



## **Draft Environmental Impact Statement**

# Waikapū Country Town

Submitted Pursuant to
Chapter 343 Hawai'i Revised Statutes
and
Title 11, Hawai'i Administrative Rules

Prepared for: Waikapu Properties, LLC 1670 Honoapiilani Highway Waikapu, Maui, Hawaii Contact: Mike Atherton

Prepared by:



Planning Consultants Hawaii, LLC

This document was prepared under my supervision and the information submitted, to the best of my knowledge, fully addresses document content requirements as set forth in Sections 11-200-17 and 11-200-18 of the Hawai'i Administrative Rules, as appropriate

Michael J. Summer

Michael J. Summers, President Planning Consultants Hawaii, LLC

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#### **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

AAQS Ambient Air Quality Standards

ac acre

ADF Average Daily Flow
ADT Average Daily Traffic

ALISH Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawai'i

AMI Area Median Income
AMLS Above Mean Sea Level
BMP Best Management Practices

BWS Board of Water Supply (County of Maui)

CDP Census Defined Place
CFS Cubic Feet per Second
CIA Cultural Impact Assessment
CIP Capital Improvement Program

CIZ Change in Zoning
CML Central Maui Landfill

CPA Community Plan Amendment
CSD Conservation Subdivision Design

CWB Clean Water Branch

CWRM Commission on Water Resource Management

CZM Coastal Zone Management
DBA District Boundary Amendment

DBEDT Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism

(State of Hawai'i)

DBL Decibel Level

DEM Department of Environmental Management (County of Maui)

DEIS Draft Environmental Impact Statement

DHHC Department of Housing & Human Concerns (County of Maui)
DLNR Department of Land and Natural Resources (State of Hawai'i)

DOE Department of Education (State of Hawai'i)

DOFAW State of Hawai'i Division of Forestry and Wildlife

DOH Department of Health (State of Hawai'i)

DPR Department of Parks and Recreation (County of Maui)
DOT Department of Transportation (State of Hawai'i)
DPW Department of Public Works (County of Maui)

DU Dwelling Units

DWS Department of Water Supply (County of Maui)

EA/EISPN Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement

**Preparation Notice** 

EIS Environmental Impact Statement

ESP Endangered Species Act

ESCP Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
FEIS Final Environmental Impact Statement

EISPN Environment Impact Statement Preparation Notice

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FHWA Federal Highway Administration

FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map

GPAC General Plan Advisory Committee

GPD Gallons per day
GPM Gallons per minute

HAR Hawai'i Administrative Rules

HC&S Hawai'i Commercial & Sugar Company
HCZMP Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management Program
HDOT Hawai'i Department of Transportation

HRS Hawai'i Revised Statutes

HTCO Hawai'ian Telcom

HUD U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

IcB 'Tao Clay, 3 to 7 percent slopes

ISWMP Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan KWWTF Kahului Wastewater Treatment Facility

KPWR Keālia Pond Wildlife Refuge

kV Kilovolt

LCA Land Commission Award

LEED-ND Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design – New

Development

LID Low Impact Development

LOS Level of Service
LSB Land Study Bureau

LUC Land Use Commission (State of Hawai'i)

MCC Maui County Code
MECO Maui Electric Company

MG Million gallons

MGD Million gallons per day

MIP Maui Island Plan
MMA Maui Market Area

MPC Maui Planning Commission
MPD Maui Police Department

MSL Mean Sea Level MVA Megavolt Amperes

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NFIP National Flood Insurance Program

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

OEQC Office of Environmental Quality Control (State of Hawai'i)

OHA Office of Hawai'ian Affairs

OP Office of Planning

PCB Polychlorinated biphenyls

PD Project District

PDER Preliminary Drainage & Engineering Report
PpA Pulehu silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

PtB Pulehu cobbly clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes

PV Photovoltaic

RGB Rural Growth Boundary

ROW Right-of-Way

SCS Soil Conservation Service

SF Square Feet

SFHAD Special Flood Hazard Area Development

SGR Student Generation Rate

SHPD State Historic Preservation Division (Hawai'i)

SLUC State Land Use Commission
SMA Special Management Area

STIP State Transportation Improvement Program

STB Small Town Boundaries

State State of Hawai'i

TIAR Traffic Impact Analysis Report

TMK Tax Map Key

UBC Uniform Building Code
UGB Urban Growth Boundary

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
USDW Underground Sources of Drinking Water

USGS United States Geological Survey

W Water>40 acres

WCT Waikapū Country Town

WKCP Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan

WvB Wailuku silty clay, 3 to 7 percent slopes WvC Wailuku silty clay, 7 to 15 percent slopes

WUDP Water Use and Development Plan

WWPS Wastewater Pump Station

WWRF Wastewater Reclamation Facility
WWTP Wastewater Treatment Plant



# CHAPTER I Introduction & Summary



#### I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

#### A. PURPOSE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

This Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) is being prepared for the Proposed Action in accordance with the State of Hawai'i requirements in Chapter 343 of Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) and Chapter 200 of Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR) from the Department of Health describing the contents of an EIS (HAR 11-200-17).

The purpose of HRS Chapter 343 is to establish a system of environmental review to ensure that environmental concerns are given appropriate consideration in decision making along with economic and technical considerations. Within the law are nine 'triggers' or uses that necessitate environmental review. Environmental review is required for any program or project that contains specified land uses or administrative acts, including use of State or County lands or funds other than for feasibility studies, the use of any land classified as Conservation District by State law, proposed amendments to existing county general plans where the amendment would result in designations other than agriculture, conservation or preservation, development of a wastewater treatment facility serving more than 50 dwellings, among other actions.

The Proposed Action is subject to review under HRS Chapter 343 because an amendment to the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan is required to re-designate land currently designated for agricultural use to urban and rural uses. Other applicable triggers for the Proposed Action include the possible use of State and County lands or funds related to infrastructure improvements, including but not limited to roadway, traffic, water, sewer, drainage, utility or other related facilities. The Proposed Action may also include development of an on-site wastewater treatment facility to service all or a portion of the development.

This DEIS was prepared in accordance with HRS Chapter 343 and HAR Chapter 11-200, to provide sufficient information, evidence and analysis to decision makers for determining the environmental and socio-economic impacts of the Proposed Action.

#### **B. LIST OF PREPARERS**

This EIS was prepared by a qualified team of urban planning, landscape architectural, engineering, socio-economic, archaeological, cultural, and environmental professionals.

**Table 1: Prime Consultant** 

Firm	Expertise	Contact Information
Planning	Urban	Michael J. Summers
Consultants	Planning	President
Hawaiʻi, LLC		2331 W. Main Street
		Wailuku, HI 96793
		Telephone: 808-244-6231
		Email:
		msummers@planningconsultantsHawai'i.com

**Table 2: Sub-Consultants** 

Firm	Expertise	Contact Information
Hawaiʻi Land	Landscape	Bill Mitchell
Design	Architecture;	President
	Urban	2331 W. Main Street
	Design	Wailuku, HI 96793
		Telephone: 808-385-2859
		Email: bmitchell@Hawai'ilanddesign.com
Otomo	Civil	Stacy Otomo
Engineering	Engineering	President
		305 South High Street
		Wailuku, HI 96793
		Telephone: 908-242-0032
		Email: <a href="mailto:stacy@otomoengineering.com">stacy@otomoengineering.com</a>
Fehr & Peers	Traffic	Sohrab Rashid
	Engineering	Principal
		7 Waterfront Plaza
		500 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 7-4000
		Honolulu, Hawaiʻi 96813
		Telephone: 619-758-3002
		Email: s.rashid@fehrandpeers.com
The Hallstrom	Market	Thomas Holliday
Group	Studies;	Charter Member

Firm	Expertise	Contact Information
	Fiscal and	1003 Bishop Street
	Economic	Pauahi Tower, Suite 1350
	Impact	Honolulu, Hawaiʻi 96813
	Studies	Telephone: 808-526-0444
		Email: tws@hallstromgroup.com
Archaeologica	Archaeology	Lisa Rotunno-Hazuka
l Services		1930 East Vineyard Street, #A
Hawai'i		Wailuku, HI 96793
		Telephone: 808-244-2012
		Email: lisa@ashmaui.com
DL Adams &	Acoustic	Dana Dorsch
Associates	Studies	970 N. Kalaheo Avenue, Suite A311
Associates	Studies	Kailua, HI 96734
		Telephone: 808-254-3318
		Email: <u>ddorsch@dlaa.com</u>
Dlamaina	A gui a ultura l	Michael J. Summers
Planning	Agricultural	
Consultants	Impact	President
Hawaiʻi, LLC	Assessment;	2331 W. Main Street
	Sustainabilit	Wailuku, HI 96793
	y Plan	Telephone: 808-269-6220
		Email:
		msummers@planningconsultantsHawai'i.co
		<u>m</u>
B.D. Neal &	Air Quality	Barry Neal
Associates		President
		P.O. Box 1808
		Kailua-Kona, Hawaiʻi 96745
		Telephone: 808-329-1627
		Email: bdneal@bdneal.com
Robert Hobdy	Flora and	Robert Hobdy
	Fauna	President
	Fauna	President 2560-B Pololei Place
	Fauna	
	Fauna	2560-B Pololei Place
	Fauna	2560-B Pololei Place Ha`ikū, HI 96708
Hana Pono,	Fauna  Cultural	2560-B Pololei Place Ha`ikū, HI 96708 Telephone: 808-573-8029
Hana Pono, LLC		2560-B Pololei Place Ha`ikū, HI 96708 Telephone: 808-573-8029 Hobdyroo1@Hawaiʻi.rr.com
· ·	Cultural	2560-B Pololei Place Ha`ikū, HI 96708 Telephone: 808-573-8029 Hobdyroo1@Hawaiʻi.rr.com Kimokeo
· ·	Cultural Impact	2560-B Pololei Place Ha`ikū, HI 96708 Telephone: 808-573-8029 Hobdyroo1@Hawaiʻi.rr.com Kimokeo P.O. Box 2039
· ·	Cultural Impact	2560-B Pololei Place Ha`ikū, HI 96708 Telephone: 808-573-8029 Hobdyroo1@Hawaiʻi.rr.com Kimokeo P.O. Box 2039 Wailuku, HI 96793
· ·	Cultural Impact	2560-B Pololei Place Ha`ikū, HI 96708 Telephone: 808-573-8029 Hobdyroo1@Hawaiʻi.rr.com Kimokeo P.O. Box 2039 Wailuku, HI 96793 Telephone: 808-573-1643
LLC	Cultural Impact Assessment	2560-B Pololei Place Ha`ikū, HI 96708 Telephone: 808-573-8029 Hobdyroo1@Hawaiʻi.rr.com  Kimokeo P.O. Box 2039 Wailuku, HI 96793 Telephone: 808-573-1643 Email: hanapono@gmail.com  Jill Engledow
Jill Engledow	Cultural Impact Assessment Historian; Writer	2560-B Pololei Place Ha`ikū, HI 96708 Telephone: 808-573-8029 Hobdyroo1@Hawaiʻi.rr.com Kimokeo P.O. Box 2039 Wailuku, HI 96793 Telephone: 808-573-1643 Email: hanapono@gmail.com Jill Engledow jill@mauiislandpress.com
LLC	Cultural Impact Assessment Historian;	2560-B Pololei Place Ha`ikū, HI 96708 Telephone: 808-573-8029 Hobdyroo1@Hawaiʻi.rr.com  Kimokeo P.O. Box 2039 Wailuku, HI 96793 Telephone: 808-573-1643 Email: hanapono@gmail.com  Jill Engledow

Firm	Expertise	Contact Information
		Honolulu, HI 96825
		Telephone: 808-596-2378
		Email: jon@enviniti.com
Newcomber-	Land	Bruce Lee
Lee Land	Surveying	President
Surveyors		1498 Lower Main Street, Suite E
		Wailuku, HI 96793
		Telephone: 808-244-8889
		Email: new.lee@Hawai'iantel.net
Warren S.	Land	Darren Unemori
Unemori	Surveying	President
Engineering		Wells Street Professional Center
Inc.		2145 Wells Street, Suite 403
		Wailuku, HI 96793

#### **C. PROJECT PROFILE**

#### 1. Applicant

The Project Applicant is Waikapū Properties LLC.

**Table 3: Project Applicant** 

Contact	Telephone/Email	Address
Mike Atherton	209-601-4187 athertonisland@aol.com	Maui Tropical Plantation 1670 Honoapi'ilani Highway Waikapū, HI 96793
Albert Boyce	209-239-4014 albertboyce@gmail.com	Waikapū Properties, LLC P.O. Box 1780 Manteca, CA 95336

#### 2. Land Ownership

Waikapū Country Town (WCT) or (the Project) land is owned in fee simple by various ownership entities.

**Table 4: WCT Land Ownership** 

Ownership Group	Parcel(s)	Acres
Waikapū Properties LLC	(2) 3-6-004:003	657.195
	(2) 3-6-006:036	0.72
	(2) 3-6-004:006	52.976
MTP Land Partners LLC	(2) 3-6-005:007	59.054
and the Filios, William Separate		
Property Trust		
Wai'ale 905 Partners LLC	(2) 3-6-002:003	521.40
	(2) 3-6-002:001	284.826
TOTAL		1576.171

#### 3. Accepting Authority

The Accepting Authority for the EIS is the State of Hawai'i, Land Use Commission.

Table 5: State of Hawai'i, Land Use Commission

Contact(s)	Telephone/Email	Address
Daniel E. Orodenker	Telephone: 808-587-3822	State of Hawai`i Land Use
Executive Director	Fax: (808) 587-3827	Commission
	Email:	Department of Business, Economic
Scott Derrickson, AICP	luc@dbedt.Hawaiʻi.gov	Development & Tourism
Planner		P.O. Box 2359
		Honolulu, Hawai`i 96804-2359

#### 4. Project Overview

The Applicant is proposing to develop a new residential mixed-use community on lands within and around the Maui Tropical Plantation (MTP), which is just south of the small town of Waikapū, Maui. The Project will encompass approximately 499.003 acres of lands to be used for urban and rural development. Approximately 1,077.168 acres will remain in agricultural use and about 800 acres of this agricultural land will be placed into an agricultural conservation easement. The project area is within the Maui Island Plan's (MIPs) Small Town Growth Boundary and is identified as the "Tropical Plantation Town Planned Growth Area". The MIP allocates 1,433 residential units and supporting commercial and civic uses to the Planned Growth Area. The WCT will include 1,433 residential units, plus about 146 'Ohana units, together with neighborhood retail, commercial, employment uses, a school, parks and open space. The project will be developed in accordance with the goals, objectives and policies of the MIP and

Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan. The project will be developed in two five-year phases, once all State and County approvals have been granted.

#### 5. Project Location

The Project is located in Central Maui at the Maui Tropical Plantation (MTP), 1670 Honoapi'ilani Highway, Wailuku, Maui, Hawai'i. The boundaries of the project include lands that are makai (east) and mauka (west) of the Honoapi'ilani Highway and extending north and south of the existing MTP. (See: Figure 1, "Regional Location Map" and Figure 2, "Aerial Photograph").

#### 6. Tax Map Keys

The entire property, including the lands that are to remain in agricultural use, is identified by the following six Tax Map Key Numbers (**See**: Figure 3, a-d: "TMK Maps"):

**Table 6: Project Tax Map Key Numbers** 

Project Tax Map Key Numbers	
(2) 3-6-005:007	(2) 3-6-002:001
(2) 3-6-002:003	(2) 3-6-006:036
(2) 3-6-004:003	(2) 3-6-004:006

#### 7. Land Area

The land area owned by the various ownership entities comprises 1,576.171 acres. The property proposed for urban and rural development encompasses approximately 499.003 acres. Lands not proposed for urban or rural development will remain within the State Agricultural District (See: Figure No. 4, "Petition Area Illustration" and Appendix N, District Boundary Amendment Petition Maps).

#### 8. State Land Use Districts

Of the 1,576.171 acres under ownership, 1,562.171 acres are located within the State Land Use Agricultural District and 14 acres are located within the State Land Use Urban District (<u>See</u>: Figure No. 5, "State Land Use Designation").

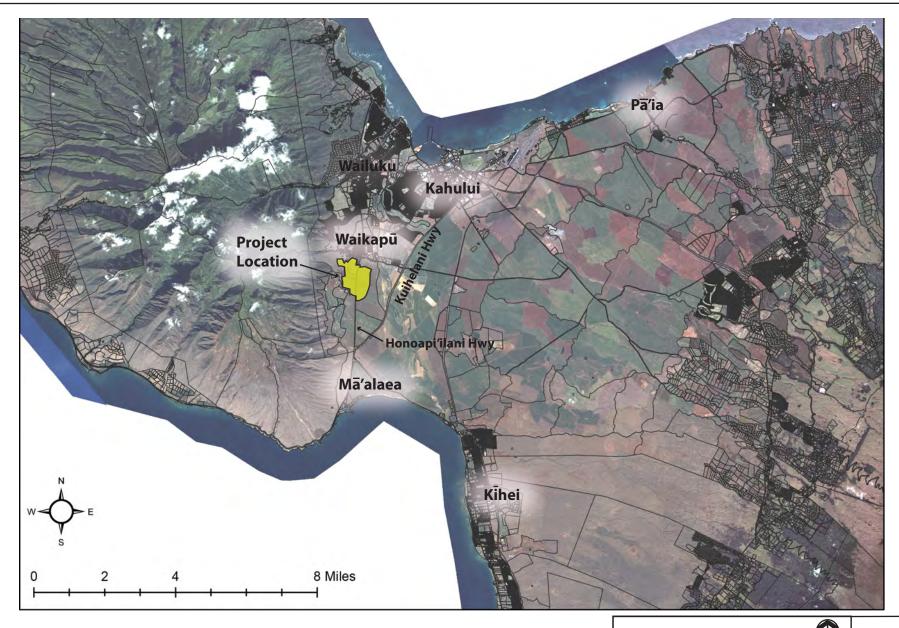


Figure 1
Regional Location



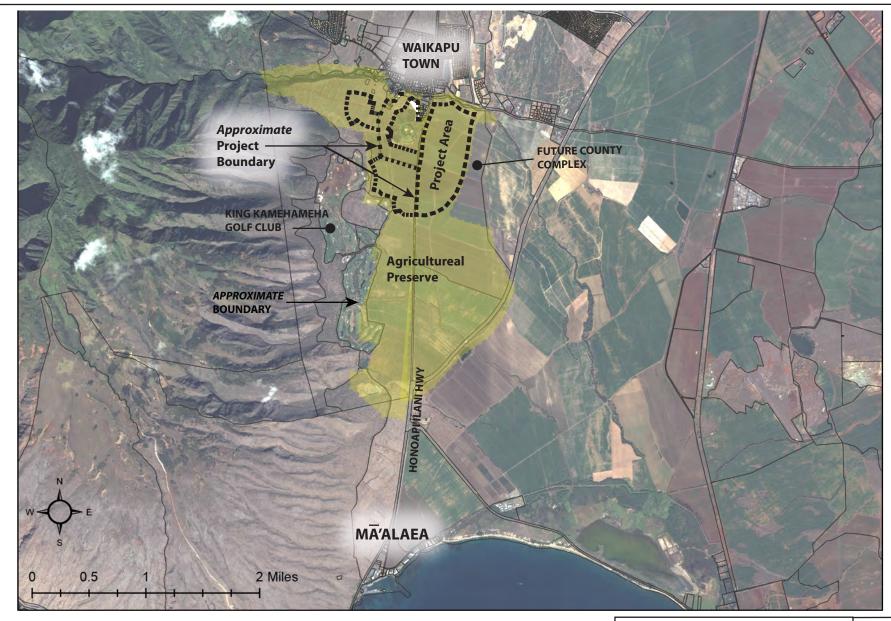
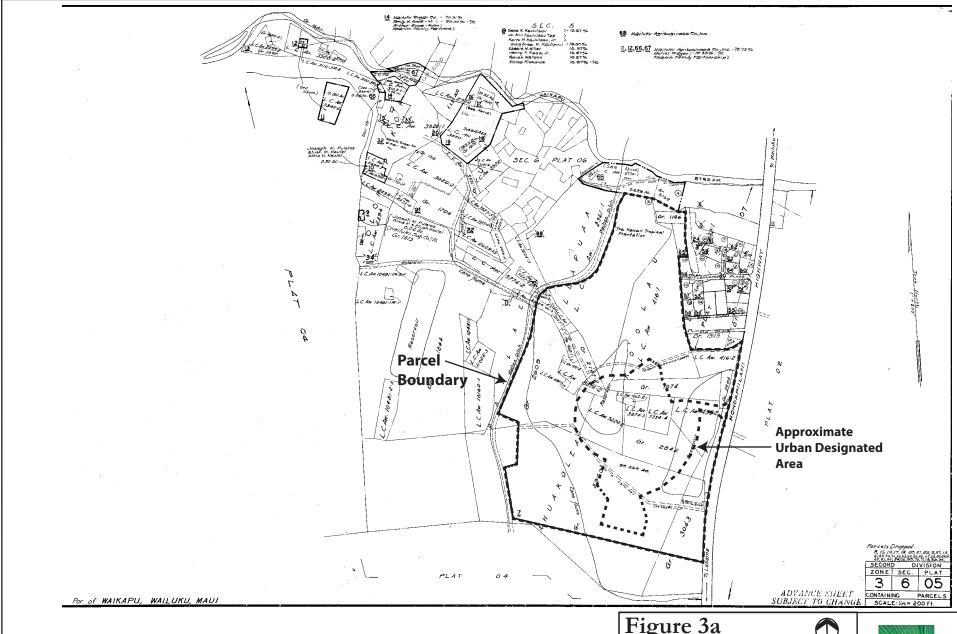


FIGURE 2

AERIAL LOCATION

PLANNING

CONSULTANTS HAWAII, LLC



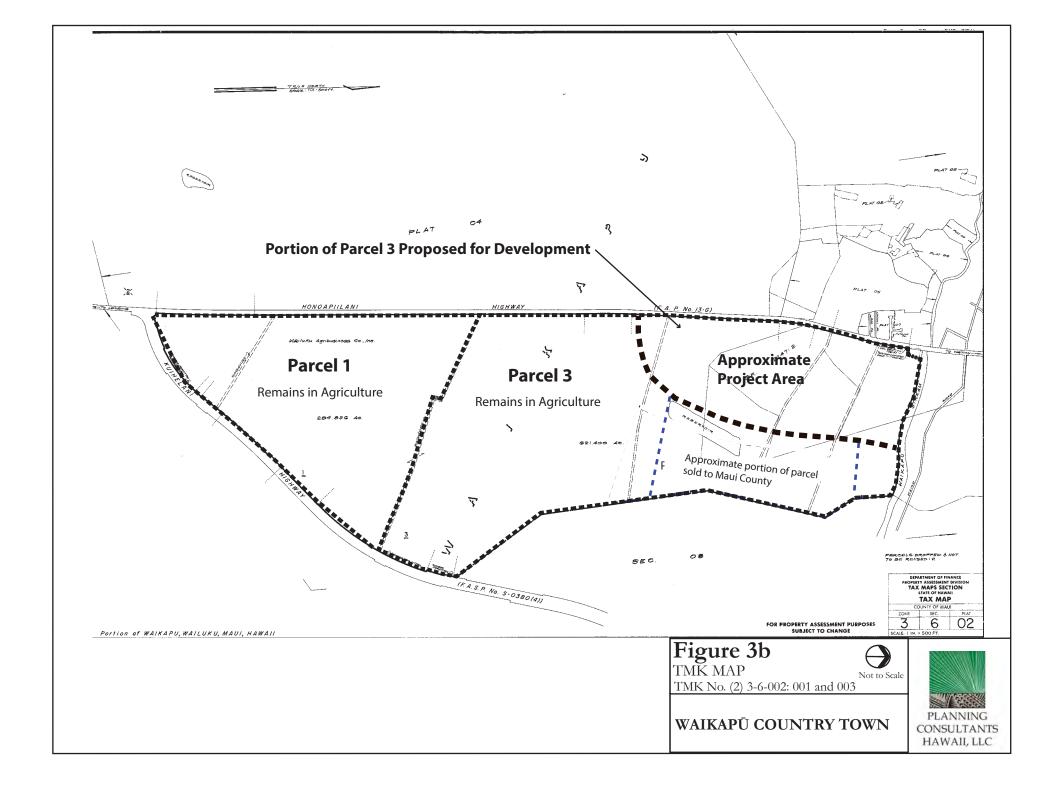


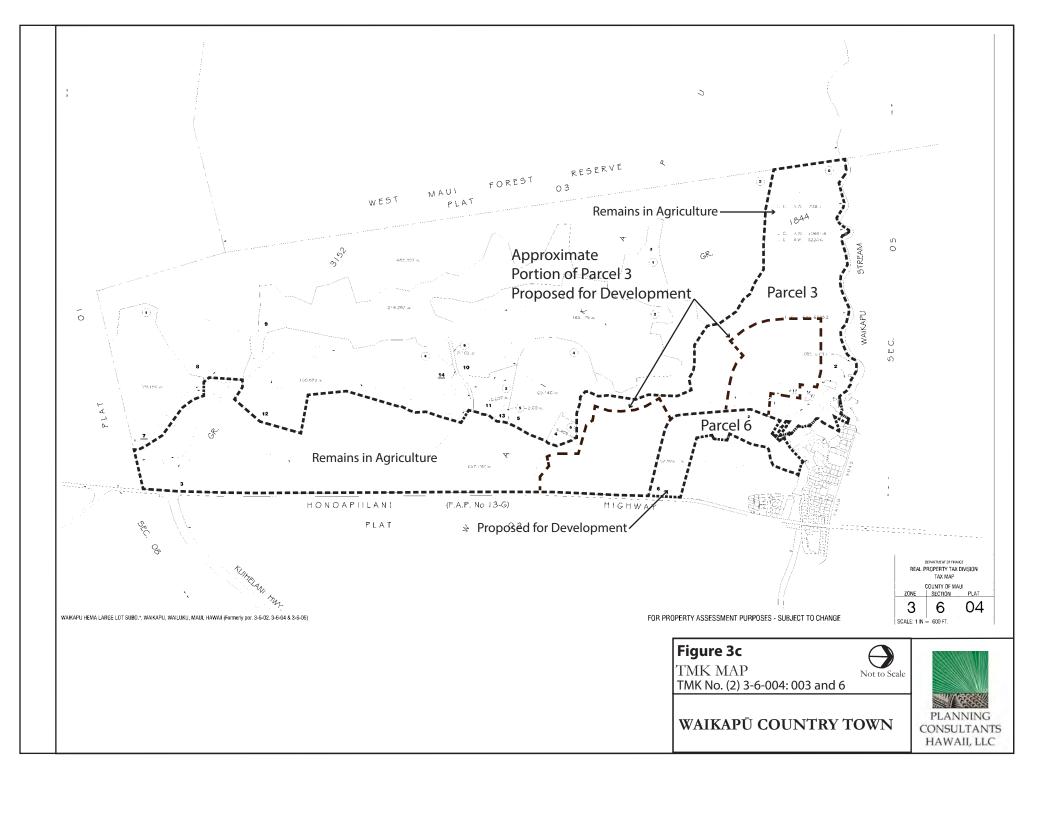
TMK No. (2) 3-6-005:007



Not to Scale







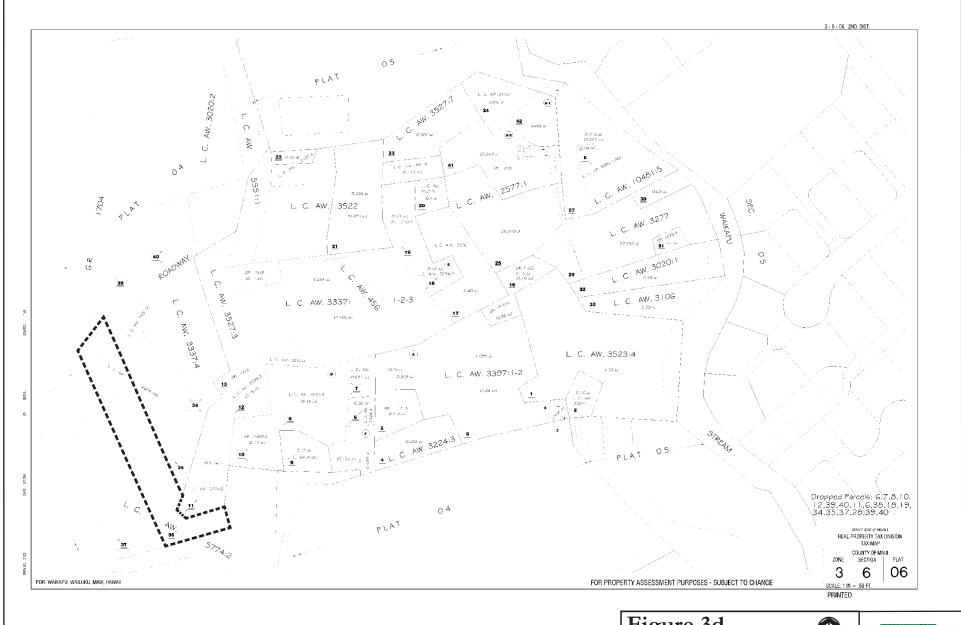


Figure 3d TMK MAP TMK No. (2) 3-6-006:036



Not to Scale



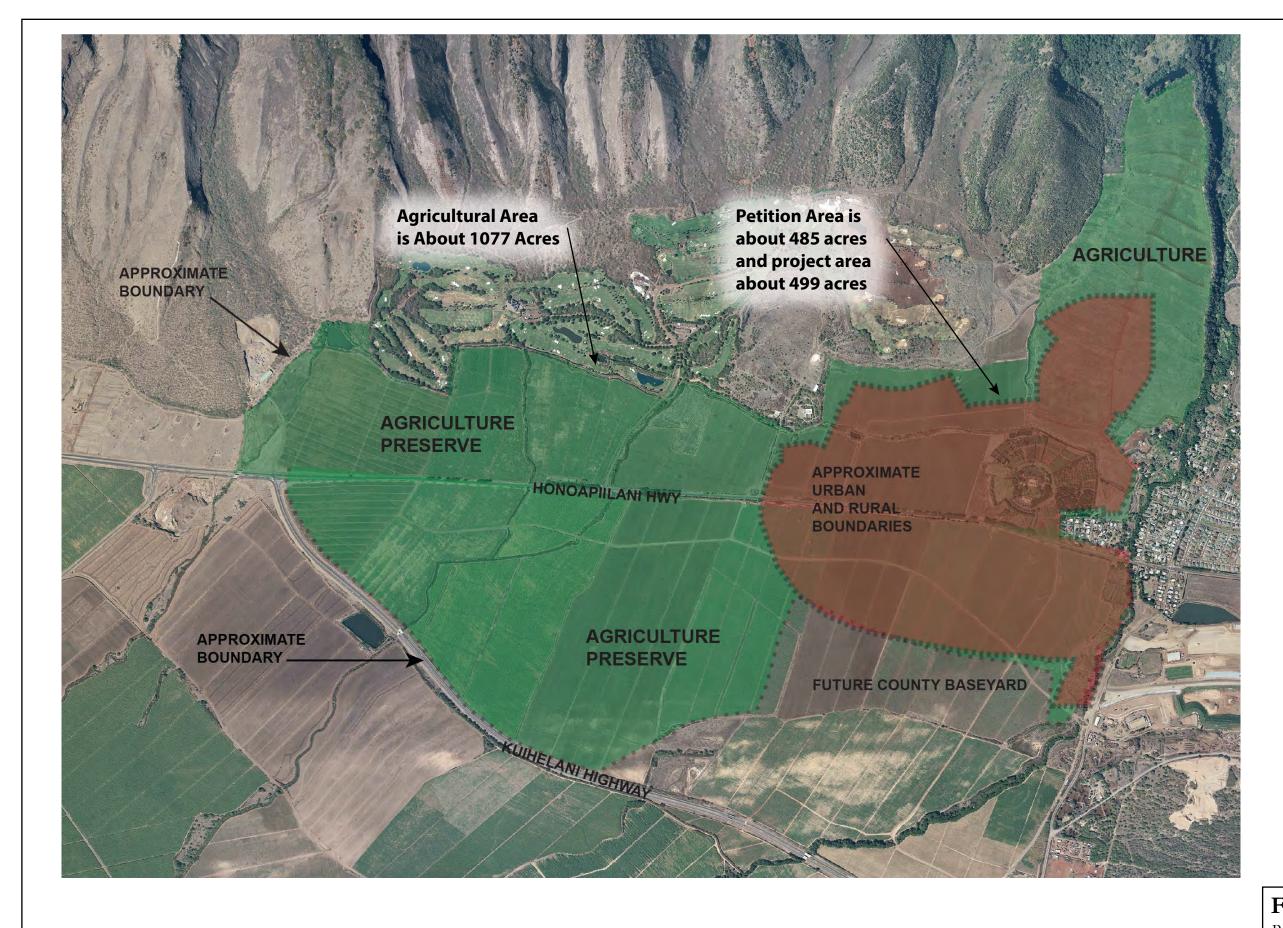
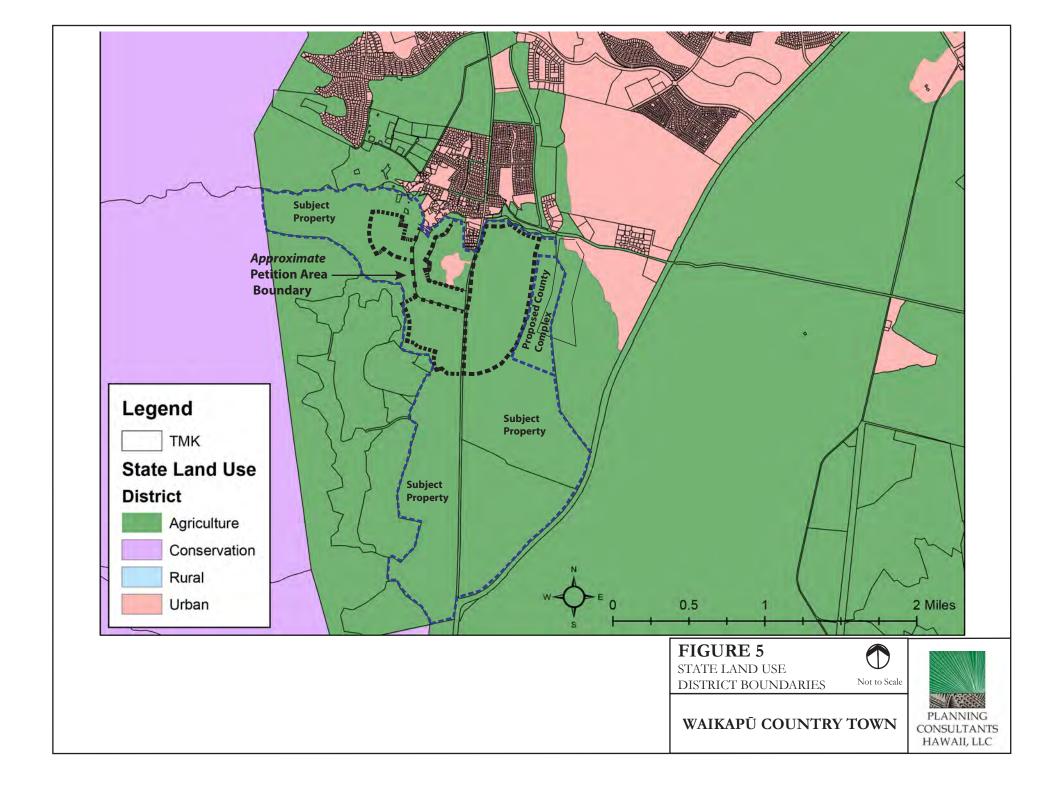


Figure 4
Petition Area Illustration







**Table 7: State Land Use Districts** 

Ownership Group	Parcel(s)	Acres	State Land Use
Waikapū Properties LLC	(2) 3-6-004:003	657.195	Agricultural
	(2) 3-6-006:036	0.72	Agricultural
	(2) 3-6-004:006	52.976	Agricultural
MTP Land Partners LLC	(2) 3-6-005:007	59.054	Agricultural (45.054 acres)
and the Filios, William			Urban (14 acres)
Separate Property Trust			
Wai'ale 905 Partners LLC	(2) 3-6-002:003	521.40	Agricultural
	(2) 3-6-002:001	284.826	Agricultural
TOTAL	_	1576.171	

#### 9. Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan Designations

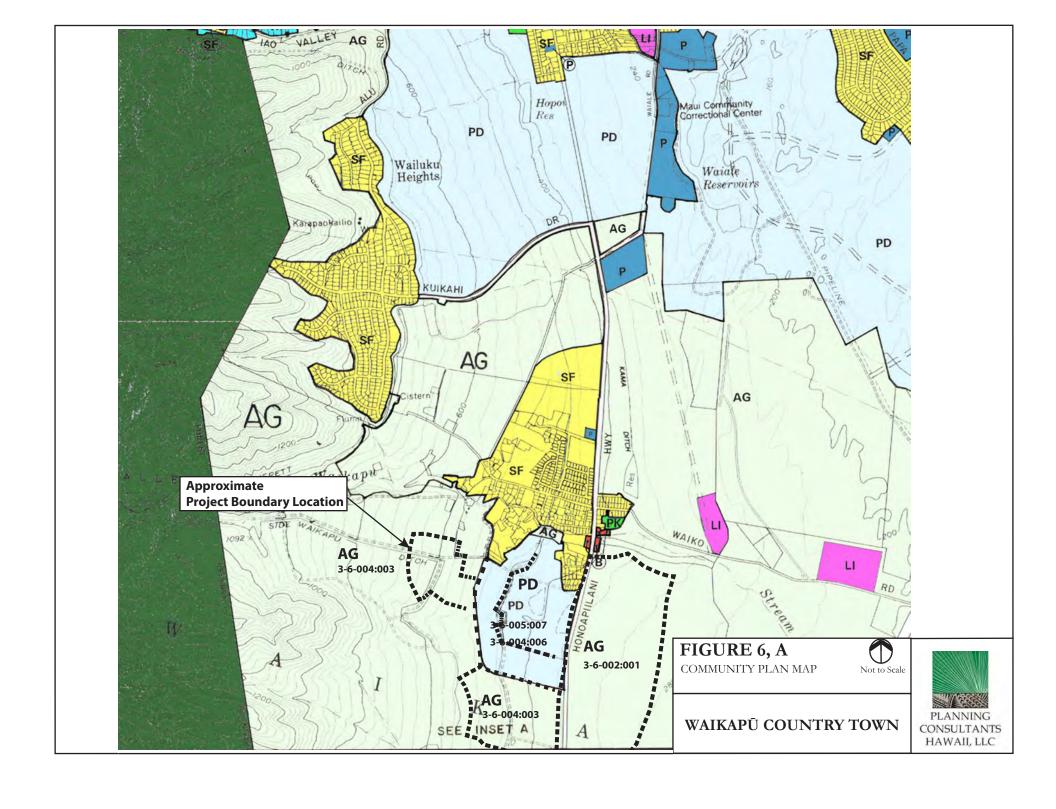
Of the 1,576.171 acres under ownership, 1,464.141 acres are designated Agriculture by the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan and 112.03 acres are designated Project District (<u>See</u>: Figure No. 6, A-B: "Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan Designations").

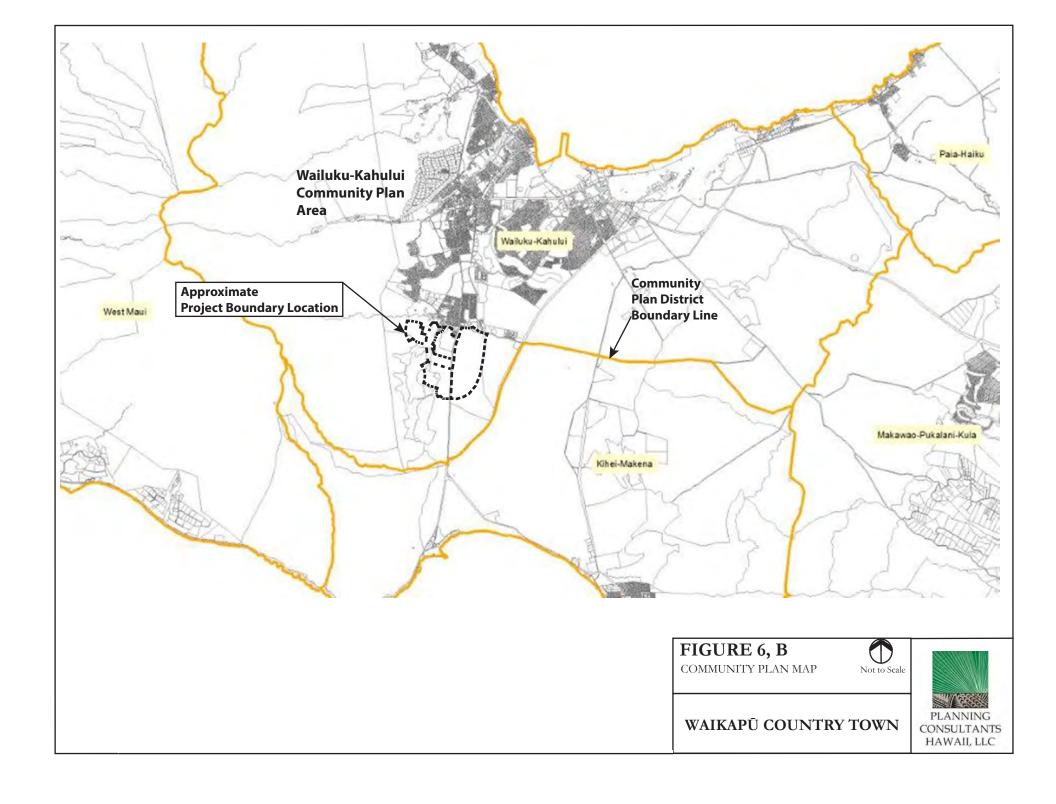
**Table 8: Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan Designations** 

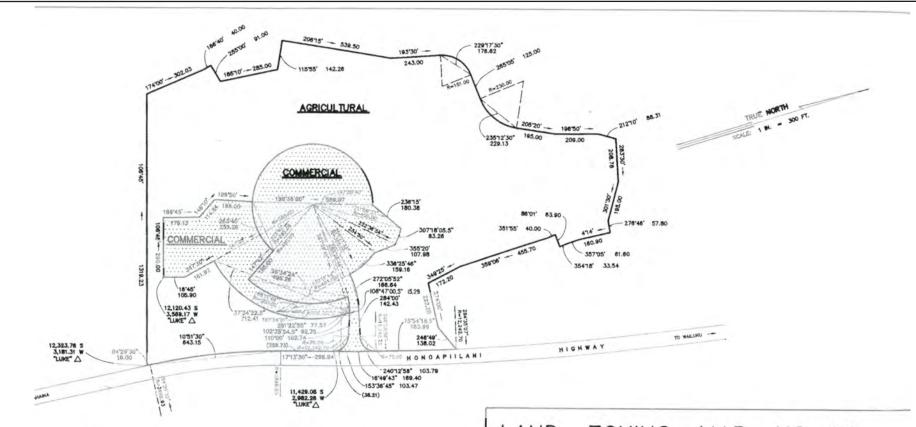
Ownership Group	Parcel(s)	Acres	<b>Community Plan</b>
Waikapū Properties LLC	(2) 3-6-004:003	657.195	Agriculture
	(2) 3-6-006:036	0.72	Agriculture
	(2) 3-6-004:006	52.976	Project District
MTP Land Partners LLC	(2) 3-6-005:007	59.054	Project District
and the Filios, William			
Separate Property Trust			
Wai'ale 905 Partners LLC	(2) 3-6-002:003	521.40	Agriculture
	(2) 3-6-002:001	284.826	Agriculture
TOTAL		1576.171	

#### **10.** County Zoning Districts

Of the 1,576.171 acres under ownership, 1,517.177 acres are located within the County's Agricultural District and 59.054 acres are located within the County's Project District PD-Wk/5 (See: Figure No. 7, "County Zoning Map"). Of the 59.054 acres within PD-Wk/5, 14.00 acres are zoned Commercial and 49.054 acres are zoned Agricultural.







LAND: AGRICULTURAL COMMERCIAL

AREA:

45.054 ACRES 14.000 ACRES

TOTAL = 59.054 ACRES

X MAP KEY: 3-6-05 : PORTION OF 7

LAND ZONING MAP NO. 412

CHANGE IN ZONING - WAILUKU, MAUI FROM COUNTY AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT TO WAILUKU /KAHULUI PROJECT DISTRICT PD-WK/5

APPROVAL: County Clerk

APPROVAL:

PUBLIC HEARING DATE: II-05-91 ADOPTED BY COUNTY COUNCIL: 10 - 2 - 92 ADOPTED BY MAYOR: 10 - 5 - 92 ORDINANCE NO .: 2159 (BILL No 69(199)

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK 200 SO. HIGH ST., WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII, 96793

1-42

DATE:

FIGURE 7

MTP LAND ZONING MAP NO. 412 Not to Scale (2) 3-6-005:007

WAIKAPU COUNTRY TOWN



SCALE: 1" = 300'

**Table 9: County Zoning Districts** 

Ownership Group	Parcel(s)	Acres	County Zoning
Waikapū Properties LLC	(2) 3-6-004:003	657.195	Agricultural
	(2) 3-6-006:036	0.72	Agricultural
	(2) 3-6-004:006	52.976	Agricultural
MTP Land Partners LLC	(2) 3-6-005:007	59.054	Project District (PD-WK/5)
and the Filios, William			
Separate Property Trust			
Wai'ale 905 Partners LLC	(2) 3-6-002:003	521.40	Agricultural
	(2) 3-6-002:001	284.826	Agricultural
TOTAL		1576.171	

#### 11. Status of Required State and County Approvals and Permits

The following is a summary of major approvals and permits required for implementation of the proposed action. Additional approvals and permits may be necessary.

Table 10: TMK Parcels Requiring a Change in Zoning

Permit/Approval	Responsible Agency	Status
Chapter 343 Compliance	State Land Use Commission	Pending public comments on DEIS and acceptance of FEIS
State Land Use District Boundary Amendment	State Land Use Commission	Petition has been filed. Processing is on hold until the EIS (Chapter 343, HRS) process has been completed
Community Plan Amendment	Maui Department of Planning	Application to be processed concurrently with State Land Use District Boundary Amendment. Final approval will be issued if the DBA is granted.
Change in Zoning / Project District Phase I Approval	Maui Department of Planning	Application to be processed concurrently with State Land Use District Boundary Amendment. Final approval will be issued if the DBA is granted.
Project District Phase II	Maui Department of Planning	Application to be submitted after Project District Phase I Approval
Project District Phase III	Maui Department of Planning	Application to be submitted after Project District Phase II

Permit/Approval	Responsible Agency	Status
		Approval.
Chapter 6E, HRS Compliance	State Historic Preservation	Archaeological Inventory
	Division	Survey has been filed.
		Archaeological Monitory Plan
		to be prepared and filed.
		Reports are pending approval of the SHPD.
Chapter 343 HRS Compliance	Department of Public Works	Application to be filed if
for Wastewater Treatment		entitlement requests are
Plant		granted
National Pollutant Discharge	State Department of Health	Application to be filed prior
Elimination System Permit		to Grading/Building permits.
Subdivision Approval	Maui Department of Public	Application to be submitted
	Works	after Project District Phase II
		Approval.
Grading Permit	Maui Department of Public	Application to be filed after
	Works	Project District Phase II
		approval.
Building Permit	Maui Department of Public	Application to be filed after
	Works	Project District Phase II
		approval.

#### D. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### 1. Project Description

Waikapū Country Town (hereafter "WCT" or the "Project") is located in Central Maui at Waikapū, which is approximately two (2) miles south of Wailuku, Maui, Hawai'i (See: Figure 1, "Regional Location Map" and Figure 2, "Aerial Photograph"). The urbanized portion of the property, which is the site of the existing Maui Tropical Plantation (MTP), is approximately 2,000 feet south of the intersection of Waiko Road and Honoapi'ilani Highway. The Project will be built on each side of Honoapi'ilani Highway. The entire property, including the land to remain in agricultural use, is identified by Tax Map Key Numbers (TMKs) (2) 3-6-005:007; (2) 3-6-002:001 and 003; (2) 3-6-006:036; (2) 3-6-004:003 and 006 (See: Figure 3a-d, "TMK Maps"). This area encompasses approximately 1,576 acres, of which 1562 acres is within the State Agricultural District and 14 acres is within the State Urban District.

The Applicant is proposing to redistrict approximately 485 acres of State Agricultural District land to the State Urban and Rural Districts. Approximately 1,077 acres of the Applicant's holdings will remain within the State Agricultural District. About 800 acres of the agricultural land will be permanently protected by the Applicant through an agricultural easement, or similar mechanism, to facilitate long-term farming on these lands.

The Project, which will be situated on approximately 499 acres, is intended to be developed as a "complete community". A complete community is a settlement pattern in which jobs, housing, private and public facilities and services come together to provide the basic needs of a community, without having to be dependent upon long vehicular commutes.

The project area was placed into the MIPs Small Town Growth Boundary in December 2012. The purpose for placing the lands within the growth boundary is so that the land can provide additional housing and services to accommodate projected population growth through 2030. In accordance with the MIP's Planned Growth Guidelines, the WCT will comprise 1,433 residential units, plus about 146 'Ohana units, together with neighborhood retail, commercial, employment uses, a school, parks and open space. The Project will be bound by agricultural land that will be preserved in perpetuity through a conservation easement. The utilization of conservation subdivision design (CSD) practices will preserve additional rural land for farming, open space, and open land recreation uses.

The WCT will be built in two five year phases, both mauka and makai of Honoapi'ilani Highway. Development mauka of the highway will focus inwards onto a "village center," incorporating the existing buildings and tropical grounds of the MTP. The WCT Master Plan calls for a mixture of affordable and market priced housing, along with commercial, entertainment, and civic uses within and around the village center. Development makai of the highway will focus onto a pedestrian-oriented "main street," a nearby elementary school, and neighborhood and community parks. The makai development is bound to the east by the planned extension of the Wai'ale Road, which will intersect with Honoapi'ilani Highway.

#### 2. Purpose and Need

Like the rest of Hawai'i, housing affordability on Maui is a pressing problem, especially for lower and middle income families and young adults. It is generally recommended that no more than 30% of monthly income be spent on rent. However, in 2011 60% of Maui residents exceeded this threshold. According to the US Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 65% of renters in Wailuku spend over 30% of their income on gross rent and 44% spend over 50% of their income on gross rent. Spending such a high percentage of a family's income on rent takes away from other needed spending and investments, such as saving for a child's education or for retirement.

While housing affordability is a significant concern, demand for housing is projected to increase, placing further pressure on housing prices. According to the MIP (December 2012), there will be a demand for an additional 29,589 housing units on Maui through 2030. Of these units, approximately 10,845 are expected to be built on lands not currently entitled for urban development. Therefore, about 18,744 units are to be built on lands already zoned for residential use. The majority of the future demand for housing will be in Central Maui. According to the County's Land Use Forecast (November 2006), there will be a demand for an additional 16,549 residential units within the Central Maui region by 2030. This demand will have to be met by new housing developments on both entitled and non-entitled lands. However, a critical constraint to the development of future housing in Central Maui is the availability of potable water. Due to a current shortage of County water to support future Central and South Maui development, the County is not approving new subdivisions unless those subdivisions develop their own sources of water. This has stopped many projects from proceeding.

In December 2012 the County of Maui adopted the MIP, which set forth the County's first comprehensive island-wide managed and directed growth strategy to address housing demand through 2030. The MIP identifies several "Planned Growth Areas" where future growth will be directed. The subject property is one of these Planned Growth Areas, receiving an allocation of approximately 1,433 residential units. Additional housing may be built, but it must be affordable workforce housing that exceeds County requirements.

It should be expected that as demand outpaces supply at an accelerating rate, housing prices will continue to escalate, which will further exacerbate Maui's affordable housing problems. The proposed project is addressing a critical community need by supplying an additional supply of housing to an underserved market.

### 3. Projected Market Demand

A market study and economic and fiscal impact assessment was conducted by the Hallstrom Appraisal Group | CBRE, Inc. and is included in the DEIS as Appendix A (See: Appendix A, "Market Study, Economic Impact Analysis, and Public Fiscal Assessment").

The purpose of the market study was to determine if there will be sufficient market demand to absorb the proposed residential and commercial development during a reasonable exposure period given competing developments and projected statewide/regional market trends.

According to the Hallstrom | CRBE study, it is estimated the demand for new residential units in the Wailuku-Kahului study area will be from 9,647 to 16,814 units over the next 21 years (through 2035); including allowances for non-resident purchasers and vacancies, with a midpoint demand of 13,230 units. The number of existing unsold and planned resident housing units within the regional "Directed Growth Boundary", excluding the proposed WCT product, totals some 7,296 units. This indicates there will be a shortfall in the sector of from 2,351 to 9,518 new residential units; with a mid-point under-supply of 5,935 units. Thus, sufficient unmet demand should exist to readily absorb the 1,433 units of subject inventory during the projection period.

The Hallstrom | CRBE study estimates that the 1,433 proposed residential units of WCT will require about 10 years to be fully absorbed following anticipated commencement of sales in 2017, or at an average rate approaching 150 units annually. It is estimated the demand for neighborhood commercial space by WCT residents and day workers at build-out will be some 85,100 square feet, with patronage by guests in the community, other Waikapū households, and passer-byes contributing an additional 34,000 square feet of demand on a stabilized basis. The remaining 50,500 square feet (of the total 169,600 square feet proposed) will be modestly absorbed over-time with specialized/niche businesses, many with cross-over appeal to residents

and visitors, and keeping with the small town context. It is estimated that it will require about 12 years for the WCT commercial space to be fully absorbed.

## 4. Summary of Beneficial and Adverse Impacts and Mitigation Measures

#### a. Flora and Fauna

Botanical and Faunal Surveys were conducted by Robert W. Hobdy, Environmental Consultant, in February 2013 for the area proposed for development (See: Appendix B, "Botanical and Faunal Surveys"). The study determined that there is little of botanical concern on the property and that the proposed project is not expected to have a significant negative impact on botanical resources. No recommendations with regard to plants were deemed necessary. The study also found that all mammals recorded were common non-native species of no particular concern. However, the study did find two mature Blackburn's sphinx moth eggs on the leaves of one of two Tree Tobacco plants found on the property. The Blackburn's sphinx moth is an endangered species and is of special concern. In response to the findings, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was consulted and appropriate mitigation measures, as described in Section IV.A.4 of the DEIS, will be taken to mitigate impacts to the Blackburn's sphinx moth. Implementation of these measures will not constrain development of the site.

## b. Air Quality

An Air Quality Study was conducted by B.D Neal & Associates to examine the potential shortand long-term air quality impacts that could occur as a result of the construction and operation phases of the development and suggests mitigation measures to reduce any potential air quality impacts where possible and appropriate (<u>See</u>: Appendix C, "Air Quality Study").

Except for periodic impacts from volcanic emissions (vog) and possibly occasional localized impacts from traffic congestion and local agricultural sources, the present air quality of the project area is believed to be relatively good. There may be some short- and/or long-term impacts on air quality that may occur either directly or indirectly as a consequence of project construction and use. Short-term impacts from fugitive dust could occur during the project construction phases. Fugitive dust emissions can be controlled to a large extent by watering of

active work areas, using wind screens, keeping adjacent paved roads clean and covering of open-bodied trucks.

To assess the potential long-term impact of emissions from project-related motor vehicle traffic operating on roadways in the project area after construction is completed, a computerized air quality modeling study was undertaken. With the project in the year 2026 and with proposed roadway improvements, estimated worst-case carbon monoxide concentrations indicated only minimal or no impact compared to the without project case. Concentrations would remain well within standards.

## c. Noise Quality

A Noise Assessment Report was prepared by D.L. Adams & Associates to describe the existing and future traffic noise levels in the environs of the project site. (See: Appendix D, "Noise Assessment Report"). The construction phases of the project will generate significant amounts of noise. In cases where construction noise is expected to exceed the Hawai'i Department of Health (HDOH) "maximum permissible" property line noise levels, a permit must be obtained to allow the operation of construction equipment. HDOH may require additional noise mitigation, such as temporary noise barriers, or time of day usage limits for certain kinds of construction activities.

During the operations phase, residences within the WCT that are located along Honoapi'ilani Highway, and the major perimeter roadways, will be exposed to elevated traffic noise. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) site acceptability standards must be satisfied by providing minimum setback distances or other traffic noise mitigation measures in order to reduce the noise impact to these homes. The recommended setback for residences located along Honoapi'ilani Highway is 60-feet.

### d. Archaeological Resources

Archaeological Services Hawai'i, LLC conducted an Archaeological Inventory Survey (AIS) of the subject parcels to be developed (TMK's 3-6-002:003; 3-6-004:003, 006; and 3-6-005:007) (See: Appendix E, "Archaeological Inventory Survey").

During the AIS investigation, no evidence of traditional Hawai'ian activities, with the possible exception of Site 7882 (remnant retaining wall or terrace) was recorded. These negative results are primarily due to the compounded disturbances from sugarcane cultivation, historic habitation and modern land use; and possibly the inherent bias of random sampling during the inventory survey testing. Based on the proposed development plan, Site 7884 Features 2-3 (historic trash scatter and refuse pit); a section of Site 5197 (Waihe'e Ditch) and possibly Site 7883 (WWII bunker) may be adversely affected during the development activities. The AIS notes that these historic properties have been properly recorded and may be removed and or altered during construction. Archaeological monitoring is recommended for those areas that contain former LCA's and Grants. Prior to the commencement of construction, an Archaeological Monitoring Plan (AMP) detailing the localities to undergo monitoring procedures will be prepared and submitted to SHPD for review and approval. The project is not expected to have an adverse impact upon archaeological or historical resources with implementation of the proposed mitigation measures.

#### e. Cultural Resources

A Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) was prepared by Hana Pono, LLC to describe existing Native Hawai'ian cultural activities, practices and resources that occur on the property, potential impacts from the project, and mitigation, if necessary, to address these impacts (See: Appendix F, "Cultural Impact Assessment"). The cultural practices and beliefs that are documented in the CIA include Hawai'ian subsistence and residential agriculture on kuleana lands. These lands utilize the Waikapū Stream, which is a valuable cultural resource. Intricate irrigation systems built prior to western contact continue to be maintained and utilized. There are also on-going projects in the mauka portion of the Applicant's land that are being utilized for cultural site and native habitat restoration, while providing a traditional access point into the Waikapū Valley for gathering of lā'au lapa'au (medicinal plants) and native seed gathering.

There are two kuleana lots privately owned by the Mahi family (LCAw: 2499, R.P. 4070 AP 1 &2 to Ehunui) and (Grant 1153 to Ehunui) that are situated within TMK: (2) 3-6-004:003 on lands that the Applicant proposes to keep in agricultural use. The WCT Master Plan has these properties located within the Project's agricultural lands. The Mahi family would like to preserve the subject properties. The CIA also notes that there is a community desire to protect and

restore the Waikapū Stream. There is an established 100-foot riparian buffer along the stream as it traverses mauka to makai along the eastern edge of the project boundary. The WCT proposes agricultural, park and open space land uses along the entire stream corridor abutting the WCT. The closest abutting urban land use is located approximately 100-feet away from the stream.

Kuleana farmers have expressed concerns about sedimentation entering Waikapū Stream during high rainfall events and from maintenance and management needs related to the plantation irrigation infrastructure, some of which traverses through WCT agricultural lands. The Applicant is committed to working with neighboring kuleana farmers to help resolve these issues. Concern has also been raised about the potential degradation of native plant species and habitats within the Waikapū Ahupua'a from the potential increase in access to the watershed from future WCT residents. The Applicant is committed to working with the kama'āina of Waikapū and other concerned residents to develop proper access management programs to protect the Ahupua'a for future generations. Regarding ground water withdrawals from the Waikapū aquifer, these will be done within the strict guidelines established by the Commission on Water Resources Management (CWRM), which should address concerns expressed that ground water withdrawals might impact the health of the aquifer and reduce stream flows.

#### f. Visual Resources

The WCT will change the character of the existing open space, Haleakalā and West Maui Mountain views along the frontage of the Highway where the urban and rural development is being proposed. The frontage that will be impacted stretches approximately 4,700 linear feet just south of Waikapū in the direction of Mā'alaea, from the northern boundary of the MTP. The views from this area, where not impacted by existing vegetation within the right-of-way, are of agricultural lands and the West Maui Mountains in the background looking in a mauka direction. Looking in a makai direction, where existing vegetation does not obstruct the views, Haleakalā is prominent and views of the Pacific Ocean can also be seen when the sugarcane has been harvested (See Section V.A.6 and Figure 35, A-E of the DEIS).

While the existing character of the open space, Haleakalā and West Maui Mountain views will be impacted by the WCT, setbacks of at least 60-feet, and in some areas up to 100-feet or more,

will be utilized along each side of the Honoapi'ilani Highway to separate the development from the public right-of-way. In order to mitigate the obstruction of views from the highway to the West Maui Mountains, buildings will be setback at least 75-feet from the highway and building heights will be limited to a maximum of 30-feet along the highway frontage. Buildings will also be separated, placed and oriented in a manner that will establish view corridors from the highway to the West Maui Mountains. Building setbacks and placement will help to mitigate the WCTs overall impact upon the existing views of Haleakalā and the West Maui Mountains.

While the development will produce an impact upon the character of views fronting the urban lands, it is important to note that the Applicant is also proposing to create a permanent 800-acre agricultural preserve that will exist on both the mauka and makai sides of Honoapi'ilani Highway. The preserves frontage is approximately 7,550 linear feet along the highway from the southern boundary of the project towards Mā'alaea. The approximate 800-acres of agricultural land will create a permanent open space buffer and permanent separation between Waikapū Town and Mā'alaea. Along this section of the highway, largely unobstructed views of Haleakalā, the West Maui Mountains and partial views of the Pacific Ocean will exist in perpetuity.

### g. Population

In 2010 the population of Wailuku-Kahului was approximately 53,456, which was about 37% of the island's 2010 population of 144,444. As of mid-year 2015, there were approximately 57,616 residents in the Wailuku-Kahului region and projections of the resident population by 2035, based on County and State Forecasts range from circa 78,800 to 97,100. It is estimated that at buildout of the WCT the de facto population of the Project will be approximately 3,511 persons, comprised of 3,362 full-time residents and some 148 part-time residents and second home owners. The project population represents from approximately 8.40% to 15.40% of the region's projected population growth to 2035. It is not expected there will be meaningful in-migration to Maui as a direct result of the operating components of the project.

## h. Housing

According to the MIP (December 2012), there will be a demand for an additional 29,589 housing units on Maui through 2030. Of these units, approximately 10,845 are expected to be built on lands not currently entitled for urban development. The WCT proposes the development of

approximately 1,433 residential dwelling units, in accordance with the MIP's allocation to the Planned Growth Area. The WCT will offer a mix of single and multi-family housing types to address the diverse housing needs of Maui residents. Due to the Project's Central Maui location and the expected lot and unit size configurations, the Applicant expects that the majority of the Project's market priced housing will be sold at prices considered affordable to Maui County residents earning between 100 and 140 percent of the County's median income as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The WCT will also include workforce housing units pursuant to Chapter 2.96, MCC, "Residential Workforce Housing Policy". These homes will be subject to price controls and resale restrictions to ensure that affordable homes remain available for full-time Maui residents. Housing types within the WCT may include multi-family condominiums, small cottage homes on small lots with common open spaces, traditional single-family lots within a variety of home and lot size configurations, rental apartments, townhomes and larger estate rural lots. The goal is to serve the demands of all Maui residents.

## i. Economic Impacts

A market study and economic and fiscal impact assessment (FIA) was conducted by the Hallstrom Appraisal Group | CBRE, Inc. and is included as Appendix A in the DEIS.

The WCT is expected to indirectly support Maui's existing economic base activities by providing much needed housing to serve the island's workforce. The WCT is intended to provide housing along with supporting commercial, employment and institutional uses that will allow for Maui's economic base industries to grow, diversify and become more sustainable, including the island's agricultural industry.

The project will also create direct, indirect and induced short- and long-term positive economic impacts. During the construction phase, the WCT components will directly create an estimated 2,320 "worker-years" of employment (the equivalent of 52 work weeks at 40 hours per week) in the trades and associated businesses during build-out, averaging about 193 worker years annually, with an estimated \$188.3 million in wages (averaging about \$15.7 million per year). Moreover, the on-going operations and maintenance of the business commercial, and residential components will directly provide an estimated 4,251 worker-years and \$151.6 million

in total wages over the 13-year period from opening of the first businesses until full absorption and stabilization are achieved (2018 to 2030). The operating businesses and maintenance of the housing units will support a projected 597 "full-time equivalent" positions following stabilization (many of which are anticipated to be held by WCT residents) with annual wages of \$19.5 million. Associated secondary/off-site employment during the overall development and absorption time-frame will total 1,750 worker-years with wages of \$89.3 million. After "stabilization" the community will contribute to the support of some 149 secondary/off-site positions with \$7.6 million in yearly wages off-site.

## j. Fiscal Impacts

It is projected that the County of Maui will realize Real Property Taxes (\$28.3 million), other secondary receipts, and impact fees of \$48.8 million during the 15-year projection period (2016-2030), and \$5 million annually on a stabilized basis thereafter. The WCT will also be providing approximately 32.5 acres of public park land within the project, of which at least 16.5 acres will be dedicated to the County. The State of Hawai'i will receive Gross Excise and Income taxes, secondary revenues, and impact fees of \$228.0 million during the 2016-2030 period, and \$20.0 million per year thereafter. The State of Hawai'i will also receive a 12-acre elementary school site.

As is typical of a residential-focused master planned community, with limited commercial components, and having a significant percentage of affordably-priced housing units for local families, the expense to the State and County from a "per capita basis" of all governmental operating costs perspective may exceed the specific on-site tax/fee revenue benefits. However, given the existing emergency services and social services infrastructure available in nearby Wailuku and Kahului, the provision of a school site within WCT, payment of impact fees, and young age of the project components, it is unlikely the "actual" public cost burden associated with the project would exceed the revenues generated.

# k. Public Facilities

Development of the project will increase demand for public facilities, including police, fire, schools, parks, libraries, and solid waste services. The DEIS documents the direct demand

placed upon these facilities and proposed mitigation measures. The following summarizes proposed mitigation measures:

Schools. The WCT will contribute 12-acres for the development of an elementary school.
The school site is conveniently located next to the regional park and residential housing.
The WCT will also pay to the DOE approximately \$2,600,000 in impact fees for construction costs.

- Parks. In order to comply with the County's park land dedication requirement of 500 square feet of land per unit, the project would be required to dedicate approximately 16.5-acres of land for park use. The WCT proposes to dedicate approximately 32.5 acres of sub-regional park land. This land will comprise a variety of park types including miniparks, neighborhood parks and a community park. The parks are strategically located to provide easy pedestrian and bicycle access from the project's single- and multi-family residential neighborhoods and the elementary school. The project also provides approximately 50-acres of greenways and open-space, which will include pedestrian and bicycle paths and will create additional opportunities for passive recreation. Moreover, within the abutting 1,077-acres of agricultural lands owned by the Applicant, opportunities for various forms of open-land recreation such as horseback riding, mountain biking, trail running, hiking and community gardening may also be provided.
- Police and Fire. The WCT will increase demand for police and fire facilities, equipment
  and personal. The Police and Fire Departments receive over ninety percent of their
  funding from the County General Fund, which is funding primarily by property taxes.
   Owners of the developed lots will pay property taxes to the County.
- Solid Waste. The WCT will increase demand for solid waste facilities, equipment and
  personal. The Department of Environmental Management receives most of its funding
  for solid waste collection and disposal from the collection of solid waste fees. Owners of
  the developed lots will pay monthly solid waste collection fees to the County.

#### I. Traffic

A Traffic Impact Analysis Report was prepared by Fehr & Peers in December 2014 to document the impact of the project and propose mitigation measures (<u>See</u>: Appendix I, "Traffic Impact Analysis Report"). The Traffic Impact Analysis Report (TIAR) analyzed the typical weekday AM and PM traffic conditions under existing conditions and potential project-related traffic impacts

at partial buildout in 2022 and at full buildout in 2026. The analysis evaluated the operations at eight existing and six future intersections (a total of 14 study intersections) in the vicinity of the proposed project. The project will increase traffic within the immediate area as project residents, customers and employees commute to and from the project site. The WCT will contribute to cumulative impacts (LOS E or F conditions) during one or both peak hours and the project will contribute to cumulative impacts (LOS E or F conditions) during one or both peak hours at six of the eighteen intersections. The projects will also have project-specific impacts at two of these intersections where the addition of project-generated traffic would cause the overall intersection operations to degrade below LOS D in the peak hours.

In the past, projects would make a fair share financial contribution for each mitigation measure to the appropriate governing agency (i.e., the County or Hawai'i State Department of Transportation (HDOT). However, providing just partial funds for a variety of different improvements does not ensure construction of any individual improvement. More recently, HDOT has indicated a preference for development projects to fully design and build improvements at a select set of locations to ensure their implementation. The WCT proposes a mitigation planning program in the amount of its fair share requirements that would fund improvements at intersections closer to the project site where the project contributes to, but does not directly cause a significant impact. The project proposes to fully fund mitigation measures that would return operations to pre-project levels at those intersections.

### m. Utilities and Energy

There are existing power, telephone, and cable television transmission facilities along Honoapi'ilani Highway. If approved by MECO, It is anticipated that the power poles will be relocated underground fronting the project site along Honoapi'ilani Highway. Within the WCT, utility poles will be placed underground within the road right-of-way. It is expected that the project will create a total demand of about 10 megawatts of electricity. The WCT intends to promote the use of renewable energy. The installation of photovoltaic systems will be encouraged on residential and commercial buildings. If forty percent of residential and commercial buildings install photovoltaic systems (generating approximately 11.9 GWh per year), demand for carbon-based fuels could be reduced by roughly 50 percent. Moreover, the WCT desires to install a limited number of solar farms in appropriate locations within the

agricultural lands. If two solar farms of approximately 5-acres (0.75 MW each) each are developed, the electricity generated would be about 2.6 GWh per year, which could service approximately 236 residential units. Thus, the WCT could potentially generate about 70 percent of its energy consumption through renewables. However, the installation of such systems will depend upon the technical and financial viability of such systems at the time the project is being constructed.

## n. Drainage

A Preliminary Drainage Report was prepared by Otomo Engineering. The report analyzes current conditions, including drainage patterns, existing improvements, and runoff totals (<u>See</u>: Appendix H, "Preliminary Engineering and Drainage Report).

The WCT will produce an increase in impervious surfaces and will therefore be required to capture and treat the increase in runoff from the project. It is estimated that the WCT will be required to mitigate an increase in runoff of 516 cubic feet per second (cfs) and provide a minimum storage volume of 1,528, 233 cubic feet. With the drainage improvements, there will be no increase in runoff from the project site. The design of the stormwater system will include water quality treatment to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable. Some examples of stormwater best management practices (BMPs) are grass swales, open space and parks and stormwater detention. With stormwater detention the stored runoff will infiltrate into the underlying soils and recharge groundwater. Temporary erosion control measures will be incorporated during the construction period to minimize dust and soil erosion. Additional controls will be implemented to protect the Waikapū Stream. Temporary BMPs include the construction of diversion berms and swales, dust fences, silt fences, stabilized construction entrances, truck wash down areas, inlet protection, temporary grassing of graded areas, and slope protection.

### o. Water

The Preliminary Engineering Report documents existing sources of water and infrastructure improvements that service the property (See: Appendix H, "Preliminary Engineering and Drainage Report). Water and fire protection for the project will be provided from a private onsite water system. Five (5) wells have been drilled on the site. Three (3) wells have been

designated for potable use and two (2) for non-potable purposes. All of the wells are located within the Waikapū Aquifer. A dual water system is proposed to service the development. The non-potable water will provide irrigation to the parks, open space and commercial and residential landscape planting of individual lots. It is estimated that the dual system will reduce potable water demand by at least 33 percent. Based on the water usage, the projected average daily potable water demand for the project is 655, 508 gallons per day (gpd). Water conservation measures, such as low-flow toilets and shower heads will be utilized throughout and efficient water conserving irrigation practices will also be adopted.

#### p. Wastewater

A Preliminary Engineering Report was prepared for the Draft EIS that assesses current wastewater system capacity and existing infrastructure to support the project (<u>See</u>: Appendix, H, "Preliminary Engineering and Drainage Report".

It is projected that the average daily demand of wastewater generation for the project will be 529,709 gpd. According to the Wastewater Reclamation Division, County of Maui, as of July 31, 2014, the Kahului Wastewater Reclamation Facility (KWRF) has a capacity of 7.9 million gallons per day (mgd). The average flow into the KWRF is 4.7 mgd and the allocated capacity is 6.33 mgd. The remaining wastewater capacity at the KWRF is approximately 1.57 mgd. The Department of Environmental Management has noted that in order for the existing collection system to accept flows from the WCT, transmission improvements will be required along Lower Main Street, Waiko Road, and the Wailuku Pump Station. The Developer is consulting with the Department regarding the opportunity of making such improvements in order to have some of the initial demand generated by the project serviced at the KWRF. However, the WCT will need to construct a stand-alone private wastewater treatment facility, or partner with other projects in the Waikapū area, such as A&B's Wai'ale project or the County of Maui to construct a regional wastewater treatment facility. The Applicant is analyzing several package wastewater treatment options, including a conventional wastewater treatment facility and a facility using a Food Chain Reactor (FCR) configuration.

#### 5. Cumulative and Secondary Impacts

Cumulative impacts are defined as the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of an action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions. Secondary impacts are those that have the potential to occur later in time or farther in the future, but which are reasonably foreseeable. They can be viewed as actions of others that are taken because of the presence of the project.

The gradual build-out of the WCT will produce a range of impacts that are described in the DEIS. These are the same types of impacts that are projected for the region overtime as population increases and land is developed to accommodate population growth. Cumulative and Secondary impacts resulting from the Project, together with other development planned for Central Maui, will include increased demand upon public infrastructure and facility systems such as traffic, schools, police, fire, wastewater and water. Cumulative and Secondary impacts can also have an effect upon air and water quality, sensitive environmental habitats and natural resources if not property monitored and mitigated. Section VI.B of the DEIS discusses cumulative and secondary impacts in greater detail.

# 6. Consistency with State and County Plans and Policies

## a. State Land Use Law, Chapter 205, HRS

The State Land Use Law (Chapter 205, HRS), establishes the Land Use Commission (LUC) and authorizes the body to designate all lands in the State into one of four districts: Urban, Rural, Agricultural or Conservation. The WCT comprises about 1,576 acres of which 14 acres are located within the State Urban District and the remaining lands are within the State Agricultural District. To develop the property as proposed, approximately 335.155 acres will need to be redesignated to the Urban District and 149.848 acres to the Rural District. Section VII.A of the DEIS discusses the Project's consistency with the State Land Use Law in greater detail.

## b. Coastal Zone Management Act, Chapter 205A, HRS

The Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Area as defined in Chapter 205A includes all of the lands in the State. As such, the property is within the CZM area. Section VII.E of the DEIS contains a detailed discussion of the Project's compliance with the objectives and policies of the CZM Act.

## c. Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS

The Hawai'i State Plan (Chapter 226, HRS), establishes a set of goals, objectives and policies that serve as long-range guidelines for the growth and development of the State. Section VII.A-B of the DEIS discusses how the project is either supportive or not supportive of these goals, objectives and policies.

#### d. State Functional Plans

The Hawai'i State Plan directs State agencies to prepare functional plans for their respective program areas. There are 14 state functional plans. These plans direct State policy in areas that range from agriculture to the natural environment and economic development. Section VII.D of the DEIS discusses how the project is either supportive or not supportive of these goals, objectives and policies.

## e. County of Maui General Plan

The General Plan of the County of Maui refers to a hierarchy of planning documents that together set forth future growth and policy direction in the County. The General Plan is comprised of the following documents: 1) County-wide Policy Plan; 2) Maui Island Plan; and 3) nine community plans.

## 1) Countywide Policy Plan

The County-wide Policy Plan was adopted in March 2010 and is a broad policy document that identifies a vision for the future of Maui County. It establishes a set of guiding principles and provides comprehensive goals, objectives, policies and implementing actions that portray the desired direction of the County's future. The County-wide Policy Plan provides the policy framework for the development of the MIP and nine Community Plans. Section VII.H.1 discusses how the project is either supportive or not supportive of these goals, objectives and policies.

#### 2) Maui Island Plan

The MIP functions as a regional plan and addresses the policies and issued that are not confined to just one community plan area, including regional systems such as transportation, utilities and growth management, for the Island of Maui. Together, the Island and Community Plans develop strategies with respect to population density, land use maps, land use regulations, transportation systems, public and community facility locations, water and sewage systems, visitor destinations, urban design and other matters related to development. The MIP was adopted on December 28, 2012. The MIP designates as a "Planned Growth Area" the land area comprising the proposed urban and rural areas that comprise the WCT. Section VII.H.2 of the DEIS discusses how the project is either supportive or not supportive of these goals, objectives, policies and implementing actions.

## 3) Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan

The Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan designates the urban and rural land proposed for development Agriculture and Wailuku-Kahului Project District No. 5 (Maui Tropical Plantation). Community Plan Amendments are required for the approximate 499 acres of land that are proposed for development. Section VII.H.3 of the DEIS discusses how the project is either supportive or not supportive of these goals, objectives and policies.

## 4) County of Maui Zoning

The WCT Master Plan will similarly require a Change in Zoning for all lands proposed for development. A new project district zoning ordinance will be created to implement the vision and mix of uses proposed in the WCT Master Plan.

# 7. Alternatives Considered

The alternatives that have been considered are:

- No Action Alternative;
- Develop Fewer Units;
- Develop More Units by Building More Workforce Housing
- Develop at a Lower Density; and
- Develop at an Alternative Location.

Chapter VIII of the DEIS contains a discussion of the alternatives.

8. Unresolved Issues

The following issues remain unresolved at the time this document is being prepared:

**Wastewater Treatment** 

The WCT proposes to complete off-site upgrades to the County's wastewater transmission system in order to temporarily connect to the KWRF for the initial 650 units, or development producing an equivalent amount of wastewater, in the Phase I development. It is unclear at this time if the County will agree to this proposal. In any event, the Applicant will need to construct a stand-alone private wastewater treatment facility, or partner with the County and other

projects in the Waikapū area, to construct a combined wastewater treatment plant.

Wai`ale By-pass Road Improvements

The Wai`ale Bypass Road is identified in the County's Fiscal Year 2016 Capital Improvement Program for funding between 2017 and 2021. The precise schedule for funding and development of this roadway is uncertain at this time.

**Final Water Quality Testing** 

Pump tests and water quality testing for compliance with State DOH water quality standards is being conducted on the Project's three potable wells.

**Renewable Energy Development** 

Development of renewable on-site photovoltaic energy will be dependent upon many factors including financial viability and securing any necessary agreements from MECO.

Amendments to Maui County Code (MCC) Chapter 19.33

Implementation of the Master Plan will require the adoption of a Project District Ordinance, pursuant to MCC Chapter 19.58. It is not yet known whether the ordinance will be adopted through the legislative process. Should the ordinance not be adopted, or be revised significantly, then the ultimate mix of land uses and character of development may be affected.

WAIKAPŪ COUNTRY TOWN
DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

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