24: What chemicals are present in and produced by combustion of the rocket fuel(s)? Over what land and sea areas and at what concentrations could these chemicals be transported and deposited?
- Response 24: Exhaust products of missiles are described in tables in Sections 4.1.1.1.1 and 4.1.1.1.2.

 Maximum concentrations of exhaust products and distance from the launch site are listed in Table 4.1.1.1.-2. No liquid propellants will be used on Tern Island.
- Comment 25: Could chemical contaminants deposited in the water directly or indirectly affect the distribution or productivity of monk seal prey species? If so, how and to what extent? Could chemicals bio-accumulate in the marine food chain, and if so, could consumption of contaminated prey affect the health or productivity of monk seals?
- Response 25: Potential impacts of solid and liquid fuels following a missile mishap are expected to be negligible. Unburned solid fuels result in release of ammonia, chlorine and aluminum at non-toxic levels. Section 4.1.1.1 addresses the combustion products and transportation of these contaminants.
- Comment 26: How far from shore could barge or ship platforms used for missile launches be placed?
- Response 26: The Mobile Aerial Target Support System (MATSS) can be used anywhere in the ocean. To protect monk seals and their habitats, the Navy proposes to use the MATSS only where the water depth is greater than 20 fathoms.
- Comment 27: What shore-based activities and number of personnel are necessary to support missile launch and tracking stations? Would personnel be stationed permanently at these sites, and if so, how many? At launch times, how many people would be at these sites and for how long?

 How often would missiles, personnel, and supplies need to be transported to and from launch and tracking sites? What types of equipment would be needed to move missiles and people?
- Response 27: Total personnel involved in a typical target flight test launch would be approximately 30 with the potential for 25 to leave the MATSS during the typical 2-3 week period. For each proposed launch site selected, a launch complex would be constructed consisting of a 46-by 46-meter concrete pad, an environmental shelter, and a launch control facility (protected van shelter).

Additional portable electric generations would be placed on Tern Island. Dredging from the west end of the island to the existing channel would be required, along with the construction

of docking facilities to bring supplies and equipment to the island and docking facilities for MATSS.

- Comment 28: What steps would be taken to limit beach access and use by workers on and off duty?
- Response 28: All workers will be briefed prior to initiation of construction and operation to avoid sensitive marine mammal areas. Additionally access to the island would be only as necessary with personnel remaining on the MATSS as much as possible.
- Comment 29: What are the principal uncertainties concerning possible effects on Hawaiian monk seals?

 What research and monitoring studies would be undertaken to resolve those uncertainties and to detect any possible unforeseen adverse effects before they become significant?
- Response 29: At this time there are no major uncertainties with regard to impacts on monk seals. Specifies of any necessary studies would be part of formal consultation with NMFS, which is expected to begin with the publication of the Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

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Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-0088

S-W-104



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LAWRENCE MIKE

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH PO BOX 3378 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96801

in rephy please refer to

July 16, 1997

97-111/epo

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii 96752-0128

Dear Ms. Mossman:

Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT PREPARATION NOTICE
(EISPN) FOR STATE OF HAWAII ACTIONS RELATED TO
ENHANCING THE CAPABILITIES OF THE PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE
FACILITY, KAUAI, HAWAII

Thank you for allowing us to review and comment on the subject project. We have the following comments to offer:

Wastewater Branch

Makaha Ridge, Kauai is serviced by two cesspools and one septic tank/leaching field system which provide wastewater treatment and disposal.

Kokee is serviced by cesspools and/or septic tank/leaching fields. All existing buildings at Parcel A rely on individual cesspool systems for sewage disposal. Cesspools servicing Parcel A are located west of the Telemetry and Control Building. These systems were installed prior to the adoption of State of Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) regulations for wastewater treatment works and individual wastewater systems.

On Niihau, each household is supported by individual wastewater systems of an unknown nature. We do have a concern regarding this site, as access to the island is restricted and wastewater inspections are impossible to make.

We will allow the continued use of the existing wastewater systems at the above mentioned sites as long as wastewater generation will not increase or change in characteristics. However, should a suggested site lack a wastewater treatment and disposal system, or should the wastewater generation increase or change in character, we will require the installation of a

Ms. Vida Mossman July 16, 1997 Page 2 97-111/epo

treatment individual wastewater system (IWS), such as a septic tank system.

All wastewater plans must conform to applicable provisions of the Department of Health's Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems." We reserve the right to review the detailed wastewater plans for conformance to applicable rules.

Should you have any questions on these comments, please contact Ms. Lori Kajiwara of the Wastewater Branch at telephone 586-4294.

We would also be interested in reviewing the Draft Environmental Impact Statement when it becomes available.

Sincerely.

Sour Abrahum

Deputy Director for Environmental Health

c: WWB



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

ACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILI P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA HAWAII 96752-DIZB

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0258 12 March 1998

Dr Bruce Anderson
Deputy Director for Environmental Health
State of Hawaii Department of Health
PO Box 3378
Honolulu, HI 96801

Dear Dr Anderson:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Kokee is served by cesspools and/or septic tank/leaching fields. All existing buildings at Parcel A rely on individual cesspool systems for sewage disposal. Cesspools servicing Parcel A are located west of the Telemetry and Control Building. These systems were installed prior to the adoption of State of Hawaii Department of Health (DOH) regulations for wastewater treatment works and individual wastewater systems.
- Response 1: We have considered this in the analysis of impacts on Kokee. (Section 4.1.4.11)
- Comment 2: On Nilhau, each household is supported by individual wastewater systems of an unknown nature.

 We do have a concern regarding this site, as access to the island is restricted and wastewater inspections are impossible to make.
- Response 2: No increases in wastewater production or discharge would result from the Proposed Action. Any wastewater plans would conform to applicable provisions of the Department of Health's Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems."
- Comment 3: We will allow the continued use of the existing wastewater systems at the above mentioned sites as long as wastewater generation will not increase or change in characteristics. However, should a suggested site lack a wastewater treatment and disposal system, or should the wastewater generation increase or change in character, we will require the installation of a treatment individual wastewater system (IWS), such as a septic tank system.
- Response 3: We will factor this requirement into decisions on these criteria.
- Comment 4: All wastewater plans must conform to applicable provisions of the Department of Health's Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems." We reserve the right to review the detailed wastewater plans for conformance to applicable rules.
- Response 4: All wastewater plans would conform to applicable provisions of the Department of Health's Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems."

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We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu, Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

S-W-0104

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES. DIVISION OF AQUATIC RESOURCES

USI PINCHEOW STEET HONOLULU, HAWAR 96813

June 20, 1997

MICHAEL D. WILSON BOARD OF LAND HAD THAN THE STURES

ACUACIA TURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ADJATIC RESOURCES BOATRIO AND OCEAN RECREATION CONSERVATION AND ENTROPHENTAL AFAIRS CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT RESCURCES DIFFORCEMENT
CONVEYANCES
FORESTRY AND WILLLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM
LAND MANAGEMENT
STATE PARKS
WATER AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

S-W-057

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

Dear Ms. Mossman:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Preparation Notice for a modification of an existing restrictive easement granted by the State of Hawaii to the Navy regarding lands adjacent to the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) at Mana, Kauai, to expand the types of missile launches and extend the easement through December 2030. In addition, the expansion of the current leased area at Kamakala Caves (also at Mana) and the consideration of Niihau (privately-owned land) and Kure Atoll in the Northwestern Hawaiian chain as potential launch and/or instrumentation sites are proposed.

We recommend the draft EIS address specific impacts on fishing (trolling, bottomfishing, shoreline, etc.), diving (SCUBA and snorkel), and other oceanrelated activity. Also, specific impacts on endangered marine life (i.e. noise and lights at night on sea turtles) need to be addressed. The selection of Kure Atoll as a potential site should be reconsidered because the marine resources are probably just beginning to recover to a pristine state after many years of use by the U.S. Coast Guard.

We have attached our previous comments concerning PMRF for your consideration.

Yours truly.

WILLIAM S. DEVICK

William of Stemante

Acting Administrator

RUOY ROA YOUR HOITEMROAN

State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources DIVISION OF AGUATIC RESOURCES

Date: November 23, 1993

TO. Paul Kawamoto, Program Manager, Aquatic Resources & Environmental Protection THROUGH: Richard Sixberry, Aquatic Biologist

Donald Heacock/Brian Kanenaka, Aquatic Biologists ACCL FROM:

SUBJECT: Comments on Final EIS, File No. 94-296

Roger Evans, Office of Conservation Date of Requested by and Environmental Affairs Request 11/04/93 Rec'd. 11/04/93

Summary of Proposed Project

Title:

Pacific Missile Range Easement over State Land for Safety and Ground Hazard Areas for STARS and Havy Vandel

Missile Launches

Project by: U.S. Army Space and Strategic Defense Command

Barking Sands, Kauai location:

Brief Description:

The applicant proposes to acquire a restrictive easement on approximately 2.110 acres of State and Kekaha Sugar Company land adjacent to the U.S. Navy Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) at Barking Sands, Kauai, to provide protection of all person and private property during missile launches. The applicant is requesting the restrictive easement for a nine-year period beginning on January 1, 1994.

Comments:

Although only a portion of the Final EIS was received, it states that the proposed action has not changed as described in earlier documentation. Therefore, previous comments (dated April 3 & 27, 1992 and June 22, 1992) remain applicable.

However, the applicant still offers no explicit explanation of the methodology used to assure that the cumulative impacts of the proposed action and existing actions (e.g. increased noise levels, chemical "fall-out" from spent rocket boosters, vehicular traffic up and down the beach) will not negatively impact endangered and threatened sea turtles, monk seals and humpback whales. Sea turtles have been documented to nest on the beach at PMRF and the whale population in the nearshore waters adjacent to PMRF are reported to be some of the highest in the State during its season.

Interestingly, with the exception of a monk seal pup which was born on Polihale beach in the 1960's, there have been no reports of monk seals hauling out at Barking Sands beach over the last few years. In contrast, seals have reportedly hauled out at most other beaches around Kauai, including: Miloii, Nualolo Kai, Hanakapiai, Haena, Kilauea, Anini, Anahola, Mahaulepu, Poipu, Nomilu Fishpond, Salt Pond, etc. Either seals are not using the beach at Barking Sands or the seals that haul out there are not being reported.

Memo to Paul Kawamoto Page 2 November 23, 1993

The vehicular traffic on Barking Sands beach (security, other operations) may be the reason that monk seals are not hauling out there. The Final EIS (p.3-10) states that "off-road vehicle use threaten this ecologically sensitive (dune plant community) area." It fails to say that the beach is also a nesting area for sea turtles.

In addition, in order to assess impacts from the proposed project on nearby marine resources, baseline information on the present state of these resources needed to be documented.

COPY FOR YOUR INFORMATION

State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources DIVISION OF AQUATIC RESOURCES

Date: June 22, 1992

10: Paul Kawamoto, Program Manager, Aquatic Resources & Environmental Protection

THROUGH: Richard Sixberry, Aquatic Biologist
Brian Kanenaka, Aquatic Biologist put

Donald Heacock, Aquatic Biologist

SUBJECT: Comments on FEIS, File No. 92-727

Comment Roger Evans, Office of Conservation Date of Requested by and Environmental Affairs Request 05/22/92 Rec'd. 05/26/92

Summary of Proposed Project

Title: Final EIS for the Strategic Target System

Project by: U.S. Army Strategic Defense Command

Location: Barking Sands (Kauai Test Facility), Kauai

Brief Description:

The applicant is proposing to launch Strategic Target System vehicles from the Kauai Test Facility, to establish land use controls over certain lands and waters adjacent to the launch site.

Comments:

Previous comments on related activities proposed at the Kauai Test Facility remain applicable (see attachments dated April 2, 1992, September 20, 1990, and April 27, 1992).

In addition, the U.S. Army has admitted that there are significant ecological risks involved with the proposed missile launching program (note: up to 146 missiles per year including Polaris). Additionally, public access will be prohibited to some of the finest recreational fishing and ocean recreational areas in the State - ie. Polihale State Park for up to 146 days per year. The social and economic impacts of this blockage of public access to public fishery resources by recreational and commercial fishermen is inadequately addressed in the FEIS.

The FEIS inadequately addresses the following issues:

1) The potential negative impacts of increased noise and other activities associated with all aspects of the proposed STARS program on protected marine species which are relatively abundant in the nearshore Barking Sands waters. Humpback whales which have shown an increase in population density in this general area over the last 10 years, indicate that this area is a "preferred habitat", and that the area is relatively free from disturbances caused by human activity. The FEIS does not demonstrate that the cumulative impacts of the proposed STARS program related activities, plus all existing PMRF activities, will not have a significant negative impact on these endangered humpback whales, or on other protected species such as sea turtles or monk seals.

Memo to Paul K. Kawamoto Page 2 June 22, 1992

Re: Comments on STARS FEIS

- 2) The potential negative impacts of impeding public access to public fishery resources by commercial and recreational fishermen, by native Hawaiian subsistence fishers, and including commercial charter vessels which take visitors from Port Allen Harbor, past PMRF, on tours of the Na Pali Coast.
- 3) The potential negative impacts associated with the proposed activity may have on recreational fishing, snorkeling and SCUBA diving, charter recreational fishing vessels, tour boats and the "fishing industry".
- 4) The specific observational methods that will be used prior to launch to reasonably assure that no endangered or threatened species are negatively impacted within the ground hazard area and within the first stage impact zone (which extends 67 miles offshore). Too much noise and disturbance caused by monitoring of protected species (i.e. helicopter aerial surveys/monitoring), may cause as much damage and disturbance to endangered species as the proposed project ltself. Therefore, the proposed project must assure that threatened or endangered species are not unduly disturbed by inappropriate levels of surveying and monitoring.

Specific Comments

- Page 2-3, although it states that various alternative transportation routes for nitrogen tetroxide have been considered, it does not state which route will be used. Also, although an emergency response team has been recommended by the Office of State Planning (OSP) to be on-hand during the transportation of liquid propellents and an "emergency action plan" is reportedly in place in case these liquid propellents are spilled into estuarines (ie. Port Allen or Nawiliwili) or streams and rivers (eg. Huleiea, Hanapepe, Waimea Rivers or Waikomo, Lawai, Nawiliwili, Puali Streams) that bisect the highway, there is no mention of biological databases that have been collected or are available on these estuarine or riverine ecosystems before this project is approved so that environmental impacts can be determined during and after a fuel spillage.
- P. 2-4, does not explain association between the 1,200 foot Explosive Safety Quantity Distance (ESQD-cited in DEIS) and the 10,000 foot Ground Hazard Area shown in Figure 2-13. Does this area defined by a 10,000 foot radius represent a marine environment that could be negatively impacted during accidental or intentional termination (explosion) of missiles. Additionally, this figure gives an incomplete picture of the potential hazard to persons located in the nearshore waters in boats, kayaks, on surfboards, etc., since the "sea level hazard zone" continues offshore and includes both the nearshore waters and the first stage impact zone which extends 67 miles offshore. Furthermore, there is no mention of possible risk to Niihau residents and fishermen since they may be within the trajectory of the first stage impact zone, particularly in case of accidental or intentional termination of missile flight plan.
- P. 2-5, states that "prior to launch operation..." there will be great effort to assure that no persons are within the ground hazard area (we assume this includes the nearshore waters and the first stage impact zone which extends 67 miles offshore), but there is no detailed mention of specific observational methods used in pre-launch surveys

Memo to Paul K. Kawamoto Page 3 June 22, 1992

Re: Comments on STARS FEIS

that will be included in searching these areas (ie. ground hazard area and first stage impact zone) for endangered or threatened species (ie. will sonar be used to detect presence of humpback whales, will helicopters be used to assess presence of monk seals or sea turtles on adjacent beaches, etc.). This is particularly important considering that humpback whales are relatively abundant in the nearshore waters off Barking Sands for almost 6 months of the year, and sea turtles are common year round.

Furthermore, although OSP has recommended (p. 4-19 of FEIS) that "a trainer/observer under the supervision of the Environmental Office and in coordination with the NMFS will conduct daily surveys for green turtles during the nesting season (May-August)", there is no mention of requiring daily surveys for humpback whales during their breeding season (Dec.-June) or during the "pupping season" for Hawaiian monk seals which peaks in summer months but can occur year-round. Daily surveys for these species during their "spawning" season should also be required.

Also, OSP recommended (cited above) that "prior to launch the waters and beach areas of the launch safety zone and launch hazard area shall be surveyed for the presence of humpback whales and monk seals". Unfortunately, the FEIS does not adequately describe the appropriate survey methods (scientifically/statistically valid) that will be used to assess the presence, population size estimation, and distribution of protected marine animals. Such biological baseline/monitoring data on protected species is essential in order to assess the potential negative effects of the proposed STARS missile launching program on humpback whale, Hawaiian monk seal, and sea turtle populations.

- P. Z-5, mentions restricting public access to the ground hazard area (which includes blocking public access to Polihale State Park. The increase in the time (from 30% to 58%) that parts of the Pacific Missile Range Facility recreational areas are closed to public access (including recreational fishing) appears to be significant. Also, what are the economic impacts of the safety zone/area closure in the nearshore waters on commercial and recreational fishing from boats, on commercial tour vessels that run to the Na Pali Coast from Port Allen, on shoreline fishermen, and on having to evacuate visitors and residents previously authorized to recreate in Polihale State Park (a popular fishing destination)?
- P. 2-6, under the no action alternative the potential impacts of the GPALS program on aquatic resources adjacent to PMRF cannot be ascertained since the GPALS program is not explained.
- P. 2-12, states that pH measurements as low as 0.1 have been measured in areas downwind from missile launch areas due to the acidification effects of the solid-fuel booster exhaust, and that short-term depression of surface water pH and kills of small fishes in nearby shallow water areas has occurred. Because ambient water pH below 6.0 generally cause stress or are toxic to fish, how will the acidification of the nearshore marine (intertidal and shallow subtidal) waters effect the rich intertidal biota, particularly intertidal seaweeds which sea turtles greatly are dependent upon for food? Although the FEIS claims that no significant impacts are expected, it will be impossible to ascertain actual impacts on the intertidal and shallow subtidal biota unless a detailed database/biological assessment is conducted by monitoring biological communities before,

Memo to Paul K. Kawamoto Page 4 June 22, 1992

Re: Comments on STARS FEIS

during, and after proposed launches.

- P. 2-14, although the "region of biological influence" is finally described, there is no mention of what types of scientific survey methods will be used to collect baseline biological data, and to establish meaningful monitoring programs, on endangered and threatened marine species, and on living aquatic resources upon which they are dependent upon for food, before, during and after the proposed activity.
- P. 2-17 and 2-18 (Fig. 4-1A), it is impossible to tell from the figure if the U.S. Army considered our earlier (26 March 1992) comments suggesting that the new proposed EOX launch pad be located further to the N-E (away from the ocean), thereby significantly reducing potential negative impacts on living aquatic resources and on water quality.

attach.

The second secon

State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources DIVISION OF AQUATIC RESOURCES

Date: April 27, 1992

TO: Paul Kawamoto, Program Manager, Aquatic Resources & Environmental Protection THRU: 🐒 Richard Sixberry, Aquatic Biologist

FROM: fr Brian Kanenaka, Aquatic Biologist SUBJECT: Comments on EA, File No. 92-632

Comment Roger Evans, Office of Conservation Date of Date Requested by _____and_Environmental Affairs___ Request 04/14/92 Rec'd. 04/14/92

Summary of Proposed Project

Title: EA for Kauai Test Facility

Project by: Sandia National Laboratories, Dept. of Energy

Location: Mana (Kauai Test Facility), Kauai

Brief Description:

The applicant is proposing to continue launching rockets with experimental payloads from the Sandia National Laboratories' Kauai Test Facility (KTF) at Mana, Kauai. The applicant also plans to construct new roadways, fencing, fuel handling, and launch pad facilities; test vertical-launch (including, but not limited to the Strategic Target Systems and Exoatmospheric Discrimination Experiment) as well as rail-launch vehicles; and transport solid rocket fuels.

Comments:

Previous comments on related activities proposed at the Kauai Test Facility remain applicable (see attachments dated April 2, 1992 and September 20, 1990).

In addition, potential adverse impacts on aquatic resources can be minimized if precautions are taken to prevent construction debris, petroleum products, and other contaminants from entering the nearby coastal waters.

attach.

State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources DIVISION OF AGUATIC RESOURCES

Date: April 2, 1992

IO: Paul Kawamoto, Program Manager, Aquatic Resources & Environmental Protection THROUGH: & Richard Sixberry, Aquatic Biologist FROM: Donald Heacock, Aquatic Biologist, Aquatic Biologist

SUBJECT: Comments on Draft EIS, File No. 92-529

Comment Roger Evans, Office of Conservation Date of Requested by and Environmental Affairs Request 03/06/92 Rec'd. 03/06/92

Summary of Proposed Project

Title: Draft EIS for the Strategic Target System

Project by: U.S. Army Strategic Defense Command

Location: Mana (Pacific Missile Range), Kauai

Brief Description:

The applicant proposes to launch nonnuclear payloads (experiments and test objects) from the Kauai Test Facility at the Pacific Missile Range Facility at Mana, Kauai, through pear space on a suborbital trajectory.

Comments:

Previous comments on the environmental assessment for the Strategic Target Systems remain applicable (see attachment dated September 20, 1990).

We note in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) a 1,250-foot Explosive Safety Quality Distance (ESQD) arc from around the launch pad testing area is required. We note further that the newly proposed (Exoatmospheric Discrimination Experiment (EDX) launch pad location increases the amount of surface area of the nearshore marine environment placed within the ESQD by two to three times (Figure 4-1 in the DEIS) which could potentially increase the adverse impact to nearshore water quality and the biota if an accident or explosion occurs. Relocation of the proposed EDX launch pad to the northeast side of the existing launch pad could reduce potential negative impacts to marine resources, but an accident or explosion at the northeast location could negatively impact the freshwater and estuarine biota and water quality of Nohili Stream which discharges into the ocean at Nohili Point. However, relocation of the proposed EDX launch pad would also eliminate the need to close an additional 28% of the beach to public access for 48-90 days/year for three years.

The DEIS for the proposed Strategic Target Systems inadequately addresses the potential impacts the program may have on nearshore marine ecosystems, particularly endangered and threatened species around Kauai and Niihau. Although the DEIS states (p. 4-30) that any whale or sensitive species observed in the launch area will cause any ongoing launching to be delayed, it does not state how the "observations" would be made to assure that these animals are not negatively impacted.

We suggest the foregoing at least be considered during the preparation of the final document.

attach,



State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources DIVISION OF AQUATIC RESOURCES

Nate: September 20, 1990

Paul Kawamoto, Program Manager, Aquatic Resources & Environmental Protection Richard Sixberry, Aquatic Biologist

Comments on Environmental Assessment, File #91-36 & #91-49

Comment Roger Evans, Office of Conservation Requested by Date and Environmental Affairs Request 08/13/90 Rec'd. <u>08/13/90</u>

Summary of Proposed Project

Title:

TO: FROM:

SUBJECT:

Strategic Target Systems - Exoatmospheric Discrimination

Experiment & Strategic Target Systems

Project by:

Department of the Army

Location:

Barking Sands, Kauai

Brief Description:

The Department of the Army (DOA) has initiated an extensive research program to determine the feasibility of developing an effect ballistic missile defense system at Barking Sands, Kauai. The proposed activities would consist of design, booster motor refurbishment and testing, fabrication/assembly/testing, flight preparation, naunch/flight/data collection and data analysis.

The following comments are late because of the difficulty obtaining the EA and other necessary material, from any source, for review. Our biologist on Kauai, after considerable effort, finally obtained a copy of the EA from the Army.

Our Kauai biologist recommends that a full Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) be prepared that would address the potential impacts to aquatic resource values, especially the effects of construction and operational activities on the aquatic environment, resources, and fisheries values known to exist near the facility.

Additionally, mitigation measures for possible accidents (fuel spillage, fires, etc. and possible increased use of the ocean waters for security and testing, and other impacts which could adversely affect the fishing activities, aquatic resource and/or the offshore environment should be fully described in the EIS.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE BANGE FACILITY

P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA HAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: Ser 00/0215 11 March 1998

Mr William Devick Division of Aquatic Resources State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources 1151 Punchbowl St Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Mr Devick:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft ElS.

- Comment 1: We recommend the draft EIS address specific impacts on fishing (trolling, bottomfishing, shoreline, etc.), diving (SCUBA and snorkel), and other ocean-related activity.
- Response 1: The Land Use sections of the enclosed Draft EIS address impacts to shore fishing and other recreational activities that occur along the coast for each location. The Socioeconomic sections of the EIS address impacts to commercial fishing. No adverse impacts to recreation or commercial fishing would be expected under the No-Action Alternative or Proposed Action.
- Comment 2: Also, specific impacts on endangered marine life (i.e. noise and lights at night on sea turtles) need to be addressed. The selection of Kure Atoll as a potential site should be reconsidered because the marine resources are probably just beginning to recover to a pristine state after many years of use by the US Coast Guard.
- Response 2: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4. Kure Atoll is no longer being considered as a candidate support site for the Proposed Action.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

JA. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

s.w.0052



DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

OFFICE OF PLANNING

235 South Berelania Street, 6th Fir., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Ref. No. P-6748

June 18, 1997

BENJAMIN J. CAYETAF GOVER-SEIJLF, NA OIRECT BRADLEY J. MOSSM. DEPUTY DIRIC RICK EGGI DIRECTOR OFFICE OF PLAIR.

Tel: (808) 587-28-Fax: (808) 587-28

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii 96752-0128

Dear Ms. Mossman:

Subject: Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice for Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kauai, Hawaii

This responds to the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Preparation Notice (PN) for Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kauai, Hawaii.

Coastal Zone Management Federal Consistency

The broader Federal proposed action described in the EIS PN, including use of Federal, State and private land, and ocean areas, triggers the Federal consistency requirements of the Coastal Zone Management Act, Section 307(c), and the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 15, Part 930. In accordance with the Federal regulations, we are notifying you that the Navy and/or the Department of Defense will need to submit a CZM consistency determination to the Office of Planning for our concurrence. The following information will be needed for the consistency

- We prefer that the Final EIS be submitted with the CZM consistency determination to
 ensure that the information necessary for the CZM review is complete and so that a
 thorough review can be conducted. The EIS should include an evaluation of the
 proposed action's consistency with Hawaii's CZM Program.
- As required by 15 CFR 930, the Navy and/or the Department of Defense must provide a statement indicating whether or not the proposed activity will be undertaken in a manner consistent to the maximum extent practicable with Hawaii's Coastal Zone Management Program.
- 3. The consistency statement must be based upon an evaluation of the relevant provisions of Hawaii's Coastal Zone Management Program contained in Section 205A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, which is enclosed. The CZM consistency determination should provide information about the proposed action's effects on public recreation and access; effects on endangered, threatened, or native plants and animals; effects on scenic and open space resources; effects on historic, cultural and archaeological resources; effects on coastal ecosystems; and potential coastal hazards

Ms. Vida Mossman Page 2 June 18, 1997

such as wave inundation and shore erosion. Proposed mitigation measures should also be discussed.

 If the project has received approvals or clearances from State and Federal resource agencies, such as the State Historic Preservation Division and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, these should be included with the CZM consistency determination.

If you have any questions, please call John Nakagawa of our CZM Program at (808) 587-2878. Please note that the Hawaii CZM Program is now within the Office of Planning, Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, and our new mailing address is P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804.

Sincerely.

Director

Office of Planning

cc: Planning Department, County of Kauai Mr. Dennis R. Gallien, U.S. Army Space and Strategic Defense Command



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 36752-0128

5090 Ser 00/0231 11 March 1998

Mr Rick Egged
Office of Planning
Dept of Business Economic Development and Tourism
235 South Beretania Street 6th Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Mr Egged:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: We prefer that the Final EIS be submitted with the CZM consistency determination to ensure that the information necessary for the CZM review is complete and so that a thorough review can be conducted. The EIS should include an evaluation of the proposed action's consistency with the Hawaii's CZM program.

As required by the 15 CFR 930, the Navy and/or Department of Defense must provide a statement indicating whether or not the proposed activity will be undertaken in a manner consistent to the maximum extent practicable with Hawaii's Coastal Zone Management Program. The consistency statement must be based upon an evaluation of the relevant provisions of Hawaii's Coastal Zone Management Program contained in Section 205A-2, Hawaii Revised Statuses, which is enclosed. The CZM consistency determination should provide information about the proposed action's effects on public recreation and access; effects on endangered, threatened or native plants and animals; effects on scenic and open space resources; effects on historic, cultural and archeological resources; effects on coastal ecosystems; and potential coastal

- Response 1: In coordination with your staff, we will initiate CZM consistency determination with the Draft EIS and complete it after the Final EIS.
- Comment 2: If the project has received approvals or clearances from State and Federal resource agencies, such as the State Historic Preservation Division and the US Fish and Wildlife Service, these should be included with the CZM consistency determination.
- Response 2: We thank you for your interest and your response. The results of other agency consultation will be forwarded to your office when received and made a part of the Final EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerety.

J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor BENJI MIN J. CAYETANO



S-W-061

GARY SILL

STATE OF HAWAII

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

236 SOUTH BEAETANIA STREET SUITE 702 HONOLULU, HAWARI GBB13 TELEPHONE (BOB) 5884-186 FACSIANIE (BOB) 588-4-168

June 23, 1997

Mr. Hichael Wilson, Chair Department of Land and Natural Resources P.O. Box 621 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Subject: Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice for Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kauai

This is in response to the review of the subject document. We have the following questions and comments.

- 1. Please describe the types and characteristics of missiles that will be launched from the various sites. What are the failure rates of the missiles? Will the new missiles require changes to the size of the Ground Hazard Area?
- Please consider the cumulative impacts of this project when added to the STARS and VANDAL missile launching operations.
- 3. What is the frequency and length of time in which the easement area will be closed to conduct missile launching activities?
- 4. The project proposes to use the restricted easement until the year 2030. What is the likelihood of the existing sugar cane operations shutting down? Should the sugar operations cease, how would the restricted easement preclude future beneficial uses of the state lands?
- Please disclose any lease, easement and/or use of ceded lands for this project.
- Please evaluate whether traditional and customary gathering right of native Hawaiians will be impacted by the project.

Mr. Wilson June 23, 1997 Page 2

- Please consider the alternative of moving the launch site at PMRF southward to reduce impacts on Polihale Beach Park.
- 8. Should a missile fail after launching, what would be the likely contents of the falling debris? For materials that are hazardous, please state how they may impact public health and/or the surrounding environment.
- 9. Many threatened and endangered species of flora and fauna occur in the restrictive easement and the surrounding area. What are the mitigation measures to protect the rare plants and animals from mishaps such as brush fires?
- 10. The project proposes to build additional communication towers in Kokee. The views to and from the Kokee area are valuable resources. Please illustrate the visual impacts of the proposed structures from public places such as roads and lookouts. Photos of existing conditions taken from public view points are helpful in evaluating visual impacts. Renderings of future structures superimposed on photos of existing views should be provided.
- 11. The project proposes to upgrade the runway at Kure Atoll. Please describe in detail the scope of work, impacts and mitigation measures relating to the runway improvements.
- 12. Please include in the DEIS a review of the social impacts the proposed additional military activity will have on the people of Niihau. In specific, please include an analysis of the intactness of the island's native culture and how contact with military operations may modify the unique lifestyle of its residents. Also, please analyze and quantify the economic impact the proposed operations may have on the island's economy and people.

Should you have any questions, please call Jeyan Thirughanam at 586-4185.

Sincerely,

Gary Gill Director

c: PMRF



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE BANGE FACILITY PO BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAIT 96752-0128

5090 Ser 00/0223 11 March 1998

Mr Gary Gill
Ofice of Environmental Quality Control
State of Hawaii
236 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, H1 96813

Dear Mr Gill:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Please describe the types and characteristics of missiles that will be launched from the various sites. What are the failure rates of the missiles? Will the new missiles require changes to the size of the Ground Hazard Area?
- Response 1: The types and characteristics of the missiles that are currently being launched, as well as the missiles that would be launched under the Proposed Action, are identified in Appendix A of the enclosed Draft EIS. Potential early termination events are described and analyzed in Section 3.1.1.7. The Ground Hazard Areas for the proposed missiles are identified in Chapter 2 of the EIS.
- Comment 2: Please consider the cumulative impacts of this project when added to the STARS and VANDAL missile launching operations.
- Response 2: The enclosed Draft EIS does consider the cumulative impacts associated with the proposed action. Potential cumulative impacts, if any, are described in each appropriate section of Section
- Comment 3: What is the frequency and length of time in which the easement area will be closed to conduct missile launching activities?
- Response 3: The frequency and length of time in which the restrictive easement will be used under the Proposed Action will not change from current conditions. The restrictive easement can be used up to 30 times per year. Impacts of the closure of the restrictive easement area are described in Section 4.1.2 of the enclosed Druft EIS.
- Comment 4: The project proposes to use the restricted easement until the year 2030. What is the likelihood of the existing sugar cane operations shutting down? Should the sugar operations cease, how would the restrictive easement preclude future beneficial uses of the state lands?
- Response 4: The restrictive easement would allow continued agriculture use of the land within the easement boundary. This continued agriculture use is consistent with the State and County agriculture land use zoning of the area.
- Comment 5: Please disclose any lease, easement and/or use of ceded lands for this project.

- Response 5: The Land Title Appendix in the Draft EIS addresses ownership and lease agreements involving PMRF and Department of Energy activities in the Hawaiian Islands. The Land Use sections in the Draft EIS address the use of ceded lands where applicable.
- Comment 6. Please evaluate whether traditional and customary gathering right of native Hawaiians will be impacted by the project.
- Response 6: The Draft EIS incorporates information from a recent analysis of material and cultural circumstances on Niihau, developed by an independent expert working with the people of the island. That report has been translated into Hawaiian by residents of Niihau to facilitate groundtrathing.

The Environmental Justice section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.5) considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on minority populations. Potential environmental justice issues were analyzed in relation to the following resources: Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Health and Safety, Land Use, Noise, Socioeconomics, Visual and Aesthetic Resources, and Water Resources.

- Comment 7: Please consider the alternative of moving the launch site at PMRF southward to reduce impacts on Polihale Beach Park.
- Response 7: Moving the launch location would not meet the operational needs of the Navy's TBMD program.
- Comment 8: Should a missile fail after launching, what would be the likely contents of the falling debris? For materials that are hazardous, please state how they may impact public health and/or the surrounding environment.
- Response 8: The Health and Safety sections of the Draft EIS address the potential for a missile mishap. All debris from a missile mishap would fall within an area that is cleared of all non-participants. All hazardous debris from such a mishap would be removed and treated as hazardous waste, if required. If a fire should occur the Navy would have fire equipment on standby to quickly manage the hazardous condition. Since the Navy would remediate any hazards from the area shortly after the missile mishap, no long-term impacts would be anticipated.
- Comment 9: Many threatened and endangered species of flora and fauna occur in the restrictive easement and the surrounding area. What are the mitigation measures to protect the rare plants and animals from mishaps such as brush fires?
- Response 9: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 10: The project proposes to build additional communication towers in Kokee. The views to and from the Kokee area are valuable resources. Please illustrate the visual impacts of the proposed structures from public places such as roads and lookouts. Photos of existing conditions taken from public view points are helpful in evaluating visual impacts. Renderings of future structures superimposed on photos of existing views should be provided.
- Response 10: None of the proposed additions to the Kokee site would extend higher than the vegetation around the site, and therefore, would not be visible to the public. Sections 3.1.4.12 and 4.1.4.12 analyze visual impacts at Kokee.
- Comment 11: The project proposes to upgrade the runway at Kure Atoll. Please describe in detail the scope of work, impacts and mitigation measures related to the runway improvements.
- Response 11: Kure Atoll is no longer under consideration as a potential location for the Navy's Area TBMD program, and consequently is not covered by this EIS.
- Comment 12: Please include in the DEIS a review of the social impacts the proposed additional military activity

will have on the people of Niihau. In specific, please include an analysis of the intactness of the island's native culture and how contact with military operations may modify the unique lifestyle of its residents. Also, please analyze and quantify the economic impact the proposed operations may have on the island's economy and people.

Response 12: The Draft EIS incorporates information from a recent analysis of material and cultural circumstances on Niihau, developed by an independent expert working with the people of the island. That report has been translated into Hawaiian by the residents of Niihau to facilitate groundtruthing.

The Draft EIS includes a review of the social and economic impacts of the Proposed Action on the residents of Nihau. Site preparation would, where possible, be carried out by Niihau ranch employees, with minimal contact being made with non-islanders. Military operations would fall under the terms of the current non-contact protocol. The use of the Island's transport facilities and other amenities would be strictly controlled, while providing economic benefits to the islanders.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

J.A. BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to:
CINCPACELT
COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

BENJAMIN J CAYETANO GOVERNOR



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION 869 PUNCHBOWL STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

June 2, 1997

S-W-002

KAZU HAYASHIDA DIRECTOR DEPUTY DIRECTORS JERRY M. MATSUDA GLENN M. OKIMOTO

IN REPLY REFER TO:

STP 8.7957

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii 96752-0128

Dear Ms. Mossman:

Subject: Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice

(EISPN)

State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range Facility

Thank you for your transmittal of May 7, 1997, requesting our review on the subject EISPN.

Our comments are as follows:

- The EIS should identify traffic impacts and mitigation measures attributable to the proposed action.
- Plans for construction work within the State Highway right-of-way must be submitted for our review and approval.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments.

Very truly yours,

KAZU HAYASIIDA
Director of Transportation



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
PO BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 9575-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0168 11 March 1998

Mr Kazu Hayashida State of Hawaii Dept of Transportation 869 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, HI 96813-5097

Dear Mr Hayashida:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: The EIS should identify traffic impacts and mitigation measures attributable to the

proposed action.

Response 1: The Transportation section for each location in Section 4 describes the traffic impacts

and any necessary mitigation measures for both the No-action and Proposed Action

alternatives.

Comment 2: Plans for construction work within the State Highway right-of-way must be submitted for

our review and approval.

Response 2: Any construction work within the State Highway right-of-way would be submitted for

review and approval to the State of Hawaii Department of Transportation.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Onliu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

I.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

REHLAMIN J CAYETANO



s-W-084

WARY PATRICIA WATERHOUSE BEPUTY ETHICTHISCEN

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES P O BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 95610

(P)1412.7

JUN 1 8 1997

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P. O. Box 128 Kekaha, Kauai, Hawaii 96752-0128

Dear Ms. Mossman:

Subject: Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (EISPN) for State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific

Missile Range Facility

Thank you for the opportunity to review the subject document. We have no comments to offer.

If there are any questions, please have your staff contact Mr. Ronald Ching of the Planning Branch at 586-0490.

State Public Works Engineer

RC:jy

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY KEKAHA, HAWAII 95752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0237 11 March 1998

Mr Gordon Matsuoka State of Hawaii Dept of Accounting and General Services PO Box 119 Honolulu, HI 96810

Dear Mr Matsuoka:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: Thank you for the opportunity to review the subject document. We have no comments to offer.

Response 1: Thank You.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

\$-W-0084

BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO Governor



State of Hawaii DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 1428 So. King Street Ronolulu, Hawaii 96814 2512

June 10, 1997

JAMES J. NAKATANI Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

> LETITIAN LIYEHARA Deputy to the Chairperson

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 22159 Honolulu, Hawaii 96823-2159

FAX: (808) 973-9613

فتكم وعط المتحالية والمراجع وا

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P. O. Box 128 Kekaha Hawaii 96752-0128

Dear Ms. Mossman:

Subject: Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Department of Land and Natural Resources Kokee, Kauai

Area: approximately 2,039 acres

The Department of Agriculture has reviewed the subject document and offers the following comments.

The Navy seeks to extend their existing restrictive easement through December 31, 2030 to conduct missile testing. The current easement was established in 1993 and ends in 2002. This easement gives the Navy the authority to restrict access to the land within the restrictive easement prior to, during, and shortly after a launch.

The restrictive easement allows agricultural use of the lands mauka of the Kaumualii Highway and the PMRF. Construction of any buildings must be approved by the Navy. AMFAC Sugar-Kauai (formerly Kekaha Sugar Company) cultivates sugarcane within the restrictive easement. Pioneer Hi-Bred International has about 60 acres of seed corn within the restrictive easement.



Ms. Vida Mossman June 10, 1997 Page -2-

The draft EIS should identify any adverse impact(s) upon any affected agricultural activities that may arise from the extension of and any alteration to the restrictive easement area and easement covenants.

Should you have any questions, please call Earl Yamamoto at 973-9466.

Sincerely.

JAMES J. NAKATANI Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

pmrf.eSI

DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

STATE OF HAWAII HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

677 DUELN STREET, SUITE 300 HONOCULU HAWAII 96813 FAX (808) 587-0600

June 2, 1997

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii 96752-0128

Dear Ms. Mossman:

Re: Preparation Notice for State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range

Thank you for the opportunity to review the subject EISPN.

We have no housing related comments to offer at this time.

Sincerely,

Roy S. Oshiro

Executive Director

Mr James Nakatani Department of Agriculture

State of Hawaii

1428 So King Street Honolulu, HT 96814-2512

Dear Mr Nakatani:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: AMFAC Sugar-Kauai (formerly Kekaha Sugar Company) cultivates sugarcane within the restrictive easement. Pioneer Hi-Bred International has about 60 acres of seed corn within the restrictive easement. The draft EIS should identify any adverse impact(s) upon any affected agricultural activities that may arise from the extension of and any alteration to the restrictive easement area and easement covenants,

Section 4.1.2.7, Restrictive Easement Land Use, addresses the use of agricultural areas within the Mana Plain. Conditions of the restrictive easement under the Proposed Action would be the same as current conditions except it would allow for the launch of different types of missile systems.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the

> Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090

11 March 1998

Ser 00/0210

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAHI 96752-0128

10 REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0239 11 March 1998

Mr Roy S Oshiro
State of Hawaii
Housing Finance and Development Corp
677 Queen Street Suite 300
Honolulu, Ht 96813

Dear Mr Oshiro:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: Thank you for the opportunity to review the subject EISPN. We have no housing related comments to offer at this time.

Response I: Thank You.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

5.W.0086

PHONE (808) 594-1888



FAX (808) 594-1865

S-W-021

STATE OF HAWAI'I OFFICE OF HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS 711 KAPI'OLANI BOULEVARD, SUITE 500 HONOLULU, HAWAI'I 96813

June 10, 1997

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

Subject: Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Preparation Notice for State of Hawaii
Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range
Facility, Island of Kauai.

Dear Ms. Mossman:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Preparation Notice for State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Island of Kauai.

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) intends to thoroughly review the EIS once the document is available for public comment. OHA's major concerns are potential adverse impacts on air and water quality, flora and fauna, cultural resources, geology and soils, land use, socio-economics, and scenic resources. OHA expects major sections of the EIS addressing key issues such as (i) the use of ceded lands, (ii) public safety and health protection, (iii) preservation and conservation of wildlife habitats, (iv) protection and preservation of cultural resources, (v) handling of hazardous materials and hazardous waste, and (vi) Native Hawaiian rights, (rights to the land base and associated resources and access rights for traditional and customary practices).

In addition, OHA is deeply concerned with the proposal to launch missiles from the Island of Niihau. OHA expects the EIS to thoroughly address the special impacts of this proposal on the Native Hawaiian community on Niihau. These impacts should not be limited to discussions of economics but should include a full and frank discussion of the effect of bringing modern military operations to an isolated and culturally traditional island community.

7-50

Letter to Ms. Mossman Page two

Please contact Lynn Lee, Acting Officer of the Land and Natural Resources Division, or Luis Manrique, should you have any questions on this matter.

Sincerely your

Martha Rose

Martha Ross
Deputy Administrator

LM:lm

cc Trustee Clayton Hee, Board Chair

Trustee Abraham Aiona, Board Vice-Chair

Trustee Rowena Akana, Land & Sovereignty Chair

Trustee Haunani Apoliona

Trustee Billie Beamer

Trustee Frenchy DeSoto

Trustee Moses Keale

Trustee Colette Machado

Trustee Hannah Springer

Sesnita Moepono, Acting Administrator

CAC, Island of Kauai



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128 KEXAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

10 N REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0196 11 March 1998

Ms Martha Ross State of Hawaii Office of Hawaiian Affairs 711 Kapiolani Blvd Suite 500 Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Ms Ross:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III. Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: OHA expects major sections of the EIS addressing key issues such as 1) the use of ceded lands
- Response 1: The Land Use sections in the EIS address the use of ceded lands where applicable. Specifically, Section 4.1.5.7 describes the area required for the proposed ordnance storage magazines, encompassing ceded lands.
- Comment 2: 2) public safety and health protection
- Response 2: The EIS addresses public safety and health protection for each location evaluated. Sections 4.1.1.7 and 4.2.1.7 describe potential impacts to human health and safety.
- Comment 3: 3) preservation and conservation of wildlife habitats
- Response 3: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 4: 4) protection and preservation of cultural resources
- Response 4: The Navy will comply with the NHPA Section 106 review and comment process and the ACHP's regulations implementing Section 106 (36 CFR Part 800). PMRF would consult with the island's proprietors, the community of Niihau, the Hawaii SHPO, and the ACHP, to establish and/or implement measures to ensure mitigation of any impacts to potential cultural resources that could result from PMRF's proposed actions on Niihau. Sections addressing cultural resources are provided for each candidate site and support area in Section 3, Affected Environment, and Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures.
- Comment 5: 5) handling of hazardous materials and hazardous waste
- Response 5: The Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste sections of Section 3 and Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS address the use and disposal of these materials at each location evaluated.
- Cumment 6. 6) Native Hawaiian rights, (rights to the land base and associated resources and access rights for traditional and customary practices).
- Response 6: The Environmental Justice section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.5) considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on minority populations. Potential environmental justice issues

S.W.(0021

were analyzed in relation to the following resources: Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Health and Safety, Land Use, Noise, Socioeconomics, Visual and Aesthetic Resources, and Water Resources.

- Comment 7: In addition, OHA is deeply concerned with the proposal to launch missiles from the Island of Niihau. OHA expects the EIS to thoroughly address the special impacts of this proposal on the Native Hawaiian community on Niihau. These impacts should not be limited to discussions of economics but should include a full and frank discussion of the effect of bringing modern military operations to an isolated and culturally traditional island community.
- Response 7: The socioeconomic sections of the enclosed Draft EIS (Sections 4.2.1.10 and 4.5.2.9) examine the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on the economy and culture of Niihau. In addition, Section 4.5, Environmental Justice, describes potential impacts to Native Hawaiians on Kauai and Niihau.

This Draft EIS has depended significantly on independent work that was already underway on Niihau prior to beginning this EIS process. That work has been groundtruthed by the people of Niihau, including its translation into Hawaiian by persons on the island. Relying on that work, and other available information, it is concluded that the Proposed Action would provide significant economic benefits to the people of the island and Niihau infrastructure, and that an existing Niihau Protection Protocol, appropriately strengthened, will minimize contact between military personnel and Niihau residents and protect Niihau's cultural circumstances.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAYBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-0021



STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES LAND DIVISION

PO BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAN 96809 ADUACUATURE DE VELOPMENT PROCRAIM ADUATCE RESOURCES BOATING AND DOCKM RECRETION COMEST NACIONALION IN SOURCES EN DOCCEMENT COMEST NACIONALION INSTONEC PRESERVALICH LAND DOWNSON STATE PARKS.

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Ref: LD-GM

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii 96752-0128

Dear Ms. Mossman:

Subject: OEQC Questions and Comments - Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice Regarding PMRF

Enhanced Capabilities, Barking Sands, Kauai

Enclosed is Gary Gill's , Director, Office of Environmental Quality Control, June 23, 1997 letter addressed to our Chairperson with his questions and comments in connection with the above referenced subject.

Please have an appropriate response prepared.

Should you have any questions, please call Gary Martin at 1-808-587-0421.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Multile DEAN Y. UCHIDA Administrator

Enclosure

: Kauai Land Board Member Kauai District Land Office BENJAMIN J. CAYETANO



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DARY OILU

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL

236 SDUTH PERETAMA STREET

STATE TO HOLOLULY HAVEN 9913

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FACILITIES HOLD 1904 190

June 23, 1997

Mr. Michael Wilson, Chair Department of Land and Natural Resources P.O. Box 621 Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Subject: Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice for Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kauai

This is in response to the review of the subject document. We have the following questions and comments.

- Please describe the types and characteristics of missiles that will be launched from the various sites. What are the failure rates of the missiles? Will the new missiles require changes to the size of the Ground Hazard Area?
- Please consider the cumulative impacts of this project when added to the STARS and VANDAL missile launching operations.
- 3. What is the frequency and length of time in which the easement area will be closed to conduct missile launching activities?
- 4. The project proposes to use the restricted easement until the year 2030. What is the likelihood of the existing sugar cane operations shutting down? Should the sugar operations cease, how would the restricted easement preclude future beneficial uses of the state lands?
- please disclose any lease, easement and/or use of ceded lands for this project.
- Please evaluate whether traditional and customary gathering right of native Hawaiians will be impacted by the project.

Mr. Wilson June 23, 1997 Page 2

- Please consider the alternative of moving the launch site at PMRF southward to reduce impacts on Polihale Beach Park.
- 8. Should a missile fail after launching, what would be the likely contents of the falling debris? For materials that are hazardous, please state how they may impact public health and/or the surrounding environment.
- 9. Many threatened and endangered species of flora and fauna occur in the restrictive easement and the surrounding area. What are the mitigation measures to protect the rare plants and animals from mishaps such as brush fires?
- 10. The project proposes to build additional communication towers in Kokee. The views to and from the Kokee area are valuable resources. Please illustrate the visual impacts of the proposed structures from public places such as roads and lookouts. Photos of existing conditions taken from public view points are helpful in evaluating visual impacts. Renderings of future structures superimposed on photos of existing views should be provided.
- 11. The project proposes to upgrade the runway at Kure Atoll. Please describe in detail the scope of work, impacts and mitigation measures relating to the runway improvements.
- 12. Please include in the DEIS a review of the social impacts the proposed additional military activity will have on the people of Niihau. In specific, please include an analysis of the intactness of the island's native culture and how contact with military operations may modify the unique lifestyle of its residents. Also, please analyze and quantify the economic impact the proposed operations may have on the island's economy and people.

Should you have any questions, please call Jeyan Thirugnanam at 586-4185.

Sincerely,

Gary Gill Director

c: PMRF



MICHAEL B. WILSON, CRAIRFERSON BOARD OF LAND AND HATURAL PLACEMENT

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AGNACULTURE DEVELOPMENT



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P D BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAH 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0236 11 March 1998

Mr Dean Y Uchida State of Hawaii Dept of Land and Natural Resources PO Box 621 Hanolulu, H1 96809

Dear Mr Uchida:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: Enclosed is Gary Gill's, Director, Office of Environmental Quality Control, June 23, 1997 letter addressed to our Chairperson with his questions and comments in connection with the above referenced subject. Please have an appropriate response prepared.

Response 1: Thank you for forwarding the letter. A copy of our response can be found after Gary Gill's letter in the Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

5-W-0083

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION 33 SOUTH KING STREET, 6TH FLOOR HONOLULU, HAWAN 86813

REF: HP-ELS

Vida Mossman

P.O. Box 128

BENJAMIN F CAYLEANO

JUL - 8 1997

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ETAIL PARKE

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LOG: 19556 ~ DOC: 9706NM21

Dear Ms. Mossman:

Department of the Navy

Pacific Missile Range Facilty

Kekaha, Hawaii 96752-0128

Historic Preservation Review -- Preparation Notice for State of SUBJECT:

Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific

Missile Range Facility (PMRF)

Barking Sands, Waimea, Kauai

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. All of the proposed projects will require National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 Compliance. Since these projects are all federal undertakings, even those on private lands (Niihau) and local public lands (State of Hawaii) will require compliance with this Federal law and its regulations.

In general, this notice was very weak on the background material covering historic properties -- review of prior archaeological work and of historic information on settlement patterns. While we agree it is only a preparation notice, our staff spent considerable time with the consultant covering such background material, and this notice lacks most of this information.

We have specific comments on many of the sections. See attachment.

If you have any questions, please call Nancy McMahon, our Kaua'i Island Archaeologist, at 742-7033.

Aloha.

Michael D. Wilson, Chairperson and State Historic Preservation Officer

7-54

ATTACHMENT

COMMENTS ON EIS PREPARATION NOTICE:

- p. 3.2 Cultural Resources: This section is very generic and should be more specific to PMRF and the type of sites likely to be found in your projects areas. This section really does not have much substance. What are the areas of concern. We disagree that the resources are described in detail in the rest of the notice.
- p. 3-11, section 3.1.1.3 Cultural Resources for the Restrictive Easement Area. List appropriate reports and resources as your references. The cultural and archaeological reports should be referenced. Have you checked with State Parks on their survey work of Pohhale? We believe that there are historic sites and you need to document this.
- p 3-24, section 3,1,2,3 Kamokala Caves. No section 106 Compliance was ever done for the use of these caves. Documentation of the caves should be conducted, to determine if there is cultural significance for the sites. We agree that the cane land are not likely have significant historic sites due to the subsurface disturbance, but all other areas that will be impacted should be surveyed and documented.
- p.3-25, section 3.1.3 Makaha Ridge There is no section on the Cultural Resources. A statement should be included on this area. Several surveys have taken place here. This information is then used to confirm that no sites exist
- p. 3-28, section 3.1.4 Kokee. Again no section on cultural resources could be found. Background references and a statement should be included in order to conclude that there is no effect.
- p 3-35, section 3.2.1 Niihau. Section 106 compliance will be required on all of the activities to be conducted here. The old Coast Guard buildings should be evaluated for significance. The 1987 Kikuchi report that was referenced has never been reviewed or accepted by the SHPD. It is a limited survey in the northeastern portions of the island, so the generalizations are limited to this area of the island only. This report needs to be updated to meet standards for acceptability. The areas to be impacted by this project will need to be surveyed to address Section 106 concerns. Oral histories should also be conducted.
- p. 3-43, section. 3,2,2,3 Kure. This section is fine. Background be should included on Kure's use as a World War II battlefield.
- p. 4.2, section 4.0 Environmental Mitigation, Cultural Resources. We concur that Section 106 needs to be completed for all Federal actions on the 13 resource areas. We are glad your included a paleontological interest.
- p. 4.4. Visuals Impacts. We received comments from the community that there will be visual impacts to NaPali Coast. Since this is a tourist destination, the visual impacts need to be addressed.
- p. 4-4, section 4.1, No-Action Alternative. Only at PMRF were cultural resources addressed for potentially significant environmental issues. All sections, casement, caves, Makaha Ridge and Niihau have impacts that need to be addressed...



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY PO BOX 128 KEXANA HAWAII 98752-0128

5090 Ser 00/0279 12 March 1998

Dr Michael Wilson
State Historic Preservation Division
State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural
Resources
33 South King Street 6th Floor
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Dr Wilson:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. All of the proposed projects will require National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 Compliance. Since these projects are all federal undertakings, even those on private lands (Niihau) and local public lands (State of Hawaii) will require compliance with this Federal law and its regulations.
- Response 1: The Navy will comply with the NHPA Section 106 review and comment process and the ACHP's regulations implementing Section 106 (36 CFR Part 800). PMRF would consult with the island's proprietors, the community of Niihau, the Hawaii SHPO, and the ACHP, to establish and/or implement measures to ensure mitigation of any impacts to potential cultural resources that could result from PMRF's proposed actions on Niihau. Sections addressing cultural resources are provided for each candidate site and support area in Section 3, Affected Environment, and Section 4. Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures.
- Comment 2: In general, this notice was very weak on the background material covering historic properties—
 review of prior archaeological work and of historic information on settlement patterns. While we
 agree it is only a preparation notice, our staff spent considerable time with the consultant covering
 such background material, and this notice lacks most of this information.
- Response 2: The background information and analysis contained in the Preparation Notice has been updated, expanded and improved in the Draft EIS. Cultural resources and potential impacts to those resources are provided in the Cultural Resources sections for each geographic area in Sections 3 and 4 of the Draft EIS.
- Comment 3: p. 3.2 Cultural Resources: This section is very generic and should be more specific to PMRF and the type of sites likely to be found in your projects areas. This section really does not have much substance. What are the areas of concern. We disagree that the resources are described in detail in the rest of the notice.
- Response 3: Potential impacts to cultural resources are described in the Cultural Resources section for each candidate location and support site in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 4: p.3-11, section 3.1.1.3 Cultural Resources for the Restrictive Easement Area. List appropriate reports and resources as your references. The cultural and archaeological reports should be

-W-0077

- referenced. Have you checked with State Parks on their work of Polihale? We believe that there are historic sites and you need to document this,
- Response 4: A listing of all sites currently known to exist in the Restrictive Easement region of influence is presented in Table 3.1.2.3-1. The reports, surveys and studies used are cited in Section 3.1.2.3.2.
- Comment 5: p 3-24, section 3.1.2.3 Kamokala Magazines. No section 106 Compliance was ever done for the use of these caves. Documentation of the caves should be conducted, to determine if there is cultural significance for the sites. We agree that the cane land are not likely have significant historic sites due to the subsurface disturbance, but all other areas that will be impacted should be surveyed and documented.
- Response 5: Cultural resources at Kamokala Magazines are addressed in Sections 3.1.5.3 and 4.1.5.3 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 6: p.3-25, section 3.1.3 Makaha Ridge. There is no section on the Cultural Resources. A statement should be included on this area. Several surveys have taken place here. This information is then used to confirm that no sites exist.
- Response 6: Cultural resources at Makaha Ridge are described in Section 3.1.3.4 and Section 4.1.3.4 in the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 7: p. 3-28, section 3.1.4 Kokee. Again no section on cultural resources could be found. Background references and a statement should be included in order to conclude that there is no effect.
- Response 7: Cultural resources at Kokee are described in Section 3.1.4.4 and Section 4.1.4.4 in the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 8: p. 3-35, section 3.2.1 Niihau. Section 106 compliance will be required on all the activities to be conducted here. The old Coast Guard buildings should be evaluated for significance. The 1987 Kikuchi report that was referenced has never been reviewed or accepted by the SHPD. It is a limited survey in the northeastern portions of the island, so the generalizations are limited to this area of the island only. This report needs to be impacted by this project will need to be surveyed to address Section 106 concerns. Oral histories should also be conducted.
- Response 8: Section 3, 2.1.4 of the enclosed Draft EIS describes existing cultural resources at Niihau, and Section 4.2.1.3 addresses potential impacts to cultural resources on Niihau. Section 106 consultation will be conducted for the entire proposed action.
- Comment 9: p. 3-43, section 3.2.2.3 Kure. This section is fine. Background should be included on Kure's use as a World War II battlefield.
- Response 9: The Kure location is no longer a consideration, and therefore, is not applicable to this EIS.
- Comment 10: p. 4.2, section 4.0 Environmental Mitigation, Cultural Resources. We concur that Section 106 needs to be completed for all Federal actions on the 13 resource areas. We are glad you included a paleontological interest.
- Response 10: Your comments have been considered and your letter has been included in the Draft EIS. We intend to comply fully with Section 106 of the NHPA for all activities covered by the Act.
- Comment 11: p. 4.4, Visual Impacts. We received comments from the community that there will be visual impacts to NaPali Coast. Since this is a tourist destination, the visual impacts need to be addressed.
- Response 11: The existing Makaha Ridge facility can be viewed by water craft traveling the ocean approximately 445 meters (1,460 feet) below the facility. The addition of facilities would be consistent with the already developed nature of the site. The addition of facilities under the Proposed Action would not change the overall public visual environment.
- Comment 12: p. 4-4, section 4.1, No-Action Alternative. Only at PMRF were cultural resources addressed for

5-W-0077

potentially significant environmental issues. All sections, easement, caves, Mahaka Ridge and Niihau have impacts that need to be addressed.

Response 12: Potential impacts to cultural resources are described in the Cultural Resources section for each candidate location and support site in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

J.A. BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor



July 21, 1997

Ms. Vida Mossman Public Affairs Officer Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

Re: Testimony for PMRF Environmental Impact Statement

Dear Ms. Mossman:

The Pacific Missile Range Facility's (PMRF) impact to our economy is in excess of \$115 million annually, with 924 jobs of which 113 are military personnel. Its contribution to Kauai transcends all elements of our community from agricultural operations to the visitor industry, as well as the backbone of our island - small business. Statistically, PMRF's economic impact include:

•	Wages and Salaries	\$ 45.0 million
•	Construction	\$ 8.3 million
٠	Contracts	\$ 41.5 million
•	Purchasing	\$ 11.7 million
•	Utilities	\$ 3.1 million
٠	Tourist Industry	\$ 7,5 million

Kaual's economic condition is critical. The anticipated recovery from Hurricane Iniki is prolonged due to continued hotel closures and the downsizing of sugar operations. Business failures are increasing at record rates. Throughout this downturn the area that continues to shine is PMRF. NELHA and the astronomy community on the Big Island and the Super Computer on Maui are visibly important to each island's diversification. However, primarily because of population base, PMRF's contribution to Kauai is magnified.

Vida Mossman July 22, 1997 Page Two

In addition, PMRF is a community leader. From their Toys for Tots compaign to their cooperative education programs with Kauai Community College (KCC) they help foster the "Good Neighbor" policy as well as train Kauai's people for enhanced job opportunities.

PMRF is a national asset primarily for two reasons:

- Lack of encroachment
- Natural Littoral environment

In the FY '95 Appropriations Act, Congress inserted the following language:

"PMRF is the <u>primary</u> test range for completion of lower tier and upper tier missife flight tests."

PMRF is the largest instrumented multi-environmental testing, evaluation and training range in the world and, with Congressional direction to provide a highly effective Theater Missile Defense program, PMRF must enhance its capability to demonstrate, test and evaluate a number of systems to include defensive interceptor technologies such as:

- Ballistic Missile Defense Systems
- Cruise Missile Defense Systems
- Cooperative Engagement Capabilities

PMRF's infrastructure upgrades have been funded by the testing and evaluation customers, but benefit training users as well. In the past four years, \$235 million of improvements have been provided to enhance PMRF's testing and evaluation capabilities. The testing and evaluation portion of PMRF's business is not only its shining star but also continues to increase with ultimate peaks in FY '98 - FY 2000.

Significantly, the testing and evaluation area represents the multitude of "spin-off" opportunities and the creation of sustainable economic development on Kauai.

Programs such as NASA's Pathfinder not only bring sensor technologies to the civilian sector with aerial mappings of the Alakai Swamp or the proposed Kula Road on Maui, but also through cooperative programs with KCC, allows our students an insight into technological advancements not available through the University of Hawaii (UH) system.

Vida Mossman July 22, 1997 Page Three

Initiatives in telemedicine will ultimately use PMRF's developed capabilities and AKAMAI funding to link PMRF, Kauai Veteran's Memorial Hospital and Wilcox Hospital to Trippler Hospital on Oahu, the Super Computer and through UH's PEACESAT programs to the entire Pacific Rim and the Mainland.

Textron Systems Division of Textron Inc. established an office on Kauai in July of 1997 to expand their business development activities at PMRF and to continue their exemplary record of community service that their 40 employees on Maui have produced.

Oceanit Laboratories, a Honolulu-based company, has also announced plans to expand their activities on Kauai.

With the completion of the Waimea Techno Tourism Center next year, the Kauai Economic Development Board (KEDB) has received letters of interest and/or intent from Textron, SAIC, Oceanit, Baker Support Services, ITT Federal Services, High Technology Solutions, Northrup Grumman, Lockheed Martin and Loral Space and Communications to open offices and/or expand their mission on Kauai.

The Visitor Center has also received possible feedback, through the efforts of Kauai Councilman Jimmy Tokioka, from Yahoo and Microsoft for exhibits and the Kauai Institute for Communications Media (KICM), through the efforts of Judy Drosd and Sue Kanoho, hope to bring the film industry initiatives to the Center.

The enhancement of PMRF's testing and evaluation capabilities will bring about diversified economic benefits that are built on the basic precepts of sustainability as well as supply and demand equating to job growth.

PMRF has been a good neighbor, an exemplary corporate citizen. Let's all work together to bring about an enhancement of their capabilities which will result in sustainable economic development.

Sincerely.

Gary Baldwin, Chair

KAUAI ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

PACIFIC MISSILE BANGE FACILIT PO BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAN 95752-0128

> 5090 Ser 00/0242 11 March 1998

Mr Gary Baldwin Chair Kauai Economic Development Board PO Box 1702 Lihue, Kauai, Hl 96766

Dear Mr Baldwin:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III. Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: (PMRFs) contribution to Kauai transcends all elements of our community from agricultural operations to the visitor industry, as well as the backbone of our island - small business.

Statistically, PMRFs economic impact include:

Wages and Salaries \$45.0 million
Construction \$ 8.3 million
Contracts \$41.5 million
Purchasing \$11.7 million
Utilities \$ 3.1 million
Tourist Industry \$ 7.5 million

Kauai's economic condition is critical. The anticipated recovery from Hurricane Iniki is prolonged due to continued hotel closures and the downsizing of sugar operations. Business failures are increasing at record rates. Throughout this downturn the area that continues to shine is PMRF. NELHA and the astronomy community on the Big Island and the Super Computer on Maui are visibly important to each island's diversification. However, primarily because of the population base, PMRFs contribution is magnified.

In addition, PMRF is a community leader. From their Toys for Tots compaign to their cooperative education programs with Kauai Community College (KCC) they help foster the "Good Neighbor" policy as well as train Kauai's people for enhanced job opportunities.

PMRF is a national asset primarily for two reasons:

Lack of encroachment Natural Entoral environment

PMRFs infrastructure upgrades have been funded by the testing and evaluation customers, but benefit training users as well. In the past four years, \$235 million of improvements have been provided to enhance PMRFs testing and evaluation capabilities. The testing and evaluation portion of PMRFs business is not only its shining star but also continues to increase with ultimate peaks in FY 98 - FY 2000.

Significantly, the testing and evalution area represent the multitude of "spin-off" opportunities and the creation of sustainable economic development on Kauai.

The enhancement of PMRFs testing and evaluation capabilities will bring about diversified economic benefits that are built on the basic precepts of sustainability as well as supply and demand equating to job growth.

PMRF has been a good neighbor, an exemplary corporate citizen. Let's all work together to bring about an enhancement of their capabilities which will result in sustainable economic development.

Response 1: Thank you.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

.A. BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Navy

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

5-W-0091

s.W-085

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

650 SOUTH KING STREET 6TH FLOOR + HONOLULU HAWAII P6613 3017 PHONE 1800152 1 4711 + FAK (DOB) 523 4950

JEREMY HARRIS



PATRICK T ONISHI

DONAL HANAIRE DIPUTS CHIEF PLANNING CETH IN

MH 5/97-1162

July 8, 1997

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Kauai, Hawaii 96752-0128

Dear Ms. Mossman:

Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice (EISPN) for State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range Facility

In response to receiving the subject EISPN on May 27, 1997, we have reviewed the document and have no comments to offer at this time. Should you have any questions, please contact Matthew Higashida of our staff at 527-6056.

Yours very truly,

PATRICK T. ONISHI Chief Planning Officer

PTO:js



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAH 36752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: Ser 00/0238 11 March 1998

Mr Patrick T Onishi Dept of Planning City and County of Honolulu 650 South Keing Street 8th Floor Honolula, III 96813

Dear Mr Onishi:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: In response to receiving the subject EISPN on May 27, 1997, we have reviewed the document and have no comments to offer at this time.

Response 1: Thank You.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Wairrea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor LAW OFFICES

DYKENA GOSSETT

FRANKLIN SQUARE

SUITE 300 WEST

1300 | STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.G. 20005-3300

TELEPHONE 12021 522-8600

FAX 12021 522-8669

DETROIT, MICHIGAN GRAND RAPIDS MICHIGAN LANSING, MICHIGAN

5-W-001

Direct Dial (202) 522-8608

May 30, 1997

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Kauai, Hawaii 96752-0128

Dear Vida,

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MICHIGAN

William H. Carroll

Reading the Federal Register announcement for the Capability Enhancement EIS scoping meetings stirred up memories of the tumult surrounding the STARS program starting with all the work that went into preparing and defending the EA. My current practice is quite different from former responsibilities as BMDO General Counsel, but I still follow ballistic missile defense issues closely.

Hopefully, there'll be less controversy over these upgrades for Navy TBMD testing. In any case, the process will benefit by your superb public relations skills and unfailing ability to stay calm, no matter the storm. Good Luck.

Sincerely,

WHC/cmh 406C





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 XEKAHA, HAWAIT 96752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0179 11 March 1998

Mr William Carroll

Dykema Gossett Law Offices
1300 I Street N.W. Suite 300 West
Washington, DC 20005-3308

Dear Mr Carroll:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: Good Luck with the EIS.

Response I: Thank you.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

XU XX

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor June 2, 1997

Capt. Thomas Daniels PMRF Commander via: Public Affairs Office P.O. 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

The following comments and concerns are being sent to you in response to the request for input from the community published in the Kauai Times, May 24, 1997 in regards to the EIS to be developed for the proposed "enhanced capability" to handle testing of the Navy's Theater Missile Defense (TMD) program at Pacific Missile Range Facility.

Enhanced dangers of being a target.

A number of the proposed sites are already involved in activities related to military interests. Any site that is engaged in something to do with weapons becomes a target for enemics. Any EIS that is developed needs to address the issue of the site being destroyed by the enemy. What will the impact be on the site and its surroundings? Are the proposed sites being selected because they are islands with few inhabitants? This does not take into account that there are some inhabitants as well as protected wildlife in some areas. The EIS needs to have the worst senario, meaning destruction of the site and its surroundings, for each of the areas being considered.

What about Guam?

The Navy already has a number of bases and capabilities for military actions based in Guam. There is Naval Station, Naval Communications Station, Naval Magazine, Naval Air Station. Guam is also in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. Why was Guam not considered to be included in the EIS?

Costs

All of the sites mentioned as being considered require shipment of equipment and personnel long distances. What are the comparative costs involved of the different locations of not only building the sites but maintaining and operating the sites? They will probably require numerous flights carrying cargo and personnel over extended periods of time. Most of the sites do not have commercial airlines flying into them so that means special Navy flights. What is it going to cost me as a taxpayer? The EIS

\$-W-0001

pg2

should address a comparison of costs of everything at the various sites including operations for the duration of the site's existence. There is no doubt that sites closer to the continental United States would be a lot cheaper to build and maintain than areas outside of the continental United States. As a taxpaper, I am very concerned that the Senate Committee may not even have available or consider cost comparisons or EISs when making their reports. Their reports are merely statements of findings, which may be based on limited facts. The Senate Committee report does not give direction as to how a finding should be implemented. From what I read in the newspaper and hear on television, some people in Florida are upset because the Everglades are being considered for missile sites. The Everglades certainly are closer to the continental United States and it would cost less to practice firing missiles there. I am not sure the United States needs missile sites both in Florida and the Pacific. When proposing what should be included in an EIS it seems some alternative sites should be presented which cost less. On the face of it, building a site and or launching missiles from the continental land mass is going to cost less than building a site and lauching missiles in the middle of the Pacific, thousands of miles from anywhere.

Jobs/Economy

The creation of new jobs or help to the economy are non-issues. If we, through our government, wanted to create new jobs this certainly could be done without building missile launching sites. There is no doubt that money could be spent to create jobs anywhere doing any number of things. The issue is what kinds of jobs and for whose benefit do we spend our tax money? I would rather see my taxes spent on local needs rather than on a missile system. For instance, our county or state government could be given the money that it takes to build and operate these sites and these local governments could create innumerable jobs for the citizens that reside in the county and the state. We have all kinds of local projects that could use extra manpower. Some of these projects include repair of Rice St., our main thoroughfare in downtown Lihue, replacing one lane dangerous bridges in the Wailua Homesteads area with two lane bridges, building a shelter for the homeless, taking better care of Kokee State Forest and other state parks and beaches, and giving our non-profit service agencies increased funding to provided needed human services. These are just some of the suggestions of ways to spend the money being used to build these missile sites and conduct missile firing tests, These alternative ways of spending the money would also create jobs and in addition improve the quality of life in Hawaii and Kauai. Expenditures for local needs also helps the local economy. An EIS should address alternative ways of spending the money if economy or jobs is mentioned as a factort in the EIS.

pg3

Wildlife

When the Senate Appropriations Committee reported that PMRFs "air, surface and subsurface ranges and associated test and exercise infrastructure provide the unique capability to conduct virtually unrestricted test and evaluation in ideal conditions..." the committee may not have meant that wildlife areas were to be part of the areas to be considered for the test area. It is questionable if the committee even knew there were wildlife areas included in the area to be considered for TMD. How many of the committee members ever visited any of the areas under consideration? The committee could just as easily have said Wyoming, Arizona, and California are great areas for tests, but that does not mean missile sites would have been put in Yellowstone National Park. Grand Canyon National Park, or Yosemite National Park. It seems that when an area is designated as a National Wildlife Refuge, the intent is to keep it as such. If we built military installations in our national parks what is the point in having areas designated as national parks? The same goes for wildlife refuges, why designate them for wildlife if there is no intention of leaving them as refuges? To launch missiles in a refuge is the same as launching a missile in one of our national parks. It certainly wouldn't make any sense. An EIS should address the issue of comparing a site not in a refuge with one in a refuge. Parts of Arizona might be better to use than the Grand Canyon, the same is true for our island scabird refuges, areas not designated as refuges should take priority over areas designated as refuges, and refuges should not even be considered.

I would like to summarize my concerns and views concerning the enhanced capability of

As a taxpayer I am very concerned that more and more expensive weaponry continues to be developed and we are asked to continue to pay for it without questioning whether in fact there is duplication of effort, whether it could be done cheaper, and whether it will be obsolete after we have spent a fortune on it. I believe all these military expenditures will eventually bankrupt the country. Therefore, I would like some reassurance through an EIS that alternatives have been thoroughly considered in regards to cost,

As well, I am very concerned about living in an area that will become of more interest as a target for the enemy Needless to say, Pearl Harbor was a target and Kauai is not that far away from Oahu.

The construction of a missile facility in a wildlife refuge is, of course, ridiculous,

Submitted by E. Woodyard, Ph.D.

P.O. 1986

Kapaa, Hl 96746

pg 4

cc Senator Inouye Congresswoman Patsy Mink Senator Akaka Congressman Abercrombie



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128 KERAHA, HAWAII 36752-0128

1N REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0180 11 March 1998

Dr E Woodyard PO Box 1986 Kapaa, HI 96746

Dear Dr Woodyard:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Any site that is engaged in something to do with weapons becomes a target for enemies. Any EIS that is developed needs to address the issue of the site being destroyed be the enemy. What will the impact be on the site and it's surroundings? Are the proposed sites being selected because they are islands with few inhabitants? The EIS needs to have the worst scenario, meaning destruction of the site and its surroundings, for each of the areas being considered.
- Response 1: The potential for health and safety impacts of the proposed action is addressed in detail in Section 4.1.1.7 of the enclosed Draft EIS. The TBMD program would be similar to current testing and training activities occurring at PMRF.
- Comment 2: Why was Guam not considered to be included in the EIS?
- Response 2: Guam is too far from PMRF to be used in the Navy Area TMBD testing program.
- Comment 3: What are the comparative costs involved of the different locations of not only building the sites but maintaining and operating the sites? There is no doubt that sites built closer to the continental United States would be a lot cheaper to build and maintain than areas outside of the continental United States, I am not sure the United States needs missile sites both in Florida and the Pacific. When proposing what should be included in an EIS it seems some alternative sites should be presented which cost less.
- Response 3: The comparative costs associated with the different locations are not part of the scope of the Draft EIS, which addresses the environmental consequences of implementing the Proposed Action, enhancing PMRF capabilities. Factors such as cost and minimum requirements are considered in all decisions relative to such testing, along with environmental consideration. This EIS provides environmental analysis for consideration in these decisions on enhancement of PMRF for these and other activities.
- Comment 4: If we, through our government, wanted to create new jobs this certainly could be done without building missile launch sites. There is no doubt that money could be spent to create jobs anywhere doing any number of things. The issue is what kinds of jobs and for whose benefit do we spend our tax money? I would rather see my taxes spent on local needs than on a missile system. For instance, our county or state government could be given the money that it takes to build and operate these sites and these local governments could create innumerable jobs for the citizens that reside in the county and the state. We have all kinds of local projects that could use extra manpower. An EIS should address alternative ways of spending the money if economy or

jobs is mentioned as a factor in the EIS.

- Response 4: Congress has directed that TBMD development be given priority for our nations' defense. This EIS evaluates the potential for impacts, including socioeconomic impacts, which would result if PMRF capabilities are enhanced to support this and other Department of Defense Testing and Evaluation missions. Alternate uses of tax money is a political issue that is not within the scope of an environmental analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act.
- Comment 5: To launch missiles in a refuge is the same as launching a missile in one of our national parks. It certainly wouldn't make any sense. An EIS should address the issue of comparing a site not in a refuge with one in a refuge. The construction of a missile facility in a wildlife refuge is, of course, ridiculous.
- Response 5: Section 4.3.1.8 describes potential land use compatibility impacts on Tern Island. Prior to any of the Proposed Action construction and operation activities taking place, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must first determine if the use is compatible with the Hawaiian National Wildlife Refuge. The Navy will request a determination based on the analysis contained within this EIS if it is determined that construction and operation would be required on Tern Island.
- Comment 6: The EIS needs to have the worst scenario, meaning destruction of the site and its surroundings, for each of the areas being considered.
- Response 6: The enclosed Draft EIS considers reasonable mishap situations associated with the testing and evaluation to support TBMD and other Department of Defense programs. These analyses may be found in Section 3.1.1.7
- Comment 7: An EIS should address alternative ways of spending the money if economy or jobs is mentioned as a factor in the EIS.

Response 7: See response 4.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Wairnea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu, Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

A. BOWLIN

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-0003

S-W-004

4 June 1997

Pacific Missile Range Facility Public Affairs Officer P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

Dear Sir:

We recently had the opportunity to visit Midway Island. It was truly a moving experience. We took great pride in the fact that our government was acting so responsibly with respect to the environmental issues on Midway and the other Northwest Islands in the Hawaiian chain.

It is inconceivable that another agency of the federal government should even propose to use these islands as anything but nature preserves. The PMRF referred to these islands as "uninhabited" in their presentation to the Kaua'i County Council (17 January 1997). How can you discount the millions of birds and the endangered seals and turtles for whom these islands are home?

We exhort you to abandon any plans of increasing human intrusion on these islands. Allow the Fish and Wildlife Service to finish the job they have so admirably begun.

Yours truly,

Vis & all Mens

Val and Art Mori

571 Hao St.

Honolulu, HI 96821

(808) 373-4386



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE BANGE FACILITY PO BOX 128 KEKAHA HAWAH 96752-0128

> IN REPLY SEEES TO 5090 Ser 00/0181 11 March 1998

Mr, & Mrs, Val and Art Mori-571 Hao St Honolulu, H1 96821

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Mori:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III. Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: It is inconceivable that another agency of the federal government should even propose to use these islands as anything but nature preserves. The PMRF referred to these islands as "uninhabited" in their presentation to the Kauai County Council (17 January 1997). How can you discount the millions of birds and the endangered seals and turtles for whom these islands are home? We exhart you to abandon any plans of increasing human intrusion on these islands. Allow the Fish and Wildlife Service to finish the job they have so admirably begun.

Response 1: Section 4.3.1.8 describes potential land use compatibility impacts on Term Island. Prior to any of the Proposed Action construction and operation activities taking place, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) must first determine if the use is compatible with the Hawaiian National Wildlife Refuge. The Navy will continue consultation with USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service and request a determination based on the analysis contained within this Draft EIS if it is determined that construction and operation would be required on Tern Island.

We invite you to our Draft ElS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-0004

Rev. Ilse N. Peetz P. O. Box 298 Kekaha, HI 96752 Tel. 337-1464

June 13, 1997

Mrs. Vida Mossman PMRF P.O.Box 128 Kekaha, HI 96752

Dear Mrs. Mossman,

I am writing today in concern about PMRF's plan to install missile bases on the natural preservation islands north of Kauai. Please, convey my concerns to the appropriate person. Thank you.

I am pastor of the West Kauai United Methodist Church. The 1996 BOOK OF DISCIPLINE of the United Methodist Church states in its Social Priciples:

> We affirm the natural world as God's handiwork and dedicate ourselves to its preservation, enhancement, and faithful use by humankind. (p.105)

I know that PMRF is careful about the impact on the natural environment of missile launches. To put multiple missile bases on natural preservation islands, seems very contrary to that care. I hope that the EIS will be honest and PMRF will abide strictly by its recommendations.

My second concern about on expansion of missile capability of the USA is an invitation to arms race. As our missiles get better, other nations feel obliged to use more of their resources to develop increased missile abilities. While the employment of missile bases on the islands north and west of Kauai promises employment for Kauai and Niihau residents, increased arms race may well rob developing nations of their resources which give basic sustenance to their people.

My third concern is this: In light of welfare reform and the need to provide training and employment for people on welfare in order to move them off welfare, has PMRF designated certain areas of employment that could give people on welfare necessary job skills to become meaningfully employed? In other workds, is PMRF consciously providing a number of training and employment positions for suitable persons presently on welfare?

Thank you for considering my concerns of environmental impact of the missile launches, the danger of global job displacements caused by competition in missile improvement, the need to set aside skills improvement opportunities for welfare recipients.

Rev. The M. Pecty Rev. Ilse N. Peetz



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE HANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128 KEKAMA, HAWAII 95/52-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0182 11 March 1998

Rev Ilse Peetz PO Box 298 Kekaha, HI 96752

Dear Rev Peetz:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: I know that PMRF is careful about the impact on the natural environment of missile launches. To put multiple missile bases on natural preservation islands, seems very contrary to that care. I hope that the EIS will be honest and PMRF will abide strictly by its recommendations.
- Response 1: Potential impacts to the human and natural environments for each potential location, including Nillau, Tern, and Johnston Atoll, are described in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS. The Navy will abide by all mitigations developed and adopted as part of the EIS process, including consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Services, and selected in the record of decision.
- Comment 2: As our missiles get better, other nations feel obliged to use more of their resources to develop increased missile abilities. While the employment of missile bases on the islands north and west of Kauai promises employment for Kauai and Niihau residents, increased arms race may well rob developing nations of their resources which give basic sustenance to their people.
- Response 2: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.
- Comment 3: In light of welfare reform and the need to provide training and employment for people on welfare in order to move them off welfare, has PMRF designated certain areas of employment that could give people on welfare necessary job skills to become meaningfully employed? In other words, is PMRF consciously providing a number of training and employment positions for suitable persons presently on welfare?
- Response 3: PMRF has non-discriminatory hiring practices designed to fairly consider all qualified applicants.

 We cannot predict who will be qualified for specific jobs requiring specific skills. There is no plan form Kauai training program at this time, but opportunities which benefit both the Navy's mission and the community are always considered.

5-W-0005

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu, Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

\$-W-0005

S-W-006

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EJS)

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

EIS SHOULD INCLUDE SOME COMMENTS ON THE INCREASING POPULATION OF THE EARTH IN TOTO. FOR THIS REASON SOME CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE NEED FOR REMEARCH ON LARGE SCALE CHANGES IN THE EARTH'S DOFANG AND AIR CONDITIONS, AS MAY BE FORTH COMING FROM THE SOLAR, WHANED LIRCRAFT PROJECT. AND FROM SATELITE DATA FROM POLAR ORTLITIAN VEHICLES, EXPANSION OF THE PMR MACILITIES CAN BE A HAJOR CONTRIBUTOR IN THIS PIRECTION. LONG RANGE ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE PREDICTIONS CAN SAVE MANY LIVES IN THE FUTURE AND THE FUTURE IS WHERE WE ARE GOING, THE PAST IS ONLY MEHORIES, NOSTALGIA, AND HISTORY Please place form in the drop box or mail to:

Ms. Vida Mossman PMRF Public Affairs Office P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128 Commenter
Name
Street Address
Ph. Box Z68
City
State/ZIP

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

MANY PEOPLE THINK OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN TERMS OF RECOLECTIONS OF THEIR PAST AND FOUND MEMORIES OF THE WAY THINGS USED TO BE. ACTUALLY THE ENVIRONMENT IS CONSTANTLY CHANGING, AND ALWAYS WILL CHANGE QUE TO FACTORS KEYOUD OUR CONTROL.

MATTER IS COMING TO THE EARTH FROM
THE SPACE IN WHICH WE DEBIT THE SUN AND
EVENTUALLY ORBIT THE BLACK HOLE AT THE
CHNIEL OF OUR GALAXY. THIS MATTER INEVITABLY
AFFECTS THE EARTH IN SUBTLE WAYS,

MANKIND MUST STUDY THE CHANGES IN ORDER TO RESPONSIBLY PLAN HIS SURVIVAL ON A LONG TERM DASIS. THE PHR EXPANSION IS A STEP IN THIS DIRECTION



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE HANGE FACILITY PO BOX 178 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96757-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0183 11 March 1998

Mr F M Coan PO Box 268 Lawai, HI 96765

Dear Mr Coan:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Druft EIS.

Comment 1: EIS should include some comments on the increasing population of the earth in toto. For this reason some consideration should be placed on the need for research on large scale changes in the earth's oceans and air conditions, as may be forth coming from the solar, unmaned aircraft project, and from satellite data from polar orbiting vehicles. Expansion of the PMR Facilities can be a major contributor in this direction. Long range environmental change predictions can save many lives in the future, and the future is where we are going. The past is only memories, nostalgia, and history.

Response 1: Consideration of the increasing population of the earth as a whole, or large-scale changes in the Earth's ocean and air conditions is beyond the scope of this EIS, and is unrelated to the specific areas that would be affected by the alternatives under consideration. The scope of the EIS is limited to the immediate area around PMRF and the Open Ocean area that could be affected by the specific No-action and Proposed Action alternatives under consideration.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely.

V.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

Regarding the	cultural assessment
for Niihau	& Kanaii. I
om Very in	terestel in being
a Day t of	this process and
also know o	f others who
are.	
Please con	tect nel to
let me kno	w how to get
involved.	
Mahrlo	, !
Please place form in the drop box or mail to:	
Ms. Vida Mossman	Name Kala'ı, K.
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address 3541 Puakeniken
P.O. Box 128	City Kelahan 141
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP 9674

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

S.W-0006

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

The people of Niihau and Kanai need
to be consulted on how they feel
about PMRF's plans and whether they
want this in their homeland. They
need to have enough time and
space to also the moor mation
and provide comment-opposition
or any thoughts they care to
Share. Respect for the people
and our culture need to be a
Drimony Covern.
Please place form in the drop box or mail to:
Ms. Vida Mossman Name 354 Puateniter
PMRF Public Affairs Office Street Address Falcher 17

P.O. Box 128 City 9(514)

Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128 State/ZIP

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAH 96752-0128

5090 Scr 00/0184 11 March 1998

Ms K Kalai 3541 Puakenikeni St Kalaheo, HI 96741

Dear Ms Kalai:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Regarding the cultural assessment for Niihau and Kauai, I am very interested in being a part of this process and also know others who are. Please contact me to let me know how to get involved.
- Response 1: Your comments have been considered and your letter has been included in the Draft EIS. The Navy has conducted cultural resource assessments for PMRF and Niihau through contractors and the assistance of the Niihau elders. A list of personnel involved in the preparation of the EIS is provided in Section 5. We look forward to your comments on the Draft EIS and will consider them in our final analysis.
- Comment 2: The people of Niihau and Kauai need to be consulted on how they feel about PMRFs plans and whether they want this in their homeland. They need to have enough time and space to absorb the information and provide comment opposition or any thoughts they care to share. Respect for our people and our culture need to be a primary concern.
- Response 2: A public information meeting prior to the start of this EIS was held on Niihau to receive input from the island residents on the proposed activities to be held on the island. The Draft EIS also uses information from a recent analysis of circumstances and needs on Niihau, developed by an independent expert working with the people on the island. A meeting will also be held on the island requesting any comments the island residents may have on the results of the analysis conducted in this EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerety,

A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

I am very happy and appreciative
that some thing like this altername
that something I ke this afternoon is happening here in Wainex!
As A local person (Jemale) I feel
that his need this provide
that we need this program for the island and also for our
children's lating The De di
Children's Intere. The information
given this afternoon were all areat.
Mahals - hope to sec you again for more up dated information, I do care!
is to the first the second
ingrimaries, I do cole.

Please place form in the drop box or mail to:

Ms. Vida Mossman PMRF Public Affairs Office

P.O. Box 128

Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128

Commenter
Name
Conner M. Bustielt
Street Address
P.O. Box 2 45
City
State/ZIP

Commenter
P.O. Box 2 45
Elect Kanag

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

Comment Sheet

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

for the

S-W-009

Ennancea Environmental Im

P.O. Box 128

Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

1 COMPLETELY	SUPPORT YOUR EFFORTS
TO DEVELOP 8	TEST THIS & TEMD SYSTEM
TO PROTECT DO	UR FORWARD DEPLOYED TROOPS,
SAILORS, & SIRME	N. As WELL AS OUR CITIES
AND ALLIES.	1 LLSO REPLAND YOUR SUPERB
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AND DESICATED	HANDS
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Please place form in the drop box or mail to:	-A
Ms. Vida Mossman	Commenter Name EUGENE HENRIQUES
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address On One 7.2

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

City

State/ZIP

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 178
KEKAHA, HAWAR 96752-0128

Ms Carmen Bostick PO Box 245 Electe, HI 96705

Dear Ms Bostick:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: 1 am very happy and appreciative that something like this afternoon is happening here in Waimea! As a local person (female) I feel that we need this program for the island and also for our children's future. The information given this afternoon were all great. Mahalo - hope to see you again soon for more updated information! 1 do care!

Response 1: Thank you.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

V.A. BOWLIN
Cuptain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

IN REPLY REFER TO:

11 March 1998

5090 Ser 00/0185

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S W-0008



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 95752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0186 11 March 1998

Mr Eugene Henriques PO Box 712 Kekaha, HI 96752

Dear Mr Henriques:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: I completely support your efforts to develop and test TMD and TBMD systems to protect our forward deployed troops, sailors, and airmen, as well as our citizens, and allies. I also applied your superb choice of the PMRF as the lead range for these tests. Our secure future could not be placed in more capable and dedicated hands.

Response 1: Thank you.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings,

Sincerely,

%A. BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Navy

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbon Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

3 Big Questions that cannot be answered rationally from all the information I can gather.

DWhy is my tax money going to the tiny spot on Niihau for \$270,000.00 a xeof. That's way too expensive in any intelligent person's reasoning.

DIF the expansion of PMRF to the printing Islands
Northwest of here was not necessary during the entire
Cold War, how can that expension be justified how,
especially when budgets should be cut not expanded.

DWhere will all the debris from shot down targets
go if not into the ecosystem of the islands Northw
of here? Can't the military learn about environ montal cust
Please place form in the drop after the clean up hill on Kooalawae Island?
box or mail to:

Ms. Vida Mossman PMRF Public Affairs Office P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128 Commenter
Name
David W. Alexander
Street Address
P.O. Bax 1041
City
Wainen, H.J. 96776
State/ZIP

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS. Some the money

\$-W-0009



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAH 96752-0128

10 MEPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0187 11 March 1998

Mr. David Alexander PO Box 1041 Waimea, HI 96796

Dear Mr. Alexander:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Why is my tax money going to the tiny spot on Niihau for \$270,000.00 a year? That's way too expensive in any intelligent person's reasoning.
- Response 1: This area is discussed in Section 3.2.1.10 Socioeconomics.--Niihau and in Table 3.2.1-1. The U.S. Navy has a contract with Niihau Ranch and funds provided to Niihau Ranch are strictly for services rendered at a negotiated price, as with any other contractor. Earned income for Niihau Ranch varies depending on tasking required by PMRF.
- Comment 2: If the expansion of PMRF to the pristine Islands Northwest of here was not necessary during the entire Cold War, how can that expansion be justified now, especially when budgets should be cut, not expanded.
- Response 2: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development. These systems require testing against targets from longer distances than in the past. The land masses available include the northern Hawaiian chain and Johnston Atoll and are being evaluated along with air-launch and mobile sea launch targets which are preferred.
- Comment 3: Where will the debris from shot down targets go if not into the ecosystem of the islands

 Northwest of here?
- Response 3: Debris will fall in predetermined areas of the ocean, as described in several sections of the enclosed Draft ElS. Sections 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 describe launch requirements and how impact areas are defined. The Health and Safety and Biological Resources sections in Section 3 and Section 4 describe the potential impacts of debris on humans and wildlife.
- Comment 4: Can't the military learn about environmental costs after the clean-up bill on Kooalawae Island?
- Response 4: The purpose of the enclosed Draft EIS is to determine the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed action.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Wainea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

FA. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor S-W-011

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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Please place form in the drop box or mail to:	
	nenter Ripog Lible
PMRF Public Affairs Office Street	Address PARA 2016
P.O. Box 128 City	KAMAKANI KANA; H. 96747
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128 State/	

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY PO BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96757-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0188 11 March 1998

Ms Rhoda Libre PO Box 246 Kaumakani Kauai, HI 96747

Dear Ms Libre:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: With all the real controversy of higher crime rates near and about military controlled facilities, what will protect our fragile lifestyle and local people from this situation (rapes, murderers, drunkenness)?
- Response 1: Military contact with the culture of Niihau is strictly controlled by a protocol between the Robinson family and PMRF. There would be some job related contact during construction and testing activities; however, there would be no social contact between military personnel and Niihau residents. Potential impacts to the health and safety of Niihau residents are described in Sections 4.2.1.7 and 4.5.2.6 of the Draft EIS.
- Comment 2: What will be the ratio of Hawaiians to military on the island for how long a period?
- Response 2: To the extent possible, work on Niihau will be performed by island residents. We cannot predict the ratio of Hawaiians to non-Hawaiians qualified for specific jobs requiring specific skills. The established protocol, Appendix G, precludes visitors from residential areas on Niihau as well as forbidding overnight stays unless escorted.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

V.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-012

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

Please Emp	hasize the positive
impact that	PMRF has on
the COMMUNIT	ty and the importance
of this progra	im to its continued
Vlability. Ol	so, the use of
the areas for	T+E has a
very minimal i	mpact on the
natural enviro	nment. Please
ensure that	beach access is
preserved a	that it positively
benefits the	Ni; had COMMUNIT)
	·
Please place form in the drop	
box or mail to:	Commenter
Ms. Vida Mossman	Name leter McClaray
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address 4895 Kikala Rd
P.O. Box 128	City Kalahap HI 96741
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 95732-0128

11 March 1998

Mr Peter McClaran 4895 Kikala Rd Kalaheo, HI 96741

Dear Mr McClaran:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Please emphasize the positive impact that PMRF has on the community and the importance of this program to its continued viability.
- Response 1: Information about the economic impact of existing and proposed activities on Kauai is provided in Section 4.1.1.10 in the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 2: Also, the use of the areas for T and E has a very minimal impact on the natural environment.
- Response 2: A description of specific potential impacts on the natural environment is provided in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 3: Please ensure that beach access is preserved.
- Response 3: The conditions of access to PMRF beaches will be similar to current conditions under the No-Action alternative. Conditions of closure of Polihale State Park would not change from current conditions. Potential impacts to access and recreation are described in Sections 4.1.1.8 and 4.1.2.7.
- Comment 4: (Please ensure) that it positively benefits the Niihau community.
- Response 4: The socioeconomic sections of the enclosed Draft EIS (Sections 4.2.1.10 and 4.5.2.9) examine the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on the economy and culture of Niihau. In addition, Section 4.5, Environmental Justice, describes potential impacts to Native Hawaiians on Kauai and Niihau.

This Draft EIS has depended significantly on independent work that was already underway on Niihau prior to beginning this EIS process. That work has been groundtruthed by the people of Niihau, including its translation into Hawaiian by persons on the island. Relying on that work, and other available information, it is concluded that the Proposed Action would provide significant economic benefits to the people of the island and Niihau infrastructure, and that an existing Niihau Protection Protocol, appropriately strengthened, will minimize contact between military personnel and Niihau residents and protect Niihau's cultural circumstances.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor Scoping meeting 17 Jun 97 Taped transcript

Comment 1:

I am looking around me and I am thinking you have really done a good job in presenting what you said you were going to present, which is your views of what this impact is going to do to our environment. I think a lot of us are disappointed because we thought that perhaps there was going to be a public forum and maybe people would be able to speak, and yet maybe that is the way you represented it but that is the feeling I had.

I look at video and I just hurt and I am ready to cry, because I have been in and through different work in the area I just came back from Seas pilgrimage. I know that armaments are not the answer it really isn't. Every armament that has been developed has been used like the tank they were sure when it was developed that it would never be used because it was too horrible a weapon and it's been used. And this escalation is getting more and more sophisticated and what is the meaning. Where is it taking us? You know there really isn't any easy answers and I understand where you are coming from, I understand this need to have this enemy and to think that if we take care of this enemy its going to be all right. We can protect ourselves. Who am I? Protect me! You know we are all human beings. We're all in this together. In this world we are so interconnected. I can't hurt anything without hurting the world. Why do we want to send these missiles up? And we develop these missiles, so these other countries have these missiles. If we hadn't developed them in the first place then there wouldn't be this proliferation. We just create these weapons and then they get into other peoples hands and then we have to create another weapon and where's the end? Really I can be in a bit of despair about that. I know the military is doing its job. I came to Hawaii to tend to my own garden, to sensor myself and come to peace with myself. So perhaps my peaceful self can bring peace to other people. So I move into this quiet little place and I was there a year ago, and there were these big maneuvers, there is no escaping. There is no escaping this military presence, this idea of fighting, an enemy, this image of an enemy, got to have someone to blame for our troubles, it's never me, it's the other guy, we have to protect ourselves from the other quy, its an illusion. So I will just pray and meditate and may we all resolve this together, may we somehow find some kind of resolution so we can quit pouring money and all this wonderful intelligence into destructiveness. I just really don't believe in it.

Laurel Francis Kekaha





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
PO BOX 128
KEKANA, HAWAII 96752-0128

10 REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0190 11 March 1998

Ms Laurel Francis PO Box 70 Kekaha, H1 96752

Dear Ms Francis:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: I am looking around me and I am thinking you have really done a good job in presenting what you said you were going to present, which is your views of what this impact is going to do with our environment. I think a lot of us are disappointed because we thought that perhaps there was going to be a public forum and maybe people would be able to speak, and yet maybe that is the way you represented it but that is the feeling I had.
- Response 1: While not an open forum with the opportunity for public speaking, at each scoping meeting the public was encouraged to view the exhibit area which was staffed by technical personnel. The layout of the exhibit area was designed to facilitate an open and relaxed atmosphere for communication between the public and the technical representatives. Attendees were invited to make oral statements, which were recorded by a tape recorder at each meeting. Pre-formatted comment sheets were also available so attendees could either turn in a written comment during the meeting or mail the comment to the address printed on the form. Letters written in advance were also accepted.

A total of 47 comments (42 written and 5 oral) were received during the scoping meetings held at Waimea, Kilauea, Lihue, and Honolulu. The information meeting format at Niihau respected traditions of group communication.

- Comment 2: I know that armaments are not the answer it really isn't. Every armament that has been developed has been used like the tank they were sure when it was developed that it would never be used because it was too horrible a weapon and it's been used. And this escalation is getting more and more sophisticated and what is the meaning. Where is it taking us? Why do we want to send these missiles up? And we develop these missiles, so these other countries have these missiles. If we hadn't developed them in the first place then there wouldn't be this proliferation. We just create these weapons and then they get into other peoples hands and then we have to create another weapon and where's the end?
- Response 2: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu, Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely.

J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

\$-0-0013

S-W-014

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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Please place form in the drop box or mail to:	
Ms. Vida Mossman	Name - Johnson L. Chana
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address To. Box 2006
P.O. Box 128	City
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP 11/7 46766-6226,
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Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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PMRF Public Affairs Office P.O. Box 128	Street Address Transcript 2 2006
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP (h) culled (226)
Please check this box if you DO NOT	wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

- Will there be staluation/monitoring of knownment impacts once the expanded operations commence (by an independent evaluator) E.g. how much unexpended, insoluble solid fuel is in the impact area and are marine arimals mistaking it for Guel?

- Would operations be suspended it damaging impacts are discovered and need to be addressed?



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEXANA HAWAII 98752-0128

10 MEPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0191 11 March 1998

Ms Deborah Chang PO Box 3226 Lihue, HI 96766-6226

Dear Ms Chang:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Draft EIS should include a complete list of acronyms used as well as definitions of what these entities are in a glossary e.g. TBMD (Theater Ballistic Missile Defense) defined also.
- Response 1: The enclosed Draft EIS does include a list of acronyms and abbreviations, as well as a glossary.
- Comment 2: Draft EIS should address the concern that the proposed increases/enhancements of Navy (and Army) missile testing/training might increase Hawaii's vulnerability as a military target of enemies of the U.S.
- Response 2: The TBMD program would be similar to current testing activities at PMRF. Potential impacts to health and safety are described for each location in Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures.
- Comment 3: Once a lease with the state of Hawaii expires, will the island need to be cleaned/cleared of unexploded ordinance and/or other hazardous materials? Who will be responsible for clean-up?
- Response 3: PMRF would continue to follow appropriate hazardous materials and hazardous waste management plans which minimize the potential for a mishap to occur. The Navy would be responsible for any required clean-up resulting from any hazardous material release from PMRF activities
- Comment 4: Draft EIS should include consideration of a shorter lease period with the State of Hawaii with the he possibility of a lease extension after a period of evaluation. Navy should have to show that an extension is needed. EIS should justify need for an extension to 2030.
- Response 4: The extension to 2030 is proposed to match the duration of the PMRP leases of State lands and to achieve efficiency by ensuring use of lands through anticipated long-term missile launch activities from PMRP. Potential impacts of extending the time period of the restrictive easement are described in Section 4.1.2 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 5: What is the US navy prepared to offer Hawaiians in return for use of ceded lands?
- Response 5: The Land Use sections in the EIS address the use of ceded lands where applicable. Specifically, Section 4.1.5.7 describes the area required for the proposed ordnance storage magazines, encompassing ceded lands.
- Comment 6: Will there be evaluation/monitoring of environmental impacts (by an independent evaluator) once the expanded operations commence?

Response 6: Potential mitigation measures, if necessary, are described in each section of Section 4 of the enclosed Draft ElS. Mitigations committed by the Navy would be specified in the Record of Decision, a public document, and would be monitored to ensure their implementation. If unanticipated impacts are discovered once the expanded operations commence with implementation of the Proposed Action, the program would coordinate with the appropriate State

and/or Federal agencies to determine appropriate actions.

- Comment 7: E.g. how much unexpended, insoluble solid fuel is in the impact area and are marine animals mistaking it for fuel?
- Response 7: Potential impacts of solid fuel on marine mammals are addressed in the Biological Resources sections of Section 4.4, Ocean Area.
- Comment 8: Would operations be suspended if damaging impacts are discovered and need to be addressed?
- Response 8: If unanticipated impacts are discovered with implementation of the Proposed Action, the program would coordinate with the appropriate State and/or Federal agencies to determine appropriate

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

. Captain, U.S. Navy

Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor Comment Sheet

S-W-015

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

Please place form in the drop box or mail to:

Ms. Vida Mossman

PMRF Public Affairs Office

P.O. Box 128

Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128

Commenter Name DORIS NEKOMOTO Street Address City State/ZIP

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE BANGE FACILITY P.O. SOX 178 KEKAHA HAWAU 96752-0128

> IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0192 11 March 1998

Ms Doris Nekomoto 3411 Hailima Rd Lawai, HL 96765

Dear Ms Nekomoto

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: There seems to be difference in "perception" among the Hawaiians as to what is being planned by PMRF. Those who live on the island need to be educated about what is really going to affect them (if anything actually will). They need to know that PMRF will "Malama the aina" of Niihau - a place they love and feel close, too. If they are for the plan, no one can argue with them or the Robinsons - it's a united front. The Hawaiians that do not live on Nijhau (from other islands and those who live on Kauai) may have loyalty to other Hawaiian "causes" and will see this as an opportunity for media coverage and announcement of their diverse causes.

Response 1: A meeting, prior to the start of this EIS, was held on Niihau to receive input from the island residents on the proposed activities to be held on the island. The Draft EIS also uses information from a recent analysis, "Niihau, Present Circumstances and Future Requirements in an Evolving Hawaiian Community", developed by an independent expert working with the people on the island. A meeting will also be held on the island requesting any comments the island residents may have on the results of the analysis conducted in this Draft EIS,

We invite you to our Druft ElS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: COMNAYBASE Peint Harbor Comment Sheet

S-W-016

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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City

State/ZIP

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

P.O. Box 128

Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0193 11 March 1998

Mr Robert Inouye 2639 Alackeo Lihue, HI 96766

Dear Mr Inouye:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: I am certain that the impact on biological resources will be covered on the EIS.
- Response 1: Potential impacts on biological resources are addressed in the Biological Resources sections for each candidate area, including the Ocean Area, in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 2: A strongly feel that the enhanced capabilities will have a very positive socioeconomic impact on the economy of Kauai and Hawaii.
- Response 2: Information about the economic impact of existing and proposed activities on Kauai is provided in Section 4.1.1.10 in the enclosed Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

J.A. BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Nav

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

S-W-0016

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 56/52-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0260 12 March 1998

Mr Bradley Vaughn PO Box 658 Waimea, HI 96796

Dear Mr Vaughn;

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: What are the negative health and social impacts on the native Hawaiians of Niihau? What diseases could be introduced by outsiders to the last native speaking village of Hawaiians who have been isolated and might not having any resistance?
- Response 1: Military contact with the culture of Niihau is strictly controlled by a protocol between the Robinson family and PMRF. There would be some job-related contact during construction activities and during testing. The Protection Protocol would be strengthened if and where that is required. Potential impacts to the health and safety of Niihau residents are described in Sections 4.2.1.7 and 4.5.2.6 of the Draft EIS.
- Comment 2: How many fishing days will be lost by Kauai fishermen?
- Response 2: It is estimated that clearance of the launch hazard area in the waters surrounding PMRF/KTF would exclude fishermen for up to four hours per target missile launch. With up to 30 closures per year, fishermen would be affected for up to 120 hours per year. This is the same number of closures permitted under the current easement. These impacts are described in Section 4.1.1.8 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 3: What's the impact of rocket fuel on the surrounding pristine reef?
- Response 3: Potential impacts on surrounding reefs are addressed in Section 4.1.1.3, PMRF Biological Resources.
- Comment 4: Does it make Kauai more of a military target?
- Response 4: The TBMD program would be similar to current testing activities at PMRF, we do not believe that there will be any increase in PMRFs vulnerability as an enemy target. Potential impacts to health and safety are described for each location in Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures.
- Comment 5: Will the jobs be for local people or specialized which means outside labor moving in? How many jobs will be lost because dive companys and fishermen will be restricted from waters surrounding Niihau?
- Response 5: This is a difficult question to provide an accurate response to as we cannot predict who will be qualified for specific jobs requiring specific skills. Consideration will be given to the local workforce as appropriate. Potential socioeconomic impacts at Niihau are described in Section 4.2.1.10 of the enclosed Draft EIS.

Comment 6: Do we want to put military on Niihau when native Hawaiians just got Kahoolawe back?

Response 6: The socioeconomic sections of the enclosed Draft EIS (Sections 4.2.1.10 and 4.5.2.9) examine the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on the economy and culture of Nilhau. In addition, Section 4.5, Environmental Justice, describes potential impacts to Native Hawaiians on Kauai and Nilhau.

This Draft EIS has depended significantly on independent work that was already underway on Niihau prior to beginning this EIS process. That work has been groundtruthed by the people of Niihau, including its translation into Hawaiian by persons on the island. Relying on that work, and other available information, it is concluded that the Proposed Action would provide significant economic benefits to the people of the island and Niihau infrastructure, and that an existing Niihau Protection Protocol, appropriately strengthened, will minimize contact between military personnel and Niihau residents and protect Niihau's cultural circumstances.

Comment 7: Haven't they been cutting back military budgets and closing bases around the US?

Response 7: Congress has closed excess and surplus military bases around the U.S. under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510, Title XXIX). However, the Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor s-W-018

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting, should be studied in the EIS. To ensur must receive your comments by 7 July	e that your commer 1997.	et to write down issues that you think tts are addressed in the draft EIS, we
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Ms. Vida Mossman		ARIVS HOPMAN PORUX HOPE HOMORPER HI 96716
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address City	P D EUX 1032
P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP	Hanapepe HI 18/16
Please check this box if you DO N	OT wish to receive	a copy of the Draft EIS.

TESTIMONY: MISSILE SITE DEVELOPMENT

POSITION: NO NEW SITE DEVELOPMENT IN HAWAII

FROM: ARIUS HOPMAN, 808-335-0227

DATE: JUNE 17, 1997

We are in a global ecological crisis that is unprecedented in history and that is deteriorating exponentially. After two billion years of evolution, we are now witnessing the extinction of entire species daily. Scientific sources report the loss of 50% of topsoil worldwide, deforestation, desertification, environmental pollution with millions of tons of toxins, acid rain, radioactive wastes, an expanding ozone hole, a population bomb and an endless stream of garbage with nowhere to put it. Our house is on fire. Meanwhile nations are squabbeling about who owns the furniture.

It is estimated that only 10% to 15% of the world's ecosystems are still intact. Often what it takes to save a species is an intact ecosystem. There are very few intact tropical island ecosystems in the northern hemisphere, and they are very vulnerable to invasive viruses, fungi, germs and other alien species, just like the Hawaiian Islands were vulnerabe. It would be ecologically sounder to expand PMRF on Kauai than venture onto a new island...but do we really need to expand at all?

It saddens me deeply that the Navy would even consider using a National Wildlife Reserve as an expanded launch site. Considering that 80% of the American population consistently votes, in national polls, in favor of environmental protection, one has to wonder which side the navy is actually on?

The military just gave Kaho'olawe Island back to the people of Hawaii, after hammering it for decades with bombing raids. It can never be restored. Can they seriously consider taking a new, virgin island for their expansion?

Ni'hau, also known as the last truly Hawaiian island, is considered as a potential launching site. Has the Hawaiian population been asked? Wouldn't the development there be another case of cultural genocide? Isn't this proposal rather insensitive to Hawaiians, right in the wake of President Clinton's Apology bill to the Hawaiian people? Isn't this just another disrespectful invasion of an endangered traditional culture?

The basic question is: do we need arms escalation at all? After the cold war, after the collapse of the USSR, after the Gulf War, there are no serious contenders out there. The USA has already established supremacy far and beyond the next likely contender. In fact, the real threat is no longer "out there". US borders are as permeable as Swiss cheese, with millions of tons of uninspected cargo and vehicles entering the USA daily. Millions of people also enter and exit, either legally or illegally. Furtermore,

1. Coral sandstone cliffs? Yes! In Hawaii; only on Kauai. This unique geology also supports a unique and in-tact ecology.

2. Pristine beaches attract local residents, fishermen and adventure-loving tourists allke. Yet even in this remote corner a new house was built in 1996, disturbing the wild atmosphere.

this is the age of mega-transnational corporations, and information highways with every conceivable "secret" available to anyone for the asking. If there were any serious terrorists out there, this would be their perfect environment. With a super-armored front, anyone can simply walk in the back door.

The real present threats to national security are ignorance, prejudice, greed, hatered, fear, apathy and denial in our own, over-protected society.

In an era of win-win, it is inappropriate and counterproductive to carry a big stick to political negotiations, where one wants to encourage an honest and fair exchange of ideas. Intimidation can never create an atmosphere of trust.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1.) Any further development of any kind is better done on areas that have already been environmentally damaged: That should not be too hard: there is over 80% of the earth to choose from.
- 2) An Environmental Impact Statement is not enough. To make a responsible choice we have to study the SOCIAL impact of such a major proposed development as well... not just for the USA, but for other countries as well. Stress is called the #1 ailment in the US today. Does arms escalation lower or raise national stress?



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE FANGE FACILITY
PO BOX 128
KEKAHA HAWAH 96752-0128

Arius Hopman PO Box 1032 Hanapepe, HI 96716 IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0169 11 March 1998

Dear Arius Hopman:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: We are in a global ecological crisis that is unprecedented in history and that is deteriorating exponentially. After two billion years of evolution, we are now witnessing the extinction of entire species daily. Scientific sources report the loss of 50% of topsoil worldwide, deforestation, descrification, environmental pollution with millions of tons of toxins, acid rain, radioactive wastes, an expanding ozone hole, a population bomb an and endless stream of garbage with nowhere to put it. Our house is on fire. Meanwhile, nations are squabbling about who owns the furniture.

It is estimated that only 10% to 15% of the world's ecosystems are still intact. Often what it takes to save a species is an intact ecosystem. There are very few intact tropical island ecosystems in the northern hemisphere, and they are very vulnerable to invasive viruses, fungi, germs, and other alien species, just like the Hawaiian islands were vulnerable. It would be ecologically sounder to expand PMRF on Kauai than venture onto a new island but do we really need to expand at all?

- Response 1: This Draft EIS is limited to addressing the environmental consequences of the alternatives under consideration. The EIS does, however, address the potential for biological resource and human health and safety impacts to Kauai, Niihau, Tern Island, and Johnston Atoll, as well as potential effects to the global commons.
- Comment 2: It saddens me deeply that the navy would even consider using a National Wildlife Reserve as an expanded launch site. Considering that 80% of the American population consistently votes, in national polls, in favor of environmental protection, one has to wonder which side the navy is actually on?

The military just gave Kaho'olawe Island back to the people of Hawaii, after hammering it for decades with bombing raids. It can never be restored. Can they seriously consider taking a new, virgin island for their expansion?

Response 2: Section 4.3.1.8 describes potential land use compatibility impacts on Tern Island. Prior to any of the Proposed Action construction and operation activities taking place, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must first determine if the use is compatible with the Hawaiian National Wildlife Refuge. The Navy will request a determination based on the analysis

contained within this EIS if it is determined that construction and operation would be required on Tern Island.

- Comment 3: The basic question is: do we need arms escalation at all? After the cold war, after the collapse of the USSR, after the Gulf War, there are no serious contenders out there. The USA has already established supremacy far and beyond the next likely contender. In fact, the real threat is no longer "out there." The real present threats to national security are ignorance, prejudice, greed, hatred, fear, apathy and denial in our own over protected, emotional immaturity society. In an era of win-win, it is inappropriate and counterproductive to carry a big stick to political negotiations, where no one wants to encourage an honest and fair exchange of ideas. Intimidation can never create an atmosphere of trust.
- Response 3: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.
- Comment 4:

 1.) Any further development of any kind is better done on areas that have already been environmentally damaged: That should not be too hard: there is over 80% of the earth to choose from.
- Response 4: As noted in Chapter 2 of the EIS, the Proposed Action would utilize existing facilities and equipment on land already used for similar purposes, and to the extent practicable would build new facilities on land previously disturbed.
- Comment 5:

 2.) An Environmental Impact Statement is not enough. To make a responsible choice we have to study the social impact of such a major proposed development as well not just for the USA, but for other countries as well. Stress is called the #1 ailment in the US today. Does arms escalation lower or raise national stress?
- Response 5: Socioeconomic impacts are described for each location in Section 4. Issues related to other social issues, are outside the scope of analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act
- Comment 6: Ni'ihau, also known as the last truly Hawaiian island, is considered as a potential launching site. Has the Hawaiian population been asked? Wouldn't the development there be another case of cultural genocide? Isn't this proposal rather insensitive to Hawaiians, right in the wake of President Clinton's Apology bill to the Hawaiian people? Isn't this just another disrespectful invasion of an endangered traditional culture?
- Response 6: The enclosed Draft EIS incorporates recent work of an independent expert working with and on behalf of the residents of Niihau. That work has been groundfurthed by the people of the island, including translation into Hawaiian. Our earlier public scoping process included an information meeting on Niihau, and the residents of Niihau attended public meetings on Kauai. A Hawaiian Language interpreter was available at all scoping meetings to facilitate comments provided in the Hawaiian Language. We envision a similar outreach process to discuss this DEIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely.

J.A. BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-0018

Comment Sheet

s-W-019

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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Ms. Vida Mossman	Commenter Name DR. Joyue MILLS
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address PO Dox 1030
P.O. Box 128	City Kerray & Kanai H
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	City State/ZIP Kerma Kanai Hi 16752
Please check this box if you DO NO	T wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128 KEXAHA, HAWAII 95752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0194 11 March 1998

Dr Joyce Mills PO Box 1030 Kekaha, HI 96752

Dear Dr Mills:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: My comments are simple and direct I am against any military involvement on the island of Niihau or any other sacred Hawaiian lands. Enough has been destroyed and taken in the name of progress, peace, or job promises to have been involved for over a decade with native American people on the mainland regarding false promises and the slow erosion of the people's strength and say over their own lands. This is sickening to me as a US citizen and I have already seen Kahoolawe it is not a pretty sight. The issue is not the promise of jobs. The issue is already control. Jobs can be created in more positive ways. My voice is alone and denied.
- Response 1: A meeting, prior to the start of this EIS, was held on Niihau to receive input from the island residents on the proposed activities to be held on the island. The Draft EIS also uses information from a recent analysis, "Niihau, Present Circumstances and Future Requirements in an Evolving Hawaiian Community", developed by an independent expert working with the people on the island. A meeting will also be held on the island requesting any comments the island residents may have on the results of the analysis conducted in this Draft EIS.
- Comment 2: This action also involves physical danger to our children and families.
- Response 2: The potential for health and safety impacts is addressed in detail in Section 4.1.1.7 of the enclosed Draft EIS. Because the TBMD program would be similar to current testing activities at PMRF, we do not believe that there will be any increase in PMRFs vulnerability as an enemy target.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

incerely

A. BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Comment Sheet

S-W-020

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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c or mail to: Ms. Vida Mossman	Name Elvid KAIAKAAU
ease place form in the drop x or mail to: Ms. Vida Mossman	

PUBLIC NOTICE

KINGDOM OF HAWAII

WHEREAS, By the Grace of God, and under the laws of the Kingdom of Hawaii, along with the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the United States Republic of America and Ilis-Majesty, the King of the Hawaiian Islands, I, Kamelameha VI, as heir to the throne, publicly announces the following notice to all those living and or doing business in Hawaii at this time:

5. WHEREBY, claims on all of the Crown, Government and Chief/Konohiki Lands held in Allodial/Holdium for the Successor and Heirs by birth and Consanguinity have been completed and document-dd by KAMEHAMEHA. VI and the HOUSE OF NOBLES (Konohiki Council of Chiefs), and placed in Trust for every living Kanaka, Maoli-regardless of blood quantum-and those yet unborn.

WHEREBY, the recent publication of the Kingdom of Hawai'i being restored; including the Declaration, Proclamation, and Royal Decree by Kamehameha VI that placed the crown that represents sovereignty on every Kanaka Maoli, removes any land all question of jurisdiction by all foreign entities, including the fictitious State of Hawait.

lentities, including the fictitious state of Hawaii.

WHEREBY, the arrogance of the citizens of the United States and other foreign entities that are now operating illegally in concert with the United States and its constituent agencies against the Kingdom of Hawaii and it's Citizens as owners of these lands' must cease.

Ing. that any and all Land transactions, Sales, Purchases, Forcelosures, Developments, Civil and Criminal actions against the Kanaka Maoli through the judicial process as it deals with their rights to these lands, are hereby declared illegal and will be handled accordingly during the transitional period from the "State of Hawaii" into it's correct status as (The KINGDOM OF HAWAII.

THEREFORE; I. KAMEHAMEHA VI, BY ROYAL DECREE, By Treaties with Twenty Six Nations.

THEREFORE, I, KAMEHAMEHA VI, BY ROY-ALDECREE, By Treaties with Twenty Six Nations of the World, Notify those foreign Heads of State, that they will be called to carryout the mandate of those treaties; to aid, assist and enforce all judicial Judgements made by this Kingdom, and remove their citizens from operating illegally under and with the State of Hawaii, to stop the gross injustice and their occupation of all lands belonging to the Kingdom of Hawaii.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have caused the Scal and Hand to this Royal Decree as a Public Notice in the Kingdom of Hawai'i, this 12th day of August, In the Year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Ninety Two.

KAMEHAMERA YI

By The King KALAIMOKU HEIGHERT HOLE KAUAHI DREMIER

(Bun S B Aug 15 1972)

(511.5686)



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY PO BOX 128 KEXAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

5090 Ser 00/0195 11 March 1998

Mr Elvin Kalakapu PO Box 87 hanapepe, HI 96716

Dear Mr Kalakapu:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: Now, therefore, let this notice be a warning that any and all land transactions; sales, purchases, foreclosures, developments, civil and criminal actions against the Kanaka Maoli through the judicial process as it deals with their rights to these lands, are hereby declared illegal and will be handled accordingly during the transactional period from the State of Hawaii, into it's correct status as the Kingdom of Hawaii.

Therefore, I, Kamehameila VI, by royal decree, by treaties with twenty six nations of the world, notify those foreign Heads of State, that they will be called to carry out the mandate of those treaties; to aid, assist, and enforce all judicial judgements made by this Kingdom, and remove their citizens from operating illegally under and with the State of Hawaii, to stop the gross injustice and their occupation of all lands belonging to the Kingdom of Hawaii.

Response 1: Your comments raise issues outside the scope of the Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

MR.

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Comment Sheet

s-W-022

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

must receive your comments by 7 Jul	y 1997.
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Please place form in the drop	
box or mail to:	
	Commenter Name C // Can
Ms. Vida Mossman	Jally Spencer
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address Po Box 911
P.O. Box 128	City KILAMEA, th 96754
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 36752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0197 11 March 1998

Ms Sally Spencer PO Box 911 Kilauea, HI 96754

Dear Ms Spencer:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: What will be the method used to clean up the environment more, after the increase in rubbish entering the ocean? Even if it's small pieces of metal, it's still a pollution problem.

Response 1: Potential impacts to the ocean are discussed in Section 4.4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.

Comment 2: Will there be additional Coast Guard added to the area of expansion?

Response 2: No additional Coast Guard presence would be necessary.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

JA. BOWLIN

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbon

Comment Sheet for the

S-W-023

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

	g. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think sure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we sly 1997.
	<u> </u>
Please place form in the drop box or mail to:	
box of man to.	Commenter
Ms. Vida Mossman	Name Li Rn. dol
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address
P.O. Box 128	City (C)212/
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

To whoever it may concern:

Thursday, June 19, 1977

Where do I begin to tell you what a bad, wronglicaded, mistaken idea any expansion of PMRF on Kauai must necessarily be? Let me count the ways ...

Kauai is a beautiful, unspoiled part of the planet. One of the few places where nature is still so alive you can feel it talking to you when you are out hiking towards a waterfall, or surfing a wave with the dolphins. If you have ears to listen, that is. Of course, if you are so numbed out by thinking nature and the world in general are enemies to be overcome, vanquished, conquered, then you might not be able to hear anything worth hearing, anymore.

Nature doesn't shout at you. It speaks in a low quiet voice, If you could attempt to be quiet and to listen to what nature has to say, the dolphins would tell you- we don't need rockets and bombs and nuclear subshere. Kauai doesn't want to be ground zero in a nuclear attack- that many or may not be a figment of some war-obsested Pentagon Runky's imagination.

We don't want to be ground zero. We don't want your money or your descration of our sacred places. In fact, you should leave Polihale- the sooner the better. We may be going through a temporary downswing in our economy- so you may think this is a good time to approach us, when we're down. Well, we're not so down that we're despetate enough to grasp at this particular straw.

Our island's future lies in eco-tourism, and learning to feed ourselves with low-impact agriculture. This spot with its unique beauty is not available for the greedy hands and heavy feet of the military to trample. You've trampled so many beautiful spots all over the world. It's time for you to stop this madness now. If you feel you must plant your war toys in some part of this sacred earth, perhaps you should re-visit some area you've already despoiled, rather than destroy our home.

Please go back where you came from and tell them we may be poor, but we are not stupid enough to go for this one.

Sincerely,

Liz Randol Kilauea

lig Kondol polytes kilmer



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII \$6752-0128

M REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0263 12 March 1998

Ms Liz Randol PO Box 685 Kilauca, HI 96754

Dear Ms Randol:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: Kauai is a beautiful, unspoiled part of the planet. One of the few places where nature is still so alive you can feel it talking to you when you are out hiking towards a waterfall, or surfing a wave with the dolphins. If you have ears to listen, that is. Of course, if you are so numbed out by thinking nature and the world in general are enemies to be overcome, vanquished, conquered, then you might not be able to hear anything worth hearing, anymore. Nature doesn't shout at you. It speaks in a low quiet voice. If you could attempt to be quiet and to listen to what nature has to say, the dolphins would tell you - we don't need rockets and bombs and nuclear subs here. Kauai doesn't want to be ground zero in a nuclear attack - that may or may not be a figment of some war-obsessed Pentagon flunky's imagination.

We don't want to be ground zero. We don't want your money or your desecration of our sacred places. In fact, you should leave Polihale - the sconer the better. We may be going through a temporary downsizing in our economy - so you may think this is a good time to approach us, when we're down. Well, we're not so down that we're desperate enough to grasp at this particular straw. Our island's future lies in eco-tourism, and learning to feed ourselves with low-impact agriculture. This spot with it's unique beauty is not available for the greedy and heavy feet of the military to trample. You've trampled so many beautiful spots all over the world. It's time for you to stop this madness now. If you feel you must plant your war toys in some part of this sacred earth, perhaps you should revisit some area you've already despoiled, rather than destroy our home.

Response 1: PMRF has taken its stewardship of natural resources on and around PMRF seriously and has striven to protect and preserve the natural amenities you describe. However, its national security mission is mandated by Congress, and debate over this mission is not within the scope of this EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

f.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Comment Sheet

for the

S-W-024

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

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lease place form in the drop			
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	Name	Belle 3-4200 Lihue, H	Kajwy Kuhio H

HANA'O

I am opposed to the presence of the military on the island of Ni'ihau and it's proposed uses based on the significant impact of its testing of rockets and the disturbance of ancient sites of historical facts. The impact of testing done within the surrounding shorelines and waters. Who knows where the exact and true location of the school for the ali'i children are? Will the testing destroy these historical and ancient sites? Where do I know exactly my kupuna's burial sites? Will it be desecrated by these presence of missles? Will the island still be famous for it's beautiful shell leis? How will these test effect it? Will the surrounding waters be effected, especially the shark population and it's legendary island, Lehua? Will the testings contaminate the air, waters, soil, animals, people there? What about the bird population living on Lehua? What about the lishing grounds? Will the military allow fishermens to fish or will it be entirely a restricted area? What happened to the rights of the tenants as granted in the Great-Nahele? Do these people living on the island agree to the proposal or because their master tells them to? What hoppened to human rights? The rights of the aboriginal kanaka mpoli7 And instly, do you Robinson have clear title to these lands?

Genealogy of the Koakanu Family

"Kneechameha-nui married Panu-hai-apo and had Ka-lani-moku Kalani-moku (k) married Ku-ali'i (w) and had Loteau Loc'au (w) married Koa-kanu and had liliha (w) Liliha (w) married Kalami-ulu-moku (sic) andhad Lo'eau, Lanihau, KoakanuII and Lahcha

Liliha (w) married Ha'alo'u-o-Kiliwehi and had Fale-ka-luhi

Koa-kanu II married Beke and had Lonihau II and Maheha II

Halreha mated with Kamehameha V and had Ke-ano-lani (w)

The chiefs mentioned above were of a family of albinos.

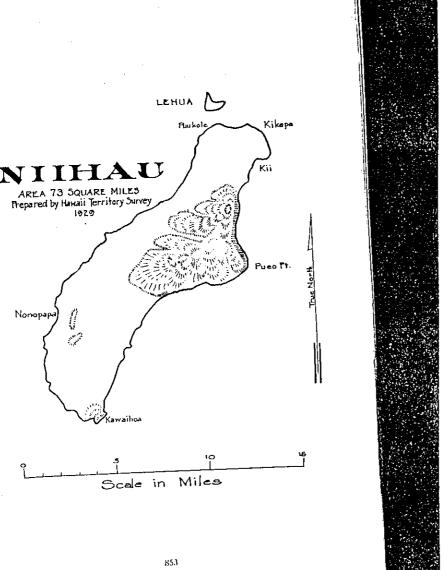
Kalani-ulu-moku (Ka-lami-ulu-moku above) was also known as Ma-maile.

Koakanu Genealogy

- # Umf-hulu-maka-o-ka-lani (w) to Kau-ka-wohi (k) had
 - 1. Ku-a-'Uni
 - 2.Kn-unhi-n-la*a-iwi-lani
 - 3.Kane-mni-ka-mana

Kau-a-Umi to Ka-umhi-a-la'a-ivi-lani, had Umno-i-hele-au Tano-i-hele-au to Ke-'olohaka, had Keawe-a-'(Olohaka (k) Keawe-a-Olohaka to Ke-ku'i-apo-iwa, (v) had Koakanu Koake nu (k) to Le'eau (v) had liliha (w) liliha (v) to Ka-lani-ulu-maku (k), had

- L. Jane lo'eau
- 2. lanihau
- 3. Koa-kanu II 4. Labelia



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Ili in Honolulu	Kalokohonu		Kona	Ahupusa	Wahiawa
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Ili in Honolulu	Apowale		Kona	Ili in Waimea	Kikiaola
Ili in Honolulu	Alewa		Napali	Ahupusa	Kalalau
Ili in Honolulu	Aala		Napali	Ahupuas	
	OAHU		Napali	Ahupusa	Honokoa(1/g)
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432 ISLAND OF NIIHAU Page 44 임임 ISLAND OF NIIHAU 8 8 8 L.C. A. न् न 불분 Awardse Koakanu Koakanu 854

LEHUA

The island of Lehua is situated on the northern end of Nirhau and the western end of Kauai.

Most local residents of Kauai and Milhau know that island as the home of the sharks because of the surrounding waters infested with sharks.

When I was a young girl, I remembered hearing the story from my grandparents of a fisherman who was found to be dead while fishing at Kunikaiawe; a fishing ground located in the kona area of Kauai. The fisherman's body was taken to his home for immediate viewing by his relatives, friends and neighbors. His still body was laid on a bed in the parlor. As the people were mouring over him, a black cat entered from the front door climbed and crossed over the dead man, jumped down and left through the back door of the honse. The dead man woke up and wondered why the people in his home was trying. The people were amazed that he was alive. He told them he was not dead, but he had travelled with the sharks to visit the homes of the sharks. He told how he travelled to behua and to Pu'ulou (Pearl Harbor) and also with Kamahoali'i, the shark god, and brother of Pele.

NI'IHAU

There are so many legends of Ni'ihau that I remembered hearing from the kupunas. The story of Puhiula, the red eel. The story of the school for the ali'i children on Ni'ihau. The famous battle of Ni'ihau and legendary hero Benehakaka Kanahele (Kaiwi), though he was known as "Ben Kanahele" by the military. Some scary stories told to me by my late father in-law, Nichael Naluluolehua Kaiwi, son of Benehakaka Kanahele.

My favorite will always be of that here, Benchakaka Kanahele who unarmed, subdues the enemy, while wounded by three gunshot wounds.

When I was a young girl my father would always tell us, his children, about the story of Ben Kanahele. I was fascinated by my father's story telling about this man who I will idolize in my minds memory.

In 1974, I eventually married Ben Kanahele's grandson and namesake. We raised four children and named our youngest son Benchakaka Kanahele Kaiwi III, after the infamous hero. My son is tall, strong and handsome Hawaiian stature like his forefather.

One day, I hope my children can visit that island of their ancestors with freedom and locate the burial sites of their kupuna's. Those of the Koakanu and Kanahele families and the areas of these people. Freedom to know where their remains are located, that they may respect their honor of the past.

KOAKANU

Koakanu son of Keawe-a-Olohaka (k) and Kekuiapoiwa (w) was awarded two ahupua'a on the island of Ni'ihau; Halawela and Kahuku. His father, Keawe-a-Olohaka was first cousin to Paiea, Kamehameha I. Keawe-a-Olohaka's father was the high chief Keawemauhili of Hawaii. Koakanu also fought side by side with Kamehameha I in conquering the Hawaiian islands. He married Loeau daughter of Kalaniulumoku (k) and Ku-ali'i (w). Kalaniulumoku's mother, Hanchaaipo is sister to King Kaumuali'i's father Kaeokulani of the royal Maui families.

With the union of marriage of Hawaii's ali'is and Maui's ali'i families the islands became peaceful and all wars ceased. Peace among all the Hawaiian islands was finally achieved.

During the Great-Mahele of 1848, the lands were acquired in Fee Simple. The island of Ni'ihau was apportioned into five ahupua'as. Two to Koakanu, as mentioned above, and three to Kamehameha 111, under government lands. Kaluahonu, Paunhula. Pohueloa; the entire island of Niihau comprising of an area of seventy-three square miles.

Koakanu's daughter Liliha, had four children. Her daughter Abigail Naheha was the mother of Keanolani, the love child and daughter of Lot Kapuaiwa, Kamehameha V. Through this daughter she had many descendants who still live today throughout the world.

REFERENCES

An Account Of The Polynesian Race - Abraham Fornander

The Niihau Incident - Allan Beekman

<u>Indices Of Awards</u> - The Board Of Commissioners To Quiet Land
Titles In The Hawaiian Islands

Conealogy Of The Koakanu Family - State Of Hawaii Archives

Royal Childrens School - Juliette/Hontague Cooke

Oral Traditions Storytelling - Kupunas

Maui Line Of Chiefs Genealogy - Normom Temple, Laie, Oahu, Hawaii



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in reply refer to: 5090 Ser 00/0264 12 March 1998

Ms Belle Kaiwe 3-4280 Kuhio Hwy #5 Lihue, HI 96766

Dear Ms Kaiwe:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: I am opposed to the presence of the military on the island of Ni'thau and it's proposed uses based on the significant impact of its testing of rockets and the disturbance of ancient sites of historical facts.
- Response 1: Section 3, 2,1.4 of the enclosed Draft EIS describes existing cultural resources at Niihau, and Section 4,2,1.3 addresses potential impacts to cultural resources on Niihau.
- Comment 2: Who knows where the exact and true location of the school for the ali'l children are? Will the testing destroy these historical and ancient sites? Where do I know exactly my kupuna's burial sites? Will it be descerated by the presence of missiles? Will the island still be famous for it's beautiful shell leis? How will these tests affect it?
- Response 2: Section 3, 2.1.4 of the enclosed Draft EIS describes existing cultural resources at Niihau, and Section 4.2.1.3 addresses potential impacts to cultural resources on Niihau.
- Comment 3: Will the surrounding waters be affected, especially the shark population and its legendary island,
- Response 3: Potential impacts on the waters surrounding Niihau are discussed in Sections 4.2.1.3, Niihau Biological Resources, and 4.2.1.4; Niihau Water Resources. Potential impacts on Lehua are discussed in Section 4.2.1.8, Niihau Land Use.
- Comment 4: What about the bird population living on Lehua? What about the fishing grounds?
- Response 4: Potential impacts on the waters surrounding Niihau are discussed in Sections 4.2.1.3, Niihau Biological Resources, and 4.2.1.4; Niihau Water Resources. Potential impacts on Lehua are discussed in Section 4.2.1.8, Niihau Land Use.
- Comment 5: Will the military allow fishermen to fish or will it be entirely a restricted area?
- Response 5: The Navy expects that the maximum number of launches per year at Niihau would not exceed eight. Clearance of the launch hazard area would be required for up to four hours per launch; therefore, the maximum number of hours per year that Niihau fishermen would be affected would be 32. Launches at PMRF requiring clearance of the launch hazard area would occur more frequently but not more than 30 times per year.
- Comment 6: What happened to the rights of the tenants as granted on the Great-Mahele? Do these people living on the island agree to the proposal or because their master tells them to? What happened to

human rights? The rights of the aboriginal kanaka maoli?

Response 6: The enclosed Draft EIS incorporates recent work of an independent expert working with and on behalf of the people of Niihau. That work has been groundtruthed by the people of the island, including translation into Hawaiian. Our earlier public scoping process included an information meeting on Niihau, and residents of Niihau attended public meetings on Kauai. We envision a similar outreach process to discuss this Draft EIS.

Comment 7: And lastly, do you Robinson have clear title to these lands?

Response 7: Disputes over title to Niihau are not within the scope of the Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

J.A. BOWLIN

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Comment Sheet

S-W-025

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

ON bahalf of the Kinedom of Hawaii, Kastoca June 7, 1992, I'm BE-Submitting a copy of the Public Notice From the Kinedom of Hawaii (How. S. B. Aug. 15, 1992) which says all that I desire to comment on. I pray that you will consider seriously the consequences of furthering braces injustices against the Kanka Maoli and others who call these isles of the Son Home. Niihay dors not biclone to the Robinsons, Allowial Title Patent is within the Jurisdiction of the Kinedom o

Please place form in the drop box or mail to:

Ms. Vida Mossman
PMRF Public Affairs Office

P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128 Commenter

Street Address P.O. Box 3165

City

State/ZIP

HAWAI'I 7676

\$-W-0024

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

LEGAL NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE

From The

KINGDOM OF HAWAI'I

WHEREAS, By the Grace of God, and under the laws of the Kingdom of Hawai'i, along with the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between the United States Republic of America and His Majesty, the King of the Hawaiian Islands, I, Kamehameha VI, as heir to the throne, publicly jannounces the following notice to all those living

and or doing business in Hawai'i at this time:

WHEREBY, claims on all of the Crown, Government and Chief/Konohiki Lands held in Allodial/Al lodium for the Successor and Heirs by birth and Consanguinity have been completed and documented by KAMEHAMEHA VI and the HOUSE OF NOBLES (Konohiki Council of Chiefs), and placed in Trust for every living Kanaka Maoli-regardless of blood quantum and those yet unborn.

WHEREBY, the recent publication of the King dom of Hawai'i being restored; including the Deciaration, Proclamation, and Royal Decree by Kame harneha VI that placed the crown that represents sovereignty on every Kanaka Maoli, removes any and all question of jurisdiction by all foreign entities, including the fictitious State of Hawaii.

WHEREBY, the arrogance of the cilizens of the United States and other foreign entities that are now operating illegally in concert with the United States and its constituent agencies against the Kingdom of Hawai'i and it's Citizens as owners of these lands must cease.

NOW THEREFORE, Let this Notice be a warn-ing that any and all Land transactions. Sales, Purchases, Foreclosures, Developments, Civil and Criminal actions against the Kanaka Maoli through the judicial process as it deals with their rights lo these lands, are hereby declared illegal and will be handled accordingly during the transitional period if rom the "State of Hawaii" into it's correct status as The KINGDOM OF HAWAI'L ...

THEREFORE, I, KAMEHAMEHA VI, BY ROY AL DECREE, By Treaties with Twenty Six Nations of the World, Notify those foreign Heads of State that they will be called to carryout the mandate of those treaties; to aid, assist and enforce all judicial Judgements made by this Kingdom, and remove their citizens from operating illegally under and with the State of Hawaii, to stop the gross injustice and their occupation of all lands belonging to the Kingdom of Hawai'i.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have caused the Seal and Itand to this Royal Decree as a Public Notice in the Kingdom of Hawai'i, this 12th day of August, in the Year of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Ninety Two

KAMEHAMERA VI

By The King KALAIMOKU HERBERT HOLT KAUAIII PREMIER

(Ron S B Aug 15 1997)

(CH SUM)



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128

IN REPLY REFER TO Ser 00/0170 11 March 1998

Ilona Moritsugu PO Box 3165 Lihue, Hl 96766

Copy to:

COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Dear Ilona Moritsugu:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: I pray that you will consider seriously the consequences of furthering gross injustice against the Kenaka Maoli and others who call these "isles of the sea" home. Niihau does not "belong" to the Robinsons, Allodial Title/Patent is within the jurisdiction of the Kingdom of
- Disputes over title to Niihau are not within the scope of the Draft EIS. Response 1:
- NOW THEREFORE, Let this Notice be a warning that any and all Land transactions, Sales, Comment 2: Purchases, Foreclosures, Developments, Civil and Criminal actions against the Kanaka Maoli through the judicial process as it deals with their rights to these lands, are hereby declared illegal and will be handled accordingly during the transitional period from "State of Hawaii" into it's correct status as The KINGDOM OF HAWAII. THEREFORE, I, KAMEHAMEILA VI, BY ROYAL DECREE, By Treaties with Twenty Six Nations of the World, Notify these foreign Heads of State, that they will be called to carry out the mandate of those treaties; to aid, assist and enforce all judicial judgements made by this Kingdom, and remove their citizens from operating illegally under and with the State of Hawaii, to stop the gross injustice and their occupation of all lands belonging to the
- Response 2: Disputes over title to Niihau are not within the scope of the Draft EIS.

Kingdom of Hawaii,

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

CINCPACELT

Comment Sheet

s-W-026

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

1) WE DO NOT W	ANT ANY ADDITIONAL
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Please place form in the drop box or mail to:	
Ms. Vida Mossman	Commenter Name PARI SHOOK
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address P.O. 900
P.O. Box 128	City KILAUEA HI GLISY
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 95752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0198 11 March 1998

Mr Dan Shook PO Box 900 Kilauca, HI 96754

Dear Mr Shook:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: 1. We do not want any additional military anything on or around Kauai.

- 2.. Your testing etc. is only leading us to Armageddon.
- 3. The US government is out of control and this is an example of it!
- 4. Stop trying to be God and give Hawaii back to the Hawaiian people.
- 5. Don't you dare do this nonsense!
- 6. Get a life!

Response 1: PMRFs national security mission has been directed by Congress, and debate over this mission is not within the scope of the Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

JAISOULE

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-(X)26

S-0-027

Comment 2:

I think that the Hawaiian people should keep their land and I (object) to having these missiles because this is a sacred island this is for the Hawaiian people and we don't want to turn it into a missile area at all because if we do you guys in the Navy, you know what you are doing? You're messing up the Hawaiian people, you're messing up our island, and you're messing up our state so, please don't do this.

Carl R. DiPalma Waimea



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
PO BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 36752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0199 11 March 1998

Mr Carl DiPalma PO Box 507 Waimea, HI 96796

Dear Mr DiPalma:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: I think the Hawaiian people should keep their land and I (object) to having these missiles because this is a sacred island this is for the Hawaiian people and we don't want to turn it into a missile area at all because if we do you guys in the Navy, you know what you're doing? You're messing up the Hawaiian people, you're messing up our island, and you're messing up our state so, please

Response 1: The Environmental Justice section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.5) considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on minority populations. Potential environmental justice issues were analyzed in relation to the following resources: Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Health and Safety, Land Use, Noise, Socioeconomics, Visual and Aesthetic Resources, and Water Resources.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely.

J.A. BÓWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-O-0027

\$-0-028

Comment 3:

I live in Kekaha. I don't believe a thing you are telling me here today. I never have believed anything the government has told me and I have no reason to change that opinion. Because the government still continues to manipulate people, use people, hurt people, and to come here today and tell me this is the information that you are giving me, in my opinion I just can't even begin to believe any of it. Actually my opinion about the military is I believe in peace and unity. I believe we don't need this here on Niihau. I believe Keith Robinson should give the Hawaiians back Niihau. Let the Hawaiians take care of their stuff over there. Not to maintain so much control.

Tashi Deibel Kekaha, Hawaii



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY PO BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0171

11 March 1998

Tashi Deibel PO Box 1231 Kekaha HI 96752

Dear Tashi Deibel:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: I live in Kekaha. I don't believe a thing you are telling me here today. I never have believed anything the government has told me and I have no reason to change that opinion. Because the government still continues to manipulate people, use people, hurt people, and to come here today and tell me this is the information that you are giving me, in my opinion, I just can't even begin to believe any of it. Actually my opinion about the military is I believe in peace and unity. I believe we don't need this here in Niihau. I believe Keith Robinson should give the Hawaiians back Niihau. Let the Hawaiians take care of stuff over there. Not to maintain so much control.

Response 1: Thank you,

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-0028

s-W-029

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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Please place form in the drop box or mail to:	
Ms. Vida Mossman	Commenter Name
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address PD Brt 867-
P.O. Box 128	City Analysia 910703
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

By signing this paper, I am requesting that a committee, selected by representatives from:

the community of Kauai, especially Native Hawaiians

the Hawaiian Sovereignty movement.

the Hawaiian Sovereignty movement, appropriate governmental agencies, the University of Ilawaii School of Social Work, Sociology and Pacific Island Studies, and the U.S. Navy, choose a locally recognized expert to perfom a SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT of the expected effects on the people of Nihlhau of the proposed PMRF project. If I also check the box marked MEMBER, I wish to nominate myself or someone I know for this committee.

NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE	MEMBER
Katha Oliver	PoBrt 802 Analida Ht 9010's		1105
Famela Olson	PO.Box 1007 Lihue HI	241-9121	no.
Jim Myaly		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NG
Lichen Bables	5296 A Haleilie 96711		No
Jacon Yaris	2916 Pala SI-412 LINUE		Yes
Scott Lapporte	2916 13/2 41/2 96766	245-5139	Ź
KARENG DOORS	PloBOX1478 KAPAAH9674	£ 8230623	P23
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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY

P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Set 00/0200 11 March 1998

Ms Kathy Oliver PO Box 802 Anahola, HI 96703

Dear Ms Oliver:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: People of Niihau need an unbiased expert to represent both their interests and the Navy's.

I am requesting that a committee, selected by representatives from: the community of Kauai, especially Native Hawaiians,

the Hawaiian Sovereignty movement,

appropriate governmental agencies,

the University of Hawaii School of Social Work, Sociology, and Pacific Island Studies, and the U.S. Navy,

choose a locally recognized expert to perform a SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT of the expected effects on the people of Niihau the proposed PMRF project.

Response 1: The enclosed Draft EIS incorporates recent work of an independent expert working with and on behalf of the people of Niihau. That work has been translated into Hawaiian by Niihau residents and validated by the people of the island. This Draft EIS also includes a comprehensive list of its preparers and their qualifications.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Wairnea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor Comment Sheet for the

S-W-030

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP	79674	(a_	
Please check this box if you DO NOT	wish to receive a copy	of the Draft E	is.	

S-W-0029

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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Ms. Vida Mossman	Name Kum Okone
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address Pla Carry 1478
P.O. Box 128	City Lagra to 96740
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

5090 Ser 00/0201 11 March 1998

Ms Karen Gibbons PO Box 1478 Kapaa, HI 96746

Dear Ms Gibbons:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: What does Mr. Robinson plan on doing with children born from insemination by US Navymen Will the father be allowed to stay on the island Will the mother be allowed to leave and return to visit family members What will happen to these innocent woman?
- Response 1: Military personnel's contact with the culture of Niihau is strictly controlled by a protocol between the Robinson family and PMRF. While there would be some job-related contact during construction activities and during testing, there would not be social contact between Navy personnel and Niihau residents. Protection Protocol would be strengthened if and where that is required.
- Comment 2: How dare you use "jobs for people" to cover up your dastardly behavior Money always is the bottom line.
- Response 2: Thank you,
- Comment 3: 1 want to know if the people of Niihau have an advocate from a totally unbiased (non employed by the Navy or any governmental agency) who will tell them the truth the whole truth Where is Greenpeace
- Response 3: The enclosed Draft EIS incorporates recent work of an independent expert working with and on behalf of the people of Niihau. That work has been translated into Hawaiian by Niihau residents and validated by the people of the island. This Draft EIS also includes a comprehensive list of its preparers and their qualifications.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

JA. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor Comment Sheet

s-W-031

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

To Whom St m	Tay Concern -
PMRF in a	very "good neighbor." They not only
contribute to the	very "good neighbor." They not only well-being of our Island economy,
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and the people.	7
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Please place form in the drop box or mail to:	
	Commenter Name
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Street Address City

State/ZIP

KILAHEA,

HI 96754

\$-17-0030

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

Ms. Vida Mossman PMRF Public Affairs Office

Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128

P.O. Box 128



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. 80X 129
KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

10 N REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Set 00/0202 11 March 1998

Ms Donna Apisa 4360 Wailapa Rd Kilauca, HI 96754

Dear Ms Apisa:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: PMRF is a very "good neighbor." They not only contribute to the well-being of our Island economy, they are extremely consciencious of the environment and the people.

I whole heartedly support PMRF and am extremely proud that Kauai and Niihau are the chosen

site(s) for the facility.

Response 1: Thank you.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Comment Sheet

s-W-032

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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	Commenter Name	0 0
Ms. Vida Mossman		CARL O TEPATH
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address	P.O. Pax 549
P.O. Box 128	City	Hanalei
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP	HI 96714

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

together in order to surprive fisheries reservces and the status of the islands coral seefs

Cail Stipath 826-2525



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAH 96752-0128

5090 Ser 00/0265 12 March 1998

Mr Carl Stepath PO Box 549 Hanalei, Hl 96714

Dear Mr Stepath:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: I am very concerned about the effect of this testing on coral reefs and wildlife in the wildlife preserve.

I would like to propose community - PMRF partnerships to monitor coral reefs and work to improve the fisheries surrounding Kauai. We can all work together to improve Kauai's Ocean Resource Management for the good of the residents on Kauai and their families. It is very difficult for me to support expansion of existing range dimensions, but it would be interesting to work together in order to improve fisheries resources and the status of the islands coral reefs.

Response 1: Potential impacts on fisheries and coral reefs near Kauai are addressed in Section 4.1.1.3, PMRF/Main Base Biological Resources, and Section 4.1.1.10, PMRF Socioeconomics.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 28 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Ja BOWLIN

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor 16 June 1997

s-W-033

Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

Ms. Mossman:

Here are my comments concerning issues which I believe are relevant for the EIS dealing with Theater Missile Defense tests associated with PMRF. My comments are based upon review of the 23 May 1997 EIS Preparation Notice, past reviews of various analyses of the impacts of STARS and Vandal launches at PMRF, review of the 1994 BMDO Programmatic EIS, and review of the 1994 Theater Missile Defense Extended Test Range EIS. These comments represent my views and are not official positions of the Dept. of Physics & Astronomy or of the Univ. of Hawaii.

Issues to consider in the EIS for "Enhancement of the Capability of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kauai, HI To Conduct Missile Defense Testing and Training Activities"

Information needed

The EIS needs to provide detailed information about the scope of the theater missile defense tests --

how many tests over what time period

what target boosters will be used, their exhaust products and hazard areas

what interceptors will be used and whether they will be launched from land or at sea

what new launch and instrumentation sites will be used

what materials will be used to simulate warheads containing conventional explosives,

chemical weapons, and nuclear weapons

what interceptor warhead technologies will be used (e.g. kinetic or explosive)

what ordnance requires additional storage at Kamokala Caves

Safety

The EIS needs to examine the reliabilities of all missiles to be used in tests. The reliabilities should include the rocket motors as well as other systems and should be compared with the results of recent launches. The EIS should state explicitly if the reliability of any missile component (e.g. rocket motors) is withheld because the data are classified.

The EIS should examine capabilities (e.g. fire-fighting equipment) for dealing with a catastrophic launch failure at all launch sites on land. In particular, the consequences of failures like the 20 August 1991 Aries failure at Patrick AFB in Florida and the 15 June 1993 Minuteman I failure at Vandenberg AFB in California should be examined as examples.

The trajectories for the targets and interceptors should be given, along with the impact points for misses and expected impact areas for debris from successful intercepts. Estimates should be made of the risk of missiles and debris hitting ships and aircraft -- including civilian ships, small planes, and helicopters.

- Treaty compliance

The EIS should indicate what restrictions the START and INF treaties impose on theater missile defense tests. The ranges and reentry speeds for target missiles should be given so that they can be compared with the ABM/TMD demarcation limits agreed to by Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin at the Helsinki summit in March. This is of particular concern for the Strategic Target System (STARS) booster, which has a possible range greater than the agreed 3,500 kilometer limit for TMD tests.

Air quality

The EIS should examine the impacts of rocket exhaust products on air quality and indicate what air quality monitoring will be done. Because of problems with monitoring of the 1st and 3rd STARS launches at PMRF, there is still no reliable measurement of the hydrogen chloride (HCl) concentration either near the launch pad or downwind at the boundary of the ground hazard area for STARS launches. For the 3rd launch, the HCl monitors 140 feet from the launch pad saturated at a concentration of 140 ppm, which exceeds the level of 100 ppm deemed "immediately dangerous to life and health."

Water contamination

The EIS should indicate what baseline surveys and subsequent monitoring will be done at new launch sites. It should also review sampling results at PMRF and indicate what monitoring will be done for future launches. The 1997 Dept. of Energy report "Linking Legacies" (DOE/EM-0319) notes a contaminated water volume of 5,700 cubic meters at the Kauai Test Facility (KTF).

Soil contamination

The Dept. of Energy "Linking Legacies" reports a volume of 1,400 cubic meters of contaminated soil at KTF. The EIS should state what baseline surveys and subsequent soil sampling will be done at PMRF (including KTF) and at new launch sites. This is especially important for HCl, a major exhaust product of solid-fuel rocket motors. Soil sampling after the 1st STARS launch showed that 87% of samples had increased HCl concentrations but it was unclear how much of the increase was due to the STARS exhaust. Another potentially scrious contaminant is lead, which is emitted by some rocket motors. For example, the Talos motor used for the Vandal missile emits about 45 pounds of lead. Elevated lead levels were seen near some KTF launch pads in soil sampling done in 1990 so it is important to do baseline sampling near the Vandal launch pad and to monitor the amount of lead contamination from the Vandal launches. Baseline sampling and monitoring for lead should also be done at any new sites where missiles emitting lead will be launched.

Ozone depletion

The EIS should estimate the amount of ozone depletion due to the HCl in the rocket exhaust. Halon 2402, which depletes ozone six times more effectively than common freon, is emitted in substantial amounts by the STARS 2nd stage motor (90 kilograms) and by the SR19-AJ-1 motor (120 kilograms) which can be used as the 1st stage motor for the HERA missile. So the EIS should estimate halon 2402 emissions and the resulting ozone depletion.

Space debris

The EIS should estimate the amount of debris that would remain in orbit from any test

of an anti-satellite weapon (ASAT) that hits an orbiting object. An article in the 24 March 1997 issue of Aviation Week & Space Technology reports that an ASAT test using a STARS launch at KTF is being contemplated for FY 1998.

Secret programs

There are "black" military programs whose budgets and other details are secret, even from members of Congress. Some of these programs involve rocket launches that could have devastating environmental impacts. An example is the Timberwind program to develop rockets powered by nuclear reactors. In the early 1990's PMRF was considered as a potential site for a nuclear propulsion test facility. How many past rocket launches at PMRF have been for "black" programs and how many of these launches are expected during the period when theater missile defense tests will be done?

Restrictive Easement

The EIS should provide results of baseline surveys and periodic water and soil sampling so that State of Hawaii officials and the public can judge whether there are "any contaminants or pollutants found within the easement area as a result of the launches which significantly threaten the public health" discussed in item 14 of the Restrictive Easement. This is especially important for lead levels in soil samples near the Vandal launch pad. The response to my comment about impacts of lead releases on the draft Restrictive Easement EIS stated that the Navy would do a baseline survey and periodic monitoring around the Vandal launch site. The EIS should examine the results of these surveys.

The EIS should contain a list with dates of STARS and Vandal launches that have occurred under the easement since 1994. It should also indicate how many times the GRANTEE has exercised the easement in 1994, 1995, and 1996; whether the GRANTEE provided the required notices seven days before each scheduled launch; and how long the GRANTEE maintained exclusive control of the ground hazard area each time the easement was exercised.

Alternatives

The EIS should indicate which of the planned tests could be done at other test ranges and compare the impacts at these other ranges with those at PMRF. An EIS evaluating the impacts of similar tests in the Eglin Gulf Test Range is currently being done. The 1994 Theater Missile Defense Extended Test Range EIS examined the impacts of similar tests; the 21 March 1995 Record of Decision for this EIS decided to proceed at the White Sands Missile Range and at the Kwajalein Missile Range. PMRF was eliminated from consideration "because of the lack of the full range of land-based instrumentation sites to observe intercepts and inadequate land area for interceptor deployment or for placement of instrumentation that would have to be brought in from another range."

Michael Jones
Dept. of Physics & Astronomy
Univ. of Hawaii
2505 Correa Road
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
PO BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

10 REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0266 12 March 1998

Dr Michael Jones Dept of Physics and Astronomy University of Hawaii at Manoa 2505 Correa Road Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Dr Jones:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: Information needed

The EIS needs to provide detailed information about the scope of the theater missile defense tests---

how many tests over what time period

what target boosters will be used, their exhaust products and hazard areas

what interceptors will be used and whether they will be launched from land or at sea

what new launch and instrumentation sites will be used

what materials will be used to simulate warheads containing conventional explosives, chemical weapons, and nuclear weapons

what interceptor warhead technologies will be used (e.g. kinetic or explosive)

what ordinance requires additional storage at Kamakla Caves

Response 1: All of the detailed information that you requested is contained in Chapter 2 of the enclosed Draft EIS, Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives.

Comment 2: Safety

The EIS needs to examine the reliabilities of all missiles to be used in tests. The reliabilities should include the rocket motors as well as other systems and should be compared with the results of recent launches. The EIS should state explicitly if the reliability of any missile component (e.g. rocket motors) is withheld because the data are classified.

The EIS should examine capabilities (e.g. fire-fighting equipment) for dealing with a catastrophic launch failure at all launch sites on land. In particular, the consequences of failures like the 20 August 1991 Aries failure at Patrick AFB in Florida and the 15 June 1993 Minuteman I failure at Vandenberg AFB in California should be examined as examples.

The trajectories for the targets and interceptors should be given, along with the impact points for misses and expected impact areas for debris from successful intercepts. Estimates should be made of the risk of missiles and debris hitting ships and aircraft—including civilian ships, small planes, and helicopters.

Response 2: The missile systems proposed for use are current systems used by the Department of Defense.

PMRF will establish safety areas from which the public will be excluded and where all debris from a flight termination would fall. The Strategic Target System would continue to be used

S-W-0033

under both the No-action Alternative and Proposed Action.

Specific risk analyses have not been conducted for each vehicle proposed to be launched as part of the Proposed Action. However, since Kauai Test Facility (KTF) first started operations in 1962, approximately 360 rocket systems have been launched from the KTF. During this period, there have been as ground or airborne failures that have caused injury, loss of life, damage or destruction of any facilities or the environment. Early in KTF history(1964), assembly procedural errors resulted in the premature ignition of the second stage on the launch pad coincident with booster ignition, resulting in a ground fire that spread to the brush adjacent to the facility. As a result, system-specific Safe Operating Procedures (SOPs) were modified, and their use in conjunction with safety checklists has prevented a recurrence. In 1974, in an effort to increase performance of the Strypi Rocket System, a system using a Castor II rocket motor was designed as the first stage versus the original Castor I. Two flight tests were conducted at KTF, with the first one ejecting a nozzle liner at ignition. The system landed within the ground hazard area and caused no injury or damage. The other system experienced burn-through in the casing and landed in the broad ocean area within the cleared hazard area. This system was not developed further and has not flown since.

The Navy expects to continue this excellent safety record in implementing the No-Action or Proposed Action Alternative.

- Comment 3: The EIS should indicate what restrictions the START and INF treaties impose on theater missile defense tests. The ranges and reentry speeds for target missiles should be given so that they can be compared with the ABM/TMD demarcation limits agreed to by Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin at the Helsinki summit in March. This is of particular concern for the Strategic Target System (STARS) booster, which has a possible range greater than the agreed 3,500 kilometer limit for TMD tests.
- Response 3: All testing at PMRF currently complies and will continue to comply with U.S. policy direction concerning treaty obligations. Detailed discussion of political and international policy issues are outside the scope of this Draft EIS.
- Comment 4: The EIS should examine the impacts of rocket exhaust products on air quality and indicate what air quality monitoring will be done. Because of the problems with monitoring of the 1st and 3rd STARS launches at PMRF, there is still no reliable measurement of the hydrogen chloride (HCl) concentration either near the launch pad or downwind at the boundary of the ground hazard area for STARS launches. For the 3rd launch, the HCl monitors 140 feet from the launch pad saturated at a concentration of 140 ppm, which exceeds the level of 100ppm deemed "immediately dangerous to life and health."
- Response 4: The Strategic Target System Environmental Monitoring Program report for the 26 February 1993 launch of the Strategic Target System from PMRF analyzed pre- and post-launch air quality and confirmed there are no exceedances of guidance levels at any public exposure location. Sections 3.1.1.1 and 4.1.1.1 address potential effects to air quality. We acknowledge your opinion that monitoring was inadequate to determine the effects on air quality. We believe the monitoring was adequate to determine any realistic threat to human health and safety outside the L.H.A.
- Comment 5: The EIS should indicate what baseline surveys and subsequent monitoring will be done at new launch sites. It should also review sampling results at PMRF and indicate what monitoring will be done for future launches. The 1997 Dept. of Energy report "Linking Legacies" (DOE/EM-0319) notes a contaminated water volume of 5,700 cubic meters at the Kauai Test Facility (KTF).
- Response 5: The Water Resources section in Section 4 for each area describes potential impacts to water quality for both the No-action alternative (continuation of existing activities) and the Proposed Action. We do not anticipate the need for additional monitoring.

- Comment 6: The Dept, of Energy "Linking Legacies" reports a volume of 1,400 cubic meters of contaminated soil at KTF. The EIS should state what baseline surveys and subsequent soil sampling will be done at PMRF (including KTF) and at new launch sites. This is especially important for HCl, a major exhaust product of solid-fuel rocket motors. Soil sampling after the 1st STARS launch showed that 87% of samples had increased HCl concentrations but it was unclear how much of the increase was due to the STARS exhaust. Another potentially serious contaminant is lead, which is emitted by some rocket motors. For example, the Talos motor used for the Vandal missile emits about 45 pounds of lead. Elevated lead levels were seen near some KTF launch pads in soil sampling done in 1990 so it is important to do baseline sampling near the Vandal launch pad and to monitor the amount of lead contamination from the Vandal launches. Baseline sampling and monitoring for lead should also be done at any new sites where missiles emitting lead will be launched.
- Response 6: Existing conditions related to soils are described in the Geology and Soils sections for each location in Section 3. Potential impacts to soils from contaminants are described in the Geology and Soils and Hazardous Materials and Waste in Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Mitigations.
- Comment 7: The EIS should estimate the amount of ozone depletion due to the HCI in the rocket exhaust.

 Halon 2402, which depletes ozone six times more effectively than common freon, is emitted in substantial amounts by the STARS 2nd stage motor (90 kilograms) and by the SR19-AJ-I motor (120 kilograms) which can be used as the 1st stage motor for the HERA missile. So the EIS should estimate Italon 2402 emissions and the resulting ozone depletion.
- Response 7: Halon and Freon are not exhaust components of newly proposed missiles. As such, no portion of the Proposed Action would result in an increase of Halon or Freon. Current emissions due to the STARS program are addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement for the Strategic Target System.
- Comment 8: The EIS should estimate the amount of debris that would remain in orbit from any test of an anti-satellite weapon (ASAT) that hits an orbiting object. An article in the 24 March 1997 issue of Aviation Week and Space Technology reports that an ASAT test using a STARS launch at KTF is being contemplated for FY 1998.
- Response 8: While ongoing activities under the No-action alternative may involve an anti-satellite (ASAT) weapons test, the impacts to the space environment from orbital debris are not considered part of the scope of this EIS.
- Comment 9: There are "black" military programs whose budgets and other details are secret, even from members of Congress. Some of these programs involve rocket launches that could have devastating environmental impacts. An example is the Timberwind program to develop rockets powered by nuclear reactors. In the early 1990's PMRF was considered as a potential site before a nuclear propulsion test facility. How many past rocket launches at PMRF have been for "black" programs and how many of these launches are expected during the period when theater missile defense tests will be done?
- Response 9: We cannot discuss classified programs in a public forum; however, environmental effects of all activities conducted at PMRF are being analyzed.
- Comment 10: The EIS should contain a list with dates of STARS and Vandal launches that have occurred under the easement since 1994. It should also indicate how many times the GRANTEE has exercised easement in 1994, 1995, and 1996; whether the GRANTEE provide the required notices seven days before each scheduled launch; and how long the GRANTEE maintained exclusive control of the ground hazard area each time the easement was exercised.
- Response 10: Section 3.1.2 of the enclosed Draft EIS addresses past use of this area. The Navy adheres to the conditions of the Memorandum of Agreement allowing use of the restrictive easement.

Comment 11: The EIS should indicate which of the planned tests could be done at other test ranges and compare the impacts at these other ranges with those at PMRF. An EIS evaluating the impacts of similar tests in the Eglin Gulf Test Range is currently being done. The 1994 Theater Missile Defense Extended Test Range EIS examined the impacts of similar tests; the 21 March 1995 Record of Decision for the EIS decided to proceed at the White Sands Missile Range and at the Kwajalein Missile Range. PMRF was eliminated for consideration "because of the lack of the full range of land-based instrumentation sites to observe intercepts and inadequate land area for interceptor deployment for placement of instrumentation that would have to be brought in from another range."

Response 11: The enclosed Draft EIS addresses the environmental consequences of both ongoing activities at PMRF and the proposed enhancement of the capability of PMRF and its range so that it can support testing and evaluation of Navy TMBD and other DOD TMD systems as desired by Congress. The purpose and need for the proposed enhancement are described in Section 1.2 of the Draft EIS.

Comment 12: The EIS should provide results of baseline surveys and periodic water and soil sampling so that the State of Hawaii officials and the public can judge whether there are any "contaminants or pollutants found within the easement area as a result of the launches which significantly threaten the public health" discussed in item 14 of the Restrictive Easement. This is especially important for lead levels in soil samples near the Vandal launch pad. The response to my comments about impacts of lead releases on the draft Restrictive easement EIS stated that the Navy would do a baseline survey and periodic monitoring around the Vandal launch site. The EIS should examine the results of these surveys.

Response 12: The Navy and U.S. Army have conducted sampling of areas within the restrictive easement as part of the Stategic Target System Program. Results of the monitoring were contained with the Environmental Monitoring Program for the February 1993 Launch of the Strategic Target System, Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kauai, Hawaii. Data from this report are contained in the Air Quality, Geology and Soils, and Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste sections in Section 3 of the enclosed Draft ElS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Aincerely,

T.A. BOWLIN

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor Scoping Meeting 19 Jun 97

Transcribed Tape

COMMENT 1:

My name is Janet AshKenazy, I am a resident of Kauai. I very much object to the Navy building further missile installations, this is one of the last plights of the world where we have a more pristine environment, and to create new installations which you would like to do would certainly be disrupting wildlife such as the birds on Tern Island which are endangered as well as the monk seals. Missiles do not belong here. These animals and the environment cannot take the toxins which will surely be introduced into the environment. This is wrong, wrong, wrong. Many people, many thoughtful people on this island and the rest of Hawaii object to these proposals. The answer from most of the people I know, in fact all the people I know is no no no. This is totally outrageous, totally unthinkable, especially considering many of the military bases have been shutdown. It makes one wonder why you choose such a beautiful area of the world from the most pristine places left in this really compromised planet of ours. Left to further destruction, are we trying to complete the task of complete desecration of this island its wrong, absolutely not. It's ungodly, its totally totally unacceptable.

Janet Ashkenazy PO Box 1204 Lihue, HI 96766

S-W-0033



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII. 96752-0128

5090 Ser 00/0203 11 March 1998

Ms Janet Ashkenazy PO Box 1204 Lihue, HI 96766

Dear Ms Ashkenazy:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: I very much object to the Navy building further missile installations, this is one of the last plights of the world where we have a more pristine environment, and to create new installations which you would like to do would certainly be disrupting wildlife such as the birds on Tern Island which are endangered as well as the monk seals. Missiles do not belong here. These animals and the environment cannot take the toxins which will surely be introduced into the environment. This is wrong, wrong, wrong. Many people, many thoughtful people on this island and the rest of Hawaii object to these proposals. The answer from most of the people I know, in fact all the people I know is no, no, no.
- Response 1: Potential impacts to wildlife on Term Island are discussed in Section 4.3.1.3 of the enclosed Draft FIS
- Comment 2: This is totally outrageous, totally unthinkable, especially considering many of the military bases would have been shutdown. It makes me wonder why you choose such a beautiful area of the world from the most pristine places left in this really compromised planet of ours. Left to further destruction, are we trying to complete the task of complete desecration of these island its wrong, absolutely not. It's ungodly, it's totally unacceptable.
- Response 2: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely.

A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

s-W-035

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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Please place form in the drop
box or mail to:

Ms. Vida Mossman

PMRF Public Affairs Office

P.O. Box 128

City



Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

PACIFIC MISSILE HANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII. 90752-0128

in Reply Refer to: 5090 Ser 00/0204 11 March 1998

Mr Joseph Coker 332 Aina Loli Place Kapaa, Hl 96746

Dear Mr Coker:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: There are no immediate threats of war and no need whatsoever for expanding our supply of missles. We are in a cold war period. Show us the need! It's militaries way of continuing to spend money wastefully. How dare the Navy put paradise in JEOPARDY of first strike locations.

Response 1: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

5-W-0035

S-W-036

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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Please place form in the drop box or mail to:	
	Commenter Name
Ms. Vida Mossman	P. WOODYAKD, OLD
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address Q. 0. 1986
P.O. Box 128	City Kapag, HI 96746
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

June 2, 1997

Letter to the Editor Kauai Times Forum P.O. 231 Libue, HI 96766

Dear Editor,

As a taxpayer, I am outraged at the Senate Appropriations Committee report that resulted in the Navy proposing to "enhance" the capability of PMRF at taxpayer expense. It will cost the taxpayers millions and millions of dollars to develop the Navy's Theater Missile Defense (TMD) program. It will cost us a lot more money to develop a missile base site thousands of miles away from the continental United States than it would be to build one on the coast of the United States. We have already paid for numerous missile sites already built in the land mass of the United States. We will now be paying extra for equipment and personnel to be flown by special planes or sent by special ships back and forth across the Pacific. What kind of cost analysis has been done and comparison of costs to build these missile sites closer to the Continental United States as opposed to out in the middle of the Pacific?

Building missile sites in wildlife areas is incongruent with the purpose and intent of designating wildlife areas. As taxpayers, we now have to pay for an EIS which would not even have been necessary if new areas of land and ocean were not being considered for missile sites. Guam already has numerous Navy facilities, including Naval Station, Naval Air Station, Naval Communications Station, and Naval Magazine. Guam is also surrounded by 42,000 square miles of open ocean range. Why not build the missile site there?

Kauai, and Hawaii, by continuing to have military bases and in particular missile sites will continue to be a target of the enemy. By "enhancing" our capability we are "enhancing" our chances of being a target.

We can stop the military from draining our tax dollars by voting out of office the senators and congressmen who continue to appropriate money to the military regardless of the cost of what is being asked for by the military. If our senators and congressmen have no consideration for our wildlife or quality of life maybe they should be voted out of office. Senator lnouge and Senator Akaka have something to do with representing Hawaii to the Senate. If they support the Theater Missile Defense program and its expansion in Kauai they are responsible for what happens to Kauai and our wildlife.

pg 2

In terms of jobs, if Kauai and or the state of Hawaii were given the money that it is going to cost us to build the Theater Missile Defense system, many more jobs could be created that would have a much more positive effect on our quality of life. We could repair Rice street, take better care of Kokee State Forest and other state parks and beaches, we could help our non-profit agencies which provide human services, we could create county and state jobs for whatever needs we have, and we could even give raises to teachers.

As taxpayers, we need to speak up as to how we want our hard earned tax money spent. We do not need to continue to support an expensive military industrial complex at the expense of our quality of life. The people we send to Washington to represent us need to know how we want our money spent.

Rosemary Woodyard P. O. 1986 Kapaa, HI 96766 822-7728



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0267 12 March 1998

Dr E Woodyard PO Box 1986 Kapaa, HI 96746

Dear Dr Woodyard:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: I would like the address of the Assistant Secretary of the navy for installation and environment.

Response 1: The address of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Installation and Environment is 1000 Navy Pentagon, Washington, DC 20350-1000.

Comment 2: I feel psychologically that I live in Kauai because it is peaceful and has a non-military atmosphere.

Response 2: Thank you.

Comment 3: How visible is the enhancement going to be in terms of military vehicles, airplanes and ships?

Response 3: Visibility issues are described in the Visual and Aesthetic Resources sections of Section 4. Environmental Consequences and Proposed Mitigations, of the enclosed Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

A.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-0036

S-W-037

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP	Hi 96.746

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

June 19, 1997

PMRF Commander via: Public Affairs Office P.O. 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

This letter is being sent in response to requests to identify concerns that need to be addressed in the EIS for the TMD at PMRF.

The EIS should address the construction of fences and the impact of such fences upon existing wildlife and human activities. Where will the fences be constructed? What will they be like? How tall? What material? What area will they enclose? How will the fences affect wildlife in the area? Will the fences inhibit current hiking trails, seemic views, tourist areas, pig hunting trails, roads, fishing, snorteling, surfing, or other activities currently in the areas that will be enclosed? How will access to the areas fenced in be made? Will there be manned stations? Where will the gates be? Will passes be necessary and how will they be obtained if they are? The impact of fencing in of current areas used by the public needs to be addressed in the EIS.

It is of great concern when areas are cut off from public use. Fences will transform areas in many ways. There is no doubt fences will be part of the "enhanced capability" proposed for PMRF. How will they affect us, the residents?

E. Woody are MI

P.O. 1986 Kapaa, HI 96746 June 2, 1997

Capt. Thomas Daniels PMRF Commander via: Public Affairs Office P.O. 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

The following comments and concerns are being sent to you in response to the request for input from the community published in the Kauai Times, May 24, 1997 in regards to the EIS to be developed for the proposed "enhanced capability" to handle testing of the Navy's Theater Missile Defense (TMD) program at Pacific Missile Range Facility.

Enhanced dangers of being a target.

A number of the proposed sites are already involved in activities related to military interests. Any site that is engaged in something to do with weapons becomes a target for enemies. Any EIS that is developed needs to address the issue of the site being destroyed by the enemy. What will the impact be on the site and its surroundings? Are the proposed sites being selected because they are islands with few inhabitants? This does not take into account that there are some inhabitants as well as protected wildlife in some areas. The EIS needs to have the worst senario, meaning destruction of the site and its surroundings, for each of the areas being considered.

What about Guam?

The Navy already has a number of bases and capabilities for military actions based in Guam. There is Naval Station, Naval Communications Station, Naval Magazine, Naval Air Station. Guam is also in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. Why was Guam not considered to be included in the EIS?

Costs

All of the sites mentioned as being considered require shipment of equipment and personnel long distances. What are the comparative costs involved of the different locations of not only building the sites but maintaining and operating the sites? They will probably require numerous flights carrying cargo and personnel over extended periods of time. Most of the sites do not have commercial airlines flying into them so that means special Navy flights. What is it going to cost me as a taxpayer? The EIS

pg2

should address a comparison of costs of everything at the various sites including operations for the duration of the site's existence. There is no doubt that sites closer to the continental United States would be a lot cheaper to build and maintain than areas outside of the continental United States. As a taxpaper, I am very concerned that the Senate Committee may not even have available or consider cost comparisons or EISs when making their reports. Their reports are merely statements of findings, which may be based on limited facts. The Senate Committee report does not give direction as to how a finding should be implemented. From what I read in the newspaper and hear on television, some people in Florida are upset because the Everglades are being considered for missile sites. The Everglades certainly are closer to the continental United States and it would cost less to practice firing missiles there. I am not sure the United States needs missile sites both in Florida and the Pacific. When proposing what should be included in an EIS it seems some alternative sites should be presented which cost less. On the face of it, building a site and or launching missiles from the continental land mass is going to cost less than building a site and lauching missiles in the middle of the Pacific, thousands of miles from anywhere.

Jobs/Economy

The creation of new jobs or help to the economy are non-issues. If we, through our government, wanted to create new jobs this certainly could be done without building missile launching sites. There is no doubt that money could be spent to create jobs anywhere doing any number of things. The issue is what kinds of jobs and for whose benefit do we spend our tax money? I would rather see my taxes spent on local needs rather than on a missile system. For instance, our county or state government could be given the money that it takes to build and operate these sites and these local governments could create innumerable jobs for the citizens that reside in the county and the state. We have all kinds of local projects that could use extra manpower. Some of these projects include repair of Rice St., our main thoroughfare in downtown Libue, replacing one lane dangerous bridges in the Wailua Homesteads area with two lane bridges, building a shelter for the homeless, taking better care of Kokee State Forest and other state parks and beaches, and giving our non-profit service agencies increased funding to provided needed human services. These are just some of the suggestions of ways to spend the money being used to build these missile sites and conduct missile firing tests. These alternative ways of spending the money would also create jobs and in addition improve the quaility of life in Hawaii and Kauai. Expenditures for local needs also helps the local economy. An EIS should address alternative ways of spending the money if economy or jobs is mentioned as a factort in the EIS.

Wildlife

When the Senate Appropriations Committee reported that PMRFs "air, surface and subsurface ranges and associated test and exercise infrastructure provide the unique capability to conduct virtually unrestricted test and evaluation in ideal conditions." the committee may not have meant that wildlife areas were to be part of the areas to be considered for the test area. It is questionable if the committee even knew there were wildlife areas included in the area to be considered for TMD. How many of the committee members ever visited any of the areas under consideration? The committee could just as easily have said Wyoming. Arizona, and California are great areas for tests. but that does not mean missile sites would have been put in Yellowstone National Park, Grand Canyon National Park, or Yosemite National Park. It seems that when an area is designated as a National Wildlife Refuge, the intent is to keep it as such. If we built military installations in our national parks what is the point in having areas designated as national parks? The same goes for wildlife refuges, why designate them for wildlife if there is no intention of leaving them as refuges? To launch missiles in a refuge is the same as launching a missile in one of our national parks. It certainly wouldn't make any sense. An EIS should address the issue of comparing a site not in a refuge with one in a refuge. Parts of Arizona might be better to use than the Grand Canyon, the same is true for our island seabird refuges, areas not designated as refuges should take priority over areas designated as refuges, and refuges should not even be considered.

I would like to summarize my concerns and views concerning the enhanced capability of PMRF.

As a taxpayer I am very concerned that more and more expensive weapoury continues to be developed and we are asked to continue to pay for it without questioning whether in fact there is duplication of effort, whether it could be done cheaper, and whether it will be obsolete after we have spent a fortune on it. I believe all these military expenditures will eventually bankrupt the country. Therefore, I would like some reassurance through an EIS that alternatives have been thoroughly considered in regards to cost.

As well, I am very concerned about living in an area that will become of more interest as a target for the enemy Needless to say, Pearl Harbor was a target and Kauai is not that far away from Oahu.

The construction of a missile facility in a wildlife refuge is, of course, ridiculous.

Submitted by E. Woodyard, Ph.D. 1

PO 1986

Kapaa, HI 96746

pg 4

cc Senator Inouve Congresswoman Patsy Mink Senator Akaka Congressman Abercrombie

June 2, 1997

Letter to the Editor Kauai Times Forum P.O. 231 Lihue, HI 96766

Dear Editor,

As a taxpayer, I am outraged at the Senate Appropriations Committee report that resulted in the Navy proposing to "enhance" the capability of PMRF at taxpayer expense. It will cost the taxpayers millions and millions of dollars to develop the Navy's Theater Missile Defense (TMD) program. It will cost us a lot more money to develop a missile base site thousands of miles away from the continental United States than it would be to build one on the coast of the United States. We have already paid for numerous missile sites already built in the land mass of the United States. We will now be paying extra for equipment and personnel to be flown by special planes or sent by special ships back and forth across the Pacific. What kind of cost analysis has been done and comparison of costs to build these missile sites closer to the Continental United States as opposed to out in the middle of the Pacific?

Building missile sites in wildlife areas is incongruent with the purpose and intent of designating wildlife areas. As taxpayers, we now have to pay for an EIS which would not even have been necessary if new areas of land and ocean were not being considered for missile sites. Guam already has numerous Navy facilities, including Naval Station, Naval Air Station, Naval Communications Station, and Naval Magazine. Guam is also surrounded by 42,000 square miles of open ocean range. Why not build the missile site there?

Kauai, and Hawaii, by continuing to have military bases and in particular missile sites will continue to be a target of the enemy. By "enhancing" our capability we are "enhancing" our chances of being a target.

We can stop the military from draining our tax dollars by voting out of office the senators and congressmen who continue to appropriate money to the military regardless of the cost of what is being asked for by the military. If our senators and congressmen have no consideration for our wildlife or quality of life maybe they should be voted out of office. Senator Inouye and Senator Akaka have something to do with representing Hawaii to the Senate. If they support the Theater Missile Defense program and its expansion in Kauai they are responsible for what happens to Kauai and our wildlife.

pg 2

In terms of jobs, if Kauai and or the state of Hawaii were given the money that it is going to cost us to build the Theater Missile Defense system, many more jobs could be created that would have a much more positive effect on our quality of life. We could repair Rice street, take better care of Kokee State Forest and other state parks and beaches, we could help our non-profit agencies which provide human services, we could create county and state jobs for whatever needs we have, and we could even give raises to teachers.

As taxpayers, we need to speak up as to how we want our hard earned tax money spent. We do not need to continue to support an expensive military industrial complex at the expense of our quality of life. The people we send to Washington to represent us need to know how we want our money spent.

Rosemary Woodyard P. O. 1986 Kapaa, HI 96766 822-7728



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII. 96752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0268 12 March 1998

Ms Mary Carol Odonnell 4-0900 Kuhio Hwy Kapaa, HL 96746

Dear Ms Odonnell:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: What impact will this have on noise abatement?
- Response 1: The main noise source that would result from either the No-action Alternative or Proposed Action would be from missile launching activities. Potential noise impacts at each location are described in the Noise sections of Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures.
- Comment 2: (What impact will this have on) environmental pollution?
- Response 2: This question is answered in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS. Section 4 describes all potential environmental effects of the No Action and Preferred Action alternatives.
- Comment 3: (What impact will this have on) endangered species?
- Response 3: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 4: (What impact will this have on) ocean pollution?
- Response 4: Potential impacts to the ocean are discussed in Section 4.4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 5: (What impact will this have on) public access to beaches?
- Response 5: The conditions of access to PMRF beaches will be similar to current conditions under the No-Action alternative. Conditions of closure of Polihale State Park would not change from current conditions. Potential impacts to access and recreation are described in Sections 4.1.1.8 and 4.1.2.7.
- Comment 6: (What impact will this have on) psychological impact on residents/visitors to that part of Kauai?
- Response 6: The wide dissemination of information about forthcoming test launches would be designed to minimize disruption to the daily routine of residents and visitors.
- Comment 7: Why isn't Kwajalein enough look at what happened to the residents of that atoli they were all moved to Eyby (EBY) in terrible housing, crowded conditions and sub standard sewer systems.
- Response 7: The Proposed Action would not require the relocation of any resident.
- Comment 8: Is this another way the Navy justifies its huge budget. As a taxpayer, I am against the putting up additional tracking stations especially on Kauai.

Response 8: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

s-W-038

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

I am in fa	vor of this stroquem.
This progress	m lavall really
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of our isl	unds. It would
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1 mense	1 Latine delense.
a name	frame april
Please place form in the drop	
box or mail to:	Conumenter
Ms. Vida Mossman	Name Cumpline Lovel White
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address P.O. Por 155
P.O. Box 128	City Anapola, Kausi 96703
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY PO BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

5090 Ser 00/0205 11 March 1998

Ms Emmaline Lovell White PO Box 155 Anahola Kauai, HI 96703

Dear Ms Lovell White:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: I am in favor of this program. This program would really enhance the economic area of our islands. It would provide jobs for our people.

Response 1: Thank you.

Comment 2: The defense of our nation is important. This would be a means of future defense.

Response 2: Thank you.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely.

F.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbon

5-W-0038

for the

s-W-039

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

I am confident mail	EDAW + The Navy will examine
	The project is vital to the defense
'	security of U.S. citizens, PHR
•	ihau + Kauai would be privileged
	ilitate this invaluable stategic
· ·	bonefit economically as nell.
_	
Please place form in the drop box or mail to:	
Ms. Vida Mossman	Commenter Name Trudi Nekomoto
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address 98-201 Nea Kai Pl
P.O. Box 128	City Aca HI 76701
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO 5090 Ser 00/0206 11 March 1998

Ms Trudi Nekomoto 98-201 Aleakai Pl Alea, H1 96701

Dear Ms Nekomoto:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: 1 am confident that EDAW & the Navy will examine all pertinent issues.

Response 1: Thank you.

Comment 2: This project is vital to the defense of our nation and the security of U.S. citizens. PMRF and the people of Niihau & Kauai would be privileged to contribute to & facilitate this invaluable strategic research, and would benefit economically as well.

Response 2: Thank you.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

/ J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-040

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

at PARE. We corrainly need systems to shoot down trying cothe cass like the Iragic sent up during the Gulf was.

Z. But up need to do a seter job of winning the public's support. your present set up, I think, discourages participation because it's conceived as a one-way presentation. Because indiciduals are not allowed to make public comments - such as in a public hearing - they way feel it would be useless to afend. (I realize that public hearings are often not the

Please place form in the drop box or mail to:

Ms. Vida Mossman PMRF Public Affairs Office P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128 Commenter Name David Helala
Street Address
City
State/ZIP

State/ZIP

people out to your show and they frequently go home comming some thing new.)

3. Let me suggest that you target the beading groups on this island for the special sessions. Perhaps a combination show like you have today and a public hearing period with the CD and experts on stage responding to people's concerns by all means get the Office of Hawaiian Affairs on your side, especially Moses Keale and Clayton Hee.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O BOX 128 KEKAHA HAWAII 96752-0128

> IN REPLY REFER TO: Ser 00/0207 11 March 1998

Mr David Helala 180 Hawaiiana St Kapaa, HI 96746

Dear Mr Helala:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: I support the need to test the TBMD at PMRF. We certainly need systems to shoot down flying cattle cars like the Iraqi's sent up during the Gulf War.

Response 1: Thank you.

Comment 2: But you need to do a better job of winning the public's support. Your present set up I think, discourages participation because it's conceived as a one-way presentation. Because individuals are not allowed to make public comments - such as in a public hearing - they may feel it would be useless to attend. Let me suggest that you target the leading groups on this island for special sessions. Perhaps a combination show like you have today and a public hearing period with the CO and experts on stage responding to people's concerns.

Response 2: While not an open forum with the opportunity for public speaking, at each scoping meeting the public was encouraged to view the exhibit area which was staffed by technical personnel. The layout of the exhibit area was designed to facilitate an open and relaxed atmosphere for communication between the public and the technical representatives. Attendees were invited to make oral statements, which were recorded by a tape recorder at each meeting. Pre-formatted comment sheets were also available so attendees could either turn in a written comment during the meeting or mail the comment to the address printed on the form. Letters written in advance were also accepted.

> A total of 47 comments (42 written and 5 oral) were received during the scoping meetings held at Waimea, Kilauea, Lihue, and Honolulu. The information meeting format at Niihau respected traditions of group communication.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

for the

S-W-041

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for anending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

Lam concerned about control of lands
by the military and access to Shoreline
areas in the vicinity of PMRF.

The military has a very poor reputation for
returning lands in the State to civilian use—
and returning them in a useable condition.

Talso approx that as the operations at

PMRF grow the number of days (area?)

inwhich the area is off limits will also
grow. This needs to be addressed with

quarantees for the people on Kanai and

Nilham.

Please place form in the drop box or mail to:

Ms. Vida Mossman

PMRF Public Affairs Office P.O. Box 128

Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128

Commenter

Name

Street Address

ress 65 to Oloher

City State/ZIP Espaa HI 96746

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P O BOX 178
KEXAHA HAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0208 11 March 1998

Mr Andy Bushnell 6510 Olohena Road Kanaa, HI 96746

Dear Mr Bushnell:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: 1 am concerned about the control of lands by the military and access to shoreline areas in the vicinity of PMRF.

The military has a very poor reputation for returning lands in the state to civilian use - and returning them in a uscable condition.

I also worry that as the operations at PMRF grow the number of days (area?) in which the area is off limits will also grow. This needs to be addressed with guarantees for the people on Kauai and Nilhau.

Response 1: The conditions of access to PMRF beaches will be similar to current conditions under the No-Action alternative. Conditions of closure of Polihale State Park would not change from current conditions. Potential impacts to access and recreation are described in Sections 4.1.1.8 and 4.1.2.7

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W 0041

S-W-042

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

My main wen of concern is how you
plan to mitigate any adverse environ-
mental impacts on Tern bland. Since
the island is about 4000 feet long and
the launch safety zone is 3000 feet, ho
do you propose to launch missites there
without indversely impacting the wildlife
there?

Please place form in the drop box or mail to:

Ms. Vida Mossman PMRF Public Affairs Office P.O. Box 128 Kckaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128 Commenter
Name

Bert Lyon

Street Address

P.O. Box 742

City

Kilanea

State/ZIP

H1 96754



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE HANGE FACILITY F.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO 5090 Ser 00/0209 11 March 1998

Mr Bert Lyon PO Box 742 Kilauca, HI 96754

Dear Mr Lyon:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 143, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: My main area of concern is how you plan to mitigate any adverse environmental impacts on Tern Island. Since the island is about 4000 feet long and the launch safety zone is 3000 feet, how do you propose to launch missiles there without adversely impacting the wildlife there?

Response 1: Potential impacts to wildlife on Tern Island are discussed in Section 4.3.1.3 of the enclosed Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings

Sincerely,

V.A. BOWLIN Cuptain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor June 20 1997 Pacific Missile Range Facility Sirs:

It is unconscionable on the part of the U.S. military to promote further buildup of the missle program here in the Hawaiian islands The military has already destroyed and rendered Kahoolawe and other areas of the Hawaiian islands, plus several South Pacific islands unfit for human habitation, not mentioning the environment, the marine and animal life that has suffered. When will this madness stop? We must be warned of the worst case scenario and . the double talk that puts a smokescreen on what we in Hawaii face.

"Remember Pearl Harbor",- We in Hawaii were the victims of that debacle wholly due to the military buildup here. It certainly is not our duty to support such a program that would jeopardize our very existence on planet earth. Hawaii is a peaceful loving country. Why must the U.S. make the Hawaiian islands a threatening fortress when we have no enemies? The military thru modern warfare is putting us civilians in harms way. Their short- sightedness scares me. Hiroshima, Naqasaki, Marshall islands, Kahoolawe, Makua and other places to mention a few are reasons for me to be concerned.. Aloha 'Aina.

> Paul D. Lemke Gove DLembe

6281-F Kawaihau Rd.

Kapa'a HI 96746

Ph. 8224360

The Editor;

I did not intend getting into the "Star Wars" controversy but I must satisfy my conscience in giving my views on the matter as I was involved when the missile program was in its early years.

I am part-Havaiian, a world war two veteran, participated in the Korean and Vietnam wars by being a crew member on ships that supplied the military installations around the world.

One would be naive to think that the Russians have destroyed their ballistic nuclear arsenal. The threat is still there and you better believe it. They have missiles just as efficient and accurate as ours. Since my native Kaua'i will become a major Stars* launching compound, (God forbid), the island will be all the more vulnerable - a prime objective to be destroyed by any potential enemy.

Back in the 1960's I was crew member on the missile tracker MSTS Longview a converted world war two victory ship. We were one of two ships, the other being the MSTS Sunnyvale stationed in Honolulu. Our mission was to track missiles launched from Vandenberg Air Force base in California: 2,000 plus miles away. At launching time we traversed the area in the vicinity of the French Frigate Shoals north of Kaua'i, Tracking the flight of missiles and the eventual splashdown. According to the Bendix Corp. technicians our missiles were almost always on target. Yes, this was 30 years ago. It was scary, we were not the only nation tracking missiles. The Russians had their fleet of missile trackers as we did and were using the same area for their "exercises". So one can surmise that thes islands were and could still be zeroed in.

I'm not opposed to the U.S. experimenting with "Stars" but what I disagree on is that this testing will be performed on Sovereign Hawaiian lands which the U.S. military has not paid a dime for its past and present use while my Hawaiian brothers suffer homelessness, abuse and denied Sovereignty of their lands. Look what has happened to 45 sq, miles of hawaii's land mass. The island of Kahoolawe is an example of Hawaiian land desecrated, polluted and left unfit for human habitation. -What Shame!!

I'm in opposition to any escalation of military presence here. Enough is enough. They need us and our free Hawaiian lands and thats presisely why they are here even if there is a halt to Star War missile launchings, The U.S. government (most military) occupy and control more than 400,000 acres (combined area Kaua'i & Ni'ihau) of Hawaiia lands never paid for nor any back rent to the Kanaka Maoli -one of the great frauds of the century. This hunger for more Havaiian lands such as the Mana area is of grave concern to our Havaiian Nationalists and for that; matter the concern of all Havaiians Aloha 'aina Paul D. Lemke and Hawaiians at heart. Aloha 'ino!



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0226

Mr Paul Lemke 6281-F Kawaihau Rd Kapaa, HI 96746

Dear Mr Lemke:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: It is unconscionable on the part of the U.S. military to promote further buildup of the missile program here in the Hawaiian Islands. The military has already destroyed and rendered Kahoolawe and other areas of the Hawaiian Islands, plus several South pacific Islands unfit for human habitation, not mentioning the environment, the marine and animal life that has suffered. When will this madness stop? We must be warned of the worst case scenario and the double talk that puts a smokescreen on what we in Hawaii face.
- Response 1: The proposed action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capabilities of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development. The enclosed Draft EIS fully documents the potential impacts to the human and natural environments of the proposed enhancement.
- Comment 2: "Remember Pearl Harbor", We in Hawaii were the victims of that debacle wholly due to the military buildup here. It certainly is not our duty to support such a program that would jeopardize our very existence on planet earth. Hawaii is a peaceful loving country. Why must the US make the Hawaiian Islands a threatening fortress when we have no enemies. The military thru modern warfare is putting us civilians in harms way. Their short-sightedness scares me. Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Marshall Islands, Kahoolawe, Mukua and other places to mention a few are reasons for me to be concerned. Aloha 'Aina
- Response 2: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.
- Comment 3: One would be naïve to think that the Russians have destroyed their ballistic nuclear arsenal. The threat is still there and you better believe it. They have missiles just as efficient and accurate as ours. Since my native Kauai will become a major STARS launching compound, (God forbid), the island will be all the more vulnerable a prime objective to be destroyed by any potential enemy.
- Response 3: The potential for health and safety impacts is addressed in detail in Section 4.1.1.7 of the enclosed Draft EIS. Because the TBMD program would be similar to current testing activities at PMRF, we do not believe that there will be any increase in PMRFs vulnerability as an enemy target.
- Comment 4: I'm not opposed to the military experimenting with "Stars" but what I disagree on is that this testing will be performed on Sovereign Hawaiian lands which the US military has not payed a dime for its past and present use while my Hawaiian brothers suffer homelessness, abuse and

denied Sovereignty of their lands. Look what has happened to 45 sq. miles of Hawaii's land mass. The island of Kahoolawe is an example of Hawaiian land desecrated, polluted and left unfit for human habitation. What Shame!!

I'm in opposition to any escalation of military presence here. Enough is enough. They need us and our free Hawaiian lands and thats precisely why they are here even if there is a halt to our Star Wars missile launchings. The US government (most military) occupy and control more than 400,000 acres (combined area of Kauai and Niihau) of Hawaiian lands never paid for nor any back rent to the Kanaka Maoil - one of the great frauds of the century. This hunger for more Hawaiian lands such as the Mana area is of grave concern to our Hawaiian Nationalists and for that matter the concern of all Hawaiians and Hawaiians at heart. Aloha incl.

Response 4: The Land Use sections of the EIS address the use of fand and issues of access on Kauai (Sections 4.1.1.8, 4.1.2.7, 4.1.3.8, 4.1.4.8, 4.1.5.7, and 4.1.6.4). The Environmental Justice section of the EIS considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on minority populations. Potential environmental justice issues were analyzed in relation to the following resources; Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Health and Safety, Land Use, Noise, Socioeconomics, Visual and Aesthetic Resources and Water Resources.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings

Sincerely

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor S-W-044

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Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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	Please place form in the drop	•
	box or mail to:	
		Commenter Name
	Ms. Vida Mossman	
	PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address 2111 Haveline 57
	P.O. Box 128	City Lihve, HI 16746
	Kekaha Hawaii 96752-0128	State/7.1P

Carol Bain PO Box 2320 Lihue, HI 96766

PMRF scope input from Carol Bain

June 21, 1997

TO: Pacific Missile Range Facility, Vida Mossman, PMRF Public Affairs Office, PO Box 128, Kekaha, III

Dear Ms. Mossman,

I understand that you are required to obtain input from people who live within the County of Kauai. I have listened carefully to native Hawaiians, kupuna and caretakers I have met. I care about what is "pono" or "good" for the land and its people and would like to include the input listed below.

March 23, 1992, I attended and testified at the last public hearing held by PMRF regarding Environmental Impact Statement about the Strategic Target System (STARS) program.

For anyone working with the Pacific Missile Range Facility, whether they are native Hawaiian or not, they must ask themselves, should the land at Mana and Ni ihau and its waters be used for the purpose of warfare? Should land and ocean that makes food and sustenance for all the people be used as a means of destruction and annihilation? Is that the legacy for the future?

Please, I insist the EIS include specific answers with detailed responses to the following items:

- 1. Title search of the land the military is or may occupy or use within the County. (title search to the Mahele)
- How much does PMRF pay for the land they use on both islands of Ni ihau and Kaua'i? (Please break the
 quantity down to each island, and fully describe location, duration of military occupancy and quantity)
- Who will receive these payments? What are their addresses so that I may write to them and ask for future concerns about how their land is being used?
- 4. Please provide a full cultural use assessment, both current and historical, that describes how the land has been used and how it is currently used (ie: where are taro patches, loi, fish ponds, fishing areas, gardens, livestock, traditional gathering sites, burial sites, living areas, landfills, etc.)
- Please provide descriptions of all activities for military occupancy of land within the County of Kaua'i used for all current and future military project(s) that might affect cultural, environmental, health, landfill, etc.
- 6. The population base of Ni ihau which is currently native Hawaiian by majority may be impacted by the infusion of quantities of "ha ole" or foreign people. What curriculum of cultural sensitivity training will employees receive prior to being assigned to work on this island? The suggestion that all learn the native Hawaiian language is appropriate, as the island of Ni ihau has long been revered and promoted by many (including the Robinson family) as a cultural resource so must be preserved.
- 7. Regarding the last EIS for PMRF (EIS hearing held 3/24/92), How many local jobs within the County of Kauai were promised? How many jobs within the County of Kauai received by long-term county residents, not newconiers, were created? ... Are now filled?
- 8. For the upcoming EIS, how many jobs will be promised for each island? How may local jobs versus those filled by non-residents or military? What are the job descriptions for local populations

 (maintenance/security versus

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Page 2

administrative/management)? Will new roads or housing need to be built for workers on Ni hau? If so, where and how will these negatively impact the area and current culture?

- Please provide a list for all potentially toxic or health affecting substances, including chemicals, gas, residues and electromagnetic discharges, currently released or planned during or after missite tests or other tests by PMRF within the County of Kauai 1 and within 1 mile offshore.
- 10. On the current PMR Facility, please provide a complete description of each chemical, PCB, hazardous or toxic substance or any military item disposal. Describe how, quantity, and what item(s) are currently disposed of by PMRF or planned for disposal within the country? What are its estimated and potential toxic or environmental or health affects between now and the year 2003? ... Between now and 2030? Provide a detailed map of all military related waste disposal sites on Kaual is of that those generations that come after can plan to avoid these toxic areas to grow food or build homes.
- 11. Similarly, provide a detailed map of all military related waste disposal sites on Ni ihau so that those generations that may come after the year 2030 can plan to avoid these toxic areas to grow food or build homes.
- 12 Describe precisely how the economic impact of PMRF adds any, if at all, infusion to Kauai's economy, Include in this description how military personnel may be using on-base PX, BX, fuel, or other retail outlets, not be subject to state tax, properly tax, or county vehicle fees, or other fees most residents must pay. Subtract the support the County of Kauai must provide toward all military personnel for parks use, health when they run to the public facilities when hurt, highway and other basic services that non-priviledged non-military must pay for.
- 13. Describe potential impact to public safety this project may have to the County of Kauai. Include the fact that Kauai County may become an increased "target" to the international perspective.
- 14. Describe how a non-panisan, independent group made up of community residents and environmental groups, including Sierra Club and Ahupua' a Alliance, will be created to fully include diverse and under-represented groups of people to annually monitor and review the safety and health standards during the next 30 years or the project duration, whichever is longer.
- 15. Should any statistically significant (.05%) increase of health conditions occur after initiation of military testing or related projects, (such as an increase cancer rates in individuals on either Ni ihau or Kaua'i) will the U.S military provide health benefits and cancer treatment for the families affected beyond the year 2030? How and who will be monitoring these annual health statistics?
- 16. Include an assessment of all marine and bird life during 1 full year of monitoring. Include the quantitities of migratory animals such as whales and kolea, or plover. Describe how and who will provide the annual monitoring and on-going assessment.
- 17. Many marine animals and birds are sensitive to electronic sounds and soundwaves. How will the military tests affect these animals? As many fish, such as sharks, locate their prey using electromagnetics, describe how the electromagnetic testing will affect feeding habits. Provide demonstrations that prove no change in any animal behaviors.
- 18. Describe the methods the ongoing assessment findings and reporting will occur on an annual basis of items 16 and 17 and how this information will be made readily available to the public and media.

Thank you for providing detailed answers to my concerns and questions. I apologize for any offense that I may have caused by my request for information. Please notify and send me a copy of any future related publications.

Mahalo pume hana,
Carol Bain
Cc. news media



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE HANGE FACILITY PO BOX 128 KEXAHA HAWALI 95732-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0277 12 March 1998

Ms Carol Bain 2111 Hanalima St Lihue, H1 96766

Dear Ms Bain:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statues, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Recommend "open microphone" on podium during public hearing so community can ask/dialogue (very important to include "verbal" comments).
- Response 1: Public and agency comments on the Draft EIS will be sought at public hearings which will include a public address system.
- Comment 2: I would like a copy of PMRF public/environmental safety report and record beginning 1990 annually until current year (1997) or 1996.
- Response 2: The Draft EIS addresses PMRFs safety record for activities to date. See Section 3.1.1.7 and 4.1.1.7.
- Comment 3: 1. Title search of the land the military is or may occupy or use within the County. (title search to the Mahele.)
 - 2. How much does PMRF pay for the land they use on both islands of Niihau and Kauai? (Please break the quantity down to each island, and fully describe location, duration of military occupancy and quantity.)
 - 3. Who will receive these payments? What are their addresses so that I may write to them and ask for future concerns about how their land is being used.
 - 5. Please provide descriptions for all activities for military occupancy of land within the County of Kauai used for all current and future military project(s) that might affect cultural, environmental, health, landfill, etc.)
- Response 3: Appendix E of the enclosed Draft EIS addresses ownership and lease agreements involving PMRF and Department of Energy activities in the Hawaiian Islands. In addition, Chapter 2, Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives, provides an overview of activities that occur on these lands.
- Comment 4: 4. Please provide a full cultural use assessment, both current and historical, that describes how the land has been used and how it is currently used (i.e.: where are turo patches, loi, fish ponds, fishing areas, gardens, livestock, traditional gathering sites, burial sites, living areas, landfills, etc.)
- Response 4: In the enclosed Draft EIS, Section 3.1.1.4 addresses cultural resources at PMRF, Section 3.1.1.8 describes current land use, Section 3.1.1.10, describes socioeconomics, and Section 4.5.1 includes descriptions of impacts on cultural resources, land use, and socioeconomics on Kauai.
- Comment 5: 6. The population base of Niihau which is currently native Hawaiian by majority may be impacted

5-W-08H4

by the infusion of quantities of "ha'ole" or foreign people. What curriculum of cultural sensitivity training will employees receive prior to being assigned to work on this island? The suggestion that all learn the native Hawaiian language is appropriate, as the island of Niihau has long been revered and promoted by many (including the Robinson family) as a cultural resource so must be preserved.

- Response 5: Military personnel's contact with the culture of Niihau is strictly controlled by a protocol between the Robinson family and PMRF. The action would follow the protocol to the letter, minimizing contact during construction activities and during testing. The Protection Protocol would be strengthened if and where that is required.
- Comment 6: 7. Regarding the last EIS for PMRF (EIS hearing held 3/24/92), How many local jobs within the County of Kauai were promised? How many jobs within the county of Kauai received by long term county residents, not newcomers, were created? . . . Are now filled?

 8. For the upcoming EIS, how many jobs will be promised for each island? How many local jobs versus those filled by non-residents or military? What are the job descriptions for local population?
- Response 6: PMRF, as of September 1997, employed an approximate number of 850 personnel on a full time basis. Most are long term residents of Kauai. As to new jobs created by the Proposed Action, we cannot predict who will be qualified for specific jobs requiring specific skills in support of program activities. PMRF has non-discriminatory hiring practices designed to fairly consider all qualified applicants.
- Comment 7: Will new roads or housing need to be built for workers on Niihau? If so, where and how will these negatively impact the area and current culture?
- Response 7: Potential construction requirements on Niihau are described in Section 2.3.4.2. No new roads or personnel housing will be required on Niihau.
- Comment 8: 9. Please provide a list for all potentially toxic or health affecting substances, including chemicals, gas, residues and electromagnetic discharges, currently released or planned during or after missile tests or other tests by PMRF within the county of Kauai and within 1 mile offshore.
- Response 8: In the enclosed Draft EIS, the Air Quality, Health and Safety, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, and Water Resource sections in Chapters 3 and 4 for each location provide a description of the hazardous materials potentially released during a launch. The same sections in Section 4 also evaluate the potential impacts from normal missile flight, an early flight termination, and transportation of these materials.
- Comment 9: 10. On the current PMRF Facility, please provide a complete description of each chemical, PCB, hazardous or toxic substance or any military item disposal. Describe how, quantity, and what item(s) are currently disposed of by PMRF or planned for disposal within the county? What are its estimated and potential toxic or environmental or health affects between now and the year 2003?... Between now and 2030? Provide a detailed map of all military related waste disposal sites on Kauai so that those generations that come after can plan to avoid these toxic areas to grow food or build homes?
 - 11. Similarly, provide a detailed map of all military related waste disposal sites so that those generations that may come after the year 2030 can plan to avoid these toxic areas to grow food or build homes.
- Response 9: The PMRF hazardous materials and waste section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Table 3.1.1.6-1) provides a list of the hazardous materials disposed of by PMRF and their support facilities in 1996. This section also addresses the disposal procedures utilized by PMRF. All Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste are disposed of in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations. No hazardous waste is disposed by PMRF on the remote locations being considered on Kauai.

Comment 10: 12. Describe precisely how the economic impact of PMRF adds any, if at all, infusion to Kauai's economy. Include in this description how military personnel may be using on-base PX, BX, fuel or other retail outlets, not to be subject to state tax, property tax, or county vehicle fees, or other fees most residents must pay. Subtract the support the County of Kauai must provide toward all military personnel for parks use, health when they run to the public facilities when hurt, highway and other basic services that non-privileged non-military must pay for.

- Response 10: There are no records about the economic impact of PMRF on Kauai's economy that incorporate the aspects you describe. Available information about economic impacts of PMRF is described in Section 4.1.1.10 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 11: 13. Describe potential impact to public safety this project may have to the County of Kanai, Include the fact that Kanai County may become an increased "target" to the international perspective.
- Response 11: The TBMD program would be similar to current testing activities at PMRF. Potential impacts to health and safety are described for each location in Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures.
- Comment 12: 14. Describe how a non-partisan, independent group made up of community residents and environmental groups, including Sierra Club and Ahupua Alliance, will be created to fully include diverse and under-represented groups of people to annually monitor and review the safety and health standards during the next 30 years or the project duration, whichever is longer.

 15. Should any statistically significant (0.5%) increase of health conditions occur after initiation of military testing or related projects, (such as an increase cancer rates in individuals on either Nihau or Kauai) will the US military provide health benefits and cancer treatment for the families affected beyond the year 2030? How and who will be monitoring these annual health statistics?
- Response 12: As described in the Health and Safety sections of Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS, no short or long-term issues have been identified that would have a long-term impact on public health and safety. Therefore, no additional monitoring of public health would be required. The State of Hawaii. Department of Health, maintains a program to monitor the health of Niihau residents through regular health team visits to the island.
- Comment 13: 16. Include an assessment of all marine and bird life during 1 full year of monitoring. Include the quantities of migratory animals such as whales and kolea, or plover. Describe how and who will provide the annual monitoring and on-going assessment.

 17. Many marine animals and birds are sensitive to electronic sounds and soundwaves. How will the military tests affect these animals? As many fish, such as sharks, locate their prey using electromagnetics, describe how the electromagnetic testing will affect feeding habits. Provide demonstrations that prove no change in any animal behaviors.
- Response 13: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 14: 18. Describe the methods the ongoing assessment findings and reporting will occur on an annual basis of items 16 and 17 and how this information will be made readily available to the public and media.
- Response 14: There is no requirement for an annual "ongoing assessment" of the programs potential environmental impacts. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the President's Council on Environmental Quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the NEPA (40 CFR 1500-1508), ensures that environmental information is available to public officials and citizens before decisions are made and before actions are taken

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If unanticipated impacts are discovered with implementation of the Proposed Action, the program would coordinate with appropriate resource agencies to determine any required action.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

A.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor Statement regarding Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) range expansion EIS

by William Frank Georgi P.O. Box 1256 Kekaha, H1 96752-1256

Overview

In this statement I will briefly discuss what Pacific Missile Range Facility currently does, and what it may do with an expanded range. I would also like to address some of the environmental concerns with the range expansion. Finally, I will address why I feel that the range expansion should be allowed.

Before I begin, however, I'd like to tell you who I am. I'm Bill Georgi, and I work for ITT Federal Services Corporation, at PMRF. I support range operations by producing post operational data, so that the range user can tell what happened during their training or tests. I am a former National Park Ranger and spent 10 years as a volunteer ski patroller. Much of my love for the sea comes from the fact that I'm from a commercial fishing family...even though I now do most of my fishing with a cameral

PMRF Benefits to Kauai

PMRF does a lot more for Kaua'i than just supply a few jobs...or even a lot of jobs. Many of you will remember the disaster relief provided through PMRF after Hurricane Iniki. Others will remember rescues of fishermen and others at sea...rescues by the PMRF boats and helicopters. Still others may remember seeing PMRF helicopters carrying buckets of water in support of firefighting efforts. Surfers know PMRF for the good surf break at Major's Bay...and know that the Base opens beaches for recreation whenever possible. Many school children know of PMRF as a place they toured...and were encouraged to continue their education.

PMRF Missions

PMRF currently has two basic missions. These are (1) fleet training, and (2) testing and evaluation (T&E). The fleet training mission includes such activities as submarine detection and tracking, anti-aircraft defense practice (using unmanned drones), amphibious landing practice, etc. Some recent T&E missions included the NASA Pathfinder, a solar powered, unmanned aerial vehicle which set a new world altitude record. Another was a series of research flights to attempt to locate objects underwater. The planned use for that technology included the cleanup of underwater areas off of Kahoolawe.

PMRF Expanded Mission

As I understand it, the primary expanded mission for PMRF would be an expanded role in Theater Ballistic Missile Defense (TBMD). So what is TBMD? In short, it's developing a defense against SCUD (and similar) missiles. As you are probably aware, SCUDs are not terribly accurate. They aren't much good as a military weapon against small military targets. They are typically developed and used as a weapon of terror against civilian populations. PMRF's dual mission would be to launch target missiles and to provide tracking data to help evaluate test results. To properly simulate the SCUD missiles, PMRF will require launch sites up to several hundred miles from the impact area.

Are SCUD type missiles a realistic threat in today's world? When we look at who has them, we understand that they are a considerable threat. North Korea is reportedly developing one with a range that will enable it to hit Japan. Why would they want weapons with that range? Certainly, not for any target in South Korea! Iraq, Iran, and Libya have all acquired SCUDs.

In short, a defense against the SCUD missiles would benefit not only the peace of the United States, but of the world.

A related area is the defense against anti-ship and other cruise missiles. A supersonic seaskimming missile may give a ship only seconds to react to protect itself or other ships...such as oil tankers and other vessels. PMRF has been involved in research to increase that time, and hence increase our defensive capability.

Environmental Concerns

I would also like to address a couple of environmental concerns. The first of these is the subject of marine mammals, especially whales. During the three years that I have spent working at PMRF, I have seen operations moved to other areas, delayed, or even canceled, due to the presence of marine mammals in the planned operations area. I have seen Navy ships and boats change course to avoid areas where whales were present...to avoid them and stay well clear. I've seen some of the training materials that PMRF uses to teach crew how to identify marine mammals...and how to stay away from them. What I haven't seen are collisions between PMRF boats (or other Navy craft) and whales...unlike what has happened in the Whale Sanctuary when whale watching boats intentionally try to get close to whales. Statistically, whales seem to be safer on the Range than in the so-called sanctuary!

I'm sure that some people are going to talk about birds today, especially the rare and endangered species. We have had a project on Kaua'i to reintroduce the nene to Kauai. As a part of that project, nene were placed in Kalalau valley. Whereupon, some of them started spending a lot of their time at the PMRF radar facilities at Makaha Ridgel. In their minds, at least, they prefer to spend their time in the company of radar operators who mostly ignore them, rather than with campers who are often trying to take their pictures.

I think that we should remember, too, that the Kennedy Space Center is adjacent to a bird sanctuary, with no apparent damage to the bird populations. For all the apparent fooraw to the contrary, missile launches don't seem to much disturb the birds.

Conclusion

In summary, then, I believe that we should support those young men and women that we send out to protect us. We ask them to risk their lives; we owe it to them to provide the best possible training and tools to defend themselves...and us. The expansion of PMRF will enable us to give them that training and to help develop those tools.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in Reply Refer to: 5090 Ser 00/0269 12 March 1998

Mr William Georgi PO Box 1256 Kekaha, HI 96752-1256

Dear Mr Georgi:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: PMRF does a lot more for Kauai than just supply a few jobs... or even a lot of jobs. Many of you will remember the disaster relief provided through PMRF after Hurricane Iniki. Others will remember rescues of fishermen and others at sea...rescues by the PMRF boats and helicopters. Still others may remember seeing PMRF helicopters carrying buckets of water in support of firefighting efforts. Surfer's know PMRF for the good surf break at Major's Bay...and know that the base opens beaches for recreation when ever possible. Many school children know of PMRF as a place they toured...and were encouraged to continue their education.
- Response I: Thank you.
- Comment 2: Are SCUD type missiles a realistic threat in today's world? When we look at who has them, we understand that they are a considerable threat. North Korea is reportedly developing one with a range that will enable it to hit Japan. Why would they want weapons with that range? Certainly, not for any target in South Korea! Iraq, Iran, and Libya have all acquired SCUDs.

 In short, a defense against the SCUD missiles would benefit not only the peace of the United States, but of the world.
- Response 2: Thank you
- Comment 3: During the three years that I have spent working at PMRF, I have seen operations moved to other areas, delayed, or even canceled, due to the presence of marine mammals in the planned operations area. I have seen Navy ships and boats change course to avoid areas where whales were present... to avoid them and stay well clear. I've seen some of the training materials that PMRF uses that teaches crew how to identify marine mammals...and how to stay away from them. What I haven't seen are collisions between PMRF boats (or other Navy craft) and whales...unlike what has happened in the Whale Sanctuary when whale watching boats intentionally tried to get close to whales. Statistically, whales seem to be safer on the Range than in the so-called sanctuary!
- Response 3: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 4: We have had a project on Kauai to reintroduce the nene to Kauai. As a part of that project, nene were placed in Kalalau valley. Whereupon, some of them started spending a lot of their time at PMRF radar facilities at Makaha Ridge! In their minds, at least, they prefer to spend their time in

the company of radar operators who mostly ignore them, rather than with campers who are often trying to take their pictures. I think that we should remember, too, that the Kennedy Space Center is adjacent to a bird sanctuary, with no apparent damage to the bird populations. For all the apparent fooraw to the contrary, missile launches don't seem to much disturb the birds.

- Response 4: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 5: I think that we should support those young men and women we send out to protect us. We ask them to risk their lives; we owe it to them to provide the best possible training and tools to defend themselves...and us. The expansion of PMRF will enable us to give them that training and to help develop those tools.

Response 5: Thank you,

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

Y.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

for the
Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

The EIS doubt address what impacts there

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might be on the	marine environment through
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presence if encompres	threatened in candidate species.
No full survey has you	of been done for Niihau (ducto its
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	ing the Els is finished is high.
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Please place form in the drop box or mail to:	
N. 101 M	Commenter Name
Ms. Vida Mossman PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address The June 118
P.O. Box 128	City 1575 Berniust.
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP Honolulu, Ht 96817
Please check this box if you DO N	IOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.
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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 36752-0128

10 March 1998

Mr Neal Evenhuis Bishop Museum 1525 Bernice St Honolulu, HI 96817

Dear Mr Evenhuis:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: The EIS should address what impacts there might be on marine environment through the action of missile debris after launches and target servicing.

Response 1: Potential impacts to the ocean are discussed in Section 4.4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.

Comment 2: A full (faunal and floral) survey of candidate areas on Niihau should be conducted to assess the presence of endangered, threatened, or a candidate species.

Response 2: Potential impacts to wildlife resources on Niihau are addressed in Section 4.2.1.3 of the enclosed Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-DOH7

19 June 1997

Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, H1 96752-0128

Ms. Mossman:

The 1994 Ballistic Missile Defense Programmatic EIS stated that BMDO "will promote the public comment process in an efficient, effective manner." The current EIS for Theater Missile Defense tests associated with PMRF could take a small step toward this goal by providing information about the proposed tests on a web site and by allowing E-mail comments during the scoping process, as is being done for the EIS analyzing similar tests at the Eglin Gulf Test Range. Environmental analyses for previous rocket launch programs at PMRF and monitoring reports for STARS launches provide examples indicating that improvement is needed. These examples are discussed briefly below; for more details, see document 0047 in the Ballistic Missile Defense Final Programmatic EIS. These comments are based on my experience and supplement those in my letter dated 16 June; they are not official positions of the Dept. of Physics & Astronomy or of the Univ. of Hawaii.

Public access to relevant documents

The Administrative Record for the STARS EIS was not available for public review until four months after the final EIS was issued. Several missing documents were not made available for an additional three months. It took two Freedom of Information Act requests to get the report (dated 23 August 1991) on the 20 August 1991 Aries launch failure at Patrick AFB in Florida. The document was sent in March 1994, a year after the second FOIA request. Some of the text and all the Appendices were missing from the document.

The most egregious disregard for public involvement is illustrated by the Environmental Assessment for the CDX project at KTF. The FONSI was signed on 22 May 1992 and the CDX launch occurred early in the morning of 24 May, but the CDX EA was not sent to the Hawaii Office of Environmental Quality Control until November.

Reliability of the STARS booster

The STARS EIS claimed a 97% reliability for the STARS booster but did not acknowledge that the Sandia report from which this number was taken had assumed 100% reliability for the 1st and 2nd stage rocket motors. The actual reliabilities were not used because they were classified. How can the public comment process be efficient and effective if essential information is withheld?

Impacts of Vandal launches

Only vague, and sometimes contradictory, responses were provided to comments about reliability, adequacy of the hazard area, and impacts of the lead emitted for Vandal launches. There apparently has never been an environmental assessment of Vandal launches. The conclusion that the cumulative impact of 72 Vandal launches emitting a total of 3,400 pounds of lead would not be significant was based on assertions in the ZEST Environmental Assessment that no significant impacts were expected from two ZEST launches emitting

about 90 pounds of lead.

Monitoring of the 1st and 3rd STARS launches

The November 1991 protocol specified that there would be six monitoring sites for the first STARS launch. The number of sites was reduced from six to two in July 1992; no documents were provided to show that the Hawaii Dept. of Health was consulted about this change. It took until August 1993 to get a copy of the monitoring report of the 1st launch, which occurred in Feb. 1993. There were no monitors downwind of the launch pad at the boundary of the ground hazard area and hydrogen chloride monitors near the launch pad gave conflicting data. I received only superficial responses to my comments on this monitoring report, which I had included as part of my comments on the draft Restrictive Easement EIS.

I did not receive the monitoring report on the 3rd STARS launch (22 July 1994) until August 1995. I noted serious problems with the monitoring results in a letter to the Army Space and Strategic Defense Command (SSDC) on 29 August 1995. I am sure that the Army SSDC received my letter because a copy of it was sent to a Hawaii State Representative along with a letter from a PMRF employee complaining that my "trivial inquiries are wasting our time and taxpayers' money." I finally received a response from the Army SSDC in Sept. 1996 after both Rep. Mink and Sen. Inouye contacted the Army. The cover letter in the Army's response stated that, "Our delay resulted from confusion over who should provide a response to ensure your concerns were thoroughly addressed." I think that the monitoring problems are so serious that it is questionable whether the Army SSDC has fulfilled the commitment in the Record of Decision for the STARS EIS to collect air samples "to validate the accuracy of the models and to evaluate compliance with federal and state standards."

One would hope that improved communication would reduce confusion and promote an efficient, effective public comment process for the current EIS. However, so far detailed information, especially about possible launch sites in National Wildlife Refuges, has been difficult to obtain. For example, Rep. Mink wrote to the Navy on 2 Dec. 1996 asking about plans for TMD tests. She received a 13 Jan. 1997 letter from BMDO stating that the Navy had asked BMDO to respond and that BMDO was preparing a detailed reply. It seems that BMDO and the Navy could have provided more detailed information by now given that details about possible launch and instrumentation sites are contained in the 10 Jan. 1997 document "Draft PMRF Enhanced Capability Facility Siting/In-Field Considerations." In addition, information promoting PMRF for TMD and other tests was provided for articles in the 24 March 1997 issue of Aviation Week & Space Technology. How can the public get access to this information? Why weren't the locations of all potential launch sites specified in the EIS Preparation Notice and in the Notice of Intent published in the 23 May 1997 Federal Register?

Michael Jones

Dept. of Physics & Astronomy

Univ. of Hawaii 2505 Correa Road

Honolulu, Hawaii 96822



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P O DOX 132
KLKANA, HAWAII 96757-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Scr 00/0270 12 March 1998

Dr Michael Jones
Dept of Physics and Astronomy
University of Hawaii at Manoa
2505 Correa Road
Honolulu, HI, 96822

Dear Dr Jones:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

...I received only superficial responses to my comments on the STARS monitoring report, which I had included as a part of my comments on the draft Restrictive Easement EIS. .. I think that the monitoring problems are so serious that it is questionable whether the Army SSDC has fulfilled the commitment in the Record of Decision for the STARS EIS to collect air samples "to validate the accuracy of the models and to evaluate compliance with federal and state standards."... So far detailed information, especially about possible launch sites in National Wildlife Refuges, has been difficult to obtain.

Response 1: While a website was not constructed for this program and no e-mail address was provided to receive comments, at each scoping meeting an exhibit area, staffed by technical personnel, was provided because of the complex nature of both on-going activities and the proposed action. The layout of the exhibit area was designed to facilitate an open and relaxed atmosphere for communication between the public and the technical representatives. Attendees were invited to make oral statements, which were recorded by a tape recorder at each meeting. Pre-formatted comment sheets were also available so attendees could either turn in a written comment during the meeting or mail the comment to the address printed on the form. Letters written in advance were also accepted.

The relevant related environmental documents are identified in Section 1.5.1 of the enclosed Draft EIS. However, classified information, by its very nature, cannot be discussed in a public forum.

Monitoring of contaminants from STARS launches did confirm that air contaminants were well below those levels which would potentially affect public health and safety and consistent with the modeling results used for the analysis.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings

Cincerety

T.A. BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Navy

Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor S-W-049

American Friends Service Committee Hawai'i Area Program Office

2426 O'ahu Avenue Honolulu, Hawai'l 96822 Phone: (808) 988-6266 Fax: (808) 988-4876 entail afsc@pixi.com

Program Committee:

George Harris Compattee Clerk Joyce Ahuna-Ka ai ai Nancy Aleck John Fulbright Renee Euroyama Mary "Kit" Glover Gail Hovey Terral au James Nakapaluhu Kalei Puha Itona Sai Betty Simmerer Roy Takumi Noe Tanigawa Jeannie Thompson

Sub-committees:

Demilitarization Feonomic Justice Joint Fundraising Same See Marriage Sovereignty Education

Staff:

June Shimokawa Kyle Kajihiro

Date: June 23, 1997

DLNR and PMRF Commanding Officer To:

AFSC Demilitarization Sub-committee. Kyle Kajihiro, coordinator,

Preparation Notice for State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of

the Pacific Missile Range Facility, dated 13 May, 1997.

The American Friends Service Committee is a Quaker-based peace and justice organization founded in 1917. We oppose the expansion of the Pacific Missile Range Facility. Following are some of our many concerns:

Cultural and sociological considerations:

The expansion of PMRF to include several potential launch sites on Niihau puts the people and culture of that island at enormous risk in numerous ways. Niihau's people are a cultural treasure because they have maintained their language and culture relatively intact. Any student of anthropology would know that major economic and social changes introduced to an indigenous people, such as the incursion of large scale military operations on Niihau, will undoubtedly affect that culture. How will the language of the Niihauans be affected by the increased contact with military outsiders? How will their traditional lifestyle be affected by the increased traffic of military personnel and equipment?

Niihau's citizens already have limited freedom due to the private ownership of the island: The owners of the island exercise a tremendous amount of power over the Niihau population. With the addition of several launch sites to their very small island (eight by eighteen miles at its greatest), the rights and freedoms of Niihauans could be even more severely restricted. Their gathering rights, their very basic ability to move freely about, would be severely diminished, which in turn would profoundly and negatively alter their culture.

Under this expansion plan, between two and eight sites would be built on Niihau. The hazard arcs that are planned would each spread 20,000 feet - nearly four miles wide - having a significant impact on the intigenous culture. We quote from page 3-39 of the Preparation Notice: "There is enough area to provide the maximum ground hazard area 6,096-meters (20,000 feet) potentially required as part of the proposed TBMD program. The island's population center is within an off-limits area on the west side of the island and well outside of population center is within an optimist area on the near site of the standard area that would be proposed. The large ground hazard area could be accommodated on both the north and south sides of the island."

Cultural sites on Kauai have also been impacted by the missile tests. The Nohili area contains many Native Hawaiian burial sites and culturally sensitive areas. Have the previous missile launches affected Native Hawaiian cultural sites or caused any Native Hawaiians to be denied access to traditional culturally sensitive sites? If so please describe these incidents. What is the cumulative impact on the restrictions on Native Hawaiian cultural practices? Given the existing missile programs, please explain how the proposal to expand the missile launch activities will affect Native Hawaiian cultural practices in the area.

Catastrophic accidents:

What would be the impact of a catastrophic accident with the proposed faunches, both immediate and long term? What hazardous materials will be included in the launch vehicles, including spent radioactive materials? What will be the impact of these materials in an accident?

Missile base expansion:

The Pacific Missile Range Facility is located on a narrow strip of federally-leased land surrounded by state land, for which a restrictive easement is required if the base is to continue its recently expanded operations. The current restrictive easement, garnered in order to have the 10,000 foot ground hazard are required by the STARS program which began in 1993, expires in

Maluhia Me Ka Pono (Peace with Justice)

Regional Office: 980 North Fair Oaks Avenue, Pasadena, CA 91103 Phone: (818) 791-1978 National Office: 1501 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102 Phone: (215) 241-7000

2003. Current plans are to request an extension of that easement to the year 2030 so that it can run concurrently with, and expire with, the base's lease.

We have grave concerns that PMRF may be planning to move its entire operation to the island of Nilhau at that time, given the willingness of its owners to promote the base's expansion and the ease with which they approach curtailment of the freedoms of its resident Hawaiian population. Are there any plans to shift more of PMRF operations to Niihau in the distant future? If so, please make these plans public so that this information becomes part of the discussion.

Economic considerations:

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Preparing for war is not a viable community economic development strategy. AFSC believes that the recent promotions of this program in terms of its perceived economic benefits to the people of Niihau, Kauai, and the State of Hawaii in general are very misleading. Jobs that would go to the people of Kauai and Niihau are paltry and few - short-term construction jobs and some grounds maintenance.

As was the case with the STARS-related activities of 1993 onward, the bulk of economic benefits would be reserved for those personnel-who are historically flown into the state, given per diem allowances and professional salaries, then flown out again at the completion of each round of launches.

We request public disclosure of the project budget projections, separating the construction budget from the operations budget. Please include an analysis of the projected jobs, with a breakdown of the number of actual Kauai and Niihau based jobs to be created, versus the number of contracted positions. Who would the private defense contractors be? Please describe the types of jobs to be required, noting which jobs may be so technical as to preclude local hires.

Please complete a cost-benefit analysis. What is the "cost" of lost cultural and environmental resources? What is the value of the opportunities that would be lost by expansion of the missile range?

Environmental degradation;

While environmental concerns are not the primary focus of the AFSC, they are inevitably entwined with the human condition. Because of this, we express our opposition to this base expansion due to the extremely sensitive nature of both the federal and state lands involved in this proposal.

The Northwest Islands National Wildlife Refuge is the last home of several severely diminished and endangered species. As such, the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands are not suitable for missile launch sites. The lands and waters surrounding Niihau and Kauai are equally blessed.

The base expansion proposal poses significant risks to the human, plant and animal; areas where each could thrive would be greatly restricted. Accidents happen; launches fail; wind directions change; toxins spread upon the sea and

Rights of Marshallese Peoples;

The impact of these missile tests also include the peoples at the receiving end of the launches. What has been the impact of previous missile tests on the peoples of Kwajalein or any other islands involved in U.S. missile tests, the short term as well as cumulative impacts? Have there been any accidents or "misses" in past launches, and what were the results? What are the potential risks to the Marshallese people? What are the cumulative impacts and potential hazards of spent nuclear materials on the native populations and the environment? How will construction activities affect local fisheries and fish consumers in Micronesia? Have any populations been removed from their ancestral lands to accommodate military facilities or activities? Have any of their cultural rights been affected by these tests? What have been the past reactions from the affected Pacific Island peoples? How will the TMD program affect international laws and agreements?

._____

Finally, the AFSC believes that their is no justification for PMRF's expansion. The United States is the world's primary trader in munitions and global insecurity. The US will spend in excess of \$600 billion this year for "defense" as compared to \$10 billion by the Middle Eastern states and Russia's \$50 billion. Sadly, safety is not the underlying consideration of those who would limit the practices, rights, and very basic freedoms of Hawaii's last native populations.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment and for your attention to these matters.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 95752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0270 12 March 1998

Mr Kyle Kajihiro Hawaii Area Program Office American Friends Service Committee 2426 Oahu Ave Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Mr Kajihiro:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: We oppose the expansion of the Pacific Missile Range Facility.
- Response 1: Thank you.
- Comment 2: The expansion of PMRF to include several potential launch sites on Niihau puts the people and the culture of that island at enormous risk in numerous ways. Niihau's people are a cultural treasure because they have maintained their language and culture relatively intact. Any student of Anthropology would know that major economic and social changes introduced to an indigenous people, such as the incursion of large scale military operations on Niihau, will undoubtedly affect that culture. How will the language of the Niihauans be affected by the increased contact with military outsiders? How will their traditional lifestyle be affected by the increased traffic of military personnel and equipment?. .Their gathering rights, their very basic ability to move freely about, would be severely diminished, which in turn would profoundly and negatively alter their culture.
- Response 2: Military personnel's contact with the culture of Niihau is strictly controlled by a protocol between the Robinson family and PMRF. The action would follow the protocol to the letter, minimizing contact during construction activities and during testing. The Protection Protocol would be strengthened if and where that is required. Cultural resources are described in Sections 4.2.1.4, and Socioeconomics are described in Section 4.2.1.10.
- Comment 3: Cultural sites on Kauai have also been impacted by the missile tests. The Nohili area contains many native Hawaiian burial sites and culturally sensitive areas. Have the previous missile launches affected Native Hawaiian or caused any Native Hawaiians to be denied access to traditional culturally sensitive sites? If so please describe these incidents. What is the cumulative impact on the restrictions on Native Hawaiian cultural practices? Given the existing missile programs, please explain how the proposal to expand the missile launch activities will affect Native Hawaiian cultural practices in the area.
- Response 3: The Environmental Justice section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.5) considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on minority populations. Potential environmental justice issues were analyzed in relation to the following resources: Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Health and Safety,

Land Use, Noise, Socioeconomics, Visual and Aesthetic Resources, and Water Resources.

- Comment 4: What would be the impact of a catastrophic accident with the proposed launches, both immediate and long term?
- Response 4: The Health and Safety sections for each location in Sections 3 and 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS address the potential impacts of a potential missile mishap. Hazardous materials are similarly discussed in the Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste sections.
- Comment 5: What hazardous materials will be included in the launch vehicles, including spent radioactive materials? What will be the impact of these materials in an accident?
- Response 5: In the enclosed Draft EIS, the Air Quality, Health and Safety, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, and Water Resource sections in Chapters 3 and 4 for each location provide a description of the hazardous materials potentially released during a launch. The same sections in Section 4 also evaluate the potential impacts from normal missile flight, an early flight termination, and transportation of these materials.
- Comment 6: We have grave concerns that PMRF may be planning to move its entire operation to the island of Niihau at that time, given the willingness of its owners to promote the base's expansion and the ease with which they approach curtailment of the freedoms of its resident Hawaiian population. Are there any plans to shift more PMRF operations to Niihau in the distant future? It so, please make these plans public so that this information becomes part of the discussion.
- Response 6: There are no plans to move PMRF's entire operation to Niihau. The Draft EIS fully describes reasonably foreseeable future activities at Niihau.
- Comment 7: Jobs that would go to the public of Kauai and Niihau are paltry and few short-term construction jobs and some ground maintenance.

 As was the case with the STARS-related activities of 1993 onward, the bulk of economic benefits would be reserved for those personnel who are historically flown into the state, given perdiem allowances and professional salaries, then flown out again at the completion of each round of launches...

Please include an analysis of the projected jobs, with a breakdown of the number of actual Kauai and Niihau based jobs to be created, versus the number of contracted positions. Who would the private defense contractors be? Please describe the types of jobs to be required, noting which jobs may be so technical as to preclude local hires.

- Response 7: PMRF, as of September1997, employed an approximate number of 850 personnel on a full time basis. Most are long term residents of Kauai. As to new jobs created by the Proposed Action, we cannot predict who will be qualified for specific jobs requiring specific skills in support of program activities. PMRF has non-discriminatory hiring practices designed to fairly consider all qualified applicants.
- Comment 8: We request public disclosure of the project budget projections, separating the construction budget from the operations budget,
- Response 8: The Navy TBMD Program Acquisition costs are \$462.7 million in fiscal year 1998 and \$418.9 million in fiscal year 1999. Construction costs for launch sites have not yet been determined. Once decisions are made to go forth with the program, more specific costs will be developed.
- Comment 9: Please complete a cost-benefit analysis. What is the "cost" of lost cultural and environmental resources? What is the value of the opportunities that would be lost by expansion of the missile range?
- Response 9: A quantified cost-benefit analysis in environmental impact statements, where all of the benefits and costs of the project are monetized, is not required. Rather, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires that federal agencies develop methods to ensure that "presently unquantified environmental amenities and values" be given appropriate consideration in decision-making along

with economic and technical considerations. The Navy has complied with this requirement by including the necessary environmental analysis in this environmental impact statement.

The Council on Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the NEPA do not require that the weighing of the merits and drawbacks of the various alternatives be displayed in a monetary cost-benefit analysis and should not be when there are important qualitative considerations (40 CFR 1502.23). This Draft EIS fully discusses these considerations in each appropriate section.

- Comment 10: Because of this, we express our opposition to this base expansion due to the extremely sensitive nature of both the federal and state lands involved in this proposal. The Northwest Islands National Wildlife Refuge is the last home of several severely diminished and endangered species. As such, the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands are not suitable for missile launch sites. The lands and waters surrounding Niihau and Kauai are equally blessed.

 The base expansion proposal poses significant risks to human, plant and animal; areas where each could thrive would be greatly restricted. Accidents happen; launches fail; wind directions change; toxins spread upon the sea and air.
- Response 10: Potential impacts on biological resources are addressed in the Biological Resources sections for each candidate area, including the Ocean Area, in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft ElS. Similarly, potential risks to humans are described in the Health and Safety section for each area.
- Comment 11: The impact of these missile tests also include the peoples at the receiving end of the launches. What has been the impact of previous missile tests on the peoples of Kwajalein or any other islands involved in US missile tests, the short term as well as the cumulative impact? Have there been any accidents or "misses" in past launches, and what were the results? What are the potential risks to the Marshallese people? What are the cumulative impacts and potential hazards of spent nuclear materials on the native populations and the environment? How will construction activities affect local fisheries and fish consumers in Micronesia? Have any populations been removed from their ancestral lands to accommodate military facilities or activities? Have any other cultural rights been affected by these tests? What have been the past reactions from the affected Pacific Island peoples? How will the TMD program affect international laws and agreements?
- Response 11: The Environmental Justice section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.5) considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on minority populations. Potential environmental justice issues were analyzed in relation to the following resources: Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Health and Safety, Land Use, Noise, Socioeconomics, Visual and Aesthetic Resources, and Water Resources. The USAKA EIS (1989) and Supplemental EIS (1993) describe the effects of missile testing at
- Comment 12: The AFSC believes that there is no justification for PMRFs expansion. The United States is the world's primary trader in munitions and global insecurity. The US will spend in excess of \$600 billion this year for "defense" as compared to \$10 billion by the Middle Eastern states and Russia's \$50 billion. Sadly, safety is not the underlying consideration of those who would limit the practices, rights, and very basic freedoms of Hawaii's last native populations.
- Response 12: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

LA. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor 23 June 1997

Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

Dear Ms. Mossman:

We offer the following comments on the EIS Preparation Notice (23 May 1997) dealing with PMRF Theater Missile Defense (TMD) tests proposed for Tern Island (French Frigate Shoals), Midway Atoll, Kure Atoll and Johnston Atoll, all of which are part of the Hawaii and Pacific Remote Islands National Wildlife Refuge. We have the following concerns:

National Wildlife Refuge Status

The construction and operation of TMD testing facilities is a completely inappropriate use of National Wildlife Refuge lands. National Wildlife Refuge lands are set aside for the protection of federally protected wildlife species and their habitats, and the supporting legislation for NWR's specifically prohibits incompatible uses of land within NWR's. How does PMRF justify this clearly incompatible use of a unique NWR? What is the position of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service on this issue? Military activities on these islands have been extremely damaging to wildlife species and their habitats in the past, and pollutant and physical hazards to wildlife remain, years and even decades after departure of the military. What new information is available to suggest these TMD tests will be any different from past negative impacts?

Endangered species

The unavoidable negative impacts on endangered and threatened species that are posed by TMD testing must be addressed, and should be avoided at all costs. All of the islands proposed for TMD test sites support breeding populations of the threatened green sea turtle (Chelonia mydas), and all but Johnston have pupping and haul out habitat for the endangered Hawaiian monk seal (Monachus schauindslandi). French Frigate Shoals supports the greatest breeding concentrations of both of these species, with about 80 percent of Hawaiian Islands turtles nesting and (historically) more than half of all monk seal pupping taking place there. Military activities at all of these islands have, in the past, been the principal cause of declines in the populations of and breeding activity by these two federally listed and protected species. Currently the French Frigate Shoals monk seal population is undergoing a decline and needs enhanced protection and management—now is not the time to add a severe disturbance of a kind that has clearly caused severe declines in the past. The Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) have spent millions of dollars in the last two decades to assist the recovery of these endangered species at these islands. It is unconscionable that the construction of missile launch facilities are being proposed just as these listed species, as well as other federally protected species, are beginning to recover from the effects of military activities.

Midway and Kure Atolls both have at least one or more plant species (e.g., Lepidium bidentatum) that are being considered for listing as endangered species. Not only could the construction and operation of TMD testing facilities jeopardize the continued existence of both plant and animal endangered species, the introduction of alien species likely to be associated with these TMD activities could have far-reaching effects (see "Alien Species" below).

Alien Species

Alien species introductions are one of worst threats posed to wildlife by any sort of human activities on remote islands. Human activities on these refuge islands are both physically and behaviorally disturbing to the breeding, resting, and feeding behavior of protected animal species in the refuge. In addition, virtually all types of human activities on these islands (including everything from guano mining and feather collecting to scientific research, conservation management and military activity) in the past have resulted in the unintentional (as well as intentional) introduction of alien species. The worst impacts of this type have resulted from rat introductions (from military ships during WWII), for example, on Midway, which caused the extinction of the Laysan Rail and Laysan Finch from Midway, the dramatic reduction of population sizes of most of the breeding seabirds, and damage to native plant species.

Numerous alien plant species have been documented to have negative effects on native ecosystems. For example, on Laysan Island, Cenchrus echinatus and Pluchea indica replace native plants and reduce habitat quality for native animals. On Midway Atoll, the introduced golden crown-beard (Verbesina encelioides), which grows in seabird colonies becomes so dense that the habitat is not available to some species and some birds become entangled and die while going to or from their burrows. Introduced insects damage native plants, introduced ants can kill newly hatched seabird and Laysan Finch chicks. Phyllostegia variabilis, originally confined to the NWHI, is now believed to be extinct, and was last seen on Kure Atoll, where it was apparently exterminated by the introduced plants golden crown-beard and sweet alyssum (Lobularia maritima), both introduced by the Coast Guard. The examples go on and on.

Removal of Cenchrus to preserve the Laysan ecosystem (and hence the endangered Laysan Finch, Laysan Duck and Mariscus pennatiformes sedge) has been undertaken at great expense; the project was started in June 1991, and the cost so far has been between 100,000 and 200,000 per year. Cenchrus, along with another pestiferous plant Conyza bonariensis were introduced by HIRAN military operation in 1960. According to Herbst and Wagner (1992: "Alien plants on the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands" in the book "Alien Plant Invasions in Native Ecosystems of Hawaii: Management and Research, University of Hawaii Press), nonnative Tournefortia trees found on Kure in 1959 and Laysan in 1961 are probably the result of occan dispersal of its fruit from trees that were deliberately planted on Midway before 1923.

Once species are introduced to the more heavily visited islands, they are easily carried or may self-disperse to the less frequently visited islands, thus posing a threat to wildlife and plants in the entire refuge. This has been the case with the above-mentioned Tournefortia and, especially, insects, which can damage or eradicate native plants and insects. Construction activities can be a major source of introduced species and military agencies and activities are notorious for introducing alien species (e.g., rats to many remote islands, Brown Tree Snake to

Guam) wherever they carry out their activities. Currently the FWS has an elaborate policy for researchers in these refuge islands that requires the arduous "cleaning" of all gear in order to exclude seeds and insects that might be carried inadvertently to the islands. It is unlikely that the proposed construction activities can or will be carried out with sufficient caution to avoid the alien species introduction risks.

Migratory Birds

The Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, including Tern Island, Midway, and Kure Atoll, comprise the largest concentration of breeding seabirds anywhere in the Pacific basin. Turn-of-the-century guano mining and feather collecting prompted President Theodore Roosevelt to name the islands as a Bird Reservation in 1906. Since then the major negative human impact to these systems has been associated with military defense activities. Seabird populations have recovered substantially on each of the islands where military presence has been decreased or eliminated. To resume military activities will reverse this trend at the same time several species are being negatively affected by other activities such as long-line fishing. This would be counter to the purpose of the National Wildlife Refuge, and would indirectly (due to domino effects from alien species introductions, human disturbance, etc.) result in the take of many federally protected seabirds every year

Reversal of Progress

When we began working in these islands in the early 1980s, it looked as though military presence was finally going to be phased out once and for all. During the last two decades, concurrent with the phase-out of Coast Guard and Navy activities at Tern Island, and Kure and Midway Atoll, dozens of biologists working for federal, state and numerous academic institutions throughout the country have worked to understand and conserve these unique ecosystems and their species assemblages. For example,

- NMFS spent 12 years enhancing female monk seal survival and adding female seals to the
 population at Kure. This enhancement, combined with the abandonment of the atoll by the
 Coast Guard turned the population around. There is little doubt that the installation of TMD
 testing facilities will reverse this positive trend.
- Both the number of green sea turtles nesting at Tern Island and the number of monk seals
 hauling out on the island dramatically increased after the Coast Guard vacated the island and
 stringent restrictions on human traffic on the islands were enforced. Again, TMD facilities
 would reverse this trend as well.
- 3. The Navy has just left Midway, which is now a NWR with a unique open-door policy for stringently controlled ecotourism and commercial aircraft activities. Alien species are being controlled and human activity has been greatly curtailed. Monk seals and burrowing seabirds have begun to show a positive response to the changes at Midway. Although it is too soon to see much response from the ecosystem, there is no doubt that at least some species (e.g., burrowing seabirds) will benefit greatly from the reduction in human activity and the clean up (of both pollutants and alien species) of the environment.

Are we going throw this progress, which cost millions of taxpayers dollars and untold person-years of effort by biologists and volunteers away? We believe the construction and

operation of TMD facilities will do just that. We are now in the recovery phase for these ecosystems, it makes no sense to abandon decades of work by allowing activities we know will negate our successes in wildlife management and restoration.

Conclusion

. . . .

In conclusion, as we see it, any proposal to increase human activities and presence on Tern Island, Midway, Kure and Johnston Atolls would do irreversible harm to the federally protected species and many endangered species that occur there, as well as to their habitats. TMD missile facilities are a completely inappropriate use of lands in a NWR. The EIS must consider all the issues we have raised and explain how it will be possible to mitigate the profoundly negative effects that would result from the proposed activities. Frankly, we don't think there is any way such activities can be carried out without tremendous and irreversible harm to unique and irreplaceable natural resources.

These are our opinions, based on many years of collective experience working at these sites and being involved with issues related to wildlife in the Hawaii and Pacific Remote Islands National Wildlife Refuge. Our views do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Zoology, University of Hawaii at Manoa or the Hawaii Wildlife Fund.

Frem:

Jan Simaska er Marie Merin

8/23/97 10:31:66 Page 2 of 8

FROM : Biology (magrays

BIDE NO. : 8009564745

Jun. 23, 1937 89; 3081 PS

Thank you for considering these comments. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Sheila Consid, Ph. D.

Profesor

Department of Zoology University of Hawaii at Manoa

3663 Aluni Drive

Honolulu, HT 96822

William & Silvert Fri

55-472A Palekana ST. LAIC, HI 96762

Marie Moun

Marie P. Morin, Ph. D. Certifled Wildlife Biologist Assistant Researcher Department of Zoology University of Hawaii at Maroa

P.O. Box 3543

Kailus-Kerra, HI 96745-3543



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILIT PO BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0212 11 March 1998

Ms Sheila Conant Dept of Zoology University of Hawaii at Manoa 3663 Alani Dr Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Ms Conant:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: The construction and operation of TMD testing facilities is a completely inappropriate use of National Wildlife Refuge lands. National Wildlife Refuge lands are set aside for the protection of federally protected wildlife species and their habitats, and the supporting legislation for NWR's specifically prohibits incompatible uses of land within NWR's. How does PMRF justify this clearly incompatible use of a unique NWR? What is the position of the US Fish and Wildlife Service on this issue?

Response 1: Section 4.3.1.8 describes potential land use compatibility impacts on Tern Island. Prior to any of the Proposed Action construction and operation activities taking place, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must first determine if the use is compatible with the Bawaiian National Wildlife Refuge. The Navy will request a determination based on the analysis contained within this EIS if it is determined that construction and operation would be required on Tern Island.

Comment 2: Military activities on these islands have been extremely damaging to wildlife species and their habitats in the past, and pollutant and physical hazards to wildlife remain, years and even decades after departure of the military. What new information is available to suggest these TMD tests will be any different from past negative impacts?

The unavoidable negative impacts on endangered and threatened species that are posed by TMD testing must be addressed, and should be avoided at all costs. It is unconscionable that the construction of missile launch facilities are being proposed just as these listed species, as well as other federally protected species, are beginning to recover from the effects of military activities.

Alien species introductions are one of the worst threats posed to wildlife by any sort of human activities on remote islands. It is unlikely that the proposed construction activities can or will be carried out with sufficient caution to avoid the alien species introduction risks.

To resume military activities will reverse this trend at the same time several species are being negatively affected by other activities (on the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands) such as long-line fishing. This would be counter to the purpose of the National Wildlife Refuge, and would indirectly (due to domino effects from alien species introductions, human disturbance, etc.) result in the take of many federally protected seabirds every year.

Response 2: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.

Comment 3: Are we going to throw this progress, which cost millions of taxpayer dollars and untold personyears of effort by biologists and volunteers away? We believe the construction and operation of TMD facilities will do just that. We are now in the recovery phase for these ecosystems, it makes no sense to abandon decades of work by allowing activities we know will negate our successes in wildlife management and restoration.

As we see it, any proposal to increase human activities and presence on Tern Island, Midway, Kure, and Johnston Atolls would do irreversible harm to the federally protected species and many endangered species that occur there, as well as their habitats. TMD missile facilities are a completely inappropriate use of lands in a NWR. The EIS must consider all the issues we have raised and explain how it will be possible to mitigate the profoundly negative effects that would result from the proposed activities. Frankly, we don't think there is any way such activities can be carried out without tremendous and irreversible harm to unique and irreplacable natural resources.

Response 3: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

ALLI SOLVEIN

J.A. BOWLIN

Captain, U.S. Navy

Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbon June 23, 1997

"You told me you freed me from your war and I should be grateful to you as my liberator

You established your government on my island without my permission...

Now you tell me I cannot live without your money your way your things I believe you

But I can only get them if I give you my island and freedom..."

· Excerpted from "Republic of Belau" by Moses Uludong

Over the last several years, we have heard more and more often about the dawning of the 'Pacific Age,' about the economics, the enormous potential, the rich promises of the Pacific Basin and its diverse populations. About the opportunities waiting there for any who would share them.

What does this mean, exactly? Does it mean concerted enrichment and protection of the societies which have lived on these islands for generations? Does it mean increased understanding of indigenous cultures, added protections for the flora and fauna that are unique to the Pacific's vast expanses? Does it mean garnering and treasuring resources that could benefit all our futures? Additional opportunities for non-Pacific populations to further their own development by emulating systems that have been highly functional for hundreds of years? Mutual nourishment for the teachers and the taught?

Or does it mean something else? What is the 'Pacific Age'? Does it mean, in reality, one of the last opportunities for massive exploitation by gigantic forces, wholesale trashing of land, freshwater, ocean systems, plant and animal life? A playground where the world's superpowers can practice their swaggering at the expense of the rare and diminishing human populations still desperately clinging to their sources of strength - their living cultures, their soil, their ocean, their reasons for being?

The United States of America will spend over \$600 billion this year on defense. By contrast, Russia will spend under \$50 billion. The Middle Eastern states that are so confusing to us, so volatile, so frightening, so truly dangerous, will spend under \$10 billion.

We're not safe enough, we're told. We haven't spent enough money, made a big enough bang. Now, for safety's sake (we're told), our Navy needs to set up two or three or eight more launch sites on Niihau; Barking Sands, a few miles away, isn't enough any more. We hear that our nation's defense requires the Niihau Hawaiians to be confined to an even smaller portion of their island, their tiny little island - eight by eighteen miles, it is. They want Niihau, and Tern, and Kure, islands with populations they want to move, or remove, or whose demise they can mitigate somehow. A small price to pay for freedom, so we are told.

I have read the "Preparation Notice for State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range Facility." A number of serious concerns have arisen through that examination. In the hopes of getting real answers to real questions from the people who have developed the expansion plans for PMRF, I believe these are a few of the questions we all need to ask:

1. What is the unstated agenda for the island of Niihau? How will the people of that island fare at the hands of the military over the coming decades if this program is allowed to proceed? Is not this plan for two (or three or four or eight) launch sites, in fact, just the beginning? Please keep in mind that we were told, with straight faces, that no PMRF expansions were planned by anyone after the Army's STARS launches. How will Niihau's people be faring after they've finished building the Navy's structures and doing its mainentance chores, and receiving a few thousand dollars for doing so? How will their fates differ from those of the people of Bikini, and Rongelap, and Enowetak, and Belau, and other Pacific islands the military has cast its long and greedy eye upon?

Concurrently, please discuss the long-range plans for the Pacific Missile Range Facility at Barking Sands. Please do so in the context of the Range's physical layout and limitations - a narrow strip of land bordered by a heavily used state park, state lands, and an ocean brimming with endangered flora and fauna. A narrow strip of land, too narrow, if you want to keep bringing bigger and bigger rocketry programs in. Niihau isn't too narrow though, is it? You could have a 20,000-ft ground hazard area there - twice the size of the hazard arc for STARS - or more, and not keep having to go back to the State's Department of Land and Natural Resources for those restrictive easements you need in order to put the areas adjacent to PMRF at risk. You may get the restrictive easement extended to the year 2030, like you want, but what about when that expires? You might not have such a compliant state agency to deal with in 2030. And you might not get your base's lease renewed either. It expires in 2030 too. If you just had Niihau...If your long-range plans are to relocate the human population of Niihau (depending, of course, upon the will of its 133-year-long "owners"), where do you plan to move them?

 The U.S. Air Force is competing against the Navy for funding to test and evaluate this Theater Missile Defense System. They already have all the instrumentation in place to enact the program in the Gulf of Mexico. The Pacific Missile Range Facility, however, is lacking adequate instrumentation to perform this "essential" program, and the area under scrutiny is teeming with resources - human and otherwise - that would be put at risk by enacting it.

Please examine the logic underlying such a choice. If our safety from real and imagined enemies is still inadequate (\$600 billion per year's worth of inadequate), please explain how this program could possibly make a difference, and why the precious resources that exist here and nowhere else should be put to such great risk.

3. At the bottom of page 1-3 and top of 1-4 of your Preparation Notice document (13 May, 1997) is the following quote: The distances between PMRF and some of the locations under consideration may exceed limitations in current international agreements...Any testing would comply with current US policy concerning compliance with treaties and international agreements.

Please explain how this defense program could both violate and not violate existing treaties at the same time.

4. During the STARS launches (we were told), each launch generated approximately \$12 million; supposedly that was money for Kauai's beleaguered economy. In fact, an enormous portion of those \$12 million increments went to the enrichment of New Mexico's economy - Sandia, the primary contractor, is headquartered in Albuquerque. STARS created two additional jobs at PMRF, and the 60-some people who were flown in for each launch and meeting were given per diem allowances to spend on Kauai. Other than that, much of the money generated by STARS left Hawaii on departing airplanes.

In your draft and final EIS documents, please discuss the finances of this program fully. Tell us what jobs you plan to create, how long they would last, where the specific labor pools exist that you plan to tap for each job, and the skill and education levels required for each position. Tell us how much money would go to defense contractors, how much to infrastructure development, how much to public relations programs, how much to transportation and per diem expenses of the off-island personnel you plan to bring to Hawaii and then return to other parts of the world. Tell us how much money will go to economies outside the state. Tell us what the off-island contractors' profit margins are expected to be.

Please devise a system to compare those figures with the anticipated and potential degradations of Hawaii's resource pool - how much would a worst-case scenario catastrophic launch cost Hawaii? By contrast, who would profit from the attempted clean-up, where are those companies based, and how much money would they make?

5. The rhetoric that is being generated in support of this expansion relies, as ever, on the threat that if we don't support the missile base and its needs, Kauai's third-largest employer might just fold up and go away. The 30 recent layoffs at the base are held up and waved around - "SEE? That's what's going to happen..."

Now - knowing that this expansion is not necessary to make the United States safe from its enemies; that adequate programs are already in place to provide that safety: that vast portions of the income generated by the base's colonizing of Niihau, Kure, Tern, et al. will go into the pockets of defense contractors who would be the only real victors in this fantasy; that many of the plant and animal resources risked by the planned expansion are the last of their kinds on this earth; and that Niihau is the very last of Hawaii, please explain why you would risk and spend on superfluous militarism while letting the essential and peaceful opportunities that would actually boost Kauai's economy - opportunities that abound at Barking Sands - go begging. The much-publicized solar wing is a fine example. The fruit-fly eradication program has long been another. There are many others.

6. Your Preparation Notice dated 13 May, 1997, the document which leads directly to the draft and final EIS documents for PMRF's expansion, deals only with actions directly related to the State of Hawaii, despite the fact that the expansion itself involves extensive federal, as well as state, property and resources.

Where is the early-stages documentation of your plans for the Northwest Islands National Wildlife Refuge? Why were your plans fragmented this way, when you know that the next two rounds must include both state and federal considerations, effects, ramifications? Could it have been to reduce public input into the process, prevent our citizenry from participating as fully as they might? How is freedom being served here?

Finally, in your draft and final EIS documents, please include, verbatim, all
the input you receive in response to your EIS Preparation Notice dated 13
May, 1997. Your attentive public has a right to share that input.

Thank you very much.

Suzanne Marinelli 2335 A Oahu Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96822 (808) 946 5712



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA HAWAII 96752-0128

5090 Ser 00/0276 12 March 1998

Ms Suzanne Marinelli 2335 A Oahu Ave Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Ms Marinelli:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Envised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: What is the unstated agenda for the island of Niihau? How will the people of that island fare against the hands of the military over the coming decades if this program is allowed to proceed? Is not this plan for two (or three or four or eight) launch sites, in fact, just the beginning? Please keep in mind that we were told, with straight faces, that no PMRF expansions were planned by anyone after the Army's STARS launches. How will Niihau's people be faring after they've finished building the Navy's structures and doing its maintenance chores, and receiving a few thousand dollars for doing so? How will their fates differ from those of the people of Bikini, and Rongelap, and Enowetak, and Belau, and other Pacific islands the military has cast its long and greedy eye upon?

You may get the restrictive easement extended to the year 2030, like you want, but what about when that expires? You might not have such a compliant state agency to deal with in 2030. And you might not get your base's lease renewed either. It expires in 2030 too. If you just had Niihau, ...If your long range plans are to relocate the human population of Niihau (depending, of course, upon the will of its 133-year-long "owners"), where do you plan to move them?

Response 1: There is no unstated agenda for the Island of Niihau, nor was there a plan to expand PMRF at the time of the EIS for STARS launches. The current proposal responds to congressional guidance to use PMRF as a primary range for TBMD testing. Military personnel's contact with the culture of Niihau is strictly controlled by a protocol between the Robinson family and PMRF. While there would be some job-related contact during construction activities and during testing, there would not be social contact between Navy personnel and Niihau residents. The Protection Protocol would be strengthened if and where that is required.

Comment 2: Concurrently, please discuss the long range plans for the Pacific Missile Range facility at Barking Sands. Please do so in the context of the facility's physical layout and limitations - a narrow strip of land bordered by a heavily used state park, state lands, and an ocean brimming with endangered flora and fauna. A narrow strip of land, too narrow, if you want to keep bringing bigger and bigger rocketry programs in. Nihau isn't too narrow though, is it? You could have a 20,000 ft ground area there - twice the size of the hazard are for STARS - or more, and not keep having to go back to the State's Department of Land and Natural Resources for those restrictive easements you need in order to put the areas adjacent to PMRF at risk.

Response 2: The Proposed Action, described in Section 2.3 of the enclosed Draft EIS, constitutes the current long-range plan and reasonably foreseeable activities proposed for PMRF at Barking Sands. Other than the limited proposed action, there are no plans to expand operations on Niihau.

- Comment 3: The US Air Force is competing against the Navy for funding to test and evaluate this Theater Missile Defense System. They already have all the instrumentation in place to enact the program in the Gulf of Mexico. The Pacific Missile Range Facility, however, is lacking adequate instrumentation to perform this "essential" program, and the area under scrutiny is teeming with resources human and otherwise that would be put at risk by enacting it.

 Please examine the logic underlying such a choice. If our safety for real and imagined enemies is still inadequate (\$600 billion per year's worth of inadequate), please explain how this program could possibly make a difference, and why the precious resources that exist here and nowhere else should be put to such great risk.
- Response 3: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development. The Senate Appropriations Defense Subcommittee recognized that PMRF "is specifically equipped... to support tests of theater missile defense systems and concepts." The final FY-95 Defense Appropriations Bill conference report directs the designation of PMRF as the "primary test range for the completion of Navy (TBMD) flight tests." We further note that the total annual defense budget is less than half of the amount you state.
- Comment 4: At the bottom of page 1-3 and top of 1-4 of your Preparation Notice document (13 May 1997) is the following quote: The distances between PMRF and some of locations under consideration may exceed limitations in current international agreements. . Any testing would comply with current US policy concerning compliance with treaties and international agreements.

 Please explain how this defense program could both violate and not violate existing treaties at the same time.
- Response 4: While the distance of some of the proposed target missile faunch sites from the PMRF Main Base may or may not exceed the limitations in current international agreements, the actual distances between the proposed target missile faunch sites and the location of the defensive missiles aboard Navy ships in the open ocean, can be planned so as to comply with all treaties. All activities associated with TMBD would be conducted in compliance with U.S. Policy for treaty compliance.
- Comment 5: During the STARS faunches (we were told), each faunch generated approximately \$12 million; supposedly that was money for Kauai's beleaguered economy. In fact, an enormous portion of those \$12 million increments went to the enrichment of Mew Mexico's economy Sandia, the primary contractor, is headquartered in Albuquerque. STARS created two additional jobs at PMRF, and the 60-some people who were flown in for each faunch and meeting were given per diem allowances to spend on Kauai. Other than that, much of the money generated by STARS left Hawaii on departing airplanes.

In your draft and final EIS documents, please discuss the finances of this program fully. Tell us what jobs you plan to create, how long they would last, where the specific labor pools exist that you plan to tap for each job, and the skill and education levels required for each position. Tell us how much money would go to defense contractors, how much to infrastructure development, how much to public relations programs, how much to transportation and per diem expenses of the offisiand personnel you plan to bring to Hawaii and then return to other parts of the world. Tell us how much money will go to economies outside the state. Tell us what the off-island contractors' profit margins are expected to be.

Please devise a system to compare those figures with the anticipated and potential degradations of Hawaii's resource pool - how much would a worse case scenario launch cost Hawaii? By contrast, who would profit from the attempted clean-up, where are those companies based, and how much would they make?

Response 5: It is outside the scope of this Draft EIS to forecast the likelihood of any particular group meeting the skills requirements of any particular job. The Land Use section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.1.1.8) addresses impacts to shore fishing and other recreational activities that occur

along the coast. The Socioeconomic section (Section 4.1.1.10) of the EIS addresses impacts to commercial fishing. Section 4.1.1.7, Health and Safety, describes potential hazards related to the No Action and Preferred Action alternatives. In fact, the majority of employees at PMRF are permanent residents of Kauai. PMRF practices equal employment opportunities in the selection of employees.

- Comment 6: Please explain why you would risk and spend on superfluous militarism while letting the essential and peaceful opportunities that would actually boost Kauai's economy opportunities that abound at Barking Sands go begging. The much publicized solar wing is a fine example. The fruit fly eradication program has long been another. There are many others.
- Response 6: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development. Debate over spending priorities is beyond the scope of this ElS.
- Comment 7: Your Preparation Notice dated 13 May, 1997, the document which leads directly to the draft and final EIS documents for PMRFs expansion, deals only with actions directly related to the State of Hawaii, despite the fact that the expansion itself involves extensive federal, as well as state, property and resources.

Where is the early stages documentation of your plans for the Northwest Islands National Wildlife refuge? Why were your plans fragmented this way, when you know that the next two rounds must include both state and federal considerations, effects, ramifications? Could it have been to reduce public input into the process, prevent our citizenry from participating as fully as they might? How is freedom being serve here?

Response 7: Far from attempting to reduce public input into the scoping process, or preventing citizen participation, the program has fully complied with the scoping process procedures outlined in the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act.

The PMRF Enhanced Capability EIS public scoping period began on 23 May 1997 when the Notice of Intent (NOI) was published in the Federal Register. Concurrently, announcement articles for the EIS Preparation Notice for the State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of PMRF were published in the Office of Environmental Quality Control's bulletin. (The Preparation Notice is a state requirement, HRS 343, and therefore described potential state decisions.) In addition, meetings with interested agencies and groups were held before publication of the NOI, and paid advertisements were placed in the Garden Island, Honolulu Advertiser, and the Honolulu Star-Bulletin newspapers. Four public scoping meetings were held from 17-23 June, 1997 in Waimea, Kilauea and Lihue on Kauai, and in Honolulu on Oahu. Additionally, an information meeting was held with the residents of Niihau. The entire proposed action was fully described at each of those meetings, and substantial written material was available.

- Comment 8: Finally, in your draft and final EIS documents, please include, verbatim, all the input you receive in response to your EIS Preparation Notice dated 13 May 1997. Your attentive public has a right to share that input.
- Response 8: All of the input received in response to the EIS Preparation Notice in The Environmental Notice and the Notice of Intent in the Federal Register is contained in Volume 2 of the enclosed Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely.

A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor



SIERRA CLUB, HAWAI'I CHAPTER

P.O. Box 2577, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96803 (808) 538-6616

June 23, 1997

U.S. Navy:

The Sierra Club, Hawai'i Chapter, with over 5000 dues-paying members, opposes the planned missile launching and associated activities on Kaua'i, Ni'ihau, Kure Atoll and other Pacific Islands (Johnston Island, Midway Atoll, Wake Atoll, Tern etc). The impact from these activities would be devastating. They would:

- Industrialize natural areas;
- Destroy endangered plant species (through the introduction of alien species, chemical releases and other human activities);
 - Harm endangered bird species;
- Harm endangered humpback whales, monk seals and other marine species;
 - Permanently scar wildlife refuges;
- Release hazardous substances -- exposing the public and native species to unreasonable chemical risks;
 - Create visual blight;
- Increase polluted runoff into coastal waters (through construction activities, launches and disturbances to pristine sites on Northwest Hawaiian islands); and
- Curtail native cultural practices (including gathering) as recognized by the Hawai'i Supreme Court in the PASH decision.

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement should fully address these impacts. It should include a detailed survey of all sites where construction is to take place -- and all areas over which missiles will fly -- for endangered species.

It should assess the quantities of hazardous chemicals to be released -- and their impact from:

- launching activities;
- intentional missile explosions;
- unintentional missile explosions; and
- transportation accidents.

Finally, it should thoroughly impact the loss to native Hawaiians of their constitutional rights to exercise traditional and cultural practices including gathering. These rights will be permanently extinguished on parts of Kaua'i and Ni'ihau under the present plan.

Sincerely

David Kimo Franke

Director



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE HANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEXAHA: HAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Scr 00/0271 12 March 1998

Mr David Kimo Frankel Director Sierra Club, Hawaii Chapter PO Box 2577 Honolulu, HI 96803

Dear Mr Frankel:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: The Sierra Club, Hawaii Chapter, with over 5000 dues paying members, opposes the planned missile launching and associated activities on Kauai, Niihau, Kure Atoll and other Pacific Islands (Johnston Island, Midway Atoll, Wake Atoll, Tern, etc.).
- Response 1: Thank you.
- Comment 2: The impact from these activities would be devastating. They would: Industrialize neutral areas;
- Response 2: Potential land use impacts of the proposed development associated with the Proposed Action are described in the Land Use section for each location in Section 4, of the Draft EIS.
- Comment 3: (The impact would)

Destroy endangered plant species (through the introduction of alien species, chemical releases

and other human activities);

Harm endangered bird species;

Harm endangered humpback whales, monk seals and other marine species;

- Response 3: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 4: (The impact would)

Permanently scar wildlife refuges;

- Response 4: Section 4.3.1.8 describes potential land use compatibility impacts on Tern Island. Prior to any of the Proposed Action construction and operation activities taking place, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must first determine if the use is compatible with the Hawaiian National Wildlife Refuge.

 The Navy will request a determination based on the analysis contained within this EIS if it is determined that construction and operation would be required on Tern Island.
- Comment 5: (The impact would)

Release hazardous substances -- exposing the public and native species to unreasonable chemical risks:

- Response 5: In the enclosed Draft EIS, the Air Quality, Health and Safety, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, and Water Resource sections in Chapters 3 and 4 for each location provide a description of the hazardous materials potentially released during a launch. The same sections in Section 4 also evaluate the potential impacts from normal missile flight, an early flight termination, and transportation of these materials.
- Comment 6: (The impact would)
 Create visible blight;
- Response 6: Visibility issues are described in the Visual and Aesthetic Resources sections of Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Proposed Mitigations, of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 7: (The impact would)
 Increase polluted runoff into coastal waters (through construction activities, launches, and disturbances to pristine sites on Northwest Hawaiian islands) and;
- Response 7: The Water Resources section in Section 4 for each area describes potential impacts to water quality for both the No-Action alternative (continuation of existing activities) and the Proposed Action.
- Comment 8: (the impact would)

 Curtail native cultural practices (including gathering) as recognized by the Hawaii Supreme Court in the PASH decision.
- Response 8: The Environmental Justice section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.5) considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on minority populations. Potential environmental justice issues were analyzed in relation to the following resources: Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Health and Safety, Land Use, Noise, Socioeconomic, Visual and Aesthetic Resources, and Water Resources. Also, the cultural resources section of each proposed location describes potential impacts to cultural resources and sites.
- Comment 9: The Draft Environmental Impact Statement should include a detailed survey of all sites where construction is to take place and all areas over which missiles will fly for endangered species.
- Response 9: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 10: it should assess the quantities of hazardous chemicals to be released and their impact from:
 -launching activities;
 -intentional missile explosions;
 - -intentional missile explosions; -unintentional missile explosions; and -transportation accidents.
- Response 10: In the enclosed Draft EIS, the Air Quality, Health and Safety, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, and Water Resource sections in Chapters 3 and 4 for each location provide a description of the hazardous materials potentially released during a launch. The same sections in Section 4 also evaluate the potential impacts from normal missile flight, an early flight termination, and transportation of these materials.
- Comment 11: Finally, it should thoroughly impact the loss to native Hawaiians of their constitutional rights to exercise traditional and cultural practices including gathering. These rights will be permanently extinguished on parts of Kauai and Niihau under the present plan.
- Response 11: The Environmental Justice section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.5) considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on minority populations. Potential environmental justice issues were analyzed in relation to the following resources: Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Health and Safety,

Land Use, Noise, Socioeconomics, Visual and Aesthetic Resources, and Water Resources.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely.

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-(x052

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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	Commenter	
Ms. Vida Mossman	Name	Laulani Teale
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address	47 388 Hui wast 714.864
P.O. Box 128	City	Kāne ohe Hawai 19674
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP	7

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) 7878 Feb 11,1974 1-103 b-6

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP		<u> </u>	

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

S-W-0053

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

If necessary, take budget money make advertisements as unbiased as possible, not promoting the plan, just solicitive comments Hawarian organizations Please place form in the drop box or mail to: Commenter Name Ms. Vida Mossman PMRF Public Affairs Office Street Address P.O. Box 128 City

State/ZIP

Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
PO BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 56752-0128

ы верцу верев то: 5090 Ser 00/0172 11 March 1998

Laulani Teale 47-388 Huiiwa St #14-304 Kancohe, Hl 96744

Dear Laulani Teale:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: This is a classic case of environmental racism. Poor indigenous communities are always at elevated risk for environmental harm, including and especially cultural impact. The EIS WILL attempt, in any way possible, to cover up the irreparable damage which PMRF has done, is doing, and would do further to the Kanaka Maoli people. Be BRAVE for a change include the assessments of real. Kanaka Maoli researchers who have not been payed off by you to lie so you can continue your genocide of the Kanaka Maoli people, killing them off as you have killed every indigenous population you have ever encountered.

Because the DOD has had many years on Kauai and Niihau to strategize and to promote it's activities, it needs to allow other interested parties which hold an opposing view (e.g. Native Hawaiian Activists) and equal opportunity to educate Niihau residents. Because Niihau is an isolated community, the residents have not had access to adequate information - including the points of view of those who oppose PMRF expansion - in order to make an informed decision. Therefore, the Navy (and all of DOD) does not have the informed consent of the population which it must have in order to proceed. If the Navy wants informed consent, it must provide means (including monies) for opposing viewpoints to be thoroughly communicated to Niihau's people, and time for them to consider all of the options.

Response 1: A meeting, prior to the start of this EIS, was held on the island of Nithau to receive input from the island residents on the proposed activities to be held on the island. The Draft EIS also uses information from a recent analysis, "Nithau, Present Circumstances and Future Requirements in an Evolving Hawaiian Community", developed by an independent expert working with the people on the island. A meeting will also be held on the island requesting any comments the island residents may have on the results of the analysis conducted in this Draft EIS. See Section 4.5 Environmental Justice.

Comment 2:

1) Buy advertisements at prime listening time on KINE, KCCN, KRTR, etc. announcing that people still have until July 7 to comment. If necessary, take budget money from promotion of the plan (e.g. staff, material, etc.) to do this. Make advertisements as unbiased as possible, not promoting the plan, just soliciting comments.

2) give stacks of comment sheets and EIS forms, along with information about the use of these forms, to the U11 Ctr. for Hawaiian Studies, the Ethnic Studies, Dept. and other Hawaiian organizations to fill out.

S-W.05

Response 2: Thank you for your suggestions. The program fully complied with the scoping process outlined in the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act.

The PMRF Enhanced Capability EIS public scoping period began on 23 May 1997 when the Notice of Intent (NOI) was published in the Federal Register. Concurrently, announcement articles for the EIS Preparation Notice for the State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of PMRF were published in the Office of Environmental Quality Control's bulletin. In addition, meetings with interested agencies and groups were held before publication of the NOI, and paid advertisements were placed in the Garden Island, Honolulu.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

A. BOWLIN

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-0053

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting should be studied in the EIS. To ensure the receive your comments by 7 June 1975 and 1975 are the receive your comments by 7 June 1975 and 1975 are the receive your comments by 7 June 1975 are the receive your comments are t	g. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think sure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we ly 1997.
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Please place form in the drop box or mail to:	
	Commenter
Ms. Vida Mossman	Street Address 4117 Black Pt. Re- City Howelinh M. State/ZIP
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address HIN Black PX P
P.O. Box 128	City Haveluk MI
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP

Comments on the U. S. Navy's Plan to Enhance Capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range Facility June 23, 1997

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Commanding Officer Pacific Missile Range Facility P. O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawai`i 96752-0128

FROM: Marion Kelly, Associate Professor, Ethnic Studies Department, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa.

SUBJECT: Navy's proposal to expand its Pacific Missile Range Facilities.

I have a few comments to make on the Navy's plans to increase its missile program in the Pacific. I write to express my own personal opinion, and do not represent the University or my Department.

The Navy's plans for expanding its missile program on islands in the Pacific needs to be seriously reviewed and reconsidered, especially where they propose to invade islands that have been designated wild life refuges, or where the indigenous population has been greatly isolated and protected from daily western contact.

Most of the plans call for using small atolls that are extremely environmentally fragile and should be left strictly alone to recover from a devastating fifty year experience of coral reef kills as a result of dredging and pollutants provided by the U.S. military, airplanes killing birds in flight, and the complete disappearance of the Laysan Island rail from Midway Island, not to mention toxic waste sites on the islands. It would seem most reasonable that, instead of planning for additional trashing of some of our most unique resources, we should spend our tax money on cleaning them up and bringing these islands back to as pristine a condition as is possible. We should clean up our act and allow nature to live.

For example, Midway has suffered under the U.S. Navy since WW II. It has just been turned over to the State as a Wild Life Refuge and plans are going forward to clean up the mess left by the military.

How in the world can anyone even think that it would be a good idea to build a missile range facility on the island that has not yet recovered from fifty years of abuse? The same holds true for French Frigate Shoals.

In the 1920s, I traveled with my family to Midway, Pearl and Hermes Reef, Laysan, Lisiansky, and French Frigate Shoals. I know what beautiful islands they were before WWII. I have read about the terrible things have been done to Midway and French Frigate Shoals since the end of WWII, but we should have learned by this time that we cannot go on destroying the fragile environments of these atolls. The whole idea is preposterous.

On the issue of Ni'ihau, I should point out that in 1994, the Human Genome Diversity Project, which is a multinational initiative by scientists, who seek to sequence the DNA in the entire human genetic structure, have listed the indigenous people of Ni`ihau as one of the 722 indigenous populations identified as so-called "isolates of historic interest." It is clear that the indigenous residents of Ni ihau need protection to survive. I want to stress how special is the community that is contained on Ni ihau. Even an international consortium of scientists, universities, governments and other interests in North America and Europe have recognized the Ni'ihau indigenous residents' need for special efforts. This program is supported by the World Bank, the World Health Organization and the World Trade Organization. The best chance for the survival of the Ni'ihau indigenous population is not to invade their territory, but rather, for the U.S. military to back away from establishing any kind of military site, a missile site, or (I could not believe it when I read it) a 6000 ft. emergency airplane landing field. With the Kaua'i airport only a few miles away, and the Barking Sands missile site just a stones throw away, there is absolutely no need to mess up that little island of Ni`ihau and cause its vulnerable residents to be so easily accessible. Of course the Human Genome Diversity Project is not the answer for the indigenous people of Ni'ihau. What is the answer for them is that everyone else must respect the right of the Ni'ihau indigenous population to live their lives as much undisturbed as they wish, and that we respect their right to self-determination and to the protection of their environment.

The expansion of the Kaua'i missile site is also disturbing. It is quite clear that the jobs that the people of Kaua'i get are the lowest paying jobs at the Navy missile facility at Barking Sands. If the

discussion is about jobs, how much better it would be, if the Navy came up with environmental research projects that provided jobs that pointed in a positive direction and were at the same time protective of the environment. This world has had too many world wars. It is about time that we develop peaceful projects for the world, and as an act of faith in our ability to succeed in such an endeavor, we will put away our war tools.

In summary, I would say to the U.S. Navy: No structures on Ni`ihau, nor on any islands in the northwest chain of island. And especially no dredging of any kind. The seals, turtles and birds need our help to preserve the diversity of life on the northwest islands. Indigenous people of Ni`ihau need our help as well, to preserve the values in their culture that they cherish. We have a great responsibility. Don't botch it for us.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY PO BOX 128 **EXAMA, HAWAII 96757-0128

10 NEPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0213 11 March 1998

Mr Marion Kelly 4117 Black Pt Rd Honolulu, HI 96816

Dear Mr Kelly:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: The Navy's plans for expanding it's missile program on islands in the Pacific need to be seriously reviewed and reconsidered, especially where they propose to invade islands that have been designated wildlife refuges, or where the indigenous population has been greatly isolated and protected from daily western contact.

Most of the plans call for using small atolls that are extremely environmentally fragile and should be left strictly alone to recover from a devastating fifty year experience of coral reef kills as a result of dredging and pollutants provided by the US military, airplanes killing birds in flight, and the complete disappearance of the Laysan Island rail from Midway Island, not to mention toxic waste sites on the islands. It would seem most reasonable that, instead of planning for additional trashing of some of our most unique resources, we should spend our tax money on cleaning them up and bringing these islands back to as pristine a condition as possible. We should clean up our act and allow nature to live.

How can anyone even think that it would be a good idea to build a missile range facility on the island that has not yet recovered from fifty years of abuse? The same holds true for French Frigate Shoals.

- Response 1: The purpose of this EIS is to analysis is to analyze the potential effects of the enhancement of PMRF on the ecosystem, species, and other resources in the areas where activities are proposed.
- Comment 2: On the issue of Niihau, I should point out that in 1994, the Human Genome Diversity Project, which is a multinational initiative by scientists, who seek to sequence the DNA in the entire human genetic structure, have listed the indigenous people of Niihau as one of the 722 indigenous populations identified as so-called "isolates of historic interest." It is clear that the indigenous residents if Niihau need protection to survive. I want to stress how special is the community that is contained on Niihau. Even an international consortium of scientists, universities, governments and other interests in North America and Europe have recognized the Niihau indigenous residents' need for special efforts.

The best chance for the survival of the Niihau indigenous population is not to invade their territory, but rather, for the US military to back away from establishing any kind of military site, a missile site, or (I could not believe when I read it) a 6000 ft. emergency airplane landing field,

3

5-W-0054

What is the answer for them is that everyone must respect the right of the Nithau indigenous population to live their lives as much undisturbed as they wish, and that we respect their right to self-determination and to the protection of their environment.

Response 2: The Draft EIS incorporates information from a recent analysis of material and cultural circumstances on Niihau, developed by an independent expert working with the people of the island. That report was translated into Hawaiian by Niihau residents to facilitate goundtruthing. An information meeting was held on Niihau to obtain discussion and feedback from islanders, and a further meeting will be held on the island during the Draft EIS comment period.

Military contact with the culture of Niihau is strictly controlled by a protocol between the Robinson family and PMRF. The action would follow the protocol to the letter, minimizing contact during construction activities and during testing. The Protection Protocol would be strengthened if and where that is required.

- Comment 3: The expansion of the Kauai missile site is also disturbing. It is quite clear that the jobs that the people of Kauai get are the lowest paying jobs at the Navy missile facility at Barking Sands.
- Response 3: PMRF, as of September1997, employed an approximate number of 850 personnel on a full time basis. Most are long term residents of Kauai. As to new jobs created by the Proposed Action, we cannot predict who will be qualified for specific jobs requiring specific skills in support of program activities. PMRF has non-discriminatory hiring practices designed to fairly consider all qualified applicants.
- Comment 4: If the discussion is about jobs, how much better it would be, if the Navy came up with environmental research projects that provided jobs that pointed in a positive direction and were at the same time protective of the environment. This world has had too many world wars. It is about time that we develop peaceful projects for the world, and as an act of faith in our ability to succeed in such an endeavor, we will put away our war tools.
- Response 4: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.
- Comment 5: In summary, I would say to the US Navy: No structures on Niihau, nor any other islands in the northwest chain of island. And especially no dredging of any kind. The seals, turtles, and birds need our help to preserve the diversity of life on the northwest islands.
- Response 5: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 6: Indigenous people of Niihau need our help as well, to preserve the values in their culture that they cherish. We have a great responsibility. Don't botch it for us.
- Response 6: A public information meeting prior to the start of this EIS was held on Niihau to receive input from the island residents on the proposed activities to be held on the island. The Draft EIS also uses information from a recent analysis of circumstances and needs on Niihau, developed by an independent expert working with the people on the island. A meeting will also be held on the island requesting any comments the island residents may have on the results of the analysis conducted in this EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Transcript from Honolulu meeting

Comment 1

Aloha. My name is Laulani Teale and I am from the University of CYCWA, of University of Hawaii. I'd like to make the comment that this expansion of the PMRF in Hawaii, is a classic example of racial injustice. This is a project which severely impacts one economic, and ethnic group much, much more that any others. Because native Hawaiians are at increased risk for all health problems, any effects which has been studied on any other groups will be amplified, in this population and that will lead to extreme differential between the impact on native Hawaijans and on any other group, which I can about only the one and only population existing of intact culture in which the language is spoken, and remember the language itself is the determining factor in the existence of native cultures. If culture does not have a group within it, a subgroup at least, which speaks its own language, then by some international standards, does not exist as a indigenous population. So if this project is to continue, the threat it would pose to the native Hawaiian population and especially to the one native Hawaiian speaking population in the world, would be so tremendous, that it would constitute international recognized genocide and so this project should definitely not continue on this basis but clearly breaks the standards that are set in (unintelligible) Act is clearly discrimination. Another comment that I would like to make is that even if the people of Niihau agree to participate in this process and in this project, it does not give the military the right to proceed. This is basically the same thing as organ companies which go into depressed regions of stable countries and get populations there to donate their organs for small sum of money. We're talking about a extremely depressed economic group which has a very few options to choose from. So if this group (unintelligible) only to, if this group were to participate in this plan, in this project for the PMRF, it is basically the same thing as selling kidneys. They don't have much other choice. So I would hope that the project be reconsidered. I think that legally there is no basis on which it can proceed. It is very, very clearly racism, genocide in fact, this is a classic example of genocide by any international definitions including the Nuremburg Trials, which the United States participated in. These were the trials against people in Nazi Germany, who attempted to exterminate the Jewish race from Europe. In this case, it is even worse, because we are talking about a culture which is being - there is an attempt to exterminate it from the face of the Earth and there is a really true possibility of that being done if this project is allowed to continue. So, I want to urge the Navy and the Department of Defense to review its plan, to change its actions, to get involved instead defense of things that will protect what we need to survive, and to give up this project. I would like to also say that that when we speak about national interest, national interest basically means that the first thing that should be protected are the things that the people require to survive, yeah. What the American people require to survive is an intact Earth, first and foremost. If you continue with this project, you are impacting the ecological system for one thing, and cultural systems for another thing, in the end, which will, in the end, tremendously impact the health of the American people who would live in the jurisdiction of what is now America for years to come. It has been shown for one thing in Report #112 by Alan During and other reports that the health of environmental, the environmental health of indigenous peoples, is a reflection of a direct impact which will eventually be carried out upon peoples everywhere. The rest of the population, basically "the minors can marry thing," you know that indigenous people are the most sensitive to environmental damage and degradation. And so further along the line, other peoples will also be affected also. So this is clearly not in defense of American interest because interest should be our grandchildren, our great grandchildren and our great, great grandchildren for many generations to come. And that know essentially what this project is killing.

Laulani Teale 47-388 Hui'iwa Street #14-304 Kane'oha, Hawaii 96744



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P O BOX 128
KEKANA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in REPLY REFER to. 5090 Ser 00/0173 11 March 1998

> Copy to: CINCPACELT

COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Laulani Teale 47-338 Huiiwa St #14-304 Kancohe, HI 96744

Dear Laulani Teale:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: I'd like to make the comment that this expansion of the PMRF in Hawaii, is a classic example of racial injustice. This is a project which severely impacts one economic, and ethnic group much, much more than any others. Because native Hawaiians are at increased risk for all health problems, any effects which has been studied on any other groups will be amplified, in this population and that will lead to extreme differential between the impact on native Hawaiians and on any other group. So if this project is to continue, the threat it would pose to the native Hawaiian population and especially to the one native Hawaiian speaking population in the world, would be so tremendous, that it would constitute internationally recognized genocide and so this project should definitely not continue.
- Response 1: The Environmental Justice section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.5) considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on minority populations. Potential environmental justice issues were analyzed in relation to the following resources: Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Health and Safety, Land Use, Noise, Socioeconomics, Visual and Aesthetic Resources, and Water Resources.
- Comment 2: Another comment that I would like to make is that even if the people of Niihau agree to participate in this process and in this project, it does not give the military the right to proceed. So, I want to urge the Navy and the Department of Defense to review its plan, to change its actions, to get involved instead defense of things that will protect what we need to survive, and to give up this project. I would like to also say that when we speak about national interest, national interest basically means that the first thing that should be protected are the things that people require to survive, yeah. What the American people require to survive is an intact earth, first and foremost. If you continue with this project, you are impacting the ecological system for one thing, and the cultural systems for another thing, in the end, which will, in the end, tremendously impact the health of the American people who would live in the jurisdiction of what is now America for years to come.
- Response 2: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.

S-Q-0055

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oaliu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings

Sincorola

A. BÓWLIN Captain, U.S. Navy

Commanding Officer

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S-W-056

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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ease place form in the drop	
ox or mail to:	
	Commenter Name
Ms. Vida Mossman	Kanal Grane Stirre
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address PR Gox Relia
P.O. Box 128	State/ZIP
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	



Kana'i Group of the Hawai'i Chapter Post Office Box 3412 Lihu'e, Kana'i, Hawai'i 96766

On behalf of the membership of the Kauai Group of the Hawaii Chapter of Sierra Club we would like the Environmental Impact Statement for the "Enhanced Capability" of the Pacific Missile Range Facility to address the following potential impacts:

- direct and indirect impacts to all rare and endangered species on land and in the sea. Include impacts due to noise, visual cues, and electromagnetic field changes.
- affects of chemical pollutants associated with launch activities, handling and transportation.
- affects of source and non-point source pollution and erosion due to development of facilities.
- socio-psychological impacts and risks attendant to transforming a civilian population center into a likely military target.
- socioeconomic impacts related to civilian access to commercial, recreational, and scientific uses of expanded range and sites; including assessment of impacts to traditional native Hawaiian cultural practices.
- disclosure and resolution of all land tenure issues, including ceeded lands, attendant to the study sites.
- sociopolitical affects associated with the program vis-a-vis international agreements and international law.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

In care of the Earth,

Judy Dalton, Conservation Co-Chair Kaua'i Group of the Hawaii Chapter Sierra Club



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P O BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAH 95752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0225 11 March 1998

Ms Judy Dalton Kauai Group Hawaii Chapter Sierra Club PO Box 3412 Lihue Kauai, HI 96766

Dear Ms Dalton:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: (We would like the EIS to address):
 direct and indirect impacts to all rare and endangered species on land and in the sea. Include impacts due to noise, visual cues, and electromagnetic field changes.
- Response 1: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 2: (We would like the EIS to address)
 effects of chemical pollutants associated with launch activities, handling and transportation.
- Response 2: In the enclosed Draft EIS, the Air Quality, Health and Safety, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, and Water Resource sections in Chapters 3 and 4 for each location provide a description of the hazardous materials potentially released during a launch. The same sections in Section 4 also evaluate the potential impacts from normal missile flight, an early flight termination, and transportation of these materials.
- Comment 3: (We would like the EIS to address)

 affects of source and non-point source pollution and erosion due to development of facilities
- Response 3: The Water Resources section in Section 4 for each area describes potential impacts to water quality for both the No-Action alternative (continuation of existing activities) and the Proposed Action.
- Comment 4: (We would like the EIS to address)
 socio-psychological impacts and risks attendant to transforming a civilian population center to a
 likely military target.
- Response 4: The TBMD program would be similar to current testing activities at PMRF. Potential impacts to health and safety are described for each location in Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures.
- Comment 5: (We would like the EIS to address)
 socioeconomic impacts related to civilian access to commercial, recreational, and scientific uses
 of expanded range and sites;

- Response 5: The Land Use section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.1.1.8) addresses impacts to shore fishing and other recreational activities that occur along the coast. The Socioeconomic section of the EIS (Section 4.1.1.10) addresses impacts to commercial fishing.
- Comment 6: (We would like the EIS to address)

 (including) assessment of impacts to traditional native Hawaiian cultural practices.
- Response 6: The Draft EIS includes a detailed study of the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on the people of Niihau. (Sections 4.2.1 and 4.5.2)
- Comment 7: (We would like the EIS to address)
 disclosure and resolution of all land tenure issues, including ceded lands, attendant to the study
 sites
- Response 7: Appendix E of the enclosed Draft EIS provides information about ownership and lease agreements involving PMRF and Department of Energy activities in the Hawaiian Islands. The Land Use sections for each location address the use of ceded lands where applicable.
- Comment 8: (We would like the EIS to address)
 sociopolitical affects associated with the program vis-a-vis international agreements and
 international law.
- Response 8: All testing at PMRF currently complies and will continue to comply with U.S. policy direction concerning treaty obligations. Detailed discussion of political and international policy issues are outside the scope of this Draft EIS.
- Comment 9: (We would like the EIS to address)
 affects of chemical pollutants associated with launch activities, handling and transportation.
- Response 9: The Hazardous Materials and Waste and Water Resources section in Section 4 for each area describes potential impacts to land areas and water quality for both the No Action alternative (continuation of existing activities) and the Proposed Action.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the neetings.

XI XIIIIII I.A. BOWLIN

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor



23 July 1997

Ms. Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Runge Facility P. O. Box 128 Kekoha, HL 96752 -0128

RE: Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Actions Relating to Enhancing the Capabilities of the PMRF

I think the way you have set up your "presentation" of your plan to the community was designed to intimidate the community of Ni'hau and Kaua', in that culturally Hawdiians are a socially orol people, and by limiting comments to written ar technological form (open tape recorder) and having "military/atticiel" people manning the displuys, were in my opinion, scare toclics. People felt a bit deceived by that. You effectively blacked some heartfelt comments from residents of Ni'hau whom you will impact the most, in that English is primarily their second language, and they are not confident or comfortable expressing their comments in written form in what is essentially a "foreign" tangue.

We are in an economic daldrums here on Kaua'i but I still do not see how all this talk of expansion is truly going to benefit Kaua'i. PMRF already is a big employer on Kaua'i and for us to once again depend on any one industry (much like tourism in the 80's) has proven to be a trop to local community survival. It is also common perception that the federal government has not been a good steward of public monies and I foresee that the expansion will "phase out" due to some funding cuts and once again the people of Kaua'i will experience this economic slump we already in to a greater degree. Kaua'i cannot afford not to make wise choices for the survival of the island even when faced with severe economic challenges.

I'm of the view that ANY and ALL activity on the island WIEL adversely impact the residents' daily lives big or small. I read you are working with an individual economist regarding Ni'hou but I think a panet mixed with grassroots/Hawaiian community people would give a better picture for your EIS rather than just one individual's "professional opinion." Hawaiian cultural society always respected knowledgeable kupuna views so I would suggest you start there.

The proposed plan will restrict and limit vast areas of beach or ocean access; this will adversely affect the residents as ocean gathering is a very big part of their daily subsistence lifestyle. The same is true for forest areas on the island they use to hunt for food. Special consideration and research into their cultural subsistence lifestyle should be of top priority. The island is small and in "sustenance lifestyle" is of highest importance. I don't think it is big enough for both military activities and native Hawaiian lifestyle.

I am VERY AGAINST the military considering destroying or recroaching on an entirely unique native population lifestyle or devalue their cultural significance for strategic military convenience. Why not consider using some other abundoned military property—the buildings and stuff are already there—and leave Nithuu as is?

I um very skeptical about the environmental safety of the oceans etc. this plan seems to minimize or

gloss over. Our island lifestyle here an Kana'i has already to a great extent been changed over the years just due to civilization. Eve read that the plan calls for weapons testing and would like to know to what "minimal" level would this plan affect current ocean and natural land resources? Realistically, what is "minimal" levels of impact? It may not be intended to hart our ocean resources but the simple fact is that all island activity affect our ocean resources one way or other, and we want to know the facts so we can decide if we want to live with the consequences or not.

I read a recent article that brought up the issue and so I would like to know who are we "beefing" up our military capabilities on Kaua'i for? What threat are we preparing against? And it a "strike" happens against Kaua'i what is the impact to the island? If Kaua'i could become a military stronghold and a possible future target what are the chances of survival on Kaua'i?

Please address in your EIS even the remote possibility and speculation of housing military personnel in the future (I believe it is a 30-year plun) on the island as this will also adversly impact corrent native lifestyle.

I would also like you to address the rumor that part of the "expansion" on Kaua'i involves ceded land and how does the native Hawaiian population on Kaua'i feel about that. I do not believe that the community—at—large knows about this or they would not remain silent on this issue.

Thank you for "listening".

Sincerely,

O. J. Santoz.

D. K. Sontos
P. O. Box 447

Hanama'ulu, Kaua'i, Hawai'i 96715



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P O BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

5090 Scr 00/0224 11 March 1998

Mr D K Santos PO Box 447 Hanamaulu, Kauai, HI 96715

Dear Mr Santos:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: I think the way you have set up your "presentation" of your plan to the community was designed to intimidate the community of Niihau and Kauai, in that culturally Hawaiians are a socially oral people, and by limiting comments to written or technological form (open tape recorder) and having "military/official" people manning the displays, were in my opinion, scare tactics. People felt a bit deceived by that. You effectively blocked some heartfelt comments from residents of Niihau whom you will impact the most, in that English is primarily their second language, and they are not confident or comfortable expressing their comments in written form in what is essentially a "foreign" tongue.
- Response 1: While not an open forum with the opportunity for public speaking, at each scoping meeting the public was encouraged to view the exhibit area which was staffed by technical personnel. The layout of the exhibit area was designed to facilitate an open and relaxed atmosphere for communication between the public and the technical representatives. Attendees were invited to make oral statements, which were recorded by a tape recorder at each meeting. Pre-formatted comment sheets were also available so attendees could either turn in a written comment during the meeting or mail the comment to the address printed on the form. Letters written in advance were also accepted.

A total of 47 comments (42 written and 5 oral) were received during the scoping meetings held at Waimea, Kilauea, Lihue, and Honolulu. The information meeting format at Niihau respected traditions of group communication.

- Comment 2: We are in an economic doldrums here on Kauai but I still do not see how all this talk of expansion is truly going to benefit Kauai. PMRF already is a big employer on Kauai and for us to once again depend on any one industry (much like tourism in the 80's) has proven to be a trap to local community survival. It is also common perception that the federal government has not been a good steward of public monies and I foresee that the expansion will "phase out" due to some funding cuts and once again the people of Kauai will experience this economic slump we already in to a greater degree. Kauai cannot afford to make wise choices for the survival of the island even when faced with severe economic challenges.
- Response 2: The enclosed Draft EIS provides information on the economic impacts of the No Action alternative and of the Proposed Action alternatives. Please see the Socioeconomics sections of Chapter 4. It is outside the scope of this EIS to analyze impacts of other spending initiatives.

Comment 3: I'm of the view that ANY and ALL activity on the island WILL adversely impact the residents' daily lives big or small. I read you are working with an individual economist regarding Nuhau but I think a panel mixed with grassroots/Hawaiian community people would give a better picture for your EIS rather than just one individual's "professional opinion." Hawaiian cultural society always repeated knowledgeable kupuna views so I would suggest you start there. The proposed plan would restrict and limit vast areas of beach or ocean access; this will adversely affect the residents as ocean gathering is a very big part of their daily subsistence lifestyle. The same is true for forest areas on the island they use to hunt for food. Special consideration and research into their cultural subsistence lifestyle should be of top priority. The island is small and in "sustenance lifestyle" is of highest importance. I don't think it is big enough for both military activities and native Hawaiian lifestyle.

I am VERY AGAINST the military considering destroying or recreaching on an entirely unique native population lifestyle or devalue their cultural significance for strategic military

Response 3: The enclosed Draft EIS incorporates recent work of an independent expert working with and on behalf of the people of Niihau. That work has been groundtruthed by the people of the island, including translation into Hawaiian. Our earlier public scoping process included an information meeting on Niihau, and residents of Niihau attended public meetings on Kauai. We envision a similar outreach process to discuss this Draft EIS.

stuff are already there--and leave Niihau as is?

convenience. Why not consider using some other abandoned military property-the buildings and

- Comment 4: I am very skeptical about the environmental safety of the oceans etc. this plan seems to minimize or gloss over. Our island lifestyle here on Kauai has already to a great extent been changed over the years just due to civilization. I've read that the plan calls for weapons testing and would like to know what "minimal" level would this plan affect current ocean and natural land resources? Realistically, what is "minimal" levels of impact? It may not be intended to hurt our ocean resources but the simple fact is that all island activity affect our ocean resources one way or other, and we want to know the facts so we can decide if we want to live with the consequences or not.
- Response 4: Potential impacts to the ocean are discussed in Section 4.4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 5: I read a recent article that brought up the issue and so I would like to know who we are "beefing" up our military capabilities on Kauai for? What threat are we preparing against? And if a "strike" happens against Kauai what is the impact to the island? If Kauai could become a military stronghold and a possible future target what are the chances of survival on Kauai?
- Response 5: Chapter 1 of the EIS describes the purpose and need for the Proposed Action. The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems that are under development. Because the TBMD program would be similar to current testing activities at PMRF, we do not believe that the will be any increase in PMRFs vulnerability as an enemy target. Potential impacts to health and safety are described for each location in Section 4. Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures.
- Comment 6: Please address in your EIS even the remote possibility and speculation of housing military personnel in the future (I believe it is a 30-year plan) on the island as this will also adversely impact current native lifestyle.
- Response 6: There are no plans to house military personnel on Niihau. Potential socioeconomic impacts the No Action and Proposed Action alternatives are described in the Socioeconomics section for each area in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 7: I would also like you to address the rumor that part of the "expansion" on Kauai involves ceded land and how does the native Hawaiian population on Kauai feel about that. I do not believe that the community-at-large knows about this or they would not remain silent on this issue.
- Response 7;

S-W-(XIS

The Land Use sections of the EIS address the use of land and issues of access on Kauai (Sections 4.1.1.8, 4.1.2.7, 4.1.3.8, 4.1.4.8, 4.1.5.7, and 4.1.6.4). The Environmental Justice section of the EIS considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on minority populations. Potential environmental justice issues were analyzed in relation to the following resources; Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soits, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Health and Safety, Land Use, Noise, Socioeconomics, Visual and Aesthetic Resources and Water Resources. Also, see Appendix E, Land Title.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the neetings.

Sincerely

J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-0058

S-W-059

June 23, 1997

Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

Re: Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kaua'i, Hawai'i Comments on EIS Preparation Notice

Dear Ms. Mossman,

This letter provides comments on issues that we believe the United States Navy and the State of Hawai'i should examine in preparing the Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") for the Theater Missile Defense testing proposal of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Barking Sands, Kaua'i, Hawai'i, as described in the May 7, 1997 EIS Preparation

Notice ("PN").

The information that needs to be included or questions that need to be answered are:

- 1. Possible launch sites The PN is not specific about which sites would be located in National Wildlife Refuge areas or sanctuaries and whether or not more sites could be added at a later date. It is important to identify each of these areas specifically as each potential site contains various protected plants, birds, seals and turtles listed in the State and Federal Endangered Species Acts as well as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. This specific information is especially pertinent to Tern Island.
- 2. Refuge Compatibility A <u>critical</u> issue that must be addressed in the draft EIS is how the Navy's proposal may be consistent or inconsistent with the purposes of the various State and Federal Wildlife Refuges that are potential sites. The compatibility issues must be addressed separately (i.e. specific to each unique refuge), as well as cumulatively (i.e. total effect).
- 3. Refuge Studies What studies does the Navy intend to conduct regarding potential impacts on refuge wildlife? Who is doing these studies and when will they be completed?
- 4. Clean Air Act Compliance The EIS should include any data concerning Halon 2402 and Freon and other emissions from any missile and must be in compliance with the statutory provisions, regulations and any guidelines of the Clean Air Act. Wildlife Refuge Areas are not exempt from the Act.
- 5. Clean Water Act The EIS should indicate how monitoring and

subsequent testing of the water will take place near launch sites in compliance with the Clean Water Act. Again WRAs are not exempt from the act.

- 6. Renewal of the Restrictive Easement Why is the Navy seeking an easement from the State through 2030? What is the basis, legally and factually, for this length of time? Would the easement be restricted to specific types of tests?
- 7. Why separate these documents Why did the Navy segment the PN for the State easement and the Notice of Intent ("NOI") for the federal component of the program (e.g., use of federal refuge areas)? We understand that the draft and final EIS will be a joint state-federal document covering all potential sites; is this correct?
- 8. Sugar Cane The references in the PN to sugar cane must be updated in the EIS as the industry is almost completely gone on Kaua'i. The Draft EIS must analyze how the demise of this industry affects the proposal (including lowering the levels of background air and soil contamination).
- 9. Permits and approvals The draft EIS should contain a complete list of permits and approvals necessary for the proposal.
- 10. Federal ESA/MMPA Has the Navy initiated Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding likely impacts on protected species? If so, what is the status of this consultation for each species?
- 11. State ESA How does the Navy intend to comply with the State Endangered Species Act, which currently prohibits "takes" of listed species?
- 13. Missile reliability What is the actual reliability of the rockets and booster combinations that are potential targets under the Navy's proposal? All information regarding prior testing and any problems (e.g. explosions or aborted launches) must be disclosed. Will any STARS boosters be used for this program?
- 14. NEPA /HEPA We request that public hearings be held on the DEIS and that you include our names separately on the mailing list for any future notices regarding this project.

Sincerely,

Denise Antolini
University of Hawaii at Manoa
William S. Richardson School of Law
2515 Dole St.
Honolulu, HI 96822

Melissa Vincenty Melissa Vincenty 1721 A Mott Smith Dr. Honolulu, HI 96822



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY PO BOX 128

XEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128 IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Sec 00/0275

12 March 1998

Ms. Denise Antolini William S Richardson School of law University of Hawaii at Manoa 2515 Dole St Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Ms. Antolini:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Possible launch sites. The PN is not specific about which sites would be locate in National Wildlife Refuge areas or sanctuaries and whether or not more sites could be added at a later date. It is important to identify each of these areas specifically as each potential sites contains various protected plants, birds, seals and turtles listed in the State and Federal Endangered Species Acts as well as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. This specific information is especially pertinent to Tern Island.
- Response 1: Chapter 2 of the enclosed Draft EIS identifies the specific sites under consideration and evaluated in this EIS.
- Comment 2: Refuge Compatibility A critical issue that must be addressed in the draft EIS is how the Navy's proposal may be consistent or inconsistent with the purposes of the State and Federal Wildlife Refuges that are potential sites. The compatibility issues must be addressed separately (i.e. specific to each unique refuge), as well as cumulatively (i.e. total effect).
- Response 2: The Land Use sections of the enclosed Draft EIS discuss compatibility in regards to State and Federal wildlife protected areas. Impacts to biological species are addressed under the Biological Resources sections. Prior to any of the Proposed Action construction and operation activities take place in a National Wildlife Refuge, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must first determine if the use is compatible with the Hawaiian National Wildlife Refuge. The Navy will request a determination based on the analysis contained within this EIS if it is determined that construction and operation would be required within a National Wildlife Refuge.
- Comment 3: Refuge Studies What studies does the Navy intend to conduct regarding potential impacts on refuge wildlife? Who is doing these studies and when will they be completed?
- Response 3: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Lund Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4. A list of the personnel responsible for the preparation of the EIS is provided in Section 5 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 4: Clean Air Act Compliance The EIS should include any data concerning Halon 2402 and Freon and other emissions from any missile and must be in compliance with the statutory provisions, regulations and any guidelines of the Clean Air Act. Wildlife Refuge Areas are not exempt from

the Act.

- Response 4: Halon and Freon are not exhaust components of newly proposed missiles. As such, no portion of the Proposed Action would result in an increase of Halon or Freon. Current emissions due to the STARS program are addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement for the Strategic Target System.
- Comment 5: Clean Water Act The EIS should indicate how monitoring and subsequent testing of the water will take place near launch sites in compliance with the Clean Water Act. Again, WRA's are not exempt from the act.
- Response 5: The Water Resources section in Section 4 for each area describes potential impacts to water quality for both the No-action alternative (continuation of existing activities) and the Proposed Action. There is no water deluge system planned as part of the Proposed Action; therefore, the only possible surface water contamination would be from the deposition of materials. Studies of deposition from a Strategic Target System launch revealed there was no measurable increment in surface contamination from that launch. The vehicles proposed to be launched as part of the Proposed Action would be much smaller than the STARS; therefore, no contamination is anticipated.
- Comment 6: Renewal of the Restrictive Easement Why is the Navy seeking an easement from the State through 2030? What is the basis, legally and factually, for this length of time? Would the easement be restricted to specific types of tests?
- Response 6: The Navy is seeking a restrictive easement to cover foreseeable future missile launch activities at PMRF. Extensions to 2030 would be consistent with the leases of State lands on Kauai. The restrictive easement would be used for those types of missiles addressed in Section 2 of the enclosed Draft EIS and required for TBMD and TMD testing.
- Comment 7: Why separate these documents Why did the Navy segment the PN for the State easement and the Notice of Intent ("NOI") for the federal component of the program (e.g., use of the federal refuge areas)? We understand that the draft and final EIS will be a joint state-federal document covering all potential sites; is this correct?
- Response 7: The separate documents, the Notice of Intent published in the Federal Register for the PMRF Enhanced Capability EIS, and the EIS Preparation Notice for the State of Hawaii Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of PMRF published in the Office of Environmental Quality Control's bulletin, The Environmental Notice, were necessary to comply with both Federal and State of Hawaii regulations. The Preparation Notice focused on activities involving State decisions while the NOI related to all aspects of the proposal to enhance PMRFs capability to conduct TBMD testing. However, the enclosed draft document is a joint State of Hawaii and United States Navy EIS that provides a comprehensive environmental analysis to support State and Federal decisions concerning the use of State, Federal and private lands to support range enhancements at the Pacific Missile Range Facility.
- Comment 8: Sugar Cane The references in the PN to sugar cane must be updated in the ElS as the industry is almost completely gone on Kauai. The Draft ElS must analyze how the demise of this industry affects the proposal (including lowering the levels of background air and soil contamination).
- Response 8: The Socioeconomic section of the Draft EIS (Section 4.1.1.10) addresses the changing agricultural sector of the Kauai economy.
- Comment 9: Permits and approvals The draft EIS should contain a complete list of permits and approvals necessary for the proposal.
- Response 9: The Draft EIS provides a complete list of all applicable State and Federal permits, licenses, and other entitlements which must be obtained in implementing the proposal. If it is uncertain whether a permit, license or other entitlement is necessary, the Draft EIS so indicates.

- Comment 10: Federal ESA/MMPA Has the Navy initiated Section 7 consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service or the National marine Fisheries Service regarding likely impacts on protected species? If so, what is the status of this consultation for each species?
- Response 10: Extensive informal consultation began in late 1996, NMFS staff have been consulted with on many aspects of our preparation of the Draft EIS. Formal consultation will begin with the publication of the Draft EIS.
- Comment 11: State ESA How does the Navy intend to comply with the State Endangered Species Act, which currently prohibits "takes" of listed species?
- Response 11: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 12: Missile reliability What is the actual reliability of the rockets and booster combinations that are potential targets under the Navy's proposal? All information regarding prior testing and any problems (e.g. explosions or aborted launches) must be disclosed. Will any STARS boosters be used for this program?
- Response 12: The missile systems proposed for use are current systems used by the Department of Defense. PMRF will establish safety areas from which the public will be excluded and where all debris from a flight termination would fall. The Strategic Target System would continue to be used under both the No-action Alternative and Proposed Action.

Specific risk analysis have not been conducted for each vehicle proposed to be launched as part of the Proposed Action. However, since Kauai Test Facility (KTF) first started operations in 1962, approximately 360 rocket systems have been launched from the KTF. During this period, there have been no ground or airborne failures that have caused injury, loss of life, damage or destruction of any facilities or the environment. Early in KTF history(1964), assembly procedural errors resulted in the premature ignition of the second stage on the launch pad coincident with booster ignition, resulting in a ground fire that spread to the brush adjacent to the facility. As a result, system-specific Safe Operating Procedures (SOPs) were modified, and their use in conjunction with safety checklists has prevented a recurrence. In 1974, in an effort to increase performance of the Strypi Rocket System, a system using a Castor II rocket motor was designed as the first stage versus the original Castor I. Two flight tests were conducted at KTP, with the first one ejecting a nozzle liner at ignition. The system landed within the ground hazard area and caused no injury or damage. The other system experienced burn-through in the casing and landed in the broad ocean area within the cleared hazard area. This system was not developed further and has not flown since.

The Navy expects to continue this excellent safety record in implementing the No-Action or Proposed Action Alternative.

- Comment 13: NEPA/HEPA We request that public hearings be held on the DEIS and that you include our names separately on the mailing list for any future notices regarding this project.
- Response 13: Public and agency comments on the Draft EIS will be sought at public hearings which will include a public address system.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu, Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

I.A. BOWLIN

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

TO BE INCLUDED IN THE EIS FOR PMRF EXPANSION

The following should be studied and included in the EIS

- 1) The impact on birds that are protected in the NW Islands. This area was set aside for protection of birds. Expansion to that area may seriously impact their nesting, flying and roosting patterns, detailed study must be given to these impacts.
- 2) Hawaiian fishing rights. These areas have been set aside as free fishing and gathering areas for all Hawaiians. How can they fish if these areas are closed for launches?
- 3) Impact of increase use of electronic warfare. What impact would this increase in electronic use have on animals, birds and, most importantly, PEOPLE?
- 4) All species of land and sea animals, insects and birds must be studied to be sure there is NO adverse impact. Every piece of land used and every rock and atoll must be studied in detail to find out if anything is adversely affected.
- 5) Any area to be used must have a detailed history of the land and land titles to be sure there is no encroachment on Hawaiian lands or lands with doubtful titles.
- 6) An assessment of present land use and the impacts of removing that land from present use.
- 7) In the last expansion there were promises of jobs for people. How many jobs were promised and how many were given?
- 8) In the last expansion there were promises of increased tourism from people who would come to see launches. Were launches witnessed by tourists and what increases in tourism were there as a result?
- 9) In a world with limited resources is this the most needed, cost effective and efficient way to increase national safety?

In the up-coming EIS each of these questions must be answered in detail and in public so the public can give informed consent. Just saying "no significant impact" or "no known damage" is not enough. There must be detailed studies and they must be made public. Thank you.

M. Freeman

Robert & Margery Freeman 6448 Kaahele St. Kupaa, El 96746



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE HANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KERAHA HAWAII 36752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0216 11 March 1998

Mr. And Mrs. Robert and Margery Freeman 6448 Kaahele St Kapaa, HI 96746

Dear Mr. And Mrs. Freeman:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: (To be included in the EIS)

 The impact on birds that are protected in the NW islands. This area was set aside for protect of birds. Expansion to that area may seriously impact their nesting, flying and roosting patterns. Detailed study must be given to these impacts.
- Response 1: Potential impacts to wildlife on Tern Island are discussed in Section 4.3.1.3 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 2: (To be included in the EIS)

 Hawaiian fishing rights. These areas have been set aside as free fishing and gathering areas for all Hawaiians. How can they fish if these areas are closed for launches?
- Response 2: The potential impacts to fishing by Native Hawaiians are addressed in Section 4.5, Environmental Justice, of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 3: (To be included in the EIS)

 Impact of increase use of electromagnetic warfare. What impact would this increase in electronic use have on animals, birds, and...
- Response 3: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 4: (To be included in the EIS)

 What impact would this increase in electronic use have on, most importantly, PEOPLE?
- Response 4: The potential effects of electromagnetic radiation are described in the Health and Safety sections for each location in Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures.
- Comment 5: (To be included in the EIS)

 All species of land and sea animals, insects, and birds must be studied to be sure there is no adverse impact. Every piece of land used and every rock and atoll must be studied in detail to find out if anything is adversely affected.
- Response 5: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.

- Comment 6: (To be included in the EIS)

 Any area to be used must have a detailed history of the land and land titles to be sure there is no encroachment on Hawaiian lands or lands with doubtful titles.
- Response 6: Appendix E of the enclosed Draft EIS provides information about ownership and lease agreements involving PMRF and Department of Energy activities in the Hawaiian Islands. The Land Use sections for each location address the use of ceded lands where applicable.
- Comment 7: (To be included in the EIS)

 An assessment of present land use and the impacts of removing that land from present use.
- Response 7: The Land Use sections in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS provide an assessment of impacts of removing land from its present use in each proposed location.
- Comment 8: (To be included in the EIS)

 In the last expansion there were promises of jobs for people. How many jobs were promised and how many were given?
- Response 8: No promises of jobs have been made. The Socioeconomic sections for PMRF, Sections 3.1.1.10 and 4.1.1.10, describe the economic factors of PMRF on Kauai, including employment.
- Comment 9: (To be included in the EIS)

 In the last expansion, there were promises of increased tourism from people who would come to see launches. Were launches witnessed by tourists and what increases in tourism were there as a result?
- Response 9: No data was collected by the Navy on the number of tourists witnessing missile lannehes.
- Comment 10: (To be included in the EIS)

 In a world with limited resources is this the most needed, cost effective and efficient way to increase national safety?
- Response 10: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT

COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-062

June 21, 1997

Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O.BX 128 Kekaha, Hauai, HI 96752-0128

RE: EIS Enhancement capability of Pacific Missile Range, etc.

Dear Ms. Mossman,

I was off island when the hearing took place. I am writing to go on record as being concerned **Expanding the missile defense testing and training activities at Barking Sands (PMRF).

I have a deep love for my island home and am saddened to read of the proposed military testing and related war -like activities on the Garden Island and Niihau the last Hawaiian refuge.

The islands are a fragil and important resourse for a quality of life for ourselves and our children to follow. So much depends on how we wisely use this land today for the tomorrows to come. To set up Kauai as a missile center on land that in truth belongs to the Hawaiian Nation is incomprehensible. The Navy is exploiting the desperate economic reality of Kauai in this most devious way.

I urge you to reconsider your proposal to expand your operations and work for a more peaceful relationship between the world's peoples.

Sincerety,

Marilyn Pollock P.O.Box 312

march Buch

Hanalei, 967l4 HI



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY PO BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

1N REPLY REFER TO. 5090 Ser 00/0217 11 March 1998

Ms Marilyn Pollock PO Box 312 Hanalei, HI 96714

Dear Ms Pollock:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: I have a deep love for my island home and am saddened to read of the proposed military testing and related war-like activities on the Garden Island and Niihau the last Hawaiian refuge.

The islands are a fragile and important resource for a quality of life for ourselves and our children to follow. So much depends on how wisely we use this land today for the tomorrows to come.

To set up Kauai as a missile center on land that in truth belongs to economic reality of Kauai in this most devious way.

Response 1: Thank you.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

UN 1855 Wou Please place form in the drop those mi box or mail to: Commenter Name Ms. Vida Mossman PMRF Public Affairs Office Street Address P.O. Box 128 City State/ZIP Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO:

5090 Ser 00/0272 12 March 1998

Mr Greg Holzman PO Box 764 Kekaha, HI 96752

Dear Mr Holzman:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: I am concerned about limited access into the waters around Niihau. This is a problem that will not go away with any missile launches on Niihau. This is my fishing grounds and as a bottom fisherman I anchor around the island and cannot afford to move my boat for your launches since it is impossible to get back on my spot with accuracy. Also Keith mentioned future expansion of your projects which would conflict even more in the future. Shooting toward Kaula also endangers fisherman in that area and we will not tolerate anymore limited access into this area. Unless you pay us not to go fishing for a living once those missiles leave Niihau there everyones problem not just Niihau's.

Response 1: Prior to conducting operations, affected areas would be determined clear of non-participants. On Niihau, the maximum number of launches per year would not exceed eight. This leads to approximately 32 hours per year that fishennan might be affected..

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

J.A. BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)
Enhanced Capability
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Ple	ease use this sheet to write down issues that you think
must receive your comments by 7 July 19	hat your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we
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Please place form in the drop	electifica of The TIMRE
box or mail to:	
•	Commenter
Ms. Vida Mossman	Name (avol Baux)
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address PO Box 2320
P.O. Box 128	City Lihu H
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP 9471060

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

Carol Hain PO Box 2320 Libue, HI 96766

Independence Day is coming up

June 23, 1997

TO: The Forum

How many of us have seen the movie that was so but last summer, "Independence Day"? With July 4 coming up soon I could not help but think of the allegory and hidden meanings of this science fiction (and recall my days of writing movie reviews for the Garden Island years ago).

When the handsome U.S. President asks the alien, "Why can't we co-exist together? What is it you want?" the alien states their mission is to travel from place to place taking all the natural resources and then move on. They owe no allegiance to anyone except their own greed, and only seek to expand their power aggressively by mass destruction of human population bases.

These aliens certainly were not interested in a diversified cultural exchange, were they? They did not come to share their music, or medical skills, or other technological benefits like how to recycle resources, create satisfying jobs, and solve other social problems of overpopulation.

They had nothing to offer; only wished to take. They wanted to make use the land and resources, and then move on.

All the people in the world united to drive the bad aliens away, in the movie. At first they hesitated and tried to reason with them. But, that did not work, so they shared information, communicated and then, most important, they acted. They knocked on the President's door at the White House, shared ideas, spoke out. With what little resources they had left, they worked together toward action. Sounds like a reasonable plan for a movie; or for anyone.

Perhaps, that is what our government needs. Dialogue and information resource sharing, and speaking out of ideas is what democracy is all about. All viewpoints should be voiced to allow consensus, or at least discourse, before decision making and action.

That is what was so bad about the recent PMRF military scoping meetings where no one could be "heard". When I went to the scope presentation, I was told that there was a possibility that even at the formal public hearing there may be no public speaking or "open mic" dialogue allowed.

What if we declared independence on Independence Day? Before July 7, write to PMRF, Vida Mossman, PO Box 128, Kekaha, H 96752-0128 and insist the future public hearing for the PMRF Enhanced Capability EIS have open microphones and true public dialogue.

Let us have true dialogue on how to best "manage" of our land and marine resources. Malama 'aina.

Better yet, even if PMRF deigns to allow public discourse, let's have our own community dialogue on this and other issues about our future on Kaua'i. I challenge residents, organizations and government to take leadership and participate in an open forum opportunity where all can be heard, not the select few.

In the movie, Independence Day, there wasn't enough time for a public discourse, as we were under direct attack. But here, we have a little time left.

Within the next five months, let's publish our own description of "enhancement capability" for the entire County, not just military enhancement. We will call it the General Plan 1997 update. Hold this community-

8:38 AM.hmc 23, 1997

Page 2

wide, accessible, open microphone forum so residents will be heard.

Show some independence by attending and participating when these public General Plan forums are held by the County of Kaua'i later this year. According to the Mayor's office, the public hearing could occur by late summer.

Let's not give up to what appears to be overpowering forces against us. Even a few people of action can change the world, or at least what happens on our small chunk of it. This is not science fiction fantasy, this is our real future at stake. Thank you for your consideration, and for allowing me this opportunity of allegory.

Mahalo pume hana,

Carol Bain Tanal Bon

Ce: news media, PMRF, County



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PAGIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAH 96752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO 5090 Ser 00/0222 11 March 1998

Ms Carol Bain PO Box 2320 Lihue, HI 96766

Dear Ms Bain:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: I request an "open mic" forum held at Kauai War Memorial Convention Hall. Video tape, caption and place local gov. access TV, Hoike to run before final EIS.
- Response 1: Public and agency comments on the Draft EIS will be sought at public hearings, which will include a public address system.
- Comment 2: Please list current (and potential if any known) government contractors, such as Sandia Labs, their key contact person and addresses. List contract amounts and brief description of services performed. Thank you,
- Response 2: A list of preparers of the Draft EIS, including contractors, is provided in Section 5 of the Draft EIS.
- Comment 3: Send me "Preparation Notice for State of Hawaiian Actions Related to Enhancing Capabilities of the PMRF."
- Response 3: A copy of the Preparation Notice was mailed on 30 June 1997.
- Comment 4: Dialogue and information resource sharing, and speaking out of ideas is what democracy is all about. All viewpoints should be voiced to allow consensus, or at least discourse, before decision making and action. This is what was so bad about the recent PMRF military scoping meetings where no one could be "heard." When I went to the scope presentation, I was told that there was a possibility that even at the formal public hearing there may be no public speaking or "open mic" dialogue allowed.
- Response 4: While not an open forum with the opportunity for public speaking, at each scoping meeting the public was encouraged to view the exhibit area which was staffed by technical personnel. The layout of the exhibit area was designed to facilitate an open and relaxed atmosphere for communication between the public and the technical representatives. Attendees were invited to make oral statements, which were recorded by a tape recorder at each meeting. Preformatted comment sheets were also available so attendees could either turn in a written comment during the meeting or mail the comment to the address printed on the form. Letters written in advance were also accepted.

A total of 47 comments (42 written and 5 oral) were received during the scoping meetings held at Waimea, Kilauea, Lihue, and Honolulu. The information meeting format at Niihau respected traditions of group communication.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely.

F.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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Ms. Vida Mossman	Name	KenCol	/son	
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address		ox 698	
P.O. Box 128	City	Kilaura	- H1	96754
Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128	State/ZIP	10-0-0		
Please check this box if you DO N	OT wish to receive a	copy of the D)raft EIS.	
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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128

P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAIL 96752-6128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0218 11 March 1998

Mr Ken Carlson PO Box 698 Kilauea, HI 96754

Dear Mr Carlson:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: Scoping should include the potential health hazards to Kauai residents from existing and proposed electrical frequencies, low level and others, microwave, etc. that are emitted from land and sea operations.

Response 1: The potential effects of electromagnetic radiation are described in the Health and Safety sections for each location in Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

incerely.

J.A. BOWLIN

Captain, U.S. Navy
Communding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor June 19, 1997

PMRF Commander via: Public Affairs Office P.O. 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

This letter is being sent in response to requests to identify concerns that need to be addressed in the EIS for the TMD at PMRF.

The EIS should address the construction of fences and the impact of such fences upon existing wildlife and human activities. Where will the fences be constructed? What will they be like? How tall? What material? What area will they enclose? How will the fences affect wildlife in the area? Will the fences inhibit current hiking traits, scenic views, tourist areas, pig hunting traits, roads, fishing, snorkeling, surfing, or other activities currently in the areas that will be enclosed? How will access to the areas fenced in be made? Will there be manned stations? Where will the gates be? Will passes be necessary and how will they be obtained if they are? The impact of fencing in of current areas used by the public needs to be addressed in the EIS.

It is of great concern when areas are cut off from public use. Fences will transform areas in many ways. There is no doubt fences will be part of the "enhanced capability" proposed for PMRF. How will they affect us, the residents?

E. Woody and Mills

P.O. 1986

Kapaa, HI 96746



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAH 96752-0128

10 N REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0219 11 March 1998

Dr E Woodyard PO Box 1986 Kapaa, HI 96746

Dear Dr Woodyard:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: The EIS should address the construction of fences and the impact of such fences upon the existing wildlife and human activities. Where will the fences be constructed? What will they be like?

 How tall? What material? What area will they enclose? How will access to the areas fenced in be made? Will there be manned stations? Where will the gates be? Will passes be necessary and how will they be obtained if they are?
- Response 1: No new fences will inhibit any recreational activities or scenic views. Potential impacts to public access and recreation in each area are described in the Land Use section for each location in Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures.
- Comment 2: How will fences affect wildlife in the area?
- Response 2: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 3: Will the fences inhibit current hiking trails, scenic views, tourist areas, pig hunting trails, roads, fishing, snorkeling, surfing, or other activities currently in the areas that will be enclosed?
- Response 3: No new fences will inhibit any recreational activities or scenic views. Potential impacts to public access and recreation in each area are described in the Land Use section for each location in Section 4, of the Draft EIS.
- Comment 4: (Will the fences inhibit) scenic views...
- Response 4: Visibility issues are described in the Visual and Aesthetic Resources sections of Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Proposed Mitigations, of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 5: The impact of fencing in areas used by the public needs to be addressed in the EIS.

 It is of great concern when areas are cut off from public use. Fences will transform areas in many ways. There is no doubt fences will be part of the "enhanced capability" proposed for PMRF.

 How will they affect us, the residents?
- Response 5: No new fences will inhibit any recreational activities or scenic views. Potential impacts to public access and recreation in each area are described in the Land Use section for each location in Section 4, of the Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Consent Sheet

Pacific Pissile Kange Jacility (1911R9)

Enhanced Capability

Environmental Impact Statement (895)

Date July 5, 1997

The issues that should be studied in the environmental impact statement are:
The absolute Vitle of Amership of the Lands in question, The Island of
Niihau, Fart of the unconquered Sovereign estate of Ruling Chief Kaumualii,
inherited from his ancestors Niihoa, Niihau and Kauai

The historical back ground

Kuling Chiefs of Kawaii

by Samuel 11. Kamakau

copy right 1961 by The Kamehameha School

Honolulu, 17 Hawaii

Kanakau page 196 line 21 to 24

Ruling Chief Kawmalii (passing of his estate) Granton
"This is my gift at our meeting, the lands of Kawai, it's chiefs, it's
men great and small, from mountain to sea, all above and below and my
self to be yours."

King Kamehameha I

Grantce

Kanakau page 196 line 24 to 25

King Kamehameha I

Granto

Kanehameha said, I shall not accept your land not the least portion of your domain, return and rule over it.

Kuling Orief Kaumualii

Grantee

The rule of Liholiho King Kamehameha 11

Kanakau page 252 line 34 to 42, page 253 line 1

Vsland of Kavai 24 July 1821 A. D., a council was held at the Kings house at papaenaena at which Liholiho declared that "In accordance with the words

of Kanehameha I of lanala Cahu, Kaumualii shall be the Ruling Chief of Kauai and occupy the place inherited from his ancestors, only the name King to belong to Liboliho, flash and bones to be Kaumualii, Kamuhamehu I left no command in regards to the lands merely that i should be ruler and so the council ended.

Kuling Chief Kawmuslii held his lamb inherited from his ancestors also from Liboliho King Kamehameha 11.

Kuling Chief Kaumualii

Grantor

Kauikeaouli Kina Kamehameha III

Kanakau page 255 line 38 to 40, page 256 line 1 to 3 Liholiho King Kanakawaha 11

I am about to sail to a foreign land and I place my younger brother Kawikeaouli to be your Chief (during my absence) I go, and if I return, I return, if not then you are to have my younger brother as your King and to Kawikeaouli he said, "Live in peace with the Chiefs, thoes lands which belong to me are yours, the lands given to the Chiefs shall be theirs.

Liholiho King Kamehameha II , died 13 July 1824 II. D. in England . Kamakau page 256 Lise 10 to 13

It is a fact that during Liboliho's time all the larger tracts of lands were held by the Chiefs, and he received only what the Chiefs were willing to give him, and the government had received nothing, this was true.

Kamakau page 256 line 15 to 17

In 1831 tax collectors were assigned, one to each Island, but the right of collecting taxes did not belong to the King (it was the Chiefs right) Kuling Chief Kawawalii held his lands inherited from his ancesstors, King Kamehameha I and King Kamehameha II Liholiho did not give any land rights belonging to the Chiefs to Kawikeaoudi King Kamehameha III

Kanakan page 256 line 25 to 30

Kuling Ching Kawaadii became the husband of Kaahumanu before she had become interested in the dristain religion and lived with her at Pakaha, Honolulu 1822 H. D. to the time of his death in 1825 ii. D. (he died intestate).

Kamakan page 266 line 2 to 4

Kauai and Mithau these Islands had not at that time become a part of Kamehancha's territory

Kamakan page 256 line 35 to 37

Who is to be your successor. ? ne answered, our son "how about the lands? let the lands be as they are.

Kanakau page 260 line 40, page 269 line 1

The last will of Kaurwalii, who had the real Title to the lands, was not respected.

Ruling Chief Kawmalii, dies 1825 A. D. intestate and true the instrument of varriage of Chief Kaurualii and Kaahumanu, an estate of entirety the wife is entitled to the whole estate as her private estate. There can be no partition of lands held by the entirety nor are the children entitled to any interest in the real estate on the death of one of the parents.

Kaahunanu wife of Kuling Chief Kaumualii becomes the Grantee of his estate.

Kaahumanu		Grantor
	By Deed & Royal Patent	
Nanahana	(sister)	Grantee
Tanahana		Grantor
Lae		Grantce
lac		Grantor
Kala		Grantce
Kala		Grantor
Naca		

page 4

Pila Grantee Granton Pila Parin Grantce

Pres K. Panini dies intestate The Joseph Purilci Planini Sr Claiment of estate as Grantce relative heir and administrator of Family estate.

You have being notified, by Deed & Royal Patent of these lands on it's international Sovereign Jurisdiction in Law. Whereby, the arrogance of the citizens of the United States and other foreign entites that are now operating illegally in concert with the United States and it's constituent agencies against the unconquered Sovereign estate of Chief Kawawalii and it's citizens as owners of these lands

Now Therefore, let this notice be a warning that any and all land transaction, sales, purchases, foreclosures, development and damages in conspiracy and fraud in any way to the Kawawalii estate are here by declared illegal, by the Parini estate which claims ownership by Deed and Koyal Patent this 5 day of July 1997 A. D.

Pls. Vida Phssman PMR9 Public Affairs Office P. O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128

must cease.

consienter name: Joseph Purilei Parini Sr P.O. Box 201

San Lee Piayor Paryanne Kusaka Pakaweli, Kanai 96769



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0220 11 March 1998

Mr Joseph P Manini PO Box 201 Makaweli, HI 96769

Dear Mr Manini:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: The issues that should be studied in the environmental impact statement are: The absolute Title of Ownership of the Lands in question, The Island of Niihau, Part of the unconquered Sovereign estate of Ruling Chief Kaumualii, inherited from his ancestors Nihoa, Niihau, and Kauai.

Now, Therefore, let this notice be a warning that any and all land transaction, sales, purchases, forcelosures, development and damages in conspiracy and fraud in any way to the Kaumualii estate are hereby declared illegal, by the Manini estate which claims ownership by Deed and Royal Patent this 5 day of July 1997 A.D.

Response 1: Thank you.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings,

Sincerety,

J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-0XXI8





June 23, 1997

Department of Land and Natural Resources 1151 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, HI 96813 Attention: Gary Martin

Fax: 587-0455

RE: PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE ENHANCED CAPABILITY

Dear Mr. Martin:

The Hawaii Medical Association would like to raise several concerns regarding the safety and health aspect of the proposed expansion of anti-ballistic missile testing on the islands of Kauai and Niihau. Unfortunately, we are not privy to the extent and mission of the project, so our comments are of a general rather than specific nature.

1. GENERAL SAFETY CONCERNS

- a. Is there any potential harm to populations residing in the areas adjacent to the test areas from off course missiles, falling debris, explosions or other direct damage?
- b. Is there any potential harm for ships at sea or commercial air travel as a result of misdirected missile firings, either incoming or outgoing?
- e. Are there any anticipated human health effects of chemicals used in missile propulsion, either during normal operations or as a result of accidents?

2. ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

- a. Are there any environmental pollutants that are of concern to local flora and fauna?
- b. Are there any endangered species, either aquatic or terrestrial, that may be adversely affected by the project, both immediately and cumulatively?
- c. Will significant amounts of wilderness area be degraded in the developmental and operational stages of the project?
- d. Will there be mitigative and remedial measures undertaken by the Navy for damages to the environment, both during and after the project?
- e. Will groundwater be protected from contamination by fuels, solvents, and other pollutants from operations and accidents?

/-180

Department of Land of Natural Resources Attention: Gary Martin June 23, 1997 page 2

3. ECONOMIC CONCERNS

- a. What will the effect of this project be on tourism on Kauai?
- b. Will fishing, agricultural and hunting practices be adversely affected by this project?
- c. What will the net effect of military jobs gained, and other livelihoods potentially lost, because of this project?
- d. Who will shoulder the costs of accidents, cleanups, and other adverse outcomes, should they occur?

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Steven M. Moser, M.D., Chair Environmental Health Committee John S. Spangler, M.D.

President

/nk

cc: Approving Agency - Benjamin Cayetano, Governor, State of Hawaii Consultant - Vida Mossman, U.S. Navy Pacific Missile Range Facility



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY PG 80X 128 KENAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0227 11 March 1998

Mr Steven Moser Hawaii Medical Association 1360 South Beretania Street Honolulu, H1 96814

Dear Mr Moser:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: 1. General Safety Concerns
 - a. Is there any potential harm to populations residing in the areas adjacent to the test areas from off course missiles, falling debris, explosions, or other direct damage?
 - c. Are there any anticipated human health effects of chemicals used in missile propulsion, either during normal operations or as a result of accidents?
- Response 1: The Draft EIS addresses public safety and health protection for each location evaluated. Sections 4.1.1.7 and 4.2.1.7 describe potential impacts to human health and safety. Sections 4.1.1.3 and

4.2.1.3 describe potential impacts to biological resources.

- Comment 2: 2. Environmental Concerns
 - a. Are there any environmental pollutants that are of concern to local flora and fauna?
 - b. Are there any endangered species, either aquatic or terrestrial, that may be adversely affected by the project, both immediately and cumulatively?
 - e. Will significant amounts of wilderness area be degraded in the developmental and operational stages of the project?
 - d. Will there be mitigative and remedial measures undertaken by the Navy for damages to the environment, both during and after the project?
- Response 2: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 3: 3. Economic Concerns
 - a. What will the effect of this project be on tourism in Kauai?
 - b. Will fishing, agricultural and hunting practices be adversely affected by this project?
 - c. What will the net effect of military jobs gained, and other livelihoods potentially lost, because of this project?
 - d. Who will shoulder the costs of accidents, clean ups, and other adverse outcomes, should they occur?
- Response 3: The enclosed Draft EIS provides information on the economic impacts of the No-Action alternative and of the Proposed Action alternatives. Please see the Socioeconomics sections of Chapter 4. Cleanup and other related actions are described in the Health and Safety and

5-W-0070

- Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste sections of Chapters 3 and 4. The Navy would be reasponsible for the cost of cleaning up of any contamination resulting from accidents.
- Comment 4: e. Will groundwater be protected from contamination from fuels, solvents, and other pollutants from operations and accidents?
- Response 4: The Water Resources section in Section 4 for each area describes potential impacts to water quality for both the No-Action alternative (continuation of existing activities) and the Proposed Action,
- Comment 5: b. Is there any potential harm for ships at sea or commercial air travel as a result of misdirected missile firings, either incoming or outgoing?
- Response 5: The Health and Safety sections in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS describe the potential impacts of mishaps, as well as the safety measures taken to clear areas where debris would fall. Specific potential impacts to air traffic are described in the Airspace sections, and impacts to ships at sea are described in the Socioeconomics sections.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings,

Sincerely,

J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-0070



NATIVE HAWAHAN ADVISORY COUNCIL, INC.

'Aha kiko'o kānāvai no ka na'auao, no ke kulaāvi, no ka Hawai'i A Non-Profit 501(cgx3) Corporation 417-H Uluniu Street, Katha, Hawai'i 96734 • (808) 261-151, Facsimile 261-3200 Administrative Otfice • (808) 261-6318, Facsimile 261-2012 Mala'ai o Pa'ala'akai o Waidha Project • (808) 637-6625, Facsimile 637-6275 Emilii hiba @ briscom • Honepage: Birjy/Wwww.pix.com/ • Honepage: Birjy/Wwww.pix.com/ • Honepage: Birjy/Wwww.pix.com/ • Honepage: Birjy/Wwww.pix.com/ • Hone

June 23, 1997

Gary Martin
Department of Land and Natural Resources
1151 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

RE: COMMENTS ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT PREPARATION NOTICE FOR THE STATE OF HAWAI'I ACTIONS RELATED TO ENHANCING THE CAPABILITIES OF THE PACIFIC MISSLE RANGE FACILITY, KAUA'I, HAWAI'I

Aloha:

The Native Hawaiian Advisory Council (NHAC), a native non-profit dedicated to assisting Hawaiians in the protection and preservation of their legal rights and the perpetuation of their traditions and customs, provides its comments and concerns on the above.

- 1. Given Ni'ihau's total available land mass (that is, land that is suitable for urban use, industrial use, commericial use, agricultural use, tradition and custom, etc.), what percentage of land is currently occupied, used, and/or held by the military to the exclusion of others (please include non-physical occupation)? How does this percentage change if the proposed uses are approved? The EIS must address islandwide impact of non-physical occupation of specific land areas contemplated by this proposal. Impacts may not be isolated to points of actual physical occupation.
- The proposed action sites according to Figure 2-9 are spread throughout the entire island of Niihau. Regardless of mitigation efforts, these proposed uses will inevitably have a significant and detrimental impact on the entire island. This underscores the fact that the proposed uses are not isolated uses.
- Both the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative contemplate actions that
 may have a harmful effect on the residents, the environment, and Native Hawaiian
 culture. Why are there only two options: proposed expansion versus status quo?

Why aren't other alternatives which support environmental protection and cultural integrity being considered?

- 4. The report says it will identify mitigation measures. How effective will the mitigation efforts be in reducing, containing, and preventing damage? How does one "mitigate" social, cultural harm?
- 5. If the Robinsons negotiated some type of deal with the military, do Native Hawaiians living on Ni'ihau have the ability to participate in the negotiation? Although the island is privately owned, the rights of Native Hawaiians to perpetuate their culture are protected under the state constitution and statutes? The state's mandate to protect the traditional and customary rights of Native Hawaiians is set forth in Article XII, section 7 of the state constitution, statutes, and common law.
- 6. What is the scope of the EIS report concerning cultural resources -- does it include burial grounds, traditional and customary practices of Native Hawaiians, sociocultural impacts on the peoples (increase in military population, impact on the lifestyle, language, etc.)?
- The most recent cultural study of Ni'ihau is the 1989 report listed on page 7-1. This
 indicates that the information is at least 8 years old. A more updated survey should
 be conducted in order to accurately assess the impact of the proposed action.
- The most recent cultural <u>resources</u> survey of Ni'ihau was completed in 1987. This
 study was restricted to the northeastern part of the island. What about the rest of
 the island? Until a comprehensive survey is completed, impacts on cultural
 resources on Ni'ihau can not be accurately determined.
- The most recent archaeological study of Ni'thau was conducted in 1912. A new and
 comprehensive study should be completed as part of the overall EIS investigation in
 order to accurately determine what archaeological sites might be impacted or
 destroyed by the proposed expansion.
- 10. What exactly are "keep out zones"? According to Figure 2-9, "keep out zones" cover a significant part of Ni'han. What types of activities are currently taking place in those areas? To what extent are traditional and customary practices of Native Hawaiians exercised in these keep out zones? How will these activities and others be affected? Since the "keep out zones" are primarily located on the western shore of the island, it is very likely that fishing and gathering of ocean resources in those shoreline areas will be directly impacted. Again, it is important that these activities be included as part of the EIS assessment of cultural impacts.

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- 11. According to the Preparation Notice, safety procedures have been established to protect persons and property. Under standard operating procedures, certain areas will be off-limits during military maneuvers until the area has been declared safe for re-entry. Consequently, people will be denied the right to hunt, gather, and fish in those regions. This ability to exclude may be an unreasonable restraint on protected activities.
- 12. On page 3-2 of the Preparation Notice, cultural resources is defined as: "prehistoric and historic sites, structures, grave sites, districts, artifacts, or any other physical evidence of human activity considered important to a culture, subculture, or community for scientific, traditional, religious, or other reasons." This understanding of cultural resources does not consider present and living experiences as an important aspect of Native Hawaiian culture. To fully understand the extent of potential harm to Native Hawaiian culture, the continuing sociological impact on the community must be evaluated. Consideration of the impact on physical structures does not go far enough.

Furthermore, many sites of religious and cultural importance to Native Hawaiians are not defined by the presence of buildings or structures. Instead, the sites are identified through legends and stories that are handed down throughout the generations. The existence of cultural and religious sites are evidenced through chants and stories, and not necessarily by the presence of structures. Imposing western concepts of culture is inappropriate and will result in a flawed EIS report.

- 13. On page 3-11, the Preparation Notice states that there are "no historic buildings or structures eligible for or listed on the National Register within the region of influence." Again, this statement assumes western concepts of culture. A site's cultural and spiritual importance to Native Hawaiians is not based on whether it meets the criteria for National Register listing.
- 14. How will the proposed expansion impact Native Hawaiian language and the dialect spoken on Ni'ihau? A large majority of the residents of Ni'ihau speak primarily Hawaiian. Given that Ni'ihau is one of the few communities where the Hawaiian language is spoken fluently and primarily, doesn't the proposed military expansion pose a serious threat to the culture and daily lifestyle of Ni'ihau's residents? Language is a fundamental component of Hawaiian culture. The impact on language must not be ignored or trivialized.
- 15. It is alleged that this project will present the people of Ni'ihau with employment opportunities. What will be required of applicants? Will they be required to understand and speak English? Will they be prohibited or discouraged, either directly or indirectly, from conversing in Hawaiian while on the job? What types of jobs are expected as a result of the proposed expansion? How many? What level of

PMRF Comments 6/23/97 Page 4

technical qualifications will be required? Will the residents of Ni'ihau benefit from these jobs, or are these assertions really empty promises? Will the residents of Ni'ihau be found ineligible for most jobs based on lack of technical knowledge or experience. Will off-island recruitment fill these jobs?

- 16. What are the qualifications of the independent contractors who were hired to evaluate the impact on cultural resources? Do their experiences include personal knowledge and understanding of Native Hawaiian culture that would enable them to accurately assess the impact on the culture?
- 17. Often the state and military talk about the henefits of military presence, but what about the economic, environmental, and social costs? The EIS should calculate these costs to determine the real impact of this proposed action.
- Has a recent survey of Makaha Ridge area been done to determine if there are any endangered plants present? See 3-25.
- 19. Page 3-30 notes that the last survey done at Koke'e was in 1992. Although the two native bird species observed at Koke'e are not presently in danger, this does not mean or guarantee that the threat to these wildlife is avoided. The EIS must evaluate the impact of proposed action on the wildlife whether they are presently in danger or not.
- 20. For all practical purposes, the entire shoreline of Ni'ihau provides critical habitat for the endangered Hawaiian monk seal. See page 3-36, Figure 3-10. The proposed expansion will most likely have a detrimental impact on the habitat. What will the innacts be?
- 21. Ocean resources are vital for a healthy environment. These resources also play a significant role in Hawaiian culture, traditions and customs. How will these resources and the environment and people who depend upon them be impacted by the proposed expansion?
- 22. Page 4-8 notes that one of the possible environmental consequences of the proposal is the "filncidental take of threatened and endangered species." "Incidental take" is a term of art which sanitizes and minimizes the irreversible loss of a species. Take suggests the possibility that what has been taken may be returned. Conversely, when considering negative impacts on threatened and endangered species, any loss, whether intentional or not, represents a significant decline in the population. It is difficult to comprehend how any taking could be considered "incidental", particularly when endangered species are involved.

PMRF Comments 6/23/97 Page 5

- 23. Land use -- see page 3-13. Area is classified as ag and conservation land. So why may golf courses and golf-related activities be included? Is this a wise use of precious land and natural resources?
- 24. Has a thorough hydrogeologic study been done on both Ni'ihau and Kaua'i to determine actual impact of increased water needs?
- 25. The document provides a sustainable yield for Mana Shaft, but fails to indicate the expected amount of increased water consumption. What is the current and expected uses of water. Is there enough water to meet existing and future water needs?
- 26. How exactly will the presence of hazardous materials/waste affect the water systems of Ni'ihau and Kaua'i? According to the Preparation Notice, water on Ni'ihau is stored in ponds. Potable water is also a scarce resource on Ni'ihau. The impact from the proposed expansion on Ni'ihau's scarce water sources, highly susceptible to contamination, must be given serious consideration.
- 27. Page 3-22 notes that there are high levels of chloride in the Mana Pond. What is the cause of the increased salinity levels in the pond basin? How are marine waters affected by runoff near the mouth of the agricultural drain?

NHAC appreciates the opportunity to provide its comments and concerns. We request that we be placed on your mailing list to receive all notices of actions, hearings etc. in this matter. Please call or write to confirm receipt of our comments, our inclusion on your mailing list, or if you require further information. Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Male F. M. Have III

Moses K.N. Haia 111

Kauleo Kānāwai Hotohoa Kaiāulu

cc: Governor, State of Hawai'i U.S. Navy



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
PO BOX 128
KEKAHA HAWAII 96/52-0128

10 REPLY REFER 10. 5090 Ser 00/0278 12 March 1998

Mr Moses K N Haia III Native Hawaiian Advisory Council Inc 417-H Uluniu Street Kailua, HI 96734

Dear Mr Haia III:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Given Niihau's total available land mass (that is, land that is suitable for urban use, industrial use, commercial use, agricultural use, tradition, and custom, etc.), what percentage of land is currently occupied, used, and/or held by the military to the exclusion of others (please include non-physical occupation)? How does this percentage change if the proposed uses are approved? The EIS must address island-wide impact of non-physical occupation of specific land areas contemplated by this proposal. Impacts may not be isolated to points of actual physical occupation.
- Response 1: The Land Use section for Niihau (Section 4.2.1.8) of the enclosed Draft EIS addresses changes to the current use of the land. Currently, less than one percent of the land is developed for military use. Under the Proposed Action, development of the land would still be below one percent of the island.
- Comment 2: Both the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative contemplative actions that may have a harmful effect on residents, the environment, and Native Hawaiian culture. Why are there only two options: proposed expansion versus status quo? Why aren't other alternatives which support environmental protection and cultural integrity being considered?
- Response 2: The Proposed Action complies with direction from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TMBD and other DOD TMD systems which are under development. The No-Action Alternative, defined as a continuation of current, ongoing activities, was included in the analysis as required and to provide a benchmark, enabling the public and decision makers to compare the magnitude of environmental effects of the action alternatives.
- Comment 3: The report says it will identify mitigation measures. How effective will the mitigation efforts be in reducing, containing, and preventing damage? How does one "mitigate" social, cultural harm?
- Response 3: Potential mitigation measures, if necessary, are described in each section of Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS. Mitigations committed by the Navy would be specified in the Record of Decision, a public document, and would be monitored to ensure their implementation. If unanticipated impacts are discovered once the expanded operations commence with implementation of the Proposed Action, the program would coordinate with the appropriate State and/or Federal agencies to determine appropriate actions.
- Comment 4: If the Robinsons negotiated some type of deal with the military, do Native Hawaiians living on

Niihau have the ability to participate in the negotiation? Although the island is privately owned, the rights of Native Hawaiians to perpetuate their culture are protected under the state constitution and statuses? The state's mandate to protect the traditional and customary rights of Native Hawaiians is set forth in Article XII, section 7 of the state constitution, statuses, and common law.

- Response 4: The enclosed Draft EIS incorporates information from a recent analysis of material and cultural circumstances on Niihau, developed by an independent expert working with the people of the island. That report has been translated into Hawaiian by residents of Niihau to facilitate groundituiting. An information meeting was held on Niihau to obtain discussion and feedback from islanders, and a further meeting will be held on the island during the Draft EIS comment period.
- Comment 5: What is the scope of the EIS report concerning cultural resources does it include burial grounds, traditional and customary practices of Native Hawaiians, socio-cultural impacts on the peoples (increase in military population, impact on the lifestyle, language, etc.)?
- Response 5: The Environmental Justice section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.5) considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on minority populations. Potential environmental justice issues were analyzed in relation to the following resources: Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Health and Safety, Land Use, Noise, Socioeconomic, Visual and Aesthetic Resources, and Water Resources. Also, the cultural resources section of each proposed location describes potential impacts to cultural resources and sites.
- Comment 6: The most recent cultural study of Niihau is the 1989 report listed on page 7-1. This indicates that the information is at least 8 years old. A more updated survey should be conducted in order to accurately assess the impact of the proposed action.
- Response 6: The EIS includes a detailed study of the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on the people of Niihau. (Sections 4.2.1 and 4.5.2) Chapters 3 and 4 also include discussions of potential impacts to cultural resources at each proposed site.
- Comment 7: The most recent cultural resources survey of Niihau was completed in 1987. This study was restricted to the northeastern part of the island. What about the rest of the island? Until a comprehensive survey is completed, impacts on cultural resources on Niihau can not be accurately determined.

The most recent archeological study of Niihau was conducted in 1912. A new and comprehensive study should be completed as part of the overall EIS investigation in order to accurately determine what archeological sites might be impacted or destroyed by the proposed expansion.

- Response 7: A cultural resources reconnaissance of various facility siting locations for PMRFs enhanced capabilities study was undertaken in January and November 1997. Potential facility siting areas inland of the coastline were inspected for cultural resources. Potential impacts to cultural resources are described in the Cultural Resources section for each candidate location and support site in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 8: What exactly are "keep out zones?" According to Figure 2-9, "keep out zones" cover a significant part of Niihau. What types of activities are currently taking place in those areas? To what extent are traditional and customary practices of Native Hawaiians exercised in these keep out zones? How will these activities and others be affected? Since the "keep out zones" are primarily located on the western shore of the island, it is very likely that fishing and gathering of ocean resources in those shoreline areas will be directly impacted. Again, it is important that these activities be included as part of the EIS assessment of cultural impacts.
- Response 8: The "keep out zones" are areas where the non-residents are restricted from entering. Figure 2.3.46 of the enclosed Draft EIS illustrates the potential sites associated with the proposed action and

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the keep out zones. Figure 3.2.1.8-1 illustrates existing land use on Niihau, and Section 4.2.1.8 describes potential land use impacts.

- Comment 9: According to the Preparation Notice, safety procedures have been established to protect persons and property. Under standard operating procedures, certain areas will be off-limits during military maneuvers until the area has been declared safe for re-entry. Consequently, people will be denied the right to hunt, gather and fish in those regions. This ability to exclude may be a restraint on protected activities.
- Response 9: Potential impacts to protected activities is addressed in Section 4.5, Environmental Justice.
- Comment 10: On page 3-2 of the Preparation Notice, cultural resources is defined as: "prehistoric and historic sites, structures, grave sites, districts, artifacts, or any other physical evidence of human activity considered important to a culture, subculture, or community foe scientific, traditional, religious, or other reasons." This understanding of cultural resources does not consider present and living experiences as an important aspect of Native Hawaiian culture. To fully understand the extent of potential harm to the Native Hawaiian culture, the continuing sociological impact on the community must be evaluated. Consideration of the impact on physical structures does not go far enough.

Furthermore, many sites of religious and cultural importance to Native Hawaiians are not defined by the presence of buildings or structures. Instead, the sites are identified through legends and stories that are handed down throughout the generations. The existence of cultural and religious sites are evidenced through chants and stories, and not necessarily by the presence of structures. Imposing western concepts of culture is inappropriate and will result in a flawed EIS report.

- Response 10: The Environmental Justice section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.5) considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on minority populations. Potential environmental justice issues were analyzed in relation to the following resources: Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Health and Safety, Land Use, Noise, Socioeconomics, Visual and Aesthetic Resources, and Water Resources.
- Comment 11: On page 3-11, the Preparation Notice states that there are "no historic buildings or structures eligible for or listed on the National Register within the region of influence." Again, this statement assumes western concepts of culture. A site's cultural and spiritual importance through Native Hawaiians is not based on whether it meets the criteria for National Register listing.
- Response 11: The Environmental Justice section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.5) considers the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on minority populations. Potential environmental justice issues were analyzed in relation to the following resources: Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Health and Safety, Land Use, Noise, Socioeconomics, Visual and Aesthetic Resources, and Water Resources.
- Comment 12: How will the proposed expansion impact Native Hawaiian language and the dialect spoken on Niihau? A large majority of the residents of Niihau speak primarily Hawaiian. Given that Niihau is one of the few communities where the Hawaiian language is spoken fluently and primarily, doesn't the proposed military expansion pose a serious threat to the culture and daily lifestyle of Niihau residents? Language is a fundamental component of Hawaiian culture. The impact on language must not be ignored or trivialized.
- Response 12: Military personnel's contact with the culture of Niihau is strictly controlled by a protocol between the Robinson family and PMRF. The action would follow the protocol to the letter, minimizing contact during construction activities and during testing. The Protection Protocol would be strengthened if and where that is required.
- Comment 13: It is alleged that this project will present the people of Niihau with employment opportunities.

 What will be required of applicants? Will they required to understand and speak English? Will they be prohibited or discouraged, either directly or indirectly, from conversing in Hawaiian while

on the job? What types of jobs are expected as a result of the proposed expansion? How many? What level of technical qualifications will be required? Will the residents of Niihau benefit from these jobs, or are these assertions really empty promises? Will the residents of Niihau be found ineligible for most jobs based on lack of technical knowledge or experience. Will off-island recruitment fill these jobs?

- Response 13: It is outside the scope of this EIS to address the specific skill requirements of specific tasks associated with the Proposed Action. However, consideration will be given to use Niihau Ranch personnel, when appropriate, to accomplish necessary programs. PMRF has non-discriminatory hiring practices designed to fairly consider all qualified applicants.
- Comment 14: What are the qualifications of the independent contractors who were hired to evaluate the impact on cultural resources? Do their experiences include a personal knowledge and understanding of Native Hawaiian culture that would enable them to accurately assess the impact on the culture?
- Response 14: The Navy has conducted cultural resource assessments for PMRF and Niihau through contractors. A list of personnel involved in the preparation of the EIS and their qualifications are provided in Section 5.
- Comment 15: Often the state and military talk about the benefits of military presence, but what about economic, environmental, and social costs? The EIS should calculate these costs to determine the real impact of this proposed action.
- Response 15: Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures, describes potential economic, environmental, and social impacts of the No Action and Proposed Action alternatives.
- Comment 16: Has a recent survey of Mahaka Ridge area been done to determine if there are any endangered plants present? See 3-25.
- Response 16: Existing biological resources at Makaha Ridge are described in Section 3.1.3 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 17: Page 3-30 notes that the last survey done at Kokee was in 1992. Although the two native bird species observed at Kokee are not presently in danger, this does not mean or guarantee that the threat to these wildlife is avoided. The EIS must evaluate the impact of proposed action on the wildlife whether they are presently in danger or not.
- Response 17: Potential impacts to biological resources at Kokee are described in Section 4.1.4.3 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 18: For all practical purposes, the entire shoreline of Niihau provides critical habitat for the endangered Hawaiian monk seal. See page 3-36, Figure 3-10. The proposed expansion will most likely have a detrimental impact on the habitat. What will the impacts be?
- Response 18: Potential impacts to monk seals and their habitat on Niihau are described in Section 4.2.1.3 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 19: Ocean resources are vital for a healthy environment. These resources also play a significant role in Hawaiian culture, traditions, and customs. How will these resources and the environment and the people who depend upon them be impacted by the proposed expansion?
- Response 19: Potential impacts to the ocean are discussed in Section 4.4 of the enclosed Draft ElS.
- Comment 20: Page 4-8 notes that one of the possible environmental consequences of the proposal is the "incidental take of threatened and endangered species." "Incidental take" is a term of art which sanitizes and minimizes the irreversible loss of a species. Take suggests the possibility that what has been taken may be returned. Conversely, when considering negative impacts on threatened and endangered species, any loss, whether intentional or not, represents a significant decline in the population. It is difficult to comprehend how any taking could be considered "incidental," particularly when endangered species are involved.

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- Response 20: "Incidental take" refers to the harassment or injury to an individual member of a species, not to the species as a whole. Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 21: Land use -- see page 3-13. Area is classified as ag and conservation land. So why may golf courses and golf-related activity be included? Is this a wise use of precious land and natural resources.
- Response 21: The use of agricultural lands as a golf course is a state of Hawaii zoning classification. Because of the high productivity rating of the Mana Plain (A and B), golf courses are not permitted.
- Comment 22: Has a thorough hydrogeologic study been done on both Niihau and Kauai to determine actual impact of increased water needs?
- Response 22: The potential impacts to water supply on Niihau are described in Sections 4.2.1.12 and 4.2.1.14; impacts on Kauai are described in Sections 4.1.1.12 and 4.1.1.14.
- Comment 23: The document provides a sustainable yield for Mana Shaft, but fails to indicate the expected amount of increased water consumption. What is the current and expected uses of water. Is there enough water to meet existing and future water needs?
- Response 23: Water from the Mana Shaft would continue to be used by park visitors. The Proposed Action would not require the use of water on the restricted easement.
- Comment 24: How exactly will the presence of hazardous materials/waste affect the water systems of Niihau and Kauai? According to the Preparation Notice, water on Niihau is stored in ponds. Potable water is also a scarce resource on Niihau. The impact from the proposed expansion on Niihau's scarce water sources, highly susceptible to contamination, must be given serious consideration.
- Response 24: The Water Resources section in Section 4 for each area describes potential impacts to water quality for both the No-Action alternative (continuation of existing activities) and the Proposed
- Comment 25: Page 3-22 notes that there are high levels of chloride in the Mana Pond. What is the cause of the increased satinity levels in the pond basin? How are marine waters affected by runoff near the mouth of the agricultural drain?
- Response 25: The high salinity of water in the Mana Pond Wildlife Sanctuary may be due to infiltration of saline groundwater or excessive evaporation.

An assessment of water quality in the nearshore marine environment was conducted in 1994. Water quality along the PMRF shoreline was within State of Hawaii Department of Health standards with the exception of two locations where sugarcane irrigation water, pumped from the sugarcane fields, is discharged to the ocean. In these areas DOH water quality criteria are exceeded within 50 meters (164 feet) of the shoreline. Mixing processes are sufficient to dilute the drainage water to near background levels within 50 to 100 meters (164 to 328 feet) from the characters.

- Comment 26: The proposed action sites according to Figure 2-9 are spread throughtout the entire island of Niihau. Regardless of mitigation efforts, these proposed uses will inevitably have a significant and detrimental impact on the entire island. This underscores the fact that the proposed uses are not isolated uses.
- Response 26: The EIS addresses the environmental consequences of both the current, ongoing and proposed activities on Niihau. The sites proposed on Niihau are designated for possible utilization in the proposed action. The EIS evaluates all sites which are determined to be suitable. This does not mean that all sites will be developed. Chapter 2 of the Draft EIS depicts the two sites still under consideration.

Potential impacts of the No Action and Proposed Action alternatives are described in Section 4.2.1 of the enclosed Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely.

(IA. BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor S-W-072

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

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Please place form in the drop	·					
Ms. Vida Mossman	Commenter Grayla H. Burns					
PMRF Public Affairs Office	Street Address 14/83 Kawaika Street					
P.O. Box 128	City Kekaha, Hannii 96152					
Kekaha Hawaii, 96752-0128 State/ZIP						



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY

PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILI P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, ISAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0221 11 March 1998

Ms Gayla Burns 4483 Kawailoa Street Kekaha, HI 96752

Dear Ms Burns:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: I just want workers at PMRF to know that I support all the programs and all the workers. I thank you for letting me and my family be safe everyday when we wake up in the morning. From what I have observed in the past, the United States always backs the military in time of war. How in little time they forget that it takes technology, time, testing, lots of hard work and money to make sure everyone in the United States are safe and free. I also want to thank the Robinson family for helping everyone sleep peacefully at night. Thank you! - This goes to Government, Military, Government civilian workers, and Contract workers.

Response I: Thank you.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

5-W-0072

24 June 1997

S-W-073

Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha. Hawaii 96752-0128

As a result of some discussions at yesterday's scoping meeting on Oahu, I want to raise one detailed issue that I think needs to be clarifed in the PMRF Enhanced Capability EIS. The issue concerns INF treaty restrictions on launches of targets for possible TMD tests near Kauai.

I have enclosed a copy of the text of Article VII, paragraph 12 of the INF treaty and a copy of two pages of the START treaty. The START 29th Agreed Statement states that the STARS booster is subject to the provisions of paragraph 12 of Article VII of the INF treaty. This paragraph specifies conditions under which booster systems with ranges of shorter-range (500-1000 km) and intermediate-range (1000-5500 km) can be used for research and development of test objects. Of the 4 conditions that must be satisfied, item (d) states "the launchers for such booster systems are fixed, emplaced above ground and located only at research and development launch sites which are specified in the Memorandum of Understanding." The only Pacific-area launch sites listed in the Memorandum of Understanding are Poker Flats in Alaska, Roi Namur at Kwajalein, Barking Sands on Kauai, Western Test Range in California, and wake Island. Therefore, the INF treaty seems to prohibit launches of target boosters with ranges of 500-5500 km at the following sites: Niihau, Kure Atoll, Tern Island in French Frigate Shoals, Midway Atoll, Johnston Atoll, and any floating launch platforms. I think the EIS should state explicitly whether the U.S. Government interprets the INF treaty provisions in this way.

One important reason to clarify the INF treaty restrictions is that an earlier document seems to indicate that sites other than PMRF were being considered for launches of targets using the STARS booster. I have enclosed a copy of page 3 of a 10 Jan. 1997 document "Draft PMRF Enhanced Capability Facility Siting/In-Field Considerations" which indicates potential new STARS launch facilities at Niihau, Tern, Midway, and Kure -- all of which appear to violate the INF treaty.

midael Jone

Michael Jones Physics Dept. Univ. of Hawaii 2505 Correa Road Honolulu, Hawaii 96822 from INF traty, Dec 1889

- B -

- 12. Each Party shall have the right to produce and use for booster systems, which might otherwise be considered to be intermediate-range or shorter-range missiles, only existing types of booster stages for such booster systems. Launches of such booster systems shall not be considered to be flight-testing of intermediate-range or shorter-range missiles provided that:
 - (a) stages used in such booster systems are different from stages used in those missiles listed as existing types of intermediate-range or shorter-range missiles in Article III of this Treaty;
 - (b) such booster systems are used only for research and development purposes to test objects other than the booster systems themselves;
 - (c) the aggregate number of launchers for such booster systems shall not exceed 35 for each Party at any one time; and
 - (d) the launchers for such booster systems are fixed, emplaced above ground and located only at research and development launch sites which are specified in the Memorandum of Understanding.

Research and development launch sites shall not be subject to inspection pursuant to Article ${\tt XI}$ of this Treaty.

Article VIII

- 1. All intermediate-range missiles and launchers of such missiles shall be located in deployment areas, at missile support facilities or shall be in transit. Intermediate-range missiles or lau where of such missiles shall not be located elsewhere.
- Stages of intermediate-range missiles shall be located in deployment areas, at missile support facilities or moving between deployment areas, between missile support facilities or between missile support facilities and deployment areas.
- 3. Until their removal to elimination facilities as required by paragraph 2 of Article V of this Treaty, all shorter-range missiles and launchers of such missiles shall be located at missile operating bases, at missile support facilities or shall be in transit. Shorter-range missiles or launchers of such missiles shall not be located elsewhere.
- 4. Transit of a missile or launcher subject to the provisions of this Tr(zt) shall be completed within 25 days.

Draft PMRF Enhanced Capability Facility Siting/In-Field Considerations

Potential New Facilities/Canabilities v.

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Source: PMRF Enhanced Capability EIS Siting Group (Jan. 8, 1997)

01/10/97

TREATY POC



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
PO BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in REPLY REPER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0228 11 March 1998

Dr Michael Jones Dept of Physics and Astronomy University of Hawaii at Manoa 2505 Correa Road Honolulu, HI 96822

Dear Dr Jones:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: The START 29th Agreed Statement states that the STARS booster is subject to the provisions of paragraph 12 of Article VII of the INF treaty. This paragraph specifies conditions under which booster systems with ranges of shorter-range (500-1000 km) and intermediate-range (1000-5500 km) can be used for research and development of test objects. Of the four conditions that must be satisfied, item (d) states "the launchers for such booster systems are fixed, emplaced, above ground and located only at research and development launch sites which are specified in the Memorandum of Understanding." The only Pacific-area launch sites listed in the Memorandum of Understanding are Poker Flats in Alaska, Roi Namur at Kwajalein, Barking Sands on Kauai, Western Test Range in California, and Wake Island. Therefore, the INF treaty seems to prohibit launches of target boosters with ranges of 500-5500 km at the following sites: Niihau, Kure Atoll, Term Island in French Frigate Shoals, Midway Atoll, Johnston Atoll, and any floating launch platforms. I think the EIS should state explicitly whether the US Government interprets the INF treaty provisions in this way.

Response 1: Launch sites may be changed or substituted upon proper notification. All testing at PMRF currently complies and will continue to comply with U.S. policy concerning existing treaties and international law.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

I.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbon S-W-074

Carl M. Brandauer 1760 Sunset Boulevard Boulder, CO 80304-4243

June 23, 1997

Mr. Eric Dunn Range Program Public Affairs Officer Pacific Missile Range Facility PO Box 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

Dear Mr. Dunn,

I am writing you to protest the U.S. Navy's plans for expanding the Pacific Missile Range Facility to accommodate testing of the Theater Missile Defense System. The reasons for my objections are:

- The idea of installing missile launch sites on the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), Johnston Island NWR, and Midway Atoll NWR is reprehensible at best. These refuges were established after the species they contain nearly became extinct, and the construction and operation of the launch sites there is certain to reverse the recovery process.
- The expansion of the Navy's facilities on Niihau can only lead to the destruction of the only remaining native Hawaiian enclave in Hawaii.
- Expanding the facilities at Barking Sands should not be considered until the concerns of the Hawaii Ecumenical Coalition about native burial grounds are resolved.
- Finally, and as suggested by the Navy itself, none of these facilities are necessary for
 testing a system designed to defend naval operations from short range, i.e. submarine
 launched, missiles. Therefore, using U.S. Navy submarines as mobile launch platforms
 would reduce the cost of testing while increasing its realism and would provide valuable
 training for the submarine crews.

In summary, it is not necessary to construct and operate new missile launch sites for the effective testing of the Theater Missile Defense System, activities which would cause severe cultural and environmental harm.

Please include this letter in the draft Environmental Impact Statement, Thank you,

Sincerely yours,

Carl M. Brandauer, Ph.D.

c:

Senator Wayne Allard Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell Representative David Skaggs



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Set 00/0229 11 March 1998

Dr Carl Brandauer 1760 Sunset Blvd Boulder, CO, 80304-4243

Dear Dr Brandauer:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: The idea of installing missile launch sites on the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), Johnston Island NWR, and Midway Atoll NWR is reprehensible at best. These refuges were established after the species they contain nearly became extinct, and the construction and operation of the launch sites there is certain to reverse the recovery process.
- Response 1: Section 4.3.1.8 describes potential land use compatibility impacts on Tern Island. Prior to any of the Proposed Action construction and operation activities taking place, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must first determine if the use is compatible with the Hawaiian National Wildlife Refuge.

 The Navy will request a determination based on the analysis contained within this EIS if it is determined that construction and operation would be required on Tern Island.
- Comment 2: The expansion of the Navy's facilities on Niihau can only lead to the destruction of the only remaining native Hawaiian enclave in Hawaii.
- Response 2: The socioeconomic sections of the enclosed Draft EIS (Sections 4.2.1.10 and 4.5.2.9) examine the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on the economy and culture of Niihau. In addition, Section 4.5, Environmental Justice, describes potential impacts to Native Hawaiians on Kauai and Niihau.

This Draft EIS has depended significantly on independent work that was already underway on Niihau prior to beginning this EIS process. That work has been groundtruthed by the people of Niihau, including its translation into Hawaiian by persons on the island. Relying on that work, and other available information, it is concluded that the Proposed Action would provide significant economic benefits to the people of the island and Niihau infrastructure, and that an existing Niihau Protection Protocol, appropriately strengthened, will minimize contact between military personnel and Niihau residents and protect Niihau's cultural circumstances.

- Comment 3: Expanding the facilities at Barking Sands should not be considered until the concerns of the Hawaii Ecumenical Coalition about native burial grounds are resolved.
- Response 3: Native burial grounds as well as other cultural resources on PMRF are addressed in Sections 3.1.1.4 and 4.1.3.4.
- Comment 4: Finally, and as suggested by the Navy itself, none of these facilities are necessary for testing a system designed to defend naval operations from short range, i.e. submarine launched missiles.

 Therefore, using US Navy submarines as mobile launch platforms would reduce the cost of

S-W-0074

testing while increasing its realism and would provide valuable training for the submarine crews.

Response 4: Thank you for your suggestion. However, using submarines as mobile launch platforms would not comply with applicable treaty requirements or provide the range of testing conditions required.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

A.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor



League of Women Voters of Hawaii 49 South Hotel Street Honolulu, H1 96813

Ms Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Kauai, Hawaii 96752-0128

To Whom it may Concern

The League of Women Voters of Kaua'i County (LWV-KC) wishes to express its concern regarding plans for the use of the Northern Pacific Basin and the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) for testing a new generation of anti-missile hardware.

Our apprehensions are based on two separate matters that will be expressed in this testimony,

Our main concern at this point in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) procedure is the lack of citizen participation in the process. We feel that the "scoping meetings" held on June 17, 19, 21, and 23 on the islands of Kaua'i and O'ahu not only contained insufficient information to allow the public to make intelligent, informed testimony possible, but lacked the proper notification of community members as to the precise specifics of the Navy's plan.

At the "scoping" meetings mentioned above we were distressed at the lack of opportunity for the community to properly have input into the process. Rather than have a general meeting where the community members could discuss, interact and participate in the process, the Pacific Missile Firing Range officials chose to limit participation by allowing only written comments to be submitted and constructing the "meetings" whereby people were ushered to multiple "booths" where their questions and comments were directed to a series of military officials who were not taking down their comments in writing, but seemed engaged primarily in deflecting criticism and directing people to the "comments table" where they were required to write down their concerns. After the initial unfairness of this process was noted following the first meeting, there was an opportunity provided for a tape recorded message, to be transcribed at a later date, offered to those who felt they could not cogently express themselves in writing. In addition there were no provisions made for those with disabilities, for example interpreters for hearing or visually impaired individuals.

This process is wholly unacceptable, as it disallows public interaction and deliberation. By hearing the concerns of others- thereby allowing people to organize their thoughts as a "community" rather than force them to submit individual, isolated comments derived in the vacuum created by the aforementioned process- public participation in the process could be increased to an acceptable level.

But this is not the most egregious violation of the public's right to participate in the

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process that has occurred.

The lack of specifics relating to the plans for military expansion disseminated to the public has thrown the whole "scoping" process into question. The public has been asked to comment on the plans for expansion of the military testing in the north Pacific without any specifics being presented to the public in general, much less to those that have expressed their concerns in the past.

Only a series of brief, one sheet handouts were generally available at the scoping meetings and none contained specifics on such things as launch sites, number of launches, types of missiles proposed, logistical data, exact type of propellants or any other specifics... no charts, no graphs, no maps, no specifications of any type. Only when questioned regarding these matters was the publication "Preparation Notice for State of Hawai'i Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the PMRF" produced from behind a desk and distributed to a select few. Even this document does not contain specifics as to the proposed operations, but instead contains areas that the military will try to "mitigate" during the EIS process.

The public cannot possibly give intelligent, informed and specific testimony when they are not given specifics about the plans. For instance, if there is an endangered species in the vicinity of a proposed launch site, how would we know if we don't know the exact site? How can one comment on a proposal if there is no proposal on which to comment?

Although the military claims that these matters will be addressed when the draft EIS is complete, we believe that this is too late in the process to allow for fully informed public participation in every step of the EIS process.

In addition, the "preparation notice" referred to above was not distributed to interested parties in the community. A short six years ago a similar series of EIS hearings were held on Kaua'i for the SDI/Polaris launches and many community members were on a mailing list and received copies of both the draft and final EIS. When questioned, officials said that none of these people received the "preparation notice" or were even notified of the scoping process, despite the interest they had exhibited only a few short years ago. We believe that this is, at best, an oversight, at worst an overt attempt to stifle debate in the community by denying us all pertinent information.

Due to these concerns, we request that the scoping process begin again, taking these matters into account.

Secondly, the move to protect the northern chain of atolls and islands from the north shore of Kaua'i to Midway Atoll by maintaining a bird and wildlife sanctuary and preserve is jeopardized by this potential military weapon proliferation and testing program. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife service has been moving to protect this area as a refuge and we support this effort. The LWV-US believes that natural resources should be managed as interrelated parts of life-supporting ecosystems. Pollution of these resources should be controlled in order to preserve the physical, chemical and biological integrity of ecosystems and to protect public health. We believe the military's proposal to be at odds with this position.

The league supports comprehensive long range planning and believes that wise decision making requires coordination of the federal government's responsibilities and activities and the resolution of inconsistencies and conflicts in basic policy among government agencies at all levels.

Therefore we would like to see extensive consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife

Service to produce a comprehensive plan with maximal environmental protection for the whole area before an ElS process for missile launches goes any further.

The League believes that public understanding and cooperation are essential to the responsible and responsive management of our nation's natural resources, and the northern Pacific is one of the most precious and unique ecosystems in the world. We believe the public has a right to know about the potential pollution levels, dangers to health and the environment and proposed resource management policies and options, none of which are addressed, as yet, by the military as regards their plans.

The League contends that the public has a right to participate in decision making at each phase of the process. Officials should make a special effort to develop readily understandable procedures for public involvement and to ensure that the public has adequate information to participate effectively. Not only has this not occurred in this matter, but it would seem that the military has developed a strategy to thwart public participation.

We believe that the military should publicize, in an extensive and timely manner and in readily available sources, information about pollution levels, pollution-abatement programs, and resource management, policies and options. As yet, we have seen nothing of the sort. In addition we believe that hearings should be held in easily accessible locations, at convenient times and, when possible, in the area(s) concerned. The hearing procedures and other opportunities for public comment should actively encourage citizen participation in decision-making, something that has been glaringly absent during the process used at the "scoping" meetings.

We respectfully request a new "scoping" process be executed by the military before work begins on the draft EIS, with an eye toward fully informed citizen participation in the process. Only then can the concerns of the community be fully addressed.

Thank you for your attention to these matters.

Sincerely.

Jean Aoki, President, League of Women Voters of Hawai'i and

Jean Gobi

A. F. Parks, Chair, Natural Resources and Environmental; Protection Committee, League

of Women Voters of Hawai'i.

2



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE HANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKANA, HAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0230 11 March 1998

Ms Jean Aoki League of Women Voters of Hawaii 49 South Hotel Street Honolulu, H1 96813

Dear Ms Aoki:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: Our main concern at this point in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) procedure is the lack of citizen participation in the process. We feel that the "scoping meetings" held on June 17, 19, 21, and 23 on the islands of Kauai and Oahu not only contained insufficient information to allow the public to make intelligent, informed testimony possible, but lacked the proper notification of community members as to the precise specifies of the Navy's plan.

At the "scoping" meetings mentioned above we were distressed at the lack of opportunity for the community to properly have input into the process.

This process is wholly unacceptable, as it disallows public interaction and deliberation. By hearing the concerns of others - thereby allowing people to organize their thoughts as a "community" rather than force them to submit individual, isolated comments derived in the vacuum created by the aforementioned process - public participation in the process could be increased to an acceptable level.

Response 1: While not an open forum with the opportunity for public speaking, at each scoping meeting the public was encouraged to view the exhibit area which was staffed by technical personnel. The layout of the exhibit area was designed to facilitate an open and relaxed atmosphere for communication between the public and the technical representatives. Attendees were invited to make oral statements, which were recorded by a tape recorder at each meeting. Pre-formatted comment sheets were also available so attendees could either turn in a written comment during the meeting or mail the comment to the address printed on the form. Letters written in advance were also accepted.

A total of 47 comments (42 written and 5 oral) were received during the scoping meetings held at Waimea, Kilauea, Lihue, and Honolulu. The information meeting format at Niihau respected traditions of group communication.

- Comment 2: The public has been asked to comment on the plans for expansion of the military testing in the north Pacific without any specifics being presented to the public in general, much less to those who have expressed their concerns in the past.
- Response 2: Chapter 2 of the enclosed Draft EIS, and especially Section 2.3 addresses the Proposed Action in considerable detail.
- Comment 3: Secondly, the move to protect the northern chain of atolls and islands from the north shore of

Kauai to Midway Atoll by maintaining a bird and wildlife sanctuary and preserve is jeopardized by this potential military weapon proliferation and testing program. The US Fish and Wildlife service has been moving to protect this area as a refuge and we support this effort. The LWV-US believes that natural resources should be managed as interrelated parts of life-supporting ecosystems. Pollution of these resources should be controlled in order to preserve the physical, chemical and biological integrity of ecosystems and to protect public health. We believe the military's proposal to be at odds with this position.

Therefore we would like to see extensive consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to produce a comprehensive plan with maximal environmental protection for the whole area before an EIS process for missile launches goes any further.

- Response 3: Potential impacts to wildlife on Tera Island are discussed in Section 4.3.1.3 of the enclosed Draft EIS. Potential utilization of Tera Island as a target launch site has been and will continue to be closely coordinated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service (USNMFS). Consultation with USFWS and USNMFS under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act will be conducted on this proposal and is being initiated with transmittal of the Draft EIS.
- Comment 4: We believe that the military should publicize, in an extensive and timely manner and in readily available sources, information about pollution levels, pollution abatement programs, and resource management, policies and options.
- Response 4: The Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste sections for each location in Sections 3 and 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS address pollution levels, pollution abatement programs, and resource management, policies and options. PMRF has the appropriate hazardous materials and hazardous waste procedures and plans in place.
- Comment 5: We respectfully request a new "scoping" process be executed by the military before work begins on the draft EIS, with an eye toward fully informed citizen participation in the process. Only then can the concerns of the community be fully addressed.
- Response 5: The program fully complied with the scoping process outlined in the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.7).

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Office

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor Richard & Rona Kirby 5027B Puuwai Road Kalaheo, HI 96741

July 9, 1997

Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility Public Affairs Office P. O. Box 128 Kekaha, Kauai, HI 96752-0128

Dear Mr. Mossman:

I recently moved to Kauai from California to retire and spend the rest of my years in peaceful harmony with nature here in paradise. However, I no sooner settled in and planted my first garden crop when I became aware of the fiasco that the Navy is brewing up at the PMRF.

I am certainly no expert in Hawaii affairs, but I have lived long enough to realize that projects like the expansion of missile testing to Niihau and on down range will jeopardize someone or something that "we the people" will eventually see was far more important than weapons testing. Whether it is extinction of species, contamination of reefs, or death to humans when one missile unexpectedly explodes, the disaster will be irreversible and shameful. Please consider this letter as a plea for intelligence and caution to prevail over greed and war economics.

The corporate money grabbing mentality that drives the war machine must be rerouted toward feeding the people and preserving the planet. Let's make sure that Kauai and Niihau are remembered as the place where the change away from military might toward compassion begins, rather than have Kauai and Niihau remembered as the place where the Navy and Mr. Robinson destroyed a culture.

I wish to be added to your mailing list for all future publications, announcements and studies concerning this issue. Specifically I am requesting a copy of the Environmental Impact Study that the Navy is scheduled to publish later this summer.

Mahalo for reading the above and putting my name on your mailing list.

Sincerely,

Richard C. Kirby

Cc: The Forum, Garden Island



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
PO BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII. 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0232 11 March 1998

Mr Richard Kirby 5027B Puuwai Road Kalaheo, Hl 96741

Dear Mr Kirby:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III. Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: I am certainly no expert on Hawaii affairs, but I have lived long enough to realize that projects like the expansion of missile testing to Niihau and on down range will jeopardize someone or something that "we the people" will eventually see was far more important than missile testing. Whether it is extinction of species, contamination of reefs, or death to humans when one missile unexpectedly explodes, the disaster will be irreversible and shameful. Please consider this letter as a plea for intelligence and caution to prevail over greed and war economics. The corporate money grabbing mentality that drives the war machine must be rerouted toward feeding the people and preserving the planet. Let's make sure that Kauai and Niihau are remembered as the place where the change away from military might toward compassion begins, rather than have Kauai and Niihau remembered as the place where the Navy and Mr. Robinson destroyed a culture.

Response 1: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site are in Section 4.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely.

A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-0x178

Beverley Chanley Corbin Cherry

245 Manning Sun Ave. Mill Valley, CA 94941 17 May 1997

Senator Diarne Feinstein 1700 Montgomery St., Suite 305

Sen Francisco, CA 94111

We are sending you an article that we read regarding the Navy's plan to place rocket launching pads in somitive wildlife areas. We are very distincted

by this invasive, destructive proposal, and wanted to alert you in the hopes that you can use your influence to stop this madness before it starts. While in

Hawaii we were overwhelmed at how beautiful and graceful the large green

sea turtles were as we anorided among them. We want to do what we can to

stop their habitet, and that of the other island creatures, from being destroyed.

Surely we are not willing to kill off hundreds of thousands of codangered creatures in order to have a place to put more rockets. The real enemy here is

not "out there" beyond our borders- it is our ignorance, as we destroy our

Please do what you can to make sure that this project is not carried out.

Dear Serator Petratonia.

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United States Senate

WARRESTON, DC 20619-0644

July 7, 1997

RADM Robert Natter Chief, Lagislative Affairs Department of the Havy 1300 Mary Pentagon, Room 50760 Washington, D.C. 20350

Dear Admiral Watters

Deputry rack: Bevorley Chanley (Reference #: ekr-\$3444)

AND Missile testing site in Hawaii

I am forwarding the attached constituent inquiry for your review and consideration. I believe that my constituent would benefit from your direct response to the specific issues raised in the enclosed letter.

I would appreciate it if you would return your response, in duplicate, as quickly as possible so that I can share the information with my constituent.

With warmest parsonal regards.

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5090 MACRY APPEN 19 SET #456C/7UB96031

Beverly Chanley Combin Charry 245 Monolay Sum Ave. Mill Valley, CA 94941

Dear Ms. Chanley and Mr. Charry, .

Thank you for your letter concerning the Mavy's proposal to enhance Pacific Missile Range Pacility's (PNRY) see range to accommodate Theater Sallistic Missile Defense (TSKD) testing.

The Newy is developing TBMD systems capable of operating in coastal areas. These systems will meed to be integrated, twated, and evaluated. Congress recognised this requirement and stated in Senate Report 103-421 that the "PRMP air, surface, and subsurface ranges and associated test and exercise infrastructure provide the unique capability to conduct virtually unrestricted test and evaluation in ideal conditions in support of the Defense Department, the samed services, the National Associates and Space Administration, and U.S. friends and allies." In the same report, the Senate directed that "PMRP be designated the primary test range for the completion of Mavy lower tier and upper tier missile flight tests." The Conference Committee concurred in these fieldings (SCHIEC Report 103-747).

The Bary is therefore proposing to enhance the capability of PMEF to test 78MD systems. It will consider the impacts of the subancements and TBMD operations in an Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (EIS/OEIS) required by the Maticaal Environmental Policy Act and Executive Order 12114 respectively. The HIS/OEIS will help decision makers by evaluating potential impacts to the area's threatened and endangered species, unique habitate and biological resources, air quality, public health and sefecy, noise, land use, sentementally visual and asstbatic resources, cultural resources, and seter quality. The preparation of the EIS/OEIS is a public process, and imput such as yours is welcome.

I forwarded your latter to the RIS/ORIS project manager who will consider your comments as the document is developed. Your name will be included on the mailing list, and you will be provided with a copy of the Draft RIS/ORIS for review and comment.

Thank you for your interest in this matter. Please contact me at the letterhead address if you have further questions.

Simperely,

THOCAS J. WHILTHO Read, Environmental Planning and Marine Resources Strands Environmental Protection, Safety and Occupational Realth Division



DEDARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY

PO BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: Sec 00/0233 11 March 1998

Ms Beverley Chanley 245 Morning Sun Avenue Mill Valley, CA 94941

Dear Ms Chanley:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: We are sending you an article that we read regarding the Navy's plan to place rocket launching pads in sensitive wildlife areas. We are very disturbed by this invasive, destructive proposal, and wanted to alert you in the hopes that you can use your influence to stop this madness before it

> While in Hawaii we were overwhelmed at how beautiful and graceful the large green sea turtles were as we snorkled among them. We want to do what we can to stop their habitat, and that of the other island creatures, from being destroyed. Surely we are not willing to kill off hundreds of thousands of endangered creatures in order to have a place to put more rockets.

Response 1: Your comments have been considered and your letter included in the Draft EIS. Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu, Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor UL-22-97 (6:10 FRON: PNRF STARS Na -22-1997 18:59

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S-W-080

Bewerley Chanley Corbin Cherry 245 Morning Sun Ave. Mill Valley, CA 94941 17 May 1997

Sonator Diarmo Forestein 1700 Montgomery St., Saite 305 San Francisco, CA 94111

Dear Senator Poinstoin

We are sending you an article that we read regarding the Navy's plan to place rocket launching pade in consistive wildlife areas. We are very disturbed by this invasive, destructive proposal, and wanted to alort you in the hopes that you can use your influence to stop this mariness before it starts. While in Hawaii we were overwhelmed at how beautiful and graceful the large green sea turtles were as we anorded among them. We want to do what we can to stop their habitet, and that of the other island greatures, from being destroyed. Surely we are not william to kill off hundreds of thousands of codangered creatures in order to have a place to put more rockets. The real enemy here is not "out there" boyond our borders. It is our ignorance, as we destroy our proclous Mother Earth.

Please do what you can to make sure that this project is not carried out.

Corfsin Cherry

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United States Senate

WARRINGTON, DC 39518-0644

July 7, 1997

RADM Robert Natter Chief, Lagislative Affairs Department of the Mavy 1300 Mavy Pentagon, Room 50760 Washington, D.C. 20150

Dear Admiral Natters

DEQUIRY FROM: Beverley Chanley (Reference #: ekr-53444)

AE: Missile testing site in Hawaii

I am forwarding the attached constituent inquiry for your review and consideration. I believe that my constituent would bemefit from your direct response to the special leaves raised to the enclosed letter.

I would appreciate it if you would return your response, in duplicate, as quickly as possible so that I can share the information with my constituent.

With warmest personal regards.

Diama Pelhitein Shited States Senator

Df:ekr

.-22-97 16:18 FRON: PMRF STARS

JUL-22-1997 11:00 CINCPACELT N465

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY OPPRES OF THE CHIEF OF MANA DIMERTION OF THE CHIEF OF MANA DIMERTING TO THE CHIEF OF T

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Beverly Chanley Coxbin Charry 245 Morning Shm Ave. Mill Valley, CA 94941

Dear Ms. Chanley and Mr. Charry, .

Thank you for your letter concerning the Navy's proposal to enhance Pacific Missile Range Pacifity's (PMRF) sea range to accommodate Theater Sallistic Missile Defense (TBMD) testing.

The Nevy is developing TBMD systems capable of operating in coastal steas. There systems will need to be integrated, tested, and evaluated. Congress recognized this requirement and stated in Senate Report 103-321 that the "PREF air. surface, and subsurface ranges and associated test and exercise infrastructure provide the unique capability to conduct virtually unrestricted test and evaluation in ideal conditions in support of the Cofense Department, the same services, the Fational Associations and Space Administration, and U.S. friends and allies." In the same report, the Senate directed that "PREF be designated the primary test range for the completion of Eavy lower tier and apper tier missile flight tests." The Conference Committee concurred in these fieldings (Somus Report 103-747).

The Mavy is therefore proposing to enhance the capability of PMRF to test THMO systems. It will consider the impacts of the enhancements and THMO operations in an Environmental Impact Statement/Overseas Environmental Policy Act and Executive Order 12114 respectively. The HIS/ONIS will help decision makers by evaluating potential impacts to the area's threatened and endangered species, unique habitata and biological resources, air quality, public health and sefery, noise, land use, secioeconomics, visual and asythetic resources, cultural resources, and sater quality. The prepiration of the HIS/ONIS is a public process, and imput such as yours is welcome.

JL-22-1997 11:00

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I forwarded your latter to the RIS/ORIS project manager who will consider your comments as the document is developed. Your name will be included on the smiling list, and you will be provided with a copy of the Draft RIS/ORIS for review and comment.

Thank you for your interest in this matter. Please contact me at the letterhead address if you have further questions.

Simperely,

THOMAS J. YEELING Sead, Environmental Planning and Marine Resources Symmeh Environmental Protection, Safety and Occupational Sealth Division



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY PO BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in AEPLY AEFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0234 11 March 1998

Mr Corbin Cherry 245 Morning Sun Avenue Mill Valley, CA 94941

Dear Mr Cherry:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: We are sending you an article that we read regarding the Navy's plan to place rocket launching pads in sensitive wildlife areas. We are very disturbed by this invasive, destructive proposal, and wanted to alert you in the hopes that you can use your influence to stop this madness before it

While in Hawaii we were overwhelmed at how beautiful and graceful the large green sea turtles were as we snorkled among them. We want to do what we can to stop their habitat, and that of the other island creatures, from being destroyed. Surely we are not willing to kill off hundreds of thousands of endangered creatures in order to have a place to put more rockets.

Response 1: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site are in Section 4.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerety

A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor June 23, 1997

Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

Re: Pacific Missile Range Facility, Kaua'i, Hawai'i Comments on EIS Preparation Notice

Dear Ms. Mossman,

This letter provides comments on issues that we believe the United States Navy and the State of Hawai'i should examine in preparing the Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") for the Theater Missile Defense testing proposal of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, Barking Sands, Kaua'i, Hawai'i, as described in the May 7, 1997 EIS Preparation Notice ("PN").

The information that needs to be included or questions that need to be answered are:

- 1. Possible launch sites The PN is not specific about which sites would be located in National Wildlife Refuge areas or sanctuaries and whether or not more sites could be added at a later date. It is important to identify each of these areas specifically as each potential site contains various protected plants, birds, seals and turtles listed in the State and Federal Endangered Species Acts as well as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. This specific information is especially pertinent to Tern Island.
- 2. Refuge Compatibility A <u>critical</u> issue that must be addressed in the draft EIS is how the Navy's proposal may be consistent or inconsistent with the purposes of the various State and Federal Wildlife Refuges that are potential sites. The compatibility issues must be addressed separately (i.e. specific to each unique refuge), as well as cumulatively (i.e. total effect).
- 3. Refuge Studies What studies does the Navy intend to conduct regarding potential impacts on refuge wildlife? Who is doing these studies and when will they be completed?
- 4. Clean Air Act Compliance The EIS should include any data concerning Halon 2402 and Freon and other emissions from any missile and must be in compliance with the statutory provisions, regulations and any guidelines of the Clean Air Act. Wildlife Refuge Areas are not exempt from the Act.
- 5. Clean Water Act The EIS should indicate how monitoring and

subsequent testing of the water will take place near launch sites in compliance with the Clean Water Act. Again WRAs are not exempt from the act.

- 6. Renewal of the Restrictive Easement Why is the Navy seeking an easement from the State through 2030? What is the basis, legally and factually, for this length of time? Would the easement be restricted to specific types of tests?
- 7. Why separate these documents Why did the Navy segment the PN for the State easement and the Notice of Intent ("NOI") for the federal component of the program (e.g., use of federal refuge areas)? We understand that the draft and final EIS will be a joint state-federal document covering all potential sites; is this correct?
- 8. Sugar Cane The references in the PN to sugar cane must be updated in the EIS as the industry is almost completely gone on Kaua'i. The Draft EIS must analyze how the demise of this industry affects the proposal (including lowering the levels of background air and soil contamination).
- 9. Permits and approvals The draft EIS should contain a complete list of permits and approvals necessary for the proposal.
- 10. Federal ESA/MMPA Has the Navy initiated Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding likely impacts on protected species? If so, what is the status of this consultation for each species?
- 11. State ESA How does the Navy intend to comply with the State Endangered Species Act, which currently prohibits "takes" of listed species?
- 13. Missile reliability What is the actual reliability of the rockets and booster combinations that are potential targets under the Navy's proposal? All information regarding prior testing and any problems (e.g. explosions or aborted launches) must be disclosed. Will any STARS boosters be used for this program?
- 14. NEPA /HEPA We request that public hearings be held on the DEIS and that you include our names separately on the mailing list for any future notices regarding this project.

Sincerely,

Denise Antolini
University of Hawaii at Manoa
William S. Richardson School of Law
2515 Dole St.
Honolulu, HI 96822

Melissa Vincenty Melissa Vincenty 1721 A Mott Smith Dr. Honolulu, HI 96822



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 95752-0128

10 AEPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0280 12 March 1998

S-W-0081

Ms Melissa Vincenty 1721 A Mott Smith Drive Honolulu, H1 96822

Dear Ms Vincenty:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Possible launch sites. The PN is not specific about which sites would be locate in National Wildlife Refuge areas or sanctuaries and whether or not more sites could be added at a later date. It is important to identify each of these areas specifically as each potential sites contains various protected plants, birds, seals and turtles listed in the State and Federal Endangered Species Acts as well as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. This specific information is especially pertinent to Tern Island.
- Response 1: Chapter 2 of the enclosed Draft EIS identifies the specific sites under consideration and evaluated in this EIS.
- Comment 2: Refuge Compatibility A critical issue that must be addressed in the draft EIS is how the Navy's proposal may be consistent or inconsistent with the purposes of the State and Federal Wildlife Refuges that are potential sites. The compatibility issues must be addressed separately (i.e. specific to each unique refuge), as well as cumulatively (i.e. total effect).
- Response 2: The Land Use sections of the enclosed Draft EIS discuss compatibility in regards to State and Federal wildlife protected areas. Impacts to biological species are addressed under the Biological Resources sections. Prior to any of the Proposed Action construction and operation activities take place in a National Wildlife Refuge, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must first determine if the use is compatible with the Hawaiian National Wildlife Refuge. The Navy will request a determination based on the analysis contained within this EIS if it is determined that construction and operation would be required within a National Wildlife Refuge.
- Comment 3: Refuge Studies What studies does the Navy intend to conduct regarding potential impacts on refuge wildlife? Who is doing these studies and when will they be completed?
- Response 3: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4. A list of the personnel responsible for the preparation of the EIS is provided in Section 5 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 4: Clean Air Act Compliance The EIS should include any data concerning Halon 2402 and Freon and other emissions from any missile and must be in compliance with the statutory provisions, regulations and any guidelines of the Clean Air Act. Wildlife Refuge Areas are not exempt from the Act.
- Response 4: Halon and Freon are not exhaust components of newly proposed missiles. As such, no portion of

the Proposed Action would result in an increase of Halon or Freon. Current emissions due to the STARS program are addressed in the Environmental Impact Statement for the Strategic Target System.

- Comment 5: Clean Water Act The EIS should indicate how monitoring and subsequent testing of the water will take place near faunch sites in compliance with the Clean Water Act. Again, WRA's are not exempt from the act.
- Response 5: The Water Resources section in Section 4 for each area describes potential impacts to water quality for both the No-action alternative (continuation of existing activities) and the Proposed Action. There is no water deluge system planned as part of the Proposed Action; therefore, the only possible surface water contamination would be from the deposition of materials. Studies of deposition from a Strategic Target System launch revealed there was no measurable increment in surface contamination from that faunch. The vehicles proposed to be faunched as part of the Proposed Action would be much smaller than the STARS; therefore, no contamination is anticipated.
- Comment 6: Renewal of the Restrictive Easement Why is the Navy seeking an easement from the State through 2030? What is the basis, legally and factually, for this length of time? Would the easement be restricted to specific types of tests?
- Response 6: The Navy is seeking a restrictive easement to cover foreseeable future missile launch activities at PMRF. Extensions to 2030 would be consistent with the leases of State lands on Kauai. The restrictive easement would be used for those types of missiles addressed in Section 2 of the enclosed Draft EIS and required for TBMD and TMD testing.
- Comment 7: Why separate these documents Why did the Navy segment the PN for the State easement and the Notice of Intent ("NOI") for the federal component of the program (e.g., use of the federal refuge areas)? We understand that the draft and final EIS will be a joint state-federal document covering all potential sites; is this correct?
- Response 7: The separate documents, the Notice of Intent published in the Federal Register for the PMRF
 Enhanced Capability EIS, and the EIS Preparation Notice for the State of Hawaii Actions Related
 to Enhancing the Capabilities of PMRF published in the Office of Environmental Quality
 Control's bulletin, The Environmental Notice, were necessary to comply with both Federal and
 State of Hawaii regulations. The Preparation Notice focused on activities involving State
 decisions while the NOI related to all aspects of the proposal to enhance PMRFs capability to
 conduct TBMD testing. However, the enclosed draft document is a joint State of Hawaii and
 United States Navy EIS that provides a comprehensive environmental analysis to support State
 and Federal decisions concerning the use of State, Federal and private lands to support range
 enhancements at the Pacific Missile Range Facility.
- Comment 8: Sugar Cane The references in the PN to sugar cane must be updated in the EIS as the industry is almost completely gone on Kauai. The Draft EIS must analyze how the demise of this industry affects the proposal (including lowering the levels of background air and soil contamination).
- Response 8: The Socioeconomic section of the Draft EIS (Section 4.1.1.10) addresses the changing agricultural sector of the Kauai economy.
- Comment 9: Permits and approvals The draft EIS should contain a complete list of permits and approvals necessary for the proposal.
- Response 9: The Draft EIS provides a complete list of all applicable State and Federal permits, licenses, and other entitlements which must be obtained in implementing the proposal. If it is uncertain whether a permit, license or other entitlement is necessary, the Draft EIS so indicates.
- Comment 10: Federal ESA/MMPA Has the Navy initiated Section 7 consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service or the National marine Fisheries Service regarding likely impacts on protected

- species? If so, what is the status of this consultation for each species?
- Response 10: The Navy has consulted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine
 Fisheries Service in the preparation of this Draft ElS. Section 7 consultation with both agencies is
 being initiated with the transmittal of the Draft ElS.
- Comment 11: State ESA How does the Navy intend to comply with the State Endangered Species Act, which currently prohibits "takes" of listed species?
- Response 11: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 12: Missile reliability. What is the actual reliability of the rockets and booster combinations that are potential targets under the Navy's proposal? All information regarding prior testing and any problems (e.g. explosions or aborted launches) must be disclosed. Will any STARS boosters be used for this program?
- Response 12: The missile systems proposed for use are current systems used by the Department of Defense. PMRF will establish safety areas from which the public will be excluded and where all debris from a flight termination would fall. The Strategie Target System would continue to be used under both the No-action Alternative and Proposed Action.

Specific risk analysis have not been conducted for each vehicle proposed to be launched as part of the Proposed Action. However, since Kauai Test Facility (KTF) first started operations in 1962, approximately 360 rocket systems have been launched from the KTF. During this period, there have been no ground or airborne failures that have caused injury, loss of life, damage or destruction of any facilities or the environment. Early in KTF history(1964), assembly procedural errors resulted in the premature ignition of the second stage on the launch pad coincident with booster ignition, resulting in a ground fire that spread to the brush adjacent to the facility. As a result, system-specific Safe Operating Procedures (SOPs) were modified, and their use in conjunction with safety checklists has prevented a recurrence. In 1974, in an effort to increase performance of the Strypi Rocket System, a system using a Castor II rocket motor was designed as the first stage versus the original Castor I. Two flight tests were conducted at KTF, with the first one ejecting a nozzle liner at ignition. The system landed within the ground hazard area and caused no injury or damage. The other system experienced burn-through in the casing and landed in the broad ocean area within the cleared hazard area. This system was not developed further and has not flown since.

The Navy expects to continue this excellent safety record in implementing the No-Action or Proposed Action Alternative.

- Comment 13: NEPA/HEPA We request that public hearings be held on the DEIS and that you include our names separately on the mailing list for any future notices regarding this project.
- Response 13: Public and agency comments on the Draft EIS will be sought at public hearings which will include a public address system.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely.

J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor





June 23, 1997

Department of Land and Natural Resources 1151 Punchbowl Street Honolulu, HI 96813 Attention: Gary Martin Fax: 587-0455

RE: PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE ENHANCED CAPABILITY

Dear Mr. Martin:

The Hawaii Medical Association would like to raise several concerns regarding the safety and health aspect of the proposed expansion of anti-ballistic missile testing on the islands of Kauai and Niihau. Unfortunately, we are not privy to the extent and mission of the project, so our comments are of a general rather than specific nature.

1. GENERAL SAFETY CONCERNS

- a. Is there any potential harm to populations residing in the areas adjacent to the test areas from off course missiles, falling debris, explosions or other direct damage?
- b. Is there any potential harm for ships at sea or commercial air travel as a result of misdirected missile firings, either incoming or outgoing?
- c. Are there any anticipated human health effects of chemicals used in missile propulsion, either during normal operations or as a result of accidents?

2. ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

- a. Are there any environmental pollutants that are of concern to local flora and fauna?
- b. Are there any endangered species, either aquatic or terrestrial, that may be adversely affected by the project, both immediately and cumulatively?
- c. Will significant amounts of wilderness area be degraded in the developmental and operational stages of the project?
- d. Will there be mitigative and remedial measures undertaken by the Navy for damages to the environment, both during and after the project?
- e. Will groundwater be protected from contamination by fuels, solvents, and other pollutants from operations and accidents?

Department of Land of Natural Resources Attention: Gary Martin June 23, 1997 page 2

3. ECONOMIC CONCERNS

- a. What will the effect of this project be on tourism on Kauai?
- b. Will fishing, agricultural and hunting practices be adversely affected by this project?
- c. What will the net effect of military jobs gained, and other livelihoods potentially lost, because of this project?
- d. Who will shoulder the costs of accidents, cleanups, and other adverse outcomes, should they occur?

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on this important matter.

Sincerely

Steven M. Moser, M.D., Chair Environmental Health Committee John S. Spangler, M.D.

President

/nk

cc: Approving Agency - Benjamin Cayetano, Governor, State of Hawaii Consultant - Vida Mossman, U.S. Navy Pacific Missile Range Facility



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 36752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0235 Li March 1998

Dr John S Spangler MD Hawaii Medical Association 1360 South Beretania Street Honolulu, H1 96814

Dear Dr Spangler MD:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: 1. General Safety Concerns
 - a. Is there any potential harm to populations residing in the areas adjacent to the test areas from off course missiles, falling debris, explosions, or other direct damage?
 - b. Are there any anticipated human health effects of chemicals used in missile propulsion, either during normal operations or as a result of accidents?
- Response 1: The Draft EIS addresses public safety and health protection for each location evaluated. Sections 4.1.1.7 and 4.2.1.7 describe potential impacts to human health and safety. Sections 4.1.1.3 and 4.2.1.3 describe potential impacts to biological resources.
- Comment 2: 2. Environmental Concerns
 - a. Are there any environmental pollutants that are of concern to local flora and fauna?
 - b. Are there any endangered species, either aquatic or terrestrial, that may be adversely affected by the project, both immediately and cumulatively?
 - c. Will significant amounts of wilderness area be degraded in the developmental and operational stages of the project?
 - d. Will there be mitigative and remedial measures undertaken by the Navy for damages to the environment, both during and after the project?
- Response 2: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 3: 3. Economic Concerns
 - a. What will the effect of this project be on tourism in Kauai?
 - b. Will fishing, agricultural and hunting practices be adversely affected by this project?
 - c. What will the net effect of military jobs gained, and other livelihoods potentially lost, because of this project?
 - d. Who will shoulder the costs of accidents, clean ups, and other adverse outcomes, should they occur?
- Response 3: The enclosed Draft EIS provides information on the economic impacts of the No-Action alternative and of the Proposed Action alternatives. Please see the Socioeconomics sections of Chanter 4. Cleanup and other related actions are described in the Health and Safety and

Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste sections of Chapters 3 and 4. The Navy would be reasponsible for the cost of cleaning up of any contamination resulting from accidents.

- Comment 4: b. Is there any potential harm for ships at sea or commercial air travel as a result of misdirected missile firings, either incoming or outgoing?
- Response 4: The Health and Safety sections in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS describe the potential impacts of mishaps, as well as the safety measures taken to clear areas where debris would fall. Specific potential impacts to air traffic are described in the Airspace sections, and impacts to ships at sea are described in the Socioeconomics sections.
- Comment 5: e. Will groundwater be protected from contamination from fuels, solvents, and other pollutants from operations and accidents?
- Response 5: The Water Resources section in Section 4 for each area describes potential impacts to water quality for both the No-Action alternative (continuation of existing activities) and the Proposed Action.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu, Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

V.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to:
CINCPACELT
COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

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League of Women Voters of Hawaii 49 South Hotel Street Honolulu, HI 96813

Ms Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Kauai, Hawaii 96752-0128

To Whom it may Concern

The League of Women Voters of Kaua'i County (LWV-KC) wishes to express its concern regarding plans for the use of the Northern Pacific Basin and the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) for testing a new generation of anti-missile hardware.

Our apprehensions are based on two separate matters that will be expressed in this testimony.

Our main concern at this point in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) procedure is the lack of citizen participation in the process. We feel that the "scoping meetings" held on June 17, 19, 21, and 23 on the islands of Kaua'i and O'ahu not only contained insufficient information to allow the public to make intelligent, informed testimony possible, but lacked the proper notification of community members as to the precise specifics of the Navy's plan.

At the "scoping" meetings mentioned above we were distressed at the lack of opportunity for the community to properly have input into the process. Rather than have a general meeting where the community members could discuss, interact and participate in the process, the Pacific Missile Firing Range officials chose to limit participation by allowing only written comments to be submitted and constructing the "meetings" whereby people were ushered to multiple "booths" where their questions and comments were directed to a series of military officials who were not taking down their comments in writing, but seemed engaged primarily in deflecting criticism and directing people to the "comments table" where they were required to write down their concerns. After the initial unfairness of this process was noted following the first meeting, there was an opportunity provided for a tape recorded message, to be transcribed at a later date, offered to those who felt they could not cogently express themselves in writing. In addition there were no provisions made for those with disabilities, for example interpreters for hearing or visually impaired individuals.

This process is wholly unacceptable, as it disallows public interaction and deliberation. By hearing the concerns of others- thereby allowing people to organize their thoughts as a "community" rather than force them to submit individual, isolated comments derived in the vacuum created by the aforementioned process- public participation in the process could be increased to an acceptable level.

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But this is not the most egregious violation of the public's right to participate in the

process that has occurred,

The lack of specifics relating to the plans for military expansion disseminated to the public has thrown the whole "scoping" process into question. The public has been asked to comment on the plans for expansion of the military testing in the north Pacific without any specifics being presented to the public in general, much less to those that have expressed their concerns in the past.

Only a series of brief, one sheet handouts were generally available at the scoping meetings and none contained specifics on such things as launch sites, number of launches, types of missiles proposed, logistical data, exact type of propellants or any other specifics... no charts, no graphs, no maps, no specifications of any type. Only when questioned regarding these matters was the publication "Preparation Notice for State of Hawai'i Actions Related to Enhancing the Capabilities of the PMRF" produced from behind a desk and distributed to a select few. Even this document does not contain specifics as to the proposed operations, but instead contains areas that the military will try to "mitigate" during the EIS process.

The public cannot possibly give intelligent, informed and specific testimony when they are not given specifics about the plans. For instance, if there is an endangered species in the vicinity of a proposed launch site, how would we know if we don't know the exact site? How can one comment on a proposal if there is no proposal on which to comment?

Although the military claims that these matters will be addressed when the draft EIS is complete, we believe that this is too late in the process to allow for fully informed public participation in every step of the EIS process.

In addition, the "preparation notice" referred to above was not distributed to interested parties in the community. A short six years ago a similar series of ElS hearings were held on Kaua'i for the SDI/Polaris launches and many community members were on a mailing list and received copies of both the draft and final EIS. When questioned, officials said that none of these people received the "preparation notice" or were even notified of the scoping process, despite the interest they had exhibited only a few short years ago. We believe that this is, at best, an oversight, at worst an overt attempt to stifle debate in the community by denying us all pertinent information,

Due to these concerns, we request that the scoping process begin again, taking these matters into account.

Secondly, the move to protect the northern chain of atolls and islands from the north shore of Kaua'i to Midway Atoll by maintaining a bird and wildlife sanctuary and preserve is jeopardized by this potential military weapon proliferation and testing program. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife service has been moving to protect this area as a refuge and we support this effort. The LWV-US believes that natural resources should be managed as interrelated parts of life-supporting ecosystems. Pollution of these resources should be controlled in order to preserve the physical, chemical and biological integrity of ecosystems and to protect public health. We believe the military's proposal to be at odds with this position.

The league supports comprehensive long range planning and believes that wise decision making requires coordination of the federal government's responsibilities and activities and the resolution of inconsistencies and conflicts in basic policy among government agencies at all levels.

Therefore we would like to see extensive consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife

Service to produce a comprehensive plan with maximal environmental protection for the whole area before an EIS process for missile launches goes any further.

The League believes that public understanding and cooperation are essential to the responsible and responsive management of our nation's natural resources, and the northern Pacific is one of the most precious and unique ecosystems in the world. We believe the public has a right to know about the potential pollution levels, dangers to health and the environment and proposed resource management policies and options, none of which are addressed, as yet, by the military as regards their plans.

The League contends that the public has a right to participate in decision making at each phase of the process. Officials should make a special effort to develop readily understandable procedures for public involvement and to ensure that the public has adequate information to participate effectively. Not only has this not occurred in this matter, but it would seem that the military has developed a strategy to thwart public participation.

We believe that the military should publicize, in an extensive and timely manner and in readily available sources, information about pollution levels, pollution-abatement programs, and resource management, policies and options. As yet, we have seen nothing of the sort. In addition we believe that hearings should be held in easily accessible locations, at convenient times and, when possible, in the area(s) concerned. The hearing procedures and other opportunities for public comment should actively encourage citizen participation in decision-making, something that has been glaringly absent during the process used at the "scoping" meetings.

We respectfully request a new "scoping" process be executed by the military before work begins on the draft EIS, with an eye toward fully informed citizen participation in the process. Only then can the concerns of the community be fully addressed.

Thank you for your attention to these matters.

Jean Aoki, President, League of Women Voters of Hawai'i and

Dean Gobi

A. F. Parks, Chair, Natural Resources and Environmental; Protection Committee, League

of Women Voters of Hawai'i.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO Ser 00/0281 12 March 1998

Ms A F Parks Chair League of Women Voters 49 South Hotel Street Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Ms Parks;

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III. Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: Our main concern at this point in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) procedure is the lack of citizen participation in the process. We feel that the "scoping meetings" held on June 17, 19, 21, and 23 on the islands of Kauai and Ouhu not only contained insufficient information to allow the public to make intelligent, informed testimony possible, but lacked the proper notification of community members as to the precise specifics of the Navy's plan.

> At the "scoping" meetings mentioned above we were distressed at the lack of opportunity for the community to properly have input into the process.

This process is wholly unacceptable, as it disallows public interaction and deliberation. By hearing the concerns of others - thereby allowing people to organize their thoughts as a "community" rather than force them to submit individual, isolated comments derived in the vacuum created by the aforementioned process - public participation in the process could be increased to an acceptable level.

Response 1: While not an open forum with the opportunity for public speaking, at each scoping meeting the public was encouraged to view the exhibit area which was staffed by technical personnel. The layout of the exhibit area was designed to facilitate an open and relaxed atmosphere for communication between the public and the technical representatives. Attendees were invited to make oral statements, which were recorded by a tape recorder at each meeting. Pre-formatted comment sheets were also available so attendees could either turn in a written comment during the meeting or mail the comment to the address printed on the form. Letters written in advance were also accepted.

> A total of 47 comments (42 written and 5 oral) were received during the scoping meetings held at Waimea, Kilauea, Lihue, and Honolulu. The information meeting furmat at Niihau respected traditions of group communication.

Comment 2: The public has been asked to comment on the plans for expansion of the military testing in the north Pacific without any specifics being presented to the public in general, much less to those who have expressed their concerns in the past.

Response 2: Chapter 2 of the enclosed Draft EIS, and especially Section 2.3 addresses the Proposed Action in considerable detail.

S-W-DOR9

Comment 3: Secondly, the move to protect the northern chain of atolls and islands from the north shore of Kauai to Midway Atoll by maintaining a bird and wildlife sanctuary and preserve is jeopardized by this potential military weapon proliferation and testing program. The US Fish and Wildlife service has been moving to protect this area as a refuge and we support this effort. The LWV-US believes that natural resources should be managed as interrelated parts of life-supporting ecosystems. Pollution of these resources should be controlled in order to preserve the physical, chemical and biological integrity of ecosystems and to protect public health. We believe the military's proposal to be at odds with this position.

Therefore we would like to see extensive consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to produce a comprehensive plan with maximal environmental protection for the whole area before an EIS process for missile launches goes any further.

- Response 3: The Land Use sections of the enclosed Draft EIS discuss compatibility in regards to State and Federal wildlife protected areas. Impacts to biological species are addressed under the Biological Resources sections. Prior to any of the Proposed Action construction and operation activities take place in a National Wildlife Refuge, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must first determine if the use is compatible with the Hawaiian National Wildlife Refuge. The Navy will request a determination based on the analysis contained within this EIS when it is determined that construction and operation would be required within a National Wildlife Refuge.
- Comment 4: We believe that the military should publicize, in an extensive and timely manner and in readily available sources, information about pollution levels, pollution abatement programs, and resource management, policies and options.
- Response 4: Information on current pollution levels, pollution abatement programs, and resource management policies are contained in Chapter 3 of the Draft EIS.
- Comment 5: We respectfully request a new "scoping" process be executed by the military before work begins on the draft EIS, with an eye toward fully informed citizen participation in the process. Only then can the concerns of the community be fully addressed.
- Response 5: The program fully complied with the scoping process outlined in the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.7).

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu, Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

Comment Sheet

for the

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. Please use this sheet to write down issues that you think should be studied in the EIS. To ensure that your comments are addressed in the draft EIS, we must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.

must receive your comments by 7 July 1997.					
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	Commenter				
Ms. Vida Mossman Name MICHAEL S. Rost 1850					
PMRF Public Affairs Office Street Address (1-2) (2000 13:)					

City

Please check this box if you DO NOT wish to receive a copy of the Draft EIS.

State/ZIP

P.O. Box 128

Kekaha, Hawaii, 96752-0128

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many reservousing the area.
Thank you for considering my concer.
Sincerety,

Michael S. Bollisso



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in REPLY REPER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0241 11 March 1998

Mr Michael S Bottasso PO Box 1323 Hanalei, HI 96714-1323

Dear Mr Bottasso:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

Comment 1: My greatest concerns are not for the development phases of the missiles but for the tremendous environmental impacts later training sessions will have. Huge Navy vessels from the United States and allies are planning on using these waters for missile training. The fuels, lubricants, products of combustion, and nuclear wastes from these vessels' engines combined with wastes from toilets and grey water and accidental spills, etc., should be concerns of an environmental study.

Response 1: Training is a part of the Proposed Action and impacts from these activities are addressed in Chapter 4.

Comment 2: Endangered species, such as sea turtles, whales, monk seals, fish, and birds, and all of the flora and fauna of the seas and the lands are at risk from so many vessels using the area.

Response 2: Potential impacts on biological resources are addressed in the Biological Resources sections for each candidate area, including the Ocean Area, in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerety.

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W-0090

PUBLIC TESTIMONY FOR DRAFT EIS REGARDING THE PROPOSED TBMD

FROM: GABRIELA TAYLOR

5620 KEAPANA RD, KAPAA, HI. 96746

TO: Vida Mossman

July 22,1997

PMRF Public Affairs Office

PO128

Kekaha, Hi. 96752

I have been a resident of Kauai for 25 years. I am unhappy that the Navy is proposing an enhanced missile program, the TBMD. I feel that the Navy base should be used for activities that will not encroach on the life style and the natural environment of Kauai. I am not against the presence of the base, but believe that at this time in history, it should be used for innovative and productive projects.

We residents have a right to determine our future on Kauai . Niihau residents must speak for themselves. The public meeting held by the Navy last month was a sham. I agree with the League of Women Voters that you need to have a "new scoping process" before the military begins the draft EIS. We have nothing to respond to since the meeting/ public hearing did not give sufficient information, nor did it give the public the opportunity to respond verbally. I am one of a few among my friends who is even bothering to write testimony. Most people were so intimidated and disgusted with public hearing that they will not comment.

We need to know what this military expansion is going to do in terms of specifics, eg., launch sites, number of launches, range of launches, targets of launches, types of missiles, propellants, waste products, and restricted access to public areas. Where were the maps, charts, graphs and other informational material for clarity? What does the new PMRF chief, Bowlin, mean when he says the STARS mistakes won't happen again? I hope he sees this letter so that he will realize that he is already off to a bad start.

Again , I agree with the League of Women Voters that "we would like to see extensive consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to produce a comprehensive plan with maximal environmental protection for the whole area before an EIS process for missile launches goes any further." Please tell Captain Bowlin that he can get it right only by bringing the residents of Kauai into the forum and not forcing us to stand outside.

Sincerely, Gabriela Taylor

Johnsh Tegla



S-W-092

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 98752-0128

5090 Ser 00/0262 12 March 1998

Ms Gabriela Taylor 5620 Keapana Road Kanaa, HI 96746

Dear Ms Taylor:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: I have been a resident of Kauai for 25 years. I am unhappy that the Navy is proposing an enhanced missile program, the TBMD. I feel that the Navy base should be used for activities that will not encroach on the lifestyle and the natural environment of Kauai. I am not against the presence of the base, but believe that at this time in history, it should be used for innovative and productive projects.
- Response 1: Thank you.
- Comment 2: We residents have a right to determine our future on Kauai. Niihau residents must speak for themselves. The public meeting held by the Navy last month was a sham. I agree with the League of Women Voters that you need to have a "new scoping process" before the military begins the draft EIS. We have nothing to respond to since the meeting/public hearing did not give sufficient information, nor did it give the public the opportunity to respond verbally. I am one of a few among my friends who is even bothering to write a testimony. Most people were so intimidated and disgusted with public hearing that they will not comment.
- Response 2: The program fully complied with the scoping process outlined in the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.7).
- Comment 3: We need to know what this military expansion is going to do in terms of specifics, e.g., launch sites, number of launches, range of launches, targets of launches, types of missiles, propellants, waste products, and restricted access to public areas. Where were the maps, charts, graphs and other informational material for clarity? What does the new PMRF chief, Bowlin, mean when he says the STARS mistakes won't happen again?
- Response 3: The information you requested regarding the Proposed Action is contained in Chapter 2 of the enclosed Draft EIS. We have incorporated information from previous programs and analyses, including STARS, as much as possible during the preparation of this Draft EIS.
- Comment 4: Again, I agree with the League of Women Voters that "we would like to see extensive consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to produce a comprehensive plan with maximal environmental protection for the whole area before an EIS process for missile launches goes any further."

Response 4: Potential impacts to wildlife on Tem Island are discussed in Section 4.3.1.3 of the enclosed Draft EIS. Utilization of Tem Island as a target faunch site would be closely coordinated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Extensive consultation with the USFWS, the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service and other agencies has been conducted and will continue throughout the EIS process. Section 7 consultation is being initiated with the transmittal of the Draft EIS.

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Comment 5: Please tell Captain Bowlin that he can get it right only by bringing the residents of Kauai into the forum and not forcing us to stand outside.

Response 5: Thank you

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

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V.A. BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

CENTER FOR NON-VIOLENT EDUCATION AND ACTION, INC.

Vida Mossman PMRF Public Affairs Office Box 128 Kekaha, HI 96752

July 22, 1997

I would like to receive a copy of the draft EIS regarding the crock of kukai entitled "Preparing the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability." I am strongly opposed to this project because of economic, social, cultural and religious concerns.

Economically: military spending creates the fewest jobs per dollar of any government spending. Let's create jobs cleaning up the environment rather than creating more environmental problems.

Socially: expanding a missile range is a terrible waste of precious resources that should be going to feed the hungry, shelter the homeless, etc. Tonight's TV news about a homeless man found dead in Kipapa gulch ammunition bunker II underscores this fact.

Culturally: it is a further step of colonial imposition and and an affront to Hawaii's host people to expand U.S. military presence in Hawaii. In light of U.S. Public Law 103-150 known as the Public Apology Bill, the U.S. should be withdrawing from Hawaii. The U.S. committed an illegal act of war against Hawaii in 1893 and this project is a continuation of illegal action.

Spiritually: reliance on ballistic missiles for defense is an expression of our lack of religious faith. Jesus tells us to love our enemy and turn the other cheek. The spirit of aiohu has no room for ballistic missiles.

With each step down the road of militarism we need to ask-what is the spiritual impact upon our souls? Or have we already arrived at spiritual death resulting from military idolatry, and therefore incapable of taking such questions seriously?

Sincerely

James V. Albertini

MALU AINA FARM P.O. BOX AB KURTISTOWN HI. 96760 (808) 966-762



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0174 11 March 1998

Mr. James Albertini Center for Non-Violent Education and Action, Inc. Malu Aina Farm, PO Box AB Kurtistown, III 96760

Dear Mr. Albertini:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: I am strongly opposed to this project because of economic, social, cultural and religious
- Response I Thank you.
- Comment 2: Economically: military spending creates the fewest jobs per dollar of any government spending. Let's create jobs cleaning up the environment rather than creating more environmental problems.
- Response 2: Thank you.
- Comment 3: Socially: expanding a missile range is a terrible waste of precious resources that should be going to feed the hungry, shelter the homeless, etc. Tonight's TV news about a homeless man dead in Kipapa gulch ammunition bunker 11 underscores this fact.
- Response 3: Thank you.
- Comment 4: Culturally: it is a further step of colonial imposition and and an affront to Hawaii's host people to expand U.S. military presence in Hawaii. In light of U.S. Public Law 103-150 known as the Public Apology Bill, the U.S. should be withdrawing from Hawaii. The U.S. committed an illegal act of war against Hawaii in 1893 and this project is a continuation of illegal action.
- Response 4: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.
- Comment 5: Spiritually: reliance on ballistic missiles for defense is a expression of our lack of religious faith. Jesus tells us to love our enemy and turn the other cheek. The spirit of aloha has no room for ballistic missiles.

With each step down the road of militarism we need to ask - what is the spiritual impact our souls? Or have we already arrived at spiritual death resulting from military idolatry, and therefore incapable of taking such questions seriously?

Response 5: Thank you.

S-W-0093

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

JA. BOWLIN

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Office

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

PMRF: Vida Mossman, Public Affairs Office

July 23, 1997

S-W-094

POBox 128 Kekaha, Kauai, Hi. 96752 SUBJECT: Proposed TBMD program

I have recently moved to Kauai. As a new resident, I have learned about the proposed TBMD and am concerned about its effect on the environment and the quality of life on this island.

I read letters of protest in the local newspapers and would like to back them up. I am enraged that the military wants to encroach further on this sacred land and the surrounding ocean and Niihau. It appears to be serving greed and not benefiting the people of this island or of the United States in general. PMRF should be used to further peace on the planet with non invasive safe programs.

There was not enough information given at the public hearing. We demand to be given more specifics about the missile launches and their impact on this island as well as the ocean and atolls it will affect. We need you to address the safety factors for the animals and people on Kauai and Niihau. We want to know about the cultural impact on native lands and the restrictive use of Polihale and other public places. Please send me a copy of the draft EIS. Let it be known for public testimony that I do not want an extension of the missile launching or the TBMD program here.

Sincerely, Paula Goldsberry

5620 Keapana Rd. Kapaa, Hi. 96746

Zanca Goldberny



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

5090 Ser 00/0248 12 March 1998

Ms Paula Goldsberry 5620 Keapana Road Kapaa, Hl 96746

Dear Ms Goldsberry:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: I am enraged that the military wants to encroach further on this sacred land and the surrounding ocean and Niihau.
- Response I: Thank you.
- Comment 2: (The military) appears to be serving greed an not benefiting the people of this land or of the United States in general.
- Response 2: Thank you.
- Comment 3: There was not enough information given at the public hearing. We demand to be given more specifies about the missile launches and their impact on this island as well as the ocean and atolls it will affect.
- Response 3: The enclosed Draft EIS provides the specifics of the proposed missile launches and their impacts on land, the ocean and atolls in Chapters 2 and 4, respectively.
- Comment 4: We need you to address the safety factors to the animals and people on Kauai and Nithau.
- Response 4: The Draft EIS addresses public safety and health protection for each location evaluated. Sections 4.1.1.7 and 4.2.1.7 describe potential impacts to human health and safety. Sections 4.1.1.3 and 4.2.1.3 describe potential impacts to biological resources.
- Comment 5: We want to know about the cultural impact on native lands and the restrictive use of Poiihale and other public places.
- Response 5: The Cultural Resources sections in the enclosed Druft EIS address traditional cultural resources for each area, and the Land Use sections address access to public places (see Section 4.1.2.7, Restrictive Easement Land Use).
- Comment 6: Let it be known for public tesimony that I do not want an extension of the missile launching of the TBMD program here.
- Response 6: Thank you.

5-W-1X774

Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor S-W-095

MMRY & NOONAN P.O BOX 3500-184 PRINCEUILLE 11.I

July 30, 97

Dean VIDA et al

FIRST, I WAS HORING FOR A MORE OPEN + PUBLIC FORUM FOR PISCUSSION + SXILLIUSION of concerns for the expension of PMRF IN A personery, Imconcernes mind your recent public. meeting world written response in to fuelok The voice of the lettle people who lectually employ you to serve them without I concerns Int allow The word of The proper To be heard - LITERALLY in a todon hale queeting setting. TO ME IT SAILS THAT you po por Truly LUANT TO KNOW HOW THE TEARLE of KAMAT TRULY FEEL + expecially you to not want them to hear each other or impire such officer to think of question authority or to answer detailed glasteons about your plans. SO FIRST I GBTECT To the head to even write This better to Voice My concerns. Second - I ask for + (IF NECESSARY DEMAND) A PERSONAL & SPECITIE RESTONSE

to my specific questions - not a forme letter. IF not responded to I were last your

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 - (2) WHAT IMPACT REPORT ADDRESSES THE HEALTH SATETS OF THE FEOPLE OF KAMAN ESTLE POLLUTION OF + DISTURBANCE OF MARINE LIFE REEF LIFE ETC? (3) ENDAGERED SPECIES?
 - 3 WHAT RESTRICTIONS WILL BE IMPOSED ON USE OF POLINAGE STATE PARR?
 - (4) WHAT KIND OF TRUCKING OF EXPLOSIVES ON OUR HIGHWAYS WILL BE OCURRING? HONESTLY THE TRUTT . WHAT KIND OF STORAGE OF?
 - @ WHAT ARE THE PERIMETERS NUMBERS HEIGHT & PANOE OF MISSILE CAUNCIPES?

Please also send me a deaft of the EIS.

COUNT MY VOICE AS STRONGLY

OBJECTING TO THE EXPANSION OF PMRF ON KAWAI

Sincerely.

R.S.U.P.

Sincerely, Many E Moonan 826-4498



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY PO BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

5090 Ser 00/0249 12 March 1998

Ms Mary E Noonan PO Box 3500-184 Princeville, H1 96722-3500

Dear Ms Noonan:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: First, I was hoping for a more open & public forum for discussion & experssion of concerns for the expansion of PMRF. In a democracy, I am concerned that your recent 'public' meeting to only written response is to quelch the voice of the 'little people' who actually employ you to serve their interests & concerns & not allow the voice of the people to be heard literally in a town hall meeting setting. To me it says that you do not truly want to know how the people of Kauai truly feel & especially you do not want them to hear each other or inspire each other to think & question authority or to answer detailed questions about your plans. So first I object to the need to even write this letter to voice my concerns.
- Response 1: While not an open forum with the opportunity for public speaking, at each scoping meeting the public was encouraged to view the exhibit area which was staffed by technical personnel. The layout of the exhibit area was designed to facilitate an open and relaxed atmosphere for communication between the public and the technical representatives. Attendees were invited to make oral statements, which were recorded by a tape recorder at each meeting. Pre-formatted comment sheets were also available so attendees could either turn in a written comment during the meeting or mail the comment to the address printed on the form. Letters written in advance were also accepted.

A total of 47 comments (42 written and 5 oral) were received during the scoping meetings held at Waimea, Kilauca, Lihue, and Honolulu. The information meeting format at Niihau respected traditions of group communication.

- Comment 2: Second, I ask for & (if necessary demand) a personal & specific response to my specific questions not a form letter. If not responded to, I will call your superior.
- Response 2: This letter is our response to your questions and comments.
- Comment 3: What proof can you provide to demonstrate that your choice of the person(s) to determine the environmental impact (report) is truly independent, imparital & not geared toward a report of approval for PMRF plans?
- Response 3: The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires U.S. Government Agencies to consider environmental effects in decisions on major federal actions with a potential to significantly affect the environment. NEPA requires an inter-disciplinary team approach to the analysis. Section 5 identifies both government officials and contractors who make up the team used for this EIS.

- Comment 4: What impact report addresses the health safety of the people of Kauai?
- Response 4: The Draft EIS addresses public safety and health protection for each location evaluated. Section 4.1.1.7 describes potential impacts to human health and safety on Kauai.
- Comment 5: (What impact report addresses) the pollution of & disturbance of marine life reef life etc.?
- Response 5: Potential impacts on biological resources are addressed in the Biological Resources sections for each candidate area, including the Ocean Area, in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 6: (What impact report addresses) endangered species?
- Response 6: Potential impacts on biological resources are addressed in the Biological Resources sections for each candidate area, including the Ocean Area, in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 7: What restrictions will be imposed on use of Polihale State Park?
- Response 7: Restrictions on use of Polihale State Park under the Proposed Action will not change from those imposed under the current restrictive easement. Access to Polihale State Park is described in Sections 3.1.2 and 4.1.2.7 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 8: What kind of trucking of explosives on our highways will be occurring? Honestly the truth.

 What kind of storage of explosives? Storage of?
- Response 8: The Health and Safety section of the enclosed Draft ElS (Section 4.1.1.7) addresses the storage and transportation of explosives on the highways. These would be handled in accordance with existing safety procedures at PMRF.
- Comment 9: What are the perimeters, numbers, height & range of missile launces?
- Response 9: The information you requested regarding the Proposed Action is contained in Chapter 2,

 Description of the Proposed Action and Alternatives, of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 10: Count my voice as strongly objecting to the expansion of PMRF on Kauai.

Response 10: Thank you.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

J.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

S-W.nge

Mimi Forsyth

P.O. Box 992

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504

28 July 1997

To: Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Pacility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128 (fax: 808-335-4660)

Assessing information obtained only with great difficulty, I can see little positive to recommend PMRP expansion in the NW Hawai'lan chain. If PMRP is already "the world's largest instrumented multi-environment range...etc.", perhaps it's big enough.

The Islands & stolls such as French Frigate Shoals, Midway, Kure, Johnston (and of course Ni'ihau, Kaua'i and the rest) have extremely fragile wildlife populations. No bird or seal or turtle needs 45 lbs of lead, per missile, dumped in its environment. (That is the figure for the Yandal, which, admittedly, may be obsolete soon. Will its replacement be cleaner?)

It does not inspire confidence that the U.S. military establishment will provide an environmental impact statement to legitimize its own purposes. It stretches credulity that the tox should be entrusted with the hens in their own house.

It similarly stretches creduity that one arm of the government—the Fish & Wildlife Service— would try to protect the flora & fauna of the islands while another, the DoD, would do the opposite.

Sincerely,

Minim John



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 36752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0250 12 March 1998

Ms Mimi Forsyth PO Box 992 Santa Fe, NM 87504

Dear Ms Forsyth:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Assessing information obtained only with great difficulty, I can see little positive to recommend PMRF expansion in the NW Hawai'ian chain. If PMRF is already "the world's largest instrumented multi-environmental range... etc.", perhaps it's big enough.
- Response 1: While PMRF is currently the world's largest instrumented multi-environment range, it is still not large enough to accommodate the new and improved combat systems and weapons under development. Thus, in order to comply with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense Theater Missile Defense (TMD) systems which are under development, the requirement exists to enhance the range's capability to support testing and training for these systems.
- Comment 2: The islands & atolls such as French Frigate Shoals, Midway, Kure, Johnston (and of course Nihau, Kauail and the rest) have extremely fragile wildlife populations. No bird or seal or turtle needs 45 lbs of lead, per missile, dumped in its environment. (That is the figure for the vandal, which, admittedly, maybe obsolete soon. Will its replacement be cleaner?)
- Response 2: Hazardous materials and hazardous waste and their potential effects on wildlife are described in the enclosed Draft EIS in the Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste, Geology and Soils, and Biological Resources sections for each location in Section 4.
- Comment 3: It does not inspire confidence that the U.S. military establishment will provide an environmental impact statement to legitimize tis own purposes. It stretches credulity that the fox should be entrusted with the heas in their own house.

It similarly stretches credulity that one are of the government-the Fish & Wildlife Service-would try to protect the flora & fauna or the islands while another, the DoD, would do the opposite.

Response 3: The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires U.S. Government Agencies to consider environmental effects in decisions on major federal actions with a potential to significantly affect the environment. NEPA requires an inter-disciplinary team approach to the analysis. Section 5 identifies both government officials and contractors who make up the team used for this EIS.

The Navy has consulted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service in the preparation of this Draft EIS. Consultation with these and other agencies is described in Section 7.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

a(4x)-w-2

S-W-097

Celv M. Queiroz 357 View Street #4 Mountain View, CA 94041

Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Ronge Facility Public Affairs Office Box 128 Kekaha, Kaua`i, HL 96752-0128

PMRF leaders -

July 25, 1997

Lam writing you in regards to the proposed expansion of the Pacific Missile Range Facility. I'd also appreciate the inclusion of my input in the record of public discussions on the project, as well as to receive the draft EIS.

This past month, I had the lucky opportunity to visit Kauai, and as many other thousands of citizens from the main land as well as from further lands. I felt blessed to be able to enjoy the magnificent sights of this tropical island. At a time when so many natural ecosystems have already been permanently altered or destroyed worldwide, it was encouraging to read that some species which were considered endangered are making a come back.

Meanwhile, it troubled me to hear from local residents that some of the still protected environments, such as the island of Nilhau, might soon be opened up for military expansion. As much as any nation benefits from the protection afforded by its military. in a Democracy the military as any other of the government branches must enact the people's will. National polls consistently show that the majority of the American people is in favor of environmental protection. Further, by protecting natural habitats, the lives of all the nation's citizens are enriched be they civilians or military servants.

While it is also true that All American citizens need to be able to make a living, without a healthy environment in which to live, having jobs will not mean much. Further, protecting the Nation from foreign invasion looses meaning, if life as we know it becomes unbearable due to the never ending destruction of our sole home, the natural environment. Ultimately, the American military has not only the role of protecting this country from foreign invasion, but it can also take on the role of protector of the nation's natural resources. In a strinking world, the US military can become a role model to the military establishments in other nations. It can commit to protecting our few remaining natural habitats by performing any necessary projects on lands already utilized for similar purposes, and by utilizing its technology also for the purpose of preserving the nation's natural patrimony.

Sincerely. Guy M. Vnwo-y
Cely M. Queiroz



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128 XEKAHA HAWAU \$6752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0251 12 March 1998

Ms Cely M Queiroz 357 View Street #4 Mountain View, CA 94041

Dear Ms Queiroz:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: This past month, I had the lucky opportunity to visit Kauai, and as many other thousands of citizens from the main land as well as from futher lands. I felt blessed to be able to enjoy the magnificent sights of this tropical island. At a time when so many natural ecosystems have already been permanently altered or destroyed worldwide, it was encouraging to read that some species which were considered endangered are making a come back.
- Response 1: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 2: Meanwhile, it troubled me to hear form local residents that some of the still protected environments, such as the island of Ni'ihau, might soon be opened up for military expansion.
- Response 2: Thank you.
- Comment 3: As much as any nation benefits from the protection afforded by its military, in a Democracy the military as any other of the government branches must enact the people's will. National polls consistently show that the majority of the American people is in layor of environmental protection. Further, by protecting natural habitats, the lives of all the nation's citizens are enriched be they civilians or military servants.

While it is also true that All American citizens need to be able to make a living, without a healthy environment in which to live, having jobs will not mean much. Further, protecting the Nation from foreign invasion looses meaning, if life as we know it becomes unbearable due to the never ending destruction of our sole home, the natural environment. Ultimately, the American military has not only the role of protecting this country from foreign invasion, but it can also take on the role of protector of the nation's natural resources. In a shrinking world, the US military can become a role model to the military establishments in other nations. It can commit to protecting our few remaining natural habitats by performing any necessary projects on lands already utilized for similar purposes, and by utilizing its technology also for the purpose of preserving the nation's natural patrimony.

Response 3: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Cinamal.

A. BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor



TO: PMRF Public Affairs Office attn: Vida Mossman

Box 128

Kekaha, HI 96752

FROM: Jim Bohn & Michelle Ota Seattle, WA

Dear Ms. Mossman.

We are writing this letter out of concern for the Navy's anticipated expansion of the missile testing range in Kaua'i and Ni'ihau. After recently having stayed on the island (Kaua'i) for a week this summer during our vacation, it came to our attention that an already large military facility was considering even further expansion, and in fact had already initiated an environmental impact study along these lines.

According to information in a local newspaper, the plan would increase the number of support structures on Ni'ihau, as well as increase the area of the Pacific Ocean that would be effected by missile test launches. Our concern with this part of the plan is the direct adverse effects these launches could possibly have on habitat in the state of Hawaii and beyond, including international waters which are home to many islands and atolls besides those which are U.S. protectorates. In addition, the structures to be built on Ni'ihau, one of the last islands in the Hawaiian chain that is in a somewhat pristine state compared with the rest, could further effect wildlife habitat that may never recover.

Our second and perhaps more urgent concern is with the people of Kaua'i themselves, and how this plan may effect their lives. We request specific answers, in addition to the environmental study should our questions not fall within the scope of the study, to these questions:

- How many family sustaining jobs will be created as a result of the expansion?
- •Will the Navy train local Kaua'i residents for these jobs, or will they be filled by a rotating roster of Naval personnel from other locations?
- •What types of disaster recovery training and public education will the Navy provide in order to prepare for inadvertent discharge of explosives as a result of storing dangerous missiles on a relatively small island?
- ·How will access to Polihale State Park be effected?

Please send a copy of the environmental impact study to us when available, to the address below.

Thank you for your response, Jim Bohn & Michelle Ota

S-W-0097

7303 14th Ave. NE Scattle, WA 98117



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128

XEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Scr 00/0252 12 March 1998

Mr Jim Bohn 7303 14th Ave. NE Seattle, WA 98117

Dear Mr Bohn:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: We are writing this letter out of concern for the Navy's anticipated expansion of the missile testing range in Kaua'l and Ni'ihau. After recently having stayed on the island (Kaua'l) for a week this summer during our vacation, it came to our attention that an already large military facility was considering even further expansion, and in fact had already initiated an environmental impact study along these lines.
- Response 1: While PMRF is currently the world's largest instrumented multi-environment range, it is still not large enough to accommodate the new and improved combat systems and weapons under development. Thus, in order to comply with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense Theater Missile Defense (TMD) systems which are under development, the requirement exists to enhance the range's capability to support testing and training for these systems.
- Comment 2: According to information in a local newspaper, the plan would increase the number of support structures on Ni'shau, as well as increase the area of the Pacific Ocean that would be effected by missile test launches. Our concern with this part of the plan is the direct adverse effects these launches could possibly have on habitat in the state of Hawaii and beyond, including international water which are home to many islands and atolls besides those which are U.S. protectorates. In addition, the structures to be built on Ni'shau, on of the last islands in the Hawaiian chain that is in a somewhat pristine state compared to the rest, could further effect wildlife habitat that may never recover.
- Response 2: Potential impacts on biological resources are addressed in the Biological Resources sections for each candidate area, including the Ocean Area, in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
- Comment 3: Our second and perhaps more urgent concern is with the people of Kaua'l themselves, and how this plan may effect their lives. We request specific answers, in addition to the environmental study should our questions not fall within the scope of the study, to these questions:

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What types of disaster recovery training and public education will the Navy provide in order to prepare for inadvertent discharge of explosives as a result of storing dangerous missiles on a relatively small island?

How will access to Polihale State Park be effected?

- Response 3: Specific effects of the Proposed Action on the people of Kauai are addressed in Sections 4.1.1.7 (Health and Safety) and 4.1.1.10 (Socioeconomics). Noise and other impacts on Kauai are also addressed in Sections 4.1.
- Comment 4: How many family sustaining jobs will be created as a result of the expansion?

 Will the Navy train local Kaua'i residents for these jobs, or will they be filled by a rotating roster of Naval personnel from other locations?
- Response 4: We cannot predict who will be qualified for specific jobs requiring specific skills. There is no plan for a Kauai training program at this time. PMRF has non-discriminatory hiring practices designed to fairly consider all qualified applicants.
- Comment 5: What types of disaster recovery training and public education will the Navy provide in order to prepare for inadvertent discharge of explosives as a result of storing dangerous missiles on a relatively small island?
- Response 5: PMRF has been storing missiles on Kauai since the 1960's and has not had a mishap resulting from storage or transportation of these systems. PMRF has safety procedures in place to minimize the potential for any storage, transportation, or handling mishap. Since the types of missiles anticipated to be used under the Proposed Action would be similar to current systems at PMRF or used by the Department of Defense, established procedures would be used and no impacts would be unicipated. See Section 4.1.1.7.2 for the proposed procedures PMRF has developed to minimize the potential for any liquid propellant mishap on the Island of Kauai.
- Comment 6: How will access to Polihale State Park be effected?
- Response 6: Restrictions on use of Polihale State Park under the Proposed Action will not change from those imposed under the current restrictive easement. Access to Polihale State Park is described in Sections 3.1.2 and 4.1.2.7 of the enclosed Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimen on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

A.A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNA VBASE Pearl Harbor



TO: PMRF Public Affairs Office

attn: Vida Mossman

Box 128

Kekaha, HI 96752

FROM: Jim Bohn & Michelle Ota

Seattle, WA

Dear Ms. Mossman.

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Our second and perhaps more urgent concern is with the people of Kaua'i themselves, and how this plan may effect their lives. We request specific answers, in addition to the environmental study should our questions not fall within the scope of the study, to these questions:

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NOTE OF SHIRES HE GARDER OF

Thank you for your response, Jim Bohn & Michelle Ota



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P.O. BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 36752-0128

N REPLY REPER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0253 12 March 1998

Ms Michelle Ota 7303 14th Ave. NE Scattle, WA 98117

Dear Ms Ota:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: We are writing this letter out of concern for the Navy's anticipated expansion of the missile testing range in Kaua'l and Ni'ihau. After recently having stayed on the island (Kaua'l) for a week this summer during our vacation, it came to our attention that an already large military facility was considering even further expansion, and in fact had already initiated an environmental impact study along these lines.
- Response 1: While PMRF is currently the world's largest instrumented multi-environment range, it is still not large enough to accommodate the new and improved combat systems and weapons under development. Thus, in order to comply with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense Theater Missile Defense (TMD) systems which are under development, the requirement exists to enhance the range's capability to support testing and training for these systems.
- Comment 2: According to information in a local newspaper, the plan would increase the number of support structures on Ni'ihau, as well as increase the area of the Pacific Ocean that would be effected by missile test launches. Our concern with this part of the plan is the direct adverse effects these launches could possibly have on habitat in the state of Hawaii and beyond, including international water which are home to many islands and atolls besides those which are U.S. protectorates. In addition, the structures to be built on Ni'ihau, on of the last islands in the Hawaiian chain that is in a somewhat pristine state compared to the rest, could further effect wildlife habitat that may never recover.
- Response 2: Potential impacts on biological resources are addressed in the Biological Resources sections for each candidate area, including the Ocean Area, in Section 4 of the enclosed Draft EIS.
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- Response 3: Specific effects of the Proposed Action on the people of Kauai are addressed in Sections 4.1.1.7 (Health and Safety) and 4.1.1.10 (Socioeconomics). Noise and other impacts on Kauai are also addressed in Sections 4.1.
- Comment 4: What types of disaster recovery training and public education will the Navy provide in order to prepare for inadvertent discharge of explosives as a result of storing dangerous missiles on a relatively small island?
- Response 4: PMRF has been storing missiles on Kauai since the 1960's and has not had a mishap resulting from storage or transportation of these systems. PMRF has safety procedures in place to minimize the potential for any storage, transportation, or handling mishap. Since the types of missiles anticipated to be used under the Proposed Action would be similar to current systems at PMRF or used by the Department of Defense, established procedures would be used and no impacts would be unticipated. See Section 4.1.1.7.2 for the proposed procedures PMRF has developed to minimize the potential for any liquid propellant mishap on the Island of Kauai.
- Comment 5: How many family sustaining jobs will be created as a result of the expansion?

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- Response 5: We cannot predict who will be qualified for specific jobs requiring specific skills. There is no plan for a Kauai training program at this time. PMRF has non-discriminatory hiring practices designed to fairly consider all qualified applicants.
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- Response 6: Restrictions on use of Polihale State Park under the Proposed Action will not change from those imposed under the current restrictive easement. Access to Polihale State Park is described in Sections 3.1.2 and 4.1.2.7 of the enclosed Draft EIS.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor Andy Licht 357 View Street #4 Mountain View, CA 94041

Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility Public Affairs Office Box 128 Kekaha, Kaua'i, HI 96752-0128

PMRF leaders -

July 24, 1997

This letter concerns the proposed expansion of the Pacific Missile Range Facility and I'd like it to be included in the record in public discussions on the project.

As a recent visitor to the island of Kaua'i, I have a point of view to share with you concerning the expansion of the Navy's Pacific Missile Range Facility. We no longer live in a world where activities as profound as Theater Ballistic Missile Defense (TBMD) go unnoticed. I was on the island barely a week when the news and complexity of the issues were revealed in discussion with residents.

This is what I understood from these discussions. Kauai'ns are upset by the arrogance of the Navy's silence and treatment of civilians as ignorant Americans that don't know what's good for them. The Kauai'ns are the guardians of this island for now, and as with all of us, share a wisdom that must be part of any decision making process that will affect the PMRF, the greater ecosystem, the cultures of the residents and it economy.

As an American, I am saddened and once again ashamed to be part of the America that is blind to the enemy within, that idea that we must destroy in order to preserve. As a visitor and tourist here, I had the opportunity to climb one of the peaks surrounding Waimea Canyon with a spectacular view of the island of Ni hau. Lets not allow this pacific jewel to become another Kaho olawe.

With Regards,

Andy Lich



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0254 12 March 1998

Mr Andy Licht 357 View Street #4 Mountain View, CA 94041

Dear Mr Licht:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Kauai'ns are upset by the arragance of the Navy's silence and treatment of civilians as ignorant Americans that don't know what's good for them. The Kauai'ns are the guardians of this island for now, and as with all of us, share a wisdom that must be part of any decision making process that will affect the PMRF, the greater ecosystem, the cultures of the residents and it economy.
- Response 1: Thank you.
- Comment 2: As an American, I am saddened and once again ashamed to be part of the America that is blind to the enemy within, that idea that we must destroy in order to preserve. As a visitor and tourist here, I had the opportunity to climb one of the peaks surrounding Waimea Canyon with a spectacular view of the island of Ni ihau. Let's not allow this pacific jewel to become another Kaho' olawe.
- Response 2: Thank you.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Ouhu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

J/A. BOWLIN Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor 4855 Haleilio Road Kapaa, Kauai Hawaii 96746

July 28, 1997

Ms. Vida Mossman PMRF Public Affairs Office P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii 96752-0128

Dear Ms. Mossman:

These are my questions/comments for inclusion in the draft EIS:

- S Is there a "no action alternative" to this proposed expansion? And if not, why not.
- We were told after STARS that there would be not be any planned expansions at PMRF. Then what is this?
- What will happen to the people of Niihau if this is allowed to proceed? What are your plans for their safety and total upheaval of their way of life.
- If the base lease is not renewed in 2030, will you just move to Niihau and move the Kanaka Maole elsewhere? And if so, where?
- Please explain what kind of jobs will be created by this expansion: job titles, approximate salaries, length of contract, requirements for the jobs, and what percentage of these jobs you think may be filled by local people, and what percentage of mainlanders you would import in?
- Please explain what explosives, chemicals, weaponry, etc. would be transported on Kauai's roads, and by how much you estimate the expansion of your bomb storage cave?
- What plans do you have for clean-up in case of major disaster of your explosives, chemicals, weaponry, etc. Which company would you use for clean up and how much would they make?
- Please explain just who we are defending ourselves against to the tune of 265 billion, what difference this program would make, and how it would offset the almost definite destruction of endangered species and a delicate ecosystem that is unique to anywhere else in the world.
- Please explain why we are ready to destroy this unique area for just one type of defense, when other very real threats are in germ warfare, terrorism, etc. (Example of the Japanese terrorist group flying to Zaire in an attempt to secure the Ebola virus for their use, the Oklahoma City and World Trade Center bombings seem more of a real threat to me.)
- Kauai and the northern atolls have a unique ecosystem with many endangered species. If
 we even lose one endangered species to extinction due to this program, it is one too many
 for we can never get it back again. Even the fact of conducting an EIS in these areas may
 damage the flora and fauna.

7-224

Draft EIS Comments from Carol A Beardmore Page 2

- Some of these areas are wildlife refuges. Does your federal program therefore supersede and override these other federal programs? If so, why?
- (a) Where exactly do you plan your launch sites to be, and how many?
- What type of missiles, with what type of propellants. Please provide copies of the Material Data Safety Sheets for each type of propellant you plan to use.
- Please explain how much and what type of consultation you have carried out with the US Fish & Wildlife Service who wish to protect this delicate area.
- What about the potential pollution, dangers to health of our population and ecosystem, and your disaster planning methods? If your expanded cave of explosives goes up with a bang, have you measured or anticipate just much of Kauai will go with it?
- Please report how much you are paying the Robinsons to sell out their Kanaka Maole wards.
- Have you considered using Bikini Atoll? It apparently is still not livable after 50 years and would therefore have less impact.

Mahalo,

Carol A. Beardmore



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 96757-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0255 12 March 1998

Ms Carol Beardmore 4855 Haleilio Road Kapaa, HI 96746

Dear Ms Beardmore:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Is there a "no action alternative" to this proposed expansion? And if not, why not?
- Response 1: There is a No-action alternative being considered, described in Section 2.2 of the enclosed Draft EIS. It is the continuation of existing PMRF activities.
- Comment 2: We were told after STARS that there would be not be any planned expansions at PMRF. Then what is this?
- Response 2: At any given time, only known or reasonably foreseeable programs can be documented or analyzed. As decisions were being made on the Strategic Target System program, the Navy's TBMD program had not been initiated. The viability of PMRF is dependent upon new programs being tested, evaluated and training conducted as older programs cease.
- Comment 3: What will happen to the people of Niihau if this allowed to proceed? What are your plans for their safety and total upheaval of their way of life.
- Response 3: The socioeconomic sections of the enclosed Draft EIS (Sections 4.2.1.10 and 4.5.2.9) examine the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on the economy and culture of Niihau. In addition, Section 4.5, Environmental Justice, describes potential impacts to Native Hawaiians on Kauai and Niihau.

This Draft EIS has depended significantly on independent work that was already underway on Niihau prior to beginning this EIS process. That work has been groundtruthed by the people of Niihau, including its translation into Hawaiian by persons on the island. Relying on that work, and other available information, it is concluded that the Proposed Action would provide significant economic benefits to the people of the island and Niihau infrastructure, and that an existing Niihau Protection Protocol, appropriately strengthened, will minimize contact between military personnel and Niihau residents and protect Niihau's cultural circumstances.

- Comment 4: If the base lease is not renewed in 2030, will you just move to Niihau and move the Kanaka Maole elsewhere? And if so, where?
- Response 4: Decisions relative to lease renewal in 2030 are outside the scope of Draft EIS.
- Comment 5: Please explain what kind of jobs will be created by this expansion: job titles, approximate safaries, length of contract, requirements to the jobs, and what percentage of these jobs you think my be filled by local people, and what percentage of mainlanders you would import in?

5-W-0101

- Response 5: We cannot predict who will be qualified for specific jobs requiring specific skills. There is no plan for a Kauai training program at this time. PMRF has non-discriminatory hiring practices designed to fairly consider all qualified applicants.
- Comment 6: Please explain what explosives, chemicals, weaponry, etc. would be trunsported on Kauai's roads, and by how much you estimate the expansion of your bomb storage cave?
- Response 6: The Health and Safety section of the enclosed Draft EIS (Section 4.1.1.7) addresses the storage and transportation of explosives on the highways. These would be handled in accordance with existing safety procedures at PMRF. Potential expansion of Kamokala Magazines is illustrated on Figure 2.3.4-3, and potential impacts are described in Section 4.1.5.
- Comment 7: What plans do you have for clean-up in case of major disaster of you explosives, chmicals, weaponry, etc. Which company would you use for clean up and how much would they make?
- Response 7: PMRF has existing plans in place to handle any mishap that could occur during routine operations. These plans include procedures for managing the mishap and clean-up. The Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste and Health and Safety sections of the enclosed Draft EIS (Sections 3.1.1.6 and 3.1.1.7) provide an overview of these plans. Which company that will be used and the cost of the clean-up would be based on the type of the mishap.
- Comment 8: Please explain just who we are defending ourselves against to the tune of 265 billion, what difference this program would make, and how it would offset the almost definite destruction of endangered species and a delicate ecosystem that is unique to anywhere else in the world.
- Response 8: The Proposed Action complies with guidance from Congress to enhance the capability of PMRF to support testing and evaluation of the congressionally directed Navy TBMD and other Department of Defense TMD systems which are under development.
- Comment 9: Please explain why we are ready to destroy this unique area for just one type of defense, when other very real threats are in germ warfare, terrorism, etc. (Example of the Japanese terrorist group flying to Zaire in an attempt to secure the Ebola virus for their use, the Oklahoma City and World Trade Center bombings seem more of a real threat to me.)
- Response 9: The need for TBMD testing is described in the enclosed Draft EIS in Section 1.2, Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action.
- Comment 10: Kauai and the northern atolls have a unique ecosystem with many endangered species. If we even lose on endangered species to extinction due to this program, it is one too many for we can never get it back again. Even the fact of conducting an EIS in these areas may damage the flora and fauna.
- Response 10: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.
- Comment 11: Some of these areas are wildlife refuges. Does your federal program therefore supersede and override these other federal programs? If so, why?
- Response 11: Section 4.3.1.8 describes potential land use compatibility impacts on Tern Island. Prior to any of the Proposed Action construction and operation activities taking place, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must first determine if the use is compatible with the Hawaiian National Wildlife Refuge. The Navy will request a determination based on the analysis contained within this EIS if it is determined that construction and operation would be required on Tern Island.
- Comment 12: Where exactly do you plan your launch sites to be, and how many?
- Response 12: A description of the location and number of launch sites is provided in Chapter 2, Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives. Launch sites were evaluated for PMRF, Niihau, Tern Island, and Johnston Atell

- Comment 13: What type of missiles, with what type of propellants. Please provide copies of the Material Data Safety Sheets for each type of popellant you plan to use.
- Response 13: Chapter 2, Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives, and the health and safety sections of the Draft EIS provide information about the types of missiles and propellants anticipated to be used under the No-action Alternative and the Proposed Action. The Health and Safety sections of Section 4 address potential impacts from a missile or propellant mishap given the types of materials expected to be used in each missile system. The information provided in the Draft EIS contains data from Material Safety Data Sheets.
- Comment 14: Please explain how much and what type of consultation you have carried out with the US Fish & Wildlife Service who wish to protect this delicate area.
- Response 14: Potential impacts to wildlife on Tern Island are discussed in Section 4.3.1.3 of the enclosed Draft EIS. Utilization of Tern Island as a target launch site would be closely coordinated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Extensive consultation with the USFWS, the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service and other agencies has been conducted and will continue throughout the EIS process. Section 7 consultation is being initiated with the transmittal of the Draft EIS.
- Comment 15: What about the potential pollution, dangers to health of our population and ecosystem, and your disaster planning methods? If your expanded cave of explosives goes up with a bang, have you measured or anticipate just much of Kauai will go with it?
- Response 15: The proposed storage magazines would have an explosive safety quantity distance (ESQD) established within which all debris from a mishap would fall. This area would be contained within the existing ESQD for the current ordnance storage magazines. This area is shown on Figure 2.3.4-3, and safety issues and potential impacts are described in Section 4.1.5.6, Kamokala Magazines-Health and Safety. Chapter 4 also contains analysis of potential efforts to air and water quality.
- Comment 16: Please report how much you are paying the Robinsons to sell out their Kanaka Maole wards?
- Response 16: Navy activities on Niihau are conducted through a subcontract with the Niihau Ranch. Terms and conditions for services are defined by this contract.
- Comment 17: Have you considered using Bikini Atoll? It apparently is still not livable after 50 years and would therefore have less impact.
- Response 17: Bikini Atoll did not have one of the principal prerequisites, namely an existing airfield, and is too far removed from PMRF for Navy Area TBMD testing.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely

LA. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

ELIZABETH ANNE FREEMAN

S-W-102

July 31, 1997

Vida Mossman Pacific Missile Range Facility P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, HI 96752-0128

Dear Vida,

Thank you for this opportunity to express my opinion on PMRF's enhanced Capability Program for Theatre Missile Defense. Although I recognize the need to test new TMD equipment, I strongly oppose military usage of any portion of the Northwest Hawaiian Chain of Islands 4 believe these islands should be considered "treasures too valuable to touch". This pristine natural habitat, home to so many endangered birds and animals, should be closely held and protected by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service without the threat of military expansion.

I had the rare pleasure of visiting Midway in Spring of '97. I saw firsthand the largest Laysan Albatross colony in the world, the second largest Blackfooted Albatross colony in the world and at least 13 other species of migratory seabirds as well as Spinner Dolphins and Green Sea Turtles The endangered Short Tailed Albatross (golden gooney) and the Hawaiian monk seal, both species facing possible extinction, utilize the atoli.

Considering that visitors are now being allowed to visit the only accessible refuge in the Northwest Hawaiian Islands I was pleased that guests were asked to adhere to strict guidelines to minimize the impact on the fragile ecosystem. I gladly kept over 100 feet away from the "golden gooney," at least 100 yards away from a monk seal and pup and our tour group spoke in hushed tones as we approached other rare nesting birds on Eastern Island as our guide had indicated that noise can disturb the nesting birds. Our Midway biologist also informed us that Tern Island, a part of French Frigate Shoals, is home to the endangered Hawaiian Monk seals, to 80% of the nesting areas for the Hawaiian green sea turtle and to over 17 species of seabirds with a resident population of over a quarter of a million. He described at great length how the few visiting biologists who do research on Tern endeavor to limit their impact on the environment

Please consider my shock and dismay upon my return to Kauai when I read in the March 24, 1997 Aviation Week and Space Technology that not only Kauai but also, "Nithon and outlying islands" were under consideration for expanded TMD missile test programs. I also reviewed a copy of PMRF's Captain Daniels' testimony on Jan. 7, 1997 to the Kauai County Council stating that Midway and Tern Island were under consideration as missile testing sites. Launch pads, ground hazard areas, hazardous fuels and emissions are inconsistent with "hished tones," respectful distances, and rare and endangered creatures. Although I am aware that in the Enhanced Capability Program for PMRF currently under review Midway was excluded as a test site, I do not feel that Tern should be under consideration either.

Additionally, I was deeply concerned about the tone in the <u>Aviation Week and Space Technology</u> press. The 10 page article begins by noting concern that the capability of the test ranges in the

continental U.S. are, "in trouble," The article state that the encroachment of, "urban sprawl," and other "environmental restrictions" are limiting the type of aerospace technology that can be tested. The piece states that the Pentagon is worried that the "problem" will grow worse with the "need to test longer range cruise missiles, hypersonic weapons and a whole spectrum of ballistic missile defense weapons" over the next decade. The <u>Aviation Week and Space Technology</u> author goes on to say that relief from these pressures can be found on Kauai at the Pacific Missile Range, a facility which can offer "largely unrestricted missile firing and flight test space"

The implications in both the tone and in the statements presented in the Aviation Week and Space Technology article give great cause for public concern particularly on Kauai. I guess it comes down to the fact that 'trust' is a big issue in the minds of many. Perhaps this is inevitable due to the vast size and power of the Pentagon and its Defense Industry Bureaucracy and the ongoing disclosure of evidence of questionable policy and political interest at these highest levels when it comes to issues of "defining the enemy," "safety" and "fiscal responsibility." (For example, many Americans are still waiting to find out about the whereabouts of the 200+ pages missing from the Pentagon's Gulf War records relating to chemical exposure of American soldiers. These same pages were found to be mysteriously missing from all three top secret locations where copies of the records were stored).

In conclusion I would like to say that I for one have the greatest respect and appreciation for those who labor and who have labored to protect America and I certainly believe in the goodness of all the Pacific Missile Range Facility staff and employees. Yet at the same time I am concerned about the Irue need to expand into the Northwest Hawaiian chain. Nor do I believe this expansion could be done without compromising the safety of the rare and endangered creatures that our government has gone to such expense to protect and preserve all these years. For these reasons I would like to register my opposition to the proposed expansion as described and suggest that alternative locations such as Johnson atoil, etc. be explored.

With Kind Regards,
Elisabeth Anne Treeman

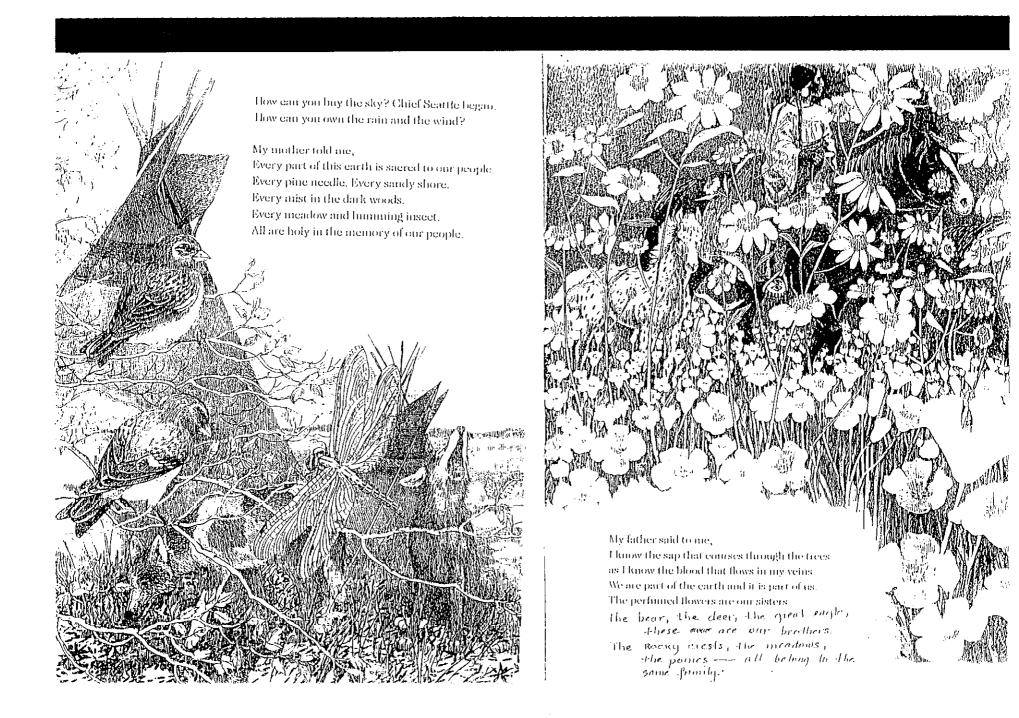
Elizabeth Anne Freeman

P.S. As an addendum I would like to submit the text from Susan Jeffer's <u>Brother Fagle, Sister Sky</u>, a beautifully illustrated children's edition of Chief Seattle's famous address. I believe Seattle's words are profoundly important for all of us to remember when considering decisions which impact the environment, and therefore, our lives and well being now and in the future.

In a time so long ago that nearly all traces of it are lost in the prairie dust, an ancient people were a part of the land that we love and call America. Living here for thousands of years, their children became the great Indian civilizations of the Choctaw and Cherokee, Navaho, Iroquois and Sioux, among many others. Then white settlers from Europe began a bloody war against the Indians, and in the span of a single lifetime claimed all the Indians' land for themselves, allowing them only small tracts of land to live on.

When the last of the Indian wars were drawing to a close, one of the bravest and most respected chiefs of the Northwest Nations, Chief Scattle, sat at a white man's table to sign a paper presented by the new Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the Territory. The government in Washington, D.C., wished to buy the lands of Chief Scattle's people.

With a commanding presence and eyes that mirrored the great soul that lived within, the Chief rose to speak to the gathering in a resounding voice.



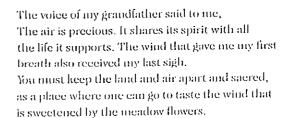
The voice of my ancestors said to me,

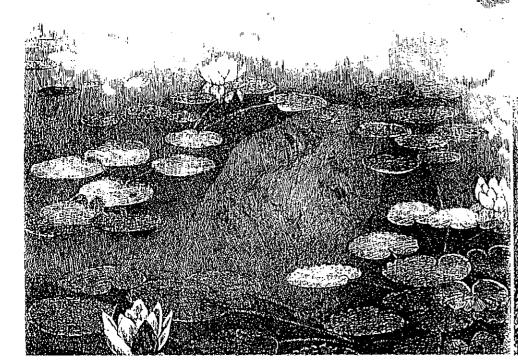
The shining water that moves in the streams and rivers is not simply water, but the blood of your grandfather's grandfather. Each ghostly reflection in the clear waters of the fakes tells of memories in the life of our people.

The water's murmur is the voice of your great-great-grandmother. The rivers are our brothers. They quench our thirst.

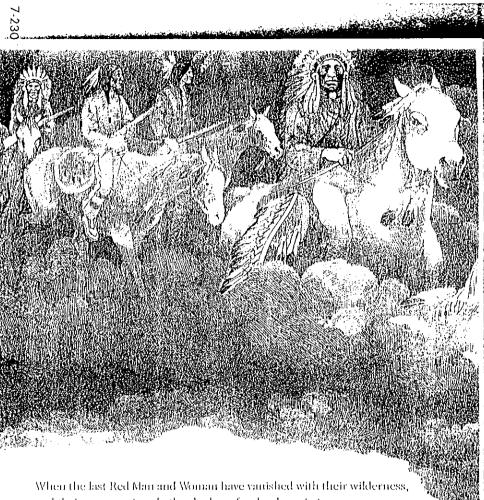
They earry our eanoes and feed our children.

You must give to the rivers the kindness you would give to any brother.









When the last Red Man and Woman have vanished with their wilderness, and their memory is only the shadow of a cloud moving across the prairie, will the shores and forest still be here?

Will there be any of the spirit of my people left?

My ancestors said to me, This we know:

The earth does not belong to us. We belong to the earth.

The voice of my grandmother said to me, Teach your children what you have been taught. The earth is our mother. What befalls the earth befalls all the sons and daughters of the earth.



Hear my voice and the voice of my ancestors,

Ghief Seattle said:

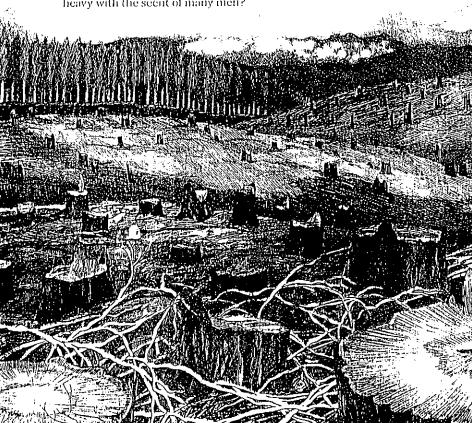
The destiny of your people is a mystery to us.

What will happen when the buffalo are all slaughtered?

The wild horses tanied?

What will happen when the secret corners of the forest are

heavy with the seent of many men?



When the view of the ripe hills is blotted by talking wires:

Where will the thicket be? Gone.

Where will the engle be? Cone!

And what will happen when we say good-bye to the swift pony and the hunt?

It will be the end of living, and the beginning of survival.



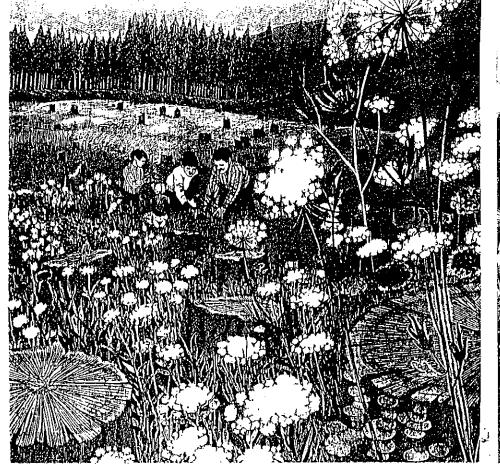
This we know: All things are connected like the blood that unites us. We did not weave the web of life,

We are merely a strand in it.

Whatever we do to the web, we do to ourselves.

We love this earth as a newborn loves its mother's heartheat If we sell you our land, eare for it as we have eared for it. Hold in your mind the memory of the land as it is when you receive it.

Preserve the land and the air and the rivers for your children's children and love it as we have loved it.





The origins of Chief Seattle's words are partly obscured by the mists of time. Some call his words a letter and some a speech. What is known is that Chief Seattle was a respected and peaceful leader of one of the Northwest Indian Nations. In the mid-1850s when the government in Washington, D.C., wanted to buy the lands of his exhausted and defeated people, he responded in his native tongue, with a natural eloquence stemming from his oral tradition.

We have come late to environmental awareness, but there was a thundering message delivered a century ago by many of the great Native American chiefs, among them Black Elk, Red Cloud, and Seattle.

To all of the Native American people, every creature and part of the earth was sacred; it was their belief that to waste or destroy nature and its wonders is to destroy life itself. Their words were not understood in their time. Now they haunt us. Now they have come true, and before it is too late we must listen.

Susan Jeffers



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

PACIFIC MISSILE HANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 95752-0128

un nepty refer to: 5090 Ser 00/0256 12 March 1998

Ms Elizabeth Anne Freeman PO Box 298 Kilauea, HI 96754

Dear Ms Freeman:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: Although I recognized the need to test new TMD equipment, I strongly oppose military usage of any portion fo the Northwest Hawaiian Chain of Islands. I belive these islands should be considered "treasures too valuable to touch." This pristine natural habitat, home to so many endangered birds and animals, should be closely held and protected by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service without the threat of military expansion.
- Response 1: Thank you.
- Comment 2: Please consider my shock and dismay upon my return to Kauai when I read in the March 24, 1997
 Aviation Week and Space Technology that not only Kauai but also, "Niihau and outlying islands"
 were under consideration for expanded TMD missile test programs. I also reviewed a copy of
 PMRFs Captain Daniels' testimony on Jan. 7, 1997 to the Kauai County Council stating that
 Midway and Tern Island were under consideration as missile testing sites. Launch pads, ground
 hazard areas, hazardous fuels and emissions are inconsistent with "hushed tones," respectful
 distances and rear and endangered creatures. Although I am aware that in the Enhanced
 Capability Program for PMRF currently under review Midway was excluded as a test site, I do
 not feel that Tern should be under consideration either.
- Response 2: Thank you.
- Comment 3: In conclusion I would like to say that I for one have the greatest respect and appreciation for those who labor and who have labored to protect America and I certainly believe in the goodness of the Pacific Missile Range Facility staff and employees. Yet at the same time 1 am concerned about the true need to expand into the Northwest Hawaiian chain.
- Response 3: Thank you.
- Comment 4: Nor do I believe this expansion could be done without compromising the safety of the rare and endangered creatures that our government has gone to such expense to protect and preserve all these years.
- Response 4: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

. Captain, U.S. Navy Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACELT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor 7-30-97

S-W-103

Vida Mossman Facific Mobile Pringe Facility Public Offaire Kekaha, Kauni, Hi 96752-0128

Dear Vida. We want to protest against The PMRF expansion. It stands to reason that any unfriendly nation would want to dorting the source of all this missile activity. I don't think anyone wante one island to be the Targett of destinction, We'm got enough problems on Kanai without asking for more.

There have the draft E/S sent

Thank you, Mr. Mrs. Clifde Sussex P.O. Box 3568



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY PACIFIC MISSILE HANGE FACILITY P O BOX 128 KEKAHA, HAWAII 98752-0128

in REPLY REFER TO: 5090 Ser 00/0257 12 March 1998

Mr and Mrs Clyde Sussex PO Box 3568 Princeville, HI 96722

Dear Mr and Mrs Sussex:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmenta! Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: It stands to reason that any unfriendly nation would want to destroy the source of all this missile activity. I don't think anyone wants our island to be the target of destruction. We've got enough problems on Kauai without asking for more.
- Response 1: The TBMD program would be similar to current testing activities at PMRF. Potential impacts to health and safety are described for each location in Section 4, Environmental Consequences and Mitigation Measures.

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

Sincerely,

A BOWLIN

Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor Cody Cody

S-W-105

AUG 13 1997

From nobody@www1.whitehouse.gov Mon Jul 28 04:35:00 1997 Date: Mon, 28 Jul 1997 04:30:31 -0400 From: Liz Randol <lizbrie@gte.net> Subject: Inbound-White_House_WWW_MAIL => PRESIDENT Apparently-to: president@WhiteHouse.GOV To: president@WhiteHouse.GOV Errors-to: The Postmaster <postmaster@www1.whitehouse.gov> Reply-to: Liz Randol <lizbrie@gte.net> Message-id: <199707280830.EAA16383@www1.whitehouse.gov> Comments: This message scanned by SCAN version 0.1 jms/960226

[Connection Information]

lihu133007.pac.gte.net[207.115.133.7]

BROWSER: Mozilla/2.0 (compatible; MSIE 3.02; Update a; AK; Windows 95)

URL: http://www.whitehouse.gov/WH/Mail/html/Mail President.html

[Sender Information]

PERSONAL-NAME: Liz Randol
EMAIL-ADDRESS: lizbrie@gte.net
ORGANIZATION:

RELATIONSHIP:

STREET-ADDRESS: po box 685
CITY: Kilauea
STATE-PROVINCE: HI

ZIP-CODE: 96754

COUNTRY:

CLIENT:

[Message Information]

PURPOSE: Offer neutral commentary, advice, or a suggestion TOPIC: Local or State Issues

AFFILIATION: No Answer

SUBJECT: (Military expansion in Hawaii-)my home state

[Message]

lear President Clinton;
I have written you a coupls of letters over the years - about losnia and a few other things, and you have invariably ended up doing the right thing. I campaigned for you, I voted for you, I laugh publically and poke fun at at the Republicans' letty, obvious efforts to skewer you and your family whenever i get the chance. I am a fan. I hope you won't let me down on this one.

PMRF is the name of the military base here on Kauai. (as I'm sure you know). It is run in old-style colonial fashion by some cowboys who now want a bigger playground. In fact, they and to start shooting their big expensive toys (rockets) from and over Nijhauli The island, as you probably know, is the RIVATE PROPERTY (-can you imagine, another colonial

s.w.oiot

hangover-there are a lot of them still, here..) of the Robinsons, an old family from missionary days, and it is where most of the traditional Mawaiians, those who are left, are living, still pursuing the old ways, still speaking Hawaiian as a first language.

SENT BY: Xerox Telecopier 7021 : 9- 4-97 : 11:54 :

Can you imagine what it means to start shooting rockets- for some fantasized war that only exists in the feverish brain of some general who needs to get a real life, over Nijhau, just so the rich Robinsons can milk the Feds for a huge tax break??

I and plenty of my neighbors don't want this kind of Federal "aid". Yes, we are still in the process of recovering from Iniki, and it's a long slow process, and we could use some kind of Federal help -- but this is a desecration of our lands and water and our airspace that we just don't need!! The native Hawaiians don't need or want it either. Only the old-style political hacks like Inouye who were fresh out of new ideas about ten years ago are pushing this garbage down the throats of those of us here on Kauai, and pretending that the people here want it! We don't.

And it's not just Hawaiian sovereignty activists who oppose this disastrous move, as the divisive Robinsons would have you oelieve, with their racist rhetoric. The military has very shallow support on Kauai. Mostly from its employees and their families. A lot of people on Kauai would like some support in becoming self-supporting. We'd like to wear ourselves from the Federal feeding trough and develop small scale, diversified, low-pesticide agriculture so we can at least feed ourselves, and some help in marketing ourselves as a tropical paradise for eco-tourism.

All we'd need is some knowledgeable assistance in marketing purselves on the Internet, in setting up programs that showcase our history and culture, things like that. (we could also use some help with the schools, which are completely losing the students, and with the enormous rate of teen oregnancy, drugs, etc- but I guess those are really local issues now.) All we have here is Green Harvest trying to wipe but the marijuana crop- meanwhile, the place is flooded with heroin, cocaine & "ice" --very scary stuff, and we're beginning to have the serious crime that accompanies it -- not to complain, we know the problem is nationwide and much better here than most places.

Anyway- I support you and think you are doing a GREAT job trying to get constructive things done under ridiculous circumstances, with active and venal opposition dogging you every step of the way. I appreciate you guys tremendously -- but could you please take a look at what is a BIG issue for the people of Kauai -- we really don't want military expansion here- we want to be an eco-tourism site- could you help us

with that? if anything?

SENT BY: Xerox Telecopier 7021 ; 9- 4-97 ; 11:54 ;

It's a lot cheaper than throwing money at the tax-pig military!! and the results would be far more long lasting. And you could save a bunch of money by closing these bases altogether. I've probably gone on too long but it's a passionate issue- hope you understand. I'd like to hear from you on this one.

Mahalo nui loa-- Liz Randol



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY
P.O. BOX 128
KEKAHA, HAWAII 96752-0128

IN REPLY REFER TO 5090 Scr 00/0259 12 March 1998

Ms Liz Randol PO Box 685 Kilauea, HI 96754

Dear Ms Randol:

Thank you for your comments during the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. We are responding to your comments in accordance with the State of Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343, and the State of Hawaii Administrative Rules, Title III, Chapter 200. Your comments have been considered and your letter and this response letter have been included in the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft EIS.

- Comment 1: The idea of installing missile launch sites on the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), Johnston Island NWR, and Midway Atoll NWR is reprehensible at best. These refuges were established after the species they contain nearly became extinct, and the construction and operation of the launch sites there is certain to reverse the recovery process.
- Response 1: Section 4.3.1.8 describes potential land use compatibility impacts on Tern Island. Prior to any of the Proposed Action construction and operation activities taking place, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must first determine if the use is compatible with the Hawaiian National Wildlife Refuge. The Navy will request a determination based on the analysis contained within this EIS if it is determined that construction and operation would be required on Tern Island.
- Comment 2: The expansion of the Navy's facilities on Niihau can only lead to the destruction of the only remaining native Hawaiian enclave in Hawaii.
- Response 2: The socioeconomic sections of the enclosed Draft EIS (Sections 4.2.1.10 and 4.5.2.9) examine the potential impacts of the Proposed Action on the economy and culture of Niihau. In addition, Section 4.5, Environmental Justice, describes potential impacts to Native Hawaiians on Kauai and Niihau.

This Draft EIS has depended significantly on independent work that was already underway on Niihau prior to beginning this EIS process. That work has been groundtruthed by the people of Niihau, including its translation into Hawaiian by persons on the island. Relying on that work, and other available information, it is concluded that the Proposed Action would provide significant economic benefits to the people of the island and Niihau infrastructure, and that an existing Niihau Protection Protocol, appropriately strengthened, will minimize contact between military personnel and Niihau residents and protect Niihau's cultural circumstances.

- Comment 3: Expanding the facilities at Barking Sands should not be considered until the concerns of the Hawaii Ecumenical Coalition about native burial grounds are resolved.
- Response 3: Thank you.
- Comment 4: Finally, and as suggested by the Navy itself, none of these facilities are necessary for testing a system designed to defend naval operations from short range, i.e. submarine launched missiles. Therefore, using US Navy submarines as mobile launch platforms would reduce the cost of testing while increasing its realism and would provide valuable training for the submarine crews.

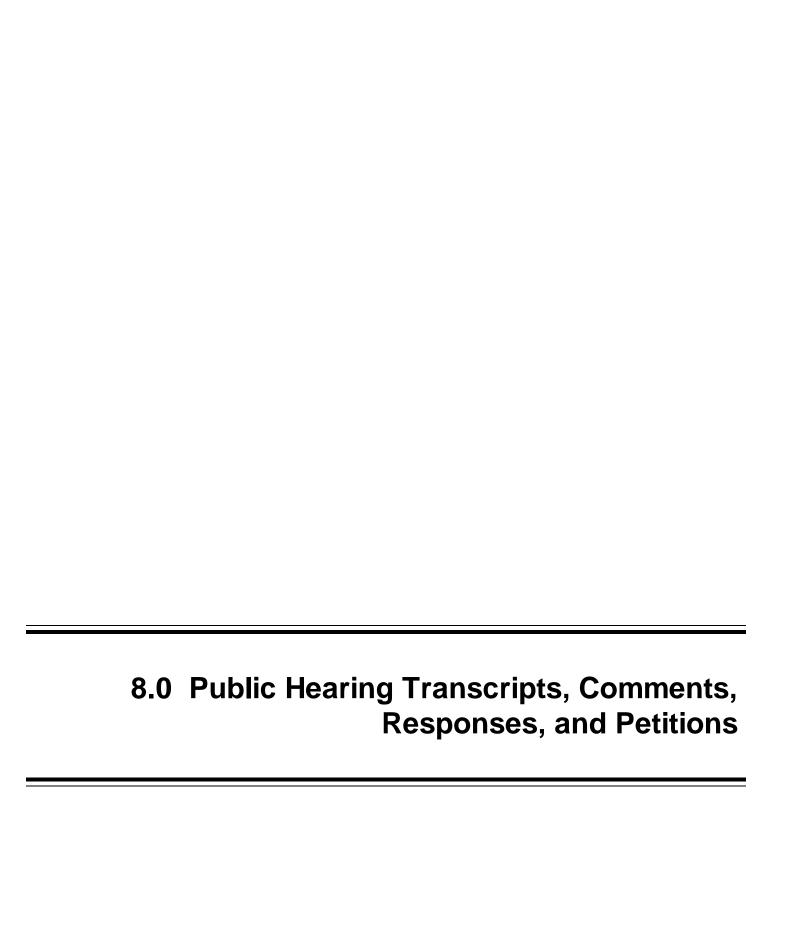
- Response 4: Thank you.
- Comment 5: As my letter points out, the proposed facilities not only are not needed, and thus are a waste of money at a time when serious efforts at reducing the federal budget are being made...
- Response 5: Thank you.
- Comment 6: ...(proposed facilities) also could endanger many at risk species of tropical marine birds, seals, and turtles
- Response 6: Potential impacts to wildlife, including endangered species, and wildlife habitats are described in the Biological Resources and Land Use sections for each candidate site and each potential support site in Section 4

We invite you to our Draft EIS public meetings, scheduled for Saturday, April 25 in Waimea on Kauai, and Tuesday, April 28 in Honolulu on Oahu. Specific times and locations will be announced prior to the meetings.

A. BOWLIN
Captain, U.S. Navy
Commanding Officer

Copy to: CINCPACFLT COMNAVBASE Pearl Harbor

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8.0 PUBLIC HEARING TRANSCRIPTS, COMMENTS, RESPONSES, AND PETITIONS

Public hearings were announced on 8 April 1998 in the Office of Environmental Quality Control's bulletin and on 10 April 1998 in the *Federal Register*. Two public hearings in Waimea, Kauai and Honolulu, Oahu were held on 25 and 28April, respectively. In addition, an information meeting was also held with the residents of Niihau on 23 April 1998.

This chapter contains lists of people who spoke at each public hearing (tables 8-1 and 8-2), followed by tables outlining the response to each comment (tables 8-3 and 8-4), followed by the transcripts of the hearings. In addition, the response tables indicate whether written comment was submitted by the same person. Written comments and responses can be found in chapter 9.

Table 8-1: Public Hearing on PMRF Enhanced Capabilities, April 25, 1998, Waimea, Kauai

Speaker Name	Transcript Page
Alvarez, Patrick	28
Anthony, James	39
Baptist, Brian	30
Beniamina, Ilei	75
Beniamina, Jim	238
Bennett, Dave	126
Benton, Wendy	138
Bulatao-Franklin, Barbara	171
Bullock. Gene	72
Cannon, Hilda	52
Chandler, Betty	122
Chandler, Jeff	110
Chandler, Linda	113
Corregadore, Michael	82
Daley, Richard	102
Dalton, Judy	204
Dawson, Jim	105
Diamond, Karen	209
Fernandez, William	226
Gardiner, Gregg	151
Georgi, William	166
Greff, Clarence by R. Daley	103
Honjiyo, William	239
Hopman, Arius	140
Hughes, Tom	130
Hull, Monte	212
Irwin, Richard	42
Isobe, John	93
Kagawa, Ross	205
Kali, Sr., Benjamin	175
Kanahele Jr., Malaki	102
Kanahele, Douglas	74
Kanahele, Mileka	187
Kaohelaulii, Enoka	79
Kaohelaulii, Leiala	79
Kaohelaulii, Luano	75
Kaohelaulii, Paul	75
Kawamura, Edward	234
Kelly, Healani	78
Kouchi, Ron	26
Kusaka, Maryanne	23

Table 8-1: Public Hearing on PMRF Enhanced Capabilities, April 25, 1998, Waimea, Kauai (Continued)

Speaker Name	Transcript Page
Lawshe, Jim	162
Lemke, Paul	201
Lloyd, Alan	145
Loo, Michael	124
MacDonald, Ron	178
Makanani, Attwood	230
Makuaole, Sandra	198
Marston, Nani	116
McGregor, Davianna	85
Measel, Jr., Robert	194
Mildwater, Chris	211
Miyamoto, Alton	100
Mullins, Robert	45
Naumu-Stewart, Judy	236
Naya, Saiji	58
Neering, Hana	221
Nekomoto, David	35
Niheu, Welokiheiakeaeloa	61
Nizo, Thomas	183
Nunes, Wendall	158
Papke, Lana	107
Partida, Alberto	154
Peay, Bill	95
Prince, Jennifer	163
Robinson, Keith	242
Rogers, Nani	55
Shook, Dan	189
Sihvola, Pamela	118
Stokes, Ken	66
Sullivan, Patrick	49
Taguma, George	224
Taylor, Gabriela	134
Tokioka, James	32
Trask, Arthur	216
White, Emmaline	185
Yoshida, Laurie	90

Table 8-2: Public Hearing on PMRF Enhanced Capabilities, April 28, 1998, Honolulu, Oahu

Speaker	Transcript Page
Aleck, Nancy	42
Bombard, Shawn	66
Ching, Jr, Val	27
Guard, Tim	24
Irwin, Richard	29
Jones, Michael	31
Kajihiro, Kyle	53
Kanahele, Chief Petty	64
Officer	
Kelly, Marian	47
Kihune, Robert	35
Lins, Fred	37
Marston, Nani	39
Mullins, Bob	61
Niheu, Kalamaoka'aina	45
Nizo, Thomas	59
Pearle, Clyde	44
Pitton, Jim	39
Pollock, Ed	52
Pollock, Marilyn	49
Rothschild, James	19
Teale, Laulani	57
Turlington, Dick	22

PUBLIC HEARING ON PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY TAKEN ON APRIL 25, 1998

PAGE 1 TO PAGE 248

RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS

(808) 524-2090

CONDENSED TRANSCRIPT AND CONCORDANCE PREPARED BY:

RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC. 1001 BISHOP STREET SUITE 2460, PACIFIC TOWER HONOLULU, HI 96813 Phone: (808) 524-2090 FAX: (808) 524-2596 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

BSA	PUBLIC HEARING ON PACIFIC MISSILE F	RANGEF	ACILITY TAKEN ON APRIL 25, 1998 XMAX
	Page 1	1	Page 4
[1]	3	[1]	The last item on the agenda, the
[2]		[2]	public comment portion, is really the most
[3]	PUBLIC HEARING ON	[3]	important.
[4]		[4]	Remember that the draft EIS is just
[5]	PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY	[5]	that, a draft. This is your opportunity to tell
[6]		[6]	the Navy how it could improve its analysis of
[7]	ENHANCED CAPABILITIES	[7]	potential environmental impacts before the
[8]		[8]	document is finalized and before decision on
[9]	DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT	[9]	whether or not to proceed with the proposed action
[10]		[10]	is made.
[11]		[11]	Now a few administrative points on
[12]		[12]	making comments today. If you've already signed up to speak, that's great. I have approximately
[13] [14]		[14]	fifty cards already. So I know we'll have a good
[15]	Held on April 25, 1998 at the Waimea United	[15]	tumout on that. If you have not and you would
[16]	Church of Christ Education Hall, Waimea, Kauai,	[16]	like to speak today, please go to the registration
[17]	commencing at 10:00 a.m.	[17]	table outside this door here and sign up.
[18]	ŭ	[18]	Everyone is welcome to speak, But
[19]		[19]	it makes the process run more smoothly if I can
[20]		[20]	call on people from a signup list. We will also
[21]		[21]	have a reserved area up here of six seats which
[22]		[22]	will be for upcoming speakers so we can move
[23]	The state of the s	[23]	through the process efficiently.
[24]	Before: WILLIAM T. BARTON, RPR, CSR NO. 391	[24]	Everyone who came up today and
[25]	Court Reporter, State of Hawaii	[25]	anyone who signed up to speak should have received
	Page 2		Page 5
[1]	PROCEEDINGS THE MODERATOR: Okay. We were	[1]	a handout that says how you can be heard. In terms of speaking, the specific
[2]	going to get started now, if I could have your	[2]	
[3]	attention.	[3]	hearing rules that apply to that are that individuals must sign up to speak in person at the
[4] [5]	Aloha and welcome to today's public	[5]	hearing. Five minutes is the maximum speaking
[6]	hearing on the Pacific Missile Range Facility's	[6]	time for each individual. Each individual may
[7]	Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact	[7]	speak only once.
[8]	Statement.	[8]	Combining or yielding speaking
[9]	My name is Louis Michaelson, and I	[9]	times to other people is not permitted. Elected
[10]	have been asked by the Navy to moderate today's	[10]	officials will be given the courtesy of speaking
[11]	meeting.	[11]	first. And all other speakers will be called on
[12]	Before I go over the agenda and	[12]	in the order they signed up.
[13]	ground rules, the former bishop, Tom Takahashi	[13]	There is a Court Reporter here
[14]	(phonetic), will say a few words.	[14]	today seated to my right. He making a verbatim
[15]	TOM TAKAHASHI: Aloha -	[15]	transcript of the hearing so that all of your oral
[16]	THE MODERATOR: Tom, why don't you come up and use this microphone.	[16]	comments will be recorded accurately. And as a part of preparing that
[17] [18]	(Discussion off the record.)	[17]	transcript, an audio and video recording is being
[10] [19]	TOM TAKAHASHI: I want to speak a	[19]	made of today's hearing as well.
[20]	few words about the facility that we built that	[20]	You may also make your comments in
[21]	could be benefit not for Hawaiian's benefit only	[21]	writing, if you wish to. And there are three ways
[22]	but for everyone in the state of Hawaii. And I	[22]	to do that.
[23]	know that my hometown - I came from Niihau and I	[23]	First, you may hand in written
[24]	hope that my whole family, this will be a benefit	[24]	comments that you brought with you today, either
[25]	for themselves too.	[25]	to me or the person at the registration table.
	Page 3	İ	Page 6
[1]	(Inaudible.)	[1]	Second, you can use the written
[2]	(Extended remarks in the Hawaiian	[2]	comment sheets that are available at the
[3]	language.) And I'll offer the prayer.	[3]	registration table to write down any comments you
[4]	(Whereupon, the proceedings commenced	[4]	wish to make and turn them in today. Or, third, you may mail written
[5] [6]	following prayer.)	[5] [6]	comments to the name and address which appear on
[7]	THE MODERATOR: To start the	[7]	the "How You Can Be Heard" handout.
[8]	hearing, I would like to take minute to briefly	[8]	Whichever option you choose, your
[9]	outline the purpose of today's meeting.	[9]	written comments will be entered into the formal
[10]	Today's public hearing has three	[10]	record of public comments on the Draft EIS, and
[11]	essential purposes. The first is to describe to	[11]	they will be given the same consideration as oral
[12]	you the nature of the program that is being	[12]	comments offered here today.
[13]	examined in the Environment Impact Statement; in	[13]	If you choose to mail in comments,
[14]	this case, the Pacific Missile Range Facility	[14]	please be sure to send them by May 26, 1998, which
[15]	Enhanced Capability proposal.	[15]	is the dosing date for the comment period on the
[16]	The second is to briefly describe	[16]	Draft EIS.
[17]	the Environmental Impact Statement process and the	[17]	Also, if you would like to receive
[18]	findings of the Environmental Impact Statement, or EIS as it is known by its initials.	[18]	a copy of the Final EIS when it becomes available,
[19] [20]	These first two items will be	[19]	there are three ways you can do that. If you've already received a Draft EIS in the mail, you are
[21]	covered by Captain James Bowlin immediately after	[21]	already on the list and will automatically receive
[22]		[22]	the Final EIS, unless you tell us otherwise.
[23]		[23]	Second, if you are not on the list,
[24]		[24]	there's a signup sheet at the registration table.
[25]		[25]	If you'll fill that out, you will be placed on the

	Page 9
[1]	Impact Statement, and he's a member of the PMR
[2]	Range Operations staff,
[3]	Also at the table is Ms. Vida
[4]	Mossman, the public affairs officer for PMRF.
[5]	You've probably seen Vida's name around at a lot
[6]	of places because she has been the focal point for
[7]	your comments and opinions and your inquiries.
[8]	We also have with us in the
[9]	audience commander John Ailes from the Navy's
[10]	Theater Air Defense Program. John?
[11]	All of us will be listening dosely
[12]	to your comments and your concerns about these
[13]	important decisions to be made. Your comments
[14]	will be recorded verbatim so they will become a
[15]	part of the Final EIS.
[16]	I've arranged for staff members to
[17]	remain available to you outside the meeting, and
[18]	they are down the hall in the back room. They
[19]	will provide any clarification you might need on
[20]	the proposal or the environmental analysis. Feel
[21]	free to visit with them as you need to throughout
[22]	the meeting. But please do it in a way that's not
[23]	disruptive to the meeting.
[24]	PMRF is the world's largest ocean
[25]	range, with instrumentation that can create and

[23]	missile detense. The single most deadly
[24]	aggressive act against Americans in the Gulf War
[25]	came from one of the SCUD missiles fired by that
	Page 12
[1]	Iraq struck a barracks in Riyadh and killed 28
[2]	Americans.
[3]	By the year 2001 forty nations are
[4]	expected to have built or bought missile forces.
[5]	Future conflicts will likely have missiles on both
[6]	sides. Under the Ballistic Missile Defense
[7]	Organization, all the U.S. Armed Forces are
[8]	involved in developing an effective theater
[9]	missile defense for the United States. It will be
[10]	used to defend U.S. forces overseas and our
[11]	friends and allies, including civilians.
[12]	The Navy's program is called
[13]	Theater Ballistic Missile Defense or TBMD. It
[14]	uses the ship-based aegis combat system and the
[15]	standard missile. TBMD would protect not only
[16]	Navy ships but other U.S. and friendly forces in
[17]	coastal areas.
[18]	However, before we can rely on Navy
[19]	TBMD or other Navy theater defense missiles, we

must test them and train on them with the greatest

realism possible. One key requirement for testing

between the target missile, launch point, and the

the defensive system is for multiple targets

launched from several different directions. Another requirement is for realistic distances

[20]

[21]

[22]

[23]

[24]

[24]	riditibes of missic laditates per year, are language			
[25]	time the area would be deared of people, or the			
	Page 15			
[1]	number of acres involved. Similarly, the EIS			
[2]	proposes amending an existing State lease to add			
[3]	no more than 50 acres to accommodate two			
[4]	additional earth-covered storage facilities at the			
[5]	existing Kamokala Magazine storage site. The			
[6]	State land board will make that decision.			
[7]	The Navy, on the other hand, must			
[8]	decide whether to enhance the capabilities of PMRF			
[9]	to conduct testing and training for theater			
[10]	missile defense programs. If that decision is			
[11]	yes, the second Federal decision is which remote			
[12]	sites, if any, to develop to support the programs.			
[13]	Let me emphasize that I am not the			
[14]	decision maker. The Federal decision maker is the			
[15]	Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Installations			
[16]	and Environment, Mr. Duncan Holiday. It's			
[17]	important to remember that the Environmental			
[18]	Impact Statement is only one of the factors that			
[19]	the secretary will consider in making a decision.			
[20]	Others include the program's importance, the			
[21]	schedule and cost, and guidance from Congress.			
[22]	To assist in their decision making,			
[23]	we evaluated the potential environmental			
[24]	consequences at each of 15 locations against a set			
[25]	of 15 different environmental factors. And we did			

[22]	these two sensitive species.
[23]	At Tern Island proposed
[24]	construction of launch pads has the potential to
[25]	temporarily disturb nesting sea birds, and
	Page 18
[1]	migratory shore birds, Monk Seals, and Green Sea
[2]	Turtles. Dredging could temporarily increase
[3]	diguatoxins in fish in the area.
[4]	Neither impact would be expected to
[5]	jeopardize the survival of sensitive species. And
[6]	I want to emphasize that we are working closely
[7]	with the Fish and Wildlife Service and the
[8]	National Marine Fisheries Service to ensure that
[9]	they are involved in the decision making process.
[10]	As far as beneficial impacts, our
[11]	evaluations have determined that both alternatives
[12]	would continue to benefit the economy of Kauai and
[13]	the state, which includes over \$100 million a year
[14]	in direct PMRF expenditures and over \$7 million
[15]	dollars from official visitors. The proposed
[16]	enhancements could also contribute to keeping
[17]	PMRF's ranges and staff fully employed,
[18]	technically current, and viable.
[19]	In a declining economy and
[20]	downsizing military environment, we are all aware
[21]	of the truth of the statement that job
[22]	preservation is as important as job creation. The
[23]	proposed action would have potential beneficial
[24]	impacts on Niihau's economy with jobs.
[25]	The island's transportation

BSA	PUBLIC HEARING ON PACIFIC MISSILE R	ANGE FAC	CILITY TAKEN ON APRIL 25, 1998	XMAX(4)
	Page 19		Page 22	
[1]	infrastructure would benefit from grading an	[1]	name for the Court Reporter at the beginning of	
[2]	resurfacing existing roads and from clearing and	[2]	your speaking time.	
[3]	grading of a runway if those uses were chosen.	[3]	We kindly request that you observe	
[4]	The runway could also be used as a water catchment	[4]	the five-minute time limit for oral comments. We	
[5]	area to supplement Niihau's water supply.	[5]	use the five-minute limit at these hearing to give	
[6]	I hope you found this information	[6]	everyone a fair and equal chance to give their	
[7]	helpful. Thank you very much for your patience	[7]	comments.	
[8]	and your courteous attention. And thank you again	[8]	To aid you in knowing when the five	
[9]	for coming to participate in this important	[9]	minutes are up, I have a simple method for	
[10]	decision making process. Again, our purpose today	[10]	indicating times. After four minutes, I will put	
[11]	is to listen to your comments, your concerns, and	[11]	my index finger up like this, indicating that you	
[12]	your opinions.	[12]	have one minute left.	
[13]	As we each express our various	[13]	This should help you find a	
[14]	opinions on this important issue, I ask that we	[14]	comfortable place to wrap up your comments. At	
[15]	all treat each other with respect and give each	[15]	the end of five minutes, I will put up my dosed	
[16]	speaker the opportunity to make his or her	[16]	hand like this, indicating it is time to finish	
[17]	statement uninterrupted. We want to make this	[17]	your comments. So it's important to look up from	
[18]	decision making process meaningful and beneficial.	[18]	your paper occasionally to see if you are being	
[19]	have a few more comments if	[19]	given a signal.	
[20]	you'll bear with me. That was the end of my	[20]	We greatly appreciate your	
[21]	prepared comments. That was the things that I was	[21]	cooperation and understanding in observing the	
[22]	officially obligated to tell you this morning.	[22]	five-minute limit. Also keep in mind that oral	
[23]	We had a short press conference	[23]	comments are only one way to share your thoughts	
[24]	this moming where I made a few points, and I	[24]	and concerns with the Navy regarding of EIS. You	
[25]	thought I might summarize some of those important	[25]	can also hand in written comments today or mail	
	Page 20		Page 23	
[1]	points for you. And I've aiready touched on some	[1]	them in by May 26, 1998. As I mentioned, written	
[2]	of them in the official presentation.	[2]	comments are given the same consideration as oral	
[3]	The first point is we've been doing	[3]	comments offered here today.	
[4]	testing and training operations at PMRF involving	[4]	I have a list of elected officials	
[5]	ships, aircraft, missiles, and ordnance for over	[5]	that are here. It's not completely clear to me all of whom of them have indicated they would	
[6]	35 years. It's been done safety and without adverse impact to citizens or the environment.	[6]	actually like to speak. So I will go ahead and	
[7]	For the most part activity at PMRF goes unnoticed.	[7] [8]	call the names. And if they don't come forward, I	
[8]	The second point. The EIS document	[9]	will know what their election was.	
[9]	is large. But the actual proposed activity is	[10]	Mayor Marriane Kusaka. Go ahead	
[10] [11]	fairly small. It's an incremental increase over	[11]	then.	
[12]	what we're doing now at PMRF.	(12]	MARRIANE KUSAKA: Good morning.	
[13]	Third point. This is not a done	(13)	Aloha, The County of Hawaii recognizes that PMRF	
[14]	deal. The scope of the EIS is broad. But all the	[14]	has grown over the last half of this century to	
[15]	items evaluated won't necessarily be implemented.	[15]	become a valuable asset to Kauai.	
[16]	We need to help the decision makers choose wisely.	[16]	It is one of our largest employers,	
[17]	Fourth point. The future of PMRF	[17]	presently providing over 800 jobs for civilian	
[18]	is at stake. The enhancements to PMRF in the TBMD	[18]	workers. Its employees, both Federal Civil	
[19]	program will keep PMRF technically current and	[19]	Service and contractors, are important members in	
[20]	viable for the future.	[20]	this community.	
[21]	And my last point is that this	[21]	The Navy and its contractors have	
[22]	project is to be done safely without impact to our	[22]	also been good neighbors. Their response to the	
[23]	children and our environment. But the decision	[23]	island's needs in the wake of natural disasters	
[24]	makers need your inputs.	[24]	and their participation in community activities is	
[25]	Like all of you, I want them to	[25]	very much appreciated.	
	Page 21		Page 24	
[1]	make good decisions. I'm obviously a career Naval	[1]	PMRF is also a valuable asset to	
[2]	officer. But like most of you, I'm also a parent	[2]	the Navy, with air, surface, and subsurface ranges	
[3]	and a taxpayer. Thank you.	[3]	allowing technical and support infrastructure.	
[4]	THE MODERATOR: Okay. We are ready	[4]	Enhancements are being proposed to accommodate	
[5]	to start calling on the names of those of you who	[5]	development, testing, evaluation and training for	
[6]	indicated you would like to make comments today.	[6]	Department of Defense Theater Missile Defense and	
[7]	As I indicated earlier elected officials will be	[7]	Navy Theater Ballistic Missile Defense programs.	
[8]	given the courtesy of speaking first.	[8]	Part of the enhancements involve	
[9]	We have a reserved area which are	[9]	modifying leases with the State of Hawaii. The	
[10]	the first six seats up here. Those elected	[10]	Draft EIS is submitted to identify and address	
[11]	officials who plan on speaking, if they would	[11]	potential impacts to the proposed enhancements.	
[12]	begin making their way up there and occupying	[12]	Our concerns already appear to be	
[13]	those seats, I'd appreciated it.	[13]	addressed in the Draft EIS; protection of	
[14]	I have a list of people signed up	[14]	archeological sites, protection of recreational	
[15]	so far. 1 will be calling on you in the order in	[15]	fishing rights of our west side fisherman,	
[16]	which you signed up. I will start out be calling	[16]	protection of ecosystems, and preservation of the	
[17]	the first several names so you can get ready to	[17]	culture of the Hawaiian people on Niihau. We	
[18]	come up front here to use the podium.	[18]	trust that the mitigation measures proposed will	
[19]	Because we want to record your	[19]	be successful.	
[20]	comments fully and accurately, we ask that you	[20]	PMRF is a partner in our plan to	
[21]	speak clearly into the microphone. Because of the	[21]	launch the community of Kauai into the 21st	
[22]	type of acoustics in a hall like this, it will be	[22]	century as we move into high technology. We have	
[23]	especially important that you speak clearly in	[23]	worked long and hard to arrive at this quadrant in	
[24]	order to make sure that the Court Reporter can	[24]	our economy.	
[25]	capture everything you say. And please state your	[25]	Like any effective business, PMRF	
		1		

procedure has always been a supporter and has

always voted in favor of the Pacific Missile Range

country as world events begin to center on the Asian American region.

I will review the presentation and comments made during the public hearing and take these matters into consideration as the process moves forward. Thank you.

CAPTAIN BOWLIN: Thank you, Mr.

Alvarez.

THE MODERATOR: Council member

Brian Baptist.

BRIAN BAPTIST: I don't have a prepared statement. I think when I was walking here from the parking lot it really hit me how important PMRF is.

My best friend from kindergarten on is standing outside, and he works at PMRF, and

he's worked there 20 some odd years.

of the west side of the island and Niihau should

And it seems to me that the destiny

be a major player in the national defense of this

and its activities.

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	Page 31		Page 34
[1]	have the louder voice. And that destiny should be	[1]	When I look around this room, a lot
[2]	the people that are affected directly, which are	[2]	of the concerns that the people have is what is
(3)	the people of Niihau and the people of the west	[3]	going to happen to the culture and the
[4]	side.	[4]	environment
	And talking to the people of the	[5]	And when I talk about PMRF being a
[5]	west side and the few people I've gotten to talk	[6]	good neighbor, you know, I look in front of me,
[6]	to from Niihau, they are fully in favor of this.	[7]	and I look to the side of me, and I see Captain
[7]	In talking about concerns about	[8]	Mullins and I see Captain Bowlin, and I know that
[8] [9]	Tem Island and some of the North Pacific Islands,	[9]	they have been good neighbors to the community
[10]	I've been assured that you will be working very	[10]	just through their efforts and their support of
[11]	dosely with the Department of Fish and Wildlife	[11]	the projects that they helped within our
[12]	and taking that into account.	[12]	community. And I thank you very much for that.
[13]	In the concerns of Nijhau, the	[13]	In dosing, the last comment
[14]	economy needs some help there. And I really feel	[14]	would like to make is that I would like to ask
[15]	- and I guess I'd like to take this point to	[15]	PMRF to continue and proceed with caution and
	thank the Robinsons for keeping that island what	[16]	always be sensitive to the culture and the
[16] [17]	it's been for all these years and to help them -	[17]	environment when you continue with these
	to help allow them to keep that island the way	[18]	enhancements on PMRF. And I am in strong support
[18]	it's been all these years.	[19]	of whatever you are doing at this point. Thank
[19]	It's not something as simple as		
[20]	black and white, It's not something as simple as	[20]	you very much. CAPTAIN BOWLIN: Thank you, Mr.
[21]		[21]	
[22]	a global answer for how this works. It's taking	[22]	Togicka.
[23]	into consideration the concerns that the people	[23]	THE MODERATOR: Okay, I'm ready to
[24]	have talked to you about, mitigating those	[24]	start calling the names of those of you who signed
[25]	situations, and then coming up with solutions for	[25]	up early this morning.
	Page 32		Page 35
[1]	those situations that will allow this to go	[1]	The first for names I have here are
[2]	forward.	[2]	David Nekomoto, Dr. Jim Anthony, Richard Irwin,
[3]	We need PMRF. We need the jobs.	[3]	and Bob Mullins. I see Bob Mullins already seated
[4]	The people here should be allowed to make that	[4]	in the reserved area. If everyone would start the
[5]	decision. I want to thank you for the time. And	[5]	comments by stating your name, I would appreciate
[6]	I want to thank the people on the west side for	[6]	it.
[7]	their support of this project. And I want to	[7]	DAVID NEKOMOTO: My name is David
[8]	thank the Niihauns for coming out today. I see a	[8]	Nekomoto, and I'd like to thank you for the
[9]	lot of them out here in support of PMRF. Thank	[9]	opportunity to present my comments this morning.
[10]	you.	[10]	For the record, I've also submitted written
[11]	CAPTAIN BOWLIN: Thank you, Mr.	[11]	testimony to back up the things I cannot say in
[12]	Baptist.	[12]	four minutes.
[13]	THE MODERATOR: Council member	[13]	First of all, I would like to start
[14]	Jimmy Togioka.	[14]	off by saying that I fully am in support of PMRF's
[15]	JAMES TOGIOKA: Aloha and good	[15]	proposed enhancements in order to accommodate
[16]	moming. My name is James Togioka. And I would	[16]	Theater Ballistic Missile Defense for the Navy and
[17]	like to take this opportunity to thank all the	[17]	possibly for other agencies.
[18]	people from the west side and for PMRF for giving	[18]	I want to start off by emphasizing
[19]	me this opportunity to speak on this issue that's	[19]	the importance of jobs. There are a lot of people
[20]	so important to this west side community.	[20]	in our community who would like to deemphasize the
[21]	The military is consolidating all	[21]	importance of jobs. But I work at PMRF, and I
[22]	over the country, and bases are closing. We are	[22]	also work for the Robinson family. I work for the
[23]	fortunate that PMRF is seen as strategically	[23]	people of Niihau, as well as the Navy. So I'm -
[24]	important and does not seem to be in danger of	[24]	I've kind of got a view on both sides of the
[25]	closing at any time soon.	[25]	fence.
<u>(=+,</u>	Page 33		Page 36
[1]	As elected officials we are asked	[1]	But jobs are very important,
[2]	to make tough decisions. And my conclusion to	[2]	especially for the people of Niihau. They are
[3]	this decision that I have to make is that when I	[3]	also important for the people here on Kauai.
[4]	walk the neighborhoods campaigning for my council	[4]	My salary goes to Ishihara Market,
[5]	position, I've spoken to many people from Weimea,	[5]	it goes to Big Save, it goes to Taga Brothers
	Kekaha, and Eleele, and people from Nijhau about		(phonetic), it goes to a lot of different local
[6]	what they thought about PMRF prior to this issue.	[6]	
[7] (e)	And the strong voices that I heard were we are so	[7] [8]	businesses. And my salary becomes their salary. So the importance of jobs – I
[8]	lucky that PMRF is here from these people that	[8]	·
[9]		[9]	mean, my salary alone is one salary. But if you
[10]	l've spoken to.	[10]	start adding up the 800 salaries that are involved
[11]	If we look back at Hurricane Iniki,	[11]	at PMRF, you end up with a very, very significant
[12]	and how fortunate the west side was that PMRF was	[12]	factor.
[13]	here to help with the recovery of such a	[13]	Excuse me if I start jumping around
[14]	devastation that happened to this island. We are	[14]	but I = I'd like to hit the important things,
[15]	extremely lucky as an island, and especially the	[15]	what I feel is important.
[16]	west side, that PMRF is here.	[16]	As I said, I've worked with the
[17]	Just this morning I called a good	[17]	Robinsons. I've worked with them for almost
[18]	friends of mine, Ms. Mary Bligataro (phonetic),	[18]	fifteen years. And I am the principal point of
[19]	who has a big family here and is very close to	[19]	contact at PMRF for everything that goes on at
[20]	people from Niihau to ask her what she felt the	[20]	Niihau with relationship to the PMRF programs and
	sentiment of the people were. She said, Jimmy,	[21]	projects.
[21]			
[21] [22]	it's a hard issue. It's tough because not	[22]	And I would like to say and I'd
[21] [22] [23]	it's a hard issue. It's tough because not everybody agrees. But the majority of the people,	[22] [23]	like to emphasize that every project that goes to
[21] [22]	it's a hard issue. It's tough because not	[22]	

Under the law you are required as

all of the impacts that are relevant for

Environmental law, including the

intelligent public review.

the applicant on behalf of the Navy to disclose

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Captain Bowlin, ladies and gentlemen. My name is

Richard Irwin. I'm here today offering testimony

on behalf of the 125 combat veterans that are

members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars,

Cordoza-DeFries Post 3855, Kapaa, Hawaii.

8SA	PUBLIC HEARING ON PACIFIC MISSILE R	ANGE FA	ACILITY TAKEN ON APRIL 25, 1998 XM	(8,XA
	Page 43		Page 46	
[1]	We speak from personal experience	[1]	ROBERT MULLINS: Thank you. And I	
[2]	on the battlefield. The experiences of combat	[2]	would tell you, Captain Bowlin, that on behalf of	
[3]	have led us to believe that a strong defense is	[3]	all of our 432 members we speak in favor of this	
[4]	the best way to prevent war.	[4]	proposed action, and we certainly concur with the	
[5]	We strongly support the proposed	[5]	finding of the EIS of no significant impact of its	
[6]	action in the EIS for the PMRF enhanced capability	[6]	elements.	
[7]	and a theater missile defense program and believe	[7]	Since the captain has done a good	
[8]	it being in the nation's best interest to proceed	[8]	job of explaining the national importance and the	
[9]	as soon as possible.	[9]	background of this particular action, I would like	
[10]	Furthermore, we feel that the	[10]	to take the time allotted to put a local face on	
[11]	proposed action will have a minimal impact to the	[11]	IL.	
[12]	environment and wildlife because of careful	[12]	Today, this moming, right now, as	
[13]	oversight by PMRF.	[13]	we stand here and talk about the impacts of this action and its various elements, there are over	
[14]	Some here today will undoubtedly	[14]	100 U.S. Navy ships at sea in the oceans of the	
[15]	address these issues with hype and distortion. But the facts are clear and speak for themselves.	[15] [16]	world trying to maintain a fragile peace.	
[16]	PMRF has a proven track record of launching	[17]	On board those ships are 45,000	
[17]	missiles for over thirty years with absolute	[18]	young American sailors, men and women who right	
[18] [19]	safety to personnel, the community, and the	[19]	now are standing watch for us in places that we	
[20]	environment	[20]	can't even pronounce the names of. All set to go	
[21]	Some here may remember the hysteria	[21]	into harm's way for us if the need should arise.	
[22]	associate with the STARS program. The successful	[22]	Those numbers are hard to get your	
[23]	four STARS launches and environmental monitoring	[23]	arms around, so I will try to put an even more	
[24]	showed the facts to be as stated in the record of	[24]	personal local face on it for you.	
[25]	decision; that is, minimal impact. The island was	[25]	Those of us who were here in	
	Page 44		Page 47	
[1]	not covered with toxic gases or showered with	[1]	September 1992 can certainly think back to the	
[2]	burning debris and rocket fuel. In fact, most	[2]	events of those days, especially the events after	
[3]	residents were not even aware of the launches.	[3]	the hurricane that swept through this island, the	
[4]	The facts are clear that PMRF and	[4]	worst hurricane to ever hit the Hawaiian chain.	
[5]	the dedicated folks who work there are better	[5]	We remember, especially the people	
[6]	protectors of the environment than most. Just	[6]	of the west side, the actions of the young sailors	
[7]	take a walk down the pristine beaches and look for	[7]	out at Barking Sands along with the soldiers and	
[8]	yourself. The land and wildlife are well cared	[8]	the airmen who followed them several days later,	
[9]	for. Endangered species thrive under the Navy's	[9]	the members of the Joint Task Force to help this island get back on its feet and, in particular, to	
[10]	protection. Some may say the Cold War is over	[10]	make this island whole again in the days, weeks,	
[11]	Some may say the Cold War is over and missile defense is not needed. Just ask	[12]	and months after the hurricane.	
[12]	yourself about the twenty countries that possess	[13]	I dare say there isn't a single	
[13] [14]	or are developing nuclear, biological, and	[14]	person in this audience if you are a west sider	
[15]	chemical weapons and the ballistic missile	[15]	who was there during those days that does not	
[16]	delivery systems. A defense is needed. And it is	[16]	recall seeing young Navy sailors from Barking	
[17]	needed now.	[17]	Sands out here helping to clear roads, helping to	
[18]	The real benefit of the Theater	[18]	deliver those luscious MREs, helping to get the	
[19]	Ballistic Missile Defense program at PMRF is to	[19]	water systems back up, and generally helping to	
[20]	better protect our armed forces that are sent in	[20]	get the island back up on its feet. I would also	
[21]	harm's way. Our neighbors, nieces, and nephews,	[21]	say that I'll bet you most of you worked side by	
[22]	brothers, and sisters, sons, and daughters.	[22]	side with most of those young men and women.	
[23]	Would you send them into battle	[23]	The question I would ask you is	
[24]	ill-prepared without the proper equipment? Would	[24]	where are they now? The question I would ask you	
[25]	you send them to fight without the best possible	[25]	is where are they now? I'll tell you where they	
	Page 45		Page 48	
[1]	protection against attacks from ballistic	[1]	are now. They're on board those Navy ships at sea	
[2]	missiles? I think not. The fact of the matter is that we	[2]	sanding watch for us right now, ready to go into harm's way.	
[3]	cannot adequately protect them today. We do not	[3]	What kind of harm are they going to	
[4]	have an effective defense against short-range	[4] [5]	face in the future? The same sort of harm, the	
[5] [6]	ballistic missiles. The Theater Ballistic Missile	[6]	same sort of threat that we saw demonstrated by	
[7]	Defense Program at PMRF will result in systems	[7]	watching the Gulf War on CNN back in 1991, theater	
[8]	that will protect our troops, the ones who lay it	[8]	missiles, short and medium range, like the SCUDs	
[9]	on the line for each and every one of us, our sons	[9]	launched by Iraq.	
[10]	and daughters, neighbors, and friends.	[10]	That is why Congress has mandated	
[11]	I ask each and every one of you to	[11]	that Theater Missile Defense testing be done, to	
[12]	support this program and the dedicated men and	[12]	find a technically capable, cost-effective	
[13]	women of the Pacific Missile Range facility.	[13]	alternative to this threat. And that is why they	
[14]	Thank you.	[14]	recognized that the broad open ocean areas to the	
[15]	THE MODERATOR: The next speaker is	[15]	north and west of Kauai are the perfect places to	
[16]	Bob Mullins,	[16]	do this sort of testing safely, because of the	
[17]	ROBERT MULLINS: Good moming,	[17]	track record of PMRF at Barking Sands	
[18]	Captain Bowlin, Mr. Michaelson, and aloha. I am	[18]	So you might say that things have	
[19]	Robert Mullins president of the Local Council, the	[19]	come full circle in five and a half years. The	
[20]	Kauai Council, of the United States Navy League.	[20]	very people, the very sailors who helped us five	
[21]	And I'm here this morning to speak on behalf of our 432 members, many of whom are in the audience	[21]	and a half years ago ask for our help today in coming up with meaningful testing that will	
[22] [23]	right now. And I would like to ask them to stand	[23]	determine whether a cost-effective, technically	
[24]	briefly and be recognized. Members?	[23]	capable alternative and a defense to theater	
[25]	(Pause.)	[25]	missiles may be struck in 1998 and the years	
<u>: :</u>		1		

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[1]	beyond.	[1]	which is part of the EIS process is through this
[2]	Therefore, Captain Bowlin, I would	[2]	process there's much greater awareness to disclose
[3]	tell you again that on behalf of the 432 members	[3]	and to identify issues. We have more technology
[4]	of the Kauai Council of the Navy League, we urge	[4]	today than ever before to deal with those issues.
[5]	you full speed ahead in prosecuting this program.	[5]	And it's through these actions that we are able to
[6]	God bless all our active duty	[6]	minimize risk.
[7]	forces in the field who are already deployed. God	[7]	And from that standpoint, I think
(8)	bless the good people of this Garden Island,	[8]	the proposed actions here for the - as discussed
[9]	cherished land that God has made. And God bless	[9]	in the EIS presents a unique opportunity for not
[10]	the United States which is still, as Abraham	[10]	just the U.S. military, not just for Kauai, but
[11]	Lincoln once observed, the last best hope of	[11]	for the entire state of Hawaii.
[12]	earth. Aloha.	[12]	And so I'd like to just thank you
[13]	PATRICK SULLIVAN: Good morning. My name is Bot Sullivan, and I'm here to testify.	[13]	for the opportunity to present my views and
[14]	My name is Pat Sullivan, and I'm here to testify and provide comment on the EIS in concurrence with	[14] [15]	provide testmony on the – in favor of the EIS. Thanks.
[15]	its finding of no significant impact.	[16]	THE MODERATOR: Again, so that you
[16] [17]	My personal background and training	[17]	can get ready to come up to the reserved seating
[18]	is I have a PhD in engineering and I'm a licensed	[18]	and be ready to go, after Nani Rogers, it will be
[19]	engineer in the state of Hawaii. I'm also the	[19]	Dr. Saiji Naya with the office of Business and
[20]	president of Oceanit Laboratories, which is a	[20]	Economic Development, Welokiheiakeoeloa Niheu, Ken
[21]	Hawaii-based company that does environmental and	[21]	Stokes, A.E. Gene Bullock, and Douglas Kanahele.
[22]	coastal engineering, as well as research and	[22]	HILDA CANNON: Good morning. My
[23]	development.	[23]	name is Hilda Cannon. And I am a Kauai resident
[24]	And the three areas that I wanted	[24]	as well as the Kauai District Coordinator for
[25]	to bring up or speak to with regard to the Page 50	[25]	Catholic Charities. I am here to speak on behalf Page 53
[1]	proposed action is one area dealing with defense	[1]	of the pending enhancement of the Pacific Missile
[2]	requirements.	[2]	Range Facilities project.
[3]	What's interesting is that	[3]	This proposed extension should have
[4]	technology keeps changing. And probably fifteen	[4]	positive results for our island people and our
[5]	years ago we were sort of joking that with an	[5]	island economy. We expect that there will be
[6]	antique rocket, a bag of fertilizer, some diesel,	[6]	additional job opportunities for many who
[7]	a GPS, and a computer you could make a rocket or a	[7]	presently have no hope for survival unless
[8]	missile. And what's happening is the cost for	[6]	projects such as these can happen on Kauai.
[9]	these types of things continues to increase. They	[9]	And it is without question in my
[10]	are proliferating and there is certainly a need	[10]	mind that PMRF has taken into consideration all
[11]	that I won't begin to address, but it's definitely there. And I think it's one of the most critical	[11]	the ramifications of this project. And how it will affect our island meante
[12]	issues facing the United States today.	[12]	will affect our island people. This had been the pattern of
[13] [14]	The second thing I wanted to speak	[14]	thought for this facility. PMRF has demonstrated
[15]	to was the issue of economic impact. Oceanit	[15]	its caring for this island through critical times.
[16]	employs approximately fifty people. And we do	[16]	Specifically, after Hurricane Iniki's attack on
[17]	support one of the research activities at the	[17]	us, PMRF was here for us in a multitude of ways.
[18]	base. Our area is in the research and development	[18]	Catholic charities received several
[19]	tests and valuation side of things.	[19]	grants to aid the victims of Iniki. PMRF
[20]	think you will hear today, and	[20]	volunteered their time, their expertise to precut,
[21]	it's pretty easy to understand, the impact of	[21]	construct storage units needed throughout the
[22]	jobs. But the thing that's perhaps overlooked is	[22]	island for people to place their household goods
[23]	the opportunity, especially for local-based	[23]	until their homes could be repaired.
[24]	companies, to take those investments into jobs and	[24]	They assisted the elderly by going
[25]	turn them into other things. Page 51	[25]	to their home sites to construct these desperately Page 54
[1]	And just as an example, one of the	[1]	needed units. They covered rooftops for dwellings
[2]	things that we do at Oceanit is we produce the	[2]	which were still standing so people could at least
[3]	Ciguatera test kit called Ciguatest. And you can	[3]	have shelter in their own homes.
[4]	buy it at your local stores to deal with Ciquatera	[4]	They brought blankets, pillows,
[5]	issues in fish.	[5]	water, and ice for all ages. They delivered food.
[6]	To do that type of development	[6]	They cleared roadways. They were a vital
[7]	requires investments and research infrastructure.	[7]	life-line to the people on Kauai. And gave us
[8]	That is the kind of thing that comes from this	[8]	hope and encouragement
[9]	sort of investment into PMRF.	[9]	l am here to support their efforts
[10]	The third issue is the environment. We at Oceanit produce Environmental Impact	[10]	to let us be involved in the high technology
[11] [12]	Statements as part of our job. We weren't	[11] [12]	demands of our high tech society. They have been there for us, and we needed their support. Let us
[13]	involved in this EIS preparation. But I think	[12]	please do the same for them. They deserve this
[14]	they did a marvelous job in identifying the	[14]	and more.
[15]	issues, to reasonably disclose the risks.	[15]	Let us recognize the fact that PMRF
[16]	The thing about risks though to the	[16]	are good neighbors. Thank you.
[17]	environment that's hard to get your arms around is	[17]	THE MODERATOR: I also want to
[18]	that there's risks with almost everything that we	[18]	mention that if you have brought written comments
[19]	do. Any type of man-made activity presents risk.	[19]	that you are speaking from and you want to hand
[20]	One of the legacies that we deal	[20]	those in to me, I can see that they get to the
[21]	with is the risk of extensive agriculture in the	[21]	Court Reporter. It makes it easier for him to
[22]	state of Hawaii And resultant impact to the ground	[22]	make sure we get an accurate record.
[23]	water. If we knew today what we knew then, that	[23]	We will have a problem if you try
[24]	probably wouldn't have occurred. One of the things we have today	[24]	to address from that side. You get feedback from
[25]	one of the things we have today	[25]	the microphone. I appreciate if you speak out in

Ke Akua says we must pule. We must

have faith in our pule, our faith and pule will

protect us. PMRF says they are protection. But

we need to be protected from them. They are the

[21] [22]

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[25]

proposed upgrades will help sustain and expand [2] these economic benefits First, the new project will bring [3] in more than \$10 million in funds for construction [4] [5] improvements. This is good news for local builders and construction workers. [6] [7] Also, there will be added demand for engineers, technicians, and other [8] [9] professionals with income of several million [10] dollars There will also be positive impact [11] on tourism in Kauai. It is estimated that [12] additional number of official visitors to Kauai [13] [14] during the planning and testing phases will generate an additional \$6 million in visitor [15] industry revenues. [16] If we count direct and indirect [17] impact of this new program, there will be 300 [18] [19] new - additional jobs in Kauai. [20] All of us read about defense downsizing. It's the national trend. It's [21] [22] happening in our backyard. It's happening at Pearl Harbor. Many of them are losing jobs. [23] Layoffs are also anticipated for [24]

PMRF. Many contractors and existing employees

evil doers.

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[41	might lose their jobs. But if the proposed	[1]	THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Mr.	
[1]	improvements go forward, we would be able to save	[2]	Niheu. Your time is up.	
[2]			WELOKIHEIAKEOELOA NIHEU: In	
[3]	layoffs as Navy sponsors will be able to rehire	[3]		
[4]	these workers.	[4]	dosing, I would like to say –	
[5]	I support strongly the proposed	[5]	THE MODERATOR: We'll have to call	
[6]	expansion. And I have longer testimony, written	[6]	a recess if you cannot finish your comments.	
[7]	testimony. I will leave it with you.	. [7]	WELOKIHEIAKEOELOA NIHEU:	
[8]	I thank you very much for the	[8]	(Extended remarks in the Hawaiian	
[9]	opportunity to testify on behalf of this	[9]	language.)	
[10]	initiative. Thank you.	[10]	(Chanting in Hawaiian language.)	
[11]	(Chanting in Hawaiian language.)	[11]	THE MODERATOR: I will call a	
[12]	(Extended remarks in the Hawaiian	[12]	recess for five minutes. Thank you very much.	
[13]	language.)	[13]	(Chanting in Hawaiian language.)	
[14]	WELOKIHEIAKEOELOA NIHEU:	[14]	(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)	
[15]	Indigenous people of the Pacific have been	[15]	THE MODERATOR: We're ready to get	
[16]	oppressed by militarism. Militarism of the	[16]	started again. We apologize for the technical	
[17]	oppressing government, militarism of the American	[17]	difficulties. This room has beautiful	
[18]	government, and militarism of the British	[18]	architecture and it's a nice room to have a	
[19]	Commonwealth.	[19]	meeting in, but the accustics are difficult, as	
	Those people have been oppressed by	[20]	all large rooms are.	
[20]	military projects. For example, Kahiki, as we all	[21]	As a result I would like to remind	
[21]				
[22]	call it, Tahiti. They tried their bombing there	[22]	people again and request – if I could get the	
[23]	for years and years. And the end result has been	[23]	crowd please to lower their voices, we need to get	
[24]	the genocide of the Tahitian people.	[24]	started again.	
[25]	(Brief statement in the Hawaiian	[25]	I have a list of over ninety	
	Page 62		Page 65	
[1]	language.)	[1]	speakers. At the rate of approximately fifteen an	
[2]	Indigenous people of the land of	[2]	hour, let's say, that means we will probably be	
[3]	the hanauma white cloud, commonly known as New	[3]	here this evening. That's fine. But we want to	
[4]	Zealand. The military has gone there and	[4]	do this as efficiently as we can.	
[5]	confiscated millions of acres of land belonging to	[5]	I will also mention that sometime	
[6]	the first people of no kealoha for military	[6]	between 12:30 and 1:00 we will be taking a	
[7]	projects.	[7]	thirty-minute lunch break. That will be the only	
	I do not have to explain the	[8]	extended break we will take the entire day.	
[8]	militarism of the United States government towards	1	The rest of the time we will	
[9]		[9]	occasionally take a five- or ten-minute break	
[10]	Hawaii Loa (inaudible) -	[10]		
[11]	THE MODERATOR: Mr. Niheu, some	[11]	maybe every two hours to allow the Court Reporter	
[12]	people are indicating they are having difficult	[12]	to take a break since, as you might imagine, this	
[13]	hearing you. If you would please use the	[13]	is a pretty grueling activity for him.	
[14]	microphone,	[14]	I would also kindly request that	
[15]	WELOKIHEIAKEOELOA NIHEU: And the	[15]	again, because of the acoustics and because of the	
[16]	(Brief statement in the Hawaiian	[16]	need to use a public address system in order for	
[17]	language.)	[17]	everyone to be heard, that you speak into the	
[18]	The Chilean government has	[18]	microphone and that you please leave it in the	
[19]	continued to oppress the indigenous people	[19]	position it is in,	
[20]	Arapanui.	[20]	When you turn it around, as you	
[21]	I am here not to praise Pacific	[21]	probably noticed, we get feedback problems. I	
[22]	Missile Range Facility. On the contrary, I am	[22]	know you would like to address the audience here.	
	here to bury them.	[23]	I will just remind you that the purpose of this	
[24]	I am here trying to express the	[24]	public hearing is to provide comments to the	
	wishes and feelings of seven generations down the	[25]	preparers of the document. They are the panel.	
(2.0)	Page 63	1	Page 66	
f=1	road. For if the military plans to occupy my home	[1]	That is the reason they are seated in front of	
	village, there will be problems, as experienced by		you. And we would appreciate it if you would	
[2]		[2]	address them.	
[3]	indigenous people throughout the world. THE MODERATOR: One minute left,	[3]		
[4]		[4]	The next speakers up are Ken	
[5]	Mr. Niheu.	[5]	Stokes, Gene Bullock, Douglas Kanahele, Luana	
[6]	WELOKIHEIAKEOELOA NIHEU: I am here	[6]	Kaohelaulii and Paul Kaohelaulii. Ken Stokes?	
[7]	to share with you my experience of analyzing the	[7]	(Discussion off the record.)	
[8]	United States of America and all of its lies and	[8]	THE MODERATOR: I have somebody	
[9]	commitments towards our peoples.	[9]	speaking to me from the audience. Of course you	
[10]	For example, the United States of	[10]	can't hear him. In the interests of curiosity, if	
[11]	America has signed an agreement called the	[11]	nothing else, since many of the people know what	
[12]	Declaration of Human Rights, of which these laws	[12]	number they are. I will also periodically announce	
[13]	have been in existence since the late 1940s.	[13]	the number of the speaker. Ken Stokes is	
[14]	But if you exam the record of the	[14]	number 9.	
[15]	United States government and its obligations	[15]	KEN STOKES: Mahalo for this	
[16]	towards our peoples of the world, it's been an	[16]	opportunity. I come before you as a citizen. I	
[17]	utter failure. It's been one of dispossession.	[17]	do have a background. My training is in	
[18]	It's been one of oppression.	[18]	economics. My professional career was as a	
	I wish I had more time to talk mau		strategic planning consultant. I have been	
[19]		[19]		
[20]	ana from Niihau in regard to what I know.	[20]	blessed in my short life to have participated in	
[21]	And I would more than gladly take the opportunity	[21]	the production of many such documents. I feel	
[22]	to go to Puuwaawaa to share with you face to face	[22]	that I have some special expertise in evaluating	
[23]	my mahalo. And with that in mind, I would like to	[23]	these documents. And my understanding is that	
[24]	say that I had an opportunity to teach at pu'u wai	[24]	today we are here for precisely that purpose, to	
[25]	but unfortunately my request was turned down.	[25]	evaluate these documents. So I want to direct my	

are many more black boxes. Here's why. Because you as a consultant team have done your job in presenting the evidence of potential impacts. And time again if you dig into this document, it will bother the whales, it will bother the seals, there are some risks of spillage, there are toxic materials, and there EMR, electromagnetic radiation, about whose

70,000 members, and we have councils throughout the world. We strongly support and recommend the EIS regarding the Enhancement of Capabilities for PMRF to study, test, and develop a defense system against TBM weapons. We feel any of the minor and/or minimal adverse effects revealed within the EIS

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see, when you start with the first speaker, Luana

[25]

and in considering all these things, the things

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	Page 79		Page 82	
[1]	that we can learn as well as what we have expected	[1]	thirty minutes. Thank you very much,	
[2]	are what we have prayed for. For we have trusted	[2]	(Whereupon, a luncheon recess was	
[3]	in God that he will help us make our choices, for	[3]	taken.)	
[4]	there is a saying, who is our light and our	[4]	THE MODERATOR: We are going to go	
[5]	salvation, of whom shall we fear. For He will	[5]	back on the record here. The people had requested	
[6]	grant us the opportunity to receive them, then it	[6]	to know where we were in the series of numbers. I	
[7]	shali be.	[7]	said the next speaker will be Michael Corregador.	
[8]	It will help our economic and	[8]	He is number 18.	
[9]	benefit future of our children. I speak for my	[9]	And, again, in order we are going	
[10]	family in a community of Niihau. And I thank you.	[10]	to have Michael Corregador, Davianna McGregor,	
[11]	(Extended remarks in the Hawaiian	[11]	Laurie Yoshida, John Isobe, Bill Peay and Alton	
[12]	language.)	[12]	Miyamoto. Michael Corregador, you're up.	
[13]	ENOKA KAOHELAULII: My name is	[13]	MICHAEL CORREGADOR: Good afternoon	
[14]	Enoka Kaohelaulii. I was born and raised on	[14]	and aloha. My name is Michael Corregador. And I	
[15]	Niihau. And I support the Navy to do their job on	[15]	am here today to read a statement on behalf of the	
[16]	the island.	[16]	Local 1260. I am also the unit chairman of unit 4	
[17]	I thank you, the Navy, for getting	[17]	and an executive board member for the County of	
[18]	there and getting jobs for us.	[18]	Kauai.	
[19]	For us and all the children, I	[19]	To whom it may concern, the	
[20]	thank you all for you guys, to come and say, you	[20]	international – (Inaudible.) – strongly supports	
[21]	guys, mahalo from us. Thank you very much.	[21]	the proposed Enhancements to the Pacific Missile	
[22]	Mahalo.	[22]	Range Facility as described in the Draft	
[23]	LEIALA KAOHELAULII:	[23]	Environmental Impact Statement published on April	
[24]	(Brief statement in the Hawaiian	[24]	3, 1998.	
[25]	language.) Page 80	[25]	Our view of the proposal to enhance Page 83	
[1]	Good to see you again.	[1]	the Pacific Missile Range Facility indicates that	
[2]	I'm one of six from Nilhau to	[2]	any impacts to the environment will be minimal.	
[3]	represent our island and our community.	[3]	Yet the benefits of the Enhancements will be	
[4]	(Extended remarks in the Hawaiian	[4]	substantial.	
[5]	language.)	(5)	As the United States military	
[6]	Mahalo nui. Meaning we say yes in	[6]	continues to downsize and the Pentagon proposes to	
[7]	Jesus powerful name to your proposal.	[7]	close 50 military bases in the next few years, the	
[8]	(Extended remarks in the Hawaiian	[8]	island of Kauai and the State of Hawaii are very	
[9]	language.)	[9]	fortunate to have the Pacific Missile Range	
[10]	I would also like to say that for those of you that say that you speak for Niihau,	[10]	Facility location of a high priority of national defense project there.	
[11]	Niihau can speak for itself. We can speak for our	[11] [12]	The support that PMRF has been	
[12] [13]	own. We don't need you people out here to tell us	[13]	asked to provide to the Navy Theater Missile	
[14]	what is right for us. We know what is right for	[14]	Defense program is very similar to the type of	
[15]	us.	[15]	work that the base has been carrying out for 35	
[16]	Through God's guidance we know what	[16]	years; launching and tracking missiles safely in a	
[17]	is right, and we accept this. We are behind the	[17]	controlled environment.	
[18]	Navy one hundred percent.	[18]	The proposal includes enhancing	
[19]	And I would also like to thank the	[19]	PMRF equipment and adding some additional launch	
[20]	Robinson family for their many years of dedication	[20]	capabilities. And the project will require only	
[21]	to the Niihau ohana. They have treated us with	[21]	small increases in the customary activities at	
[22]	nothing but respect.	[22]	PMRF.	
[23]	I thank them, and Niihau ohana	[23]	Yet it will help ensure the future	
[24]	thank them for their many years of dedication to	[24]	viability of the base and the continued employment	
[25]	our chana and our island. Page 81	[25]	of approximately 500 workers that the IEW Page 84	
[1]	(Extended remarks in the Hawaiian	[1]	represents there.	
[2]	language.)	[2]	Many of these jobs are technical	
[3]	(Whereupon a hymn was sung in the	[3]	and require high skill levels, and are, therefore,	
[4]	Hawaiian language.)	[4]	well paying. Few employers on Kauai can offer the	
[5]	LEIALA KAÖHÉLAULII: I would like	[5]	high tech job opportunities that PMRF can. It	
[6]	to present Captain Bowlin with this map signed by	[6]	enables more Kauai young people to stay on Kauai	
[7]	each person on Niihau.	[7]	and work in a challenging environment or to go off	
[8]	THE MODERATOR: Sorry, your time is	[8]	island to college or join the military and return	
[9]	up. Could you hand that to him? I'm sorry.	[9]	to their home with an opportunity to put what they	
[10]	(Pause.).	[10]	have learned to good use.	
[11]	THE MODERATOR: Thank you for that	[11]	Overall PMRF employs more than 840	
[12]	very moving comment. I know I was deeply moved by	[12]	people on the island and has an annual payroll of	
[13]	it. This is the time when we said we would take	[13]	\$45 million. It is one of the largest employers	
[14]	our half-hour break. Before anyone leaves,	[14]	on the island and the largest provider of high	
[15]	however, I would like to read out the names of the next six or seven people.	[15]	tech jobs on Kauai.	
[16]	We will reconvene at 1:05. And 1	[16] [17]	PMRF also helps to maintain a strong middle class on Kauai, which is important	
[17] [18]	want to make sure you are here ready to go.	[17]	to people who want to earn a good living, buy	
[19]	Michael Corregador, Davianna McGregor, Laurie	[19]	homes, raise their families, and send their	
[20]	Yoshida, John Isobe, Bill Peay, Alton Miyamoto,	[20]	children to school. And we strongly support that.	
[21]	and Malaki Kanahele, Jr.	[21]	PMRF also contributes to the	
[22]	Do you have any comments you wanted	[22]	community by supporting local schools with the	
[23]	to make before we close this part?	[23]	Adopt-A-School program, the Toys-For-Tots program,	
[24]	CAPTAIN BOWLIN: No.	[24]	helping to put on the Waimea town celebration, and	
[25]	THE MODERATOR: We'll see you in	[25]	other volunteer efforts.	

endangered species on Niihau during this important

[24]

[25]

[24]

[25]

that were sent, which is about 25 percent, which

is a very good return. Our membership is in

[2]	diversification. The testing and evaluation area
[3]	represents a multitude of spinoff opportunities
[4]	for the creation of a sustainable economy here on
[5]	Kauai.
[6] [7]	Already having presence on Kauai are some of the larger companies in high
[8]	technology; ITT, Federal – (inaudible), Data
[9]	Support Systems, and MIT Lincoln Labs.
[10]	These companies are hiring our
[11]	local people. And my friends, as I was a resident
[12]	 I am a resident here, and I have been born and
[13]	raised here.
[14]	They are helping to train them using the facilities at the Kauai Community
[15] [16]	College and creating meaningful, well-paying jobs
[17]	for all of us. The enhancement of PMRF testing
[18]	and evaluation capabilities will bring about
[19]	diversified economic benefits that are built on
[20]	basic precepts of economic sustainability and job
[21]	growth.
(22)	PMRF has been a good neighbor and an exemplary corporate citizen, from their
[23] [24]	Toys-To-Tots campaign to their cooperative
[25]	education programs with Kauai Community College.
<u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	Page 95
[1]	They help to foster a good neighbor policy, as
[2]	well as train our people.
[3]	In closing, I would just like to
[4]	pass on to you over 550 signatures that we have collected today in support of the proposed
[5] [6]	enhancements at PMAF. They represent businesses,
[7]	residents, and also some members of the DAB Kauai
[8]	chapter and the Kauai 42nd Veterans Club.
[9]	Thank you for the opportunity to
[10]	testify this afternoon.
[11]	BILL PEAY: Good afternoon,
[12]	captain, Vida, Ave. Feel free to cut me off if I
[13] [14]	get wound up. THE MODERATOR: Please state your
[15]	name.
[16]	BILL PEAY: I'm sorry, Bill Peay.
[17]	I'm the executive director of the West Kauai
[18]	Community Development Corporation.
[19]	Excuse me if I turn my back to you,
[20] [21]	but I will talk back and forth with the audience. First of all, it's really exciting
[22]	to be here to talk with you today. I want to
[23]	share something that is a bit different that maybe
[24]	not all of you know about.
[25]	With the West Kauai Community
	Page 96
[1]	Development Corporation, a new organization, we rely on PMRF in tremendous ways that kind of are
[2] [3]	amazing.
[4]	We have several different
[5]	committees that are working on a variety of
[6]	projects, all of which involve members of PMRF.
[7]	And I know they can't really come forward and talk
[8]	about it. But I will talk about it on their
[9] [10]	behalf. For example, you heard about the
(11)	visitor techno center that just a couple of weeks
[12]	ago we had a blessing for. That center is coming
[13]	here as a result of the diligent efforts of people
[14]	like Gary Baldwin, John (inaudible), who was just
[15]	here, Manny Marsten, to get that project under
[16]	way. And its primary focus will be to
[17] [18]	house high tech companies that will be able to
[19]	build our economy on the west side. Those high
[20]	tech companies will be working in support of PMRF.
[21]	On the other half of it is a
[22]	visitor center. And in that visitor center we
[23]	will be able to tell the story of West Kauai and
[24] [25]	Niihau. The cultural tourism committee headed by Chris – (inaudible) – who are working on putting
[2]	orate - finaddible) - wife are working on boming

downsizing of the sugar operations, business

that continues to shine is PMRF. The astronomy

community on the Big Island and the supercomputer

failures are increasing at record rates.

Throughout this downturn the area

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[24]

PUBLIC HEARING ON PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITY TAKEN ON APRIL 25, Page 97 10 together the story of West Kauai so that the 21 exhibits will portray the culture of this part of 22 exhibits will portray the culture of this part of 23 baley. Jim Dawson and some of the 34 difficulty reading. Lana Papke, Allan 25 here if - the visitor techno center wouldn't be 44 difficulty reading. Lana Papke, Allan 26 here - that center wouldn't be 45 here - that center wouldn't be 46 here - that center wouldn't be 47 here as a support. So our tourism benefits 47 masn't here as a support. So our tourism benefits 48 here - (inaudible) - we had big 49 have already submitted written 49 here (inaudible). It's a big issue. 40 here already submitted written 49 here in thospital has to become solvent. One way of 49 have already submitted written 49 have able to reach out and do some projects to help our 40 here in the siland. 40 here in the stimony. And most of the other specially to the 49 here in the leecommunication linkages so we can reach out 40 here in 50	ie reserved Ir., Richard nese I have
together the story of West Kauai so that the together the story of West Kauai so that the texhibits will portray the culture of this part of the island. That visitor center wouldn't be there if – the visitor techno center wouldn't be there if – the visitor techno center wouldn't be there if – the visitor techno center wouldn't be there – that center wouldn't be here if PMRF there as a support. So our tourism benefits there are as a support. So our tourism benefits there are as a support. So our tourism benefits there are as a support. So our tourism benefits there are as a support. So our tourism benefits there are a support. So our tourism benefits there are a support. So our tourism benefits there are a support. So our tourism benefits the support are as a support. So our tourism benefits the support are as a support. So our tourism benefits the support are are as a support. So our tourism benefits the support are are as a support. So our tourism benefits the support are are as a support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So our tourism benefits the support are support. So o	Ir., Richard nese I have
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That visitor center wouldn't be [4] That visitor center wouldn't be [5] here if – the visitor techno center wouldn't be [6] here – that center wouldn't be here if PMRF [6] here – that center wouldn't be here if PMRF [7] wasn't here as a support. So our tourism benefits [8] from PMRF. [9] KGMF – (inaudible) – we had big [10] public meeting – (inaudible). It's a big issue. [11] That hospital has to become solvent. One way of [12] doing that is getting into telemedicine, being [13] able to reach out and do some projects to help our [14] residents on the island. [15] Again, PMRF is stepping up to the [16] table. Rich Irwin from PMRF (inaudible) are doing [17] the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [18] difficulty reading. Lana Papke, Allan [19] And that will be enough for now. The [18] Alt on that will be enough for now. The [18] Alt on that will be enough for now. The [18] Alt on that will be enough for now. The [18] Alt on that will be enough for now. The [19] Alt on that will be enough for now. The [10] And that will be enough for now. The [11] Alt on that will be enough for now. The [12] Man that will be enough for now. The [13] Alt on that will be enough for now. The [14] Plancing at Kauai Electric. [15] Have already submitted written [16] table. Rich Irwin from PMRF (inaudible) are doing [17] the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [17] toys for the children, and most notation to the provided expecially to the Man that will be enough for now. The submitted written [18] Alt on Miraman And I am also the enough of the submitted written [18] Waimea. And I am also the enough of the submitted written [18] Waimea. And I am also the enough of the submitted written [19] Have already submitted written [10] the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [11] toys for the children, and most notation the submitted written [12] the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [13] the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out	
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[8] Waimea. And I am also the manager KGMF - (inaudible) - we had big [9] Planning at Kauai Electric. [10] public meeting - (inaudible). It's a big issue. [10] I have already submitted written [11] That hospital has to become solvent. One way of [12] doing that is getting into telemedicine, being [12] covered most of my points. So I wou able to reach out and do some projects to help our [13] to briefly summarize a few of those. [14] PMRF has always supported the residents on the island. [15] Again, PMRF is stepping up to the [15] residents and businesses of Kauai this table. Rich Invin from PMRF (inaudible) are doing [16] saving rescues, fire fighting support, [17] the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [17] toys for the children, and most notable.	
Section Fig.	
public meeting – (inaudible). It's a big issue. [10] public meeting – (inaudible). It's a big issue. [11] That hospital has to become solvent. One way of [12] doing that is getting into telemedicine, being [13] able to reach out and do some projects to help our [14] residents on the island. [15] Again, PMRF is stepping up to the [16] table. Rich Irwin from PMRF (inaudible) are doing [17] the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [18] I have already submitted written [19] the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [10] I have already submitted written [11] the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [12] toys for the children, and most notation.	er of Strategic
That hospital has to become solvent. One way of to doing that is getting into telemedicine, being to doing that is getting into telemedicine, being to doing that is getting into telemedicine, being to doing that is getting into telemedicine, being to doing that is getting into telemedicine, being to doing that is getting into telemedicine, being to briefly summarize a few of those residents on the island. The part of the provided residents and businesses of Kauai the table. Rich Irwin from PMRF (inaudible) are doing to the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out to the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out to the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out to the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out to the telecommunication linkages on the condition of the telecommunication linkages of the telecommunication linkages on the condition of the telecommunication linkages on the condition	
doing that is getting into telemedicine, being able to reach out and do some projects to help our sesidents on the island. Again, PMRF is stepping up to the saving residents and businesses of Kauai thresholds. It is table. Rich Irwin from PMRF (inaudible) are doing the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out the te	eakers have
able to reach out and do some projects to help our residents on the island. [14] residents on the island. [15] Again, PMRF is stepping up to the [16] table. Rich Irwin from PMRF (inaudible) are doing [16] table. Rich Irwin from PMRF (inaudible) are doing [17] the telecommunication lineses so we can reach out [17] toys for the children, and most notation from the telecommunication in the telecommunication in the telecommunication of the telecommunication in the telec	
residents on the island. [14] residents on the island. [15] Again, PMRF is stepping up to the [16] table. Rich Irwin from PMRF (inaudible) are doing [17] the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [17] the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [18] toys for the children, and most notation of the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [18] toys for the children, and most notation of the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [18] toys for the children, and most notation of the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out	,
[15] Again, PMRF is stepping up to the [16] table. Rich Irwin from PMRF (inaudible) are doing [17] the telecommunication linkers so we can reach out [17] the telecommunication linkers of the telecommunication linkers and businesses of Kauai three tables. The telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers to the telecommunication linkers and businesses of Kauai three tables. The telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers and businesses of Kauai three tables. The telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers and businesses of Kauai three tables. The telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers and businesses of Kauai three tables. The telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers and the telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers and the telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers and the telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers and the telecommunication linkers is the telecommunication linkers	
table. Rich Irwin from PMRF (inaudible) are doing [16] saving rescues, fire fighting support, by the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [17] toys for the children, and most notation to the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [17] toys for the children, and most notation to the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [17] toys for the children, and most notation to the telecommunication linkages so we can reach out [18].	rough life
the Handard the hoositel on Only and ha in 1995 and the W	
through Tripler, the hospital on Qahu, and be in 1981 support provided, especially to the w	
101	vest side of
[19] touch with experts around the world. So if you go [19] Kauai, following Humicane Iniki.	
[20] into KGMF with a cardiac problem, they can consult [20] That service it provides to Kauai	l ha a
[21] with somebody at a major institution and get a [21] is not only invaluable, it really should second or third opinion to help save your life. [22] model for all communities.	i De a
DMPE is also a key player for	
Yoursile long torm figure Wallaille and	proximately
Support from PMHP. 24 Radai's foligher motion. Radai's ap We have the Infrastructure 25 the size of Oahu's land size but has c	
Page 98 Page 101	
[1] Committee looking at how we will be able to [1] percent of the resident population.	
[2] sustain and expand the sugar industry and Amfac [2] Kauai needs to focus on providing	
[3] and Diversified Agriculture. PMRF is working with [3] initiative and jobs that will keep this life	
[4] us on trying to support water and how we could [4] The high technology industry meets	
[5] pump out the salt wear water and waste water. [5] And PMRF is the only significant high	n tean
[6] It's a huge project. We need the State. We need [6] employer on the island.	
[7] the County. And PMRF is in there right now and [7] By expanding on this role, PMRF [8] has been for quite a long time, supporting and [8] will provide high skill jobs so our chill	ldren can
to a major and infrared and an infrared and an infrared and an infrared and infrare	idi cit cari
Provide and macrosco I would like	
[10] have a quality of life on Rauai that we enjoy. [11] It just goes on and on. The list [11] to leave with you all here it is that PM	ARF has an
[12] goes on and on. But I am speaking today on behalf [12] annual payroll of approximately \$46	
[13] of the West Kauai Community Development [13] other speakers have noted. And the	e majority are
[14] Corporation. And their board of directors [14] civilian residents of Kauai.	
[15] authorized me to speak in support of the efforts [15] While it is obvious that this has a	1
[16] that PMRF are engaged in and the expansion. [16] significant economic impact, what is life in the PMRF has a property of the part of	
[17] We looked over the EIS and the [17] is that PMRF has other significant ex	
[18] findings of the most significant impact. And it [18] impacts that directly impact all of us to seems and appears viable. It's fantastic that we [19] is one of KE's largest customers and	
represents a cignificant parties and applies are	
[20] have people here challenging that and making sure [20] represents a significant portion of our [21] that all the T's are crossed and the I's dotted. [21] If the long-term viability of PMRF	
[22] The fact that we have this opportunity to do that, [22] is compromised, the net impact would	ıld be an
[23] that's democracy. [23] increase in rates at a time when all is	slands can't
[24] The last thing I'd like to say in [24] support it. This scenario is even agg	
[25] terms of the environmental impact is, yes, there [25] when you think and consider that a life	lot of the
Page 99 Page 102	cold become
[1] is impact in and practically anything that anybody [1] people that would lose their jobs wo	
[2] does. But the worst impact would be if we go to [2] leave the island to seek other jobs. If all war. And we're sitting right now with our troops [3] is kind of a declining snowball effect.	
Therefore it is early important	•
[4] poised and ready, if necessary, to engage in a [4] Intererore, it is really important [5] conflict that will cause more of an environmental [5] that we not only keep but enhance the	the viability of
[6] impact than you can imagine. [6] PMRF to ensure the remaining part of	
[7] The only reason we have been able [7] this island. Thank you very much	
[8] to not engage in war is simply because we are [8] THE MODERATOR: Malaki Ka	anahele,
[9] prepared and we have been able to keep an [9] Jr.	
[10] engagement from happening. You have seen it all [10] MALAKI KANAHELE, JR: My r	name is
[11] played out on the world stage. [11] Malaki Kanahele, Jr. from Niihau.	
[12] We have serious weapons systems [12] I come here for the same supporting	
[13] that are under development by countries that are [13] to the PMRF which my family alread [14] likely to use them against us. And we need to [14] statements – (inaudible) – which alread	
and the second s	outy in Raid Co
[15] protect against that. [15] with all you tolks. [16] So PMRF is excellent for our [16] I have nothing more else to say but	
[17] economy. PMRF is an excellent neighbor. PMRF is [17] to support the PMRF. Thank you ve	
[18] doing fantastic things for us. And the residents [18] Mahalo.	•
[19] and citizens of PMRF are engaging in community [19] THE MODERATOR: I don't see	
[20] activities. We applaud them for that, and we [20] seated in our reserved seating. I will	
[21] welcome them to our community, and look forward to [21] list of names again. Richard Daley,	
the expansion to help keep our economy alive and [22] Lana Papke, Alan Nesbit, Ed MacDo	owell, and tom
[23] to keep us growing. Thank you very much. [23] Hall are the next speakers.	v2
[24] THE MODERATOR: We're going to hear [24] THE MODERATOR: Mr. Daley [25] from the 24th speaker. And will the next speakers [25] RICHARD DALEY: My name is	
[25] from the 24th speaker. And will the next speakers [25] RICHARD DALEY: My name is	

BSA	PUBLIC HEARING ON PACIFIC MISSILE	RANGE F	ACILITY TAKEN ON APRIL 25, 1998	XMAX(18)
	Page 103	1	Page 106	
[1]	Datey. I live in Waimea. And I've lived here	[1]	program executive office of TBMD.	
[2]	since 1981. And I am going to read a prepared	[2]	I would also like to point out that	
[3]	statement by Clarence Greff who couldn't be here	[3]	l applaud the EIS process. I grew up in Colorado.	
[4]	today.	[4]	have been out here for 35-plus years. And then	
[5]	And I will be - there's nothing in	[5]	back in the 1950s, before anything was in effect	
[6]	this statement that is inconsistent with the way I	[6]	such as an environmental process, we lost a lot of	
[7]	feel. But I'm basically making his statement	[7]	sheep. We lost a lot of cattle because they had	
[8]	today.	[8]	chemical programs going on. And let me guarantee	
[9]	My name is Clarence Greff. And I	[9]	you that this is not in this EIS.	
[10]	am usually adverse to the use of titles when	[10]	I always said to myself if I had a	
[11]	presenting public testimony. The free and the frequent use of	[11]	responsibility to ensure that nothing like this	
[12]	The free and too frequent use of titles tends, from the public point of view, to	[12]	happens, I want to guarantee that I will be a steward of the safety and the environmental	
[13]	impute knowledge about a subject which the title	[13] [14]	process out there.	
[14] [15]	bearer may or may not have.	[15]	I would also like to challenge Dr.	
[16]	However, I feel that in this	[16]	Jim Anthony. What I want to say here, he has a	
[17]	instance, I must present my credentials. I am a	[17]	good point. If there's anything illegal in there	
[18]	captain in the United States Navy, retired.	[18]	that we have not looked at in this process, if	
[19]	During my 26 years of Naval service, among other	[19]	there's anything left out purposefully - I say	
[20]	duties, I commanded three ships and worked on	[20]	if, if, if - we should be taken to task.	
[21]	various staffs, including that of the Chief of	[21]	I have read this, reread this. I	
[22]	Naval Operations and the Joint Chiefs.	[22]	personally don't see anything. But I just want to	
[23]	My last tour of duty before	[23]	give you my utmost – the people behind me know	
[24]	retiring was professor of Naval Strategy and	[24]	what I do at the base. But it will be a safe and	
[25]	Tactics at the naval War College in Newport, Rhode	[25]	an environmentally compliant EIS. Thank you.	
	Page 104		Page 107	
[1]	Island. I do have firsthand knowledge concerning	[1]	THE MODERATOR: Lana Papke, I	
[2]	the vital importance of PMRF.	[2]	believe it's P-A-P-K-E.	
[3]	I have not been asked by the Navy	[3]	LANA PAPKE: Aloha everybody. I	
[4]	Department or any member thereof to testify.	[4]	don't like to stand with my back to you folks	
[5]	However, as a private citizen I feel compelled to	[5]	either. So please forgive me, sir. My name is Lana Papke, for the record. I oppose this	
[6]	speak out on such an important issue. The first view I ever had of Kauai	[6]	project. It not only is going to compromise this	
[7]	was on a radar scope aboard a then modern guided	[7] [8]	generation, but every generation of the past, and	
[8] [9]	missile destroyer armed with surface-to-air	[9]	every one to come.	
[10]	missiles. The destroyer which I commanded was	[10]	If PMRF is go good for the economy,	
[11]	heading for PMRF to do some vital testing before	[11]	why is West Kauai's economy doing so poorly?	
[12]	proceeding to the Western Pacific.	[12]	To start off, I want to leave one	
[13]	On the several occasions that we	[13]	thing in the beginning of my testimony for	
[14]	used PMRF, the level of the level of	[14]	everybody to remember, especially for the	
[15]	professionalism and expenise was unexcelled.	[15]	Hawaiians. Remember how Hawaii was lost. A	
[16]	From all indications these qualities have	[16]	businessman used the U.S. military. Now Hawaiians	
[17]	persisted over the years.	[17]	are homeless in their own home. When PMRF talks	
[18]	We should not underestimate the	[18]	about jobs, this is coming out of businessmen's	
[19]	importance to our national defense of such	[19]	mouth to make us appeal to their plan.	
[20]	facilities as PMRF. Without them our ability to	[20]	When the PMRF workers stood up, I	
[21]	develop and maintain our extremely complex systems	[21]	didn't see any Hawaiians standing with them. 1	
[22]	would be seriously degraded. PMRF has been serving our national defense needs and providing	[22]	didn't see any of those jobs going to Hawaiians.	
[23]	badly needed employment for numerous Kauai people	[23]	But when the jobs are gone, we're still going to need to fish, and we're still going	
[24]	for more than 35 years.	[24]	to need to farm, and we're still going to need to	
[25]	Page 105	[25]	Page 108	
(1)	Most people that are against the	[1]	take care of land that our Ke Akua gave us. And	
[1] [2]	proposed PMRF expansion are honest, concerned	[2]	the military destroys and builds things that	
[3]	people who need the assurance that there are no	[3]	destroy what our Ke Akua gave us to protect and	
[4]	significant bad effects on this beautiful island.	[4]	provide for the kanaka maoli.	
[5]	According to published reports, any negative	[5]	In Tahiti the military had their	
[6]	effects on the environment should be minimal, if	[6]	way. The Tahitian's say now you catch a lobster,	
[7]	at all. Please consider the facts, realizing that	[7]	it has two heads. You eat the lobster, your	
[8]	national defense is a burden which needs to be	[8]	eyeballs fall out, your hair falls out, your body	
[9]	bome by all of us.	(9)	hair falls out.	
[10]	Thank you for the opportunity to	[10]	But jobs, that's where our benefits	
[11]	testify. Clarence H. Greff, Captain U.S. Navy,	[11]	are. And for those Hawaiians that are going to be	
[12]	retired. Thank you.	[12]	over there, low wage jobs and dangerous jobs.	
[13]	SPEAKER-Z: 1'll address the front.	[13]	Acie to these jobs. They are not	
[14]	My name is Jim Dawson. I have been an employee of	[14]	good enough to compromise our environment. And t	D D
[15]	PMRF for 33 years, both as a contractor and	[15]	compromise our aina and for death and destruction	
[16]	government employer,	[16]	and war games.	
[17]	And I would like to point out some	[17]	How beneficial are these jobs going	
[18]	things. When I first came to work at PMRF it was	[18]	to be for Hawaiian community and to our cousins on	
[19]	known as a backyard range, and it has grown into a	[19]	Niihau and to us on this island?	
[20]	national asset. And by our national asset, this supports national defense and the Office of the	[20]	Hawaiians have a job. Ke Akua gave it to them. Malama aina. Fish, farm, take care	
[21] [22]	Secretary of Defense,	[21]	of their ohana. They don't need to dean the	
[22]	And even (inaudible) are needed to	[23]	houses or the toilets of the military. Their	
[24]	secure the commitment to fund OSD and our people	[24]	money is only going to build the stores and	
[25]	on our proposed list from the executive office.	[25]	houses.	
	, ,	- 1		

[25]	JEFF CHANDLEH: Hello. My name is
	Page 111
[1]	Jeff Chandler. I was bom and raised on the North
[2]	Shore of Kauai, Hanalei, specifically Haena. I'm
[3]	a native Hawaiian.
[4]	The track record with the military
[5]	in Hawaii is one that has bought the native
[6]	Hawaiians down to their knees. As I put this
[7]	today, the sovereign people of Niihau.
[8]	Surely you are people of your
[9]	word - which you are not, because you were not
[10]	true to our queen. Truly if you are going to take
[11]	care of the native Hawaiian people, then you must
[12]	 you must start the reparation process for the
[13]	native Hawaiians so they can carry on where they
[14]	left off over a hundred years ago.
[15]	Truly if you work for Native
[16]	Hawaiians of Niihau your actions - your actions
[17]	would have been taken about 35 years ago to
[18]	(inaudible). Now that you want your islands, you
[19]	have come up with an idea of give them jobs. You
[20]	are not the first ones that have come into Hawaii,
[21]	and nor will you be the last to try to swindle
[22]	your way in as America has done to the Pacific
[23]	islanders. One that comes to mind is the island
[24]	of Ibarra (phonetic), which I testified years ago
[25]	about,

not always tell the truth. And there is, of course, presently the documented history to indicate that that is, in fact, a major understatement. Our County Council, Mayor, and newspapers have already endorsed this plan, though the County Council admitted they had not read the Draft EIS. I find that scary. I live in Waimea, too far way to have daily contact with PMAF but, in fact, only 19 miles or so away as the crow flies or the missile

falls. That's a lot closer than most Kauaians

[15]

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[18]

[19] [20]

[21]

[22]

[23] [24]

BSA	TODEIOTIEARING CIVITACITIC MISSIEET	1110	ETAGERT TAKEN ON A TRE 23, 1930	AMAX(20)
	Page 115	1	Page 118	
[1]	live.		evaluation community. And they will inevitably	
[2]	I truly feel for the people of		bring these transfers to us, and they will affect	
[3]	Niihau. But I am sure there are other ways their		everything from medical transfers, allowing auntie	
[4]	many talents can be used without this program. I		or uncle not to have to jump on an airplane but to	
[5]	am positive that if they put as much energy into	[5]	stay in the safety of their own land and get a	
[6]	positive thought that they would come up with some	[6]	reading from a far away place.	
[7]	bright ideas. I'll just do this one completely	[7]	Environmental – ERAST,	
[8]	out of the water.	[8]	Environmental Research Aircraft Sensor Technology	
[9]	I do not trust that all the	[9]	came here with the Pathfinder through PMRF.	
[10]	mitigating circumstances have been thought of or	[10]	It's also able through Precision	
[11]	even recognized, let alone dealt with in this		Spectral Photography to collect data for all kinds	
[12]	Draft EIS. Saying something is no significant		of applications, for mapping, for identifying	
[13]	impact doesn't make it so.	[13]	undesirable vegetation, perhaps even some viruses.	
[14]	I know that my being against the	[14]	Remember there are very evil	
[15]	expansion of PMRF as a way of spending my tax		threats. This is not a perfect world. But they	
[16]	money makes no difference here because, regardless		are not all human. We know that in our deepest	
[17]	of statements to the contrary, I am sure,		way through Iniki.	
[18]	unfortunately, that this is a done deal.	[18]	I would just like to thank you.	
[19]	I'm here just to make a public		And I'd like to turn the rest of this in. Mahalo.	
[20]	record of my stand. If this goes through, I will	[20]	THE MODERATOR: Pamela Sihola.	
[21]	one day have the opportunity of saying I told you	[21]	PAMELA SIHOLA: Good afternoon. To	_
[22]	so. And I'd really rather not. If jobs are the	[22]	the courageous people of Hawaii, my name is Pameli	a
[23]	new God spend, as huge amounts of money –	[23]	sihola. And I am a privileged individual to spend	
[24]	(inaudible) - jobs instead. Mahalo.	[24]	a few months every year on this beautiful sacred	
[25]	THE MODERATOR: We are now on	[25]	island.	
	Page 116		Page 119	
[1]	speaker number 34; nani Marston. She will be	[1]	What you are proposing, planning,	
[2]	followed by Pamela Sihola, Betty Chandler, Michael	[2]	to do here is absolute sheer madness. In light of	
[3]	Loo, Dick Turlington, and David Bennett. Nani	[3]	the fall of Communism and the Soviet Union close	
[4]	Marston?	[4]	to ten years ago, there are no military threats to	
[5]	NANI MARSTON: Mahalo, Nani	[5]	warrant expansion of operations such as what is	
[6]	Marston Kilauea resident, long time Kauai.	(6)	proposed here on Kauai.	
[7]	I would like to submit my testimony	[7]	This island is the most beautiful,	
(8)	in writing. I have it prepared. But I'm going to	[8]	precious place on earth. People come here from	
[9]	go completely off it.	[9]	distances of tens and thousands of miles away to	
[10]	When the Niihau people got up to	[10]	rejuvenate their spirits, their body, and soul, to	
[11]	speak and then they – (inaudible) – from the	[11]	capture a glimpse of a primordial beauty already	
[12]	deepest place, and I could understand much of what	[12]	destroyed elsewhere in the world.	
[13]	they said and the way they said it and the love	[13]	This island is a sacred jewel	
[14]	that was behind it. It's a difficult time for me.	[14]	constantly fighting destruction from all sides;	
[15]	I would like to turn it in in writing and just	[15]	human greed, natural forces, and now this mad	
[16]	speak from my heart.	[16]	folly to expand the operations at the Pacific	
[17]	Dr. Anthony is right. Jeff	[17]	Missile Range. This island should be dedicated to	
[18]	Chandler is right.	[18]	peace. This base should be recommissioned and	
[19]	(Clapping) Let me finish. Mahalo. But let me	[19]	rededicated as an International Peace Center for	
[20]		[20]	the Pacific. There must be some creative minds in	
	finish. They are right. This is not all	[21]	the local and state governments to find ways of	
[22]	They are right. This is not all about money. It can't be all about money. It	[22]	employment, sustainable, honorable employment,	
	can't be all about economy.	[23]	based on land use by local people in a way to	
	It's about so much more. This is	1	create a completely self-sustaining independent	
[25]	Page 117	[25]	Page 120	
F43		(1)	system of living.	
[1] [2]	doing, protecting our freedom of speech to agree	[1] [2]	think the business community is	
[3]	to disagree, to love, to laugh, to cry, to come to	[3]	ill-advised if they support this expansion.	
[4]	a table. Nowhere else can you do this in such a	[4]	Visiting tourists will not tolerate seeing	
(5)	way. I am not ashamed to be spoken in the same	[5]	military helicopters passing by the south shore	
[6]	breath as America.	[6]	day after day. The sound is already utterably	
[7]	have lost some dear friends in	[7]	intolerable.	
[8]	some very ugly places. And as a native Hawaiian	[8]	It is also my understanding that in	
[9]	who understands and has spoken out against some of	[9]	spite of the denials, there are radioactive	
[10]	the many mistakes that the military has made -	[10]	materials and radioactive waste stored currently	
[11]	Kahoolawe. I sat with George Helm (phonetic) and	[11]	on the island.	
[12]	Niko Martin (phonetic), and I considered it my	[12]	This so-called disclosure has been	
[13]	privilege to be next to such visionaries.	[13]	omitted in the Draft EIS. And I hope that this	
[14]	We all want peace. We all want	[14]	fact will be revealed as part of Bill Anthony's	
[15]	this life. But if this family, this ohana - 72 l	[15]	legal action.	
[16]	understand - come and say we understand, we want	[16]	My question is what happened to the	
[17]	to wipe the state clean, we want the Navy to have	[17]	radioactive waste during the attack from Hurricane	
[18]	a presence because it will allow us to continue	[18]	Iniki. Were radioactive materials present in the	
[19]	our life as we know it with no Nintendo, with	[19]	buildings destroyed by Iniki - (inaudible) - as	
[20]	choosing our life, our children playing outside	[20]	the hazard report indicated?	
[21]	with the rocks and simple things. Who are we to	[21]	Did you provide a post-Iniki	
[22]	speak for them?	[22]	environmental assessment to the impacted	
[23]	On the area of environment we must	[23]	community? Nuclear warheads contain plutonium	
	realize that there are exciting transfer	[24]	with a 23,000 year half life. And tritium, a	
[25]	potentials that will exist in the test and	[25]	radioactive isotope of hydrogen oxidizes quickly	
<u>;</u>	The second secon	[[2]		
		1		

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[1]	in the atmosphere and becomes created water which,	[1]	Women's Club of Kauai fully supports the Range
[2]	like regular water, is taken up by the vegetation,	[2]	Enhancement of the Pacific Missile Range Facility
[3]	plants, and food stuffs.	[3]	at Barking Sands to accommodate the Ballistic
[4]	My last question is to the business	[4]	Missile Defense testing as described in the Draft
[5]	community. Are you going to allow this threat of	[5]	Environmental Impact Statement dated April 3,
[6]	toxic and radioactive contamination from the base	[6]	1998.
[7]	in an accident and natural disaster such as	[7]	This support was affirmed by a
[8]	hurricanes destroy the island, the environment,	[8]	unanimous vote at the April 1998 meeting held on
[9]	the health and safety of people?	[9]	April 21, 1998. Sincerely Alani Pine (phonetic)
[10]	There must be a peaceful means for	[10]	president. Thank you very much.
[11]	survival and sustainable living. People have the	[11]	THE MODERATOR: Michael Loo.
[12]	right and must fight for their communities safety	[12]	MICHAEL LOO: Good afternoon,
[13]	for dean environment, dean water, and the	[13]	Captain Bowlin, members of the panel. I am
[14]	basics.	[14]	Michael Loo, president of the Kauai North Shore
[15]	This current proposal, the	[15]	Business Council. Our community is distant by
[16]	expansion of the TBMD, will mean Kauai will become	[16]	road but physically very proximate to operations
[17]	the number one target for an offensive attack.	[17]	at the Pacific Missile Range Facility. During our
[18]	Hawaii is officially designated to be sacrificed	[18]	most recent board of directors meeting, we voted unanimously to support the U.S. Navy's efforts to
[19]	in an offensive attack.	[19]	improve and enhance the operational and testing
[20]	I urge you to work for peace. Leave the old Cold War mindset. Don't allow the	[20]	capabilities of PMRF.
[21]	military industrial complex to expand on this	[21]	We feel that any scale would mean
[22]	island. The long-term results will be only a	[23]	heavily to support the Navy's Enhancement plans as
[23]	horrific environmental toxic radioactive	[24]	they outweigh any negative impacts which the plan
[24]	contamination legacy on this side, and ultimately	[25]	would bring to Kauai and Niihau by a large margin.
[25]	Page 122	_ [23]	Page 125
[4]	the island will become a target for an attack.	[1]	There is a need to support
[1]	Please, we all need to work for	[2]	maintaining our national defense systems at the
[2] [3]	peace in the Pacific, in the world, in the next	[3]	highest levels possible. There is a need to
	millenium, the EIS has not considered this as a	[4]	support the more than 800 jobs currently in place
[4] [5]	viable alternative. Thank you.	[5]	at the base. There is a need to support the
	THE MODERATOR: Betty Chandler.	[6]	programs that will bring more permanent
[6] [7]	BETTY CHANDLER: At this point I	[7]	well-paying jobs to the base, providing our
[8]	will abide by the rules. My name is Betty	[8]	children with the employment opportunities not
[9]	Chandler. And I live in Kalaheo.	[9]	available anywhere else on this island.
[10]	I am a believer in free speech too.	[10]	There is a need to support plans
[11]	But I also believe with free speech comes	[11]	that will solidly anchor PMRF's position as the
[12]	responsibility. Today I have heard fear being	[12]	foremost ocean testing range in the world because
[13]	given out. I have heard misinformation being	[13]	our island and the state of Hawaii have been and
[14]	given out. And I think it behooves all of us to	[14]	will continue to be dependent on military spending
[15]	really know the truth. Truth today seems to not	[15]	to supplement our economies.
[16]	be the real thing to do all over these United	[16]	There is a need to support the
[17]	States.	[17]	programs and facilities that have already spawned
[18]	It is my understanding that there	[18]	peripheral high tech and community benefits to
[19]	will not be an attack at PMRF or on Kauai because	[19]	Kauai and which will allow further development of
[20]	this is a testing ground. It is also my	[20]	these opportunities. There is a need to support
[21]	understanding that we need to have tests of all	[21]	the good neighbor that the Navy has been.
[22]	weapons. There has been war from the beginning of	[22]	In our view there appears to be
[23]	time. And I imagine there will be at the end of	[23]	very few significant negative environmental
[24]	time.	[24]	impacts that could not be mitigated. We feel that
[25]	But if there is a war, I want the	[25]	the Navy has been a good steward of the land and
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[1]	United States to have the best missile defense in	[1]	the sea and that the Navy and its contractors have
[2]	the whole wide world.	[2]	more than adequately demonstrated that they care
[3]	Most of us are totally unaware of	[3]	and are concerned about our aina and the people of
[4]	any testing that does go on at PMRF or has gone	[4]	this community.
[5]	on. I commend all of the people in the military	[5]	They have made the base available
[6]	for these United States. Because without them and	[6]	not only to their local community but even those
[7]	those in the past, we would not have our freedom	[7]	like us who live and work on the north shore.
[8]	today.	[8]	They have fostered programs that encourage bonding
[9]	At Pearl Harbor, thank God for the	[9]	of the military with the community. The bottom
[10]	presence of the military. Because the island	[10]	line; they have been good neighbors and we should
[11]	probably would have been taken over by some	[11]	treat them as such.
[12]	country other than the United States.	[12]	Thank you for the opportunity to
[13]	I now – I had not intended to	[13]	present our observations and comments. We hope
[14]	speak these particular words because today I came	[14]	that we have added sufficiently to the scale – to
[15]	to represent the Republican Women's Club of Kauai.	[15]	the side of the scale favoring the project so that
[16]	We had a meeting.	[16]	the decision will be positive and the project can
[17]	Not a representative of the Navy,	[17]	proceed post haste. Thank you.
[18]	but a fellow resident of Kauai who has studied and	[18]	THE MODERATOR: The next speaker
[19]	studied and studied, read all the EIS and so	[19]	will be Dick Turlington, number 38. Speakers
[20]	forth, on the completion of his presentation to	[20]	after him will be Dave Bennett, Tom Hughes,
[21]	us, we passed a resolution which states – and	[21]	Gabriela Taylor, Wendy Benton. Turkington? Is be bere? I poke
[22]	this has been mailed to you, Captain – Commanding Officer, Captain Rowlin, Pacific Missile Range	[22]	Turlington? Is he here? Looks
[23]	Officer, Captain Bowlin, Pacific Missile Range	[23]	like Dick is not here. Go ahead Dave Bennett.
[24]	Facility, PO box 128, Kekaha, Hawaii 96752.	[24]	DAVE BENNETT: Good afternoon, My
[25]	Dear Captain Bowlin, the Republican	[25]	name is David Bennett. I am the Project Manager

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[1]	for ITT Federal Services Corporation. We are the	[1]	Lastly, and most importantly, we	
[2]	operations and maintenance contractor for the	[2]	support these enhancements because they pose no	
[3]	range at PMRF.	[3]	significant threat to the environment or our	
[4]	I know I speak for all of the 230	[4]	wildlife. We know that if anyone can point out	
[5]	employees of ITT there when I say we strongly	[5]	any areas where this may - where there may be a	
(6)	support PMRF's Enhancements to its Capabilities.	[6]	threat, the Navy will do the right thing. Thank	
[7]	After sitting here all day, I think	[7]	you.	
[8]	we all need to understand what this EIS is all	[8]	THE MODERATOR: The next speaker is	
[9]	about, it's about the need for a defensive	[9]	Tom Hughes. That's you? It's your turn. By the	
[10]	missile system, a system that will protect our	[10]	way, I will say on behalf of Tom Hughes he does	
[11]	forward-deptoyed ships, our sailors, our ground	[11]	not want any of his five minutes used up by	
[12]	forces. And that has to be balanced with	[12]	laughter. He informed me this will be	
[13]	protecting our environment and our wildlife.	[13]	entertaining. So go ahead and go, Tom Hughes.	
[14]	The purpose of the Enhancements are	[14]	And if you hold your laughter to the end, he will	
[15]	to prepare PMRF to accommodate testing of the	[15]	appreciate rt.	
[16]	Navy's Theater Ballistic Missile defense program	[16]	TOM HUGHES: Thank you very much.	
[17]	as well as other programs.	[17]	THE MODERATOR: Make sure we can	
[18]	These missiles are purely detensive	[18]	hear you on the microphone.	
[19]	in nature, and the entire testing program	[19]	TOM HUGHES: I want to say that I	
[20]	represents only a small increase in PMRF's	[20]	appreciate you being here to listen to us today.	
[21]	existing testing and training activities. During	[21]	But actually I've been a resident of Kauai for	
[22]	Desert Storm the U.S. discovered we had no	[22]	over ten years now. It's no surprise to me to find the people coming out again to try to put	
[23]	credible defense for the SCUD missile. And you	[23]	PMRF off the island and out of business.	
[24]	only had to tune into your TV to see the death and	[24]	They've been out every couple of	
[25]	destruction wrought by those missiles on our	[25]	Page 131	
***	Page 128 forces and our allies.	[17]	years in the last five, ten years I've been here.	
[1]	Unfortunately, we still don't have	[1]	So it's nothing new. But in the last run around,	
[2]	an operational defensive missile for the SCUD.	[3]	about two and a half years ago, an easement - I	
[3]	Yet as we speak today over 60,000 American people	[4]	had a chance to talk to some of them.	
[4] (5)	are poised in the Middle East ready to pounce on	[5]	And I asked them what do they do if	
[5]	Saddam Huessin if they are called on to do so.	[6]	they shut PMRF down? They said, well, they will	
[6]	We should never again send our	[7]	convert to peaceful activities, like making Koa	
(7) (8)	young men and women anywhere without a defense for	[8]	fumiture and souvenirs - (inaudible) - they	
[9]	incoming ballistic missiles.	[9]	would probably out law chairs.	
[10]	Obviously, what we are saying here	[10]	But he said I have a few prototypes	
[11]	is there's a need to test these defensive missile	[11]	here - (inaudible) - when they take over PMRF.	
[12]	systems and get them out to the fleet. PMRF was	[12]	One of them is this. And I said that looks like a	
[13]	selected for the TBMD program because the range	[13]	fly swatter for killing giant horse flies. He	
[14]	has the capability and is in the right location to	[14]	said, no, it's not. It's for "fwatting slys."	
[15]	perform these tests faster and more efficiently	[15]	So when someone, for instance,	
[16]	than can be done at any other range.	[16]	catapults something the size of a football that	
[17]	After development, these defensive	[17]	might contain – (inaudible) – poison gas, he	
[18]	missiles translated to, one, substantial savings	[18]	says you'll have to be ready. If you see it, you	
[19]	to the taxpayer and, two, delivery to the fleet of	[19]	"fwat" it right back at them.	
[20]	these missiles in the shortest possible time	[20]	I said, well, what about the big	
[21]	frame.	[21]	missiles like the SCUD missile? He said don't use	
[22]	The economy has been talked about.	[22]	that word again. If I hear that word again more	
[23]	The impact of PMRF on the economy has been	[23]	than three times in five minutes, I get diarrhea.	
[24]	discussed. I won't add to it. I would just like	[24]	So I said, okay, I won't. I'm sorry. But what	
[25]	to say that it's significantly. Acquiring the	[25]	about the big SCUDs that fly? What happens to	
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[1]	TBMD programs may increase employment at PMRF by	[1]	them?	
[2]	as much as several hundred employees.	[2]	He said we have a prototype for	
[3]	That's good for all of us. Our	[3]	that one too. And I'll have to get that one.	
[4]	friends and neighbors can remain on island. So	[4]	(Pause.)	
[5]	can our children. They won't have to leave and	[5]	He said it looks like – it's in	
[6]	raise their families elsewhere.	1	the umbrella family. But it has an automatic	
[7]	On the other hand, if it doesn't	[7]	release mechanism like that.	
[8]	come here, it's quite possible that the range	[8]	And what it will do, he says it	
[9]	would downsize, that jobs would be lost, and that	[9]	will throw up a terrifically strong elastic net	
[10]	the future for PMRF could be dead.	[10]	which will capture the SCUD and throw it back at	
[11]	Throughout its 75 years of history	[11]	them.	
[12]	PMRF has proved that it operates safely and	[12]	I said this guy, he has the first	
[13]	protects the ecosystem in which it operates we	[13]	stage of the Anti-PMRF disease. He denies that	
[14]	know – and we can and we do hope without	[14]	there is such a thing as a defensive missile. And	
[15]	impairing our military mission.	[15]	then, of course, he goes on to deny a lot of	
[16]	In my nine years of association with the people of the west end of this beautiful	[16]	things. But that disease is very	
[17]	with the people of the west end of this beautiful	[17]		
[18]	island I have learned that they are very strong		progressive. They go on to deny history. They	
[19]	stewards of our environment.	1	deny the fact that there are evil people in world.	
[20]	And anyone who has visited PMRF can	[20]	They deny the fact that every generation produces	
[21]	attest to the extraordinary efforts that are taken	[21]		
[22]	by all of us out there to save our environment and	[22]	And then they finally go on to deny	
[23]	protect endangered species. And we recent the		facts about truth. And they say certain truths	
[24]	implication by misstatements, innuendo that it's	[24]		
[25]	any other way.	[25]	preserving the peace is making war.	
		1		

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[1]	Well, they are hoping this time	[1]	done on Tern Island under the guidance of the U.S.	
[2]	around - because you have the Titanic news around	[2]	Fish and Wildlife Service. Studies of these	
[3]	and it's in the air, you know. They are hoping to	[3]	animals would be restricted up to 56 days per	
[4]	sink PMRF with its fantastic mix of - unique mix	[4]	year. Here are some factors which would impact	
[5]	of people and facilities for research and	[5]	the animals negatively. Again, getting these	
[6]	development in areas of - especially in TBM we	[6]	facts out of the Draft EIS.	
[7]	are talking about tonight.	[7]	Proposed target missiles at Tem	
[8]	This will be the first step I think	[8]	Island use solid propellants that according to the	
[9]	that will lead inevitably to a disaster of	[9]	EIS, potential soil contamination could occur from	
[10]	catastrophic proportions. In fact, it's hard to	[10]	rocket emissions from hazardous residues in	
	imagine - if you look at the world today, you	[11]	concentrations which would dictate a hazard to	
[11]	realize this - (inaudible) - exceed the	[12]	human health. I assume that would also include	
[12] [13]	disasters in all our history, like the Civil War,	[13]	animals and birds that would be nesting on Tem	
[14]	World Wars I and II and also Vietnam.	[14]	island.	
	It's very sad for me that on our	[15]	Portable generators would also make	
[15] [16]	beautiful island of Kauai it would start a chain	[16]	noise and create pollution. The USFWS uses solar	
[17]	of reactions which could permit a mad man like	[17]	power, which is noiseless, which is silent because	
- 1	Saddam Huessin to freely - freely, that's what	[18]	they are so aware of the fact of how noise does	
[18]	the problem is, freely – that he would be free to	[19]	impact the nesting animals there.	
[19]	float down weapons of mass destruction, including	[20]	Construction of new facilities up	
[20]	nuclear, biological and also chemical.	[21]	to 6 months and renovation of existing structures	
[21]	So I say the reason why they are	[22]	would create noise, toxic waste, additional	
[22]		[23]	material transport. They talk about a 3,000	
[23]	denying the Armed Forces the necessary vital defensive weapon which they need to defend against		horsepower engine for the tug that would have to	
[24]		[24]	be there. Imagine how noisy that would be. And	
[25]	these weapons, as Captain Bennett said – I think	[25]	Page 137	
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[1]	the message today that flies out loud and clear is	[1]	it would take up more space on a small island. Also construction workers	
[2]	simply this. We will not permit anyone to sink	[2]		
[3]	the good ship PMRF. Thank you very much for not	[3]	inhabiting as well as working and moving around	
[4]	laughing.	[4]	the island would interfere fear with nesting and	
[5]	THE MODERATOR: Gabriela Taylor.	[5]	with vocalization of animals and birds. Light	
[6]	GABRIELA TAYLOR: Aloha. I'm going	[6]	from the increased proposed operations and	
[7]	to turn my back on the audience. I would like to	[7]	increased personnel on the island is dangerous to	
[8]	say that - let me just adjust the microphone.	[8]	the animals. The volunteers and reasearchers with	
[9]	THE MODERATOR: Did you state your	[9]	the USFWS do not turn on lights at night unless	
[10]	name?	[10]	they are shielded or red in color.	
[11]	GABRIELA TAYLOR: My name is	[11]	could go on and on mentioning	
[12]	Gabriela Taylor. And I would like to speak on	[12]	toxic consequences of radar, sonic boom, ground	
[13]	behalf of the animals.	[13]	hazard areas and other environmental assaults on	
[14]	I feel they are not represented.	[14]	this important wildlife research lab.	
[15]	The endangered species and many of the sea birds	[15]	Also, these considerations apply to	
[16]	are not represented here today. So I'm going to	[16]	Johnston Atoli, which is also a designated	
[17]	be presumptious and try to do that. I'm using a	[17]	national wildlife refuge, and unfortunately has	
[18]	lot of the evidence that was in this document. It	[18]	been misused by the military since the 1940s. It	
[19]	took a long time to read it all.	[19]	was used to test nuclear weapons in the 1950s and	
[20]	I'm here today to oppose the	[20]	'60s and served as a dumping ground for obsolete	
[21]	expansion of the PMRF missile testing program,	[21]	chemical weapons. That's what the military has	
[22]	Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced	[22]	already done to that island as a refuge, which is	
[23]	Capability, which would impact Kauai, Niihau, Tem	[23]	totally outrageous.	
[24]	Island, Johnston Atoll, and open areas northwest	[24]	So clearly there are too many	
[25]	of Kauai within and outside U.S. territorial	[25]	reasons that the Navy will legally not be	
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[1]	waters.	[1]	permitted to expand their operations to Tem	
[2]	I am responding to the sections I	[2]	island and Johnston Atoll. Because they would not	
[3]	have read in the Draft EIS. There is no question	[3]	be in compliance with the Endangered Species Act	
[4]	in anyone's mind about the status of Tem Island	[4]	or the U.S. Wildlife Refuge Act.	
[5]	as a designated U.S. wildlife refuge. The	[5]	THE MODERATOR: Thank you very	
[6]	National Wildlife Refuge System Act defines its	[6]	much.	
[7]	mission "to administer a national network of lands	[7]	GABRIELA TAYLOR: You're welcome.	
[8]	and waters for the conservation, management, and,	[8]	THE MODERATOR: The next speaker up	
[9]	where appropriate, restoration of the fish	[9]	will be number 42, Wendy Benton. She will be	
[10]	wildlife and plant resources and their habitats	[10]	followed by Arius Hopman, Alan Lloyd, Gregg	
[11]	within the United States for the benefit of	[11]	Gardiner, Alberto Partida, and Wendell Nunes.	
[12]	present and future generations."	[12]	If you would come up and use this	
[13]	What a beautiful statement. The	[13]	reserved area, I would appreciate it.	
[14]	act requires public involvement in decisions to	[14]	WENDY BENTON: My name is Wendy	
[15]	allow new uses of national wildlife refuges.	[15]	Benton. I am from Kekaha.	
[16]	Therefore, it is clearly illegal	[16]	Aloha. I am opposed to the	
[17]	for Tern Island, a national wildlife refuge for	[17]	expansion or enhancement of the PMRF Theater	
[18]	almost 90 years, to be used for building and	[18]	Ballistic Missile Defense testing program which	
[19]	operating a missile launch pad. This is why.	[19]	would impact Kauai and Niihau and possibly the	
[20]	There are two endangered species	[20]	northwestern Hawaiian Islands' natural wildlife	
[21]	nesting and inhabiting the island at various	[21]	and beaches, including Tern Island and Johnston	
[22]	times. The Green Sea Turtle and the Hawaiian Monk	[22]	Atoll.	
[23]	Seals. Numerous species of threatened sea birds	[23]	Yes, PMRF has been a good neighbor	
[24]	use the island as nesting grounds.	[24]	for over 30 years and has provided jobs, and they	
[25]	Major research on these animals is	[25]	are not the ones being threatened here.	
[4-7]	gor recourse, or, a tool at military to	[=-]		

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[1]	THE MODERATOR: Your time is up.	[1]	to continue, the Niihau Ranch must have a steady
[2]	Thank you very much.	[2]	income that is dependable and minimizes the need
	ARIUS HOPMAN: I will submit the	[3]	for a subsidy from sugar operations on Kauai.
[3]	rest by mail.	[4]	In this context it is important to
[4]	THE MODERATOR: Please do.	[5 <u>]</u>	know that sugar production has ceased on Oahu and
[5]	ALAN LLOYD: Good afternoon. I	[6]	on the Big Island. In the 1960s there were 6
(6)		[7]	sugar mills and 3 pineapple canneries on Kauai.
[7]	have given a copy of my testimony to the	[8]	Today only 3 sugar mills remain in operation, and
(8) (6)	receptionist.	[9]	the canneries are gone.
[9]	I am Alan Lloyd. And I am a National Director of the Navy League of the United		Because the traditional land
[10]	States, And I am testifying on behalf of 5,500	[10]	management policies of the Navy's Barking Sands
[11]		[11]	facility and the Nijhau Ranch are so similar, the
[12]	members of the Honolulu Council of the Navy	[12]	two organizations have been able to work together
[13]	League.	[13]	in great harmony.
[14]	The Honolulu Council strongly	[14]	For ten years PMRF has maintained
[15]	supports the proposal by the United States Navy to	[15]	an unmanned remote controlled radar tracking
[16]	upgrade the existing installations and	[16]	station on Niihau. As part of this proposal to
[17]	capabilities at PMRF in order to qualify this	[17]	upgrade PMRF's ability to test these new missile
[18]	facility as the lead range for our nations Theater	[18]	defense systems for our nation, the Navy is
[19]	Missile Defense testing program.	[19]	proposing to lease additional sites from the ranch
[20]	During the 1991 Gulf War the only	[20]	on Niihau.
[21]	weapons systems that we could not adequately	[21]	Because of the traditions and the
[22]	counter were the relatively primitive Iraqi SCUD	[22]	culture of the community on Niihau, it will not be
[23]	ballistic missiles. If we are going to ask our	[23]	necessary to station any Navy or dvilian person
[24]	young men and women to go into harm's way in	[24]	. Succession of the contract o
[25]	future military conflicts, we must ensure that	[25]	now on Niihau to supervise these new facilities. Page 149
	Page 146	F43	As a result the Niihau Ranch will gain additional
[1]	they have the necessary equipment to protect	[1]	income, and the traditional Hawaiian life style of
[2]	themselves as well as the civilian populations and	[2]	
[3]	troops of our allies, especially if such defensive	[3]	the island will not be adversely affected.
[4]	systems could be produced and made available at	[4]	PMRF represents a very special
[5]	reasonable cost.	[5]	economic asset. The only island of our state that
[6]	The United States Congress has	[6]	has been badly damaged by four humcanes in the
[7]	recognized that the broad open ocean areas north	[7]	last half of this century. PMRF is not only a
[8]	and west of Kaual's Na Pali coast coupled with	[8]	hurricane-proof business for Kauai, it is an
[9]	multiple sites for radar tracking stations at high	[9]	important emergency facility and organization that
[10]	elevations are ideal for testing the Theater	[10]	is always available to assist the people of Kauai
[11]	Missile defense systems which must be perfected	[11]	and Niihau during natural disasters.
[12]	over the next several years.	[12]	The State of Hawaii is presently
[13]	There is no other range that has	[13]	suffering a significant economic downtum. For
[14]	the unique technical, operational, and	[14]	this reason it is very important to encourage
[15]	geographical advantages of the PMRF on Kauai. Not	[15]	existing businesses to expand and invest in new
[16]	only do the assets of the PMRF offer a unique	[16]	facilities so that their operations will remain
[17]	advantage to our nation and its armed forces, but	[17]	economically viable and that the state's tax base
[18]	in addition they offer a very special advantage to	[18]	will be protected.
[19]	our state's economy and to the daily living	[19]	Several years ago a suggestion was
[20]	environment of the people who live on Kauai and	[20]	made by two United States Senators that PMRF
[21]	also on Niihau.	[21]	should be shut down as part of the Detense
[22]	These advantages include the	[22]	Department's need to close military bases
[23]	following. In addition to the Navy personnel	[23]	throughout the nation. The Honolulu Council
[24]	assigned to the Barking Sands facility, PMRF	[24]	immediately wrote to those senators to make sure
[25]	provides 800 civilian jobs for Kauai residents.	[25]	that they were fully informed as to the unique
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[1]	If the PMRF is upgraded to support the Theater	[1]	assets that the PMRF offers for our Navy.
[2]	Missile Defense program and also to improve its	[2]	Fortunately, the U.S. Congress is
[3]	ability to serve our nation's ongoing daily needs	[3]	now fully aware of the importance of the Pacific
[4]	for training and testing of its ships and	[4]	Missile Range Facility and the special role that
[5]	equipment, PMRF will remain part of Kauai's	[5]	it stands ready to play in testing the new defense
[6]	economy for a long time and these 800 jobs will	[6]	equipment that will protect the lives of our
[7]	remain secure.	[7]	military personnel in future engagements.
[8]	It is a well-established fact that	[8]	Because our military must
[9]	some of our nation's best preserved coastlines are	[9]	constantly train and test their equipment and
[10]	on U.S. military reservations. These military	[10]	ensure that we will prevail in any future conflict
[11]	facilities protect the shorelines from commercial	[11]	with minimum loss of ships and aircraft, and more
[12]	development. And the necessary base security	[12]	importantly, minimum casualties, active military
[13]	requirements protect historic sites from poaching	[13]	assets and bases must be located where they can
[14]	and vandalism as well as the piles of trash and	[14]	accurately calibrate their equipment and
[15]	garbage that often accumulate in the areas that	[15]	continuously train their people.
[16]	are accessible to the general public.	[16]	Accordingly, the presence and the
[17]	The island of Niihau has been	[17]	capabilities of the Pacific Missile Range Facility
[18]	preserved in a very special way by the Robinson	[18]	are an important consideration with regard to home
[19]	family. It is the only island where Hawaiian is	[19]	porting ships and maintaining significant
[20]	still the spoken language and the only island	[20]	maintenance facilities at the Pearl Harbor Naval
[21]	where the traditional Hawaiian values are still	[21]	Shipyard on the island of Oahu.
[22]	practiced by the entire population.	[22]	In closing, the Honolulu Council of
[23]	It is very important that this most	[23]	the Navy League strongly supports this proposal to
[24]	Hawaiian of our state's communities remain viable	[24]	upgrade the existing installation and capabilities
[25]	and intact for the foreseeable future. For this	[25]	of the PMRF on the islands of Kauai and Niihau.
		1	

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[1]	We completely concur with the Draft Environmental	[1]	Let me state a few more important	
[2]	study conclusion that there will be no significant	[2]	facts. Five nations have declared that they have	
[3]	adverse environmental impacts on Kauai or Niihau	[3]	nuclear weapons. And at least 20 other nations	
[4]	resulting from this proposed expansion of the	[4]	either unofficially have weapons of mass	
[5]	PMRF. Thank you very much for this opportunity.	[5]	destruction and the means of delivering them or	
[6]	GREGG GARDINER: Thank you for the	[6]	are attempting to gain those weapons and delivery	
[7]	opportunity to comment today on the Draft	[7]	systems today.	
[8]	Environmental Impact Statement. My name is Gregg	[8]	North Korea has a ballistic missile	
[9]	Gardiner. And I speak today on behalf of myself	[9]	which can reach Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam today.	
[10]	and the Kauai Chapter of the Marine Corps League,	[10]	We have already witnessed the willingness of	
[11]	some fifty-five members strong.	[11]	countries to use their theater class ballistic	
[12]	For most of us the Ballistic	[12]	missiles for military purposes. There will be a	
[13]	Missile Defense era began a little over 7 years	[13]	next time and you must be ready. It is imperative	
[14]	ago on January 18, 1991 when a Patriot missile	[14]	that we have good testing and good training for	
[15]	intercepted an incoming traqi SCUD missile over	[15]	those systems. PMRF provides that training. And	
[16]	Saudi Arabia. Not only was that interception at	[16]	that the technical ability to be able to do that.	
[17]	night with a dazzling display of technical	[17]	Thank you.	
[18]	virtuosity, but it was recorded on video and	[18]	WENDELL NUNES: My name is Wendell	
[19]	replayed numerous times before hundreds of	[19]	Nunes -	
[20]	millions of viewers worldwide.	[20]	THE MODERATOR: Before you go,	
[21]	We, the public, recognized for the	[21]	Alberto Partida was next, number 46. Is he here?	
[22]	first time that there could be limited defenses	[22]	Alberto.	
[23]	against ballistic missiles.	[23]	ALBERTO PARTIDA: Hello. My name	
[24]	Missile attacks are not new to the	[24]	is Alberto Partida. I have lived and worked in	
[25]	eighties and nineties. During World War II the	. [25]	Kauai for over 20 years as a self-employed high	
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[1]	Germans launched rockets to England. And since	[1]	tech advisor and repairman. Another 35 years were	
[2]	then people all the over the world have been	[2]	spent living and working in California and many	
[3]	living in fear of missile attacks from the sky.	[3]	other countries in our world. This testimony is	
[4]	While the Gulf War was in many	[4]	not influenced by fear of losing my job and home	
[5]	respects a great triumph, there are certainly many	[5]	or increased utility bills or master/servant	
[6]	lessons that need to be learned from that war.	[6]	loyalty.	
[7]	One of these lessons is that future conflicts will	[7]	In my search to find my native	
[8]	very likely include attacks on American forces by	[8]	roots, I discovered we are all related, a world	
[9]	ballistic missiles.	[9]	family. All working members of our planet earth,	
[10]	Sadly it was also the Gulf War when	[10]	which are also family members of the universe,	
[11]	a primitive Iraqi SCUD missile carrying a	[11]	this testimony is my legal defense for our world	
[12]	conventional warhead slammed into a barrack	[12]	family and planet earth in honor of Earth Day.	
[13]	housing American troops in Saudi Arabia. 28	[13]	The issue here is not just a local	
[14]	Americans were killed, and another 98 were	[14]	issue. It is a world environmental concern,	
[15]	injured. It was the single largest loss of life	[15]	perhaps a World Court concern issue. I love my	
[16]	in that war.	[16]	country of America and all countries, people,	
[17]	The Washington Post recounted the	[17]	animals, plants, and all life forms on our planet.	
[18]	horror of how these brave young Americans well	[18]	My four years training experience	
[19]	behind the front lines were cold bloodedly	[19]	in classified nuclear warfare design branch of the	
[20]	attacked and murdered without warning. As the	[20]	U.S. Navy gives me special insight and special	
[21]	Post described it, it was simply a freak of war.	[21]	interest in new warfare developments, especially	
[22]	No ground was gained. None was defeated. No	[22]	the unnoticed and unseen covert special forces,	
[23]	tactical purpose was served.	[23]	warfare tactics, such as germ, chemical, mind	
[24]	People were assassinated in their	[24]	control, and culturecide, or other military	
[25]	beds as they dozed or lounged or downed around	[25]	enhancements.	
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[1]	with their buddies. They were in a converted	[1]	For twenty years I have watched	
[2]	warehouse in the suburbs of Saudi Arabia 200 miles	[2]	PMRF grow unnoticed and unchecked from a small	
[3]	behind the front lines in a neighborhood that	[3]	low-impact weather monitoring station to the	
[4]	included a supermarket, a hotel, and other	[4]	world's largest and most sophisticated nuclear	
[5]	buildings. The war was winding down. Two days	[5]	Naval training base, to STARS missile testing, and	
[6]	after the attack the war was over.	[6]	now to proposed \$4 billion U.S. Missile testing	
[7]	This is not the first time that	[7]	industry, a very large amount of tax money spent	
[8]	Iraq fired a missile in anger. Just a few years	[8]	for a very obsolete warfare system. STARS of Star	
[9]	earlier in the Iran-Iraq War where Bagdad SCUDs	[9]	Wars is a deceptive front to milk the taxpayers.	
[10]	caused over 1100 deaths and 4,000 wounded in	[10]	It's convincing to the majority of people not	
[11]	Teheran. This clearly will not be the last time	[11]	interested in knowing the real truth.	
[12]	that missiles are fired in anger.	[12]	Like who is the real enemy here?	
[13]	Since 1980 ballistic missiles have	[13]	A Missile attack can be traced to sender and	
[14]	been used in 6 regional conflicts. Strategic	[14]	subject to retaliation.	
[15]	ballistic missiles exist in abundance around the	[15]	For generations America has tested	
[16]	world today. Ballistic missiles are fast becoming	[16]	its less traceable covert warfare methods on	
[17]	the weapons of first choice for those who seek to	[17]	American Indians and native people worldwide,	
[18]	harm American interests abroad.	[18]	including the Hawaiian people, exterminating	
[19]	We know and our intelligence	[19]	millions like insect pests to better steal their	
[20]	community confirms that 25 nations have ballistic	[20]	lands.	
[21]	missiles of different degrees of technology. The	[20]	In the last Gulf War, America	
[22]	capability is there. Keep in mind that the one	[22]	tested chemical warfare on its own young military	
[23]	that murdered 28 Americans was a very primitive	[22]	men. Read Psychic Warrior by David Moorehouse for	7
	SCUD missile. These 25 nations today all have		verification of that. A generation or more ago	•
[24]	missiles that are much more sophisticated.	[24]	our U.S. government issued blankets as peace	
[25]	monos una are maerimore sepissueatea.	[25]	our olo, government issued brankets as peace	

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[1]	offerings to American Indian mother's and babies.	[1]	were no birds laying on the runway from the firing	
[2]	Blankets have smallpox virus which we knew would	[2]	of those missiles. Also the Monk Seals remained	
[3]	exterminate Indian populations.	[3]	there.	
[4]	Hawaiians experienced the same germ	[4]	I also was involved with the	
[5]	warfare tactics. It was no accident, like history	[5]	rehabilitation an resettlement program of the	
[6]	teachers teil us. From American government	[6]	Marshal islands and - (inaudible) - and I have	
[7]	perspective, this planned worldwide extermination,	[7]	been to Costa Rey, I have been to Panapai	
[8]	genocide of pesty native people appears to me to	[8]	(phonetic), and I also was there when the Bikini	
[9]	have had no significant impact. They were able to	(9)	people who live presently on Kili Island was	
[10]	mitigate the problem, relocate them on useless	[10]	brought back - (inaudible) - were brought back	
[11]	land until oil or other minerals were discovered.	[11]	to see the island and to decide what they wanted	
[12]	Mind control, culturecide warfare	[12]	to do. Further, I was also assigned to	
[13]	is the most perfected and foolproof of all modern warfare methods. It focusses on destroying a	[13] [14]	work in the European area. And I worked on the	
(14) (15)	people's belief system and way of life.	[15]	NATO bases in Turkey, on the southern side of	
[16]	Christian missionaries still	[16]	Turkey, and also on the eastern side of Turkey	
[17]	practice this deception practice to brainwash	[17]	near Iran and the Russian border.	
[18]	people in the Christian/American way to worship	[18]	If you talk about security, we were	
[19]	the afterlife more than life. It is insane and	[19]	searched four times before we got onto the plane	
[20]	very destructive and dysfunctional. Just look	[20]	at the airport. And this was not the military	
[21]	around for proof at our world crisis.	[21]	airport. Remember I was not there as a military	
[22]	Presently we have a large group of	[22]	person. I was there as a civilian contractor.	
[23]	Christian missionaries touring the Pacific	[23]	I left Turkey and I also went to	
[24]	islands. This is very interesting because this	[24]	Israel, and I was searched there by six military	
[25]	buildup of missionary and military focus on Hawaii	[25]	people for two hours. They were baffled because	
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[1]	and the Pacific islands seems like a defense	[1]	they couldn't understand what a tone dialer was	
[2]	against Hawaii independence from America and its	[2]	which I had purchased at Radio Shack.	
[3]	destructive value system, more so than some small	[3]	It's one of those things because at	
[4]	third world enemy.	[4]	that time the technology was not advanced, you put	
[5]	It is deceptive tactics at its	[5]	it on the telephone set and you punch in the numbers, and the tone dial would get you	
[6]	best. The military industry takes orders from its government industry which takes orders from its	[6] [7]	international response.	
[7] [8]	people. The U.S. consumer, who consumes up to ten	[8]	My point is if we - we live in a	
[9]	times more energy than other modern people in the	[9]	very small world with a lot of sick people. If we	
[10]	world, most of which is spent on luxury and social	[10]	don't take precautions to be strong and to be	
[11]	status - thank you.	[11]	alert of what is happening in our country, then we	
[12]	THE MODERATOR: That's the five	[12]	won't be strong.	
[13]	minutes. You weren't looking when I gave you the	[13]	The Hawaiians have a word called	
[14]	one minute. Your five minutes are up. Thank you	[14]	ikaika, Ikaika means to be strong. I want my	
[15]	very much -	[15]	country, I want my children and my grandchildren	
[16]	ALBERTO PARTIDA: What I'm saying	[16]	to live in a safe environment.	
[17]	is we have to take responsibility for creating	[17]	Many years ago we used to board the	
[18]	monsters that we accuse of our problems. Thank	[18]	plane here on Kauai without having to go through	
[19]	YOU.	[19]	security searches. Now you do.	
[20]	THE MODERATOR: Thank you. WENDELL NUNES: Good afternoon. My	[20] [21]	At different times of the year when there were alerts you had to get in and out real	
[21] [22]	name is Wendell Nunes. Before I start, I would -	[22]	fast. Security was enhanced when there were	
[23]	I'm looking at this gentleman back here with the	[23]	problems, especially recently like in the	
[24]	big stick. That's a joke, folks. And I am kind	[24]	Olympics. We have to realize that we live in a	
[25]	of wondering what is happening here. It fits in	[25]	small world and that our country has to be	
<u> </u>	Page 159	_	Page 162	
[1]	with the topic that I wanted to present to you	[1]	prepared.	
[2]	today.	[2]	I want our country to carry a big	
[3]	I was born and raised here in	[3]	stick to protect me and my children and my	
[4]	Kauai, and I'm 57-years-old. My family originates	[4]	grandchildren. I just spent a lot of time doing	
[5]	from Hanalei and Kekaha. My wife's family lives	[5]	living trusts. And I have in my trust I wanted to	
[6]	here in Kaumakani. We are a small business owner	[6]	pass it down, whatever I have, to my children's	
[7]	here in Waimea. And we presently employ 14 people	[7]	children. I want our country to be prepared. So	
[8]	here in Waimea.	(8)	have a big stick, like this gentleman here in case	
[9]	I'm not here today to expound upon	[9]	there are crazy people, pupule people, that live	
[10]	the economic benefits if this program should go forward, but to look back on my experiences of	[10]	here that want to take advantage of us, that we are prepared. Thank you.	
[11]	what I have experienced throughout my lifetime.	[11]	THE MODERATOR: The next five	
[12] [13]	I was at Johnson Island for 11	[†2] [†3]	speakers before we take a break will be number 48	
[14]	years. I was there when we did testing on ICBM	[14]	- the next five and then we'll take a break are	
[15]	Saturn and Atlas missiles in the sixties. I still	[15]	Turk Tokita, Ron Takamura, Jim Lawshe, Jennifer	
[16]	stand here before you. And I'm not glowing in the	[16]	Prince, and William Georgi.	
[17]	dark.	[17]	Turk Tokita? He does not appear to	
[18]	I was there in 1971 when they	[18]	be here. Ron Takamura? Jim Lawshe?	
[19]	brought in trailer loads of chemical agents from	[19]	JIM LAWSHE: Thank you. My name is	
[20]	Okinawa. There was not one accident. I was there	[20]	Jim Roger. And I have been employed at PMRF for	
[21]	in 1993 when they started to process ammunitions	[21]	25 years. I fully support the PMRF and the Draft	
[22]	and to tell today there has not been one accident.	[22]	EIS. I have been privileged over these years to	
[23]	By the way, when they did fire the	[23]	have made many friends at PMRF who I respect and	İ
[24]	Saturns and Atlas missiles after - I believe Sand	[24]	enjoy. I take great pride in being part of the	
[25]	Island thing is only a short swim away - there	[25]	PMRF team.	
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[1]	For those of you who can see this,	[1]	I feel that the government of Kauai has also	
[2]	you can see that I crossed off practically	[2]	already made its plans without numerous forums on	
[3]	everything that I had to say because it has been	[3]	every side of the island to hear all the people.	
[4]	said once or twice before by all of you.	[4]	Please show me exactly how my jobs	
[5]	I would like to make one comment in	[5]	this is creating. What about the environmental	
[6]	conclusion. That PMRF needs the expanded	[6]	impact on the native Hawaiian lands and how many	
[7]	capability described in the EIS to support	[7]	other economically viable plans for the creation	
(8)	Ballistic Missile Defense programs. Our country	[8]	of jobs on Kauai – (inaudible) – how can you	
[9]	and the Navy must be able to defend itself from	[9]	guarantee there are no negative impacts on the	
[10]	ballistic missile attacks.	[10]	fishing, whales, animal life, bird life? You	
[11]	Without this defense, the	[11]	cannot.	
[12]	international hoodlums cannot be contained. The	[12]	You are using my tax dollars to expand weapons of mass destruction that I find	
[13]	provo of the EIS will allow PMRF to be a major	[13]	morally and environmentally unacceptable. Thank	
[14]	player in future tests, evaluation, and training	[14]	you on behalf of the children of Kauai and myself	
[15]	operations. This maming there acqueed of	[15] [16]	and my family. Aloha.	
[16]	This morning I was accused of supporting war. For the record I do not support	[17]	WILLIAM GEORGI: My name is William	
[17]	war. I support peace. But I believe that peace	[18]	Georgi. I wish to address three issues. First is	
[18]	must be earned. It just doesn't happen.	[19]	the theater ballistic missile defense program.	
[19]	I am reminded of a football cliche	[20]	Second is the Pacific Missile Range Facility as a	
[20]	that simply states a good defense is the best	[21]	neighbor. And, third, the suitability of PMRF for	
[21] [22]	offense. Thank you.	[22]	TBMD testing.	
	THE MODERATOR: Jennifer prince is	[23]	As the 21st century dawns, we face	
[23] [24]	next.	[24]	the challenges of the aptly named New World	
	JENNIFER PRINCE: Thanks for the	[25]	Disorder. Some heavily armed rogue nations have	
[25]	Page 164	- (23)	Page 167	
[4]	opportunity to speak today. My name is Jennifer	[1]	acquired ballistic missiles and weapons of mass	
[1]	Prince. I am a mother, a taxpayer, a small	[2]	destruction, poison gas, biological, or atomic	
[2]	business owner, and my husband works at PMRF as a	[3]	weapons.	
[3]	fire man.	[4]	In some cases the threat is to use	
[4] [5]	I and my husband and my daughters	[5]	these terrible weapons against innocent bystanders	
[6]	and sons are against this military expansion on	[6]	to prevent U.S. or UN intervention in a war of	
[O] [7]	our Garden Island and Niihau.	[7]	aggression. Another threat is direct use against	
(8)	For example, if you lived in a nice	[8]	United States forces.	
[9]	neighborhood and it was a safe, beautiful,	[9]	TBMD is designed to shield both	
[10]	peaceful neighborhood, then suddenly one day one	[10]	U.S. military and innocent civilians and it lets	
[11]	of your next door neighbors decides to put a	[11]	our military defend themselves. We send our young	
[12]	missile launcher in their backyard – well, hey,	[12]	men and women into a hostile world to protect our	
[13]	it's his yard, isn't it? And maybe he's employing	[13]	interests. We owe them the right of self-defense.	
[14]	a few people to clean it.	[14]	It's like peace officers wearing bullet proof	
[15]	But would you feel safe and secure?	[15]	kevlar vests. For many of us the threat isn't to	
[16]	All of a sudden this neighbor has changed the	[16]	some faceless soldier, but to our children and	
[17]	neighborhood, to me, for the worst. There are	[17]	grandchildren who are now and who soon will be	
[18]	also community rights, children's rights, and	[18]	serving our country.	
[19]	various concerns.	[19]	I submit that PMRF has been a good	
[20]	I feel that the military I paid for	[20]	neighbor. I am not going to talk about the	
[21]	with my taxes and I hire is creating an unsafe	[21]	economics now. But I would like to talk about	
[22]	environment for my family and the island of Kauai	[22]	during emergencies. And I'm not going to talk	
[23]	and the waters around Kauai.	[23]	about during Iniki. I would like to look at what	
[24]	Can you tell me for absolutely	[24]	PMRF has done for us since Iniki.	
[25]	certain if this military expansion turns the	[25]	PMRF has supplied helicopters for	
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[1]	Garden Isle and Niihau into a target? My husband	[1]	fire fighting, for searches and for rescues. PMRF	
[2]	works at PMRF. I know for a fact that military	[2]	range boat and helicopter crew rescued damaged	
[3]	launches take place without the general populace	[3]	boats, freed a whale entangled in net buoys, and	
[4]	of Kauai knowing about it. What else don't we	[4]	evacuated sick or injured seamen to medical	
[5]	know? I'm womed for my husband's safety every	[5]	facilities.	
[6]	time he goes to work.	[6]	recently a PMRF team air lifted out	
[7]	What to speak of how this expansion	[7]	a Niihau resident who was gored by a wild pig.	
[8]	will affect all of the wildlife and ocean	[8]	The Navy isn't the coast guard. That is not their	
[9]	creatures, including fish that the local people	[9]	job really. But they do it any way,	
[10]	fish in the area. Can you absolutely guarantee	[10]	Navy boats, ships, and aircraft	
[11]	that the safety and health of not only the people	[11]	stay well away from marine mammals. If whales	
[12]	of Kauai and its surrounding waters are protected?	[12]	show up in an exercise area, the exercise is moved	
[13]	I have to say that based on the	[13]	or postponed until the whales leave, sometimes	
[14]	past record, I do not trust the Navy or the	[14]	even for a couple of days.	
[15]	military. The military has said one thing and	[15]	Ne ne released in Kalalau valley	
[16]	done other, especially regarding native islanders.	[16]	have moved up on Makaha Ridge near the PMRF	
[17]	And, in particular, just look at	[17]	installation. From what I've read in the	
[18]	Tahiti and the outer islands. I feel that even	[18]	newspapers, both the whales and geese are safer at	
[19]	though I am here testifying, you do not want to	[19]	PMRF than in the sanctuaries.	
[20]	hear anything against your plans. I feel that you	[20]	PMRF hazardous materials program is	
[21]	have already made Kauai a new target. And you	[21]	strict. Hazardous materials, even cleaning	
[22]	could careless that this expansion affects me and	[22]	products that are in our homes, are strictly	
[23]	Kauai and the waters around Kauai environmentally.	[23]	controlled. Hazardous waste is disposed of	
[24]	I feel that I'm part of the	[24]	properly. Improper disposal means disciplinary	
[25]	environment, and I was not included in that study.	[25]	action.	
,		- , ` '		

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	Page 169		Page 172	
[1]	And PMRF has gone all out to reduce	[1]	We asked Dr. Francis Takahashi,	
[2]	hazardous waste. The Navy-wide goal is to reduce	[2]	assistant professor in electronic technology, to	
[3]	hazardous waste by fifty percent by the end of	[3]	prepare our testimony. He is one of several	
[4]	next year. PMRF has already reduced it by seventy	[4]	members from KCC on the faculty who has worked	
[5]	percent. They are way ahead of where they need to	[5]	directly with staff members at the Pacific Missile	
[6]	be at the end of next wear. I would like to	[6]	Range Facility.	
[7]	remind some people as part of the expansion, PMRF	[7]	Our testimony is in the form of an	
[8]	seems to remove hazardous waste from an illegal	[8]	open letter addressed to Ms. Vida Mossman, public	
[9]	dump site, one that it didn't even create.	[9]	affairs officer at PMRF.	
[10]	PMRF is suitable for testing of	[10]	Quote. Dear Ms. Mossman, we live	
[11]	TBMD, the largest instrumented open ocean range in	[11]	in a time of ever accelerating technological	
[12]	the world. It has minimal ocean and air traffic.	[12]	change and increasing global competitiveness. If	
[13]	Adding in Kauai's low electronic noise, PMRF is	[13]	we ignore these events and choose to amble along at a leisurely pace into the new millenium, we	
[14]	unparalleled.	[14]		
[15]	would like to address briefly the	[15]	will be overwhelmed by technologically more	
[16]	question of wildlife refuge at the missile launch	[16]	aggressive and competitive peoples and societies.	
[17]	site. Some people had some concerns. I would	[17]	Our economic and social well being and our island home depends on our ability to	
[18]	like to remind them that there's a major wildlife	[18]	compete at the global level. Only in doing so can	
[19]	refuge right by the Kennedy Space Center. It has	[19]	we maintain the economic vitality which will allow	
[20]	been there for a little over forty years. It was	[20]	us to control the future of the society that we	
[21]	ample opportunity for research into the effects of	1	live in.	
[22]	noise on migratory birds and nesting. So far I	[22]	Education and technology are the	
[23]	didn't see an adverse study. If there's one, make	[23]		
[24]	sure it's included in the report. But I just	[24]	keys to this competitiveness, and PMRF has long	
[25]	haven't seen it. And I've I can only look so far	[25]	been a willing partner in supporting the growth of	
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[1]	on the Internet.	[1]	technology education at Kauai Community College.	
[2]	In condusion, I believe that we	[2]	The development of the coilege in	
[3]	owe TBMD to our service men and service women.	[3]	the following areas were either driven by or made	
[4]	PMRF has been a responsible, helpful neighbor.	[4]	feasible because of the high technology presence	
[5]	PMRF is the logical place to conduct TBMD testing.	[5]	of PMRF on Kauai. Let me list a few.	
[6]	Considering these facts I believe the PMRF range	[6]	Electronics technology and the	
[7]	enhancements should be approved. Thank you.	[7]	Technology Center. These centers of learnings	
[8]	THE MODERATOR: We're going to take	[8]	were developed to support high technology	
[9]	a ten-minute recess right now. Just so you know	[9]	industries such as PMRF.	
[10]	who is up next. Benjamin Kali, Sr., Colin Kipper,	[10]	Solar car technology. PMRF has	
[11]	Barbara Franklin, Ron MacDonald, Liz Randol, and	[11]	been the training and testing base for our KCC	
[12]	Thomas Nizo. We will be back in ten minutes.	[12]	solar car which finished 9th, 15th and 8th in	
[13]	Thank you very much.	[13]	races on the mainland and Japan.	
[14]	(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)	[14]	Electric vehicle technology. The	
[15]	THE MODERATOR: We are ready to	[15]	college and PMRF, along with Kauai Electric and	
[16]	begin the proceedings again. Again, for anyone	[16]	the County, are participants in the Kauai Electric	
[17]	who may have missed my initial remarks -	[17]	Vehicle Consortium.	
[18]	actually, could I have the audience's attention	[18]	Environmental research in aircraft	
[19]	please and bring the sound level down so we can	[19]	sensor technology, ERAST, this high tech project	
[20]	get ready to listen to the next speakers.	[20]	is here because of the initiative and support of	
[21]	For those of you who may not have	[21]	PMRF.	
[22]	been here before when I made the procedural	[22]	In this time of budget restrictions	
[23]	remarks, you have five minutes to speak. In order	[23]	by the State, this project has injected much	
[24]	to make that easy for you to figure out when that	[24]	needed funding into the college and the scientists	
[25]	time is up, after four minutes I put up an index	[25]	and engineers who travel here to aid Kauai's	
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[1]	finger like this to indicate that you have one	[1]	lagging economy.	
[2]	minute left. That is why it's occasionally a good	[2]	Pathfinder. The solar airplane	
[3]	idea to look up.	[3]	moved its testing here because PMRF could provide	
[4]	When five minutes are up, I will	[4]	the high tech support. Our students gain valuable	
[5]	put up a closed hand like this, indicating it is	[5]	work experience on the project supporting flight	
[6]	time to finish your comments.	[6]	operations. Data analysis.	
[7]	The next speakers are, starting	[7]	Our students also have the	
[8]	with number 55, Benjamin Kali, Sr., followed by	[8]	opportunity to support the scientific data	
[9]	Barbara Franklin, Ron MacDonald, Liz Randol, and	[9]	gathering and analysis. Digitized images of the	
[10]	Thomas Nizo.	[10]	environment gathered by the Pathfinder and other	
[11]	Again, if you will begin your	[11]	flight operations will make it possible for us to	
[12]	comments by stating your name, I'd appreciate it.	[12]	monitor agriculture and protect the native ecology	
[13]	Mr. Benjamin Kali, Sr., number 55 Benjamin Kali,	[13]	of this state.	
[14]	Sr.	[14]	The Technology Center's	
[15]	He does not appear to be here.	[15]	participation in ERAST is helping us enhance our	
[16]	Barbara Franklin.	[16]	data acquisition, analysis, and storage	
[17]	(Discussion off the record.)	[17]	capability, as well as our networking capability.	
[18]	BARBARA BULATAO-FRANKLIN: Good	[18]	This keeps us abreast of the latest	
[19]	afternoon. My name is Barbara Bulatao-Franklin.	[19]	technology and raises the aspirations of our KCC	
	I am a resident of Kekaha, Kauai, and I am here		students who participate in this project.	
[20]	representing the administration of Kauai Community	[20]	The project's monitoring of the	
[21] [22]	College as its director of continuing education	I	environment is also increasing student awareness	
[22]	and training and the faculty members and students	[22]	of the environmental problems in our fragile	
[23]		[23]		
[24]	of our trade and electronic technology divisions	[24]	island environment.	
[25]	and our apprenticeship training programs.	[25]	Continuing education and training	

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[1]	in high technology, the college has developed	[1] BENJAMIN KALI, SR: - on Kauai -	
[2]	noncredit training courses in digital electronics	[2] let me finish.	
[3]	and fiberoptics for PMRF and has participated in	[3] THE MODERATOR: Your five minutes	
[4]	PMRF-funded networking courses. This mutually	[4] are up.	
[5]	beneficial exchange enhances the level of	[5] BENJAMIN KALI, SR: In the	
[6]	technology education.	[6] interval –	
[7]	High tech jobs. PMRF offers a	[7] THE MODERATOR: We need the next	
[8]	choice of technology-oriented jobs for our	[8] person. We will recess these proceedings.	
[9]	students whose interests lie in this area. We	[9] BENJAMIN KALI, SR: - Kauai.	
[10]	must face the global challenges and step boldly	[10] THE MODERATOR: We are going to go	
[11]	into the technology and information age of the	[11] ahead and take a ten-minute recess. We will come	
[12]	21st century. We support the PMRF Enhancement.	[12] back at 4:00. Thank you.	
[13]	Thank you very much.	[13] (Whereupon, Benjamin Kali, Sr. continued	
[14]	THE MODERATOR: Thank you. One of	[14] speaking.)	
[15]	the first names I called, I believe you just got	[15] (Whereupon, a recess was taken.). [16] THE MODERATOR: Okay. We are ready	
[16]	back. So we will go ahead and call Benjamin Kali,		
[17]	Sr. I was told I missed him. Is he here? Well, I	The Property of the Control of the Property of	
[18]	got a note I had missed him. Benjamin Kali, Sr.	[18] by reading the list of the next tive or six [19] people. Be ready to come up to the reserved area	
[19]	It's your turn. Thank you. BENJAMIN KALI, SR: I was going to	[20] up here.	
[20]	read to you - (inaudible) - of the United	[21] Ron MacDonald, Liz Randol, Thomas	
[21]	States Navy, but it takes to much time.	[22] Nizo, Sue Kanoho, Emmaline White, and Mileka	
[22]	This reading was taken from –	[23] Kanahele. Ron MacDonald, you are first.	
[23]	anyway, sorry - (inaudible) - many talk about	[24] RON MacDONALD: Helio. My name is	
[24]	the amount of aircraft carriers that you have	[25] Ron MacDonald. I wasn't sure exactly what I was	
[25]	Page 176	Page 179	
[5]	within the world. I am not sure of the exact	[1] going to say. I have a lot of things to say about	
[1] [2]	amount. But to me it's about 17.	[2] this whole issue here. But to have it prefaced by	
[3]	Like - (inaudible) - you have	[3] the police dragging off a Native Hawaiian perhaps	
[4]	four and a half acres of seven U.S. territories.	[4] shall bring an inspiration to my talk here this	
[5]	In my estimation of 17 aircraft carriers, your	[5] afternoon.	
[6]	average air carriers are 86 and a half acres. And	[6] First of all, I think this whole	
(7)	I would rather altogether in the Pacific ocean,	meeting is a sham. Because there's been a million	
[8]	Unde Sam could land one of these biggest bombers	[8] dollars that's been given to Mr. Mullins already	
[9]	that he have.	[9] to start his business - which is another word	
[10]	Over here - (inaudible) - the	[10] that hasn't been brought up today, Textron in	
[11]	biggest aircraft carrier in the Pacific ocean.	[11] Lihue,	
[12]	And it's that island back here - (inaudible) -	[12] Now, this company that he has going	
[13]	us Hawaiian people is still – it's not easy for	[13] on in Lihue is not going to go on if this doesn't	
[14]	kanaka maoli. Me, I represent the Kingdom of	[14] go through. Why is this money invested by the	
[15]	Hawaii, and this is my card. My serial number is	[15] Kauai Economic Opportunity Council to a business	
[16]	00071.	[16] that is inherent that this proposal goes through.	
[17]	I'm not here to talk about	[17] It's already money invested in the outcome of this	
[18]	sovereignty. Because I – (inaudible) – took	[18] meeting.	
[19]	over the responsibilities to be a kanaka maoli –	[19] I asked Mr. Mullins about this	
[20]	(inaudible) - dad died in that year of 1964. And	[20] directly. He told me that it was a no brainer,	
[21]	I had special responsibility that I was taught	[21] meaning that there would be no reason not to	
[22]	from young to protect the aina.	[22] approve of this issue. No reason not to approve	
[23]	From 1964 until today, 1989, I been	[23] of it. You told us our information that we are	
[24]	abused by people, I been put in a washing machine,	[24] bringing for you today here, our feelings, you are	
[25]	I been rudely attacked by police officers just	[25] listening to. It's a lie. You've already made	
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[1]	because I was performing my sovereignty rights as	[1] your – can you look at me now and tell me that	
[2]	a kanaka maoli.	[2] there's a possibility that this isn't going to go	
[3]	Why those rights taken away from	[3] through?	
[4]	me? I was a school bus driver at Saint Theresa's	[4] (Pause.) 15: I didn't get any head shakes.	
[5]	School. But just because I was performing my		
[6]	sovereignty rights, they took my license away.	[6] Anyway. Okay.	
[7]	And today I feel I am a person without a country.	[7] I was impressed by the people from	
[8]	In 1968 my unit the 2929 infantry	[8] Niihau coming here and testifying for the natives. [9] What great aloha those people have and the	
[9]	brigade went over to the Vietnam War. I had to		
[10]	give up my life, my family – (inaudible) –	the state of the s	
[11]	because my children are small. I had to say I –	[11] It's a sname that you didn't show [12] the same aloha to the people of Hanford around the	
[12]	I'll just have to say I'm going to serve the		
[13]	United States Army.	The state of the s	
[14]	I was trained to defend myself in Vietnam. But to get attacked by these two police	[14] Hiroshima and Nagasaki. [15] When the Freedom of Information Act	
[15] [16]	officers, they knock me out and I couldn't even	[16] was released it was – people were informed of the	
[16] [17]	fight with them to keep myself free. I just want	[17] release of radioactive material into the	
[17]	to read about -	[18] environment, into the water, into the area, and	
[18] [19]	THE MODERATOR: We can't hear you	[19] into the ground, which is public information now.	
[19] [20]	unless you use the microphone. Actually your time	[20] Is my microphone being turned down?	
[20]	is up, sir.	[21] That was kind of odd.	
[21]	BENJAMIN KALI, SR: One of the most	[22] Anyway, I talked with Mr. Mullins	
[22]	powerful powers on earth has met the most –	[23] about it. I talked with this fellow about it.	
[23]	THE MODERATOR: Mr. Kali, I'm		
[24]		1	
[25]	sorry, your five minutes are up.	[25] wouldn't answer my questions either.	

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[1]	I talked with Mr. Mullins about	[1]	management analyst at this place. For five years	
[2]	this question, about the Freedom of Information	[2]	work here. The base has an open door policy.	
[3]	Act. And the Navy is purposefully deceiving the	[3]	You guys want to find out what's happening over	
[4]	public about what they are releasing into the	[4]	there, you come see me. You know what I mean?	
[5]	environment, denying it every chance they had.	[5]	I'm in there working there.	
[6]	And when the information came out, the tests in	[6]	Get educated, you guys. We don't	
[7]	the area showed increased pregnancy detects,	[7]	have any toxic things over there. Somebody said	
[8]	increased amounts of cancer in individuals.	[8]	we had toxic or radiation things. I was laughing	
[9]	We are talking about trust here.	[9]	in the back there. You guys don't know. You guys	
[10]	We got to trust these guys they are not going to	[10]	want to know you come out to the base and see us. The base is out there to protect	
[11]	do it. They lied to us for 20 years that they	[11]	the very things you guys are doing; voicing you	
[12]	were doing it in Washington. And none of them could give us an answer as to why this was done.	[12]	guys opinions.	
[13]	Do you know who did? Vida said we	[13]	You know, day to day we work out	
[14]	need to keep our country strong. We need to do	[15]	there. Those sailors do hard work to test the	
[15] [16]	these things so we have a strong defense. And I	[16]	equipment that we have to offer the sailors out on	
[17]	thought, ail right, Vida's got the guts to give me	[17]	the ships protecting our freedom.	
[18]	an answer.	[18]	This is not an issue of	
[19]	What she told me was the Navy's	[19]	sovereignty, you know. That's why I took it to	
	willing to deceive the public and the people if	[20]	heart when somebody says that the kanaka maoli	
[21]	they feel it's in the national interest, just as	[21]	only can get beat down. No way. This kanaka	
[22]	they did in Washington. That's the only reason	[22]	maoli is middle management and only going straight	
[23]	they could have done that. They could justify the	[23]	to the top.	
[24]	reason to lie to the public and expose them to	[24]	So I invite all you guys – the	
[25]	these carcinogenic agents? I don't know.	[25]	base has an open door policy - to come and see	
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[1]	Money isn't the only relevance here	[1]	us, to get educated.	
[2]	at all. Money is of very little relevance. This	[2]	I was going to read this long	
[3]	is what you bought many people with here. Oh,	[3]	speech. But after, you know, what happened, it's	
[4]	we're going to bring so much to the island. It	[4]	more than just words. It's in my heart. And the	
[5]	will be so good for everybody. That's not the	[5]	base supports a lot of programs out here.	
[6]	issue there.	[6]	I'm in been charge of the tents,	
[7]	The issue is the islands. What	[7]	to go to Saint Theresa's Camival. That's our	
[8]	they've done already in the Hawaiian Islands,	[8]	property, that's our presence, helping the	
[9]	Kahoolawe, not to mention overthrowing the Queen.	[9]	community - (inaudible) - we support the Waimea	
[10]	It's just ridiculous to trust these guys with such	[10]	town celebration.	
[11]	a fragile piece of property there. There's none	[11]	We supported of World Impact Tour,	
[12]	left in the world. This is class A, there's no	[12]	whoever is a Christian and went to that. You	
[13]	purer water in the world.	[13]	know, we are a good neighbor. And that's what	
[14]	And we are going to let them dredge	[14]	we're here to do, that's why we're here to stay,	
[15]	over there and build missile sites. This is	[15]	that's what we are all about, protecting your	
[16]	ludicrous. This is beyond comprehension.	[16]	guys' freedom. Thank you. THE MODERATOR: Sue Kanoho?	
[17]	And just by - even if we could	[17]	Emmaline White. You will need to pull the	
[18]	possibly stop this, which I'm sure we can't now – but even if we could, left on the course that we	[18] [19]	microphone towards you.	
[19] [20]	are going right now, we've got some of the most	[20]	EMMALINE WHITE: My name is	
[21]	potential vehicle for the destruction of all that	[21]	Emmaline White. I looked over your EIS report and	
[22]	is most precious to us here.	[22]	found that the geological, atmospheric, and	
[23]	One minute left here, okay.	[23]	oceanographic areas were covered in that report.	
[24]	That reminds. We have been keeping	[24]	To me the Pacific Missile Range	
[25]	track of the time. And it has been extended for	[25]	Facility has been a boost to our island economy.	
. ,	Page 183		Page 186	
[1]	the people who are pro on this issue, such as the	[1]	We speak of the environment, which is a part of	
[2]	Niihauns over here, how they extended it. The two	[2]	our life. You look at the whales. We look at the	
[3]	Hawaiians who were speaking their mind, we had the	[3]	turtle. And we look at the birds too.	
[4]	police drag one of them away.	[4]	But we fail to see that some	
[5]	What does this represent to us?	[5]	animals are some other people's livelinood and	
[6]	Are they going to give the Hawaiians an even break	[6]	culture. Today the most endangered species on	
[7]	here? Oh, and being a good neighbor. I don't	[7]	earth is the human being. They are the endangered	
[8]	know. I guess - I don't know. I hope the people	[8]	species who need to be clothed, fed, and cared	
[9]	of Niihau are all right and Ke Akua will protect	[9]	for.	
[10]	them from these people. They didn't at Hanford	[10]	When we talk about the environment	
[11]	and at many other places in the world. To just	[11]	we say, oh, economy doesn't fit in. It does.	
[12]	believe these people is the rest of the genocide	[12]	Because this provides food for the human race.	
[13]	that they have begun over a hundred years ago.	[13]	Are we going to deprive people of	
[14]	Okay,	[14]	work and food for their families? The base and	
[15]	THE MODERATOR: Liz Randol?	[15]	its facilities provide a livelihood for some of	
[16]	Rebecca - no, she's not here either. Thomas	[16]	our families here in Kauai, and it does provide a	
[17]	Nizo?	[17]	boost to the economy. Let us not forget it is the	
[18]	THOMAS NIZO: My name is Thomas Milimit Naka La Walailahua . My name maans the	[18]	human being that is the most endangered species	
[19]	Millimili Naka La Weloilehua. My name means the	[19]	today. The nation's defense is important	
[20]	cherished descendent from the island of Loi Lehua.	[20]	The nation's defense is important. As we all know defense is dependent on bases such.	
[21]	First I would like to apologize ~ (inaudible) - it's an emotional subject	[21]	As we all know defense is dependent on bases such as the one here in Mana, the Pacific Missile Base.	
[22]	it's an emotional subject. And I take it to heart because	[22]	Our country needs to be prepared for any aggressor	
[23]	myself I am a kanaka maoli, a kanaka maoli aina.	[23]	nations. And they need to be so they can	
[24]	I practice on this land. But look. I am a	[24]	encounter other countries who are aggressive.	
[25]	(practice on this land. Daylook. 1 time	[25]	The street of the contract with all aggressive.	

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[1]	The use of Niihau island as a	[1]	is Dan Shook. Lots to be said today. I'll have	
[2]	possible extension site to the missile program is	[2]	to say I don't agree with some of it. I think my	
[3]	an excellent idea. Of course, we need to realize	[3]	biggest problem with this whole thing is not so	
[4]	the cultural and traditional aspects, such as the	[4]	much the people at PMRF. It has more to do with	
[5]	burial areas. It could widen the horizon even for	[5]	the people that control the weapons from the	
[6]	future defense as well as our island economy.	[6]	higher levels of our government, where those	
[7]	We need to look at the positive	[7]	weapons end up, and what's done with those	
	impact of these extensions and what it would	[8]	weapons.	
[8]	provide for our people here in the islands, both	[9]	I have one good guestion I would	
[9]	economically and defensively. Thank you.	[10]	like answered in the EIS. And that is how will	
[10]	THE MODERATOR: We're now on	[11]	the impact to our island, to tourism, to the	
[11]	speaker number 64. The next people I have on my	[12]	people of our island, how will it be affected by	
[12]	list to come up to speak are Mileka Kanahele,		an accident like happened off the east coast on	
[13]	Nancy Kanahele, Annie Kanahele, Dan Shook, and	[13] [14]	flight TWA 800 where there's substantial evidence	
[14]	Sandra Field-Grace. Mileka Kanahele?	[15]	that it was shot down by an exercise very similar	
[15]	MILEKA KANAHELE: Aloha.	[16]	to what happens here at PMRF.	
[16]		[17]	How will the effect of that type of	
[17]	(Brief statement in the Hawaiian	[18]	accident - whether you agree or admit is	
[18]	language.) I am concerned for my family. All		irrelevant. How will that affect this island in	
[19]	those you saw in front here earlier are my nieces	[19]		
	and nephews. You can see they speak with their	[20]	the future? It accidents like that can happen on the east coast, it's theoretically possible that	
		[21]	the east coast, it's theoretically possible that	
	heart. And I go out with them. They only see the	[22]	that could happen here too.	
	good. They don't see the wrong in anything.	[23]	would like that question answered	
[24]	I am from Niihau. I belong and I'm	[24]	in the EIS, please.	
[25]	living in Honolulu. I came this morning for	[25]	Back to, I guess, the philosophical	
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	different reason. But when I heard this, I make	[1]	aspect of this thing. I think the people of PMRF	
	the journey because this is the first meeting I	[2]	are wonderful people. I have no problems with the	
[3]		[3]	people that work there, live there. How it	
[4]	I heard the good, the bad, the like	[4]	affects our island economically, you heard enough	
[5]		[5]	on that. I personally feel that economics should	
[6]		[6]	not always dictate decisions.	
[7]	We only see now. We not seeing	[7]	I feel that Kauai can survive quite	
[8]	ahead of us. My family, are they going to be	[8]	well without any military whatsoever. There are	
[9]	safe? They are the only pure living in Hawaii.	[9]	islands all over the Pacific ocean who have no	
	If they're wiped out, there's no pure. I'll be	[10]	military, and people live a healthy, happy life	
[11]	the only one. I live in Honolulu.	[11]	there with no threat of invasion.	
[12]	Safety is more important. And that	[12]	I think we hype up this threat,	
[13]	promise to us, when all this happens, is going to	[13]	this fear of the bad guy who is going to invade or	
	take place. Now I need some information on the	[14]	they're going to do whatever. I think the reality	
[15]	safety.	[15]	of this whole thing is we have a war machine in	
[16]	After hearing all of the earlier	[16]	our country that is way out of control. Over \$200	
	speeches - thank you very much. I am sure	[17]	billion a year we spend on defense, which to me is	
	everything you said - of course some of you all	[18]	just - it's what broke the Russian government.	
	upset. Sure we all upset. But don't let upset	[19]	Our buildup caused their buildup to	
	control you. Because we here for one purpose,	[20]	the point where their whole government fell. And	
	what can be done. And I want to know their	[21]	now we are going off into new technology which	
[22]	safety.	[22]	ultimately will cause more buildup. Other	
[23]	And if anybody can tell me their	[23]	countries will try to keep up with us. And we	
[24]	safety, thank God. You see they were singing,	[24]	keep escalating these things to the point where	
[25]	praying with all their heart. I see all that	[25]	it's just breaking the world's back.	
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[1]		[1]	People are starving around the	
[2]	They don't face all this kind of life. I do.	[2]	world. Yet we're building weapons that are going	
[3]	And I'm glad I am the one gets	[3]	to overprotect everybody. And those weapons when	ŀ
	yelled at. Those who want go straight, go	[4]	they fall into the wrong hands, this is what can	
[5]	straight. Those who want get busy, get busy	[5]	destroy the whole world. This is what is the	
[6]	because they have no choice. They either go right	[6]	problem.	
[7]	hand, left hand, good or bad.	[7]	We create things that are	
[8]	But my concern is their safety.	[8]	destructive by nature. And we really should be	
	And they thinking there with the missile, TBM, are	[9]	maybe taking a more spiritual look at where we are	
	interested in - (inaudible) - but just you and	[10]	at in this world. And we can do something better	
[11]	All morning I heard the letters said – I	[11]	with the money to change the attitude towards	
[12]	thought it was different group doing all the -	[12]	America to where we are not the enemy, to where	
[13]	(inaudible) – but you are taxpayer. You are part	[13]	we're friendly towards other countries.	
	of that.	[14]	These are the problems that I see.	
[15]	What they are doing - telling them	[15]	It's not in your department to decide. But I	
	they happy to give, Niihau has been always like	[16]	would like the message sent back to those people.	
	that. And I lived there when I was 24-years-old.	[17]	Let's look at different avenues here. Let's look	
	It never changed. But this gonna bring change.	[18]	at the alternatives of a peaceful approach to	•
	And I guarantee this going to be change. But	[19]	defending our country not but by creating enemies.	
[20]	please, for their safety. That's all I want to	[20]	see the American people becoming	
	say. Mahalo and aloha.	[21]	the enemy because of the way we bully ourselves	
[22]	THE MODERATOR: Nancy Kanahele?	[22]	around the world. We are the aggressor. We are	
[23]	She's gone, okay. How about Annie Kanahele?	[23]	the ones telling the people in the middle east how	
[24]	Okay. Dan Shook?	[24]	and what they can do. And we really have no	
[25]	DAN SHOOK: For the record, my name	[25]	business there whatsoever.	
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BSA	PUBLIC HEARING ON PACIFIC MISSILE	RANGE FA	ACILITY TAKEN ON APRIL 25, 1998 XMAX(33)
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[1]	We are supposedly protecting our	[1]	military and its efforts to defend this country.
[2]	allies. It's like why don't we take care of our	[2]	I am in support of the EIS study to the degree of
[3]	problems in our own country? We have a serious	[3]	anything it has to do with expansion and
[4]	problem in our own country. Our society is	[4]	maintaining of the original mission that was
[5]	crumbling from within. Yet we are building	[5]	designated for PMRF.
[6]	weapons to defend this crumbling society. And	[6]	I'll just reiterate that a little
[7]	that's really, I think, where we should be	[7]	bit with a little more background. When my father
[8]	spending our money, trying to save our country.	[8]	retired in '64 from the Air Force, he was
[9]	Trying to have some integrity, some trust for our	[9]	contracted at Barking Sands.
[10]	military.	[10]	He worked for Page Communication
[11]	I don't have trust for our	[11]	Company and started the development and
[12]	military. I don't have trust for our government	[12]	implementation and installation of the
[13]	because I've seen too many atrocities. We built	[13]	telecommunications and tracking system that you
[14]	our country on taking the land from the Indians,	[14]	guys are using today, even though it's a lot more
[15]	killing the Buffalo, taking away their food. We	[15]	sophisticated and you don't have such big
[16]	took away Hawaii from the Hawaiians. We wrecked	[16]	equipment as they had back then.
[17]	Vietnam. You know, these things – this is the	[17]	He then went later in the sixties
[18]	foundation of our country.	[18]	to Panapai (phonetic) in the East Carolina chain,
[19]	Yet we seem to think we have	[19]	again with Page Communication Company and further
[20]	integrity. And I have to question, you know,	[20]	set up the compatible system there for the Army.
[21]	where are we going? We really don't have	[21]	I'm very familiar with the
[22]	integrity.	[22]	background of this program, all the way back to
[23]	We have done atrocities, and we	[23]	the fifties when he caught the first capsule that
[24]	need to look at what we have done and then go on	[24]	was shot into space with a C-97 and an air hook.
[25]	and try not to make those mistakes again.	[25]	I support anything at PMRF that
	Page 194	(41	Page 197 - employs the people. The military has always been
[1]	Building more weapons I am afraid is the wrong	[1]	a good neighbor in Hawaii on all the islands.
(2)	direction. Thank you very much.	[2]	But I have strong reservations with
[3]	THE MODERATOR: We are currently on	[3]	all the information that's been given with regards
[4]	speaker 71. The next speakers up in order are	[4]	
[5]	Sonehei Field-Grace, Amy Kahale, Helen Mehl, Halii	[5]	to any missile firing or launching into the Hawaiian Islands.
[6]	Shintani, and Robert Measel, Jr.	[6]	
[7]	Again, if you would take advantage	[7]	That goes from the Frigate Shoals to the farthest north to the Black and White
[8]	of the reserved seats up here, that will help me	[8]	Islands on the opposite side of the Hawaiian
[9]	know whether you're here and ready to speak.	[9]	chain.
[10]	Sandra Field-Grace? Okay. Amy	[10]	
[11]	Kahale? Helen Mehl? Halii Shintani? Robert	[11]	The ecology in an island is one hundred times to 1,000 times more critical than a
[12]	Measel, Jr.?	[12]	continental shelf environment. If there is an
[13]	The next group up after Robert is Kaipo Kanahele, Jr., Kanahele, Sr., Sandra	[13] [14]	accident with the launching of those rockets with
[14]	Makuaole, and Linda Collins.	[15]	an explosion on the pad, like happened at
[15]	ROBERT MEASEL, JR: Thank you.	[16]	Vandenberg, the devastation to this island's
[16]	Thank you, Captain Bowlin and people of the panel.	[17]	ecology will be much more severe than it was in
[17]	My name is Robert Measel, Jr. I live in Waialua.	[18]	California. Again, I have reservations with the
[18]	I'm a product of – I don't know what generation	[19]	rocket launching and the fuel storage.
[19] [20]	I'm from. I am not a war baby, and I am not an X	[20]	I have talked to some of your
[20]	generation because I was born on the last day of	[21]	technicians in the back. They've given me the
[22]	the war. That is World War II.	[22]	answers I need as an oceanographer. But I still
[23]	A little bit of my background. I	[23]	maintain those reservations.
	come from a long line of military. Both sides of	[24]	I also know the main mission for
[24] [25]	my family have been in America since 1720. That's	[25]	PMRF was the technological side for tracking. And
[2.0]	Page 195	_ =	Page 198
[1]	long before the constitution was written that we	[1]	no matter where you fire those missiles from, I
[2]	all uphold to hold.	[2]	happen to be well aware that you still need PMRF
[3]	My grandfather on my mother's side	[3]	for the tracking in the Pacific. If you have any
[4]	was in army calvary who made the transition into	[4]	questions, I will be glad to answer them.
[5]	the Army Air Corps and Air Force. And my father	[5]	Otherwise I'm through. Thank you.
[6]	came out of college in Kentucky and became a pilot	[6]	THE MODERATOR: Kaipo Kanahele,
[7]	in World War II in the Air Force.	[7]	Jr.? Kaipo Kanahele, Sr.? Sandra Makuaole?
[8]	Subsequently at my birth after the	[8]	SANDRA MAKUAOLE: Aloha. My name
[9]	war, I spent most of my time around the military	[9]	is Sandra Makuaole. Like my friend Nani Rogers
[10]	in the Pacific basin.	[10]	who spoke very early this morning, I knew I was
[11]	My father was a base command -	[11]	going to say something today. Until I got here I
[12]	noncommissioned officer, commander in charge of	[12]	had no idea what it was.
[13]	Hickam Air Force Base, and the flight lines in the	[13]	My husband and his family are all
[14]	Pacific such as Wake, Midway, Johnson, Kwajalien,	[14]	more than half Hawaiian. Our brothers, our
[15]	and others.	[15]	nieces, our nephews, and cousins work at Pacific
[16]	I was raised on those islands and	[16]	Missile Range Facility. I work at Pacific Missile
[17]	have been on over 800 islands in the Pacific in my	[17]	Range Facility. I have made fifteen years of
[18]	lifetime, including the Hawaiian Islands, where I	[18]	mortgage payments as some of your tax dollars at
[18]	was mostly raised.	[19]	work, and I thank you very much.
[20]	I served four years in the Air	[20]	Although it's nice to be able to
[20]	Force myself, following the footsteps of my	[21]	fall out of bed in the morning and go to work, !
[22]	family. And fought in the Vietnam war. My father	[22]	am not speaking here as an employee of PMRF. I am
[23]	fought in three wars. World War II, the Korean	[23]	speaking as a private citizen and as a resident of
[24]	War, and Vietnam.	[24]	Kekaha.
[25]	I am generally in support of the	[25]	And I speak in support of the
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[1]	Pacific Missile Range Facility testing program.	[1]	veteran. Who participated in the Korean and
[2]	If you read my recent Letter to the Editor in our	[2]	Vietnam Wars by being a crew member on ships that
[3]	local newspaper, you know that I am a pacifist. I	[3]	supplied the military installations around the
[4]	only fight with words.	[4]	World. Of course, this was written in 193
[5]	Words will not protect me in the	[5]	Of course, this was written in '92
[6]	world as we know it today. All around us we see	[6]	when they had the Cold War. One would be naive to think that the Russians have destroyed their
[7]	and we hear of violence. Families fight.	[7]	ballistic nuclear arsenal. The threat is still
[8]	Neighbors fight. Countries fight. World peace is a wonderful concept. But it is just a concept.	[8] [9]	there. And you better believe it.
[9]	I thank the military, and I thank	[10]	They have missiles just as
[10] [11]	PMRF just for being here to protect people like	[11]	efficient and accurate as ours. Since my native
[12]	me.	[12]	Hawaii will become a major Star Wars launching
[13]	What the military testing program	[13]	compound - God forbid - the island will be all
[14]	has done for you. How many of you in the audience	[14]	the more vulnerable, a prime objective to be
[15]	know that our national highway system, the	[15]	destroyed by any potential enemy.
[16]	interstate highways, were put into place for the	[16]	Back in the 1960s I was crew member
[17]	military to be able to transport troops and	[17]	on a missile tracker, chief electrician on a
[18]	supplies in time of attack?	[18]	missile tracker, the Longview, a converted World
[19]	How many of you know that the	[19]	War II victory ship. We were one of two ships,
[20]	military satellite systems are responsible for the	[20]	the other being the Seinfeld. I was stationed in
[21]	quality of your satellite cable television, for	[21]	Honolulu,
[22]	our weather tracking systems in the warning of	[22]	Our mission was to track missiles
[23]	hurricanes and tornados and tsunamis so we can be	[23]	launched from Vandenberg Air Force Base in
[24]	prepared?	[24]	California 2,000 plus miles away.
[25]	How many of you know that military	[25]	At launching time I traversed the
143	Page 200 aircraft testing has given you a faster trip to	(*)	Page 203 area in the vicinity – (inaudible) – north of
[1]	the mainland and safer aircraft? You like that?	[1]	Kauai, tracking the flight of missiles, and the
[2]	You can go to Las Vegas, Mr. Trask.	[2] [3]	eventual splashdown.
[3] [4]	The cellular phones you are using	[4]	According to the Vendex Corporation
[5]	today are direct descendents from the	[5]	(phonetic) technicians aboard ship, our missiles
[6]	walkie-talkies of War II.	[6]	were almost always on target. Yes, this was
[7]	Military testing. I firmly believe	[7]	thirty years ago. It was scary. We were not the
[8]	testing will keep us free. Free and able to speak	[8]	only nation tracking missiles.
[9]	out at public hearings like this.	[9]	The Russians had their fleet of
[10]	We speak of the environmental	[10]	missile trackers, as we did, and were using the
[11]	impact of testing at PMRF. I have to tell you	[11]	same area for their exercises.
[12]	that I am much more concerned and leery about the	[12]	So one can surmise that these
[13]	environmental impact of that ugly thirty-foot high	[13]	islands were and could still be zeroed in. I'm
[14]	landfill I pass on the way to work every morning.	[14]	not opposed to the U.S. experimenting with Star
[15]	Finally, if the people of Niihau	[15]	Wars, STARS. But not in my backyard. I disagree.
[16]	support the Navy's program, who am I to oppose it?	[16]	This testing will be performed on sovereign
[17]	Thank you.	[17]	Hawaiian lands which the U.S. military has not
[18]	THE MODERATOR: That was speaker	[18]	paid a dime for its past and present use while my
[19]	number 78. The next speakers are Linda Collins, David Helela, Ian Emberson, Craig Wall, Paul	[19]	Hawaiian brothers suffer homelessness, abuse, and denied sovereignty of their lands. Look what has
[20] [21]	Lemke, Rollean, and Judy Dalton.	[20] [21]	happened to 45 square miles of Hawaii's land mass.
[22]	Linda Faye Collins? Is she here?	[22]	The island of Kahoolawe is an
[23]	David Helela? David Helela? Ian Emberson?	[23]	example of Hawaiian land Desecrated, polluted, and
[24]	If I call your name and you come up	[24]	left unfit for human habitation. What a shame.
[25]	here, I'd appreciate it. Paul Lemke?	[25]	I understand it would take 200
. ,	Page 201	— I —	Page 204
[1]	And after that we - after Rollean	[1]	years to clear this mess up. The U.S. government,
[2]	and Judy Dalton will be Ross Kagawa, Calvin	[2]	mostly the military, occupies and controls more
[3]	Shirai, and Caren Diamond.	[3]	than 400,000 acres, a combined area of Kauai and
[4]	PAUL LEMKE: Aloha, Name is Paul	[4]	Niihau, of the Hawaiian Islands. Never paid for
[5]	Lemke. I was born and raised in Honolulu in 1923,	[5]	nor any back rent to the Kamamalu. One of the
[6]	birth date.	[6]	great frauds of the century.
[7]	wrote two letters - of course,	[7]	THE MODERATOR: Your time is up,
[8]	live here now. I moved back in 1952, marrying a	[8]	Mr. Lemke. Thank you.
[9]	local girl. I wrote two letters. One in 1992	[9]	PAUL LEMKE: Not much more. Thank you for listening.
[10]	when the Star Wars was the controversy at that	[10]	THE MODERATOR: Single name looks
[11]	time. And another letter I wrote in the scoping	[11]	like Rollean? Judy Dalton?
[12] [13]	meeting we had – I submitted to the Pacific	[13]	JUDY DALTON: I would like to make
[14]	Missile Range.	[14]	a statement for the Sierra Club. The Sierra Club
[15]	So I'll read both of them. I'll	[15]	believes there can be no compromise in the form of
[16]	leave out some of it. They're short.	[16]	mitigation that would make the Navy's expanded
[17]	This was originally sent to the	[17]	operations compatible with the present tranquility
[18]	Garden Island, but then I resubmitted it to the	[18]	and security of the northwestern Hawaiian Island
[19]	Pacific Missile Range.	[19]	National Wildlife Refuge.
[20]	To the editor. I did not intend to	[20]	Since the refuge is mandated to
[21]	get into the Star Wars controversy. But I must	[21]	advance the recovery of threatened and endangered
[22]	satisfy my conscience and give you my views on the	[22]	species, such as the Hawaiian Monk Seal and other
[23]	matter, as I was involved when the missile program	[23]	wildlife, any military activity there would be in
[24]	was in its early years.	[24]	violation of the mission of the refuge and of the
[25]	l am part Hawaiian, a World War II	[25]	Endangered Species Act.
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[1]	In the Navy's recent tests	[1]	it to continue as Senator Inouye sees it. And to	
[2]	involving whales, the testing was entered into	[2]	opposition I say, put up a candidate that would	
[3]	without knowing what the effect on the whales	[3]	beat Senator Inouye if you so concerned that -	
[4]	would be. There was a	[4]	and, you know, you're against the idea. You know, the senator has roots here on Kauai. He has local	
[5]	let's-wait-and-see-what-will-happen approach.	[5]	roots, feelings that the residents have like me.	
[6]	The burden of proof should be with	[6]		
[7]	the Navy that no harm would come to marine life	[7]	And look at the - (inaudible). Senator Inouye against - (inaudible). Kauai is	
[8]	involved with its experiments or missile launchings. In the case of an endangered species,	[8] [9]	strongly behind him because we knows he's backin	a
[9]		[10]	us. For us to shut down his plant will hurt	y
[10]	we cannot afford to take a wait-and-see-what-happens stance. We have both a	[11]	Senator Inouve's chances of doing any positive	
[11]	legal and moral responsibility to protect these	[12]	things in Kauai for the future to come.	
[12] [13]	species and their critical habitat	[13]	To opposition - hey, everybody has	
[14]	We urge that the wildlife sanctuary	[14]	an idea. And it's good that you have this forum	
[15]	located on Tem Island not be considered even as a	[15]	so you guys can make the right decision. But as a	
[16]	remote possibility for the Navy's project. As it	[16]	local, some day maybe I want to work there.	
[17]	would have a devastating effect of setting a	[17]	I want to see us turn this thing	
[18]	terrible precedent for the future and would be a	[18]	out. Mahalo. Thank you. And for all the PMRF	
[19]	cause of erosion of the public good faith. Thank	[19]	guys, congratulations for the outstanding job you	
[20]	you	[20]	continue to do on Kauai.	
[21]	THE MODERATOR: Ross Kagawa. Ross	[21]	THE MODERATOR: The next speakers I	
[22]	Kagawa? Is he out there?	[22]	have on my list, starting with number 87 are	
[23]	ROSS KAGAWA: Good afternoon. I'd	[23]	Calvin Shirai, I believe it. Caren Diamond, Chris	
[24]	like to thank you guys for having the hearing	[24]	Mildwater, Liko Martin, Monte Hull, and Arthur	
[25]	here. I would just like to state for the record	[25]	Trask. Calvin Shirai, please. Caren Diamond?	
	Page 206		Page 209	
[1]	that my dad, you know, worked on the EIS,	[1]	KAREN DIAMOND: Aloha. My name is	ho
[2]	participating with it, along with other PMRF guys	[2]	Caren Diamond. Today I am quite embarrassed to	De
[3]	and local and civilians, as well as the Navy	[3]	an American citizen. I feel like the people of	
[4]	personnel. And you know, I know that the -	[4]	Niihau are so innocent and so trusting of you.	
[5]	(inaudible) - the Navy are really thorough.	[5]	And I feel like you are betraying them. How can you tell these people there	
(6)	Currently I work for the County government. And, you know, I think I can see a	[6] [7]	will be no impact on their life? You will ravage	
[7] (8)	big difference where on the Federal level much	[8]	their life. They are not going to have a life.	
[8] [9]	more concern about the public's feelings and	[9]	They are not doing to have an island. The whole	
[10]	lifestyle such as these that will be affected.	[10]	ancestral cultural impact of what you are	
[11]	And total confidence that the	[11]	proposing will totally wipe them out. And because	
[12]	Navy, Federal government - (inaudible) - will	[12]	they have no other economic alternative, right now	
[13]	make the right decisions and that it would be safe	[13]	they are looking at you for an answer.	
[14]	for the public.	[14]	And you are saying the words that	
[15]	Yet they know that the west side	[15]	they want to hear, and they are trusting you. And	
[16]	sorely needs, you know, to have more jobs here	[16]	I think that it is garbage. Look at Kahoolawe.	
[17]	available for us. You know, we have kids that go	[17]	And you guys have ruined it. Now you've given it	
[18]	to school. And we encourage them to get degrees,	[18]	back to the Hawaiian people. Here you go. Here's	
[19]	engineering, accounting, and what not.	[19]	your island that is now all bombed out and	
[20]	But, you know, the way the economy	[20]	completely ruined. And you can have that as a	
[21]	is right now, you know, I'm seeing a lot of our	[21]	sanctuary now.	
[22]	successful students in the classroom living on the	[22]	Niihau aiready is a sanctuary. It is untouched by man - untouched by white man. It	
[23]	mainland or in Honolulu. And it's real disappointing, you know, your top notch people are	[23]	is not ruined. And you have the opportunity to	
[24]	supposed to get your island going, and there's	[24] [25]	encourage growth in other ways besides turning it	
[25]	Page 207	[23]	Page 210	
[1]	just not opportunity.	[1]	over to the military.	
[2]	They are coming back with degrees,	[2]	There is to much that the Niihaun	
[3]	and they're having to apply for derk-type jobs at	[3]	people could benefit the entire world and the	
[4]	the County entry level. It's just sad. We are	[4]	Hawaiian Islands without having to ruin them.	
[5]	encouraging our kids to go to school, and they're	[5]	That it is a crime that you are looking at them,	
[6]	better off working for a trade, making double the	[6]	telling them there will be no significant impact.	
[7]	money.	[7]	It is the same for the turtles and	
[8]	So, you know, I thank you folks for	[e]	the Monk Seals on Tern Island. No significant	
[9]	wanting to expand here. I lived here all my life.	[9]	impact for them either. We just might wipe them	
[10]	I'm an average fishing man. I enjoy the shore	[10]	out. But I guess that's not an impact. All we	
[11]	line. I had no problems all these years going to	[11]	care about is our money and our jobs and our	
[12]	the base. It's just the drive that prevents me	[12]	precious children. But what about the children	
[13]	from not going most of the time.	[13]	when the missiles hit? Where are we going to go	
[14]	It's you guys checking that makes	[14]	if we, Kauai, become a target?	
[15]	the beach safe. There's no kids. The wiley ones	[15]	Then what do we have to do with our	
[16]	don't go in there because you always have	[16]	children? Our children will be dead. Along with	
[17]	standards when you enter that place.	[17]	the turtles and the native Hawaiians and the Monk	
[18]	And, you know, for me, there's been	[18]	Seals. And Lack you why do all EIS	
[19]	no problem. You guys adequately announce shutdown	[19]	And I ask you why do all EIS	
[20]	dates and just total class on the part of the Navy	[20]	documents end in no significant finding? Is this something that you are trained to do? No	
[21]	for all these years. Many have come - because t knew how important PMRF was to my dad in raising	[21]	significant findings?	
[22] [23]	us, you know, paying our way through school and	[22] [23]	Is there no impact that is not	
[24]	what have you. I'm just grateful.	[24]	mitigatable? I ask you, please, in your heart	
[24]	So I want it to continue. I want	[25]	don't respond to these people's honesty and their	
[]		- ()	and the state of t	

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[1]	innocence with lies. Tell them that they're not	[1]	image. It's usually - in other words, it's no	
[2]	going have an island afterwards, that there will	[2]	adverse impact.	
[3]	be ordnances all over the island. Tell them the truth. Tell all of us the truth.	[3]	And when you look at the actual arguments, you say, for example, just to take a	
[4]	Please, peace in the Pacific.	[4] [5]	few selections, that there will be no adverse	
(5) (6)	Peace on Kauai. Please, no missiles.	[6]	impact on the culture of Niihau. But when you	
[6] [7]	THE MODERATOR: Chris Mildwater?	[7]	look at the data, you change culture into things	
[8]	CHRIS MILDWATER: My name is Chris	[8]	like cultural artifacts and cultural sites.	
[9]	Mildwater. I'm speaking in opposition to the PMRF	[9]	You say we are not going to build	
[10]	expansion, specifically because - specifically	[10]	here so it won't affect them. Or you say	
[11]	about the EIS on this project.	[11]	socioeconomic, and you tend to reduce the	
[12]	I believe the adverse effects on	[12]	socioeconomic to really economic and say, well, it	
[13]	the environment and to the endangered and	[13]	will be beneficial.	
[14]	threatened species are understated in this	[14]	And you say social will be handled	
[15]	document. I also believe the introduction of launch sites on Johnston Atoll and Tern Island –	[15] [16]	adequately by your Niihau Navy access procedures. But it's not at all clear how that will work.	
[16]	(inaudible) - this expansion is just not	[17]	What it seems to suggest is you don't have a real	
[17] [18]	acceptable to me.	[18]	understanding of cultural impact and a real	
[19]	And I'd also like to go on record	[19]	understanding of what a culture is and how it's	
[20]	as saying I don't think it was right to allow the	[20]	impacted by just us being here.	
[21]	Niihauns to go over their five-minute limit and	[21]	And I realize that's a very hard	
[22]	have the man not be able to finish his statement	[22]	thing to assess. But you haven't assessed it.	
[23]	and, in fact, be taken away by the KPD officer.	[23]	When you talk about other things like visual	
[24]	Thank you.	[24]	impact on the island, you will go and say, okay,	
[25]	THE MODERATOR: Liko Martin? Monte	[25]	we will consider these things have a visual	
741	Page 212 Hull?	[4]	Page 215 impact, such as a balloon you can see from any	
[1]	MONTE HULL: My name is Dr. Monte	[1] [2]	part of the island, and so forth. But you don't	
[2] [3]	Hull, I want to thank you for holding the	[3]	say anything - what about the sound 82 decibels	
[4]	hearing. Thank you for producing such a massive	[4]	in the main town.	
[5]	EIS.	[5]	That has cultural impact. That	
[6]	I'd also like to say that I have a	[6]	changes the character of the place. That means	
[7]	great deal of confidence in your personal	[7]	that the Navy is very much present there. It	
[8]	integrity and your personal decency.	[8]	means the military is very much present.	
[9]	And the reason I'm making these	[9]	If you go down the Na Pali coast	
[10]	initial remarks is because I'm a trained	[10]	and you have helicopters or no helicopters, even	
[11]	philosopher. So when I look at your EIS, I look	[11]	though the sound is below health standard levels,	
[12]	at it in a philosophic sense. Kind of weird. But	[12]	it completely changes the character of the place. So what you're doing is you are having immense	
[13]	when I look at your EIS and the hearing so far today, it's quite obvious that most of the remarks	[13] [14]	cultural impact. I just use this as one example.	
[14] [15]	have been irrelevant to the EIS, particularly jobs	[15]	The same thing with your comments	
[16]	for the island and so forth. That is - except	[16]	on the impact - more specifically, environmental	
[17]	for the social economic impact on Niihau, that's	[17]	impact on the declining Monk Seal population and	
[18]	irrelevant.	[18]	the turtle populations and so forth. You give	
[19]	What has happened a lot with your	[19]	data which is very often – sometimes good,	
[20]	very successful PR campaign - I don't know how	[20]	sometimes incomplete. And then you say no advers	e
[21]	much orchestrated – is that you end up with a	[21]	impact. Its a nonsequitur, and it's not	
[22]	nonsequitur. You end up with all these – you, know PMRF had been a wonderful neighbor because of	[22]	convincing, and it's not what you're supposed to do.	
[23] [24]	Iniki and all the wonderful things they did after	[24]	So, particularly with the Niihauns,	
[25]	that.	[25]	they're trusting you, and you have an incredible	
11	Page 213	<u> </u>	Page 216	
[1]	Lidon't deny that. I think you	[1]	responsibility. You and I are of an age where we	
[2]	have wonderful decent people. But if you use that	[2]	will see what the effects are. And I hope you're	
[3]	kind of argument, then that applies to anybody. I	[3]	right. But from what my training says, you don't	
[4]	can do anything I want and say but I've been	[4]	even know what you're doing. I don't mean that	
[5]	decent to people and so forth.	[5]	personally offensively. But it's a serious	
[6]	What counts is the impact on the	[6]	situation. It's happened to other indigenous	
[7]	Northwest Pacific Islands, the island of Niihau,	[7]	people. And I'm afraid it's going to happen to	
[8]	and so forth. By in large that has not been addressed to in the meeting.	[8]	them. THE MODERATOR: The next speaker is	
[9] [10]	With your actual EIS - I'm	[9] [10]	number 92, Arthur Trask. He well be followed by	
[11]	probably almost as tired as you, but not quite.	[11]	Don Traina, Hana Neering, Andy Parks, and Gary	
[12]	With your actual EIS, it's quite an amazing	[12]	Hooser.	
[13]	document.	[13]	Arthur Trask, you're next. Mr.	
[14]	It's very much like when you look	[14]	Trask? It's your turn, Mr. Trask. Why don't you	
[15]	at a TV screen. From a distance it looks like	[15]	pull the mike down so we can hear you.	
[16]	there are images and so forth. But as you walk up	[16]	ARTHUR TRASK: Alcha kakou Alcha	
[17]	to the TV screen, it all dissolves into just a	[17]	kakou. I want you to know that we're all	
[18]	mass of meaningless dots. The same thing happens	[18]	Americans. And America right or wrong has – as	
[19]	when you start looking at the EIS.	[19]	president Cleveland said, if right, keep it right.	
[20]	It seems to talk about things. But	[20]	If it's wrong, make it right. Who's in favor of	
[21]	when you start looking, you get this mass of	[21]	that?	
[22]	presumably inviolable data that's supposed to be	[22]	Sure, the Navy. The Navy with Hawaiians is a love affair. It's always been a	
[23]	convincing. But when you put it back together	[23]	love affair. One day it's this – (inaudible) –	
[24] [25]	to see what the real impacts are, there's no	[24] [25]	and what is that? And that is when they're having	
[25]	to 500 what are real impacts are, are to 5 He	آجمآ	and strict is block. This blacks strict they to heaving	

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THE MODERATOR: Mr. Trask, your
            time is up. Sony. The next speaker is Dawn
                  ARTHUR TRASK: - Great Britain and
            the French before them -
                  THE MODERATOR: Sony. We will
            have to recess. Your time is up. Excuse me -
                  ARTHUR TRASK: - with the
            dovernment. And so forth. I want to thank you
            while I say this - one last thing -
                  ARTHUR TRASK: The land on which
            you occupy - the land which you occupy is
            Hawaiian Homes Commission land. You haven't paid
            one cent of rent. I'm having my family file a
            suit against the Navy for rent. And it will be at
            least a million dollars. And you haven't paid a
            dime. You paid everybody else -
                  (Whereupon, a recess was taken.)
                  THE MODERATOR: Back on the record
            now. The next speakers are Dawn Traina, Hana
            Neering, Andy Parks, Gary Hooser, George Taguma,
            and William Fernandez. Dawn Traina.
                  (Discussion off the record.)
                  THE MODERATOR: Is Hana Neering
                                Page 221
                  HANA NEERING: My heart was
            breaking this morning when I was preparing to come
            here. Not only did I know that I would be a
            minority because of the venue. But I don't like
            to come to places where people are in conflict.
            And I don't like to come to a place where people
            are going to be disrespectful to each other.
            I have seen those things happening
            here today. And it's hurt my heart a lot. I
            believe the people in the military are by and
            large wonderful people of integrity. I believe
            the people of PMRF often love Kauai and serve
            Kauai and its people.
            But I could not live with my
            conscience and myself unless I came here today to
            oppose this expansion. Because I believe it's
            harmful to the people of the earth, to the earth,
            to our beloved island of Kauai, and to the animals
            that live on the land and in the ocean.
            I grew up in Utah downwind of -
            (inaudible) - in Nevada. For decades the
            military told the people of Utah that there was no
            harm from these winds. There's lots and lots of
            documentation - and I truly believed the people
            that were telling the inhabitants of Utah there
                                Page 222
            was no harm being done believed what they were
            The books I read and the studies
            I've reviewed show that a lot of the people really
            were innocent players. And I feel like this is
            something that's happening to the people of
            I don't believe that a lot of the
            people involved in this project believe there will
            be harm to Niihau or to the oceans or the lands.
            Unfortunately, I still have members of my family
            and friends dying from diseases because of atomic
            I knew that when I came here today
            there would be so many strong agendas, and I'm a
            very simple person, and I live a very simple life.
            i would hope and I would pray that we could all
            get behind and down underneath the plans that we
            have and that we feel are so right and delve deep
            into our hearts and see if there is not another
            I look at the people of the
            military, and I see integrity, and I see strength,
            and I see intelligence, and I believe that we have
[24]
            the technology already to destroy all of the
[25]
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ARTHUR TRASK: - 1848

[25]

| inhabitants of the earth many times over. [2] So these missiles to me are [3] learning how to selectively kill human beings. We [4] have the superior technology. We have the ability [5] to kill. [6] Please let's take this [7] intelligence, let's take this technology, let's [1] defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your defense, I'd say, hey, your say, er and go to the Middle
f what these guys have in
time to |
|--|--|
| [2] So these missiles to me are [2] boat or cance or whater [3] learning how to selectively kill human beings. We [3] East and see for yourse have the superior technology. We have the ability [4] store for us. [5] to kill. [5] Because we won't have the let's take this intelligence, let's take this technology, let's [7] coming into my yard. I | er and go to the Middle
f what these guys have in
time to |
| [3] learning how to selectively kill human beings. We [4] have the superior technology. We have the ability [5] to kill. [6] Please let's take this [7] intelligence, let's take this technology, let's [5] Learning how to selectively kill human beings. We [6] East and see for yourse store for us. [6] Because we won't have think, hey, I don't like the coming into my yard. I | f what these guys have in time to |
| have the superior technology. We have the ability [5] to kill. [6] Please let's take this [7] intelligence, let's take this technology, let's [7] think, hey, I don't like the coming into my yard. I | time to |
| [5] to kill. [5] Because we won't have [6] Please let's take this fechnology, let's [7] intelligence, let's take this technology, let's [7] coming into my yard. I | |
| Please let's take this [6] think, hey, I don't like the right intelligence, let's take this technology, let's [7] coming into my yard. I | |
| [7] intelligence, let's take this technology, let's [7] coming into my yard. I | at neignbor's gog |
| to the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second | |
| | |
| and the second s | going in the north shore or |
| [9] peaceful means of bringing the world together. We [9] down at Hanapepe or a [10] know how to kill. What we don't know how to do is [10] But if you guys shoot do | |
| | and us and you and me. |
| | er there don't care whether |
| | as or manapua or anything |
| the world leader where we come together and break [14] like that. Because they | |
| [15] through, where world peace is no longer just a [15] the Western Civilization. | |
| [16] concept because the people in Kauai live beyond. [16] And we better be ready | - |
| | Or else you not going |
| | hing anymore or you not |
| | on nap because you won't |
| | in, you guys. Don't shoot |
| [21] I do not believe that meeting madness with madness [21] down this program. The | |
| | R: Willy Fernandez. |
| | DEZ: Captain and |
| | tee. My name is William |
| | to a part Hawaiian Evelyn |
| 19 U. F | e 227 |
| THE MODERATOR OF THE ACT OF THE A | m a former senator from |
| TIANTA NECONO. I T. M. C. Miller III. | |
| And we minerally the | <u>^</u> |
| [4] much more to say. I would like to ask everyone [4] And we pioneered – the [5] who cared enough to stay here all of these hours [5] Senator Miyaki (phonetic | |
| | the Senator that we needed |
| [7] and watching and participating as this process [7] a military presence in Ka | and the second s |
| [8] continues to really delve deep into your hearts to [8] the crisis we were facing | ı, no jobs. |
| [9] find the truth and then live the truth. Thank [9] We were happy that we | succeeded. |
| [10] you. [10] It was not PMRF at that | time. It was a military |
| [11] THE MODERATOR: The next speaker is [11] organization at that time | coming over. And we |
| [12] Randy Parks. Terry Hooser? George Taguma? [12] succeeded to get that. | That's in the sixties. A |
| [13] Mr. Taguma will be followed by [13] lot of people forget that. | |
| [14] William Hemandez, Attwood Makanani, Edward [14] Then we found out thro | |
| [15] Kawamura, Mr. Taguma? [15] that the personnel that I | |
| [16] GEORGE TAGUMA: I for the record am [16] not less than fifteen min | |
| [17] George M. Taguma. I was born and raised on Kauai. [17] back to the Pentagon to | |
| ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL | een built. It's out |
| [19] Kauai. [19] there. [20] On my 21st birthday when I was [20] We did all this because | we looked |
| | economy. We needed it |
| [22] Chicago to grow up and see the world. And I [22] not only for the jobs, but | • |
| [23] thought that was the world. But, you know, the [23] me speak as a veteran. | • |
| [24] world is bigger than Chicago. [24] How many of you have | been in World |
| [25] But I learned a lot. And I came [25] War II? Very little. If it v | |
| | e 228 |
| [1] back to Kauai to work at the NASA tracking station [1] we had spent, we'd hav | _ |
| [2] up at Kokee for eight years. Then my feet started [2] thousands more men in | |
| [3] to get a little itchy. So I went where my feet [3] The Germans had deve | • |
| [4] was headed for, and I said, wow, Saudi Arabia is [4] gun that they could con- | |
| [5] the place to go. [5] getting hot. If it wasn't f | |
| [6] I spent six and a half years there [6] they developed the flam | |
| [7] - right on the doorstep of that bad guy in the [7] thrower, it would have be to war, it was basic res | |
| [8] Middle East. And that guy was really bad, I'm [8] to war. It was basic resign telling you. You guys haven't seen a bad guy [9] I appeared here some you | |
| | And, boy, did we go through |
| [10] until you've gone to the Middle East. [10] concerning Star Wars. [11] And you guys think that we have [11] that one. There was so | |
| [12] problems here. No. We're happy here. Even if we [12] believing that what they | |
| [13] have problems with our neighbors and the [13] But Captain Mullins sho | , , , |
| [14] community. But these are natural, normal things [14] truth factors. In fact, the | |
| | emented and came out in the |
| [16] The bad guys are out there with [16] papers that this belonge | |
| [17] missiles aimed at us. And if you guys think those [17] Just imagine how far pe | |
| [18] missiles are just little firecrackers, think [18] I respect the views of pe | · |
| | se who have something to |
| | / it loud and clear. They |
| | they also got to respect |
| [22] are they going to let loose. [22] us. | |
| [23] And when that day comes and we [23] The veterans, we know | |
| [24] don't have a defense because some of you guys shut [24] talking about. We're no | sale. You never can |
| [25] down the program that was going to give us the [25] tell what might happen. | |

BSA	PUBLIC HEARING ON PACIFIC MISSILE	E RANGE FA	ACILITY TAKEN ON APRIL 25, 1998 XMAX(39)
	Page 229	ı	Page 232
[1]	Concerning Niihau, the Robinson	[1]	started a model deanup is now practically going
[2]	family saved Niihau. The Robinson family worked	[2]	bankrupt.
[3]	hard to keep Niihau going. I had a lot of	[3]	And those very same partners of
[4]	opportunity to go pilot to Niihau. And one of the	[4]	ex-military, ex-contractor persons seem to be
[5]	greatest opportunities was Grandma Kanahele, when	[5]	doing exceptionally well. How is it that we as
[6]	she came to Kauai to give my wife and I both two	[6]	Native Hawaiians always end up in a time of
[7]	big leis, shell leis, which we cherished.	[7]	economics?
[8]	And her words were this. Senator,	[8]	And I would like to commend our
[9]	Billy, you malama my people, protect my people.	[9]	Senator Daniel Inouye. If it was not for him,
[10]	The Robinsons have protected my people. If it	[10]	Kahoolawe would not have come back. But what was
[11]	wasn't - this program for Niihau was not good for	[11]	intended as an economic opportunity to partner and to at least prepare and to have some jobs for
[12]	its people, you wouldn't be there.	[12]	local people, especially when veterans come up to
[13]	So I'd like to conclude one little	[13] [14]	me and telling me I am unemployed and how can I
(14) (15)	story right now. I'm just keep going with my heart. We – (inaudible) – and I was instructed	[15]	find work, I'm saying you are entitled to have
[15] [16]	to get to Pearl Harbor - (Inaudible).	[16]	work.
[17]	We were told that we were going	[17]	Why you don't have work, I don't
[18]	into enemy waters and that we would have to dash	[18]	know. But if anybody should be working, it should
[19]	to Johnson island. To each his own to Johnson	[19]	be the veterans who should be working, especially
[20]	Island. So the man on the top of the bridge said	[20]	when you are trying to bring dosure. You have
[21]	one word. We got to get there. And you know what	[21]	retired. You have your family. You don't have a
[22]	was going on down in the engine room? This was	[22]	job. You live here. You are trying to bring
[23]	the word going on. Damn goes the torpedos. Full	[23]	closure to bombing an island, and you would like
[24]	speed ahead. Thank you.	[24]	to at least pick up one bomb. I have no idea why
[25]	THE MODERATOR: I think this is	[25]	you don't have a job. I don't have a job.
	Page 230		Page 233
[1]	Attwood Makanani.	[1]	Part of this cultural alternative
[2]	ATTWOOD MAKANANI; Hello. My name	[2]	has been what I as a twenty-year vet of working in
[3]	is Attwood Makanani. I am here to speak on behalf	[3]	partnering with the military, with the Navy in particular, have come out without winning your PhD
[4]	of Native Hawaiians. I am a Native Hawaiian, bom an raised here on this island of Kauai.	[4]	college degree as a professor, without a job,
[5]	I have also been involved for over	[5] [6]	working.
[6] [7]	20 something years working with the Navy. And	[7]	Sometimes I wonder. We have looked
[8]	there's a lot of people here, Dave, that I know	[8]	at Niihau as the best, the last of the living
[9]	has been very instrumental working with the Navy	[9]	culture. Niihau was a model that we saw Kahoolawe
[10]	and PMRF. Becky has been a very important person.	[10]	as. Niihau is the last - where I wish I could
[11]	I was arrested way back in 1977 in	[11]	go, which I haven't gone, to at least learn my
[12]	opposition of a cultural genocide that was	[12]	native tongue, my olelo.
[13]	occurring of the major impact culturally that was	[13]	Niihau, sometimes I wonder like me,
[14]	being put upon Native Hawaiians.	[14]	what would happen if all of a sudden I was
[15]	And a lot of that twenty something	[15]	unemployed because my employer said I don't have a
[16]	years - what was one of our worst enemies was one	[16]	job, I have to move out of my home because I have
[17]	of our worst nightmares have also become one of	[17]	to file Chapter 13. Who when I'm out on the road
[18]	our best assets and neighbors and friends.	[18]	will hire me without one college, without one high school degree, talking Hawaiian? Who with so much
[19]	It has been unfortunate that it has	[19] [20]	jobs coming with people with high skills and
[20]	taken this long, up to twenty years, that Kahoolawe, another island – and the closest to	[20]	technology is going to hire uneducated - we're
[21] [22]	that island is Nijhau - was some place where	[22]	looked at as savages - Native Hawaiian. We had
[23]	Native Hawaiians would be able to look, where we	[23]	hoped to be trained out of Kahoolawe to be able to
[24]	could work together in a partnering in becoming	[24]	look at erosion and environmental. And that is
[25]	the best for both words of technology and the	[25]	one of the worst hazards that I hope Niihau never
	Page 231		Page 234
[1]	defense, national security of our nation, our	[1]	becomes
[2]	homeland as Native Hawaiians would be able to	[2]	THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Mr.
[3]	better our culture and better the defense, not	[3]	Makanani.
[4]	just for Hawaii, but for the United States of God	[4]	ATTWOOD MAKANANI; Thank you.
[5]	Bless America.	[5]	THE MODERATOR: The next speakers
[6]	We are a stepping stone, a first	[6]	are Andrew Evans, Edward Kawamura, Judy Naumu
[7]	line of defense between what we're calling SCUD missiles of the Middle East. And since the	[7]	Stuart, Jim Sela Benjamina, William Honjiyo and – that will take us through the next five.
[8]	Spanish-American War a major food basket within	(8)	Andrew Evans? Thank you for using
[9]	this continent of water which by canoes (phonetic)	[9] [10]	this reserved seating up here. Is Andrew Evans
[10]	we have been able to educate peacefully some of	[11]	here?
[11] [12]	those alternatives, cultural values that we have	[12]	Edward Kawamura? He's next.
[13]	to offer.	[13]	EDWARD KAWAMURA: Ladies and
[14]	Kahoolawe is a hazardous site.	[14]	gentiemen, my name is Edward Kawamura. I am a
[15]	Kahoolawe, the Navy all of a sudden which doesn't	[15]	twenty-year veteran, spent time in Vietnam. And
[16]	have enough money has a lot of money to invest in	[16]	I'm here to speak in support of the Veterans
[17]	missiles. The Navy that doesn't have money and	[17]	organization, which I represent under the Kauai
[18]	programs to hire Native Hawaiian companies who	[18]	Veterans Council.
[19]	have been trying to look for jobs in a time of	[19]	The Kauai Veterans Council
[20]	economics, all of a sudden we don't have jobs for	[20]	consisting of the following organizations.
[21]	local people.	[21]	American Legion Post 2, American Legion Post 51,
[22]	We don't have local businesses.	[22]	American Legion Post 54, Disabled American
[23]	They are bettering themselves. Gerald Lynn	[23]	Veterans, Kauai Chapter Number 5, Kauai Merchant
[24]	(phonetic), one of the few native local Hawaiian	[24]	Marines, Kauai Veterans Club, Kauai Vietnam Era
[25]	companies who worked in the partnering which	_ [25]	Veterans Association, Kauai 100th Infantry

BSA	PUBLIC REARING ON PACIFIC MISSIL	LIMIGEIA	CILITITAREN CINAFRIL 23, 1990 XMAX(4)
	Page 241	1	Page 244
[1]	contemporaries - like I knew General Powell -	[1]	As I say, several other Niihau
[2]	(inaudible) - and Storming Norman Schwartzkopf.	[2]	peoples lives have also been saved by PMRF. PMRF
[3]	Those people did it right.	[3]	- people say, I believe, that the Navy is
[4]	And doing it right means a swift	[4]	deceiving the Niihau people. That is far from
[5]	war with various surgical strikes where you don't	[5]	true.
[6]	have to hurt civilians. But you take them on and	[6]	Now, the next point I would like to
[7]	do it very quickly. And I feel that this project,	[7]	make is that Nijhau has been involved in both open
[8]	the Navy is doing is doing the same thing. That's	[8]	and clandestine, shall we say, secret, shall we
[9]	the reason why I am for this particular project.	[9]	say - clandestine sounds sinister - military activities
[10]	On the economic side of the house,	[10]	THE MODERATOR: Two minutes -
[11]	I returned about 19 years ago as a young guy aged 43 or so. And I think everybody who comes to	[11] [12]	KEITH ROBINSON: Thank you. Niihau
[12]	Kauai to live, he looks for his kids to come back,	[13]	has been involved ever since 1933. As a result of
[13] [14]	to be able to live here, to have a job, and	[14]	those preWorld War activities, we were able to
[15]	continue what a family normally does, get	[15]	snag the first Japanese Zero. This was a top line
[16]	together. And I find that we were getting there	[16]	Japanese fighter that was far better than anything
[17]	pretty close. Then came the hurricane, and my	[17]	the U.S. had. We were able to snag the first
[18]	kids said there's no job available, you got to go.	[18]	operational Zero ever recovered for U.S. research,
[19]	And I think we have a win/win	[19]	the people who desperately needed it for the World
[20]	situation here between the Navy and the local	[20]	War II effort.
[21]	community here. Jobs have been offered. And I	[21]	In World War It Niihau also
[22]	don't mean mainland jobs. I mean high tech jobs.	[22]	supported from a land location a critical
[23]	The middle management expressed by this other	[23]	navigation in the Pacific area for the U.S. fleet
[24]	person. So I feel that definitely it has its	[24]	and navigation generally.
[25]	merits. And I'm for the project. And I thank you	[25]	In 1958 we were deeply involved in
	Page 242		Page 245
[1]	very much for the opportunity.	[1]	the atomic tests at Johnson Islands. Niihau Ranch
[2]	THE MODERATOR: Again, I will	[2]	was the detection point to see if the missiles
[3]	pronounce this as well as I can, given that I	[3]	launched from Johnson could be detected the. Successful outcome of –
[4]	can't make out all the letters. Susan Buckwinkle.	[4]	THE MODERATOR: One minute –
(5)	She may no longer be here. Keith Robinson.	[5]	KEITH ROBINSON: The successful
[6]	KEITH ROBINSON: Thank you. I would appreciate it if you would give me a	[6] [7]	outcome of that project provided the technology
[7] [8]	two-minute warning and a one-minute warning.	[8]	that later shielded the U.S. and the free world
[8] [9]	please bear with me. About a week	[9]	during the Cold War. This was known as the
[9] [10]	ago, I got one of the worst colds of my life. I	[10]	Distant Early Warning, and it had its beginning on
[11]	wasn't able - there was too much work. I wasn't	[11]	Niihau. I could go on and mention other things.
[12]	able to take a rest. I'm not communicable	[12]	My final point is that the Niihau
[13]	anymore. But my voice hasn't come back strongly.	[13]	community is unlike other Hawaiian activists who
[14]	My name is Keith Robinson. I	[14]	are looking backwards culturally to an age when
[15]	operated the Endangered Species Wildlife Reserve	[15]	their ancestors were in a much simpler situation.
[16]	in West Kauai. I also serve as the environmental	[16]	The Niihau community is a
[17]	advisor to Niihau ranch.	[17]	thoroughly modern and highly adaptable and
[18]	I fully support this draft of the	[18]	forward-looking community. They know how to
[19]	Environmental Impact Statement. As a matter of	[19]	handle solar planes, military weapons, and things
[20]	historic familiarity with the problems of managing	[20]	like that. They just don't make a big thing of
[21]	shoreline habitat, I can state definitely that	[21]	it. And it's not generally known because up to
[22]	this proposed PMRF expansion will not damage	[22]	now we've never had to be involved in an Environmental Impact Statement. So during all
[23]	either the Monk Seal or turtle populations on Niihau. Let me explain that a little bit.	[23] [24]	these years, the public never was involved in
[24]	When my brother and I took over	[25]	this. Thank you.
[25]	Page 243	[23]	Page 246
[4]	management of the Niihau Ranch after Dan Lummer	[1]	THE MODERATOR: That brings us to
[1] [2]	died, there were no Monk Seals on Niihau and had	[2]	the conclusion of the speakers that I have had
[3]	not been for apparently about a century.	[3]	handed in to me. I would like to invite Captain
[4]	Niihau island is the only island in	[4]	Bowlin, if you have any closing remarks you would
[5]	the entire world in this century that has been	[5]	like to make to go ahead and do that now.
(6)	successfully recolonized by Monk Seals. So Bruce	[6]	CAPTAIN BOWLIN: Are there no more
[7]	and I know a thing or two about taking care of	[7]	speakers?
[8]	Monik Seals.	[8]	THE MODERATOR: There are no more
[9]	The PMRF has been a good neighbor.	[9]	speakers. Go ahead.
[10]	Several Niihau people's lives have been saved by	[10]	CAPTAIN BOWLIN: I really don't
[11]	PMRF helicopter crews. This brings up an	[11]	have any closing remarks. I want to thank
[12]	interesting story. I didn't know that the Niihau	[12]	everybody for participating today. The testimony
[13]	people were planning this kind of a demonstration.	[13]	that was given today was very interesting. And I
[14]	I didn't happen to be here at the time it	[14]	know that it really came from the heart. There
[15]	happened. I was home feeding my mother. She's	[15]	were some good comments made, some good
[16]	old now, not really with it.	[16]	suggestions that we will take into consideration.
[17]	And it happened during my being	[17]	There was also some misinformation that was put
[18]	there. But I understand that the final speaker	[18]	OUT.
[19]	was a young olelo. There is something of a story	[19]	And we will try to make sure that
[20]	behind that. Twenty years ago on the night of	[20]	the right information gets out to everybody. And
[21]	sheer terror for us and several other people on Nijhau, the sister of that woman was saved by an	[21]	I would like to let you know that if you want to
[22]	Niihau, the sister of that woman was saved by an	[22]	know more about what we do at PMRF, it's not that
[23]	American helicopter crew that been from Kauai just	[23]	hard to do. If you want to come out and do a tour, if you want to come out and talk to folks,
[24]	iterally with only minutes to spare when they got her to the hospital.	[24]	we give briefs, we give tours. That's part of
[25]	полючю подріша.	[25]	no givo bricio, ne givo touro. That's part of

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BSA
                                 Page 247
             Vida's job. Her phone number is 335-4740. Give
 [1]
             her a call.
 [2]
             We don't have very many secrets out
 [3]
             there. I think it's important for the people that
 [4]
             live on this island to know more about what we do.
 [5]
             I would like to clear up some of those
 [6]
             misconceptions about what we do.
[7]
[8]
             I think we are a good neighbor, and
             we can continue to be a good neighbor. Thanks
[9]
             very much for coming today.
[10]
                  THE MODERATOR: With that we will
[11]
[12]
             recess at 5:48.
                  (Proceedings concluded at 5:48 p.m.)
[13]
[14]
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[25]
                                 Page 248
                       CERTIFICATÉ
[1]
[2] STATE OF HAWAII )
                      ) SS
[3]
    COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
                      I, WILLIAM T. BARTON, RPR, Certified
[5]
    Shorthand Reporter, State of Hawaii, do hereby
[6]
[7] certify:
                      That on April 25, 1998 at 10:00 a.m. there
[8]
[9] occurred before me the above proceedings;
[10] That I am neither counsel for any of the
[11] parties herein, nor interested in any way in the
[12] outcome of this action;
[13] That the hearing contained herein was by me
[14] taken down in machine shorthand and thereafter
[15] reduced to print via computer-aided transcription
[16] under my supervision; that the foregoing
[17] represents a complete and accurate transcript of
[18] the English testimony of the proceedings to the
[19] best of my ability.
                       Dated this 8th day of May 1998 at Honolulu,
[20]
    Hawaii.
[21]
[22]
   WILLIAM T. BARTON, CSR No. 391
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[24] Certified Shorthand Reporter

[25]

Table 8-3: Public Hearing, Waimea, Kauai, 25 April 1998

Commentor and	Written	RESPONSE
Affiliation	Comment ¹	
Alvarez, Patrick (for	Yes	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support
Congressman Neil		for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to
Abercrombie)		maintain your trust and support.
Anthony, James	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		The public hearing was conducted following normal, well established procedures. We believe that all interested members of the public had adequate opportunity to learn about the proposed action and the EIS and make their comments.
		The Draft EIS was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (CEQ), Title 40, Parts 1500-1508; Executive Order 12114, Department of Defense Directive 6050.1 and Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Chapter 343. The approach included use of an interdisciplinary team of professionals coupled with close consultation with Federal, State and local cultural and natural resource agencies, organizations and experts. Where objective criteria were available and applicable, they were used to measure, in terms of both context and intensity, the effects associated with the proposed action. Other areas, by their nature, are evaluated using a more subjective approach tailored to the specific region of influence involved. In all cases, data were gathered through a combination of literature searches, interviews, and site visits to enable meaningful conclusions to be drawn. The potential safety impacts to humans are addressed in the Health and Safety Sections of Chapter 4.
		The Congress of the United States has determined that we need to have effective defenses for our armed forces and allies against missile attacks, like the ones that killed many of our young men in Saudi Arabia during the Gulf War. Congress has also recognized that PMRF provides an ideal setting to test these systems because of its established technical infrastructure and the wide ocean expanse to conduct the actual intercept tests.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Baptist, Brian	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Benjamina, Ilei	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Benjamina, Jim	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Bennett, Dave	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.

Table 8-3: Public Hearing, Waimea, Kauai, 25 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and Affiliation	Written Comment ¹	RESPONSE
Benton, Wendy	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		We share your concern about endangered species, particularly the monk seal and green sea turtle. We do not believe that the proposed activities will jeopardize any species and are in consultation with USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the Endangered Species Act as indicated in Volume 2, Appendix K.
		The Congress of the United States has determined that we need to have effective defenses for our armed forces and allies against missile attacks, like the ones that killed many of our young men in Saudi Arabia during the Gulf War. Congress has also recognized that PMRF provides an ideal setting to test these systems because of its established technical infrastructure and the wide ocean expanse to conduct the actual intercept tests.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Bulatao-Franklin, Barbara	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments of April 25, 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Bullock, Gene	Yes (2)	Thank you for your presentation and written comments of April 25, 1998 and subsequent letter on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Cannon, Hilda	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written testimony of April 25, 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Chandler, Betty	Yes	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.

Table 8-3: Public Hearing, Waimea, Kauai, 25 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and	Written	RESPONSE
Affiliation	Comment ¹	
Chandler, Jeff	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		While we do not agree with your appraisal of the mission and usefulness of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, we appreciate your right to express your opinion on that subject. Our national leaders must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide this country a strong defense. Congress has recognized the need to test defensive missile systems that will protect our armed forces and allies overseas, as well as PMRF's ideal setting and existing technology base to perform some of this testing.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Chandler, Linda	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
.		While we do not agree with your appraisal of the mission and usefulness of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, we appreciate your right to express your opinion on that subject. Our national leaders must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide this country a strong defense. Congress has recognized the need to test defensive missile systems that will protect our armed forces and allies overseas, as well as PMRF's ideal setting and existing technology base to perform some of this testing.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Corregador, Michael	Yes	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Daley, Richard	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Dalton, Judy	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments regarding the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared a response to your letter dated 22 May 1998 that addresses each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.

¹See Chapter 9 for written comments and Navy responses.

Table 8-3: Public Hearing, Waimea, Kauai, 25 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and Affiliation	Written Comment ¹	RESPONSE
Dawson, Jim	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Diamond, Karen	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		While we do not agree with your appraisal of the mission and usefulness of the Pacific Missile Range Facility, we appreciate your right to express your opinion on that subject. Our national leaders must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide this country a strong defense. Congress has recognized the need to test defensive missile systems that will protect our armed forces and allies overseas, as well as PMRF's ideal setting and existing technology base to perform some of this testing.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Fernandez, William	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Gardiner, Gregg	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and letter of April 25, 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Georgi, William	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments of April 25, 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Greff, Clarence by R. Daley	Yes	Thank you for your statement presented by Mr. Daley and your written comments of 20 April 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Honjiyo, William	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Hopman, Arius	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments regarding the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared a response to your written testimony dated 25 April 1998 that addresses each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.
Hughes, Tom	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.

¹See Chapter 9 for written comments and Navy responses.

Table 8-3: Public Hearing, Waimea, Kauai, 25 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and	Written	RESPONSE
Affiliation	Comment ¹	·
Hull, Monte	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		We share your concern about endangered species, particularly the monk seal and green sea turtle. We do not believe that the proposed activities will jeopardize any species and are in consultation with USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the Endangered Species Act as indicated in Volume 2, Appendix K.
		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
		The Congress of the United States has determined that we need to have effective defenses for our armed forces and allies against missile attacks, like the ones that killed many of our young men in Saudi Arabia during the Gulf War. Congress has also recognized that PMRF provides an ideal setting to test these systems because of its established technical infrastructure and the wide ocean expanse to conduct the actual intercept tests.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Irwin, Richard	Yes (2)	Thank you for your presentation and written testimony dated 25 April 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Isobe, John	Yes	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Kagawa, Ross	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Kali, Sr., Benjamin	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.

¹See Chapter 9 for written comments and Navy responses.

Table 8-3: Public Hearing, Waimea, Kauai, 25 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and Affiliation	Written Comment ¹	RESPONSE
Kanahele Jr., Malaki	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Kanahele, Douglas	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Kanahele, Mileka	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Kaohelaulii, Enoka	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Kaohelaulii, Leiala	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Kaohelaulii, Luano	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Kaohelaulii, Paul	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Kawamura, Edward	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Kelly, Healani	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Kouchi, Ron	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments of April 25, 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Kusaka, Maryanne	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and letter dated 23 April 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Lawshe, Jim	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.

¹See Chapter 9 for written comments and Navy responses.

Table 8-3: Public Hearing, Waimea, Kauai, 25 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and Affiliation	Written Comment ¹	RESPONSE
Lemke, Paul	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Lloyd, Alan	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written testimony of 25 April 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Loo, Michael	Yes (2)	Thank you for your presentation and written testimony of 25 April 1998 and your letter of 7 April 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
MacDonald, Ron	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
į		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.

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Table 8-3: Public Hearing, Waimea, Kauai, 25 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and	Written	RESPONSE
Affiliation	Comment ¹	
Makanani, Attwood	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Makuaole, Sandra	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Marston, Nani	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
McGregor, Davianna	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments regarding the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared a response to your letter dated 25 April 1998 that addresses each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.
Measel, Jr., Robert	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Mildwater, Chris	Yes	Thank you for your presentation regarding the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared a response to your written comments submitted on 25 April 1998 that addresses each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.
Miyamoto, Alton	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and letter dated 21 April 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Mullins, Robert	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments of 25 April 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Naumu-Stewart, Judy	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Naya, Seiji	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written testimony of April 25, 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.

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Table 8-3: Public Hearing, Waimea, Kauai, 25 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and	Written	RESPONSE
Affiliation	Comment ¹	(ILO) OHOL
Neering, Hana		Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Nekomoto, David	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments dated 25 April 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Niheu, Welokiheiakeoeloa	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
:		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Nizo, Thomas	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Nunes, Wendall	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.

Table 8-3: Public Hearing, Waimea, Kauai, 25 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and	Written	RESPONSE
Affiliation	Comment ¹	THE STATE OF THE S
Papke, Lana	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Partida, Alberto	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments regarding the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared a response to your written statement dated 25 April 1998 that addresses each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.
Peay, Bill	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Prince, Jennifer	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
		We share your concern about endangered species, particularly the monk seal and green sea turtle. We do not believe that the proposed activities will jeopardize any species and are in consultation with USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the Endangered Species Act as indicated in Volume 2, Appendix K.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.

¹See Chapter 9 for written comments and Navy responses.

Table 8-3: Public Hearing, Waimea, Kauai, 25 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and Affiliation	Written Comment ¹	RESPONSE		
Robinson, Keith No Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF maintain your trust and support.				
Rogers, Nani	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written testimony regarding the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared a response to your written statement dated 10 May 1998 that addresses each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.		
Shook, Dan	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.		
		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.		
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.		
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.		
Sihvola, Pamela	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments regarding the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared a response to your written statement dated 25 April 1998 that addresses each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.		
Stokes, Ken	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written testimony regarding the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared a response to your written statement dated 25 April 1998 that addresses each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.		
Sullivan, Patrick	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written testimony dated 25 April 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.		

¹See Chapter 9 for written comments and Navy responses.

Table 8-3: Public Hearing, Waimea, Kauai, 25 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and	Written	RESPONSE
Affiliation	Comment ¹	
Taguma, George	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missie Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
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Taylor, Gabriela	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared a response to your letter dated April 25, 1998 that addresses each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those or us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.
Togioka, James	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Trask, Arthur	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
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White, Emmaline	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Yoshida, Laurie	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments of April 25, 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.

¹See Chapter 9 for written comments and Navy responses.

PUBLIC HEARING ON PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITIES TAKEN ON APRIL 28, 1998

PAGE 1 TO PAGE 69

RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS

(808) 524-2090

CONDENSED TRANSCRIPT AND CONCORDANCE PREPARED BY:

RALPH ROSENBERG COURT REPORTERS, INC. 1001 BISHOP STREET SUITE 2460, PACIFIC TOWER HONOLULU, HI 96813 Phone: (808) 524-2090 FAX: (808) 524-2596



BSA	PUBLIC HEARING ON PACIFIC MISSILE RA	ANGE FA	CILITIES TAKEN ON APRIL 28, 1998 XMAXII
	Page 1	,	Page 4
[1]	•	[1]	Enhanced Capability Proposal.
.,		[2]	The second is to briefly describe the
[2]		[3]	environmental impact statement process and the findings in
[3]		[4]	the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, or EIS as it is
[4]	PUBLIC HEARING ON	[5]	known by its initials. These first two items will be
[5]		[6]	covered by Captain James Bowlin immediately after my
[6]	PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITIES	[7]	introductory remarks.
[7]		[8]	The third and primary purpose of this hearing is
[8]	ENHANCED CAPABILITIES DRAFT	[9]	to listen to your concerns and comments on the Draft EIS.
[9]		[10]	This last item on the agenda, public comments, is really the
[10]	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT	[11]	most important. Remember that the Draft EIS is just that, a
[11]		[12]	draft. This is your opportunity to tell the Navy how it
[12]		[13]	could improve its analysis of potential environmental
		[14]	impacts before the document is finalized and before a
[13]		[15]	decision on whether or not to proceed with the proposed
[14]		[16]	action is made.
[15]		[17]	And now a few administrative comments on how to
	Held on April 28th, 1998 at the Disabled American	[18]	make comments today.
[17]	Veterans Complex, Harry & Jeanette Weinberg Memorial Hall,	[19]	If you've already signed up to speak, well, that's
[18]	2685 North Nimitz Highway, Honolulu, Hawai'i, commencing at	[20]	great. If not and you would like to speak today, please go
[19]	5;00 p.m.	[21]	to the registration table, which is over here to my right,
[20]		[22]	and sign up. Everyone is welcome to speak, but it makes the
[21]		[23]	process run more smoothly if I can call on people from a
[22]	BEFORE:	[24]	sign-up list. In addition, we're going to ask people who
[23]		[25]	have signed up to speak, I will read ahead for the first
[24]	B. KANOELANI COCKETT, CSR NO. 379		Page 5
[25]	Certified Shorthand Reporter	[1]	several names and keep doing that. We have a row here in
<u> </u>	Page 2	[2]	front of me which says "reserved". As I call your name, I'd
[1]	PROCEEDINGS	[3]	appreciate if you'd come up and be seated in that area to
[2]	THE MODERATOR: Alcha and welcome to today's	[4]	make the process run more smoothly.
[3]	public hearing on the Pacific Missile Range Facility	[5]	In terms of speaking orders and times, these are
[4]	Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement.	[6]	our following ground rules:
[5]	My name is Lewis Michaelson, and I have been asked	[7]	Individuals must sign up to speak in person at the
[6]	by the Navy to moderate today's meeting. Before I go over	[8]	hearing. Five minutes is the maximum speaking time for each
[7]	the agenda and ground rules, I would like to ask Reverend	[9]	speaker. Each individual may speak only once. Combining
[8]	Bill Kaina to say a few words.	or	
[9]	REVEREND KAINA: Aloha. It is the pleasure to be	[10]	yielding speaking times with other people is not permitted.
[10]	here for this hearing and ask you to pause with me in	[11]	Elected officials are given the courtesy of speaking first,
[11]	prayer. O ka inoa o ka makua a o ke keiki a me ka uhane	[12]	and all other speakers will be called on in the order in
[12]	hemolele, oh, eternal spirit of God who gathers up the many	[13]	which they signed up.
[13]	threads which make up the separate lives of our people here	[14]	The Navy also has a court reporter here. She is
[14]	in our Hawai'i nei aina aloha o na kupuna a me na pua, and	[15]	seated to my left. She is here today to make a verbatim
[15]	whose spirit continues to weave these threads into a	[16]	transcript of this hearing so that all of your oral comments
[16]	glorious tapestry of many colors, culture and traditions,	[17]	will be recorded accurately as a part of preparing the
[17]	pick up here this afternoon the threads of our lives and	[18]	transcript. An audio video recording of today's hearing
[18]	weave us into your purposes for human kind. Pour now your	[19]	will be made as well.
[19]	spirit of aloha upon our humble gathering in this important	[20]	You may also make your comments in writing, and if
[20]	hearing which may affect our lives throughout all of	[21]	you wish to there are three ways you can do that:
[21]	Hawai'i, and especially our sisters and brothers on Kaua'i	[22]	First of all, you may hand in written comments
[22]	and Nijhau.	[23]	that you brought with you today to me or to the person at
[23]	We acknowledge with depth of gratitude and aloha	[24]	the registration table. If they are in written form, we
[24]	our United States Government, the U.S. Congress, and the	[25]	appreciate if you put your address on them so you can
[25]	various U.S. departments which do things for our good and		Page 6
	Page 3	[1]	receive a response. I'll wait just a moment.
[1]	our safety, both in times of peace and in times of stress	[2]	Secondly, you can use written comments. There are
[2]	and war. We thank you, oh, heavenly Father for our nation's	[3]	written comment sheets that are available at the
[3]	protection of our islands. Be now with us in this public	[4]	registration table. You probably received some when you
[4]	hearing as the Department of Defense through the U.S. Navy	[5]	came in. If you want to, you can fill those in and, again,
[5]	make their presentations and requests known to us as they	[6]	hand those in today. And, finally, you may mail written
[6]	address their Environmental Impact Statement with us all.	[7]	comments to the name and address which appear on the How
[7]	Oh, God of love and peace, we humbly seek your	You	
[8]	divine presence to help direct and guide, guide us with your	[8]	Can Be Heard handout you should have received when you
[9]	will, what your will might be for us, throughout all Hawai'i	came	
[10]	nei. Let us speak to each other with sincere aloha, unity	[9]	in. Whichever option you choose, your written comments will
[11]	of purpose, and heartfelt concern for all of our people.	[10]	be entered into the formal record of public comments on the
[12]	We offer this humble prayer, oh, Lord in your	[11]	Draft EIS, and written comments are given the same
[13]	gracious merciful name, on behalf of all the people of our	[12]	consideration as oral comments received here today. If you
[14]	Hawai'i nei, for our welfare and our islands' and nation's	[13]	choose to mail in comments, please be sure to send them by
[15]	defense and safety. No ka mea, no ke aupuni, a me ka mana,	[14]	May 26th, 1998, which is the closing date for comment
[16]	a me ka ho'onani 'ia a mau loa aku. For yours is the	[15]	period.
[17]	kingdom and the power and the glory, forever and ever.	[16]	If you would like to receive a copy of the final
[18]	Amen.	[17]	EIS when it becomes available, there are again three ways
[19]	THE MODERATOR: Thank you. To start the hearing,	[18]	you can do that:
[20]	I would like to take a minute to briefly outline the purpose	[19]	If you received a Draft EIS in the mail, you are
[21]	of today's meeting.	[20]	already on the list and you will automatically receive the
[22]	Today's public hearing has three essential	[21]	final EIS unless you tell us to do otherwise.
[23]	purposes. The first is to describe to you the nature of the	[22]	Secondly, if you're not on the list, there is a
[24]	program that is being examined in the Environmental Impact	[23]	sign-up sheet, again, at the registration table. Fill that
[25]	Statement, in this case, the Pacific Missile Range Facility	[24]	out and you will be placed on the list to receive the final
		[25]	EIS. Or, third, you can mail a written request to receive
			' <u></u>

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the final EIS. Copies of the EIS will be also placed in the information repositories, and for a list of those repositories you can look for your list at the registration table, or also it can also be found in Section 9 of the Draft EIS. Finally, it is important for you to understand that the Navy representatives are not here to make any decisions. Their main purpose in being here today is to listen to your suggestions and concerns firsthand. With that, we will now begin Captain Bowlin's presentation.

CAPTAIN ROWLIN: Thank your Mr. Michaelson. Gr.

CAPTAIN BOWLIN: Thank you, Mr. Michaelson. Good evening to all of you. I'm Captain Jim Bowlin, commanding officer of the Navy's Pacific Missile Range Facility. Welcome to this public hearing on our Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement, and thank you, Reverend Kaina, for the opening prayer. The purpose of an Environmental Impact Statement is to assist government officials in making decisions about a major action that has been proposed, and we need your help, your comments, your concerns. I really appreciate you taking time from your busy lives to participate in this democratic process and help us with our decision making. I didn't notice any elected officials in the group tonight, but if we have any, we'll of course extend to them the courtesy of speaking first.

Page 8
I'd like introduce the folks at the table here

with me. On my right is Mr. Ave Soto. Ave has managed the preparation of this Environmental Impact Statement as a member of the PMRF Range Operation staff. Also at the table is Ms. Vida Mossman, the public affairs officer of PMRF, and you've probably seen Vida's name around in various places because she's been the focal point for your comments and inquiries. We also have with us in the audience Commander John Ailes from the Navy's Theater Air Defense Program office, and all of us will be listening closely to your comments and concerns about these important decisions. Your comments will be recorded verbatim so they will become a part of the final EIS. I have arranged for staff members to remain available to you right outside this room. As a matter of fact, they are right outside on the lanai. They will provide any clarification that you might need on a proposal or the environmental analysis. Feel free to visit with them as you need to throughout the meeting, but please do it in a way that's not disruptive to the PMRF is the world's largest ocean range, with

restriction that can recreate and monitor testing and training environment for military and advanced technology systems to operate on the sea, under the sea, in the air and space and on shore. For over 35 years, PMRF has served not Page 9

only all the U.S. Armed Forces, but nondefense agencies and commercial industry as well. Counting testing and training evolutions, we support approximately 1,000 individual operations per year.

Federal and Hawai'i State laws require the Navy and the State of Hawai'i to look at the environmental consequences of our actions before we take them. This process assures that both the public and the decision makers know what's being proposed and the proposal's potential impact on the environment. Our Draft EIS is a joint document from the Navy and the State of Hawai'i, satisfying both federal and state requirements. The minute you first contributed to this decision-making process of the public scoping meetings we

held in June of last year, you helped us identify the issues that we should analyze within our Environmental Impact Statement. The comments provided by the 430 attendees at the scoping meetings are addressed in the Draft EIS. Earlier this month we distributed copies of our Draft EIS to everyone who had requested them, and also made them available at Hawai'i libraries. We asked you to review the document. Our purpose here tonight is to again collect your comments on the Draft EIS. We want to be sure that the final EIS is thorough and complete. Your comments at this meeting may be either oral

Page 10 or in writing or both. Your oral comments will be recorded by Ms. Kanoelani Cockett, our court reporter here. You may hand in prepared comments at the registration desk outside which is manned by Miss Shar Castor and Gail Larburns.

types of comment will receive full consideration. After the meeting we will continue to receive written comments through the 26th of May. Any later than that and we can't promise their consideration to the final EIS.

Now, let me tell you a little bit about missile defense. The single most deadly aggressive act against

Americans in the Gulf War came when one of the SCUD

fired by Iraq struck the barracks in Riyadh killing 28
Americans. By the year 2001, forty nations are expected to have built or bought missile forces. Future conflicts will likely have missiles on both sides. Under the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization, all of the U.S. armed forces are involved in developing an effective theater missile defense for the United States. It would be used to defend U.S. forces overseas and our friends and allies, including civilians. The Navy's program is called Theater Ballistic Missile Defense, or TBMD. It uses the ship based Aegis Combat System and Standard Missile. TBMD would protect

only Navy ships but also other U.S. and friendly forces in coastal areas.

However, before we can rely on Navy TBMD or other

Page 11

theater missile defense systems, we must test them and train on them with the greatest realism possible. One key requirement for testing the defensive system is multiple targets launched from several different directions. Another requirement is for realistic distances between the target, missile launch point and the interceptor launch point. That's why a large open area is needed for the test like the area that's north and west of Kaua'i. While PMRF is very well equipped and operated by a highly trained group of civilians and contractors from the local community, no existing range can currently meet all Navy TBMD testing and training requirements. Therefore, the need exists to enhance the acknowledged capabilities of PMRF. These enhancements will result in only small increases in the customary activities of PMRF. Like most activities of PMRF, the missile intercept test will take place offshore and go virtually unnoticed. The enhancements proposed include upgrading the existing radar and communication facilities. These upgrades consist primarily of replacing electronic components, but they also include replacing an existing radar dish and construction of small buildings to replace trailers. Additionally, the proposed action include the construction and operation of some new missile launch sites and some new sensors and instrumentation facilities.

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I hope it's been made clear to you already by the document itself, by the press coverage and our earlier meetings that not everything we are evaluating is necessarily going to happen. Not everything we are evaluating is necessarily going to happen. This is not a done deal. We are required to evaluate all of the reasonable alternatives.

Areas considered for new sites are Ni'ihau and Kaua'i, and in addition we are considering launching targets from aircraft or floating platforms. Since the preferred options of air launch and sea based targets are still being developed, we're also considering Tem Island and Johnston Atoll as possible fall back target launch locations if the other options do not work out.

The proposed action would also modify an existing

easement over state land to allow continued testing of a variety of missiles. The easement term is proposed to be extended 28 years to end of the year 2030, making it consistent with existing PMRF leases which expire during the same time frame. There would be no change in the number

missile launches allowed each year, the length of time the area would be cleared or the number of acres involved. Similarly, the EIS proposes amending an existing state lease to add no more than 50 acres to accommodate two additional earth covered storage facilities at the existing Kalakaua.

	Page 12
	Page 13
[1]	magazine storage site. State land board will make that
[2]	decision. The Navy, on the other hand, must decide whether
[3]	to enhance the capabilities of PMRF to conduct testing and
[4]	training with theater defense missile programs. If that
[5]	decision is yes, the second federal decision is which remote
[6]	sites, if any, to develop to support the programs.
[7]	Let me emphasize to you that I'm not the decision
[8]	maker. The federal decision maker is the Assistant
[9]	Secretary of the Navy for Installations and Environment, Mr.
[10]	Duncan Holiday. It's important to remember that the
[11]	Environmental Impact Statement is only one of the factors
[12]	that the secretary will consider in making this decision.
[13]	Others include the program's importance, it's schedule and
[14]	cost and guidance from Congress.
[15]	To assist in their decision making, we evaluated
[16]	the potential environmental consequences at each of 15
[17]	locations against a set of 15 different environmental
	factors, and we did it twice, first for the no action
[18]	alternative to be sure our baseline data were up to date.
[19]	and second, for the proposed action to determine any
[20]	
[21]	potential changes in environmental consequence. Out of the
[22]	450 potential consequences evaluated, only nine were
[23]	determined to have any adverse impact, and that's all
[24]	addressed in the Draft EIS.
[25]	Let me tell you briefly what we found when we did
	Page 14
[1]	those evaluations.
[2]	At Koke'e and Makaha Ridge a water shortage
[3]	presently exists. This would not get worse under the
[4]	proposed action, and we believe the shortage will be
[5]	relieved with a new state well in two years. We acknowledge
[6]	that our long-standing use of just ten acres of the
[7]	southwest end of Ka'ula Island for aerial and gunnery
[8]	training creates an adverse impact on the rock and the
[9]	soil. The proposed action would not increase activity nor
[10]	the impact.
[11]	PMRF has existing instrumentation sites on
	Ni'ihau. All activities are conducted with the agreement of
[12]	Ni'hau's residents and owners and are governed by existing
[13]	protocol designed to protect the life-style of the
[14]	residents. The proposed action would provide for possible
[15]	future establishment of a northern and southern concrete
[16]	
[17]	stab which can be used for portable missile launchers. Also
[18]	a small building and a possible airstrip can be constructed
[19]	ومناها والمناه
[20]	as well as a graded tethered instrumentation balloon, known
	as an Aerostat, which would require restricted air space.
[21]	as an Aerostat, which would require restricted air space. Activating the proposed area of restricted air
	as an Aerostat, which would require restricted air space. Activating the proposed area of restricted air space over Ni'ihau would have the potential to adversely
[21]	as an Aerostat, which would require restricted air space. Activating the proposed area of restricted air
[21] [22]	as an Aerostat, which would require restricted air space. Activating the proposed area of restricted air space over Ni'ihau would have the potential to adversely impact the low altitude airway that crosses the middle of the island.
[21] [22] [23]	as an Aerostat, which would require restricted air space. Activating the proposed area of restricted air space over Ni'ihau would have the potential to adversely impact the low altitude airway that crosses the middle of the island. A second adverse impact potential of Ni'ihau
[21] [22] [23] [24]	as an Aerostat, which would require restricted air space. Activating the proposed area of restricted air space over Ni'ihau would have the potential to adversely impact the low altitude airway that crosses the middle of the island.
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[21] [22] [23] [24] [25] [1]	as an Aerostat, which would require restricted air space. Activating the proposed area of restricted air space over Ni'ihau would have the potential to adversely impact the low altitude airway that crosses the middle of the island. A second adverse impact potential of Ni'ihau Page 15 involves landing craft operations that could on occasion temporarily disturb Monik seals hauled out on the sandy beach
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	Page 16
[1]	that job preservation is as important as job creation. The
[2]	proposed action would have potential beneficial impacts on
[3]	Ni'ihau's economy with jobs. The island's transportation
[4]	infrastructure would benefit from grading and resurfacing
[5]	existing roads from the clearing grading and leveling of a
[6]	runway, if those uses were chosen. The runway could also be
[7]	used as a water catchment area to supplement Ni'hau's water
[8]	supply.
[9]	I hope you found this information helpful. Thank
[10]	you very much for your patience and courteous attention, and
[11]	thank you again for coming to participate in this important
[12]	decision-making process. Again, our purpose today is to
[13]	listen to your comments, your concern and opinions. As we
[14]	each express our various opinions on this important issue, I
[15]	ask that we all treat each other with respect and give each
[16]	speaker the opportunity to make his or her statement
[17]	uninterrupted. We want to make this decision-making process
[18]	meaningful and beneficial.
[19]	That's the end of my prepared comments, the things
[20]	that I was officially obligated to tell you, but I'd like to
[21]	take just a few more minutes and summarize what I think are
[22]	the important points.
[23]	First point is that we've been doing testing and
[24]	training operations at PMRF involving ships, aircraft,
[25]	missiles and various kinds of ordnance for over 35 years.
	Page 17
[1]	It's been safely, and without adverse impact to citizens or
[2]	the environment and, for the most part, activity at PMRF
[3]	goes on unnoticed.
[4]	The second point is that the EIS document is
[5]	large, but the actual proposed action is fairly small. It's
[6]	an incremental small increase over what we are now doing at
[7]	PMRF.
[8]	Third point, this is not a done deal. The scope
[9]	of the EIS is broad, but all the ideas being evaluated won't

necessarily be implemented. For instance, Tem Island is a fall back position. If any action is taken at Tern Island it will be dosely coordinated with the Fish and Wildlife Commission and National Marine Fisheries. We need to help the decision makers choose wisely Fourth point is that the future of PMRF is at stake, the enhancements to PMRF and TBMD program which

PMRF technically current and viable for the future. And my last point is that this project can be done safely without impact to our children and our environment, but the decision makers need all of your inputs. Like all of you, I want them to make a good decision regarding this EIS. As you can tell by my uniform I'm obviously a career naval officer, but like most of you, I'm also a parent and a taxpayer. Now Mr. Michaelson will provide some more instructions as we begin the comments. Thank you. Page 18

THE MODERATOR: Okay. We're ready to start calling the names of those of you who have indicated you'd like to make comments today. I have a list of people who have signed up so far, and I will be calling you in the order in which you've signed up, again, with the exception of elected officials, although I don't believe I have any signed up in that category. I'll start out by calling out the first several names so that you can come up to the front here and sit in this reserved seating section. Because we want to record your comments accurately and fully, we ask that you speak dearly into the microphone and pause when the jets go overhead. Hang on a second. Actually we will be quite kind if the jets cut into your five minutes, we'll add whatever we have to to make sure you get your full five minutes. In any case, because we want to record your comments fully and accurately, we ask that you speak clearly into this microphone over here at the podium that we've set up, and if you would please state your name for the court reporter. We kindly request that you observe the five minute limit for all comments. We have used these five minute limits at the hearings to give everyone a fair and equal chance to give your comments. To aid you in knowing when your five minutes are up, I have a simple method for indicating times. After four minutes I will put up my index

Page 19 finger like this indicating that you have one minute left. This should help you find a comfortable place to wrap up your comments. At the end of five minutes I will put up my closed fist like this, indicating it is time to finish your comments. We greatly appreciate your cooperation and understanding in observing this limit. Also keep in mind again the oral comments are only one way to share your thoughts and concerns with the Navy regarding the EIS. You can also hand in written comments today or mail them by May 26th, 1998, and as I mentioned, written comments are given the same consideration as oral comments offered here today. The first five speakers I have listed here today are James Rothschild, Dick Turlington, Tim Guard, Val Ching, Jr., and Richard Irwin. Again, if you could please come sit in this first row here, the reserved seating, it will help our process go a little more smoothly. Mr. Rothschild, you can start us off. If you did bring prepared comments with you, it helps to turn those in, but it also helps to make sure your address is on them so they can be responded to. Again, state your name first, okay?

JAMES ROTHSCHILD: Thank you. My name is Jim Rothschild. I'm a business representative for the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 1260. My comments are addressed to whom it may concern,

Page 20 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers strongly supports the proposed enhancements to the Pacific Missile Range Facility as described in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement published on April 3rd. Our review of the proposal to enhance the Pacific Missile Ranges Facility indicates that any impacts to the environment will be minimum, yet the benefits of the enhancements will be substantial. As U.S. military continues to downsize and the Pentagon proposes to close 50 military bases in the next few years, the Island of Kaua'i and the State of Hawai'i are fortunate there are plans to upgrade the Pacific Missile Range Facility and locate the high priority national defense project there. The support that PMRF is being asked to provide to the Navy's Theater of Missile Defense Program is very similar to the type of work that the base has been carrying out for 35 years, launching and drafting missile targets safely in a controlled environment. The proposal includes enhancing PMRF's equipment, and adding some additional launch capabilities, and the project will require only small increases in the customary activities at PMRF, yet it will help to ensure the future viability of the base and a continued employment of the approximately 500

workers that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers represents there. Many of the jobs are technical and require higher skill levels and are, therefore,

Page 21 well-paying. Few employers on Kaua'i can offer the high tech job opportunities that PMRF can. It enables more of Kaua'i's bright young people to stay on Kaua'i and work in a challenging environment or to go off island to college or join the military and return to their home with an opportunity to put what they have learned to good use. Overall the PMRF employs more than 800 people on this island and has an annual payroll of \$45 million. It is one of the largest employers on the island and the largest provider of high tech jobs on Kaua'i. PMRF helps to maintain a strong middle class on Kaua'i which is important for people who want to earn a good living, buy hornes, raise families and send their children to school. We strongly support that. PMRF also contributes to the community by supporting local schools with the Adopt a School program, the Toys for Tots program, helping to put on Waimea Town Celebrations and other volunteer efforts. PMRF is the world's largest ocean range with instrumentation that can create and monitor realistic research development, test evaluation and training environments. Few military and advanced technology systems that operate on the sea, under the sea, in the air, in space, and on shore safely and without harming the environment. PMRF is one of the

greatest assets to the economy of Kaua'i, to the community

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	Page 22	1	Page 25
[1]	as an important asset in maintaining a strong national	[1]	whom work on Kaua'i. I'm a combat veteran of Vietnam. Of
[2]	defense for our country.	[2]	course I was Navy, like the captain, and I also am president
[3]	Thank you for the opportunity to comment.	[3]	of the Honolulu Counsel of the Navy League representing, as
[4]	THE MODERATOR: Thank you. Mr. Turlington.	[4]	of last count, 5502 members. I'd like to extract from and comment briefly on my written testimony.
[5]	VIC TURLINGTON: Good afternoon. My name is Vic	[5]	The local counsel strongly supports a proposal by
[6]	Turfington. I'm going to attempt to leave just a few thoughts with you. You will hear these expressed a little	[6]	the United States Navy to upgrade the existing installations
[7]	more eloquently, I'm sure.	[7] [8]	and capabilities of the PMRF. You'll recall during the Gulf
[8]	To begin with, the reason that we have defense,	[9]	War the only weapons system we could not adequately
[9] [10]	and the reason we, the nation's leaders in the defense	counter	The allowing from the design for design and
[11]	department, think defense is important is pretty	[10]	were the relatively primitive SCUD missiles, Iraqi SCUD
[12]	historical. Nations that drop their defenses invite	[11]	missiles. If we are going to ask our young men and women to
[13]	aggression. Our state department and our elected officials	[12]	go in harm's way in future military conflicts, we certainly
[14]	think that a reasonable strong defense is important. Our	[13]	must insure that they have the necessary equipment to
[15]	intelligence community tells us what's going on with the	[14]	protect themselves.
[16]	rest of the world and thinks that defense is important. Of	[15]	Now, the Navy has recognized that the broad open
[17]	course the Department of Defense, we're in the business to	[16]	ocean areas north and west of Kaua'i to the Na Pali Coast
[18]	provide defense for this country, and we think it's	[17]	with multiple sites for radar tracking stations at high
[19]	important. Congress does, the executive branch does and the	[18]	elevation are ideal for testing the theater missile defense
[20]	Navy and the people at PMRF think that it's in order.	[19]	systems that must be perfected over the next several years
[21]	We like to do - we do perform everything that we	[20]	to prevent the occurrence of what happened back in the Gulf
[22]	do very safely. Mostly the targets that we use are	[21]	War. Not only do the assets of PMRF offer a unique
[23]	refurbished shipboard missiles. When these missiles were	[22]	advantage to our nation and its armed forces, but in
[24]	active and in use, the safety area around these missiles	[23]	addition, they also offer a very special advantage to our
[25]	when they were fired was measured in feet with sailors in	[24]	state's economy and to the daily living environment of the
	Page 23	[25]	people who live on Kaua'i and also on Ni'ihau. These
[1]	close proximity to them. The areas that we provide	[43]	Page 26 advantages include the following:
[2]	dearance for, hazard areas we call them, extend to 10,000	[1]	In addition to the Navy personnel assigned to
[3]	feet and beyond so people cannot go in harm's way. They	[2]	Barking Sands, PMRF provides 800 civilian jobs, most of them
are	safe in terms of not doing damage to marine mammals. We	[3] [4]	of a high tech nature and paying excellent wages.
[4] (E)	carefully surveil the area that we're going to be operating	[5]	Secondly, it's well established that some of our
(5) (6)	in, whether it's for training or testing, to ensure that	[6]	nation's best protected and best preserved coastlines are of
[6] [7]	there are no marine mammals in the area. We don't have any	[7]	U.S. military installations. These military facilities
[8]	record over 35 years of having harmed any of these animals.	(8)	project the shorelines from commercial development and the
[9]	As far as I know we haven't.	[9]	necessary base security requirements protect the historic
[10]	Another aspect of PMRF and the enhancements that	[10]	sites from poaching and vandalism. I can assure you this
[11]	we intend to do have already been commented on somewhat	[11]	has been done in an excellent fashion at PMRF, from my own
by	,	[12]	observation.
[12]	Captain Bowlin, and Mr. Rothschild, and that's the economy.	[13]	The Island of Ni'ihau itself has been preserved in
[13]	We believe, I certainly believe, that the impact at PMRF	[14]	a special way by the Robinson family. It's the only island
[14]	makes on the economy, both the state economy and the	[15]	where Hawaiian is the spoken language and the only island
[15]	national economy, and certainly Hawai'i, is very important	[16]	where traditional Hawaiian values are still practiced by the
[16]	to Hawai'i, to the state and to the country. We bring in	[17]	entire population. It is very important that this most
[17]	and spent this past year 75 million in the economy of	[18]	Hawaiian of our state's communities remain viable and intact
[18]	Kaua'i. Some years ago it was significantly higher, up	[19]	for the foreseeable future. For this to continue, the Ni'ihau Ranch must have a steady income that is dependable
[19]	around 120, between seven and eight million goes directly into the tourism part of our economy, that is people coming	[20] [21]	and will minimize the need for subsidy of sugar operations
[20] [21]	out to do planning, to do testing, to do evaluation. They	[22]	on Kaua'i. The Navy and it's relationship with the
[22]	tend to bring families with them. They stay in town and in	[23]	Robinsons and with the community on Ni'hau provides that.
[23]	the hotels, use the restaurants, use rental cars, etcetera.	[24]	I'll close by saying that the Honolulu Counsel of
[24]	Another aspect of economic impact has been	[25]	the Navy League and its 5500 members supports without
[25]	demonstrated around our country and throughout the world	(2.0)	Page 27
1007	Page 24	[1]	reservation the proposal to upgrade the installations and
[1]	that a close combination or a cooperation between the	[2]	the capabilities of PMRF on the Island of Kaua'i and
(2)	academic world and the people that can use technology and	[3]	Ni'ihau. We completely concur with the draft environmental
[3]	can be of great benefit to whole areas of the country. This	[4]	study conclusion that there will be no significant adverse
[4]	is true, has been shown in the Berkeley relationship with	[5]	environmental impacts on Kaua'i and Ni'ihau resulting from
(5)	high tech business in Silicon Valley. It's been	[6]	the proposed expansion of PMRF. And in our honest opinion,
[6]	demonstrated in the northeast, in the Virginia area and	[7]	we believe the upgrades planned for PMRF and the resulting
[7]	Texas with the coalition between the University of Texas and	[8]	enhancement of its training capabilities are good for the
[8]	business in the Austin area, and all those things have been	[9]	Navy, good for the residents of Kaua'i and Ni'ihau and
[9]	very beneficial to the people in the area, to the areas in	[10]	ultimately of great benefit to the people of the State of
[10]	general and to our country.	[11]	Hawai'i. Thank you.
[11]	THE MODERATOR: Mr. Turlington, one minute.	[12]	THE MODERATOR: Val Ching, Jr.
[12]	MR. TURLINGTON: Thank you. I thought I was going	[13]	VAL CHING, JR.: Good day everyone. My name is
[13]	to have good news and finish up in three.	[14]	Val Ching. I live here in Honolulu. My ohana, my
[14]	We have good institutions of higher learning in	[15]	grandmother was born and raised on Ni'ihau, and so were her
[15]	our state. We need a platform to employ the skills that our	[16]	parents Luka and Keainanui. I'm here today in support and
[16]	people pick up in higher institutions and allow them to stay	[17]	asking your support to keep things pono and right for the
[17]	in the state and find meaningful work, as Mr. Rothschild	(18]	Ni'hauans and trust them that their choices are their
[18]	alluded to, and with no further comment, I will take my	[19]	choices. Respect them. How hard you try to understand
[19]	seat. Thank you.	[20]	them, you will not. How hard you try to reach them, you will not. For all concerned here, the New Mr. Behinnen
[20]	THE MODERATOR: Tim Guard.	[21]	will not. For all concerned here, the Navy, Mr. Robinson,
[21]	TIM GUARD: Good afternoon, My name is Tim	[22]	and those people who is my ohana, and my ohana is about
[22]	Guard. Perhaps before I begin my remarks, if I could	250	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY
[23]	comment to put my comments, my remarks into some	[23]	strong off of that island, from here to California, Hilo,
[24]	perspective. I'd like to mention that I'm born and raised	[24]	Moloka'i, Keaukaha, Waimea and wherever, this is not about
[25]	here. I'm a local business owner, employ 350 people, 30 of	[25]	just 200 people. When you criticize them and their choices
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	Page 28	+	Page 31
[1]	and treat them as if they are in dispute or they are in this	[1]	now. The real benefit to the theater defense missile
			program, that is PMRF, is to better project your armed
[2]	microenvironment, that you feel that they are not qualified	[2]	
[3]	to make their choices, you are wrong. For you to challenge	[3]	torces sent in harm's way, your neighbors, nieces and
	these people's decision and cause them just heavy heart,	[4]	nephews, brothers and sisters, sons and daughters. Would
[4]			
[5]	struck throat feeling that the Hawaiians struggle every time	[5]	you send them into battle ill prepared, without the proper
	that have they have to come out and explain themselves, no	[6]	equipment? Would you send them to fight without the best
[6]		1	
[7]	one has the right to tell these people explain themselves.	[7]	possible protection against attack from ballistic missiles?
[8]	So as you choose today to see if this marriage comes pono	(8)	I think not. The fact of the matter is we cannot adequately
[9]	with the Navy, Mr. Robinson and the Island of Ni'thau,	[9]	protect them today. We do not have an effective defense
[10]	choose your words, choose your causes and think, think	[10]	against short range ballistic missiles. The theater missile
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
[11]	before you cause any pilikia among these people. Because	[11]	defense program at PMRF will result in systems that will
[12]	when they get hurt, that hurt comes home to me and I start	[12]	protect our troops, the ones who lay it on the line for each
			and everyone of us so that we may enjoy the freedom
[13]	getting phone calls.	[13]	
[14]	In my family they call me wala'au, that means talk	[14]	guaranteed by the Constitution. Remember them tonight.
[15]	a lot. My family is very big, very quiet. I try not to	[15]	They are in watch, some in harm's way, doing their duty for
		1 .	
[16]	bother people. When people call me and my chana and say,	[16]	us. Remember that, our sons and daughters, neighbors and
[17]	"We need to make this pono," I know what my uncles and my	[17]	friends.
			I ask each and every one of you to support this
[18]	cousins are telling me. If you are so concerned about their	[18]	
[19]	environment, go out there and there is a lot of things you	[19]	program and the dedicated men and woman of the Pacific
[20]	can do besides opposing this thing. Plant one uli, pull one	[20]	Missile Range Facility. Thank you.
[21]	weed. If you're concerned about the birds, take out a	[21]	THE MODERATOR: Michael Jones.
[22]	cannibal that's eating birds, these native birds on Hawai'i	[22]	MICHAEL JONES: My name is Michael Jones. During
	and on these islands. If you're really concerned about	[23]	the past ten years tive read and commented on several of the
[23]			
[24]	these Hawaiian people, think before you open your mouth,	[24]	EISs involving rocket faunches and expanded military
[25]	because are you not just talking about Mr. Robinson, one	[25]	activities. I usually disagreed with their summaries which
(==1			
	Page 29	i	Page 32
[1]	island and 200 people that live there and speak Hawaiian.	[1]	is always concluded that there were no significant impacts
	Their ohana is extensive.		that couldn't be mitigated. I began to wonder why people
[2]		[2]	
[3]	I thank you folks for your time. I hope you folks	[3]	who wrote the EIS documents always reached the same
[4]	understand what I'm saying. God bless you. I hope	[4]	conclusion. Was it a standard feature of their text
[5]	everything works out, and thank you for the time.	[5]	processors? Had they been trained that there is no impact
[6]	THE MODERATOR: Thank you. The next speaker is	[6]	which is not negavable (sic)? Then it occurred to me that
		;	maybe they have never seen an example to follow. So in the
[7]	Richard Irwin. After him will be Michael Jones, that looks	[7]	
[8]	like Robert Kihune, Fred Lins, and Jim Pitton. So again, if	[8]	interest of providing a precedent for future EIS documents I
[9]	you would make use of this reserved seating up here, I'd	[9]	offer an alternative for the PMRF enhanced capability EIS.
		1	
[10]	appreciate it.	[10]	Having analyzed all the impacts of missile
[11]	Mr. Irwin.	[11]	launches of PMRF on Nilhau and in sites in wildlife
[12]	RICHARD IRWIN: Good evening, Captain Bowlin,	[12]	refuges, we conclude that the proposed action would be so
	ladies and gentlemen. My name is Richard Irwin. I'm	[13]	potentially damaging to the environment that it be an
[13]		1	
[14]	honored to offer testimony on behalf of Mr. Larry Sakamoto,	[14]	unmitigated disaster. Launching rockets in wildlife refuges
[15]	commander, Department of Hawai'i Veterans of Foreign Wars	[15]	which are set aside to minimize impact from human activities
[16]	representing 4,000 combat veterans. I also speak on behalf	[16]	is egregiously inappropriate. Launching rockets on Ni'ihau
	of Mr. Ed Kawamura, commander of the Kaua'i Veterans		entails a significant risk of large brush fires and would
[17]	Of Mit. Ed Izawaindia, commander of the rada Federal b	[17]	
Counsel		[18]	inevitably pervert the culture there. The damage might not
[18]	representing most of Kaua'i veterans.	[19]	be conspicuous in the short term, but by the time the damage
[19]	We speak from personal experience on the	[20]	became evident, any mitigation measures would be woefully
			inadequate.
[20]	battlefield. The experiences of combat have led to us	[21]	
[21]	believe that a strong defense is the best way to prevent war	[22]	Furthermore, from public comments we have learned
[22]	and protect our country. We strongly support the proposed	[23]	that the cold war is over. The major threats to U.S.
	action and EIS for PMRF enhanced capability in a theater	[24]	security, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and
[23]	and the second of the second o	1 2 2	
[24]	missile detense program and believe it to be in the nation's	[25]	ballistic missiles, terrorist attacks cannot be eliminated
[25]	best interest to proceed as soon as possible. Furthermore,		Page 33
	Page 30	[1]	by a missile defense. The funds that would be spent on
[1]	we believe that the proposed action will have minimal impact	[2]	missile defense would be more effectively used on other
[2]	to the environment and wildlife because of careful oversight	[3]	programs, for example, the Cooperative Threat Reduction
[3]	by PMRF. Some here today will undoubtedly address these	[4]	Program to support Russian efforts to dismantle missiles and
			to store securely the nuclear warheads from them. It
[4]	issues with hype and distortion, but the facts are clear and	[5]	
[5]	speak for themselves. PMRF has a proven track record of	[6]	follows, therefore, that many of the proposed tests are
[6]	launching missiles for over 35 years with absolute safety to	[7]	unnecessary and that there are better uses, military as well
[7]	the personnel, the community and the environment.	[8]	as will civilian, for the resources that would be used for
[8]	Some may remember that hysteria associated with	[9]	them. We conclude that the proposed action must be
	the STARS program and PMRF, the subsequent four	[10]	rejected.
[9]	sic statio program and minit, the subsequent rout		
successful		[11]	We also analyzed the no action alternative which
[10]	STARS launches, and environmental monitoring showed the	[12]	would continue operations at PMRF at current levels. The
	facts to be as stated in the record of decision, that is	[13]	restrictive easements for STARS and Vandal launches would
[11]			
[12]	minimal impact. The island was not covered with toxic gases	[14]	continue to the end of the 2002. However, no STARS
[13]	or showered with burning debris and rocket fuel. In fact,	launches	
[14]	most residents weren't even aware of the launches.	[15]	are planned and Vandal missiles are nearly gone.
[15]	The facts are clear the PMRF and the dedicated	[16]	Furthermore, none of the testing scenarios described in the
[16]	folks who work there are dedicated protectors of the	[17]	EIS requires launches of large rockets like STARS from the
[17]	environment than most. Just take a walk down pristine	[18]	PMRF. Therefore, the restrictive easement would be
	beaches and look for yourself. The land and the water life	1	terminated earlier than 2002. We conclude that the no
[18]		[19]	
[19]	are well cared for. Endangered species thrive under the	[20]	action alternative must be rejected because the scope of
[20]	Navy's protection.	[21]	rocket faunch activity with PMRF can be reduced.
[21]	Some may say the cold war is over and missile	[22]	Having rejected the proposed action and the no
[22]	defense it is not needed. Just ask yourself about the 20	[23]	action alternatives, we offer a new alternative which
		[24]	emphasizes opportunities for civilian research using
[23]	countries that possess or are developing nuclear,	1 1-71	
		1	facilities at PMRF which would be renamed the Pacific
[24]	biological, chemical weapons on the ballistic missile	[25]	·
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BSA	PUBLIC HEARING ON PACIFIC MISSILE RA	NGE FAC	CILITIES TAKEN ON APRIL 28, 1998 XMAX(7)
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[1]	Maritime Research Facility. As the new name suggests,	[1]	the United States must develop counter measure to these very
(2)	emphasis would be given to oceanographic research using	[2]	high tech weapons system. PMRF is the facility that can
[3]	facilities at PMRF, improving the underwater	[3]	best provide the necessary test area with minimal or no
[4]	hydrophonograph. Navy training activities would continue,	[4]	impact to both the public and the environment.
[5]	launches of large rockets like STARS and Vandal would end.	[5]	The PMRF staff and workers are residents of
[6]	The north end of PMRF could be returned to the State of	[6]	Kaua'i, and are sensitive to the environmental and safety
[0] [7]	Hawai'i for expansion of Polihale State Park and other uses	[7]	concerns of other residents of the island. They have been
[8]	pending an analysis of lead contamination of the soil near	[8]	and continue to be committed to preserving a safe and
[9]	the Vandal launch site. The alternative would have some	[9]	culturally sensitive environment within and surrounding PMRF
[10]	significant impacts, but we have identified mitigation	[10]	including Ni'ihau, Tem Island and Johnston Island. The
[11]	measures for all of them.	[11]	planned for expanse reflects this commitment.
[12]	To mitigate the loss of the opportunity to watch	[12]	Thank you very much for letting me testify today.
[13]	large rockets blast off, PMRF would sponsor a large	[13]	THE MODERATOR: Fred Lins.
[14]	fireworks show every July 4 and December 31. The Star Wars	[14]	FRED LINS: Good evening. My name is Fred Lins,
[15]	film trilogy would be shown regularly at the PMRF theater.	[15]	and I'm the owner of a small business here in Hawai'i.
[16]	Instead of rocket motors, Kalakaua Caves would be used to	[16]	employ seven people in technical roles, three of whom are
[17]	store supplies that would be needed in case another	[17]	students, young students. We develop programs and
[18]	hurricane hit Kaua'i.	[18]	technology for the government, and we sell robotic tape
[19]	Recognizing the important role that PMRF played in	[19]	libraries to the U.S. government.
[20]	helping Kaua'i recover from Hurricane Iniki, a rapid	[20]	My primary concern as a government contractor is
[21]	response team, disaster relief team would be established at	[21]	that in a hearing such as this gets emotionally swayed from
[22]	PMRF. The team could respond to request for aid in the	[22]	the logic of the economic impact statement. In other words,
[23]	aftermath of hurricanes throughout the Pacific. This new	[23]	an emotional decision on the grounds of the content of the
[24]	alternative could have a potentially significant impact on	[24]	EIS may influence other contract officers in other areas
[25]	important cold war era, cold war era sites at the Kaua'i	[25]	here on O'ahu that I'm involved in to sort of discount our
	Page 35		Page 38
[1]	test facility which was established in 1963 to provide	[1]	local businesses here and dry up the source of our funds and
[2]	facilities to launch sensors to observe nuclear weapons	[2]	our payroll funds.
[3]	test, if the U.S. decided to resume atmospheric testing. A	[3]	As a father here, I also get up each morning, pull
[4]	possible mitigation measure is to convert the STARS launch	[4]	out the Honolulu Advertiser and go through it and look for
[5]	tower into a memorial to the end of the cold war.	[5]	issues, and this has been one of the issue that came up.
[6]	Finally, the revenue lost because STARS launch	[6]	Now, one of the first things I had noted to my son was this
[7]	personnel would no longer visit Kaua'i would be partially	[7]	issue doesn't really involve us. This issue is for the people of Kaua'i and Ni'ihau, as the gentleman earlier who
[8]	offset by scientists who would come to use PMRF	[8]	was the ex-resident of Ni'ihau said, very rightfully so.
[9]	oceanographic facilities. However, these scientists would	[9]	What are we addressing this for? Why am I here? My fear is
[10]	probably spend less than the \$189 per day for food and	[10]	again that some group on O'ahu is going to stand up and
[11]	lodging and subsistence which the EIS assumes for current	(11) make	again that some group on a wid to going a sauta up and
[12]	visitors to PMRF. Thank you. THE MODERATOR: Thank you. Robert Kihune.	[12]	this an emotional argument, and the only way we can
[13]	ROBERT KIHUNE: Aloha, ladies and gentlemen.	[13]	counteract in a democracy is to stand up ourselves and state
[14]	First of all, I'd just like to explain I'm a retired vice-	[14]	our emotional opinions, and that's what I'm doing in that
[15] [16]	admiral. I've spent about eight years in Hawai'i. I've	[15]	respect.
[17]	commanded a squadron out here on a ship, and I've also	[16]	Lastly, I'm a tax payer here getting near
[18]	brought a battle group, a carrier battle group to work here	[17]	retirement. This state's economy has been dying. It
[19]	on PMRF. I was a commander of the naval forces of the	[18]	continues to look bad out in the future, and the last thing
[20]	Pacific fleet where my units always used the PMRF, and I'm	[19]	we can afford is to see the kind of funding, federal
[21]	very familiar with this range. Various speakers have spoken	[20]	funding, go away. Therefore, there is a point when you have
[22]	about the range and its benefits, and so I have a prepared	[21]	to stand up and attend hearings like this and take a stand,
[23]	statement here today and I'm going to submit it for the	[22]	and that's what I'm doing. Thank you very much.
[24]	record, but in order not to be redundant on what has already	[23]	THE MODERATOR: The next speaker will be Jim
[25]	been said, I'd just like to read portions of my written	[24]	Pitton. He'll be followed by Nani Marston, Nancy Aleck,
	Page 36	[25]	Clyde Pearle, and if they would come up and go ahead and
[1]	statement so that I can cut the time down here this		Page 39
[2]	evening.	[1]	take a seat up here, I'd appreciate it.
[3]	First I'm extremely encouraged and proud when I	[2]	JIM PITTON: My name is Jim Pitton. I'm
[4]	attend a hearing such as this where people have the freedom	[3]	representing the and speaking on behalf of the Rotary Club
[5]	of expressing both their concerns and support for a	[4]	of Pearl Harbor.
[6]	project. We often take our freedoms for granted and forget	[5]	We're here this evening to address the issue of
[7]	the price of the freedoms we enjoy today. Our military is	[6]	how the proposed expansion enhancement and of existing
[8]	the protector of those freedoms against any adversary from	[7]	capabilities of the PMRF Barking Sands Kaua'i might impact
[9]	without our nation. As such, it must have the best	[8]	the public health, public safety and the environment,
[10]	equipment and means to overcome any aggressor or conflict	[9]	nothing in the promulgated draft environmental impact study indicates that we the public should be unduly concerned.
[11]	should all peaceful solutions to prevent conflict fail. I	[10]	As stated earlier, for 35 years PMRF Barking Sands
[12]	do not believe that there is any person in this room who	[11]	has had an outstanding record of doing things right and
[13]	would want to see our sons and daughters come in harm's	[12]	being an excellent steward of the environment. The
way	from deficient and ineffective equipment and weapons, as	[13] [14]	question, can PMRF Barking Sands upgrade its capabilities as
[14]	well as being poorly trained. The mission of the Pacific	[15]	proposed without causing adverse impact on public health,
[15] [16]	Missile Range Facility, PMRF, is to ensure that this never	[16]	public safety or the environment? The Rotary Club of Pearl
[16] [17]	happens.	[17]	Harbor believes the answer is yes, and strongly supports the
[18]	Today, the Navy is proposing to enhance the	[18]	proposed enhancement. Thank you very much.
[19]	capabilities of PMRF to accommodate the change in threats of	[19]	NANI MARSTON: Mahalo. My name is Nani Marston,
[20]	the 21st century. Despite our nation's continuous	[20]	and I am a private citizen, resident of Kilauea, Kaua'i.
[21]	initiatives to eliminate the development and sales of	[21]	I'm here to comment on the findings in your Draft EIS
[22]	weapons of mass destruction such as ballistic missiles that	[22]	document per NIMA (phonetic) rules and regulations. There
[23]	are capable of nuclear, biological and chemical warfare,	[23]	are many complex issues which weave their way through what
[24]	high tech weapons such as these are proliferating in many	i *	, ,
[25]	volatile nations. Consequently, there is no question that	[24]	believe to be a very thorough study. This document itself
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[25]	lists all concerns and proposed actions, and compares them,

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might

Page 40 as you said, to a normal non-action alternative. I feel this allows greater clarity. Quality of life issues are paramount to the people of Kaua'i, and safety and environment top the list, as far as I am concerned. We all raise our children, as Captain Bowlin said, and never was there a greater reminder of our vulnerability than September 11th, 1992. Our fragile environment has been challenged more than one time, and so keeping that balance and the strength that PMRF offers is very important to us. My overall impression is that the document finds no significant impact with the proposed actions. The study predicts some adverse impacts for each of the six locations mentioned. They range from temporarily disturbing Monk seals to possible increases in microscopic algae to potential launch noise. These findings, however, say that proposed actions are not expected to jeopardize the integrity of these species or surrounding area permanently. Those of us who witnessed the overwhelming support of the Ni'ihau people and their outpouring of emotion and trust were very moved over on Kaua'i, and we believe, Captain Bowlin, that this was the greatest charge to the Navy for upholding the safety. And we believe also that anything that we say would be hard pressed to measure the emotion and love they gave to you. And so for that reason, we know that you will be following through with the same Page 41

good record, extraordinary record, that PMRF has had for 35 years. Exciting are the potential transfers of technologies that the test and evaluation community would inevitably bring

THE MODERATOR: Hold on for a minute for the plane. She must hold on. Okay. Why don't you back up a sentence.

NANI MARSTON: The test and evaluation community would inevitably bring lots of transfer, and we are looking forward to that. Transfers that could help our environment, such as the Navy's – I'm sorry, the NASA's Pathfinder using Interact's Environmental Research Aircraft Sensor Resource technology to perhaps measure air pollution or using precision spectral photography to collect data for all kinds of applications; mapping, identifying undesirable vegetation, perhaps even finding viruses in our agriculture.

Congress has recognized that PMRF is a unique potential and it's very valuable, and this TBM program will allow steady but solid growth for our island, and we need that desperately.

Every year our lives could be greatly augmented by these technologies, as long as safety remains their first priority, and the people of Ni'ihau are satisfied with this collaborative effort, then I am ready to endorse the Draft Page 42

EIS and look forward with the rest of my Kaua'i community in rolling up our sleeves, working together to try and harness just some of the strengths that this enhancement will bring. Mahalo.

THE MODERATOR: Nancy Aleck.

NANCY ALECK: Aloha. Thank you. My name is Nancy Aleck. I would like to say, first of all, a gentleman earlier spoke about speaking from emotion versus speaking with logic, and I believe I speak with both. I also strongly feel that holding a different perspective than perhaps what is the majority of this room does not necessarily mean that it is without logic. I'd like to address two particular issues that have been used as driving forces towards this expansion of PMRF. One is national security, and one is economic benefits. The communities, particularly on Kaua'i and Ni'ihau, have been told that more jobs will become available if the proposal moves ahead, and the Hawai'i public has been assured that for defensive purposes, the U.S. military really must enhance its missile systems. Hawai'i right now is in terrible economic shape. People are hurting, families are suffering, and we're caught in a place where the promise of income becomes more important than how that income

be generated. Businesses are going bankrupt, corporations are laying off employees. People on public assistance face

deep cuts if they don't find work under the new federal welfare reform laws, and the Hawai'i legislature is right now trying to balance a severely shortened budget. Other places in the United States are seeing better times, but whatever the economic times might be, there's one group that never suffers, and that's the weapons contractors. Building newer and better weapons of all sorts

contractors. Building newer and better weapons of all sorts is big business. And when federal cuts to the military might shut down bases or cut staff, even then, more money is given to the weapons contractors, often more than what is requested by the Department of Defense or the Pentagon.

not all of the weaponry that's manufactured is for the defense of America. The United States is the largest international weapons dealer in the world. So at PMRF we're proposing to expand our capabilities to defend America against supposed enemies who might well be using weapons that they purchased from the United States. And economic benefits in the end go back to the same few corporate monopolies. If the United States stops selling weapons globally and put more energy into conflict resolution, America might find far better use of our tax money spent on creating jobs that provide meaningful work and promote a sustainable future.

The real enemy is not out there where we can shoot missites at it, but at the root of the military industrial

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system that feeds on the people to keep itself alive. Thank you.

THE MODERATOR: Our next speaker will be Clyde Pearle, and after him will be Kalamaoka'aina Niheu, Marian Kelly, Marilyn Pollock and Ed Pollock.

CLYDE PEARLE: Aloha, Clyde Pearle from Kapa'a, Kaua'i. I manage a large condominium resort in the Po'ipu Beach area. We rely on PMRF for quite a bit in the south shore and west side of Kaua'i. Comments are made about promise of employment, promise of jobs, revenue. We see it today. The activity related to enhancement of PMRF has aiready brought us additional revenue, has already brought us additional occupancy. Thirty-nine rooms, 39 visitors a day do not seem a lot to you here, not in Waikiki, not in O'ahu, but in Kaua'i that's an incredible increase. For me, for example, I like looking at it at the personal level. What does 39 rooms mean? If I had 39 more occupied rooms per day, I'd be able to increase my fulltime staff between nine and ten people. Okay. That's a ten percent increase in my total employment at my resort. That's does not include food and beverage, it does not include service stations, it does not include purchases made in our local stores. Kaua'i is in a world of hurt right now. We need PMRF. We need the enhancement, the growth. We need the technology, and I can't stress enough that, you know, people Page 45

have termed PMRF a good neighbor. It's not. It's a vital part of our community. It's not just a neighbor. It's an incredibly important part of our economy, our community, our sense of ohana on Kaua'i, so please support this. Mahalo.

KALAMAOKA'AINA NIHEU: E au Kalamaoka'aina Niheu. My name is Kalamaoka'aina Niheu, and my ohana also come

the Island of Ni'ihau. I see some of my ohana in the audience right now, some in support of the PMRF and some against. There's one thing I agree with Unde Val in that this project has caused a great eha, a hurt for the Hawaiian people, not just for the people in Ni ihau, because they have ohana that go out that had to leave Ni'hau, but there are also their families who have spread out and had to go all over Hawai'i, all the way to California and beyond. And there is an eha that has created within all of us. This hurt not only affects the Ni'ihau people, but it affects the kanaka maoli, the Hawaiian people of Hawaii. It also affects the people throughout the Pacific because it's not just affecting us, it's not just about jobs, and it's not just about animals, and it's not just about one place. We forget what originally happened. Why was Hawai'i overthrown? Why was our queen imprisoned? It was

of Pearl Harbor and the role that Hawai'i plays in the military machine of the United States. What happens? What can they offer with this

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PUBLIC HEARING ON PACIFIC MISSILE RANGE FACILITIES TAKEN ON APRIL 28, 1998 BSA Page 49 PMRF? They offer us the chance to go out and impress other [1] [1] indigenous people throughout the world. What does defense [2] [2] mean? Defense means taking over Lili'uokalani, imprisoning [3] [3] her in the palace and overthrowing our land and our [4] [4] kingdom. That's what defense meant to them. It also means [5] [5] oppressing people throughout the Pacific. Where did the [6] [6] materials come from when the nuclear testing occurred in [7] [7] Tahiti? Where did the guns come from when they massacre [8] [8] people in Papua New Guinea and Bougainville? Where does [9] [9] this killing machine originate from? One of the heads in [10] [10] [11] [11] And then we talk about money. Aia ihea ka wai a [12] [12] Kane? Where is the water of life? Aia i ka hikina e ke [13] [13] kaia? Is it there in the arrival of the dollar? 'Aole, [14] [14] 'aole kaohi. Eia a ka wai a Kane 'ia kakou. The waters [15] [15] live within all of us, and the best that the United States [16] [16] can offer is money. United States has created an [17] [17] international system where it goes out and sucks the [18] [18] culture, spirit and resources of the world dry so it can [19] [19] support its own life-style. And the very best you guys can [20] [20] offer us is the same, that we will become the same blood [21] [21] sucking vampires that you have created in yourselves. [22] [22] Empires rise and fall, and some day the United States will [23] 1231 fall. I just hope that there will be people alive when the [24] [24] ashes fall upon the earth [25] [25] Page 50 Page 47 THE MODERATOR: Marian Kelly. [1] [1] MARIAN KELLY: I am again appalled, but not [2] [2] surprised, at the arrogance of the United States military in [3] [3] presenting a Draft Environmental Impact Statement with so [4] [4] little concern for the environment for the endangered [5] [5] animals and for the complete lack of concern for the culture [6] [6] and the rights of the indigenous people of these islands. [7] [7] Add to that the United States military twisting of the facts [8] [8] regarding the rightful claims that the kanaka maoli have on at [9] the so-called ceded lands. These are lands that were stolen [9] [10] from the Hawaiian people when the - with the assistance of [10] [11] the guns and the cannon and the hands of the U.S. marines. [11] [12] They aimed their cannon at the royal palace, the seat of [12] [13] government of the Kingdom of Hawai'i in 1893. All this and [13] [14] more is admitted in public law 103150 passed by the U.S. [14] statements [15] Of course it is an extraordinary temptation to the Congress and signed by the president of the United States a [15] [16] [16] [17] hundred years later. In 18 - I've had to cut this down because I have [17] [18] five pages of single spaced testimony. I hope you read it. [18] [19] The illegal F 1893, the illegal takeover of the Hawaiian [19] [20] government that was forced on Hawaiians by the American [20] [21] land. missionaries and their descendants, Laura A. Thurston, [21] [22] Stanford B. Dole, William Owen Smith, William R. Castle, [22] [23] S.M. Damon and others, and their friends acting in concert [23] [24] with the military assistance of the United States marines. [24] [25] Page 48 [25] Page 51 After failing to convince the U.S. Congress that it should [1] annex the islands immediately, these traitors created the [1] [2] so-called Republic of Hawai'i and illegally consolidated the [2] [3] king's private lands with the government lands that they had [3] [4] stolen and called them the public lands, which then by 1898 [4] [5] they ceded to the United States. Now, the United States [5] [6] [6]

knew very well that it did not own those lands, and that's why they put them in trust. That's why they placed them in trust with the people of Hawai'i being the beneficiaries. You really got to get this history straight. Even when the United States returned most of those trust lands to the State of Hawai'i in 1959, they knew that these lands were not free hold lands, and they placed them in trust with the state. Thus the United States unilaterally diminished the rights of the kanaka maoli people when they said that there were five uses for these lands and the Hawaiians only had one of those five, 20 percent. That's outrageous I would like briefly to address the lack of concern that they have for the remarkable birds of these islands. The devastation of the bird population as a result of military activities, particularly airplanes on Midway French Frigate Shoals is well-known. That you should stand up here and say that they don't have any such history of

THE MODERATOR: (Indicating.) MARIAN KELLY: One minute more, thank you. I won't then list all the other things that I had, but I tell you there are some things you might do instead of spending this money on missiles. It would be a great day for the world's environmental health and that of the ocean creatures and the land animals, including birds, if the United States military were to clean up Pearl Harbor, remove any and all of the nuclear materials, including the nuclear ships that they have there, and if it is not too late atready, allow the once highly productive Pearl Lagoon to return to the condition it was in when the U.S. took it over. In addition, I would suggest that the U.S. military put the money into a thorough cleanup of the Island of Kaho'olawe that the U.S. military trashed for 50 years. We also need to have U.S. Army to clean up Makua Valley and return it to the kanaka maoli. The Army once promised to return it in the condition it was in when they first took it

THE MODERATOR: Miss Kelly, your time is up. MARIAN KELLY: Okay. My time is up. Lualualei is another one. I suggest that we cancel this missile program. Thank you very much.

THE MODERATOR: Thank you, Marilyn Poliock. MARILYN POLLOCK: Thank you. My name is Marilyn

Pollock. Live on Kaua'i on the north shore, 19 miles as the bird flies from Mana, which is terribly frightening to me. I oppose the Navy's expansion. Some unlucky islands have been targeted by the

U.S. Navy with financial support of Senator Inouye for faunch sites for missiles. The Navy is looking to build launch sites on Ni'ihau, Tem Island, Johnston Atoll. The upgrade is being sold by PMRF at Mana in the name of jobs

a time the state is so vulnerable and looks to quick fixes. An editorial on our Garden Island newspaper on Wednesday April 22nd, 1998 tells the readers that our island is known for little else than a visitor attraction, and if we allow the expansion it will bring us much prestige. What cheap

Navy to disregard protection of irreplaceable natural resources. Tern Island is a national wildlife refuge and Ni'ihau is Hawaiian land. It was only a few years ago that the Hawaiian Island of Kaho'olawe was being bombed on a regular basis. So much for the Navy's respect for Hawaiian

1998 has been designated as the Year of the Ocean. This designation suggests that there is a growing awareness of the intrinsic environmental and cultural value of our oceans. Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries

Act was passed in the Congress of the United States. I read this as a commitment to good management of our ocean resources, the coral, the sea life and the submerged lands yet to be born. A secure and healthy habitat is not what with human domination in mind, especially when the human mind is focused on impact by missile launching sites, however tempting these islands would be for military targets, however tempting these islands would be for jobs. Water around the shoals is shallow. It is unknown how the tremendous vibrations from launching would impact the breeding animals and birds. The ground hazard area, a radius of two thousand feet, barely excludes the wildlife refuge. Shoals are vulnerable to tsunami action and hurricanes. And I may interject right here we met Dr. Shinoto from Bishop Museum this afternoon, and he informed us Raiatea had just experienced a devastating cyclone hurricane and there was much loss of life. I hadn't heard about that, but it shows our dimate changes are so unpredictable that people are totally unprepared. We just don't know with these dimate changes what's going to

Johnston Island serves as a site for chemical and nuclear waste storage. This storage includes mustard gas, spilled projectiles, nerve gas and the chemicals that were moved to Johnston from Germany. There have been many

devastation on these birds is outrageous.

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Page 52 serious infractions of the operating conditions set forth in what has been lost for the culture and the lands of native [1] [1] Hawaiians. So if we're talking about economic development, the E.P.A. permit. The cost for contracts to operate the [2] [2] disposal system exceed one billion dollars. Human error has [3] let's look at the full range of options. [3] You know, the Draft Environmental Impact Statement extracted a terrible price at Johnston and to the present [4] [4] says that, admits that the overall employment impact will be problems, a launch pad located close to the storage dump, [5] [5] slight. So, you know, what was estimated at 462.7 million you have the potential for disaster. [6] 161 in fiscal year '98, and 418.9 million in fiscal year '99. I submit that the Navy should be refused the three [7] [7]sites, Ni'ihau, Tem Island and Johnston Atoil as the site [8] how much of that is really going to trickle down to the [8] community, you know? It's estimated a few million here and for choice. The ocean is the world's treasure chest of [9] [9] there for expenditures on hotel rooms and so forth, but as immeasurable riches. It is up to all of us as citizens to [10] [10] Michael Jones I believe commented earlier, you know, we stop habitat destruction and preserve our oceans as a safe [11] [11] nonpolluting environment for our future generations. Thank could get creative with that money, and it could truly be a [12] [12] benefit both for the economy and for our expansion of [13] [13] you. research knowledge. The facility is a tremendous resource THE MODERATOR: Thank you. Our next speaker will [14] [14] be Ed Pollock. He'll be followed by George AhTou, Kyle [15] [15] It's also been shown that the same dollars spent Kajihiro and Laulani Teale. Again, if you'll make use of [16] [16] on education returns many more times to the community than this reserved seating area, we'd really appreciate it. [17] [17] ED POLLOCK: My name is Ed Pollock. I live in [18] dollars spent on defense. One of the problems I have is I [18] believe most of this money will likely end up being Waipa Valley, Hanalei, as my wife says, just 19 miles from [19] [19] stockpiled in those caves as hardware, which will eventually Mana. I - oh, everybody is giving rank and serial number. [20] [20] I am a second class electrician. I served on the USS [21] be destroyed in the tests. That's one hell of a way to burn [21] up our money, you know, 462 million, 418 million. We can do PRINCETON in World War II, so I'm with the Navy, but I'm [22] [22] a lot better educating our communities and possibly against your proposal [23] [23] retraining folks for environmental restoration, retraining I am very disappointed in the people of Waimea. [24] [24] Money is their prime thought. I am very disappointed, but I [25] the shippard workers for other kinds of industry that [25] Page 56 Page 53 utilize their skills, yeah. So I support having that money understand the problems on Nijhau. I understand the two [1] [1] for the community to spend in creative ways that actually million dollar property value assessment against the [2] [2] Robinsons. Lunderstand all of their financial difficulties develop sustainability and look towards our future. [3] [3] I want to ask you all to disclose how the money is and why. They need money. [4] [4] These people in Waimea and on Ni'ihau have stated [5] being - slated to be spent on defense contractors. I'd [5] what they want, and maybe they should get it, but nobody is like a list of those contractors, what they are contracted [6] [6] to produce, and the amounts of those contracts. I believe an advocate for Tern Island and the French Frigate Shoals. [7] [7] that that's important information for the public to know in That is my concern. I would like to see these islands [8] [8] protected as they always have been, and will you please [9] order to assess, you know, how the benefit is going to reach 191 think this twice before you set up on these islands. [10] [10] Another issue is, you know, we're trying to [11] Johnston Island has already been polluted, and (11) distinguish between what is fact and what is public [12] with gas burning out there for years, that can't be a prime [12] site anymore, but the French Frigate Shoals have been relations spin, and so if you could disclose on documents [13] [13] protected from the beginning. I tried to sail there many related to your public relations strategy so we can discem-[14] [14] for ourselves, you know, what sort of messages have been times as an individual sailor, couldn't get permission to [15] [15] doctored and which messages are genuinely coming from the get near those islands, and I value the fact that nobody has [16] [16] been able to. Any ship that has gone near there has been [17] [17] Another concern is if the project goes forward, is confiscated by the Coast Guard in the past. So, please, as [18] [18] there a mechanism for the public to evaluate the process of you think about that island, stay clear. Thank you very [19] [19] development as well as ongoing operations? And if it fails [20] f201 much. THE MODERATOR: George AhTou. I guess he's not to fulfill it's projected benefits, or if the project impact [21] [21] exceeds what are anticipated in this Environmental Impact [22] here. Our next speaker is Kyle Kajihiro. [22] KYLE KAJIHIRO: Aloha. Thank you. My name is Statement, will there be an option for cancelling the [23] [23] Kyle Kajihiro. I'm a program coordinator with the American [24] project? I don't see that addressed in the EIS. [24] And then finally, very concerned about the Friends Service Committee, which is a Quaker based peace [25] [25] Page 57 and Page 54 [1] specialists and experts that have been employed. It's not justice organization. The AFSC has a deep faith that clear who were the contractors, the consultants that did the [2] [1] cultural studies, the biological and other scientific conflicts can be resolved nonviolently. As such, we oppose [3] [2] the proposed expansion of the Pacific Missile Range studies. You know, many of us in the community are very [4] [3] Facility. concerned that career scientific and culture consultants 151 [4] have a conflict of interest when contracted for these types Before I say more, I just want to acknowledge the [6] [5] of project. I'm being told my time is up. people of Ni'ihau and Kaua'i, the brothers who spoke earlier [7] [6] and raised concerns of the families. I just want to say [8] So, in closing, thank you. Please oppose this 7 expansion of the Pacific Missile Range Facility. Thanks. that, you know, there's no disrespect intended for those [9] [8] THE MODERATOR: Okay, The last speakers I have families of Ni'ihau and Kaua'i. Rather - and I don't think [10] [9] [10] there's any pilikia there. In fact, I think most people [11] here listed are Laulani Teale, Thomas Nizo and Bob Mullins. would support the claims and concerns that those families LAULANI TEALE: Aloha. My name is Laulani Teale. [12] [11] I am the president of the University YWCA, the YWCA of the have, but we also speak from deep convictions and concern [13] [12] for the well-being of the people and for the aina. [14] University of Hawai'i, technically. I am a master's [13] You know, one of the main arguments that have been [15] candidate in public health at the University of Hawai'i, and [14] I am a mother. It seems like every time I get up to speak [15] used in support of the expansion is that it's an economic [16] at any hearing I end up saying the same thing, and if any of [16] development strategy. I's like to say that war is not an [17] economic development strategy. The proponents argue that 1181 you have been to any other hearings, then I apologize if it [17] may seem repetitive, but I think it's very important. Kaua'i and Ni'ihau residents, there should be a reason for [19] [18] The main concern in all of this in every single [19] those residents to consider the expansion, but if we are [20] project which affects this land which we all depend upon for [20] really concerned about economic development, we would [21] life is the children, not just the children of today, but [22] look at a full range of options. You know, I would actually the children who will be born next generation, five [23] [21] support that money, taking that millions of dollars and just generations from now, ten generations from now. They are [22] [24] saying to the Ni'ihau people, What would you do with this the ones that we owe the best actions to right now, twenty [25] [23]

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money? Let's take it to the people of Kaua'i. What would

you do with this money? Consider it reparations, yeah, for

BSA	PUBLIC HEARING ON PACIFIC MISSILE RA	ANGE FAC	ILITIES TAKEN ON APRIL 28, 1998 XMAX(11)
	Page 58	[25]	The environment. The environment is another major
[1]	generations from now. What about fifty generations from	143	Page 61
[2]	now? What will the children of that time be saying about us about what we did today, you know, about the decisions that	[1] [2]	issue of this EIS. This is why it's here. As a native Hawaiian, as a steward of the aina, it's my first priority.
[3] [4]	we make? And when we decide whether to do anything or	[3]	I was born Hawaiian before I was a PMRF employee.
not		Primarily	
[5]	do it, if it is going to affect those children and their	[4]	I'm here to protect my aina to give to my son who is seven
[6]	world, the world that they are going to have to live in,	[5]	years old. We fish those reefs out at PMRF, and that's what
[7]	that they are going to have to gather their food from in	[6]	I'm giving to my son.
[8]	that time, then that needs to be our utmost consideration. All of us here know deep in our hearts, every single one of	[7]	Secondly, as a PMRF employee, I will ensure that this does not happen. I am the inside line of the Hawaiians
(9) [10]	us know what is right and wrong. We know when something	[8] [9]	at this base proving, educating other Hawaiians that what
is	20.10.002.10	[10]	goes on at PMRF is not what you folks are dreaming it up to
[11]	going to harm our children, and I believe that deep inside	[11]	be, toxic waste and other things like that. I'm living
[12]	of us, whether our logical minds tell us or not, all of us	[12]	proof. You folks should come to the base. We have an open
[13]	know that military expansion and particularly this project	[13]	base policy. Come and get educated, you know, as a Hawaiian, And Hawaiian is not a thing. Hawaiian is in your
[14] [15]	is threatening the existence of our future generations. It threatens the world that they must depend upon for life.	[14] [15]	heart. Hawaiian will never die. No matter how much bombs
[16]	You know, we don't need more bombs. We don't need any	[16]	or anybody or military bases we create, Hawaiian is in the
more	•	[17]	na'au. It will never die. Thanks.
[17]	of any of these things. We need healthy land, because we're	[18]	THE MODERATOR: Bob Mullins,
[18]	in critical danger right now. We are in danger of our	[19]	BOB MULLINS: Evening, Captain Bowlin, everyone
[19]	children not having a world that they can survive upon,	[20]	aloha. My name is Robert Multins, and I speak today on
[20] [21]	okay. So that is what we need to consider before all else, okay. And I, you know, we can say nice things about Monk	[21] [22]	behalf of the 432 members of the Navy League of the United States Council on Kaua'i in favor of this proposed action,
[22]	seals and all that kind of stuff, but, you know, that maybe	[23]	and we concur wholeheartedly in the findings of the EIS of
[23]	the we can say, oh, these wildlife have looked like they are	[24]	no significant impact of its elements or its actions.
[24]	so happy with military projects and stuff, but deep inside	[25]	I've sat here all night and listened with great
[25]	we know the truth, the truth, the simple truth. We know		Page 62
Pa1	Page 59 what makes life thrive, what makes the native species live,	[1]	interest to the commentary of those who are not in favor of this proposed action and listened to the issues that they've
[1] [2]	what makes the Hawaiian people live who are connected so	[2] (3)	raised and the logic that they've used. And I must say that
[3]	deeply to those species, you know. We know what makes	[4]	in certainly all cases, the thoughts are felt very deeply,
them		[5]	and the issues raised, many of them are valid issues. The
[4]	- what makes them live, what makes them ho'oulu, you know,	[6]	point that I would make is that they are not the issue that
[5]	what makes them thrive and what doesn't. And deep inside of	[7]	we're here tonight to discuss. They are not our issue.
[6]	us, no matter what we say or what we may want to believe, all of us know that this kind of expansion, this kind of	[8]	The issue of whether or not the country's money can be better spent in other areas, Congress has already
[7] [8]	thing cannot carry on indefinitely. There's a limit to it.	[10]	passed judgment on that. This program that we're here to
[9]	You know, what are we going to do, just keep on making	[11]	discuss tonight has been authorized and funded and
more		mandated	·
[10]	and more military establishments, more and more military	[12]	by the Congress to be carried out in direct response to a
[11]	bases on and on and on, you know, until there's no Hawaiian	[13]	threat that was very obviously shown during the Gulf War
[12] [13]	anything left, until there's nothing left for our children to survive, you know? I don't think so. So, please, you	[14] [15]	back in 1991. That argument is over. The issue before us now is whether or not this program authorized, funded and
[14]	know, you folks who are sitting on this panel right now and	[16]	mandated by the Congress, the people we elect to stand for
[15]	all of you, every single one of you who is in this audience	[17]	us in Washington can be done best in the open ocean areas
[16]	look deep, deep, deep inside your heart, look at the truth	to	No. of the Co. of the Markley PMDF. The
[17]	you know. Feel what is really, really true inside of you and do the right thing.	[18]	the north and west of Kaua'i controlled by PMRF. The answer, as is clearly shown in the EIS, is yes, it can be.
[18] [19]	No more. No more. Pau already. Pau with this	[19]	Congress has selected PMRF to be the lead range for this
[20]	military expansion. We don't need it. We need to do what's	[21]	activity because of the guaranteed safety aspect of it and
[21]	right. Mahalo.	[22]	the fact that it is shown that it will have minimal impact
[22]	THE MODERATOR: Thomas Nizo.	[23]	on public health, public safety and the environment. And
[23]	THOMAS NIZO: My name is Thomas	[24]	for those of you that doubt that, and there's rhetoric on
[24] [25]	Milimilinakalaweloilehua Nizo. I come from the Island of Kauai and also have ohana on Niihau. As one of my ohana	[25]	both sides, I would simply invite you to go out to Barking Page 63
(ES)	Page 60	[1]	Sands, to take the captain up on his kind invitation and go
[1]	stated previously - and I am in favor of the PMRF Draft	[2]	up for yourself and see the work that goes on at Barking
[2]	EIS. As one of my ohana stated previously, it is a big	[3]	Sands. That base has a 35 year track record of taking care
[3]	sore, an eha on all of our families, but this is not a	[4]	of the trust that they've been involved with out there, and
[4]	sovereignty issue. As the person just before me said, that the decisions that we make today we put on our kids. Well,	[5]	it's there for you to see unvamished, unedited. Just please leave your bias at the gate if you show up and go see
[5] [6]	the decisions that the queen made back then to not put up	[6] [7]	for yourself.
[7]	force is what we are living with now. Now it's a	[8]	Therefore, to Captain Bowlin I would say please
[8]	sovereignty issue. You know, this whole thing is not a	[9]	concur in the sentiment of 432 members of the Kaua'i Council
[9]	sovereignty issue. This whole thing is about jobs, about	[10]	of the Navy League, the mayor of the County of Kaua'i, the
[10]	economics and about the environment.	[11]	seven members of the county council of the County of Kaua'i,
[11] [12]	The job opportunities that the enhanced EIS program the TBMD program is going to provide are for our	[12]	the Garden Isle Newspaper, every business on the Garden Island and the overwhelming number of people who live,
[13]	ohana, you know. That's what's going to make them be out	[13] work,	island and the overwhelming number of people with live,
[14]	there, a productive person of society. That can be by means	[14]	vote and hold the island up from nine to five every day and
[15]	of working in an office or by means of being a kanaka	[15]	let's get on full speed ahead with the aid of Theater
[16]	mahi'ai, working the land. Production is measured in	[16]	Missile Defense Testing on Kaua'i. Aloha.
[17]	various different ways, not only by working in the land and	[17]	THE MODERATOR: Excuse me, is there anyone else
[18]	being a Hawaiian. We talk about economics, about having, you know,	[18]	who's turned in their card to speak? Cantain, I'd like to invite you to give closing.
[19] [20]	the quote, unquote, the haole dollar, the kala. We are all	[19] [20]	Captain, I'd like to invite you to give closing remarks if you'd like to.
[21]	here wearing dothes. We are voting with that dollar.	[20]	CAPTAIN BOWLIN: Well, I'm absolutely amazed that
[22]	don't see anybody here with the malo or with the ti leaf	[22]	we're at the end of the speakers. Is there anybody else out
[23]	skirt. We all voting with that haole, quote, unquote, haole	[23]	there that would like to speak? We have one more. I
[24]	dollar.	[24]	believe it's Chief Petty Officer Kanahele.
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THE MODERATOR: Could we get him a registration
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[25]
                                                                                               I'm sure nobody wants to go up in a huge, you know, atomic
                                  Page 64
             card? Thank you. You can go ahead and speak. We'll get
                                                                                               whatever. If it did come to that there would be no
                                                                                   [2]
 [1]
             you after you're done.
                                                                                   [3]
                                                                                               survivors, true. So what really are we dealing with here?
 [2]
                                                                                               What is our real approach? What we really want to do is we
             CHIEF PETTY OFFICER KANAHELE: Good evening,
                                                                                   [4]
 [3]
                                                                                               want to not to have to go to war. We want not to have to
             Captain. Good evening, audience. I don't have any prepared
                                                                                   [5]
 [4]
             statement, but I just wanted to speak on behalf of my
                                                                                   [6]
                                                                                               build any more bases, have any more systems that can track
 [5]
                                                                                               missiles and have systems that can take missiles out because
             family. I know that my family fully supports this, and when
                                                                                   [7]
 [6]
                                                                                               we all love our country, we love ourselves, we love our
             issues came up I wanted to ask my dad what was his feeling
                                                                                   [8]
 [7]
             about it and how he felt about it, and the thing that he
                                                                                   [9]
                                                                                               families. We want more to work towards how can we - how
 [8]
                                                                                               can we live in a world that is geared towards better
             said was, you know, we leave it in God's hand and let's him,
                                                                                  [10]
[9]
             you know, if it's pono, then God will make it pono. And the
                                                                                  [11]
                                                                                               alternatives? More creativity, more imagination, not in any
[10]
             other thing that I felt was really important when he said it
                                                                                               way trying to downplay the need for protection, but maybe we
                                                                                 [12]
[11]
                                                                                               should just stop, take a look and say, okay, maybe this is
             was, you know, I know that there's going to be a lot of
                                                                                  [13]
[12]
                                                                                               enough. Maybe it doesn't mean more of something is better,
             criticism with the Robinson family and their relationship
                                                                                  [14]
[13]
                                                                                  [15]
                                                                                               especially when it means that that "more" could mean the
             with PMRF, but I have to look back, you know, what the
[14]
                                                                                               loss of life, the loss of land, the loss of our culture, the
             Robinsons have done for us, you know, all throughout this
                                                                                  [16]
[15]
                                                                                               loss of animals and marine species, stuff like that. We
             year. And he talked about loyalty. You know, they've
                                                                                 [17]
[16]
             always been good to us. They have taken care of us. And,
                                                                                               need to like weigh it and say, okay, maybe this is where we
                                                                                  [18]
[17]
             you know, I'm just here to express that, you know, I wanted
                                                                                  [19]
                                                                                               can stop. Thank you.
[18]
                                                                                                    THE MODERATOR: Okay, We'll ask one more time.
             to be here to be supportive of my family to in some way say
                                                                                  [20]
[19]
                                                                                               is there anyone else who would like to speak?
             that we're here, that we're with you, and not allow someone
                                                                                  [21]
[20]
                                                                                                    CAPTAIN BOWLIN: I'm just waiting for that
[21]
             from O'ahu, although that they are family, but, you know, at
                                                                                  [22]
             the same time that I didn't want to create any hard
                                                                                  [23]
                                                                                               airplane to go over
[22]
                                                                                               If there are no more speakers, then that concludes
             feelings, but, you know, I didn't want anybody else to speak
                                                                                  [24]
[23]
                                                                                               this evening's event, and I would like to thank all of you
[24]
             out to say what is good for us. You know, we're able to
                                                                                  [25]
             make the decisions on our own, and we'll full ahead with the
                                                                                                                    Page 68
[25]
                                                                                               that came out. I'd particularly like to thank the speakers,
                                  Page 65
                                                                                   [1]
 [1]
             initiative
                                                                                   [2]
                                                                                               the people that stood up at the podium and expressed their
             And on behalf of that, I also wanted to say that
                                                                                   [3]
                                                                                               opinions. And I would remind everybody that the reason we
 [2]
                                                                                               do an EtS is so that we evaluate all the impacts for our
             I've had 17 and a half years in the Navy, and I've been on
                                                                                   [4]
 [3]
                                                                                               actions before we make decision on things. And the reason
 [4]
             five fast attack submarines, so I know the services that we
                                                                                   [5]
             have received from PMRF, you know. Last Saturday, Captain
                                                                                   [6]
                                                                                               we do a public hearing is to get all of the inputs from
 [5]
                                                                                   [7]
                                                                                               everybody concerned so that the decisions we make are even
             Mullins was talking about the sailors that during Iniki, you
 [6]
                                                                                               better. So I appreciate all the inputs that were made
 [7]
             know, there were no complaints, no issues about the sailors
                                                                                   [8]
             from PMRF helping out with restoring Kaua'i. And then, you
                                                                                   [9]
                                                                                               today, and I remind you that you have until the 26th of May
 [8]
                                                                                               to get any written inputs in to us if you have more thoughts
             know, he asked the question, you know, now, at this point,
                                                                                  [10]
 [9]
             where are those sailors at? Those sailors are out there
                                                                                               or take a little bit more time to review the EIS document.
                                                                                  [11]
[10]
                                                                                               And since Thomas Nizo and Bob Mullins have already
[11]
             standing the watch to give this great nation of ours, you
                                                                                  [12]
                                                                                               invited folks out to my place at PMRF, I would like to go
             know, the freedom that we have right now, and I really
                                                                                  [13]
[12]
                                                                                               ahead and make it official and tell you that if you would
             wanted to raise my hand and say, "Captain, you know, I'm one
                                                                                 [14]
[13]
             of those guys that stood the watch out in the gulf." You
                                                                                  [15]
                                                                                               like to come out, if you would like to learn more about what
[14]
             know, it's easy for us to take things for granted, yet, you
                                                                                  [16]
                                                                                               we do, then I'd be delighted to have you come out, and we'll
[15]
                                                                                               show you around, give you a brief. If I have time, I'll
             know, I feel proud that I am one of those guys that stands
                                                                                 [17]
[16]
             the watch, you know. I have to deny my children, I have to
                                                                                  [18]
                                                                                               even personally show you around. I'd like you to come out
[17]
                                                                                               and see what it is that we do out there.
             deny my family, and I have to deny my wife of the holidays
                                                                                  [19]
[18]
             that you freely enjoy. You know, I deploy on the West
                                                                                               Thanks very much for participating tonight, and I'm
                                                                                  [20]
[19]
                                                                                               sure we're going to end up with a good final product. Thank
             Bank. I miss Thanksgiving, I miss Christmas, I miss New
                                                                                  [21]
[20]
                                                                                 you.
             Year's, I miss Easter and what do we get, "Thank you."
[21]
             You know, I felt that it's important for me to be
                                                                                  [22]
                                                                                                    THE MODERATOR: With that we will adjourn the
[22]
                                                                                               meeting at 6:59 p.m..
             here and I, you know, to stand on behalf of my family, to
                                                                                  [23]
[23]
                                                                                                    (Whereupon the proceedings were
                                                                                  [24]
[24]
             speak out and say that we're able to make that decision for
                                                                                               concluded at 6:59 p.m.)
[25]
             ourselves, and we feel that, you know, we've looked at all
                                                                                  [25]
                                                                                                                    Page 69
                                  Page 66
                                                                                                     CERTIFICATE
             the avenues and we've asked all the questions and we've left
                                                                                  [1]
 [1]
                                                                                               STATE OF HAWAII)
             everything in God's hand, and we believe that, you know, if
                                                                                   [2]
 [2]
             things are to come through, you know, God will make things
                                                                                   [3]
 [3]
                                                                                      CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU)
 [4]
             pono for us.
                                                                                  [4]
                                                                                                         I, B. KANOELANI COCKETT, CSR, Notary Public,
             And Captain, I just wanted to thank you for this
                                                                                  [5]
 [5]
                                                                                  State of
             opportunity, and I speak on behalf of my family that we're
 [6]
             in full support of the missile initiative. Thank you.
                                                                                      Hawai'i, do hereby certify;
 [7]
                                                                                   [6]
                                                                                       That on April 28th, 1998, at 5:00 p.m. that the
                   THE MODERATOR: I've had another card handed to
                                                                                   [7]
 [8]
                  Shawn Bombard.
                                                                                       proceedings were taken down by me in machine shorthand and
[9]
                   SHAWN BOMBARD: i don't really have anything
                                                                                       was thereafter reduced to typewritten form under my
                                                                                   [9]
[10]
                                                                                      supervision; that the foregoing represents, to
prepared
                                                                                  [10]
             other than to say that I'm against the expansion of the PMRF
                                                                                      the best of my ability, a true and correct transcript of
[11]
                                                                                  [11]
                   THE MODERATOR: Would you state your name for us.
                                                                                 [12]
                                                                                      the proceedings had in the foregoing matter.
[12]
                  SHAWN BOMBARD: My name is Shawn Bombard. THE MODERATOR: Thank you.
                                                                                                         I further certify that I am not attorney for any of
[13]
                                                                                  [13]
                                                                                      the parties hereto, nor in any way concerned with the
[14]
                                                                                 [14]
                   SHAWN BOMBARD: I'm against it primarily because
[15]
                                                                                 [15]
                                                                                      cause.
             of the damage that it will do to the environment, to the
                                                                                                         Dated this 12th day of May 1998 in Honolulu,
                                                                                 [16]
[16]
                                                                                      Hawai'i.
[17]
             indigenous species, to the culture. Unfortunately we live
                                                                                  [17]
[18]
             in a society where war is a necessity. It's something that
                                                                                  [18]
             we don't like to look at, but it could happen down the line
                                                                                  [19]
[19]
             somewhere, so we have the need to protect ourselves.
                                                                                  [20]
[20]
[21]
             I really, really get nervous thinking about how
                                                                                  [21]
[22]
             many missiles or how many facilities do we need to protect
                                                                                  [22]
                                                                                  [23] B. KANOELANI COCKETT, CSR NO. 379
             ourselves? I'm sure covering all our bases is a realty good
[23]
                                                                                  [24] Notary Public, State of Hawai'i
[24]
             idea, I mean that sounds good, no pun intended, but where
                                                                                  [25] My commission expires: February 19th, 2001
do
             we draw the line? Where do we say, okay, this is enough?
[25]
```

Table 8-4: Public Hearing, Honolulu, Oahu, 28 April 1998

Commentor and Affiliation	Written Comment Number ¹	RESPONSE
Aleck, Nancy	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared a response to your letter dated April 28, 1998 that addresses each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.
Bombard, Shawn	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
		We share your concern about endangered species, particularly the monk seal and green sea turtle. We do not believe that the proposed activities will jeopardize any species and are in consultation with USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the Endangered Species Act as indicated in Volume 2, Appendix K.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Ching, Jr, Val	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Guard, Tim	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written testimony on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.

¹See Chapter 9 for written comments and Navy responses.

Table 8-4: Public Hearing, Honolulu, Oahu, 28 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and	Written	RESPONSE
Affiliation	Comment Number ¹	
Irwin, Richard	Yes (2)	Thank you for your presentation and written testimony dated 28 April 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Jones, Michael	Yes (5)	Thank you for your presentation and written comments regarding the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared responses to your written statements dated 28 April 1998, 3 May 1998, 15 May 1998, 22 May 1998 and 31 May 1998 that address each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.
Kajihiro, Kyle	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments regarding the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared a response to your letter dated 13 May 1998 that addresses each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.
Kanahele, Chief Petty Officer	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Kelly, Marian	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments regarding the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared a response to your letter dated 25 April 1998 that addresses each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.
Kihune, Robert	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written testimony on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Lins, Fred	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written statement on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Marston, Nani	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written statement on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Mullins, Bob	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written testimony on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Niheu, Kalamaoka'aina	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.

¹See Chapter 9 for written comments and Navy responses.

Table 8-4: Public Hearing, Honolulu, Oahu, 28 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and Affiliation	Written Comment	RESPONSE
111111001011	Number ¹	
Nizo, Thomas	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Pearle, Clyde	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Pitton, Jim	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.
Pollock, Ed	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missile Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
		We share your concern about endangered species, particularly the monk seal and green sea turtle. We do not believe that the proposed activities will jeopardize any species and are in consultation with USFWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) under the Endangered Species Act as indicated in Volume 2, Appendix K. Tern Island is being considered as a fall-back alternative if development of air- and mobile-sea-platform launch capabilities are delayed or cannot support the technical requirements for Theater Missile Defense testing at PMRF. This consideration is occurring in close consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Prior to a decision by the Department of Defense to use Tern for any of the activities being considered, a compatible use determination must be completed by USFWS consistent with the requirements of the Natural Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act (16 USC § 668dd). Additionally, prior to any dredging activities at Tern Island, biological and geological surveys would be performed in consultation with USFWS and NMFS. If necessary, NEPA analysis will also be conducted for dredging activities at Tern Island.
		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Pollock, Marilyn	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written comments on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We have prepared a response to your letter dated April 28, 1998 that addresses each of the issues you presented at the public hearing. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain your support and trust.
Rothschild, James	Yes	Thank you for your presentation and written testimony dated 28 April 1998 on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.

¹See Chapter 9 for written comments and Navy responses.

Table 8-4: Public Hearing, Honolulu, Oahu, 28 April 1998 (Continued)

Commentor and Affiliation	Written Comment	RESPONSE
Attiliation	Number ¹	
Teale, Laulani	No	Thank you for taking the time to participate in the public hearing process for the Pacific Missie Range Facility Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement. Our country was built on the idea that we all should be able to express our views and be heard. Although not all of the programs of the Department of Defense are popular, the purpose of these programs is to protect the freedoms that we all enjoy that make it possible for us to participate freely in our democratic form of government.
		Particular efforts were made to solicit the opinions and input of the people of Niihau concerning aspects of the Navy's proposal that would involve activities on the island. The residents have been generally supportive of these activities. There has also been a cooperative effort to complete a cultural study of Niihau, and every effort will be made in the future to avoid activities and contacts that would be adverse to the desires of the Niihau residents to preserve their culture, while having a means of livelihood.
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		The leaders of our country must make many difficult decisions concerning how and where to conduct activities that will provide us with a strong defense. PMRF already conducts many testing functions vital to our national defense. The Enhanced Capability EIS is analyzing the environmental impacts of enhancing its capabilities to perform testing of missile systems to protect our armed forces and allies.
		PMRF is proud of its record as a good neighbor to the people of Kauai and will continue to be sensitive to cultural and other issues important to the people of Hawaii. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to gain and maintain your trust and support.
Turlington, Vic	No	Thank you for your presentation on the PMRF Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement. We appreciate your expression of support for the proposed enhancements at PMRF. Let me assure you that those of us who have the privilege of working at PMRF want to do all we can to maintain your trust and support.



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Comment Sheet

for the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

	use this sheet to write down comments that you have ts by May 26, 1998 to ensure they are considered in the
	- MARINET - MARI
	-
Please place form in the comment box or mail to	: Names Rothschild
 PMRF Public Affairs Office P. O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii 96752-0128 	Mame James Rothschild 2305 So. Beretania 8t.
·	Hondules 9682 81.
April 1998	Printed on recycled paper

PETITION

WE, the undersigned concerned citizens of Oahu, support the U. S. Navy Pacific Missile Range Facility's proposed enhancements as described in the Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement completed on April 3, 1998:

NAME	SIGNATURE	MAILING ADDRESS
HODDER HAJSUAN	Bulin & Klins	1935 Hon 57 My 401 Dm. 4, 86519
BUBBY BLONDINE	Boly Beondeni	94508 Kealakea St. M. I. lone: 96789
KEN, KITASHIMA	In Luch	1935 HAN St _96819
Donald Nishimuna	Sweld Malunum	45-547 B Mokulele Da
MARK MATSHMUTO	Much Halsunt	1935 Har St. RM 401, How 96519
Franklin Hayashida	The Hayosligh	1636 Kam I Rd Hon 96819
Thomas Fyertawa	They for	1435 Han & Han. Hi 8689
Gerald Yamansto	Secal your	99-762 Mediale St. 96701
Jerry Okuda	Jusy Oluda	1935 Han St Hox 96819
Henry Tries	Menny and	2410 Wilsous1.968/9
DENNIS KAW	denn Kat	92-378 LANGE ST. KAPOVET HI 9670
Ricky almosbua	La Chifa	1935 Have \$ How 96819
PAT FUXUDA	Lakuh	2305 S. BERETANIAST.
EDWIN MFRIAS	Edwin M Luca	MIG A KANWAILON RI KANIWA, H. 967
Thomas LAU Lee	Gramas Lan Lee	291 LONANI ST. WALVEN BY GGTYY
GEORGE T. GIRO	672/1/	P. G. BOX 4304 MILO 1/2 96720
PAUL SIALONA	Payl Eralana	4273 Ria St liku Kanai 96166
MITSURUKOTO C	Milyun tell	275 Norsoust Hone Hi 96825
Sandra Takehara	On Solul	94-266 awiwi Pl. Militari 96789
Judy m. Kato	Judy M. Kato	275 noneu St., Hon, Hs 96825
Larry HATENA	Larry Warne	1139 945 Are +1403 How the 960,
PATHRICK BETER	Salas Bh	94-465 HIWAHIMA WAY, WANTHU 96797
Jeanne S Ochin	Degnie & Oak	2634 Nih, ST Han. H. 96819
RON TANAKA	May Sauch	98-1038 Mornalus Ri #107 76701
Jie Alfordi	Laf-	47-786 this Wilist Kanedy 96744

PETITION

WE, the undersigned concerned citizens of Oahu, support the U. S. Navy Pacific Missile Range Facility's proposed enhancements as described in the Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement completed on April 3, 1998:

	ALLING ADDRESS
	Noah St. Hon, 96816
Russell Takemoto telutam 2100	Date St. 7/602
BEN OBAYASHI pa Object. 6806	1 Au ST WAINING 76791
KEDLA JIMENO 95-10	44 POKOUST
GARY W. OLIVA Stay W. Oliva 94-109	1 KAA HOLO ST. 96797
Wilfred P. Andrade Wigued Wendrock 91-100	7 Huru Huru St. 96706
DIANE DIZON Dine Digon 45-145	Kuartelan, Avo Millan, H 96789
	Materia Ux. 96816
Richard J. Fretos Like Ifut 1649	ALA BOLANIST 96819
AWINI H. VIERRA SR. al- H. Overra SR. 722B	PANUI ST. HOD. HI 96817
RICHARD KURATA Rechard Keerata 916 2	th ave How 96816
Gay Yamafuji Bay Hamafuji 1505 H	voluna Girces, Pearl City, 141 96782
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DARYL K. MUKAR LAST Alle 14-2	84 KEADLANT ST. MUILANG 96795
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Roy S. FRANCO Ry S. France 1450 A	7 Kansan, Pl. Kansand 96744
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Roy S. FRANCO Ry S. FLANO 1450 A JOHN B. JUMALON John B. Jumalon 99-816 Harry H.K. Kameenii Lary H.K. Kameenii 124: Klinian Barrist Afillin Bytat 95-10 Stacre Calcinia Jili Code 91-10	ALIIPOE DR. AIEA 96701 Lunalilo Home Rd. Hom. H: 96825 SI HARRA ST Mui H: 96789 T Pahuhu Way Ewa Beach 96706 65 Jawa Dr. Ewa Beach 96700
Roy S. FRANCO Ry S. FLAND 1450 A JOHN B. JUMALON John B. Jumalon 99-816 Harry H.K. Kameenii Harry H.K. Kameenii 124: Klinian Barrist Afillin Bytri 95-16 Stacie Calelinia Jili Code 91-16 Patrick Custinio Patrick Oslino 45086	ALIIPOE DR. AIEA 96701 Lunalilo Home Rd. Hom. H: 96825 SI HACRA ST MILI H: 96825 T Pahuhu Way Ewa Beach 96706 Lungund Nel Kenul H, 96744
Roy S. FRANCO Ry S. Franco 1450 A JOHN B. JUMALON John B. Jumalon 99-816 Harry H.K. Kameenii Harry H.K. Kameenii 124: Klinian Barrist Killin Bytri 95-10 Stacie Calelinia Jili Code 91-10 Patrick Custinio Patrick Ostino 45080	ALIIPOE DR. AIEA 96701 Lunalilo Home Rd. Hom. H: 96825 SI HARRA ST Mui H: 96789 T Pahuhu Way Ewa Beach 96706 65 Jawa Dr. Ewa Beach 96700
Roy S. FRANCO Ry S. Franco 1450 A JOHN B. JUMALON John B. Jumalon 99-816 Harry H.K. Kameenii Lavy H.K. Kameenii 124: Klinian Barrist Afillin Byth 95-16 Gacre Calelinia The Code 91-16 Patrick Custines patrick between 45080 Walson Dein Alling Millian 1231	ALIIPOE DR. AIEA 96701 Lunalilo Home Rd. Hom. H: 96825 SI HACRA ST MILI H: 96825 T Pahuhu Way Ewa Beach 96706 Lungund Nel Kenul H, 96744
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NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
William V. Wull 75	930 HAHAIONE St	396-1877
ROBERT A. FYZZAKI	Po-42084 How 96839	3/16-1307
Tency Cho	3489 Marion Lo-	988-3760
Marily Huni	esce 12th Avr.	437-4624
fill & Comilete	1735-6 Your 6 STREET 9682	
POLP SALADINO	728 MOKAUEA ST. HON. 9619	845-6939
Kan I Shida	44 Pulelepua Way 9681	7 595-3390
Jorret Kaspeaux	3778 Mortha Street 9681.	5372900
Frank W. alleren	1814 MAKUAHINE PL. 9681)	848-6529
Surley Like	796 Isenberg St. Honolulu 49824	-
DEREK S. KATAYAMA	2322- C KALIHI ST.	835-2919
Mongre M Olivon	g	521-2737
WayneOgute	1132E19th Ave	586 -442
Marjone Louezaki	4116 PurmaluPl. Hon 96816	737-24-71
Donne Talcalan	PO BOX 656 Hon 96809	523-2500
Alis Otale	2708 Ochw ave. Hon 96822	978-6174
Barban Hamada	94-1131 Halefehan S7. Vaip 96797	587-1031
Tuera Repulda	23 Merchant St. #300 Hm. 900	121-0933
Ruleux & Jellen	233 Merchant St. #300 Hon 90813	571-0933
	841 Bishop St. #2104 Hon 96813	524-3000

~ NAME ~	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO
There M. High	47-536 Henohend St.	586-2062
Reigh Mitnist	3060 LIKILIKI P1.	845.4455
Mark .	AU-318 paramen Pl. Mililan, 96799	623-4148
William 1 Sarcello 32	1129-3 Rd - Ave, Hob, 96816	, Ph.734-7472
Lorraine Faasili	23-7 anna Kua A. Mipshu 23-7 anna Kua A.P.C. Havar. 9	6 Hor 1467
Jon you was	2347 auma Kuar A.C. Haver, 9	MR. 4563080
late-l. by L	1362 akalan Pl. Parky 9	6734 762-8297
Mariam On O Kommen	1541 Dornins St#1504 Hm H1 9	682 941-4203°
Johanna Qui	44-236 Mikiola Sine Kaneole	247-3988
Rosina Osimoto	2016 Stanline Dr. 96817	595.4466
Pois tashinux	45-245 Coi hi ST Manufe	3473.8126
Aulie Rawlins	3121 Pualei Cucle #17	922-3162
The second second	735 B; Shop ST.	
Meny Jew	99-421 Palaialii Way Arg	1670 53371636
Robert Arme	1442 Victoria St #303	96822-38-3419
Sennie ann Yano	1128 Ala Napunani st. # 201	836-2591
January Try	831-H Lukepane Ave	739-9474
Orya h Gullioha - Corpun	1716 Keegumcker St. Apt 703 Reser	536-237/
HERZ Cente	1223 Alha De Pr. Kailna H: 967	34 Z61-8722
Jan Jan	94-240 KEA COHI ST#142 MILILANI	H/41°683-0044

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Dawn Mackaug-Notsushing	1737 S Benetania 402A 96826	
Sharon Sakauye	944 Uwas St. Hon. 96825	397-5811
YON HIRATA	3016 NUMANA RO HON 86818	523-6372
Severy Look	1387 Hunakai ST 96816	737-2631
Camen Sami	1201 Wilder Come, 2006 9682.	2 533-6684
Tred O. Havri	1501 Wilder aux, 75006	
Deban Solvi	94-799 Kime St 96797	
yoshiko Nichemoto	1920 Paura Road	537-6240
Particia Snyder	3138 Waida Flor 226 Hr. 9186	
Victor Primade	172 Abunk St. Han. 96819	847-0381
anne Ohiles	112 Jack Lane Hm 96817	945 538-4569
L Kindshita	95-255 Waisle 6 St 96789	472-34112
_ Sal Dhi Garrot Hornel)	1300 Honolchuert 96205	395-6848
ty Voung Jampangkan	201 South King St Hom, HI 968/3	533 - 4666
Danette Sarajina	1425 Liliha St, Apt 12-D Hon 96817	545-7193
Bernegett 7- Kidden	711 Prospect 2k then 9 wolf 3	533-1391
Darfan Daguay Ja	999 Bishop Sh Un- 4	525-637
Out & Keem	35 N KUKUI ST \$ 102.	524-1641
Edich C. Tolymorea	1555 Picker St.	536-8402
Month.	6669ROSPEOLS(#707	524-1070

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Khrlipez	(D Prox 375. Hm. H196805	595-3077
No Sat	P.O. P.OX 19159 Hon. 96847	837-9008
Atemusa,	112 tomach (d) 96811	186-8907
XON Star Wa	696 Kihapai St. 96734	263-4017
Me March	2474 Reperten 96876	536-4036
Kigt Leavy	45-766 Naniwahine Way 96744	1 834-0206
Men Fellet	426 Jolan Cho 96813	<u>531-0059</u>
Maurie Vyrama	PO B 00 601	697-032d
12/40	7.0. Box 3382 96801	455-9949
Su Churry	1147 Loho Stred Kailus 9004	(<u></u>
Jini 1	3228 Hubert Mr. 96815	
Sleeden Phinai	98-57do tiliohe 48 96701	486-2571
Cleshlar	P.O. B.X. 1776 force 96866	220-8535
Deane Ishai	529 anala St., 96817	
Darlen Dalean	351) Gina 01 + 1) Han 949	
Avendu Shvica V	807 Pumerang Ut Hon 96806	944-0901
algred Vierra	48-1907 Koalta Lp 9670	3
MRS. Bob Joman	884 comulia - Alu Pol	96821 359.069
Jokio Imamura	1147 Lono St Kailne 96734	
Edw Cancer	436× Keaka de	423-2786

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Verna M. Mursoka	MAILING ADDRESS 99-1045 Lalawai Dr. 96901	488-3301
James K. Mellon J.	841 Bishop # 156	533-6313
Scott BGomes	1001 Bishop #2000	391-0188
Dally Vironell	217 Mapel St. F. 9	599-3792
Lade / p-	450 A Mananai Place big(5)	484-1803
Riberta A. Derai	1124 Clar Drue Waliana	621-6648
Catherine Joy- Mahi	47-066 KAM- Havy Kaneshe	247.5301
Wel Matts 4	POBOX 4601 fbu. Hi 96piz	537-2662
Krann Matos	85-239 McArothur-st Warmar H- 90792	696-4343
Studyoruko	796 Janberg Haw H	5392626
march ne. Faira	1888 Keeklond St. How, 4/1	598-2935
Bygowene & am-	220 S. King St. Stc. 1900 Hon. 41	536-1900
Byggodene & Cerm-	99.361 Wan Dr. Aien Hi 9670	4881365
Scichi Takara	165 Isenberg St. Aon. 98626	
Esther Ikamota	Alipse St. 96701	
Dug A lal	1001 Bishop St. Suite BONHIL	
Juliun & anchony	92-532 Kohole St. Kujolei	
Heli Joans	30 Mahele Cy Crafian H2	6218535
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almari 12 Sucha	47-552 this Pl. Keneshe 90xxx	9K 239-4493

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NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Navay Cillen	320-4 MoloGA failer	
Sam Fuenda	3054 Ala Pohn Pl. Hon 96818	_
Santord Chun	94-1263 Luniada St. 2096797	
Diane Shigetz	593 Palawiki St Kailux 96734	2630148
Patricia Nishiki	1190 Kamehame Pr. Hon 96825	3967711
Jasmine, Watson	DE Wood At VAMJHI 968.	17 5384115
Gram Kakisaleo	1627 Hoolan St. PC 96782	587 840S
Ciano Forher	1274 Mupii St., Kailua 96734	
WILFRED LUM	P.O. BOX 4711, KANFOLLE 96744	
Robyn a negregarian	430-F Haleloa Place Hongo	-821 396-1069
ELLERY G. K. HENDERSON	98-291 UALOST. AIGA, \$6701	832.5223
Manissa D. Mull	1210 D Auld Lane Honger	7 973-4423
Samuer	841 Bustor st	
Muliano	1001 Bishop St, Pavali Tur 1300	
JAMES ESCOPIDO	679 PAIKAY ST., HON. 96816	941-1111
Albert S. SENS	POBOX 94 KAAAWA Ni 9673	•
Gavan Inamura	5429010 Dr. flong. Hi?GE	
Scanlan John C.	1370 HOONE St P.C. H. 96782	
Milando	1509 CHeliffe ST 1/26 Higgen	
Ju Rel O	676 Hahaione St. Hono 9685	

ŅAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Paline Johnshi	2411 Panoa Pd 96813	545-8137
aline Q arato	Não Roclani Or PC 96788	411-7551
Justle Genesali	1777 Hoolaulea St PC 96	782 4559KIT
Thay Blackmen	91-1176 Clawa Dr EwBeach	967e, 681-6314
herani fichel	92-130 Ihi Pl Kapdie Ht 96707	IAL-0609
Buils H. Seale	91-272 Ewa Beach Rd 96706	,
Randard Char	95-1019 Arnamakna Dre #91	•
BRAD A. FLYING	37 ILIAHI ST #O HOND. HIG	
Raren Otiwii	1434 A Honui St #16-E Hon H.	796719 741-7885
CRARENCE AINA TIE	11 10 10	
Jessey Hunt	2458 Sonona St. Hon 9682	2 941-6317
MlSingh	41-696 KALANIMAGUE HWY.	259-7200
	98-2011B KARAWARONU ST.	539-8700
tai Entala	140 RIKOT ST-B	597-9146
Beralding Cenderson	1717 Shott-Smith Dr#1911	521-9968
Milasto	870 KULADI ST	(v) 20-1034
Modern an	1600 Pauski Jun 96813	531-8071
The adilamerbuchi	1541 Domis St. 4602 76822	531-8031
Wound B. Maira	1000 payahi Tower 90873	531-8031
Linde Alselat	598 Hahaine 96825	395-R723

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Whish Dan	1047 Lolena P. 968,7	595-8001
Palet Muraham	433 Lihols \$ 96824	
Jose D	2152- Holo Kin Cot. 96786	621-6720
Jame Jenna	605- Hoomorne St Penlly 96712	848-5389
Chan O	94.824 Lumianan St. DD-101 96797	
Q()	46-189 hond coop 96744	
Hamaten	3129 Kahiko Pl Kailina 96734	262 8854
Mitsue Thompson	734-A Ocean View 96816	734-5303
Doreen Nakao	2131 Gurkewiki St 96182	455-2019
Stillelle la price	94-1033 ADKU St. Warpur 967	
Causet Me	1561 KANUNU ST. #506 Hon GE	8N4 947.9185
Mount of Lee	1561 Kanunu61 # 506 Hon.	
Jedin Kallagen	91-1003 Hokuwekin St Kagolei 9	16701 \$ 674-9128
Lance Kabacawa	85-1043 PIL-14KA WAY WAY	ANAE, H196792
Gilly Merrym	211 Homela St, Peul Gty H 9678	2 <u>415-764</u> 5
Chatal 47	GOZI HALEOLD ST HOW HI	531-4621
Bon Kan	1001 Kamolula Slel	6743207
frimm:	5312 POOLA ST HON HI 96821	313-424
I del M Basaki	6312 YOULA ST HON, HI 94821	
Beverly Markaw	725 Piller St. Hm 9684	597-8447
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oo miib oxpanbion.	
NAME	MAILING ADDRESS PHONE NO.
Entom Kakesako	3340 Mayor Rd 796822 5364036
Margine A Mishimure	W N. Knaking A \$150 Honguer 5364036
Anne Okula	1515 numanu Aue 071096817 541-2885
I but Haylin	27 Ulua St. Gm. 14 98821
Leen John	529 Grade St. An. Hi. 96819 6364036
Shigue Hisani	3759 Maunalon Que, Hm. Hl 96816
Michele Chirai	807 Pumahana St. Hom. HI 9108210 974-2901
Hen Cancias	3137 Hayden St., Hon., 96815 734-8961
Robin Imamwa	3257 Olin 6th Han Hi 96816 734-7003
Edna Kirinami	728 94 au Hand Da 96816 7377151
Enterationera	728 9th ave. towally 96816 7377151
Struck Chench	94-420 frivato P/ (23 980)
Frankle of Joyg	1428 analor Rec \$32-137
Elen Guale	3058 Warpuna \$6825
Suly home face	1426 Lainalcoa St Hon 96821
Kisthywki	273 Merchant St., #300, Hon, H196813 531-0933
NAW CY EMERI	653 A WYLLIE ST, HOV. HI 9VM 9-595 TV60
Glorence of Ester	
Aluka igo	118 V Maria St Yartur 96734 4304
Mutte X. Kay	the 10 Heater of - Pearl aby the 96-182 496-1416
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MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
	ロンロイルトロ
Jeggy Hein 1074 ala Morva Bood 9	9497828
$1 \times 100 \times 10^{\circ}$	525-714
Days Zemushino 123/ Loho St. Kaiter .	261-4362
Ortic Jrohn 5350 KAHALAKUA ST HH96821 3	395 - 1900
$\sim \sim 10^{-1}$	1507501
Valeri Pacheco 400E Kawaihae St. 3	396-9997
	354-5026
Here Vergetake 47-504 alawiki St. Kanede .	239-5656
Dunger Kobala 2648 Spilei Pl Honolulu	586-9544
Sanne S. dry 46-429) Hololis St, Kanche	235-1736
Derry Thanague 98-1004 Pela Re acea	488-3345
	88-33 W
3138 Waralas Coe. 7526, (fon 96816	735-0570
	625-8961
Teleg J. Shung 3/11 Kalcaleiki At Hon 96822	988 boss
	247-1571
GORDON L. KRAMER 94-181 KIAHA LOOP, MILILANI 96789	623-4232
Cearon K. Chvenger 1147 Loho Streek Kuilva Hi, 96134	26+5792
Tyle M. Oaki 1709 B Kamaradu ave Hon Ht	
Tinta Donto 930 Lunahelu St., Kailna, H196734	

4/28/98

PETITION

We the undersigned residents of Kauai and Niihau support the Navy's proposed enhancements for PMRF and recognize that this program would secure PMRF's role as a national asset and Kauai's largest high technology employer:

Signature	Print Name	Address
Lelon Misheh	LECAN NISHER	6603 Koloma Rd, Lagrach
Eliros Reyes	ELIROS REYES	4414 Più St., Litiue Hi
J. M. S.	Jerry Nishek	P.O. B. x 1040 Humpya Hi
Cox Frank	GAS FEAUKLIN	166 Offenix of KAPAL, Ai
ANGELINA E. RAMOS	I A	4036 Polikea & Llino 96
Roundar a. Luis	Loundes A. Luis	4266 DAMA PL.
PRosita Cadia	ROSITA CADIZ	4772 Shiper St Libra
Rosita Badua		P.O. Bry 684 Elevle HI
- Famer Fach	From PAULSEN	P.O. Box 1086 Linut .
Gend Ray &		4414 RO St. Lehure
jaime welvey and	/ ~ 1	P. 030x 2028 Puri
Exter Ordoney	ESTER ORPONEZ	4410 Hopena St. Lilie
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FAX:8082461089

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We the undersigned residents of Karai and Niihau support the Navy's proposed enhancements for PMRF and recognize that this program would secure PMRF's role as a untional asset and Karai's largest high technology employer:

	Signahara	Print Name	Address
	David Lycin &	DAVID TEXEIRA DE	Puhi, Kauri
	Crin translie	CRAICI K. KANESHICIE	rwall (11)
	actorio Barrate	PANIONIO BERNADE	
	Muhad Gerall	Michael Correll	Elacto
	Determin Pari	Tetain: Aski	Lawai
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	Mark (Allignice	Mark Allianic	koloa
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	miles the	MICHAEL FREYAS	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Haw Jan	MARIO JEDYA	
	June John	Shawn Yadao	HANAPERE
	Marion Jours	Darren Louis	Lowai
	Sunfed Pila	Joseph W. Piment	telchio
	BUILMI.	AlFRED 5 Midiciais	Kalsher
	Jam Dhuayus	JOHN SHINDBAND	WAINER
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	then I made		80 Box 672 6/2de, AI 96705
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	Januar Chower to	LARRY PIMENIA	POGO. 481 CIFEIT 11 4(70)
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Plassa ratum signed sheets to: KEDB, 4334 Rica St., Suite 204-B, Lihue, Hawaii 96766

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ID:KEDB

FAX:8082461089

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We the undersigned residents of Kausi and Nithau support the Navy's proposed enhancements for PMRF and recognize that this program would secure PMRF's role 22 a mational asset and Kauni's largest high rechnolopy employer:

Signatura	Print Name	Address
Blenda Majashuro	Brand = Mileshir	P.O. 80X 887
Susan a. Veller	Susan Teller	PO BOX 606 NOUNCE, HI 96794
La Wilkin	LYLE WILKINSON	Po Box 6, Fleeb 41, 96705
Chlownon	Chlone Jane	PO BOX 696 120016. H1 96705
Third both	Faith Soto	Po Box 120 Electo 96705
Anneth Brushi	Annette Burton	100 130x 111 Kalahee, LX 96741
Caul M Magato		B4 636 Kalahw 96781
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Places return signed shocks to: KEDB, 4331 Rica St., Suite 204-B, Lihue, Hawali 96766

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Signature	Print Name	Address .
	Trinette P. Kaui	243 Koili Ln. Kapu, H19674,
Suzur m Kan	Suzette M. Kone	P.O. Box 511 Lawai H 1 96765
11	Tam H. Shigamoto	4090 Purale St., Libre, HI 96766
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Places return signed shasts to: KEDB, 4334 Rica St., Suite 204-B, Llinux, Hawali 96766

GO FOR BROK

LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Duch J. Joketa	2794 Tikake St. Lihve	245-6276
Paul J. Mauma	1280 NAWILIWILIRO, LIMUE	245-3775
July ni Kurasahi	P.O. mal 1451 - 96166	
Masso Tamura	1.0. Box 905, Lihue, 96766	
J. William	JULY APPROPRIE & LIHUE 9676	
Michael & Gush		
Slinton & Shiraishi Olyta Juhin	2970 Kress St., Lihue HI 96760	3 245-48PO
Leste 1. Johnson	3296 EDUG ST. L. MUE. H. 9676	6 245-2632
Oly to pupin	2614 Alacke St. Lihne, 14 96766	245-9024
Barton A hayata	3971 AlWa St., Lihue, HI96	
Dadochi mkara	P. D. Bry 1133 Inter 91746	
Fan Solicta	2794 Pixake St. Line 96766	
Jan Vila	2794 DILANE SI LITER 90765	-
Com K Aye	4148 Palaumahu St. Lihue 96766	
Som PI Dennail	5294 KUAPAPA ST KARAGGTU	
Ohr w. aprhir	6038 KOLOPUA ST	∑;
Peul Yashida	6038 Kolopua St 96746	
A Kingl	3155 AKAH ST LINE, 96766	
Chisei Oyasato	1345 Pun Rd Kalakeo Ni 927	
On J. Einh	1981 Hulah Lp, Kgran, 16 8276	

LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Charles on Dajehi	SHEKULA RD KAPAR 4. 96746	grz 4385
Stelen & Jaike	516 K-LA RO. KAPAD 14. 96741	822 4385
Close Warh	7285 AINA ROND ST. KAPAR, HE	8221094
Almy Glid	5815 Hooteo Kopro, 12 96746	823-0166
Columned C. Shata	5151 K4LA Rd 96746	822-5139
June y. Shote	5151 Kula Rd 96746	822-5139
Teduto Much	5872 otte SA Jumn	822 1937
Berry a Galice	4279 CAMAP LIEUG	246-2490
pland Salacy	1970 HANACIMA ST. CHAE	246-6460
YAMAMOTO.	5084. A Hole . 1. vecl Hom	194-663
Charle abijo	4444 Hopen St. Pichi	
Claury Show	5159 C Speciki Pd	F724694
Vitreegi Vand	31324/Uhi, St. Lihue	245-304
histor Corkinusa	3296 EONO ST. L. Her€ H1	,
arthur kyroso	564 Lefue Kamis	
Frakes Me	5447 Kunstan 2.D	877-4225
Dong Abran	Box 823 Kinn, 41. 9791	352 Jn27
Makitro Dexion	397 HACE PLACE RAPAA, HZ 96746	822-9584
Arisoille Januar	P.D. Box 208 Kentia 141. 9675	18222476
Eline Kyrhina	Po Box 3642 Whene At 96766	245-9014

LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



applicable to this emparision.		
NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
any J- Jamasa	2983 Pyahoke St Lihue	245-6024
Carol Julio Polar	~ /	245-2895
Marlin & Nakamine	PO Box 675 Kalaher	332-8760
fam Salign	10B 236 Kaumakani 96747	335-0888
Jan Shanavka	3180 Alohi St. Linux 96766	245-3000
Tou Spanaoka	5881 Chakea St Kapan 94746	822-3838
Podrina Kakahashi	POBOX641 Keliaha	331-1598
Esther Lanishan	Pd. Box 888 Ka/aheo9614/	335-5000
Saith Muraolu	Bx 1212 Whene	246-0332
Thosei Comashira	5004 Lzipo Rd. Kzpzz	822-4038
Chokichi Tamashiri	5170 Kula PA Kansa	822.5917
Sucho Tamashiro	5170 Cula Rd. Kapia	8225917
Want Samushin	5170 KULARD KAMA	822-5917
Boloby Kure	405 B wasland Ad.	822 4793
Nobous Ol A	376 Wailan Rd	8227833
Helen Chant	376 Walen Kd.	872 KS-25
arlew ahams	376 Wailane Rend	822.4835
K Ohms	518 Hale list Krom	823-0319
Lopa In - Maito	5137 Kula Rd, Kapan	822-4645
Jomo K. Nailo	5137 Kerla Rd Kapaa	822-4645
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LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



applicable co chils expansion.		
NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
J. Mochy	3220 Um; St. Litne, HI 96766	245-2073
Mai Sml_	P.O. Box 223 Lihue He 96766	246-6862
Vinei Watanu	go Box 1014 Lawry H. gurles	372 978
Unacte Victoryali	127 Melia St. Kapag H1 86746	877-2792
WARREN MIYAD	Box 76 LAWRI HI 96765"	241-6851
Jal Sunil	6634 ALAHELE ST. 96746	8221819
Seman Minn	P.O. Box 72 KOLOR, Hi 96756	742-6065
to certe	P.O. Box 180 Etrol, HI 967 05	335.3252
Rull / Sur	302 Kitzper Kapaz 96-	146 822-9246
Rha	P.O. BOX CT HAWAPERE 9671	6 338- 3 977
alien Hignshi	P.O. Bry 1342 Liline, Hi 9	16766 245-68T.
RYAW NISHIICAWA	p. o. Box 148, HAMMADOR, Hi	335-3656
Sile & EDWIN SHINGHARA	PO BOX 1135 WAIMEN HI	338-9920
TROY K TANDOWN	2707 Appare St. LIALE HE	245-3235
Earl Museo	10 Box 76 Loursi He	332-8/19
Janu Cym	P.O. Prox 58 Wainer Di	an8-1714
O Xlervi W. Ferreira	P.O. Box 504 Julie H 9674	6 245 3014
Donna Galeriel	P.O. Box 23 Lawai Ni 96763	332-9936
Janam or	103 Lihan St. Kagan 46746	821-2164
Walland Gutch	2970 Holeko Heter Like 96766	245-3196

LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Lynn Kuboyama	44.33 ANONUI ST LIHUE	245-4216
Timothy Albao	POB-4164 Kapaa	822-1685
Pathy Lyons	PO BOX 1408 Kapaa	823-6654
CHESTER ALFILER	319 CANALILA RD KAPAA	822-7092
Kenneth Villabrille	5814 MEG; PL	822-9426
DORIS AGBULOS	7.0. Box 1002, KEKAHA	337-1274
Lucian Vivra	P.O. Box 72, Kalon, 21/96756	142-6065
Joyce W Sarahi	P.O. Bry 213 Hanamaulii, Hi. 96715	245-9091
Bernal Canal	1814 Punkaa St., Kapaa 9674	6 802-7064
Jisa Vallizos	\$44 CLOR &. CUPIE & 96766	241-6277
THUMAS TAKATSUKI	5259 Kihii Ri Kopag, HI	822-4455
Verne Bacuro	3214 AKahi M. Lihu HI	241.6598
Jorge C. Dehmerer	5768A Kunmoo Rd. Kapaa, HI	241-6594
Harry funamena	5754 KOAL; ST. Kapaa, AI 96746	241-6610
Slinkaynon	P.O. Box 44 Hanaler'	826-6284
Chrete Isove	185 Pahaa Pi Kapaa 96746	822-0231
Rich Watante	Po Box 1014 Lawai, HI 96765	332-9796
Fligh	P.O. Box 311 LIHUE H196766	639-0101
White It	Po Box 14x, Kolon HE aris	

LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Vade Fountain-Tanigawa	2707 Apapane St. Lihur, Hi 96766	295-3235
HENRY TAKIGUCHI	P.O.BOX 1846 LIMIE 96766	823-0480
Verna yamase	Box 3025, Linu , 96766	245-8965
Engere K. Jimonez	BOX 3025, Linu . 96766 4437 Pi'iwei Pl., Koloo 16756	142-9125
Ronall T Shintam	4290 KAILEWA ST. LIHUE 96	
gate Courselle	3157 HIRACKA ST WHIE	16766 2 KRO
MYLES I SUGUITAN	3907 PALANT RD LITTLE 96766	
Bana Con aret	5971 Kawaihaw Rd Lime 967	,
Morial Shi		
Shelma Dada	329 Lanakila Rd Kapag, HI 96746 5132 Kulai RK, 4 4	822-1933
Gerulio Hano	8.6 Box 1120, Kipe, Hy 967	46 822-9882
Buyan de Taroli		
V. Bank	Jioo Kula, Rd. Kapoo.	Hi 8224085
Laterna Odos	V132 Xula Rd Tapas	
Reclient Killet	186 Lolo RD. Kapia Hi	
Stanley Wakayama	378 Makani Rd	
Wallace Drita	300 Eggleling Rd Kapaa	
Flow by Thota	300 Eggerking Rd Kapan	822-5009
Mineicher Saiki	310 Eggerping Pd. Kapar	827 - 4353
arano Sochi		

LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Masan Ma	5/37 Kula Ro	8224645
Bilan /10 mare	311 Dooling bel	822-4095
Moshiko Takeuchi	316 Harkyin an	822-3026
Moshiko Takeuchi	794 Hookipa Rd	822 5007
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LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
George M. Oshita	6153 Olohana Rd Kupus	8-2-4898
Thergoner y, Oshien	6053 Olohena Rd, Kapas	822-4898
Dale Muraoka	1993 Huldi Jp. Kapaa Hi	822-4164
Fusaka Jamashira	5199 Will Rd. Kyon H	807-5176
MATTHEN THETA PLATHON	Juga Po 1024 Wheman Hi 96796	338-1456
Daniel L. Willer	4746 Poleha RA Kapas HI 96746	
Marciso f-Vor		
Robert Zuniska	1. 1. 12/5/0 187 Baling Li 9 69 4829-A I.w. Rl. Lyan, Hi	822-55/2
George Mukai	4737 A Pelohu Rd Kapu	
Yvonne Muhai	4737 A Pelepu Rd, Kapaa	
Asale Dut	4225 Aikean St Libre	245-3137
Buy Matsukawa	3274 Palai St. Lahue	245-49,7
William If Huday	6008 Kawaihau Rd. Kapaa	822-4650
John Jones to	4225 Aikepasi Likye	245-3137
Medon of yamale	P.O. BIX 3268 PRINCEINLE HI	826-6056
Toom Yamane	4940 Egguhing Pl. Kalaw	822/137
Soichi Hadola	4950 Ohn Rd. Xepas	822-4489
Hannis Skelara	235 Laure Rd. Kapan It I	8>2-5939
Legain J. Morer	1668 HALLIKI ST. Hon. HI 90819	
Latsumi Heranok	5312 A Hakilio R1 Kapan # 1967	
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LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Jan M. Man	P.O.BOX 839 KILAUEA, HI	828.2190
Mathrya & Feranst	5312 A Haleilia Rel Kappa HI	822-4814
Bladys Parhimoto		823-0161
Clare Do Gamate	P.O. Boy 32.68 Princeville, Hi	826-6056
Dorothy Stylbart	1250 Kuhia Huy, A-101, Kapaa	
Shizu Takashiki	6274 Kawaihan Rd	822-5192
Kun I. Gamane	4940 Eggerking Pl. Kapan 96746	822-1137
Laura m Hima	4841- Haleilie Kd. Kepan 7674	
Barbara Haruki	1083 Kamaly Rd., Kapoa, thi	
Caren Ct Oak. VE.	87-230 Maclaa St. Waranae, H1 96792	668-5465
C. Bowen	5258 Kula Mau'n Kapan 96746	813-0206
Shale true	5358 Kala Mau'n Kapan 96746 3-3810 Kului Hery, When 96746	1_ 216-204f
Olivin Malemato	3022 Pub Rani Si Cin 1 e	245 4544
Mignelito P. Mignel	378 Likeka Kree Kroper H	873 2208
Suran Gani	6894 leinemi 8 1 Kapa q	821-2348
Keven Lyamaguchi	5731-C-HavikiRd Kapay	822-3918
Waley K. Demands	5825 Kawaihan Rd. Kapaa	822-0087
Ernest S. Fujita	P.O. Box 203 Makayeli	338-1734
Judith K. Fujita	8.0. Box 207, Ma Kaneli	338-1734
Laurence P. Fernandes	5825 Kawaihar Rd. Kapaa 76769	822-0081
	The state of the s	

LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Patien & Kartine	POBOX 3343 When Hi	2452100
M-	Bx 115 Hanapyay H1 967/6	335-2572
Gherman Drivaichi	Bx 1246, Where 141 96766	245-336
CllTK	5860 AHAKEA ST. KAPAA 96740	
Royce & Ebeen	4890 LANI RODD KAPAR 9674	6 822-4341
Saul Okarnera	Boy 823 Calabio to	3328810
Darbon Dulatas - Frank Ja	POP 640 Keksha, HI 9676:	
Jelliam Clun	4210 Pursa St. Liku	
Vito de for	820 Militari St St 820 Horski	
Shaw Marke	5031 Hebeli Rd. Kapas, Hi	651-0114
Woman & Sermon	2446 Poshows RQ Kalaber	4332937
Musin Jakasem.	334 Makan Rd Kapag	822 4887
San Dag bay estin	2889 ILiAHI ST. Litue	
Tad Jakiguchi	By 307, Jahren Hi. 96766	245-6678
Rober Jakiquela	1; n n n	245-9842
<u> </u>	6394 Abele Dr. Kapas J. 96746	823-804
Juga canny)	1.0. Box 603 Lihae, H'	245-7266
Valera Detigneli-	POBON 307 Like	245 9042
		245-8507
Amos your	4307 aikepa St. Luhne 4.0. 101 2000 Pah. 96766	246-1714

LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
David atamo	POB 332 Likue	2454527
am Clama	4140 Mano St Lehue	245-8010
Evorue Shama	2809 Pikake St When	2454527
Yours akama	3/20 Jerres 21 # 196	245-9650
End Houng	527-c Lavilai St	949-0598
Man alkang	1970 HANGLINA \$=1203	2453425
KURT Medelros	P.O.Bex 1003	unlisted
Not Williams	329 KAMORICA RD KAPAA	823-0723
natheren Ily	962 Kipuni Way, Kapaa	822-9630
Date Oshiro	4293 Henhang St Lihux	245-3117
2 ance Akane		245.800
ERIL DANG	2776 Pilenke ST	2460715
BRAD STIZY	2666 AUKOF ST	245-6300
Hun Vennis	2838 ANAPUHI ST LIHUE	2460798
Eldene Pany	2776 Pikake st. Linne	241-0715
Betsy akama	4280 Naviliwili Rd of hus	245-3775
Billy Kanehola	P.O. Box 794 Anchola Kungi	
Tanley Junaher	4160 PalauMaleu St. Aline	
Crespina Gaday	3880 Hoohuki StLihue	246_4896
The therm	6340 Kachele & Kapan	\$23.6285

LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Cletikking	5860 AHAKEA KAPAA	
Ry J Dishide	6476 Kashele & Kapan	
Mark K. Janaton	2366 HULEMALURO LIHER	
Ronald Clark	5950 Kapahi Rd Kapaa	822-1883
mi Drean	POBOX 984 Linue	332 8519
arthur K. De fries Fr.	P.O. BOX 42 ANAHOLA 96723	822-5868
Stayley S Doi	Bx 115 Hungage, H1	
Eric N. Jama	Bx 1714 Line H1	245 1918
Steven Wishimura	Box 202 Kalaho	245-6935
Som K Wish	FO BOX 968, like	245-4617
Matrick H Karran		2452100
1. C. L	Po Box 370 CAWA!	742-7300
Bety Matuma	4716 Turacus Rd Laga	
Denni Dr. Esaki	330 Aine UKapl. Kypan	- 8220722
This Thishingura	4111 Heala Sty Lihue	96766
(des) Chalin (adient	1510 Janfona St. Vilue	96766
Yung redasake,	2801 Pikake St. Lihue	96766
Ted Hays	P.O. Box 278, Hanamaula	96715
Julius Marinto	P.O. BOX 1074 Koloa	96756
Sterrick a. Donne	BOBX 887, Liku	96766

LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
halmi Wakano	to bux 8r1 Lihure	
Della Leonillo	POBOX2318 Pirty	
Down Usuncian	4255 Kole Pl. LiHW	
Thirty Parties	P.O. Drx 667 Hinippy	
Col Chilywo	5196 Goma Rs. 16cm	
New Jahrah	27th paper I Colour	245-9149
aun Dig	5933 Haniki Rd. Kapna	822-7977
anold M. Sagucio	P.O. Box 356 Kaymakani	3355861
Bellet O. asuncion	P.O. BOX 964 KOLOA Hi, 96756	742-8350
Sichard Thra	4850 YAMANOHA Rd KAPAA, H: 9674	822-1773
Randall Tsher	3906 Halm of NN HI 915MG	245-7609
Dalessa Mirakan.	P.O. Box 08 Hanapepe H. 96	16 331-5138
all Knowl	3155 AKAHI ST. LIHUF, HI 9676	6 1ACEN 644-4328

LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



"		
NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Eric N'Yama	20 Dm . (7.1/	200 10 A
	10 DOX 1 14 Livin	_ work
Dayne Obuted	P. 5585 Kaupuni Rd P. 5585 Kaupuni Rd P. B. W. J. GHOYEY Po Box Log Fok	8228422
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Harries Trinks She	PO BOX GOY Kil	2 7-1828
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LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766



NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Salame Dacke	3957 Hookena ST Libres	245-9927
Milhury Do	P.O. Box 15-31 Litue	245-2365
Lakeshi Malunda	3394 Hinapina St. Lihue	2452652
What he fine saly	10 mx 1451 hehrer	2459340
Hall Hiracka	335 Kaulann Kapaa	822 5974
AM ES	4648 I Kala St	C2461883
Hald Arracka	407Q CLUKU K-	245 351
Etila Carsean	948 Kanola Rd Kapaa	823.0514
Tansence Penne	673B KAHANDG RP	5229868
Romal Myonie Q.	10464 OCULARE Kyria	922-9031
	10 Pol 1045	240-1708
May a humanistry	PO BOX 683 Vancopyor	<u> 335-387</u>
Hans K 1) whath	0392 700 RD KAKAA	822-9118
Goldoli Knoder	4203 B Hona St Lunie	246-2622
Museral Dervice	PO. BOX 507 KekahaH196752	多好中心
En Sanka	PO BE 1366 Libras	746 3-3079
Edward & Lawamin	5811 1CCALIST KARAN, 14	822-2594
Cliffen H. Karasha	6625 ILIKI ST KAPAA HI	8023707
Muni Aturkan	3228 Figur At Like	2.45-2(30

Comment Sheet

for the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) Enhanced Capability Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Thank you for attending this meeting. You may use this sheet to write down comments that you have regarding the EIS. Please submit your comments by May 26, 1998 to ensure they are considered in the Final EIS.

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- 4	*
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	Dukmitted bej: Mike Corregador
	TIRE COTTESTANT

Please place form in the comment box or mail to:

PMRF Public Affairs Office
 P. O. Box 128
 Kekaha, Hawaii 96752-0128

Petition
We, the undersigned concerned citizens of Kauai, support the U.S. Navy Pacific Missile Range Facility's proposed enhancements as described in the Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement completed on April 3 1998:

Name	Signature	Mailing address
ARTHUR C. RITA JR	atan c. lith	PO BOX 173 KEKAHA, KAWAI, Hi: 96752
KEITH C. FUTHWAR		BOX 1/22 WAINEA, HI 96796
HARVEYY HORITA	- //	P.O. 30×565 LAWAI HI 96765 Por Buy 672
Louis Chycs		literie Racei, blaci. 16171
Donna Oshira	Done asher	Box 373 Electe, HI 96705
1	Joli Porogles	Box 1005 Hamapope, HI 96765
	rica Ribrato tomola) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Mery Kimura	Mentemore	P.S. 30x 625, Kalanes, HI 96741
Randy Set	Clay T. Du	2.0 BOX 118 Warmen, Wavai, 141 94796
PATRICK W. RITASK	Betrick W. Rito St.	POBOX 788 HANAPEPE, HI. 96716-0788 POBOX 173
BERNARD J. R. TO SE	Bernard Jackal	REKAHA, Hi, 96752
Darline M. Rota	JQ 7/1/2.	PO BOX 173 KEKAHA, HI 96757
ALEERTO A. HOOPY	aller G. Horg.	PO BOX 907 KEKAH KANGI HIT 96752
STEVEN K PALAMA	Starcak Plan	BOX 512 LAWA1, H1 96765
Folkick W. Rocy C	the	BOX 212 KEKAHA, Hi 96752
Francis K. Nitta	Smith	P.O. Box 1108 Kekaha W. 96750
OWIEL PERSOL	David Aller	P.D.BOX 258 HANNAPERE HT 9671L
TEDK OKING	Sell On	7.030x252 Warmer, H. 96794
Carlo D. Salvador	Carlo Salvart	2101 Hanalima St libus He 96766
PALE A. SEMOLA	Dale a. Suirle	3306 EONU ST. 96766
H.J. TOUBE	Sand	P.O. BON 453 HANAPEDE 96716
Augrego T. Zemson	Curo Tolas	D. C. Box 273, Wencygon VI 96716
Unn Janette M. Toledo (Augante M. Jolesto	4.0 Box 396 Kalaheo, H. 96741

<u></u>		
Name Dulant	Signature	Box 781 Mailing address Box 781 Makawe Li, 16-96769.
	"	
Br. an Sakamoto	Bellen	Box 22, Hungsepe, 4256716
	FRUKLIN YARRAGA	BOX 1174 TEKAHA, HIT 96782
Bob. O. A Perraise	or That a fenent &	2 Bay 57 4 Kalahi Kanai Hi 9674
LEROY J. GATION	, ,	Do. 169 Kalahao, Havair 9524
David CHAMA		POB332 Likeo H1 96766
	Mac Laggoen	2495 KIPUKA St. KOLOA, HI 967 POBOL 803 KOLOA, HI 9675 CURINET, KAUNT
DAN AGAN	Clar Agm	ROLOA, HI 9615
YAMKUWO WALL		Comen, KACKI
A. HORIKANA	Alm Hilm	ELECTE, KOUDS
ED KIMURA	Ed Cian	Electe Hi.
MIKE GREENE	Muchael TGreene	P.O. BEX 755 ELEELE 96705
WR, LAKSA.	Maysa	P.O. Box 405, KEKAHA, H. 96752
John HAII	Jan Hell	1015 1059 Kelohs 96752
Gordon Arakall	20 don Grahel	Electe, th
Gordon J. Notlos	Hordon Jr. 1 Taller	KEKAHA 96752
MICHAEL M. CARDINGI	In shall M. Card	3918 HO'OHUR ST. LIHOR 96766
MRC N. RIVEL	Mon W. Rovel	Wormen
Down CHON	Dongla & Cl	P.O. BOX 733 HANAJEPS, H.: 96716
Espare O Sontos	Se-Out	1985 KAKU ST Libre H 96766
NHo	Goo	Long, Hi
KENNETHBLACKSTAD	1 Butto	Papsoz Warmes Hi 9679.
STHULEY S. NAGATA	Starty D. Lagato	P.O.Box 546 WARM FEA HI 9678L
Kachelunning		Po. Box 820 Elede Hi 96701

Nigera	Signature	Mailing address
Name Jimk. Agna	Signature Jack Clum	80 60x 1062 W ATHOUT, HI 26 796
DENISLEE	DiL	90 by 269 Namer HI 96776
STEVE NISHIMURA	Stone Mickimuna	POR875, KEKHHA, HI96752
ROD GURTILA	Dunto	POBON 512 HANDAPERS 96714
BRUCE K. SITIMADA	Ku X 6-6	P.O. Bx 258 WAIMEA H.96796
Moevin Boo	Dollar 1	P.S. BOX 546, ELEGGE, 36705
Expried R. GARCIA	Later Rolling	4738 Hoom ANA Rd. Lihue, Hi 90766
BEENN NK NA HAAHIK	Dent Hately	PO BOX 503 WAINEA H, 96796
MICHAEL Y, SKINONARN	Man 1-200	PDB 804 KAIMA, NI 96796-0804
Marshall D. Ibison	Manhall D. Horin	2746 Broken Lance Dr Norco CA 91760
Rungled Sollewell	R Island	813 Davin FL LEKSKOK- VA ZUITT
Bernaldo AGER JR	Benedicky	P.C. Box 328 Kekaha, HI. 96752
LEON GONSAVES JA	fondah (POBOXION KALAHEU, 1+I SG741
DALE K. PAHULAHA	Pale K. Phulehm	DO. BOX 1274 KEKAHA HI 96752
Renald W Hayashi	Pullivy -	P.O. Box 332 Land HI 96765
TROY lottinose	tolun	POR 531 HANAPETE, 111 9016
James A. SATTERfield	James day	Box 210 ElEELE Hi 96705
GILBERT T. CASTAD	distant the	Porsox 777 Kekaha, HI 96752
HEWRY KAHALE	Thurs Kahal	P.O BOX 1179 Created 449682
1	motoric James	1-0. Box 77 [NAI min (AUM 96796
CHARLES PEREIR	Charle Revern	P.O. BOX 381 HANAPERE 9616
From heriki	Theron Leaki)	POB 1086 Rekaha, Hi 96762
Scott Komis HIM	Ser ton	P.O. DOX 211 MA CAUSA MI 96769

Name	Signature	Mailing address
Manuel Balauro Ir.	Manuel Blow	P.O. Box 637 Kekaha, Hi 96752
Wagu Kobashigaun	Warry	1
JOVEY CHING	Zy Ch.	P.U. BOX 217 KEKAHA 96752 P.O. BOX 23 MILICAMI, 96789
Ronald Chun	Royall Chun	Box 32 Waimea, HI. 96796
PATTUCK S LAYSA	sque littlefil	441 PUWM Rd KALMHED
BEN B. CASTILLO	Bercustillo	P.O. BOX 454 Electe, Hi. 96705
	.11	Po. Box 124 Kebara HI. 96752
	11	P.O.BOX 809, ELEZZE, HI
HERBERT MIYALAK	HeltMigde	BOX 313 LAWA: HOWA!
Gerald Higashi	gardh-ffgli	P.O. Box 671 Kekalia, Hl. 96752
Patrick Martin	Patrick Martin	P.O. Box 1146 Kekuha, H. 96752
John W Medeiros	Midwin	P.V. Bry B50 Kaluhio 96741
ANTHONY PERENCA!	Stor brew	2294 Haru HALEST. 96741
Annelle Hazlett	annel Haglet	POBx 366 Waimer 96796
	1	POB6X 148 Elele 26705
Cheryl Bush JOHN RITA	John Reto	P.O. BOX. 775 KALAHEO
PACIFICO FRANCO		Box 2351 Hodalo ST. LIHUE
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KOBERT CASTRO	Shut S. Carps	U121 RICE ST#2511, Lihue Hi 96766
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DAVID AYABE	Douisterphe	P.O. Box 486 WAIMER 96796
CLAIRE OLORES	Claim Clores	P.C. BIX 976 KERAHA HI 96152
BEN AGU	Bin agu	120. BOX 1248 KEKAHA 96752

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RICHARD KINNAMAN	Rymama	P.D. BOX 913 KALAHED, #: 9107641
Chris DE Forge Rio DEVERIN	hopen Birken	Po. Box 729 Kilanes, Hi 86:054
W LAYSA	Maka	P.o. Los As Kekalu Hi 9675
MARK VEGAS	plad Vigas	D.O. BOX 148 LAWAI, HI. 96765
Nelson Odo	Nelson Oct	P.O. Box 354, Waimea, H. 96796
SHAWN HANK	Frank Old	POBOx 1196 Kokiha Hi 96752
DARICK AKITA	army sich	P.O. BOX 1025 KEKAHA, HI 96752
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	Hory Soto	P.U BOY 120 ELERE 4, 96705
Michael E. Konger		P. J. BOX 1142, LAWAI, HT 96165
William KAM	Affen .	Box 1009 KALAHED IL. 96741
Robert WESTERMAN	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	POBOX 1162 Ketaha HI 96752
George Renneuer Ik		PO. BOX 394 LANDI H. 96765
KODERT PURIOZ	Koed & Toy	P.O. Box 785 AIMOR, HI 96796
SON Kawamura RODER MINIA	for Kawa	P.O. Box 138 warmen, Hi 96796 P.O. BOX 1046 KEKAHA, HI 96752
David Shimagawa	1 /1 ,	" " 1046 Kalahis 26741

Name	Signature .	Mailing address
Edyardo P. PAGA	duan Etagelua	n 20 Bx 591 96752
Jean Abreu	Jean Abrew	POBOY 160 makawali 96769
Sheri of Apilado	Sheri L Apilado	P.O.Box 181 Kekaha 1+196752
John Oliver	10 Warmeller	POBOX 181 Kekaha Hi 96752
Charles KANAhele	Taden anapele	POBOX23 MALAWELIKA 96769
ELENIA RUIZ	Thera Kilix	P.O.Bdx 154 KEKAL+, 91250
TARYN ROSARE	Lex De	P.O. BOX 10 83 Lawai H 96765
Charity Leamous	Church Keemai	P. O. BX 236 Makawdi [196769
Yolanda Kanahele	yolanda Kinahili	P.O.B.X 140 Makaweli Hi 96169
Higo ching	Ind Old	Rekaha Kavai 9675
CARMELITA GA	NE CLAMB	matawell Janay 92769
KEDLA LEE	besta los	HONOLULU Hi
Shave BUSSII	Charl Buil	PO DOX 1230 KALAHEO 96741
Jameskyrown	Jukh	BO130x 1025 kekaka 96752
Makana Kiz	Motano Kul	PO Box 372 Hanapepe 96716
Christopher Frovon	he little My	POBOX1026, Hanapije, 96746
EUGENIO BISARR	& Chegun Bru-	P.D. 80× 1066 Ketaka 96252
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GARRICK DUSEN BUY	Tamop Ousehing	Pobox923 WALMER 94796
Marpor Kelley	Maynan Kerly	100 50 × 29 MAKIAWEL: 96769
Maricel Medina	maricel media	P.O BOX 272 Kommalcani Kanai H1 96747
HENRY Naknahiki	Henry C. Mclocki hi	Bax 918 Kelaha 96752 0 Box 338-1885-96752
JULIA, CelesT	Two Julia Celestin	Bon 338-1885-96752

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Cover lesse	Supe Fague	POLSONIE BEERIO 96705
GIL SATTLEN	Jul/ Jans	P.O. Box 1165, Walnes 91796
O. Dundao	and long	POD 753 Kekana, 96752
Quanto Locke	Ordorde	PD. 184 361 Kalakeo Kain 9674,
Ernesto lezar	Frank Alexan	P.O. Box 1126 relainea, Kauc
, ·	ack John	P.D. Sox 615 Lawrey H. 46.765
	1 / / / /	P.O. Box 165 Hanney
	l	16.0. BOX 718 KCKShs 96775
1 /~		P.O. BN 1241, Kekaha 96752
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Pas GNALDO	Regnal do Para	Po. fox 2/d, m tende
1	Temegio Castrop	1
1 - 1	Bulesle C. Hunton	P.O. Boy 295 Walnua (Le 9698)
	Leddy Paris	P.O. By 365 Name 96796
Tammy Peneira	Tillrex	P. O. Box 365 Names 96796
	Sines Der	P.O. Box 963 Karsa 96752.
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Josephine Alvarez	Josephine Works	9.0 Bry 554 Kelah, Ken 96752
man nitte	man nitte	P.O. Boy 123 Kelson Kana 9(75)
JAMES TE TELLONDEZ	Le le le le le le le le le le le le le le	1. D Ber tockerann Horage
Mary Fotsa Tuban	May Foth Tumbog	PUBA 726 Kakaha Hi 86752
Vermei Kuran	lean Anna	Bx 684 Weenin 96796
Joanna Castillo	Hanna Catillo	90.50x 41 Wainea 96796

Name	Signature	Mailing address
Klaine Kuapani	Klaine Kugani	Dax 269 maxamer - 96769
Robin Haynes	,	Box 124 Kekaha Kanai Hi
		Box 262 trekala Kanni 9675
DEONY MANGAJANG	n Billmygg-	BOX 219 KCKAHA 96952
	William Sagners	Box 812 KcRaha 96752
Sofia L. CASTRO	& Castro	P.O. BOX 421 Kekaha 96752
THOMAS R BROWN	Thomas RBTown	PO BOX 828 KEKMHA HI 96752
LINDA DELOS REYE	1 , ^	Po. Box 1115 Warmen Hi. 96796
Doreen Caberto	atreded neeral	P.O.BOKTZY Elele, 94705
LAWI KALIWARA	Kani Kaywara	PoBox 223 Vitaha High 752
	Sarah Silva	P. Box 32 Kekaha, Hi 96752
I .	hom Ito	POB 663 Kolohes H, 96741
Eloy Pascua	Eloy Parena	P.O. BOX 799 Kylaka 96752
Le Lya	Low Lopez	Bay 132 aprant 4 9
Emalia Kunghell	/	Box 60 Eliele Hi 96705
Sach Al Somes	Costel Dines	POB, ODE KEKAHO
M. U. Cotter	Ch. U. Partec	Po. Pax 627 Lauri Hi. 96765
magdalena Sacro	maydalenin Tr. Sacro	P.O. Box 783 Kelicha Hi. 91.752
M. Lorreno Bru	Midmain Bon	BOX 130 Kalaheo & 96741
Scott L MAGNING	Sett 1 Htz	10. BOX 855 LAWA 96765
CUFION HIND	Chipertel ju	PO 130 X 1131 KALAHEO HI 96741
WILLIAM KASHIWARSARA	Mr To efer barg	P.O. Box 1039 HAMAREN HI 96714
Kalei Van Gieson	Kan Orlan	364 Cilitoi PL Kalaheo 4, 96741
Return for	1 Dece	

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RICHARD JOSE	Punagoo	P.O. Box 6/2 Electe Hi
Randy Matsucky	Randy Mitt sixuka	PO BOX 905 LAWAI, HI.
TRANCIS KATAHIRI		P. O BOX & It Kelenha
ANGGLA RAPANOT	angle Agganot	PO BIX 929 KeKaha Hi
	CraSalignola	P.O. Box 204 Kaumakani H 196747
BEN AGN	Bon aga	BUS 1248 KCKAHA 96202
Tom THO Mason	Jomethan	80. Bot 362 Warnen Karrift
		P.O. 1304 183 Kekaha H. 9675
Bill Kisken	Bil Kisken	P.O. Box 150 Lawri HI 96765
	Hat hicayan	P.O.Box 86 Keleaka Hi 9675
Viviant Percita	Twan there	P.O. Box 387 Hanapeper Hi 96716
Enicia P. Bajo	Enira P. Bap	8.0. Bx 43 Kekaha Hi 96752
MARIN A. DIGL	- Mario as Ester	D. p. Bof \$ Kekeha \$1.96 752
John Hagaman		P.O. Box - Lad 7 / Cakaha 4, 96150.
Heele tasumun	A /	11-11-4
Exaldinetandel	Eroldine Kandib	Nubau.
Veda Pascua	Vida Poscua	P.O. Box 645 Electe 96705
(Idelaida Koente	U. Noeste	HNHA Punee Rd Kolog 96756
Nelly capino	nellybright	p. 0, box 917 Kekihu 96752
Remedios LAMBAINKA E. Gargas	<u> </u>	P.D. Box 3/4 Kekaha 76752
Egucia	Zaran	POBOX 68\$ Keliana 96752
Berlin R. Sodler	BRsadle	P. D. Bot 1127 Lawai Hi 96765
Manta delos Reyes	Marya dela Reyer	P.O. Box 91 Kaumakani H196747

Name	Signature	Mailing address
FAUSTINO PATRICIO	Faustino Patricio	Po.Box 682 Kekaha, Ki 96752.0682
If elen V. KANAHI	Helen V. Karehis	P.O. 20X 1006 Kehala Hi 967V2
Valinty Balanta	P.O. Box 798 A Kekano Howei Hi 96752	Whater Bakers
Anariza a. Brown	furing H. Brown	P.O. Box 1026 Hanaper HI greTILe
Outer medina	1 7 - 6	2693 Marken St. While 96766
Lilia Ballesteros	Lilia Balletwon	P.O. Box 905, Kekaha 96752
l 🖳	Downey Bill setoron	P.O. Box 905 Kefaka 96752
	Helly Llevel,	7. 084818 Tely Hi 9:75
JulieT (C. Bajit	Quilier C Boyin	4050 Nawiliwili Pa. 226 Lihur Ham
Lilia T. Carcue	da Lelia T. Carcu	a P.O.Box 2 Kehrha Hi-905.
KIR912 CACAL	Varyel Intel	P.O. BOX 972 Facata S1-9675
Estavisla LAUSS	Estancilo Jayang.	P.O. Box 854 Rehely # 96252
Jay Zroto	8 zeto	10. Box 855 MoKaciEli- 96769
Agripinacabula	a Fgripin a Cabile	n P.O. Bet 10.27 Me kaha 96752
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DOLORS RAGUL	Ador Raquel	P. O Gox 77 warnes Kary: 96796
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Wielet Akita	Sie Still	P.O. Box 473 Ketaha Kanai
Rojail Vermudy	Refael Vermudez	P.C. By 802 Kekaba, Kangi
John Walto	Civalor	PO Box 1228 " 96752
Rocquel Gunatra	Karque Jamatin	P.D. Box ade Kekaha 46-52
Yolanda Elevin	Golanda Blains	P.O. Boy 1873 Warner Trans 96797
C. Timi Collette	Callette Comi	1.0 Bax 92 Kelaha No

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C.A. ALTOMACE	Olfman .	Bx 8 13 W AIMER HI 96796
Cefie OSTALES	Ceperina Corprelia	P.O. Boy 364 HT. 86752
BRENDA MERCHAND	Brende prelder	POBOX ing WALLEA 96796
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	Colly Tambés	P.O. Box 943, Waima H 96.796
D. momilles	Duntel	BOX 88, KEKUHA, HJ 96752
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MICHIYO ALTOMARE	11.0	70 Box 813 WAMEN Hi 96796
Henry Al San Taez		P.O. BOX 1209 Kellaha. Hi 96752
	Lacy Jane Phiis	P.O. Box 295 Kelenda, 4196752
Rlowith DELAG	& Elenots bulling	P.O. 1614 SEX HEXAMS 56903
Mary Lifa CRUZ	Mary Delatrice	P.O. BOX 354 K.KAHA 94752
Corrina Castro	Germa astro	4-0. Box 36 Kelenha 96752
Ry L Castro	Ruf d. Castio	P. O Box 36 KeKaha 96752
MD 12 PASCUAL		76 Pm 761 Ke Kesh 1 76752
Adrian Klarecal		P.O. Box 99. Tekaha H1. 96752
TENESA MINISHI		PO. K Ox 971 Kitche (d'96754
MARINU BUTAC	Mordon	PO Box 431 (ce)caha H, 96752
		Po Box 682 Kdc. Hi 96752-0682
Deborah Parage		PO Box 273 Kelaha Hi 96752

Name	Signature	Mailing address
Jochun Erese	Joann Greece	P.O. POX 1071 Kalalieo, H1 9674
Mome Near	Monie niau	P.O. Box 85 Makaweli Hi96769
1	May Kunlan adams	P.O. Box 92 healanch' \$ 96769
	dume Briting	PDB 455 Havner grage
J	Path & Rabago	P.O. Box 326 Warmen 26746
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DWISNT LANGOTTE	(and	POBOX 3636 LINUE, 17.9624
Owen S. Moe		P.O. Box 656 Kekaha H: 96752
MELIE DELACRO	Milie dela Cry	P. O. Box 507 Kelaha 96252
Irene Chikahir	Jan Chukuhu	1.0. Dox 374 Kekaha 46752
Love Cosice	Som Coner	Box 271 Kalamo H 94741
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for nice Costo	Fornie Castro	P.O BIX 421 KEVAHA 96752
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Pedro & coars	Lelio Bisano	P.O.B. p 382 - Kakoho 96752
Leonade V. Boson	Servido to Bisme	P. O. BOX382 Kelch 1990752

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HARvey J. KAushi	Harry & Kanah	P.O. Box 507 /AWAI HI 96765
BRIAN CARVALHO	Butter	Po. Box 3829 Jana Hi 95100
GLENN MOSSMAN	Men MMossman	PO. Box 42 Lekala Hi 90152
Vaccing J. SAMPS		Po Por Nor Kennth for 96752
DANNY CANON	Albany Chan	P.O. BOX 1872 KOLOA, Hi 96756
1	Bu Bukl	P.O. Box 28 ANALOGA HI 96703
	. d\	7.0 Box474, Kekaha, Hi., 96752
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CRAIB WALL	Cra Re Duck	P.O. BOX 267 KILAUEA, 4,90754
	Melin M. Jahr Sym	PO BOX 894 KOLEA, H 96756
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RANDY L BAAB	RudyBa	BX 3283 LIHUE HT 96766
William G. Malaughlin	Willen M. Lang	P. O. Box 1014 Hanc pape th 94714
TRACY J. SOMIO	Jon J. Sans	4.0. BOX 176 WAIMER KAUNI, HI. 96796
MARC I. YAMBAON	mon de june	200 EGGERIENIG Rd. KAMA, HI 96746
RIER T CAALIM	Attent	POB 822 LAWAY KANA1 96765
EMER RAMELB	2014	POBOX 670 ELELE, HI 96705
WESLEFK YADOO	week Calos	P.O.Box 984 KERAUS, WI 96752
NULSON Y CHIPPA	Jan y Clih	PO. BOX 723 Warmey H. 96796
MAN K MAGSMOTO	Jemmennons	Do may Sog Valadius of acres
COLETTE L. KAUAHI	Colette L. Kanali	P.O. Box 507 Lauxing His 96765
Richard A. MASYAR	Richard & Magya	PO. BOX 370, KEKAHA, H. 92752

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		44/37 Anomi ST
Music J. Murry	Milanay	Lier, At 96 The
BRIAN R.T. HIGA		5631 KULA MAUN ST KAPAA HI 96746
ALAU K. YAMDGATA		HANDYERE , KANDI, 14: 96716
HARRY H NAGAMINE		2955 Honorco 57 Line Hy 96766
LES SUEYASIN	1 . 🔾 🐧	BOX 268 WAINEA, HI 96796
MICHAEL YOUNG	make Jan	BOX 1158 KENGAHA, HI 96752
		1970 HANALIMA ST. UNITSIOG
ROBERT M. MIRAFOREHTES	Rount II I I Was pulnter	LIHUE, HI. 96766 P.O. BOX 951
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Kerry Youngons	Tiny John my	DO 1BOX 1035 Warner 96796
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	Man Co Onl	Hanapepe, HE 96716
	mobil cafe	Waimpa Kaugi Hi 96796
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	Dans L	P.O. Box 1191 WAINER HI 96796
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FOOD YAMAGE	Jan Com	Pose 2417 96796 Trainin Konsi H.
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Rouse Roit	Le Many	10.10x 999 KEKAHA, HT. 96752
Edward Cabral	Elward below	P.O. Bay 62 Kalatteo, H.T. 96741
CAESAR JARDIN	Caesar Gardo	P.O. Box 725 KAlAhED H: 96741
MALLACE FERREIRA	Mally Ferri	7034454 X SINGEN HI 96941
MARIO RIVERA	Maio & Rucia	1970 Handlinda St. B201 Litue Hi 96766

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Dorothy CostA	Dorothy Conta	P.O Boy 198 Kalahio
Bentrice Silva	Benting Solm	8.0 By 238. Kalukeo
Stanley Kobayashi	Starly Ydragade.	P.D. Box 1193 Kalakas
Jack wolfi	Jed noth	150 Lihae
TODIE SILLA	Jode Silva	30 × 11 50 chap
Jean Kakuda	Jean Kahudi	Bax 173 Wienea
HELEN CALLAHAN	Telen Callahan	P.O.Box 1038 Saubie
Tatsuo Okikawa	Talsye Okipawa	
JOY GRANDE	Jan O. Sanda	E15-
KAREN L. M. GUIRE	Hozen 4. Miliwie	Box / Flalaber Ki.
Shandin Macatee	Calford	P.O. Box 251 Elæle
(KENN AYAY	Donn ayan	P.O. BOX 686 WALMER, KMUAT
Ova / Smiles		BOP43 KIECK
	ing Phayorie Makas	Laws J.O. Bay 6/2 Kalakes 16
Missey, Nakashim	1 >- 1/ -	S P.D. Box 612 Kalohoo, At 967X1
Mul Berre	a HARED	POBOI Kalaker 315
Jasopar Amlegart	Dasper Appleganter	General Delivery Lawai
Little Colining	Total Librigue	PO BOX 206 ELECTE AS
Gertrude Saik	Butrude Saik	1. P. O. Boy 516 Kalakeo 14
Tray Vamaguet	1 Jon Jamayuh	Box 201 Chade 96700
Ramon GARZO	Harry Cong	P.O. Box 959, Lawren 96765
Rry Mars	RAY MYERS	POBOX 500 HANAPERE, HI, 96716
Joeff Simon	RUGER JUI MONO	9,0,80× 831 CLEELE, Hi 96705

Name	Signature	Mailing address
Brigida Buix	o Poquiocho	BD. Bux D932 Ele-ele Hi
Brenda campitale	Brealazianota	PIBOX 681 le Kanahi96752
January Groson	(2)	Nox 479 towar 41 94705
Proulla Oralelli	julipell,	4.0.00 1/2 Klade Bun 96703
D. bricheses	Lana Balatta	4.0. Box 561 Eleele 96705
Regina Pavao (seguna Forav	PO Box 190 Electe Hr 96705
La HARSTIMA	M	Po Box 354 Kaune Kini HI 96747
Marlen Cadiente	male Cht	7.0. Box 354 Kaumalcan: 94747
Arminda P. Abigani	Arrinda P. Heigner	P-O. Box > Electe Hi. 96705
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Neill Doningo	Med domingo	Warmen
Joanell Cabral	Joanel Cabral	Kalalad
Monica S. amin		Janci.
Last grain		111
Margaret Simao	Margaret Simac	P.O. Box 00 Elele 96705
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Carlen L Peralte	Carl. Resalta	
Wilfiel J. Peralt	Telful & Perat	
Priscilla XINA	Prisura m. nuc	- 3794 Kikee Rd Kalahis H96,
Marah Nabata		Hanappe
Tisharatricus (John John	P.D. 80X 1134 96716

Name	Signature	Mailing address
Morrin Hespen	Mondlen	POBON 568 Kekone
KETTH PLANT	Author	80 bx 100 970 Kekahu Hr 96152
JEFFER A. Più	(Least)	3419 Aco of KALANGO H2 96741
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	Yerards Mararage	P.O. Box 809, KEKAH+, Hi 96752 Kanaj. HS, 96769
Mel K, Watanabe	Met K. Watende	P.O. Box 690-034 Makaweli
DAN L. ALHERA	- Dean & almeida	P.O. Box 921 HALAHED 96742
GEORGE LOCKE	Glory Forke	P.O. BOX 361 KALAHEO 96742
	Dallace Burton	PO. BOX 711 KALAHED 96741
WARREN GOLDEN		P.O. BOX531 KEKAHA 96752
Helena Oyamot	hlm M. Oyanes	1612 papen PL. Kapan Hi 96746
Sue Ann Char	Som ara K. Chan	F.O. Box 746 Harepege HI 96716
MICHAEL NAVADEH	Jan 1-	f.O. Box 50901 Ekiek, HI 96705
Kavin Barnard	A. Barnan	P.O. Box 50900, Eleele, Hi. 960705
WAYNE M. RAPOZO		2914 ALO ALO PL. LIHUE 96166
Stern Caycagos	m	Azab moluma aina , asabele 1625
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SHANE FERNANDEZ	Stan Tunerof	P.O. Box 572 WAYMER 96796
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House &	Jung 12 m	5251 Knapmi Rd Kapan H296746
XAVIER IGHALIS	lae	P.O. Box 583 Kekalin Knu thi
Daklene Casmass	Warlene Carman	P.D.BOX 860 Electe, MIT 96705
DEANIE IKEHARA	pleanie Kehain	4464 KOMOHANA PL. LIHVE HI 9674

	Name	Signature	Mailing address
	GENIE CARNALHO	Henie Carvalho	5258 Loukona St. Lihne
	GREGORY PERPERA		PO MOX174 HANNAMALY
	EDWARD X KENLINIR	Shulkhahah	5159 LOKENE ST KAPHA HI
	Vasm K. NaKamura	MAN K. Nikamu	90 3250 Hoolimalima pl. Chuc.
	S. Chis Hoo	S. Chi fro	2088 Punkaa St Kagaa Hi 96706
	HEVRY NISHIKAWA	Jenjus Note Paux	30) Gene him St The He 96766
	Pricela Goon-s	Juli	70,30× 239, Lower Hi
/	Pamier Pa Cista	Danie De Costo	Po Box 913 wadmen
	umothy M. Octavio		Q.O. Ron 667 Kapper NQ 96741
	ROBERT A. HEDIN	Roll a Helin	PO BOX 649 Kalakes HI 96741
C	Howard Frank	In Other	P.O. Box 717 KAZAHOO HI 96741
	Joseph Rapson		PO Box 430 Hanagege 4,96716
	ROD MOURA	Mour	4259 KAANA ST. LIHUZ9874
	Patheriz	Paul Ris	RU-Bon 156- Relate, bl
	Gonfrey Pervei	& Holy & Person	4140 WAIAL ST Lihue 962
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	ELLIOTE GALAZA	Eleme Quega	4570 Kua Ro \$ 96741
	Kenni Gibson	Kai Sil	5501 Kumo Rd 96746
	RICHARD BEN	Rungles	P.O ROX SCI KACALLA, 96752
	Clifton Adolph	cuflin adolph	P.O Box 552 Lawai Hi 9676i

Name	Signature	Mailing address
	A 100 (1) ·	P.O. Box 1/33 Kekaha
RANDY R. CHINEN		P.O. Box 1/33 Kekaha
Sose: Chiver	Jose Thine	POBN 394 Kakeha
Laceleanor Bail	& Baird	5086 PUUWAI RA KALAHEO, HI 96741
Vavid Somen	Vavid Somers	PO. Box 249 Makaweli Hi 96769
Lyndel Erdmann Lyndel bromann	Lyndel Erdman	ni P.O. Box 1093 Warmen, Hi 96790
l //	_ , ,	P.O. Box 1093 Wainea, Hi. 96796
Jacqueline Matsu	nura Portugue	PO BOX 225 Wainea H2 96796
DAUID KAGAWA	Davie Kagawa	Box 293 Waine, Hi 96796
	Y /' .//	-BOY217 Makand 96769
	Heleniff Masaki	P.O. Box 687 Wainea, HI 96796
LEONORA C. VidINHA	Temora Videnta	P.O.BOX 227 MAKAWELT 16 96769
Elaine Ganeko	Clame Janeko	P.O. Box602 Kekalia Kayai 9675
DORIS CROWELL	Koris Croyell	POBON 598 Warner, #1 96796
Yasules pu favour	yasu io Sugaira	P.OBN5 11 1 96796
YARKO SUGAWARIA	Yeeko Sugawara	P.O. BOY 254 " 4 96796
SOHN HOLT	John Holt	P.O. BOX 1012 Kekaha Hi 96752
La Vene P. Helt	Faire & Holl	PUB 1012 Kekaha Kawai H1 96752
Lillian Hayashi	Pillian Hayashi	3308 Kanakol St Librer Hi 9676
Leon Abort	Son May	P.O. BOX 738 Kekaha, 145 96752
Willia Wood!	Who Wordell	POBEX 198 Wainer
Jak Workell	A June Woodall	11
Sheri Kutaolla	Shei latasia	1)
Rose Marie Thristo.	Inchew Courts	Abop355- Ullenea, N. 96796

Name	Signature	Mailing address 96748 Ochox 315 Kaumalian
Hazao Honne	Ah	Dolbox 315 Kaundiem
Margaret Rita	MR	po Box 223 Kalahuo 9674
William Rita	WR	Po Box 223 Kalahao Elory
Storie Boucher	Fair Rombe.	4171 Oni Pl Kalaheo 11:90741
Hilda Perreiro	Dildo Perrica	POBOX 345 KALAHEO KAWAI HI 9674
George Je ARRIDAS	George ferrina Si.	P.D. Box 345 Calabo Kanis +1.967~1
(haveen Amudación	Cluden Cambacin	Kekara
Cuy CONSME	Cen Dr	, Eiche
Stephen Hatum	6 Stylla Mating	P.D. Box 811 Kalahen Hi 9674)
Est druse	LEI CARINED	P.O. 300 180 HANAPERE 967
	Enge Rody	P. O Box 206- FleEx.
	Br. Shifushirs	Electe Hi 967W
Elm Jagi di	The dan di	Warner H 94796
laroud gaze in	an fan l	Lihue, Kavai. Hi. 96766
	1 Vegusi	Lowni Kouni 96765
Allan DITTA	alen Jeth	Kekaha Kanai 96752
Larry Ragasa	Jany lagora	Kalatto Kauai 96741
Karen Ingram	Kaus Ingran	POBOX 921 Kekaha th 96752
STANSEKIMOTO	Khi loto	4370 KAUAI BEACH DE #D-9 4044E, HJ 96766
VALEVIE TEXEIRA	Maling agreein	4336 Kawi Beach Dr. D-9 Jihre. HI 96166
Justa levier	Tour din	Lihui
Byrn Watanabe	Ex Water	4721 WHU PC CI HUE HI 96766
Janual R. CASRLO	Holist for ask	1318 xanual RD. 96746
Michael Corregebou	Michael myche	P.O. Box 1085, Kalaheo, Hi, 96741

Name	Signature	Mailing address
	dial	
Elizabeth A. RITA	ElizabetHlik	P.O. Box 1270 Kalahes, HI 96741-127
Elton Wantemp	<u>ceo</u>	Box 404 andre HI 910705
Betsy A. Shinaspwa	"Dolon & Runagan	o 2285 Pelelen St. Kalahen
EDNINO SHINDSAWA		2285 PRIELENST, KOCOHEN
	Marieony Bersia	P. C. Box 544 Kalatro, Kayai, Hi 96741
MARIA LUISA YASAY	maria drusa C. Yasay	P.O. Bax 116 Kaunalani Kanai Hi 96747
Josephine Kuli	Ine lati	P.O.BX 382 HANALORE H 96745
anneteVentura	autt. Verture	Box 855 Electe, HI 96705
Todd Ozaki	todal	Bgc 278 Kalches Kanai 96741
Magdaley Minim	Magdalen Mission	8.0. Box 15 Nabardel Hi. 96769
Arden Wong	Anden Wong	P.O. Box 710 KcKaha, HI 96752
*	Kichard Massion	P.O. Box 15 Mikewell & 196769
Victor Villanuera	Victo Vilanua	P.O. BOX 563 wainea, HI, 96794
GLANGS M. JRING	Lucy M Justi	7.0. Bay 257 Kaumakan 4, 9007
Marie Daiste	Marie Taist	P.O. Box 428 Electe +1196709
Anchale Makha	anhalu Helphes	P.O. BOX 178 Hangge, + 17. 417/1
RAY G. ALayvila	Ray G. Chingle.	P.C. Box 24 FRAEH: 9 6705
NORMAN P. CAERAL	FINE P. COL	P.O.Box 342 Hansafer, 4, 96716
MANUEL CAMANIA	manuel Camara p	8.0.800 647 LAWAI, HI 96765

Name	Signature	Mailing address
Bulee Ben	Men	POP Fol, Kellaha, HI 96752
Raynetle Ebres	Thehreo	POB 692, Waineg H 967.56
Pauline Kupo	Hugo	Ex 301 Laure N 21 96791
Tammy Perseira	Herrer	To Box 365 Daimes Hi 96796
EVELYN CAMAT	AdjoCanat	P.O. BK 208, Kalahes Hi 96741
Jane T. Ozala	Jan J. Qui	P.O. Bry 293 Kepsh Hi 96752
Ken Smith	Kinned Smit	PO BOX 1033 Kekaha 1 ET 9653
Rosanne Shimpaawa	Ashanigaur	PO Box 1046 Kalahoo H 96741
Janine Matsunolark	MatsuraPare	POBOX 1244 Lawai HI 96765
Pan Jardia	Quein	3227 Jerues ST Likue
Norma Watana be	New Worke	POB431 Kelmb Di 96752
Édna Ragndor	Mosnagnas	POBOX 1920 Kekaha Hi 96752-182
Carrill Cubo	JUDITH CUBOS	BOX 273 Kauma Kani H1 96747-0
Varlene Keiko Puin	Marlinda Cini	3419 Ro St 96741
		·
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Name	Signature	Mailing address
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Stora ODO	Sleign Gdo	P.O Box 129 WAINER 96786
PHL DELA CENT	Mul	P.O BOX 129 WAINER 76786 1725-A OHU ST HOWH 96819 P.O.BOX 438 HANAPEDE HI 96716
GLON K. HAKANERE	Jort Makaude	POBOX 438 HANAPEDE HI 96716
		_

Name	Signature	Mailing address
Elsie V. Henwood	Else J. Heyword	P.O. Box 535 Wainea 96796
Janie Ovama	Jenni Kazama	
Jain Cassel	Jan Cassel	F.O. Bx 276 Warren 96796 Bey 36 Warnen 96796
	Span Veniet	Pa Box / KAGMAKAIOT 9674
Susan Somus	Susan Somers	BOBCKSHO WYKAMEN HI 002100
Key Sweet	Kenneth Sund	457, WHILE, HI 96786
Kurk Blassel	Kuth Bassel	POBOX 30 Warmen 96796
Daoke Ho	neok Hi	P.O. 30x 1 Warmen 96796
Joannel Parinjas	Jenn H. Parong	Po. Bix 1 Wainer 96796
Hom Chara	Vem Cli	P.L. BOX 1135 Kelecha, 14, 96752
MARLENE MATUTINO	Charlen Okalutino	PU BOX 816 / shake, 41 96152
Michael Matutice	M. Mak	PO BOX 816 Kekaha, 4196752
Abraham Acoba	Broke Bri	PO BOX 208 Kekan, 10 96752
GILBRET MARRINA	Sileman	P.O. BOX 808 KEXMHEN HI 91752
Caleger Massina Dali L.Brignes Kathleen Montanye	In Burns	POBN 723 Hanapar HI 91/716 POBOR 1105 Kekaha
Kathleen Montange	Northe Nontang	PO Box 1105 Klkaha.
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Name	Signature	Mailing address
Keth Delime	1/und	= 60. Bux 76/26705
BOB HEE	Bot Han	P.O. BOU 3'3 KEK4HA, HI 96754
Arlene Chun	Chline Chum	P. O. 1304 32 Waimea, Hr 96796
DAVE A. BOTELL	NUCBUL	121 RUES
P.A. TROPSTER		CIHUR, HI, 96766
CARMEN ERLANDI	Carnes Bland	2949 NAA RS 96799
ROMALO B. ISMISON	A Allendaria de la Companya del Companya de la Companya del Companya de la Compan	1824 PEE RO KAROA HI 96766
Mano Altun	Marc Latin	talche \$10
	Rould Sakants	P.O. Bay H9 Lavai 4:96765
~	1 · \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	P.O.BOX 2286 PUHI HE 96766
	1 1 CONTA	10 1470 Hanalima St Puli
Hollis J. Peters	7 1/3	2721 Kanani St. Lilue
Koss Kawayura	Panlan	Bo shoe Franci A 1046
Timothy Levelle	The fire	2786 Pikake St. Linu 4, 56766
LAWRENCE TEXEIRA	Lawrence Jestina	4728 aprika St. Lille, H. 96766 P.O.BIL KAPAA HI 9676
MANDAL TAUKE		10.016 NEWAR MI 70/16

Name	Signature	Mailing address
MK Minkey	Muggyk Minkey	popy 115 Wenner
Doris Fujiyara	Asus Papiviria	PO BOX 309 Whenea
Oal takel	Jaken J.	Kanned
Toshio Det.	Cali Seto	Waimea
Calming Okmo	Demis Okine	wai
Colleen V. Faye	Colleen to Fari	Waimea
KnStenk, Capral	Mosten K. Cabral	P.O. Box 342 Hanaple
Wed Whats	NEAL Nakamper	P.O BX 37 Warnes
	,	

Name	Signature	Mailing address
RILK VIESCAS	Pulin	Bx 247 HANAPERE, 1-1596716
CHARIES W. PIMANA	ah me	PO. Box 914 KEKHUM KILLO 96752
TERRY V. PIMINTAL	Jany Marietal	P.O, 304914 Kikhan Kuni 96782
Grant Gribble	Ca Circa	POBOLZO EFEZE, Kara 141
Robert D. Marchino	gest out	P.O BOX 617 Anahoir Hi 96703
Olk Knapports	Chin Caps	966 WAIMEN HT 96796
Diane Bio	I take mo alo	2786 toKake St. 96766
Coty U.L. Compac	Coopagn	P.O. 30x 5910 Lawai, H1 96165
TAMI L. COMPOC	Jami L. Compac	1

Name	Signature	Mailing address Cararr
CLIFTEN HILLO	eltsker5	Mailing address 9674/ H31 Po Box 1/31 Culultieo Hi 9674/
KALIZI VANGIESON	Kalu Och -	3564 Liliko, PL Kodaltoo Hi
Richard Jors	Cheman han	D.o. Kox (12 Clare Hightor-
BRIAN SANTIAGO	DUC DON	P.O. BOX 161 KEKAHA, HI 96752
MIKE HOWATT	mile Howard	P.O. BOX 993 KOLOA Hi 9675
		P.O. Box 245 Kekaha Hi96752
HERBERT MIYAZUKI	Habet Miggeli	P.O.BOX 313 LAWAY, HI 96765
	· -	!
Eliott Ferrera		POBOX 315 Kalahea H 9624
Proilice Quel	scipes Quel	P.O. Box 83, Kalaheo, Hi. 96781
	V	
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	Sec.	

Name	Signature	Mailing address
VERNA P. LEONG	Verna O. Leons	P.O. BOX 160 KEKAHA 96752
DEAN G EVENENIO	Dear G. E. D	P.O. BOX 592, KEKAHA 9675
SERVICE WADE	Lemie Wale	P.O. BOX 160, KEKAHA 96752 P.O. BOX 68 P.O. BOX 68 KEKAHA, HI 96752-0068
JOHATHAN W. HARE	Soriet W. An	REKAHA, HI 9675 Z-0068 POBOX 1249 KOLANEO HI 96741
····		
		-

Name	Signature	Mailing address
Linda Matsuda	Finda Matsuda	P.G. Box 576 Warmen Hi 96796
CERALD BALDERSON	To Paulusa	BOX 1320 REKAHA H1 96752
JOY FOWLER	Soy For le	POB 1029 WAIMEA 14, 96796
angie Parker	Cape Dural	5182 Kenn 96752/
Savah Paiste	Saraty Dieste	P.C. Box 359 Kilculus H 96152
FRED A. POHTE	hit Ost	Po Ay 211 Warnin H 96796
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We the undersigned residents of Kauai and Niihau support the Navy's proposed enhancements for PMRF and recognize that this program would secure PMRF's role as a national asset and Kauai's largest high technology employer:

Signature	Print Name	Address
labout Mill	Pobert Mullins	2859 Milo Har Kolon 9675
SunDullock	GENE BULLOCK	
Kini Med-	Mina Medeins	P.O. Box 850 Kalahes, 4.9674
Ruhan Croin	RICH AND IRWIN	3441 AEOST. Kalaher, H. 96741
I blill-	RON KOUCHI	4164 A-li-St Likue
Tim DAWOON	Tim Damson	P.D. BOD 912 KALAHOO, #196741
Betty Chandler	BETTY CHANDLER	3748 KIKEE Rd. KALAHED 96741
Suppre Hage	SANDRA GLAGE	BOX 428 HT 96741
Ansk I'm	REG GAGE	4
Seed was	Roburt Castillo	Sauz waha Rd. Kalaha HI 96741
Ory y Anose	Juy n. Rivere	KEKAHA - KANAI
	JANES LOCANIA JA	Steele H. 96 for
The with send	HUBERT WK BRANDT	WHIMEA HI 96706
Palent R Valen	ROBERT R VALENCIA	PO BOX 727 KEKAHA HI 96752
Emma & Coloneia	EMMA L. VALENCIA	P.O.B. 723 KEKWhA
•		

Please return signed sheets to: KEDB, 4334 Rice St., Suite 204-B, Lihue, Hawaii 96766

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Signature	Print Name	Address
pelleaagain	JOE SHIMAGAWA	4286 KALAHEO DR HI 9624
Karre Bulon	Jeanne Toulon	3886 Whu Ali St. Hi 9674
Darablites	SARAH HITES	5078 Noni & Kapaca 144 96146
D-05-	POED ANDIOCULA	PO BOX 1318 KAPAP HI 96746
Fix yn	Jave Garpopes. Your	5977 Kapahi Rd Kapaa, H196746
Markei Kuikraanu	MARLA KAIKUAANA	GIIBI KOLOPUA RO KAPAA, HI. 96744
	STERLINE PAULS	P.O. Box 2008 KAPAL 94746
for Von	EVELYN TAROC	6377 AHELE DR KAPAN, H. 96746
flyn P. silva	Jyn Silva	4160 Hoalast Apt H2B Libye, H19676
Stacie & Hushikan	Stave L. Gushiken	P. N. DOX 1082 Kilonea, HI 96754
Thew rents	Tracie Tacintho	P.O. Cox 21/ Koluheo H. 96741
Caral Pucono	CAROL PUCONG	P.O. BOX 1204 KAPAA H. 96746
anchen Kane	ANDREA KANE	POBOX 3202 LIHUE H196144
and al	Annek Peker	1740 Pun Kag St. Kapan 96746
1		

Please return signed sheets to: KEDB, 4334 Rice St., Suite 204-B, Lihue, Hawaii 96766

	Signature	Print Name	Address
	Susieljeun :	Susic Youn	4121 Rice St 2710
_	La Lelling	Deule River	4540 Franches Rand Kigar
	House	Devel Ramen	P-0292 Cetry
,	Din	Day JIMENEZ	5785 CANLUA P/Kg100
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	Madealoni your	Mahea lani youn	6025 Ruhald Kapas 9679
	algander gun	alexander your	6025 Puka rd Kapaa 9674
	Teffany Faroc	TIFFANY TAROC	6377 AHELE DR 96746
	tay Furfaco	JAY FURFARO	4030 PALALI Pla. HARAL
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Signature	Print Name	Address
Samil abi	DANNY AKI	5319 MAKA=24 ST.
art	CLAG LISTSTOXA	USS APRIDAGE ST.
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James 114dus	UPIME VALDEZ	1935 P. K. ST V.
Hour Hand	Larry Howell	Stol Olopag St Kyra
meir	Carol manera	Red. Box 181 Care
1/ fre DA	Vincet Leverthol	Kachulua
Olivain Josh har	Gordon Yoshihan	1737 - Kapaa 1641 Kula Hawu PL Kapa
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	Signature	Print Name	Address	
	Alm Musical	David W Pront oct	3945 Bunskin St, Like	
	Share & Cgato	Shari E. Ogata	1970 Hanalima St 7 20	1 4
ا 	abilit. Han	Tuliefa L Garotisi	Mo. Box 1265, Lawai	
ر.	WORD.	MICHAEL J. BECLES	708 3241 LUHUE, 41	
	Maskers	MARTHA J. TEVES	3411 WILCOX Rd, F-66 LIHUE Hi 96766	
	O. Maile S. Vaniguchi	D. Maile S. Taniquchi	P. D. BOX 3215 Linne HI 96766	
	Jennif Uyide	Jennifer Uyeda	283, Hovako St. Lihu, tijali	744
	Sana P. Cellul	Sandra P. Cabral	P.D. Pox 342, Herapype, H. 9	16716
	Percele & Halling	Domela D. Rask	2924 mgkajst	
(Myson h Viltuin	Sum Metivier	P. DB 2091 Puli 4 96766	<u>.</u>
	10000 St.	WARREN STINE	3742 PR 78202 KD KELBH 20, HI 96749	
	1 Hill Man	RICHARD FFRENZER	KALAHS DE	
	La France	Lois FRENZEL	4282 KAJAHEO DY KALAHEO, H. 96741	
ઉ	Kunet Kuroko	Kennoth WKimokes	P.O. Box 563 Kekala, Kanen, 14, 96752	
	Kohert Survey	Robert T. Inoune	2639 Alsekes Linue HI 9676C	
	Trum har	JAMES ANDERSON	P.O. Box 1203 V. ALAMED 96741	
	A June 1/4/			

Petition
We, the undersigned Waimea Business and Professional Association members and concerned citizens of Kauai, support the U.S. Navy Pacific Missile Range Facility's proposed enhancements as described in the Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement completed on April 3 1998:

Name	Signature	Mailing address
Paul VANDERO	Pullendo	SIN Love St. (Capaa)
David Miyao	1 July	Box 593 Waimen H. 96796
ann M.K. Wooten	6 th Killion	P.O. Box 1162 Kekshe 96752
MURK Scribner	24	Po 3x 8Ed, LAWNI, LL 96765
JOSEPH G. BONACHITA	48. Bls	P.D. BCX 1271 KALAHEO HI 96741
Chacks Bohn	OPO TO	P.O. Bry 608 Kekoho 96752
REID TANITA	Zich Laute	DOX ZOL WATHER 96796
Daryl Date	I De Date	PO Box 333 Warner 96796
DAVIO WALKER	Caldy legist	P.O. Bex 413 WAINEA 96796
Myles M. Molism	of Lh Lyl	PO Box 924 Dames 96796
DAN HIRATA	A Aruti	P. U. Box 1043 Hurapepe 96716
Laren Tupuola	A Tupuda	DO Box 121 Warmen HI 96796
Sherry Walker	They walke	P.O. Box 413 Warner
Sames Olanda	Marlage	P.5.32x 175 When 84796
Jamie Walke	panie evaller	P. O. Box 413 waimea 96796
Ethl Okala	0.00	Port 175 Waines 96796
Chelsea Walke	- Chelsea Walke	P.O. Box 413 Warmen 46191
Chary MICHERS	Leg y h	-1685 PAPAU ST 15APAUSETYL
X USSCII (har	Just der	2261 Selekust. Jaloka
In forza to just	Van Wan	1.060× 711 Eleele 11:
WayneFujimoto	Viter Knegett	Box 548 Laulea St, Flodo 96705
John Baiccle	Of the state of th	FOROX 2011 Kapes in 9674
Laun Thompson	1017/0/2	10 Dox 285 Ka/aheo 5674/

	Signature	Print Name	Address
	Noune (\$0/00	WANNERELY'S	Lihne
	Haggan,	Jacquelyn Taogosni	Lihve , H1 96766
	the Salut	Leshie S. Tamashira	Lanapepe
1	Mondeya	MARIN MILLASA	LHUE 96766
\	L. Layour	Jose Rayosits	CNal 96765
(Frild Keen	RONALD PEEREN	LTHUE 96766
	Jania Renja	Jania Ringor	Lihu 96766
	Couration Herris	Carnation Harris	Kekaha 96752
	Cover Moning	Clover Moniz	Kekahar 96752
	- Gautt Priant	GARCETT HIRAWAKA	LIHUE AWTUL
	Spotal nomotion		Hanapin Hi RUTIL
	SHOOT	JEANNAITO	LIMUE
	theath	MERED A. VILLANUEVA	L1806 96766
	Oh M Confund	Philip A Frost	Kapaa 96746
	Martha L. Ellein	HARTHA R. ELLIS	
	Our Ocakesto	C, CABERTO	KOLOA 96756
-	With & Word	Keith & Ebingar	Lilue 96766
		Douglas M. Yourd	3150 Um, ST. CHE,HI
		CLARENCE SHIRA	4141 PACAGAH 5
	Places return signed sheets	to: KEDB, 4034 Rics St., Suke 2	04-B, Lihuo, Hawaii 90763

We the undersigned residents of Kauai and Niihau support the Navy's proposed enhancements for PMRF and recognize that this program would secure PMRF's role as a national asset and Kauai's largest high technology employer:

	Signature	Print Name	Address
	WW.	OHARLEX G. KING	113 MOLLAST KAPAA
•		i i	9 PO Box 1142 Kekalp
	Of theleuff.		5727 Kaapuni Lel Kepan
i	11/1	DETERMINE PAUL	TA PO BY 192 HE
	John 1/1	Joan GILLESPIE	354 KAHLAULE OVO VA
*	Roll Xum	BRAD Turner	NOKEKULACK 96766
	Jai 11	Tose Azvaya	2870 Guari St. Like
	28 Characa	1 /	POB 266 Warnea 96796
	Self Mitrons	JEFF S. CORUMA	P.O BOX 3315 Little H- 86766
		doc Johnson	1
4_	Ora Bernand	Dra DiLeonardo	PD Box 3528 Lihu H 94764
•	1200		4049 Palikan St. Lihue Hi 9676
	Au D. Dans	Juanto Dinon	3980 Holipest Lime + 96766
	Deorge a Dec	Groces Deleutety	PDB0v512 koloa
	Withon Som a	WALTON SOUZA	Po Box 806 Kekaha
	lugio Bern	Reggie Basuel	336 KOKI Ref.
	Wisher,	Westery Chapters.	4795 www Rd
إ	Teleen 15th	EDWARD BATTARA	3822A HO OHUKI ST.
	Ma Me	Mon 1 Hobinson	9433 Keden St.

Please return signed sheets to: KEDB, 4334 Rice St., Suite 204-B, Lihue, Hawaii 96766

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Signature	Print Name	Address
Our 1mm to	Alton Maganato	Warnen, Kavai
Linder Grayon	Lynda a.y. Okayam	Kalaneo, Kauai
Gacar Cacher	Jackie Cachero	Ereere, Kanai
Benda For	LINDA FU	Tehur Kavai
Drew grantani	FRAN NADATANI	Elule HI
assin maryan	Aveline Manuyama	Kekeha, H)
Flordiles PCerticing	Flordelyn P. Casticimo	Lihue, HI
UnaM. Rmanata	ELNORA TAMANAKA	HANAPEPZ, HI 96716
UnnaM. Jamanata	ALFRES SILVA	KACAHEO, HAWACI
Dagle & Kinakawa	Dayle Kurokawa	Hanapepe 41 96716
yegamene	Naomi Yamane	Kalaheo, H
Royand Mieck	RAYMEND MIRRYA	KekahA HI.
torn la-Daleayon	EDWIN W. NAKLYA	Kalaheo H
Trafernande	Liea Fernandez	Eleele Hi
In awily	Dervis Kolosky	Kalaheo, HI
Jacker Hickory	JAKE HARLOW	Elede, 44
and Vasitely	DARYL YASUTAKE	KAPAA HI
Faze alasel	FAGE AKASAKI	Kapar H
Balbara a Magarnine	Barbara A. Nagamine	Ehw, H
Partia Robines	Gayle A. Rodrigues	Kalakio, Hi.
lafawat	Linda A. KawaKanni	Lawai H1
Unient L. Cooner	VINCENT L. COSNER	LITUE, HI.
90 MADOWEN	20 MADDIELL	BX 29 KARAA
Allaw 1) estiti	Allaw NESDIII	4031 PAIST KALANGO
Bapara Colin	BARBARA COAN	Kaladio NI
Coyan Yallor	ROMAN TANNER	POBOX 1118, WAPAA 44
Loon W. Coan	ED. COAN	KALAHEO

Signature	Print Name	Address
Rodan Charlette	ROYDEN ORSESTOCK	BOX 285 610000
House King	GERARD KULZ	DO DOX 787 KALAHED
Dems Kurk	DENZES KUROKAWA	BOO 542 , HAVARERO
Kan Musken	Kon Myrakani	Box COGG WAIMOR
L= 1. Mit	POOLAT A. MATA	P.O.130x 531 Keknym
Vuni Al nus	Viele A Mounes	1378 Hogen of like
Casus Korde 1	Carey Koide	1970 Hanglima S+ CIOS Likue
Railal I Her	PANDALL J. HEE	D. J. BOX 420 KOKAHA
Junea Jostaniles	GUSTINO FONTANILA	P.O. Box 377 ELECTE
Sw Renado	IRA FERNANDEZ	PO. BOX 937 WAINER
Show deMalle	Shown R. LeMille	4865-D NONOU Rd Rapan
Perry lela a	REMY dela Cruz	4068 Atonii pl. KoloA.
Bollow 8	PEDRO G. BALISACAN	4841 PELEHU RO. KAPAA
en la la la la la la la la la la la la la	ATTE NE SPENCE	4584 Lehue St Kagea
Seeme Strell	GERALD D. Millor	P.OBO 985 Danapage Hi
Denie to Boulle	Denne W. Bouilla	P.O. By 991 Kalakes Kawal Hi 96741
Fund Xun	RUSS O. SANTIAGO	P.O. BX 449 ELEELE, 47 76705
gener Inenta	JESUS TACATA	P.O. 80x 186 HANAPEPE, 41967/6
as dotaen	CAlven H. FRANCINCO	lobra agy Electe

Signature	Print Name	Address
the Boom	STEPHEN N. HANSEN	P.a Boy SIK KEKAJA
Carrie Stines	CARRIE STINE	3742 PAPALINA-KALAHEO
the	Steve Olive	PD.Box1266 Kolow
	JERRY DAQUEL	POBOX 3575 LIHUE
Toler T- Careson	RADERT F QUARESMA	52de Navarla Rd. Kapan
The Kon	Nelson & Nakars	Box 310 Wekaka
The Land	Tim Lorenz	4050 Papalma Rd Kelcher HI
Warens !	Vinjie Hoscaa	PM 461 Kekala
Thomas Pegadean	Edwardfagaduau	P.O. Br. 59 Keboha
Sterran D. Pout E	SHARON D. POWTE	P.o. Box 211 Warnea
In Kan Hunn	Vankana Keans	1. V/~
Medicinone-Pape la	a Kuuleinon P	Nilhan Premon
Office M. hord	CHRISTINE M. HONAKA	P.O. Box 951 Honopy 14.
Orlegh Naushale	Gaseph Vanahole	Milhan Physika
Raid Was	trun of a R Ward	PaBix 955 Kekcha
9	L' Rama Kachelauli	P.O. Box 176 Warnes
	Freque O Santos	1985 Kaku St Litur
Part In The	Robert WESTRMAN	POBOX 1162 Letaha A7
	,	

	Signature]	Print Name	Address	
(Har benef	Wagner brater	Kalaheo 9674/	
	Penna C. Kunishis		PO BOX 643 Waimen Kauni 96 TR	
	1 B/3 00	Souser (Breczy	POBOX 288	
/	ND TO DO		LAWAS HI 96 TOS	
	My Moreson	PHILIP MONSON	REKAHA HI 96752	
	lares nekmaro	DORIS NEKOMOTO	49W91 H1 96265	
	Medal Difussion	MICHAEL KUNSTIME	FOBOX FOR 95796	
	A pholast	F. Kahea Kao helauli	742A Lukepan Ave Hon. Hy 96876	
	40 1 Kalleli	Niihan	Niihan	
	Comi Carrier	CRAIG WALL	P.O. BOX 267 KILAUEA HI 96754	
	George III. Taguran		P.O.Bx 854 KALAHEO 8674/	
,	Valid I was Kinga	Kahilihiwa Kipupa	1 A	49
	P Misses P OV			
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We the undersigned residents of Kauai and Niihau support the Navy's proposed enhancements for PMRF and recognize that this program would secure PMRF's role as a national asset and Kauai's largest high technology employer:

Signature	Print Name	Address
Jelin Dergi	JoAnne Greory; DAVID R- ANDERSON	BOX 1256 96752
D. Judine	DAVID R- ANDERSON	P.O. 1246 KEKANAI 96752
	,	
·		

Please return signed sheets to: KEDB, 4334 Rice St., Suite 204-B, Lihue, Hawaii 96766

Petition
We, the undersigned concerned citizens of Kauai, support the U.S. Navy Pacific Missile Range Facility's proposed enhancements as described in the Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement completed on April 3 1998:

Name	Signature	Mailing address
VIRGILIO CAD MO	Hirale Caso	8.0. Box 917 KEKAHA, KANAI HI 96752 P.O. BOX 859 KALAHEO, HI 9674/ D.O. BOX 778 KEKAHA
WARREN HAMAI	Warren Janei	P.O. BOX 859 KALAHEO, HI 96741
M.E. HANSON	Herrie Cago	D.O. Bex 778 Keksta
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<u></u>		
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KAUAI CHAPTER NO. 5, P.O. BOX 771, LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Ly Le Francis	91 1013 ALEPA ST Kapaki Wigo	
DONALD C. JOHNSON	Bx263; KAILUA-KONA, 9674	
ALTREDO TOBIAS	P.O. Bx 1 Kaclua Kon. H	
IVAN LINA	252 13A Sthallyen 14	1 244 4617
STEVE KRAWES	86-153 LEZHOKUST WORRY	95 696-5229
Donald Tam He	449 Puolo Pl. Kah.	
Jon Have	314 Obce ST. Hilo, HT	
Polet & Mantager	1590 KiliKiNA ST. Holo, Hi	/
Thile's onuncisar	P.O. BOX 63 LANGAHORHOR	82-6067
Wagne Striot	94-643 HEAINOA PLACE	671-8044
Jul Lonno	88L LUNALILO HA Rd	,
Marrie Kisary	Jr8. A. Kykuan It Hilo HI	
AAT Forcier Ofform	PO Box 8818 H-n Hi 96830	•
Eveler My Bol	95-303 Puhaele al Mildani H 1960	BY 623-2072
Musically -	84 Wilskoki Pl. Karlun Jahr. 9673 59-518 ALAVIO RO. HALENDA, HI	4 261-1173
VIM SANTOS	59-518 ALAVIO RO. HALENDA, HI	638-9643
John A. Sheedy MD	34 Ninhi St. Jons. 4, 9682	1 373~1718
MASAO TAMELA	J.O. BOX 905 Lihit, #1 96766	
alejandes Vea	P.O Box 643 Kolon Hi	
Stanley Wakayama	328 Makani Rd. Kapaa	





KAUAI CHAPTER NO. 5, P.O. BOX 771, LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Jan Juanioto	4225 Aikepa ST Lihu	· 245-3137
George M. Daye	3221 Uni St. Lihue	245,2727
Achard M. Rashiwabara	4040 KAPENA St. Lihue	2453042
Joseph & Oshio	934makamun Rl. Frearlety Hj	
Johns Ono	3825 Pukalan, Pl. Honolik, H	1 9686 73784
Robe Shopi	2033 NUUANUAVE Apr 21	
Robert M. Tomerche	831 Puntula Drive Pearlety HI	(805)45(1832
Today of the	1335 Marake St P.C. (
A. Jameshere	1250 Nolland St. P.C.	455-4658
Chilly Ducke	1250 Noellini St. P.C. 99-811 AIEAHTS DR.	<u>808)488-5353</u>
Terustroliumora	95-403 WAIA LAMILANI	
Lusio Tujimoto	929 nanokai place Pearl Eu	
Glenn Matsierra	94-449 KALLOPHA ST MILIUM	/
La Gayen to	1530 Ala MOANA BLOD #9108	\$13-0110
Richard I Unjour	99-121 Humolyner St. Acce	4884442
Dherry Woulestie	133/4/00@ALiPERALCITE 7	
2001 - D-j=	1428 ALA MAHAMOE ST	_ 4
Bry S Musslige	1471 OLINO St Hondi 9888	
Julie Jomes	94-206 Keaukaha Pl. Waip. H196-	
Clean L Jevamor	91-1013 Alepa St., Kapolei, HI9	





KAUAI CHAPTER NO. 5, P.O. BOX 771, LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766

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NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Hor Labuquen	4306 Puede St. Line	2458195
Ruchail Salvar	ELEDA ELETTLE KANTA ; HI	
George Cloudly	PO 747 Annholu di	
Patrick migon	GENERAL DEL	
Weller B. Joursa	Box 1405 Holoa	96756
yasın Malant	Box 39 /Cofe-	96716
Mahaf muloc	Box 1218 Kettha -	237-D63
Myra Muc	A 4256 Likery St Line	215-2495
Larry & Chivohi	1940-A Mala Joua St, Kagna	96746 497
Boba KAthy Steele	DO BOX886 HAMPEDE HE	335-0547
Ted V. CASITILLO		332-6408
RANKY N. CARTER		823-6636
alla on which	4808 Opukea St.	246 6608
13FN MANIIII	BX /1/2 KI-KALIA	337-1781
Angelo Balin Jr.	1.0.30x 237	742 6915
Reso Hasymeter	p.o.b.ox 586	742 4707
R. J. FRANCISON	273 Mola ST.	822-2815
TOM BRAY JR	POBOX 358 KALAHED	332 8929
DAN AWEST	P.O. BOX ANAHOLA	8229135
BRED TACRIAN	5844 A KAWA: HAY Rd.	823-6546
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KAUAI CHAPTER NO. 5, P.O. BOX 771, LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
MARK E. HORST	5145 Lpipo Rd. KADAIA	822-4399
Joselyn Miyake	P.O. Box 2216 Puhi	246+1784
Bryan Kelekoma	P.O. Box 2216 Puhi	246-1784
Barkephi Matanyoshi	PO BOY 24 WAIMEA	338-1987
Barkichi Matanyordin	P.O. Boy 24 WAIMEA 33+3 / Culicoltwyty	241-3348 241-334
Adim Bille	372 Pun KAPAA	
Mormon L. Braun	29To Pin Nami ST Lin	,
Lito Sabay	4411 Kale Pl # 2 Sihe	
Larry & Birohi	11.90-A Malakia St., Kapaa 4147 Hili St Lihue, 9516	96746 821-1417
Doding Largera	4147 Hili St Lihue, 9546	245-9699
yadin Kingoha	4240 DIDSTO-Liv KNOW HANNA	il
Oholes Juk	Kappa HI	
Clave and	Dapaa	
William Payors	Karana	
5000	Drahla	822-5724
TREET MURACHA	PO.BOX 35 ANABLA	8225724
RECENT MURACKA	Po. Dox 977 Kapan	635 1289
Adam Carvato	3166 Faja St. Sikus	245-0193
2. Tomageder	P.D. Ballage Librard	522-53 95
24. Bolos.	3352BElimast,	275-9950





KAUAI CHAPTER NO. 5, P.O. BOX 771, LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
ALLEN D. LEE	4667 APOPO Rd KAPAA,H)	823-0293
JOHN 4. LUSTMAN	4220 OMAO RD 12026 A	142 0861
Ben Manuel	8x 772 Kekaha 96752	337-9281
ALFONSO GARCIA	5107 LAURENCE St 11/4110 H9676.	= -
ALENANDRO VEA	P.O. Box 643 Kobox KAUAI	76/1/2
THE HANDRO L'ETT	1.0.100x 643 70004 NACHT	1776663
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KAUAI CHAPTER NO. 5, P.O. BOX 771, LIHUE, KAUAI, HAWAII 96766

✓ NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	PHONE NO.
Azolom Akori	PORXVI ZAWAI	3328036
"Perhando Mario	PORXVI ZAWAI 5200 PAANAU RO APT NZ-OH	635-1375
		,
		-



We the undersigned residents of Kauai and Niihau support the Navy's proposed enhancements for PMRF and recognize that this program would secure PMRF's role as a national asset and Kauai's largest high technology employer:

	int Name	Address
	NN BLEIGHTON	4555 Pour En lapaa
The state of	avry Palmeres	JE POBOX1477 Kapag
,	awai watanabe	4634 Anolone
Jenneth Waturge Ke	EN WATANABE	4534 ANOLANI KAMA
	m LEIGHTON	4555 Poul Dd. KAPAA.
<i> </i>	ERRY DALY	2944 Pikelle St.
Juny Maly 5	ERRY DALY	4211 POAGLE ST LINUE
	on M. Villabillo	677-18Haugalard. Kapan
Ken Ken	y). Francisco	Box LAL KNOW HI a will
Though Dante (Loyo Marto	5453 OLOPUA ST KAGAA
	ZVin Rapord	C45B OLU LD. KIPA
•	MACHADO	Po Box 430 Kapea
Wendell Bouchel Wie	indell Sandsbol	PO Box 430 Kapaa PO. Box 155 K. lauch
Wekel Hall J	NATU HALE	P.O. BOY WILL KAPAG
Brant Nell B	rant Hale	497 ali ali Ed
1 (glia I Umatique) No	dia Anabtawi	eo box 1044 Kilanea
10 1/1 20 4 1	mas E Slohig	PO. Box 1320, KEKAHA, HI.
	offrey W. Mihara	P.O. Box 592 Kalahca, Ht.
		5415 AVAKAICA KAPON

Please return signed sheets to: KEDB, 4334 Rice St., Suite 204-B, Lihue, Hawaii 96766

· •	Signature	Print Name	Address
. y	Paul Putter	Paul Rayhbone	Box 664 Kilwan Hi 96754
	Marshe Oolus	Clayfor Oshita	0434 Referen St. 96746
-	James P. Fain	James P. Fam	Po box 14 Lauri, Hi 96765
4	John J	Astrick Ropero	4255 whe R libre 3676
	Lel Hisher	LELAN NISHEK	6603 Koloma RQ Kapon 96746
	Main	Delores Naea	5978 Pika St. Kapan 16746
-			Jan 1980
			7

Petition

We, the undersigned concerned citizens of Kauai, support the U.S. Navy Pacific Missile Range Facility's proposed enhancements as described in the Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement completed on April 3 1998:

Name	Signature	Mailing address
DAVIDS. NEROMOTO	Adpulono8	Po Box /23 Lawai 96765
PATRICKA WAREZ	touck al narry	PO BOX 520 KEKAHA 96752
Gayla H. Burns	Shyla H. Buris	40 Got 371 Kiksha 96752
Fred Theis	Fres a. Dreis	40 Bx 371 Kebaha 96752 3893 Kilohana St. GL741
Clay CRAWTOWN	(Cara)	P.O. BOX 1051 WASMER HZ 96796-1051
12h	7.15.Des	P.O. BOX 676 HANAPERE, HZ 96716
Kim K. Clift	Kim K. Clift	P.O. Box 128 Kekara, H1 96752
MicHAEL NIGG	Milion	P.D. Bx 362 Kekaha, H1 96752
ZACH TAYLOR	Elw !	PO BOX 399 KEILAHAIH 0399
STANLEY ARAYAKI	Manley anckily	P.O. BOX BOLL KEXAHA, LT 96752
KATHY A. RIVEL	Kathy A Rivel	PO.BOX 933, WAIMEA, HI 96794
FLOYD NAKASOME	1 <i>1</i> 1 1	po 1092 WAIMEA HI 96796
BARG AMORIN	"Hart amoni	P.S. 763, KETZAMA, Hi-96752
Estra Acoba.	Extertifa J. Oleoba	P.O. BOX 644 LAWAY HI 96765
William GEORGi	Zedlin J. Fej	P.O. Box 1256 KEKAHA, HI 96752
GREG MIRA	gal	POROX 735 ELEBLE \$1 96705
Ronald T. Fusiwar	Road T. Fligword	POBOX 309, WAINEA, HI 96796
Don'A. Downing	Word Downing	1741 Kelanking St Kolon, HI 96756
JAMES LAWGHE	James Kaurle	3825 NANAKAIRD KALAHED
Kenth W. Helege	gooth W Holy -	3621 Waha Rd, Kalahes, H. F. 96741
Mustata	Momifalis	P.OBOX 1004 KELAMA 96/12
tellal.	1 Deen	P.O. PS=x759 Warrall 96792
Leve Blood	Kowlook Word	P.o.Box 955 Kekaha 96752

Petition

We, the undersigned concerned citizens of Kauai, support the U.S. Navy Pacific Missile Range Facility's proposed enhancements as described in the Enhanced Capability Draft Environmental Impact Statement completed on April 3 1998:

Name	Signature	Mailing address
John C. Glover	Sight. Jognomokare	Go Box 375 Friako Ai 9674, 4393 Ahopneo Da Kalaheo, HI 96741
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PETITION

Signature	Print Name	Address
allan a sunt	Allon A Smith	4001 Mapupl. Likuy 14 86766
Miller	Michael L. Pyle	4151 NAWILLIUM LINUE, HI, 96766
Sardra X Day		3915 PAPALINA RD KALAHED HI 96741
Man Deaus	MARY BEAVER	P.O.Box 1373 LIHUE HI 96766
Sports Houte	GUIDO GIACOMENTI	2358 AKOKI ST
San Hayan	NGA GASPAR	P.O. Box 704 Hanapepe, H1 96714
mine (J. John	- Micerate H. Purukong	5784 AHARCA ST KARAN, IN 96746
Remedios a Cher	ien Remedios A. Chinen	P.O.Box 768 Kalaheo, HI 96741
MarMales	Mark S. Hubbard	2420 Kanio St. Lihue
Thries Palula	1	P.C. BOX 1651 KOLLA, N. 96.756
Leslie O Bra	~ heslie S. Ban	PO BOX 1933 Libue 10: 96766
Ut CIA 3	Victor Motilla	3981 Alala St. Lihue HJ 96766
anonaldu	Alicon	3910 Namaki St KOlOA +1 96/16
Semand A Rado 30 8	OR LEUNARD A. RAPUZO	1. 0. Box 265 LIHUE, H; 96766
beland was Can	- LICHARD WARLANI	1.0.30x 798 1.4w41 96765
medanosole	a .	P.O. BOX 1869 Linux HI 96766
Lun Lam men	SHARIL LAMYUEN	5312 Kula Manu Pd. Kapua H1 96746
Lue X I Le	Irene Hironaka	Lihne, 41 96766
Cose I Juend	Jose T. QUERUBIN	2450 APAPANE LIHE UI
Please return signed sh	J.S. ROBERTSON eets to: KEDB, 4334 Rice St., Suite	PIO BOX 947 KOLOA ALTO.
0	without Too Mice of Quite	-v-r, Lilius, FidWall 30(00

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PETITION

We the undersigned residents of Kauai and Nithau support the Navy's proposed enhancements for PMRF and recognize that this program would secure PMRF's role as a mational asset and Kauai's largest high technology employer:

Signature	Print Name	Address
David Typin A	DAVID TEXEIRA DE	Puhi, Kauri
Crip templie	CRAIGK. KONESHIGE.	LAWN, IL)
antonio Bunabe	PANIONIO BERNADE	1
Muhad Curalfo	Michael Carrello	[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Istermi Pagi	Tatami Asai	Lawai
Ernost Java	Ernest Javier	Kalahed
Mark allianie	Mark Allianic	Koloa
B. Mellaupz	G. MillANE	HANApepe
michago tendo	MICHAEL FREYAS	· / / ·
Haw Jan	MARIO JEDYA	HANAPEPE !
Traine Salve	Shown Yadao	HANAPERE
Harring Jours	Darren Louis	Lawai
Joseph P. Fox	Joseph W. PIMENTK	telcheo
Cefel Meli	AlFRED 5 Midkins	Kaloher .
John Shuaguer	JOHN SHINESHAWA	WALKER
Hary alliance	GARY AlliANIC	TOLOA
Way Jim	Deane Troyer	POBOX 672 Elect, AI 96705
Wellshift	Walter Straffer	PO. Bof 403 decl. 1190005
Jarry A Remerta	LARRY PIMENTAL	PO DOX 481 EIEEIE H: 9(70)

Plassa return signed sheets to: KEDB, 4334 RIca St., Sulte 204-B, Lihue, Hawaii 96766

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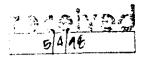
PETITION

We the undersigned residents of Kauai and Nithau support the Navy's proposed enhancements for PMRF and recognize that this program would secure PMRF's role as a mational asset and Kawai's largest high technology employer:

Signatura	Print Name	Address	•
Fricetup. Kain	Trinctle P. Kaui	243 Koili Ln. Ka	pua, H1 9674,
Suzet m Kare	Suzette M. Kane	P.O. Box 511 Lawai H	1 96765
11 to the	Tom H. Shigemoto	4090 Purole St. Libra, HI	96766
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Plaase return signed sheets to: KEDB, 4334 Rice St., Suite 204-B, Lihue, Hawali 96766



We the undersigned residents of Kauai and Niihau support the Navy's proposed enhancements for PMRF and recognize that this program would secure PMRF's role as a national asset and Kauai's largest high technology employer:

	Signature /	Print Name	Address
	Thole ford	Charles KAMAKANI	4158 Hili St like
7	Tomus Paist		POBOX 1018 KeKaka
(Vaig S. Caninets	CRAIG 5. YOSHIMOTO	p.o. Box 304 FLEELE
	10 All		4/21 RICE ST. CIGUE
A	wood on	Krystic Ibos	Po Box 74 etect 96705
	Damon Cambr	Dawn M. Cambra	4301-A Omao Rd Kolta
	Celwith Sales	CALVIN H SAKON	6693 Kungo ST (MA)
	Que C. Mukine		BOX 343, WAIMEA, Hi. 96786
Į.	Marken	Jennifer M. Barton	4160 HOALA St. LIHOEK 96760
	Ayr.	1 many CCA	2961 ALOMOR. LITTLE
	Hullet		
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ŀ	100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100		

Please return signed sheets to: KEDB, 4334 Rice St., Suite 204-B, Lihue, Hawaii 96766

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PETITION

We the undersigned residents of Kauai and Nühau support the Navy's proposed enhancements for PMRF and recognize that this program would secure PMRF's role as a mational asset and Kanai's largest high technology employer:

Signahere	Print Name	Address
Blanda Majashero	Branda Miupdin	P.O. BOX 887
Susan a. Viller	Susan Teller	PO. BOX 887 PO PEX 605 Walnue, HI 96794
4 Q Wilkin	LYLE WILKINSON	Po Box 8, Eleale 41 96705
Chlamourpu	Chlone Ighe	POBOX 696 HEEKHI 96705
Third both	Faith Soto	Po Box 120 Elect 96705
Arnette Brutin	Annette Burton	PO BOX 711 Kalahee, LH 96741
Caul M Magata	Carol H Nagatu	B4 636 Kalahw 96781
your ments	JOAN MORITA	Box 67 Elule 96700
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Plasso return signed sheets to: KEDB, 4334 Rica St., Suita 204-B, Lihua, Hawaii 96766

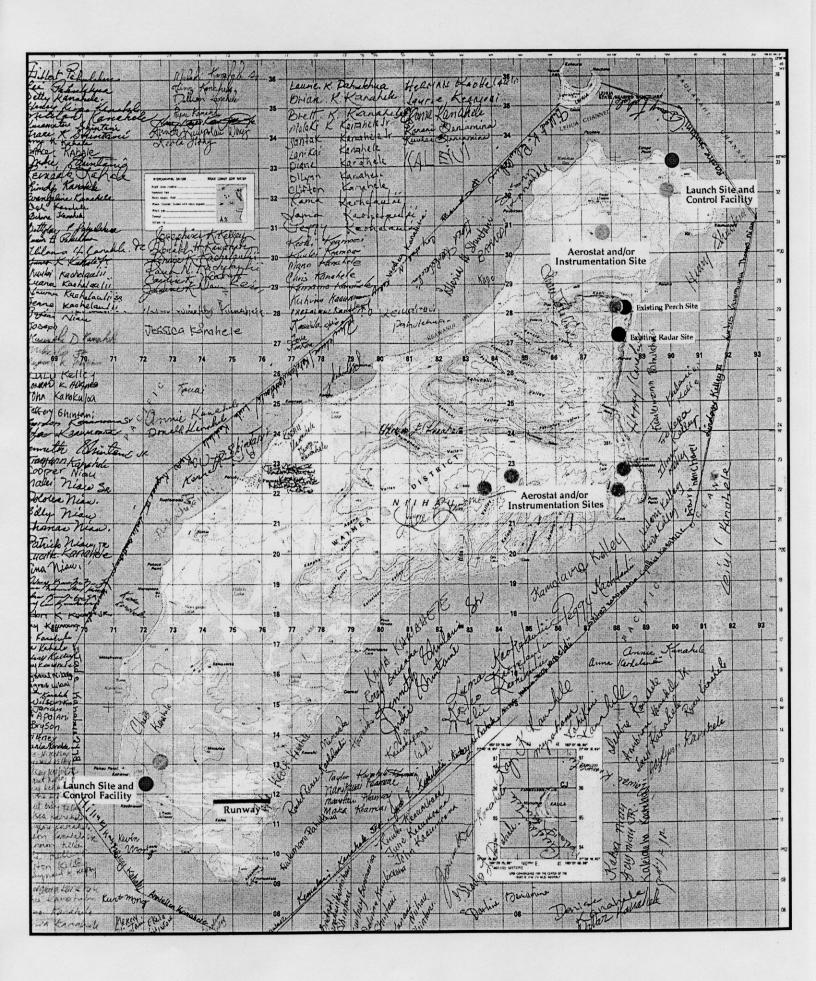
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PETITION

We the undersigned residents of Kauzi and Nithau support the Navy's proposed enhancements for PMRF and recognize that this program would secure PMRF's role as a mational asset and Kanai's larpest high rechnology employer:

Signature	Print Name	Address.
Blanda Majashuro	Brand = Mileshir	P.O. BOX 887
Susan a Ville	Susan Teller	PO BOX 805 HI 96796
4 Q William	LYLE WILKINSON	Po Box 8, Eleale 41, 96705
Chlogenenne	Chlone Ighe	PO BOX 696 HAEKHI 9600
Third fith	Faith Soto	Po Box 120 Electo 96705
Armeta Bruton	Annethe Burton	PO POOX 711 Kalahee, H. 96741
Caul M Magata	Carol H Nagatu	84 636 Kalahw 96781
Jan nenta	JOAN MORITA	Box 67 Elule W700
		\$
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Plassa return signed sheets to: KEDB, 4334 Rica St., Suite 204-B, Lihue, Hawali 96766



Captain J.A. Bowlin Commanding Officer P.M.R.F. P.O. Box 128 Kekaha, Hawaii 96752

Aloha kaua,

As this is the last day to submit testimony for the EIS,

I am sending copies of the petition being circulated throughout
the Hawaiian islands. I have also included the cover letter that
goes with the petition. Please include this in the EIS as my
testimony. Included are 600 plus signatures. We will continue
to circulate the petition and hopefully submit thousands of names
in the next two years.

You are now on the mailing list for "ka Moana Nui" and you will be receiving the first copy in the coming month. I want to thank you and your staff for our VIP tour of the base on May 20, 1998. We wish to again extend our invitation to work with us for the conversion of P.M.R.F. to peaseful endeavors. Touring the base, seeing the beauty and feeling the mana only increase our commitment. We also realize more clearly that we must include regular contact with the State Department.

In conclusion, we wish to begin dialogue with you and the U.S. Navy to use part of the base in the year 2000 for a global concert, televised by satellite, with the message of aloha and peace on earth with the music from throughout the world.

There is great disorder under heaven, but the future is bright.

Me ke aloha pumehana,

Sondra L. Field P.O. Box 372

Anahola, HI 96703 (808) 822-0647

OPEN LETTER

Aloha everyone!

We are a group of concerned Kaua'i residents who have been through the Stars Missile Program resistance, have analyzed our past experience and wish to propose a new approach. In addition, we are very concerned about the proposed expansion of the missile launch facilities on Ni'ihau and the northern islands.

Please join us in gathering signatures on the attached petition. Also join us in putting out a newsletter to educate ourselves (and others) on de-militarization and a nuclear free Pacific.

The Polynesian people call the Pacific Ocean "Ka Moana Nui"... and so we wish to give this name to our future newsletter. We invite you to join in the creation of this educational newsletter – whether by writing articles, gathering information, raising funds, helping to publish and distribute ... we need help in all these areas.

When we become well-informed, our commitment to the conversion of PMRF (Pacific Missile Range Facility) to peaceful use becomes stronger. ("Conversion" = transformation from one system to another.) We propose that if PMRF becomes a Center for peaceful training and research to meet the needs of the Pacific, that it will provide more and better jobs for our people. (We are very concerned about the "economic card" always played by the military to our Westside people.) We can also help the military to learn about the past negative effects of their endeavors, to help them to make amends and to think more in the line of building peace — rather than preparation for war.

More and more people realize we must make a major shift in our thoughts and actions. People all over the world look to Kaua'i as a Center for spiritual wisdom. Thus it makes perfect sense to begin the process of de-militarization here on our beautiful, peaceful and spiritual island.

Come join our ohana, write and get on the mailing list, make a donation.

'Ili Noho Kai PO Box 372 Anahola, HI 96703 Phone (808) 639- 6317

Please make copies of the attached <u>blank</u> petition, get signatures and return them to the above address.

We, the undersigned, wish: 1) to state our opposition to the establishment by the military of a missile base on the sacred Hawaiian island of Ni'ihau, and 2) to propose an eventual conversion of PMRF to a global model, dedicated solely to peaceful uses of technology.

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Please xerox (before signatu	res) and distribute to your frie	ends. When this sheet is filled
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Milledan	W.W. DECKER	5792 LAUKANAST LIN
288	Rainy Cruz	7.0 Box 2045 Kapaa
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Edui Sakumito	FORICE SACAMOTO	
Kanaler Kalalil.	Kainalu Kalestilei	Box 1366 APD AP 96555
Lisa Willedo	LISA M. Willett	5948 Olohena Rd Kapoa 96756
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Parol D. Bain	CAROL D. BAIN	P. U. Bux 2320 Lihus HI 96766
Edward Tull	EDWARD COIL	POB 2320 Linue, 4196KG
Lin Rondol	Liz Randol	01685 Kiloves H1 96746.
MARY NOONAN	man noonan	PO 3500-184-PRINCEVILLE
Frank J. But	FRAKX T. BURT	Box 381 HANDLOS 96 544 96722-3500
Chuck I -smcx	Chuck Tesmer	Box 468 kilayeatt 96754
Georgian But	Georgiana Rust	BOX 381 Hander Haron (86714
Eliver Tella	EDWIN R POLLOC	G PO BOX 512 HANKLEI 86714
marily Lulice	Marilyn Pollock	P.O. Bx 3/2 Hanalei 96714
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Raymond Chugar	PAYMOND CHUAN	BACIER Handle: HI & CTIV
Jamela Heno	PAMELA HEART	NOE POBUXITY 6, Hanale
Billy Mr. Button	BILLY BUTLER	BOX 697 HANNET
James Kimobes	JAMES KIMOKED	P.D. Box 15 ANAhola Hi 96703
Ida Kimopos	IdA Kimokeo	P.O BOXPANA ANA hola-49678
Mary Kimber	MARY KIMOKEO	3281 NATO Rt KOPA HI 96756
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Aughor K. Koli	Angelina K. Koli	P.D. Box 422 Analoga 96703
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Caren Diamond	Caren Diamont	POBOX 536 Hanalei 967/4
Mike S. Bottono	MIKE S. BOTTAS	550 Po. Box 1323 Hanslei 96714
Jemmy a. Ladevil	_ Timmy A LEDWAR	P.D. BOX 735 Hansle 1194711
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Daniel Kealoha	DANIEL KEALOHA	89-179 NAVAIKALAST WAIANAE
Callen Kealoha	COLLEEN KEALDHA	86-176 NANALYNIACI WALANDE 96TH
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John Gato	Carel Ballo	P.O. BOX 7 Pure City, HI 96782
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