**Stryker transformation in Hawaii will mark the largest military land grab since WWII.** The Army will seize and destroy 25,000 more acres of land.

**Strykers contribute to global warming** by dramatically increasing the Army’s fuel consumption. The military is Hawaii’s largest consumer of energy.
STRYKERS AND OUR COMMUNITIES

POPULATION INCREASE:
- Does the Army have adequate housing for this huge increase in soldiers and dependents?
- How will local schools be impacted by this increase in population?

QUALITY OF LIFE:
- How will impacted communities be compensated when soil erosion from Strykers will damage near shore fishing grounds and reefs—a resource which many families rely upon for their survival?
- How will the Army compensate people for loss of wages in the event of road closures due to possible washouts of roadways caused by soil accumulation in culverts at gulch crossings or due to rockslides caused by vibrations on Drum Road?
- Please provide maps of the areas most prone to fugitive dust.

WILDFIRES:
- What is the Army’s Safety Plan to evacuate communities in the case of a Stryker-related wildfire?
- How will communities be notified of “controlled burns”?
- Please provide specific maps along with a detailed community notification plan in the final document and on the web. Please develop a plan for notifying those without access to this document or a computer.

TRAFFIC & NOISE POLLUTION:
- How often will Strykers be used on public roadways?
- Please provide specific maps which denote off-base routes to be used for Stryker convoys in the final document. Please develop a public notification plan for those without access to this document or to the web.
- How will Strykers be transported from Oahu to Hawaii? Will there be C-17s at Wheeler? How much more noise does a C-17 make compared to a military helicopter? What time of day would these flights take place? Which communities are most likely to be impacted by the noise levels?
- How much more noise will be generated by Stryker training at the range across from Wheeler?

VIOLENCE, CRIME, AND PROSTITUTION:
- Does the Army screen for potential sexual predators, murderers, and drug users? If not, is the Army willing to compensate victims and families of victims for crimes committed by military personnel?
- Have there been any studies conducted on military-affiliated crime in Hawaii? If not, why not?
- Have there been any studies conducted on military-affiliated violence in Hawaii? If not, why not?
- Have there been any studies on the connection between military bases and prostitution in neighboring communities? If not, why not?
- Why are prostitution, domestic violence, rape, murder, and sexual crimes committed by military personnel not addressed in the socioeconomics and environmental justice section of the EIS?

RISING RENT & COST OF LIVING:
- What is the impact of individual COLA (Cost of Living Allowance) on rental rates in communities near Army bases?
- What is the overall impact of Army-affiliated property purchase on the limited real estate available in Hawaii? Can this be connected to the displacement of local families from the islands?
- Why are these issues not addressed in the socioeconomics and environmental justice section of the EIS?

WHY HAWAII MUST CONTINUE TO SAY NO!

• Strykers contaminate land and endanger our health and safety: 25% more ammunition into our environment, more unexploded bombs and more toxics like RDX, HMX, TNT, Arsenic and Lead. Strykers will kick up more than 13.4 million pounds of dust per year which may include toxics like radioactive Depleted Uranium.

• Strykers destroy sacred sites and disrupt Native Hawaiian cultural practice. The Army failed to properly survey cultural sites and continues to limit the efforts of cultural monitors hired under the Army’s Programmatic Agreement with OHA.

• Stryker maneuver impacts will increase by 300% including serious soil erosion that can eventually kill our fragile reef systems.

• Strykers can cause fires that destroy ecosystems and kill endangered species.

• Strykers will raise the cost of living, strain public services and schools, and increase competition for housing and jobs.

• Strykers will increase the transient population in Hawaii, potentially increasing violence, and introducing sexual predators in our communities.

• Strykers were rejected by the people of Hawaii. In the first round of hearings, Hawaii overwhelmingly said “No!” to Strykers. In a recent Star Bulletin poll, 73% opposed Strykers in Hawaii.