# HB 1536, HD2

DAVID Y. IGE Governor

SHAN S. TSUTSUI Lt. Governor



**SCOTT E. ENRIGHT** Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawaii **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE** 1428 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512 Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

#### TESTIMONY OF SCOTT E. ENRIGHT CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

# BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON AGRICULTURE & ENVIRONMENT & COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION, & HEALTH

MARCH 20, 2017 1:15 P.M. CONFERENCE ROOM 224

HOUSE BILL NO. 1536 HD2 RELATING TO IRRIGATION

Chairpersons Gabbard and Baker and Members of the Committees:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill No. 1536 HD2. The purpose of this bill is to clarify that the Board of Agriculture has the power to acquire property by eminent domain for the construction and maintenance of water facilities that convey, distribute, and transmit water for agricultural uses, but not for domestic use. It also amends the definition of "public utility" in chapter 269, HRS to exclude entities that convey, transmit, and distribute non-potable water. The department supports the intent of this bill.

Irrigation water is a vital component to the growth of diversified agriculture. The clarifications provided in this bill ensure that the classification of agricultural water remains safe from challenges that try to combine it with potable water. This will provide the department with additional tools in our efforts to increase agriculture's role in Hawaii's food security and economy.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



#### TESTIMONY OF RANDY IWASE CHAIR, PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION STATE OF HAWAII TO THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT & COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HEALTH

March 20, 2017 1:15 p.m.

**MEASURE:** H.B. No. 1536, H.D. 2 **TITLE:** Relating to Irrigation

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker, and Members of the Committees:

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

This measure expands the list of exemptions from the definition of "public utility" under 269-1, HRS, to exempt entities providing non-potable water service as well as any county board of water supply. This measure also amends the Board of Agriculture's powers.

#### **POSITION:**

The Commission offers the following comments for the Committees' consideration.

#### COMMENTS:

The Commission's comments on this measure are limited to the proposed exemptions from the definition of "public utility" under 269-1, HRS.

The Commission notes that currently 11 regulated utilities offer non-potable water service. The non-potable water service offered by these utilities can be used for both agricultural purposes and non-agricultural purposes such as landscaping. This measure appears to exempt all non-potable water service from Commission regulation, whether used for agricultural or non-agricultural purposes. H.B. No. 1536, H.D. 2 Page 2

Regarding the proposed exemption for any county board of water supply (see p. 14, Ins. 12 - 15), the Commission notes that the Commission does not currently regulate the service provided by the Honolulu Board of Water Supply or any other county water supply.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR

SHAN S. TSUTSUI LT. GOVERNOR STATE OF HAWAII OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

335 MERCHANT STREET, ROOM 310 P.O. Box 541 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809 Phone Number: 586-2850 Fax Number: 586-2856 www.hawaii.gov/dcca

#### TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT AND TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HEALTH

#### THE TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION OF 2017

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 2017 2:00 P.M.

#### TESTIMONY OF DEAN NISHINA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF CONSUMER ADVOCACY, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS, TO THE HONORABLE MIKE GABBARD, CHAIR, TO THE HONORAVLE ROSALYN H. BAKER, CHAIR, AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEES

HOUSE BILL NO. 1536, H.D. 2 - RELATING TO IRRIGATION

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

This measure proposes to clarify that the Board of Agriculture has the power to acquire property by eminent domain for the construction and maintenance of water facilities that convey, distribute, and transmit water for agriculture uses, but not for domestic use and amend the definition of "public utility" to exclude entities that convey, transmit, and distribute non-potable water and any board of water supply that manages, controls, and operates the waterworks of a county for the purpose of supplying water.

#### POSITION:

The Division of Consumer Advocacy ("Consumer Advocate") offers the following comments.

CATHERINE P. AWAKUNI COLÓN DIRECTOR

JO ANN M. UCHIDA TAKEUCHI DEPUTY DIRECTOR House Bill No. 1536, H.D. 2 Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health March 20, 2017 Page 2

#### COMMENTS:

The Consumer Advocate understands that the proposed measure is to make clear that facilities or projects that are developed pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") Chapter 167 should not be regulated by the Public Utilities Commission. In addition, the measure, through the HD2 version, is clarifying that municipal water operations that are meant to serve the public should also not be regulated by the Public Utilities Commission.

The Consumer Advocate contends that exempting all non-potable water facilities from Commission review, especially when such services are also offered in conjunction with regulated water or wastewater services could adversely expose customers to various rate issues, quality and access issues, as well as possible subsidization issues for the customers of the regulated operations. To be clear, the Consumer Advocate does not believe that irrigation or nonpotable water systems developed pursuant to chapter 167 should be regulated by the Commission. The Consumer Advocate's concern is related to currently regulated companies that may now seek exemption from Commission oversight due to the proposed language.

Based on the understanding that the legislature's intent is to exempt only projects related to HRS Chapter 167, the Consumer Advocate would respectfully ask the Committees to consider revising the current exemption language under HRS § 269-1(2)(I) on page 8, lines 8-14 of the bill to further clarify this intent as follows, "Any person who controls, operates, or manages plants, facilities, or projects developed, pursuant to chapter 167, for conveying, distributing and transmitting nonpotable or irrigation water[.]"

Further, regarding the language on page 14, lines 12-15 that exempts "[a]ny board of water supply that manages, controls, and operates the waterworks of a county for the purpose of supplying water to the public in that county" from Commission regulation as a public utility, the Consumer Advocate notes that use of the term "board" may be too narrow because the counties of Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii Island refer to their municipal water supply entities as departments. The Consumer Advocate respectfully suggests the insertion of "or department" after "board" so that the exempting language would read, "Any board or department of water supply that manages...."

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.



#### HB1536 HD2 RELATING TO IRRIGATION

Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

March 20, 2017	1:15 p.m.	Room 224
<u>March 20, 2017</u>	1.13 ().111	K00111 224

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) offers the following <u>COMMENTS</u> on HB1536 HD2, which would exempt all purveyors of nonpotable water from the regulatory protections of the Public Utilities Commission.

The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) plays an important role in protecting public consumers from unreasonable rates and arbitrary disruptions in service, by regulating and providing oversight over utility providers that consumers depend upon for their most basic needs. Such protections can be critical in instances where a private, for-profit entity is the sole purveyor of essential services, and no market exists to otherwise ensure competitive rates and services.

PUC protection may be especially important for agricultural consumers of nonpotable water. For many farmers, access to nonpotable water is critical to their livelihood and way of life; often, a single private entity may also be the sole provider of the water they need to farm their crops and livestock. In such cases, the PUC may be the only means by which farmers can be assured that they are charged sufficiently reasonable rates that allow them to continue their farming activities. Notably, in recognition of this concern, the PUC has recently published draft administrative rules specifically for private nonpotable water purveyors; these rules seek "to establish uniform and reasonable regulatory and service standards to ensure that safe, adequate, reliable, and efficient nonpotable water service is provided to customers at just and reasonable rates."<sup>1</sup> Such regulatory standards may be particularly appropriate in the case of irrigation water, to minimize the chance of undue private exploitation of our public trust water resources.

OHA does recognize that PUC regulation may be less necessary where a nonpotable water purveyor is a state entity also subject to the protections and processes found under Chapter 167. Accordingly, if the intent of this measure is to clarify that state irrigation systems should <u>not</u> be subject to PUC oversight, OHA urges the Committee to consider the language found on page 8, lines 4-9, of the amended draft of the companion to this bill, SB1275 SD1.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proposed HAR § 16-620-1.



March 13, 2017

Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair Senator Gil Riviere, Vice Chair Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair Senate Committee on Consumer Protection and Health

Comments in Support of HB 1536, H.D. 2 Relating to Irrigation. (Clarifies that the Board of Agriculture [BOA] has the power to acquire property for the construction and maintenance of water facilities for agricultural uses. Amends definition of "public utility" to exclude entities that convey, transmit, and distribute nonpotable water and any irrigation project established pursuant to Hawaii Revised Statutes [HRS] Chapter 167; and any board of water supply that manages, controls, and operates the waterworks of a county for the purpose of supplying water to the public in that county.)

#### Monday, March 20, 2017, at 1:15 p.m., in Conference Room 224

The Land Use Research Foundation of Hawaii (LURF) is a private, non-profit research and trade association whose members include major Hawaii landowners, developers and a utility company. LURF's mission is to advocate for reasonable, rational and equitable land use planning, legislation and regulations that encourage well-planned economic growth and development, while safeguarding Hawaii's significant natural and cultural resources, and public health and safety.

LURF appreciates the opportunity to express its **support of HB 1536**, **H.D. 2**, and of the various agricultural stakeholder groups who defend the goals of viable agricultural operations and the conservation and protection of agriculture, including important agricultural lands in Hawaii.

**HB 1536, H.D. 2.** This bill clarifies that BOA has the authority to acquire property by eminent domain for the construction and maintenance of water facilities that convey, distribute and transmit water for agricultural purposes, but not for domestic use. HB 1536, H.D. 2 also amends the definition of "public utility" in HRS Chapter 269 to exclude entities that convey, transmit, and distribute nonpotable water and any

Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment Senate Committee on Consumer Protection and Health March 13, 2017 Page 2

irrigation project established pursuant to Chapter 167; and any board of water supply that manages, controls, and operates the waterworks of a county for the purpose of supplying water to the public in that county.

**LURF's Position.** The purpose of this measure is to assist agricultural stakeholders by clarifying that the BOA possesses the power to acquire property for agricultural water facilities; and amending the defined term "public utility" over which the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) exercises control pursuant to HRS Chapter 269, to exclude nonpotable water and any irrigation project established under HRS Chapter 167; and any board of water supply that manages, controls, and operates the waterworks of a county for the purpose of supplying water to the public in that county.

Since large amounts of prime agricultural lands and irrigation systems became available for conversion to diversified agriculture due to the plantation closures in the 1990s, the State has had the opportunity to strengthen and expand Hawaii's diversified agriculture industry, but agricultural lands require significant quantities of water to support and maintain productivity. It is therefore imperative that local agricultural producers may continue to receive, at affordable rates, a dependable supply of water for crops, as well as for research and development operations. LURF understands, however, that the PUC has maintained its position that waters delivered within a private system, regardless of quality (i.e., even if not for human consumption), must be charged at a compensatory rate, thus unreasonably increasing costs for agricultural stakeholders.

Local farmers and ranchers who rely on water and irrigation systems to service their agricultural lands consider such resources critical to conduct their agricultural operations and to sustain their businesses. These agricultural stakeholders believe measures such as HB 1536, H.D. 2 will greatly assist by allowing nonpotable and irrigation water suppliers to provide much-needed water at affordable rates, thereby enabling work toward the expansion of diversified agriculture and promotion of agricultural self-sufficiency of the State.

For the above reasons, LURF **supports HB 1536**, **H.D. 2**, and respectfully urges your favorable consideration.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments in support of this important measure.



#### HEARING BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE & ENVIRONMENT AND THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION & HEALTH HAWAII STATE CAPITOL, SEMATE CONFERENCE ROOM 224 MONDAY, MARCH 20, 2017 AT 1:15 P.M.

To The Honorable Mike Gabbard, Chair; The Honorable Gil Riviere, Vice Chair; and Members of the Committee on Agriculture & Environment

To The Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair; The Honorable Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair; and Members of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

#### **TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT FOR HB 1536 RELATING TO IRRIGATION**

Aloha, my name is Pamela Tumpap and I am the President of the Maui Chamber of Commerce representing approximately 600 businesses and 16,000 employees. I am writing share our strong support of HB1536.

Farmers and ranchers in our state agriculture industry are extremely important to our local economy, but they face a number of obstacles. The agriculture industry is both costly and unpredictable so we support initiatives that assist our local farmers and ranchers as this our one of our legislative priorities this year. We support this bill because we see that local farmers and ranchers feel it is important to have an adequate water supply as this is crucial for their operations and business.

We appreciate the opportunity to testify on this matter and therefore ask that this bill be passed.

Mahalo for your consideration of our testimony and we hope you will move this bill forward.

Sincerely,

Pamela Jumpap

Pamela Tumpap President

To advance and promote a healthy economic environment for business, advocating for a responsive government and quality education, while preserving Maui's unique community characteristics.



Kalepa Koalition

5868 Kini Place Kapaa, Hawaii 96746 Phone/Fax: 808-639-0152

March 19, 2016

TO: Committee On Agriculture And Environment Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair Senator Gil Riviere, Vice Chair

> Committee On Commerce, Consumer Protection, And Health Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair

# **RE:** Testimony on HB1536 HD2 Relating to Water Rights February 26, 2016, Conference Room 308

Chairpersons Gabbard and Baker and Members of the Committees:

My name is Les Milnes and I support HB1536 HD2. I am the president of the Kalepa Koalition, an Hawaii agricultural cooperative of the farmers and ranchers who hold long-term licenses on 6,500 acres of State land behind Kalepa Ridge on Kauai and under the administration of ADC.

The East Kauai Water Cooperative System services a large portion of the Kalepa lands; most of the farmers, ranches and the huge Green Energy Team biomass project on a 1,000 acres utilize the system through Hanamaulu Ditch or off the Upper and Lower Aahoaka Reservoirs.

We believe this bill will facilitate the Department of Agriculture's potential management of our system without unnecessary regulatory complications.

I respectfully request that this bill be passed.

Lo mil

Leslie P. Milnes, President Kalepa Koalition



## Saiva Siddhanta Church

Kauai's Hindu Monastery 107 Kaholalele Road Kapaa, Hawaii 96746-9304•USA Phone: (808) 822-3012

March 19, 2017

Committee On Agriculture And Environment Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair Senator Gil Riviere, Vice Chair

Committee On Commerce, Consumer Protection, And Health Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair

#### Testimony on HB1536 HD2 Relating to Irrigation March 20, 2017, Conference Room 224

Chairpersons Gabbard and Baker and Members of the Committees:

We **strongly support** HB1536 HD2. We are a founder member of the East Kauai Water Users' Cooperative Board of Directors which maintains 22 miles of ditch and several reservoirs in and around Kapaa.

HB1536 HD2 provides necessary authority and powers to the Department of Agriculture to take over and operate a number of irrigation systems across the state originally built by the sugar industry. Now these systems serve a growing number of farmers and ranchers.

HB 1536 HD2 also eliminates any possible regulatory confusion with the Public Utilities Commission by clarifying their kuleana is potable water systems, and not agricultural irrigation systems which are already overseen by the Commission on Water Resource Management.

We recommend a close look at the issues raised in the testimony of the East Kauai Water Users Cooperative so that the original intent of this bill—to exempt water system run by the Board of Agriculture from PUC oversite—not be lost.

Saiva Siddhanta Church

Acharya Arumuganathaswami

Acharya Arumuganathaswami Farm Manager



East Kauai Water Users' Cooperative

4334 Rice Street, Suite 202 Lihue, Kauai Hawaii 96766 Phone: 808-246-6962 Fax: 808-245-3277

March 19, 2017

#### TO: Committee On Agriculture And Environment Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair Senator Gil Riviere, Vice Chair

Committee On Commerce, Consumer Protection, And Health Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair

#### RE: Testimony on HB1536 HD2 Relating to Irrigation March 20, 2017, Conference Room 224

Chairpersons Gabbard and Baker and Members of the Committees:

My name is Jerry Ornellas and I strongly support HB1536 HD2. I am the president of the East Kauai Water Users' Cooperative which has managed the State-owned reservoir and ditch system in the Kapaa/Kalepa area for the past 14 years under a revocable permit from DLNR. Now with recent court decisions, the Coop will be required to seek a long-term water license to operate the system. A better, long-term solution is for the Department of Agriculture to add the system to its inventory of water systems. It is an agency far more responsive to the needs of farmers. Other agricultural irrigation systems in the state are in the same situation.

In its original form, HB1536, was intended to clear several possible regulatory obstacles to DOA doing so, specifically clarifying its authority to acquire and run irrigation systems—something it has done already for years. In particular, it eliminates the possibility that PUC regulations intended for privately owned utilities such as water and electricity—which essentially operate as monopolies in a specific area—be applied to state-owned agricultural irrigation systems already overseen by the state's Commission on Water Resource Management. To the best of our knowledge, the PUC has not attempted to regulate any exclusively agricultural irrigation system, state-owned or private.

Previous testimony on the bill has raised concerns about unintended consequences I'd like to address, specifically that private entities delivering non-potable water for agriculture and recreational areas such as golf courses, would be free of or somehow circumvent PUC oversight and be able to charge farmers a high rate for water.

February 28th testimony from the Office of Hawaiian affairs stated that lack of PUC protection is needed to "ensure competitive rates and ser-

vices."

On the face of it, that seems a reasonable concern, but as the testimony from the Hawaii Farm Bureau president, Randy Cabral, and Warren Watanabe, of the Maui Bureau of February 28th notes, "Across the country, irrigation systems are heavily subsidized." But, they point out, the "PUC has consistently insisted that waters delivered within a private system, regardless of quality, ... be charged at a compensatory rate," that is, at a rate reflecting the actual cost of delivering the water. PUC regulation—itself a complex, time-consuming and expense process—does not guarantee that farmers be charged a reasonable rate. On the contrary, PUC regulation almost certainly guarantees that users of non-potable water for agriculture will be charged at a high rate.

#### It would appear to us that the simplest solution is to be sure any revision to the bill fulfill it's original intent: to clarify that State-owned systems do not fall under PUC regulation.

I respectfully ask that you pass this bill.

#### East Kauai Water Users' Cooperative

Herry Ornella

Jerry Ornellas, President



### **Maui County**

March 20, 2017

#### HEARING BEFORE THE

#### SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

TESTIMONY ON HB1536 HD2: RELATING TO IRRIGATION

> Room 224 1:15 PM

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker, and Members of the Committees:

I am Warren Watanabe, Executive Director of Maui County Farm Bureau. We are a County Chapter of the Hawaii Farm Bureau, representing 200 farm families and organizations on the island. Our mission seeks to protect and increase the viability of farms and ranches while ensuring the social and environmental wellbeing of the island.

MCFB **strongly supports HB1536 HD2** clarifying BOA eminent domain provisions and exempting non potable water from PUC requirements..

Irrigation water is critical for many areas across the State. While State and County ag park systems exist outside of the PUC regulatory system, private water systems need to comply with PUC requirements.

Several years ago, after Pioneer Mill exited sugar operations, developers entered into the picture, creating agricultural subdivisions. Real farmers bought lands and started farming with the understanding that they would receive an agricultural water rate. When the land owner finally submitted the request before the PUC, his proposal of an ag water rate for the farming sections of his development was refused. PUC declared that rates had to be compensatory. One of the farmers had already spent hundreds of thousands of dollars preparing the land, installing a greenhouse and beginning operations. He could not turn back. His efforts towards viability was challenged. The farmer called me for help but we could not do anything as the authority lay with the PUC. The farm is gone today, and we often wonder what could have happened if he did not have to pay the compensatory rates. It frustrates me that we could not have done more to help him.

There are many non-potable systems across the State. It seems that negotiations between farmer and water purveyor is the most prudent method to establish rates. Conditions vary and trying to create a one size fits all model that would be inevitable in a PUC system will be difficult and time consuming.

We respectfully request your support of this measure. Our farmers already face many regulatory challenges. Streamlining their access to water would be of great assistance.

Thank you.

Maui County Farm Bureau • Box 148 • Kula, Hawaii 96790 • (808)2819718 info@mauicountyfarmbureau.org



P.O. Box 253, Kunia, Hawai'i 96759 Phone: (808) 848-2074; Fax: (808) 848-1921 e-mail info@hfbf.org; www.hfbf.org

#### March 20, 2017

#### HEARING BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION AND HEALTH

## TESTIMONY ON HB 1536, HD2

**RELATING TO IRRIGATION** 

Room 224 1:15 PM

Aloha Chairs Gabbard and Baker, Vice Chairs Riviere and Nishihara, and Members of the Committees:

I am Randy Cabral, President of the Hawaii Farm Bureau (HFB). Organized since 1948, the HFB is comprised of 1,900 farm family members statewide, and serves as Hawaii's voice of agriculture to protect, advocate and advance the social, economic and educational interests of our diverse agricultural community.

Hawaii Farm Bureau **strongly supports HB 1536, HD2**, clarifying water infrastructure eminent domain provisions and PUC authority of non-potable water.

Affordable and reliable waters for irrigation is a basic requirement for sustainable agriculture. Across the country, irrigation systems are heavily subsidized. Currently, new infrastructure investments are occurring in the West to ensure water will be available for agriculture. Hawaii's farmers face expenses far beyond that of their continental or foreign counterparts due to input costs, utility costs and water. Non potable systems will require farmers to take additional measures that will increase costs.

Farmers and ranchers, based on their operations have varied needs for water. The amount they can pay will vary greatly. Individual tariff rates would be very time consuming for the PUC. A one size fits all cost structure will not encourage agriculture. The complex process required to establish unique rate structures will require significant amounts of time. Time is money to farmers and ranchers. Enabling farmers/ranchers to work with water purveyors to agree on a fair arrangement is a better use of State resources and enables timely processing of agreements.

## HFB <u>respectfully requests your strong support of HB 1536, HD2, removing PUC</u> <u>control of non-potable water systems.</u>

Thank you for this opportunity to provide comment on this important subject.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Saturday, March 18, 2017 11:00 AM
То:	AEN Testimony
Cc:	alan@prloffice.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for HB1536 on Mar 20, 2017 13:15PM*

Submitted on: 3/18/2017 Testimony for AEN/CPH on Mar 20, 2017 13:15PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Alan Gottlieb	Ponoholo Ranch Limited	Support	No

Comments:

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Subject:	*Submitted testimony for HB1536 on Mar 20, 2017 13:15PM*

Submitted on: 3/13/2017 Testimony for AEN/CPH on Mar 20, 2017 13:15PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Margaret Maupin	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
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То:	AEN Testimony
Cc:	begoniabarry@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for HB1536 on Mar 20, 2017 13:15PM*

Submitted on: 3/15/2017 Testimony for AEN/CPH on Mar 20, 2017 13:15PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Barbara Barry	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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То:	AEN Testimony
Cc:	mnakahata@gmail.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for HB1536 on Mar 20, 2017 13:15PM*

Submitted on: 3/18/2017 Testimony for AEN/CPH on Mar 20, 2017 13:15PM in Conference Room 224

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Mae Nakahata	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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