

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF
MONSANTO COMPANY, A DELAWARE CORPORATION - DOCKET NO. DR17-60

WRITTEN DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JOSHUA L. HUNZIKER

1. **Please state your name and residence address for the record.**

My name is Joshua L. Hunziker. My address is 270 Uluauui Road, Kaunakakai, HI 96748.

2. **How long have you lived on Moloka'i?**

I have lived on Moloka'i since 2013, so about 5 years.

3. **What do you do on Moloka'i?**

My title is Moloka'i Foundation Production Lead, but what that means is that I'm the farm manager for the farm on Moloka'i. I had already been with Monsanto for around 10 years in various roles/locations, when I moved to Moloka'i in 2013.

4. **What is your educational background?**

I have Bachelor of Science in Agronomy from Iowa State University of Science and Technology. I was raised in a farming family (I am a 3rd generation farmer) in Iowa.

5. **Have you read the Petition for Declaratory Order to Designate Agricultural Lands filed by Monsanto Company in this proceeding?**

Yes, I have read the Petition, and I am familiar with the contents of the Petition and related exhibits. When referring to the "Petition" in my answers, I am referring to that document and related exhibits.

6. **Let's go back to the farm. How many employees does Monsanto have on Moloka'i?**

We have 66 full time employees on Moloka'i. Monsanto is one of the largest private employers on the Island of Moloka'i.

7. **Does Monsanto purchase farm supplies locally?**

We purchase all our irrigation supplies and most other agricultural inputs from the Hikiola Co-op on Moloka'i. Monsanto is a big company and we often buy in bulk, and through nationwide or global suppliers. However, on Moloka'i, Monsanto made a conscious business decision to buy local as much as possible. By ordering supplies through the Hikiola co-op, Monsanto does its

part to partner with other farmers and members of the community so that all of the farmers and other community members on Moloka'i can benefit from lower shipping costs.

8. **As the Moloka'i farm manager, are you familiar with the 1,084.079 acre parcel of land that Monsanto seeks to have designated as Important Agricultural Land, or IAL?**

Yes, the 1,084.079 acre piece of land that Monsanto seeks to have designated as IAL is known as Tax Map Key parcel number (2) 5-2-012-004, and is shown on Petitioner's Exhibit 1a attached to the Petition. When referring to the "Property", in my answers, I am referring to that parcel.

9. **How many acres of the Property are farmed by Monsanto, and what crops does Monsanto grow?**

As set forth in section 1.5.2.1.1 of the Petition, approximately 524.400 acres, or 80.9% of the cultivatable acres within the Property (48% of gross acres), are in active seed corn and soybean production on a year-round basis. Of this, approximately 95% of the fields are planted with seed corn, and the remaining 5% of the fields are planted in soybeans.

10. **Are seed corn and soybeans the only crops Monsanto grows on the Property?**

Those are the primary crops we grow on the Property, and our primary crop is seed corn. In addition, we plant and grow cover crops and trees for windbreaks as part of our soil conservation efforts.

11. **How many crops are grown by Monsanto on the Property in a year?**

Although the Property can produce 3 crops per year, it is Monsanto's current practice to use each field for 1 crop per year. When a field is not planted with seed corn or soybeans, the field is planted with cover crops.

12. **What are cover crops, and what kind of cover crops are grown by Monsanto on the Property?**

Cover crops are used for conservation and crop rotation purposes. Currently the cover crop used at the Property is a mix of cowpeas, sunn hemp, mung beans, canola, mustard, radish, buckwheat, sunflower and okra. One of our sources of sunn hemp seeds is Tom DeCourcy, our tenant. He grows the sunn hemp seeds, provides some of his crop to us, and we use those sunn hemp seeds to plant as cover crop.

13. **In the past, has Monsanto used the 58 acre Pu'u 'Uala area at the Property for agricultural production?**

No.

14. Does Monsanto have any plans to use the 58 acre Pu'u 'Uala area at the Property for agricultural production now or in the future?

No. Monsanto does not use, and has no plans to use, the 58 acre Pu'u 'Uala area at the Property for agricultural production. Monsanto intends to preserve Pu'u 'Uala in its current "as is" state.

15. Does Monsanto have tenants at the Property?

Yes. Monsanto has 2 tenants. The first is COHI, Inc., and the second is Tom DeCourcy. COHI, Inc. grows coffee, and Mr. DeCourcy grows sunn hemp seed. A third tenant, while not agricultural, is Coral Wireless, LLC, doing business as Mobi PCS. It has a cell tower at the top of Kualapu'u (Pu'u 'Uala), which was there before Monsanto acquired the Property.

16. How many acres of the Property are planted in coffee?

As set forth in section 1.5.2.1.1 of the Petition, COHI, Inc. has approximately 115.5 acres planted in coffee at the Property.

17. Is coffee grown year around in the Property?

Yes. Coffee is grown year round at the Property. Coffee is a perennial crop. The coffee is harvested in a 4 to 6 month period, usually between September and December.

18. Do you know what brand of coffee is grown on the Property?

COHI, Inc. sells its coffee as "Coffees of Hawaii".

19. Do you know if the "Coffees of Hawaii" brand of coffee is sold here in Hawaii?

Yes. The "Coffees of Hawaii" brand is sold locally at Whole Foods and at ABC Stores. It is also sold in duty free shops here in Hawai'i and at airports worldwide. Some of the coffee labels advertise that the coffee was grown here on Moloka'i.

20. How many acres of the Property are planted in sunn hemp seed?

As set forth in section 1.5.2.1.1 of the Petition, approximately 8 acres of the Property is planted in sunn hemp seed.

21. Is sunn hemp seed also a year around crop?

Mr. DeCourcy grows 1 crop of sunn hemp seeds in a year. After it is harvested, we use some of Mr. DeCourcy's crop to plant as cover crop at the Property.

22. **Is any of the seed corn that Monsanto produces at the Property sold to famers in Hawai'i?**

After the seed corn is harvested from our farm here on Moloka'i, the seed corn is packaged and exported to other places like the Mainland or South America to be further processed, and then sold to famers. Since the agricultural product is seed corn, it would be sold to farmers, planted as a commodity crop and later used as feed for livestock and an ingredient for food production. Some of those farmers using the feed may be in Hawai'i and a lot of people in Hawai'i consume products made from the corn grown by those farmers. Here on Moloka'i, Monsanto does have a small area outside of the specific area that Monsanto seeks to have designated as IAL where we grow sweet corn that we donate to community organizations like school groups, church organizations and others, for their fundraisers. These groups have raised about \$90,000 since 2009.

23. **Can you describe the layout of the farm, specifically, the cultivatable, conservation, and non-classified acres?**

The general location of the seed corn fields (including the soybean production areas) is shown on Exhibit 6 (Map of Uses) attached to the Petition. This map also shows the location of the soil conservation areas, and non-classified areas, and the areas where coffee and sunn hemp seeds are grown by our tenants.

24. **Can you describe in more detail the soil conservation measures used by Monsanto at the Property?**

We have a full time team of 4 people who are dedicated to keeping our conservation plan updated and implemented, and also propagate and plant native plants on the Property. Kali Arce is in charge of that team. Those employees propagate and plant native plants in a designated area on the Property. This is the 0.84 acre pollinator habitat described in Section 1.5.2.1.1 of the Petition.

As described in Exhibit 7 (Monsanto's Farm Stewardship Practices (2016)) to the Petition, Monsanto has worked with the United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service ("NRCS") to develop a comprehensive soil and water conservation program.

Ms. Arce works with NRCS staff to assess the farm annually. She then puts a plan in place for soil and water conservation measures, and that plan is presented to the Molokai Soil and Water Conservation Board for review and approval. Past conservation practices have included terracing, contour farming, cover cropping, conservation cover, grassed waterways, contour buffer strips, field borders, multiple Irrigation practices, windbreaks, and restoration and management of rare or declining habitats.

Our most recent approved conservation plan calls for the addition of almost 3,500 linear feet of new windbreaks. This is in addition to the existing windbreaks of over 800 Cook Pines trees and about 4 miles of native tree and shrub species, which is over 1,540 individual native plants.

25. **Where does the Property get its water?**

The Property gets its irrigation water from the Kualapu'u Reservoir that is located in the middle of the Property. The Kualapu'u Reservoir is part of the MIS Water System owned and run by the Agricultural Resource Management Division ("ARMD") within the State of Hawaii Department of Agriculture.

26. **In your experience, is their sufficient water from the MIS Water System for the Property to be farmed in a sustainable manner?**

Yes. Since 2013, when I came to Moloka'i, the MIS Water System has provided a sufficient amount of water for Monsanto and its tenants at the Property to fully utilize the Property for agricultural production. While I'm told there have been mandatory water conservation measures imposed by the ARMD in the past, there have been none since 2013.

27. **In addition to the Property, who else is served by the MIS Water System?**

As described in section 1.5.2.5 of the Petition, the MIS Water System provides irrigation water to other farmers like Monsanto, and it also provides irrigation water to the Ho'olehua Homestead, owned by the Department of Hawaiian Homelands ("DHHL").

28. **Has the Property ever been under mandatory water conservation measures, and what kind of impact did this have on the farm operation?**

For the past 5 years, the Property has not been under mandatory water conservation measures. In the past, when mandatory water conservation measures were in place, we and our tenants had to adjust operations to address the situation. A reduction in water availability led to lower crop yields.

29. **If mandatory water conservation measures were put into effect today by the ARMD, would that affect the Property any differently than any other non-DHHL farm or agricultural operation also using irrigation water from the MIS Water System?**

No, because if all non-DHHL farm or agricultural operations were placed under the same mandatory water conservation measures, Monsanto and all other farmers would have to adjust their operations to address the situation. While Monsanto may adjust irrigation schedules, or reduce the number of fields planted per season and/or year, other famers may take different measures. Monsanto would not be impacted any differently than any other famers using the MIS Water System. Given Monsanto's existing soil and water conservation practices, the Property (for which IAL designation is being sought) may even be less impacted than other MIS Water System users.

30. **Do Monsanto's tenants at the Property also get their irrigation water from the MIS Water System?**

COHI, Inc. uses irrigation water from the MIS Water System. Mr. DeCourcy relies on rain to irrigate his crop.

31. **If the MIS Water System is under mandatory water conservation measures for non-DHHL farm or agricultural operations, does Monsanto take action to assure that its tenants also comply with the mandatory water conservation measures?**

Yes. We would work closely with our tenants to make sure that the MIS Water System mandatory water conservation measures are fully implemented at the Property.

32. **Does Monsanto do other things at the Property involving native plants or species?**

Yes. As part of Monsanto's conservation efforts at the Property, Monsanto uses approximately 27 acres in an on-site gulch for restoration of 160 native plant species like Naio, A'ali'i and Wiliwili. Monsanto has also created a pollinator habitat of approximately 0.84 acres which is fenced and includes about 100 native and non-native species and a walking path. This habitat provides a home for a monarch and Kamehameha butterfly populations to feed, lay eggs, and pollinate native species. We also conduct educational tours of this habitat to allow the public to learn about the native plants in the habitat.

Respectfully submitted,



JOSHUA L. HUNZIKER

Dated: Moloka'i, Hawai'i, October 16, 2017



Joshua L. Hunziker

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WORK SUMMARY:

Monsanto Company

2002 to present

Positions Held:

- Molokai Foundation Production Lead (2017-present)
- Molokai Foundation Production Manager (2013-2016), Molokai HI
- Production Research Associate (2011-2012), Constantine MI
- Production Research Summer intern (2009 and 2010), Multiple locations
- Seed Technician (2002-2008), Williamsburg IA
- Seasonal Laborer (1995-2000), Williamsburg IA

Responsibilities

- Responsible for oversight of a 1300-acre farm, including agronomic and conservation guidance in a challenging tropical environment.
- Guide on farm decisions regarding crop health diagnostics, soil and tissue sampling, nutrient analysis and pesticide applications.
- Management of multi season foundation increase production of 500+ acres of seed corn and soybeans per year.
- Direct Management of budget forecasting and adherence for the Molokai site.
- People leadership of 55 full time employees, including goal setting, tracking and disciplinary actions.
- Oversight of many continuous improvement projects including; planter, tillage and production facility upgrades.
- Manage safety initiatives and training for multiple ESH modules.
- Development of research protocols for proposed studies investigating production efficiency, plant physiology, soil productivity, methodology and environmental factors.
- Presentation of study analysis and findings to company leadership.
- Responsible for delivery of high quality seed for licensee customers.

McLeod USA

2000-2001

Positions Held:

- Large business customer care representative (2000)
- Escalations/Critical issues representative (2001)

Responsibilities

- Customer care including problem resolution, cable/phone switch operation within the AS-400 mainframe system for large business phone and cable operations.
- Main point of contact for key account customers to resolve major or critical issues.

EDUCATION:

Kirkwood Community College (Ag Transfer Major)

Iowa State University of Science and Technology

- Class of 2011, Bachelor of Science in Agronomy.
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References available upon request