Part 1: Project Summary

In FY 2012 the County Council approved the Dept. of Environmental Management's request of $110,000 for the installation of six moisture sensors, one pair, top and bottom, in each of three wells to be drilled at Lanai Landfill at an upslope, downslope, and midslope location. This request followed from discussions with the Dept. of Health regarding an alternative groundwater monitoring program. These discussions were pursuant to the Department’s application for a renewal of the operating permit for Lanai Landfill. Brown and Caldwell will provide consultant services during the installation of the sensors in the spring of 2013 as well as training to staff in obtaining data read-outs.

In August 2011 the solar power project was bid with Betsill Brothers the low bidder. A contract for $250,000 was executed on October 14, 2011. Site work began in April 2012 and ended in October 2012. Lanai Landfill has 36 modules on the roofs of three containers which powers the air conditioned office, lights and new refrigerator. A laptop computer and weather station were provided by the contractor as part of the work. The weather station gathers data relevant to leachate generation and operational concerns.

Part 2: Project Compliance

Condition No. 1
That the State Land Use Commission Special Use Permit shall be valid until September 13, 2014, subject to further extensions by the Lana'i Planning Commission and the LUC upon a timely request for extension filed at least ninety (90) days prior to its expiration.

Response
On March 19, 2008 the Lanai Planning Commission heard the County's request to extend the current Special Use Permit for another ten years. This request was approved and forwarded to the Land Use Commission for review. On September 12, 2008 the Land Use Commission approved the extension for another ten years.

Condition No. 2
That full compliance with all applicable governmental requirements shall be rendered.

Response
The landfill follows the operating criteria of RCRA 40 CFR Part 258 Subpart C--operating criteria and Chapter 58.1 of Title 11, Hawaii Administrative Rules, 11-58.1.1-15--Municipal solid waste landfills--operating criteria. The installation of moisture sensors will meet the requirement of an alternative groundwater monitoring program for this remote landfill which receives less than 20 tons per day and has an annual rainfall of 25 inches or less.
Condition No. 3
Petitioner shall utilize non-drinking water, to the extent possible, for grading and dust control at the landfill.

Response
The landfill did get their own water truck and currently uses an agricultural source of water provided by Lanai Resorts for dust control and soil moisture conditioning.

Condition No. 4
Petitioner shall ensure that impacts from windblown debris into Kalamaiki Gulch is mitigated in a timely manner.

Response
A series of litter fences are placed next to and downwind of the working face to catch litter before it blows away. Netting has been anchored by poles at the downwind landfill perimeter as well as downwind of the working face; portable litter fences are located downwind and adjacent to the working face. Landfill personnel routinely collect litter from these fences. Additionally, a 6-foot fence functions as a litter barrier on three sides of the landfill. Wood panels have been placed along the bottom of the fence to prevent litter from blowing under it. A new fence has been placed along a section of the swale on the gulch side to stop litter from blowing over the side of the landfill. Refuse disposal is confined to the working face and is compacted after receipt to stop litter at its source.

Condition No. 5
Petitioner shall immediately stop work and contact the State Historical Preservation Division, Department of Land and Natural Resources should any previously unidentified archaeological resources such as artifacts, shell, bone, charcoal deposits, human burial, rock or coral alignments, pavings or wall be encountered during development of the Special Permit area.

Response
No archaeological resources were discovered during the previous construction of the storm water system nor during the recent construction which involved its repair and reconstruction. The landfill is expanding vertically over an existing footprint so is filling over a previously established disposal area rather than over new ground.

Condition No. 6
Petitioner shall fully comply with requirements of the State Department of Health for sanitary landfill operation.

Response
The Department of Health has reviewed and commented on the updated Operations Plan and Closure Plan and Master Plan which was submitted in December 2011 and further revised in February 2012 as part of the permit renewal application.
Condition No. 7
Petitioner shall timely provide without any prior notice, annual reports to the Land Use Commission and the County of Maui Planning Department in connection with the status of the subject project and Petitioner’s progress in complying with the conditions imposed herein. The annual report shall also include the capacity remaining in the landfill at the time of submission of the annual report. The annual report shall be submitted in a form prescribed by the Executive Officer of the Commission.

Response
This submission of this report to the State Land Use Commission complies with this condition. Remaining capacity, projected by Brown and Caldwell in the Master Plan from surveys by Akamai Land Surveying in 2007 and 2008 was 313,000 CY in 2012. New topography flown in June 2012 supports the estimate of 20 years remaining life.

Condition No. 8
The conditions imposed herein may be fully or partially released upon timely motion to the Lana‘i Planning Commission and Land Use Commission and upon the provision of adequate assurance of satisfaction of these conditions by the Petitioner.

Response
In the June 29, 2004 request to the Planning Department for a time extension, the Solid Waste Division also requested that the former Conditions No. 3 and No. 4 be deleted as they have been met and are no longer applicable. They were deleted.

Condition No. 9
Two years prior to the expiration of this Permit, The Applicant shall come before the Lana‘i Planning Commission with a comprehensive plan describing how the County and/or State plan to manage the Island of Lanai’s solid waste and recycling.

Response
Tri-Isle Rural Conservation and Development agency received a County grant to design and construct a recycling and redemption center located in Lanai City on property leased by the County from Castle and Cooke. Manthos Engineering prepared the design; Lanai Builders, Inc. constructed the facility in 2010 for about $200,000. The redemption portion of the center opened in October 2010. The redemption center operator changed to Triple R when the state re-bid the center’s operation in June 2011. Triple R has been granted use of equipment transferred to the County by the State and by Tri-Isle. A grant to Tri-Isle for the development of center infrastructure will end in June 2013. The construction of a pole building for approximately $120,000 will complete the grant. The electric line for a baler is placed, but the hook-up will be done when the building is in place. The County’s Abandoned Vehicle Office with Community Work Day, Lanai Resorts, and Young Brothers continued to hold semi-annual collection events at the Recycling Center for scrap metal, appliances, batteries, cylinders. Green-waste is now separated at the landfill and hauled to Lanai Resorts’ composting site.
Condition No. 10
That the Applicant implement the attached Best Management Practices designed to minimize infiltration and runoff during the operation of the landfill.

Response
Containers for supplies are kept on a concrete slab near the trailer office. A 15 ft. wide concrete perimeter swale collects run-on into and run-off from the landfill and routes it into a collection basin via two riprap channels. The basin is cleared of accumulated sediment prior to the rainy season. The swale is routinely cleared of any debris and sediment. The landfill side slopes and cover minimize infiltration of storm water into the waste. The tarp used as alternative daily cover is water repellant.