Final Environmental Assessment

PROPOSED CENTRAL MAUI LANDFILL FACILITIES PROJECT, PU'UNĒNĒ, MAUI, HAWAI'I
(TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.))

VOLUME I OF II

County of Maui,

Department of Environmental Management

July 2019

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MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

Planning. Project Management. Sustainable Solutions.

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CONTENTS

Page

Executive Summary v
List of Acronyms vii

I. PROJECT OVERVIEW 1

A. PROJECT LOCATION, EXISTING USES, AND LAND OWNERSHIP 1
B. BACKGROUND AND PROPOSED ACTION 1
C. LAND USE ENTITLEMENTS 11
D. CHAPTER 343, HAWAI'I REVISED STATUTES 14
E. PROJECT COST AND TIME SCHEDULE 14

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, POTENTIAL IMPACTS, AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES 15

A. PHYSICAL SETTING 15
1. Surrounding Land Uses 15
2. Climate 15
3. Topography and Soil Characteristics 16
4. Agricultural Productivity Considerations 20
5. Flood and Tsunami Hazards 25
6. Coastal Resources 25
7. Streams, Wetlands, and Reservoirs 27
8. Flora and Fauna 28
9. Archaeological Resources 31
10. Cultural Resources 32
11. Air Quality 47
12. Noise Quality 50
13. Hazardous Materials 52
14. Scenic and Open Space Resources 53
B. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT 53
1. Land Use and Community Character 53
2. Population and Economy 55
C. PUBLIC SERVICES 56
1. Solid Waste Collection and Disposal 56
2. Medical Facilities, Police, Fire Protection Services, and Civil Defense 58
3. Educational Facilities 59
4. Recreational Facilities 60
D. INFRASTRUCTURE 60
1. Roadways 60
2. Water 63
3. Wastewater 66
4. Drainage 67
5. Electrical and Telephone 70
E. CUMULATIVE AND SECONDARY IMPACTS 70

III. RELATIONSHIP TO GOVERNMENTAL PLANS, POLICIES, AND CONTROLS 72

A. STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS 72
B. HAWAI'I STATE PLAN 85
C. STATE FUNCTIONAL PLANS 114
1. Health State Functional Plan (1989) 114
2. Agriculture State Functional Plan (1991) 115
D. IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL LANDS 115
E. MAUI COUNTY GENERAL PLAN 116
1. Countywide Policy Plan 117
2. Maui Island Plan 119
F. WAILUKU-KAHULUI COMMUNITY PLAN 123
G. COUNTY ZONING 123
H. INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN 125
I. HAWAI'I COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM - OBJECTIVES AND ENFORCEABLE POLICIES 126

IV. ALTERNATIVES 134

A. PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE 134
B. DEFERRED ACTION 135
C. NO ACTION 135
D. NEW LANDFILL SITE ALTERNATIVE 135

V. SUMMARY OF ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THAT CANNOT BE AVOIDED 137

VI. SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA ASSESSMENT 139

VII. LIST OF PERMITS AND APPROVALS 143

VIII. AGENCIES CONSULTED DURING THE PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT; LETTERS RECEIVED AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS 144

IX. AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND INDIVIDUALS CONSULTED DURING REVIEW OF THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT; LETTERS RECEIVED AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS 243

X. REFERENCES i

List of Figures

		Page
Figure 1.	Project Location Map	2
Figure 2.	Aerial Map	3
Figure 3.	Conceptual Site Plan	4
Figure 4.	Conceptual Office Building	5
Figure 5.	Conceptual Metals Processing Building	6
Figure 6.	Conceptual Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste Collection and Storage Area	8
Figure 7.	Conceptual Warehouse Building	9
Figure 8.	Conceptual Refuse Collection Office and Maintenance Area	10
Figure 9.	Soil Association Map	17
Figure 10.	Soil Classification Map	19
Figure 11.	ALISH Map	21
Figure 12.	Important Agricultural Lands Map	22
Figure 13.	Land Study Bureau Map	24
Figure 14.	Important Agricultural Lands in Urban Growth Boundary Map	26
Figure 15.	Maui Island Plan Directed Growth Boundary Map	54
Figure 16.	State Land Use District Map	73
Figure 17.	Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan Map	124

List of Tables

		Page
Table 1.	Chronology of State Special Permits for Central Maui Landfill	11
Table 2.	Level of Service Summary	62

List of Appendices

Appendix A.	State Special Permits
Appendix A-1.	State Special Permit SP97-390 FY18 Annual Report
Appendix A-1(a)	Land Use Commission Correspondence Regarding SP97-390 Aerial Map
Appendix A-2.	Metes and Bounds Descriptions and Map
Appendix B.	County Special Use Permit
Appendix C.	Letter Dated August 10, 2016 from Office of Environmental Quality Control
Appendix D.	Declaratory Order Docket No. DR09-38
Appendix D-1.	Council of the County of Maui, Policy Committee, Committee Report No. 12-143
Appendix D-2.	Office of Planning Correspondence Regarding Important Agricultural Lands
Appendix D-3.	Department of Agriculture Correspondence Regarding Important Agricultural Lands
Appendix E.	Biological Resources Survey
Appendix F.	Archaeological Assessment Report
Appendix F-1.	State Historic Preservation Division Acceptance Letter Dated March 15, 2018
Appendix G.	Cultural Impact Assessment Report
Appendix G-1.	Additional Cultural Interviews
Appendix H.	Baseline Soil Sampling Report
Appendix I.	Traffic Impact Analysis Report
Appendix J.	Preliminary Engineering Report

Executive Summary

Project Name:	Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Type of Document:	Final Environmental Assessment
Legal Authority:	Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes
Determination:	Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)
Applicable Environmental Assessment review "Trigger":	Use of County Lands and Funds
Location:	Tax Map Key (2)3-8-003:019 (por.) Wailuku District 8100 Pūlehu Road, Pu'unēnē, Hawai'i
Owner/Applicant:	County of Maui Department of Environmental Management 2050 Main Street, Suite 2B Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793 Contact: Eric Nakagawa, Director Phone: (808) 270-8230
Approving Agency:	County of Maui Department of Environmental Management 2050 Main Street, Suite 2B Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793 Contact: Eric Nakagawa, Director Phone: (808) 270-8230
Consultant:	Munekiyo Hiraga 305 High Street, Suite 104 Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793 Contact: Colleen Suyama, Senior Associate Phone: (808) 244-2015
Project Summary:	The Department of Environmental Management (DEM) currently operates the Central Maui Landfill in Pu'unēnē, Maui. The landfill has been in operation since 1987.

The DEM proposes to develop the following solid waste management facilities on the project site (approximately 40 acres) in order to centralize its facilities and operations to increase efficiency and reduce the waste stream going into the landfill:

1. Office
2. Abandoned vehicles area
3. Metals processing area
4. Open construction and demolition material recovery area
5. Household hazardous waste and electronic waste collection and storage area
6. Warehouse building and storage area
7. Refuse collection office, truck parking, and maintenance area
8. Drainage basins
9. Associated infrastructure

The Central Maui Landfill parcel is within the State "Agricultural" District and is zoned "Agricultural" and "Interim" by Maui County. The facility is operating under State Special Permits (SPs) granted by the State Land Use Commission and a County Special Use Permit (CUP) granted by the Maui Planning Commission. The proposed project will require amendments to the SP and CUP.

The use of County lands and funds are triggers for the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) and Section 11-200-6 Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR). As such, this EA has been prepared to evaluate the technical characteristics, environmental impacts and alternatives, as well as to advance findings relative to the proposed project. The approving agency is the DEM. The EA also serves as the supporting, technical document for the project's SP and CUP amendment processes.

List of Acronyms

A&B	Alexander & Baldwin, Inc.
AAR	Archaeological Assessment Report
ac	asphaltic concrete
ALISH	Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawai'i
AM	Morning
amsl	above mean sea level
BMP	Best Management Practice
C&D	Construction and Demolition
cy	cubic yards
cfs	cubic feet per second
CIA	Cultural Impact Assessment
CIP	Capital Improvement Project
CML	Central Maui Landfill
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COZ	Change of Zoning
COM	County of Maui
CSH	Cultural Surveys Hawaii
CUP	County Special Use Permit
CZM	Coastal Zone Management
DA	U.S. Department of the Army
DBA	District Boundary Amendment
DBEDT	Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism
DEM	Department of Environmental Management
DFIRM	Digital Federal Insurance Rate Map
DLNR	Department of Land and Natural Resources
DOA	Department of Agriculture
DOE	Department of Education
DOH	Department of Health
DP	Department of Planning
DWS	Department of Water Supply
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
gpd	gallons per day
HAR	Hawai'i Administrative Rules
HC&D	Honolulu Construction & Draying Co., Ltd.
HC&S	Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company
HCC	Hawaiian Commercial Company
HCZMP	Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management Program
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HRS	Hawai'i Revised Statutes
IAL	Important Agricultural Land
ISWMP	Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan
IWS	Individual Wastewater System
LCA	Land Court Award

LOS	Level of Service
LSB	Land Study Bureau
MCC	Maui County Code
MECO	Maui Electric Company, Ltd.
MIP	Maui Island Plan
MPC	Maui Planning Commission
MPD	Maui Police Department
mph	miles per hour
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
MuB	Molokai Silty Clay Loam
NAS	Naval Air Station
NOX	Nitrogen Dioxide
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OP	Office of Planning
PER	Preliminary Engineering Report
PM	Afternoon
RGB	Rural Growth Boundary
SCS	Scientific Consultant Services, Inc.
SHPD	State Historic Preservation Division
SLUC	State Land Use Commission
SMA	Special Management Area
SP	State Special Permit
STB	Small Town Boundary
TIAR	Traffic Impact Assessment Report
TMK	Tax Map Key
UGB	Urban Growth Boundary
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
WeB	Waiakoa Silty Clay Loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes
WeC	Waiakoa Silty Clay Loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes
WQC	Water Quality Certification

PROJECT OVERVIEW

I. PROJECT OVERVIEW

A. PROJECT LOCATION, EXISTING USES, AND LAND OWNERSHIP

The County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management (DEM) is proposing to improve its facilities at the Central Maui Landfill (CML) on an approximately 40-acre portion of a larger approximate 180-acre County-owned parcel identified as Tax Map Key (TMK) No. (2)3-8-003:019 (por.) (Parcel 19), 8100 Pūlehu Road in Pu'unēnē. The proposed facilities will be located on the north side of Pūlehu Road between Kahului and Kula. See **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**. The project site was formerly utilized for sugar cane cultivation and is currently vacant.

The project site is bounded by agricultural lands previously owned by Alexander & Baldwin (A&B) and formerly cultivated by Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company (HC&S). HC&S ended its sugar cane cultivation operations at the end of 2016. Northeast of the project site is HC&D, LLC's quarry operation. Also, nearby and across Pūlehu Road is the future Waena Generation Facility for Maui Electric Company, Ltd. (MECO). Refer to **Figure 1**.

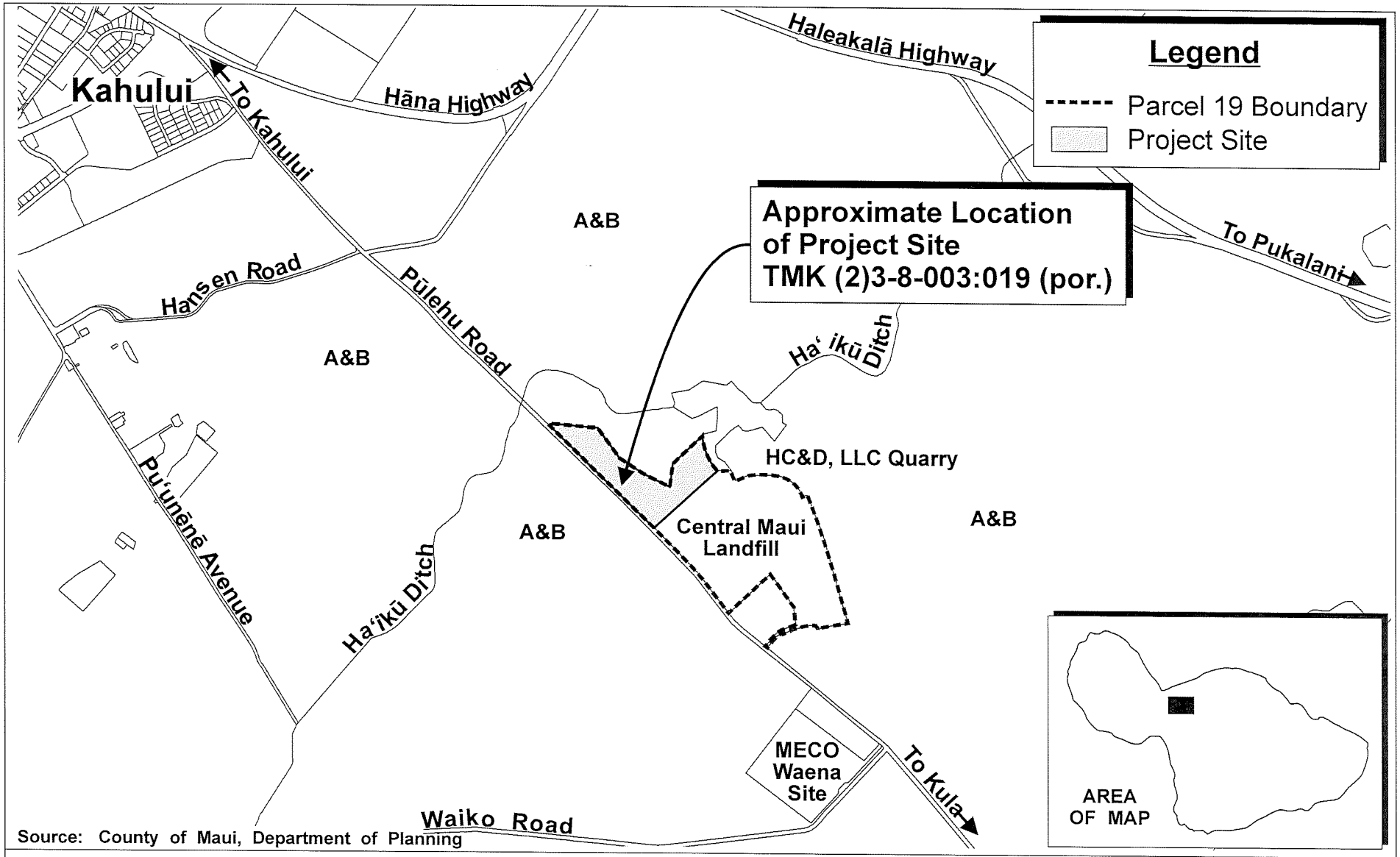
B. BACKGROUND AND PROPOSED ACTION

The DEM currently operates the CML on a portion of Parcel 19. The landfill has been in operation since 1987 through State Land Use Commission (SLUC) Special Permits Nos. SP86-359 (55 acres) and SP97-390 (70.5 acres) encompassing approximately 125.5 acres of the 180-acre County-owned Parcel 19. The proposed project will increase the area utilized by the CML (under both permits) by approximately 20 percent (to 150.659 acres).[1]

The DEM proposes an approximately 40-acre expansion to increase the County's integrated solid waste management and recycling/diversion facilities on the CML property, which will serve to reduce the amount of waste entering the landfill. See **Figure 3**. The proposed facilities will include the following:

1. Office (see **Figure 4**)
2. Abandoned vehicles area
3. Metals processing area (see **Figure 5**)
4. Open construction and demolition material recovery area

[1] 150.659 acres is comprised of 55 acres permitted by SP86-359 and 95.659 acres, which will be the area permitted (as revised) by SP97-390 following the amendments requested herein (see pages 12-14).



Source: County of Maui, Department of Planning

Figure 1 Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project

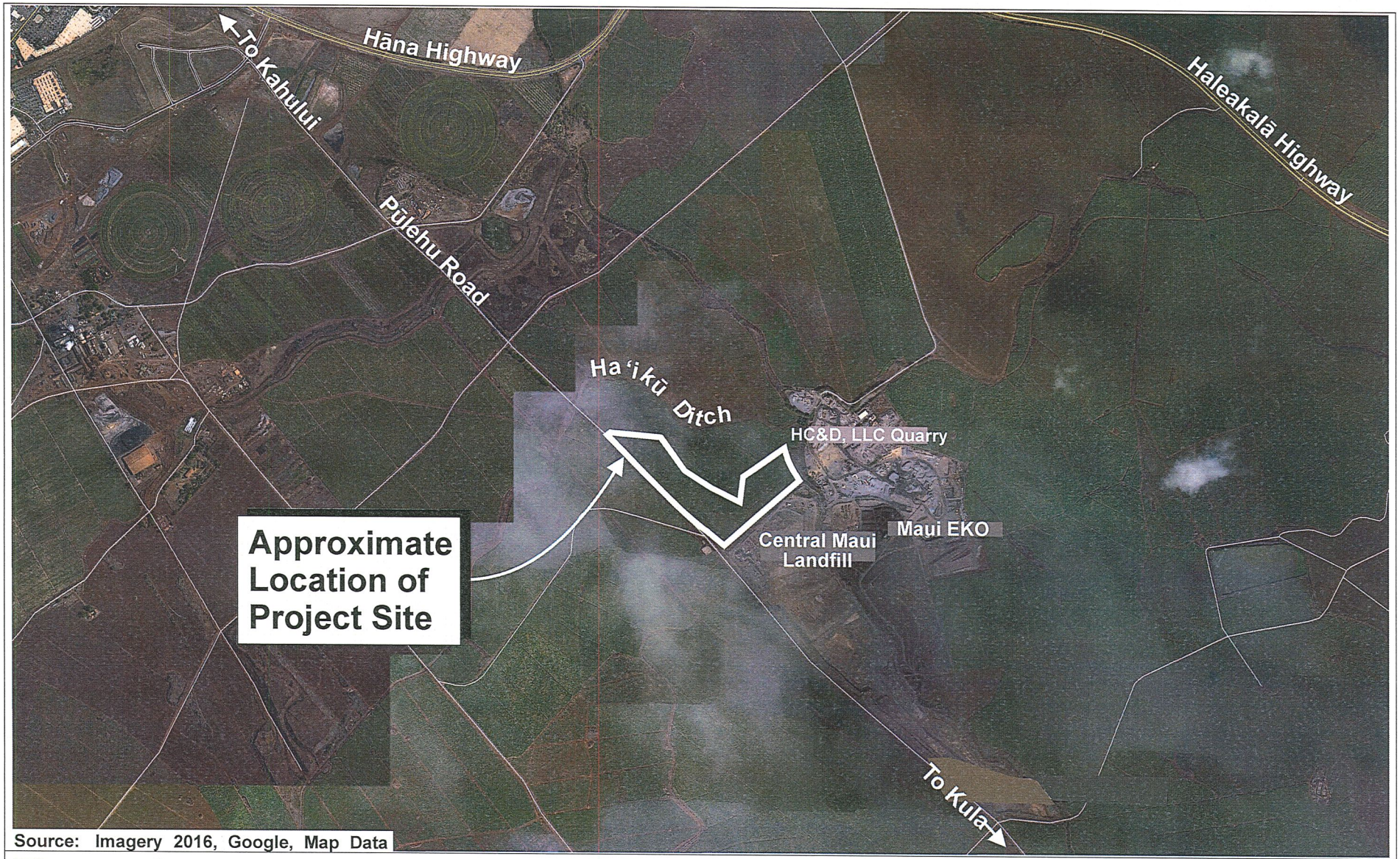
Project Location Map

1250
0 Feet
625 2500

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

COM/DEM CMaui LF/Applications/Figures/Location Map.FEA



Source: Imagery 2016, Google, Map Data

Figure 2 Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Aerial Map

NOT TO SCALE

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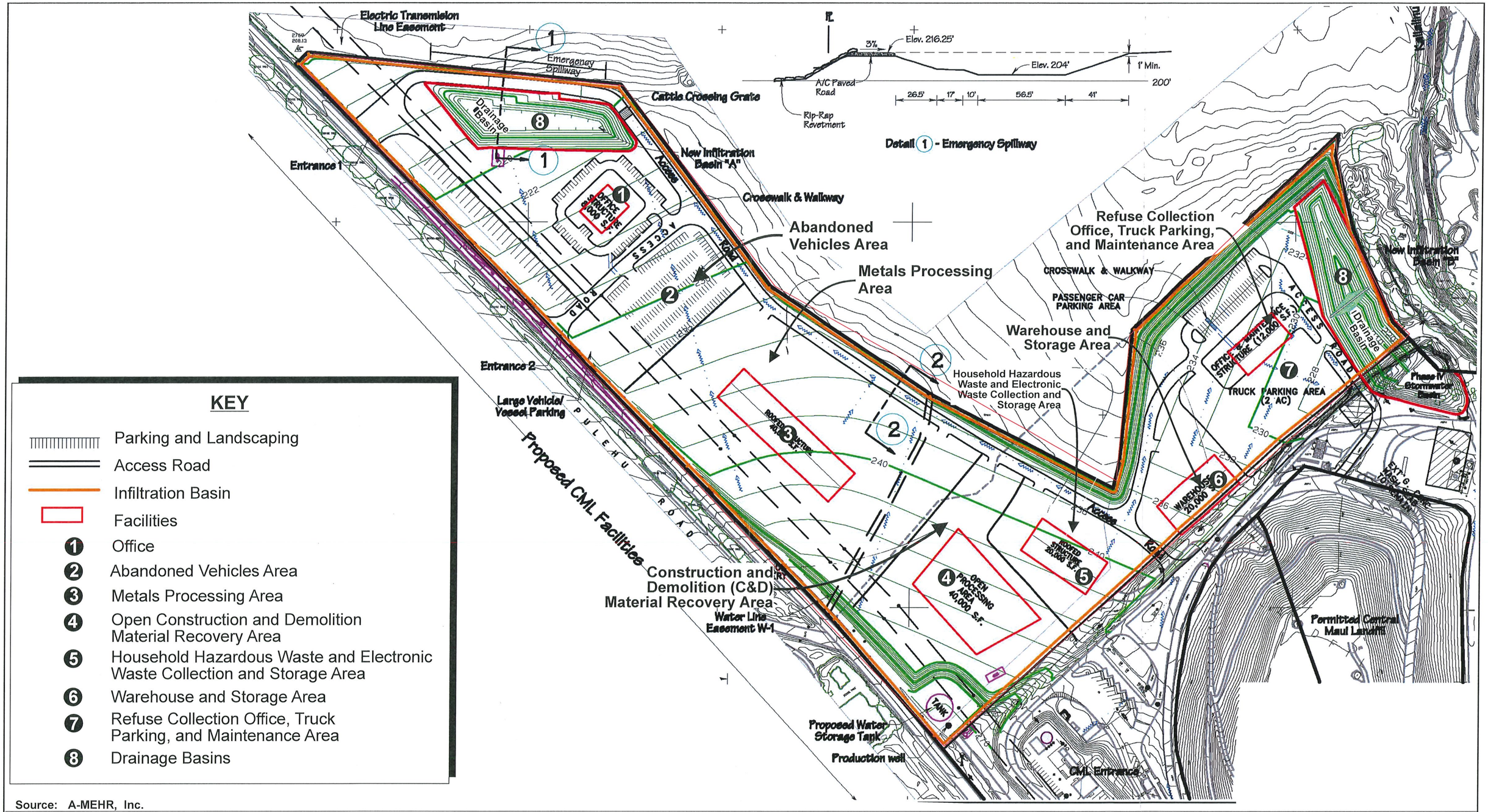
Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

COM/DEM CMaui LF/Applications/Figures/Aerial Map



KEY

- Parking and Landscaping
- Access Road
- Infiltration Basin
- Facilities
- (1) Office
- (2) Abandoned Vehicles Area
- (3) Metals Processing Area
- (4) Open Construction and Demolition Material Recovery Area
- (5) Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste Collection and Storage Area
- (6) Warehouse and Storage Area
- (7) Refuse Collection Office, Truck Parking, and Maintenance Area
- (8) Drainage Basins

Source: A-MEHR, Inc.

Figure 3

Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project

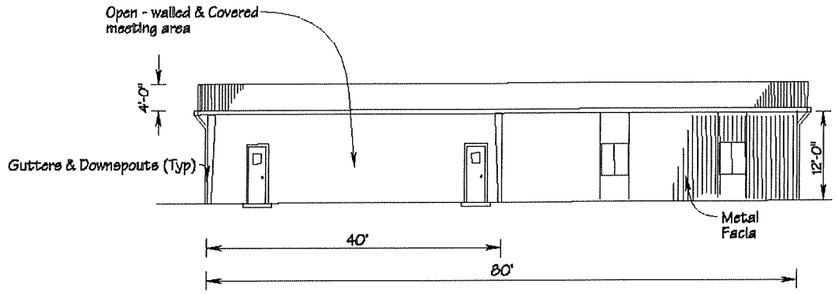
Conceptual Site Plan

NOT TO SCALE

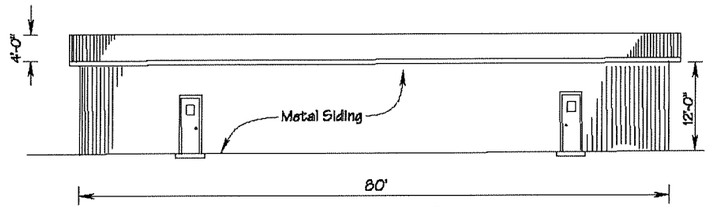
Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

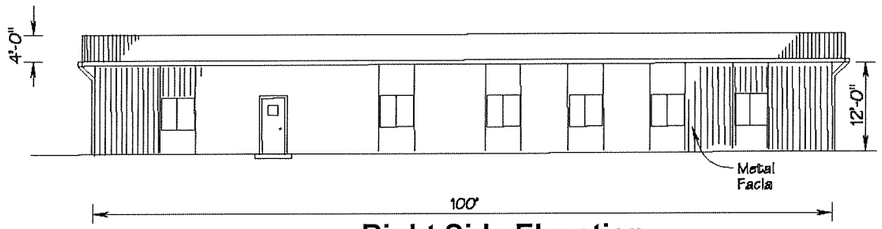
COM/DEM CMaui LF (PHASE I)/Applications/Figures/Site Plan



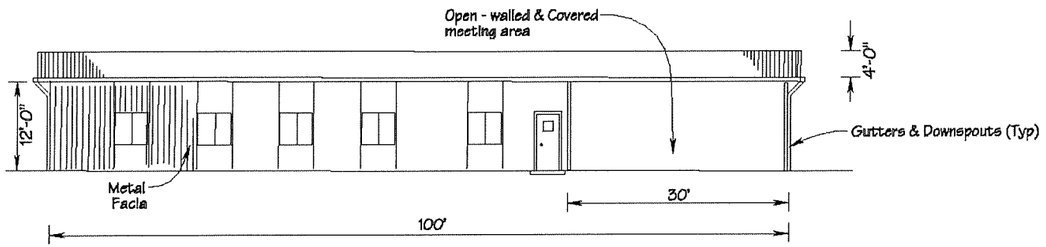
Front Elevation



Rear Elevation



Right Side Elevation



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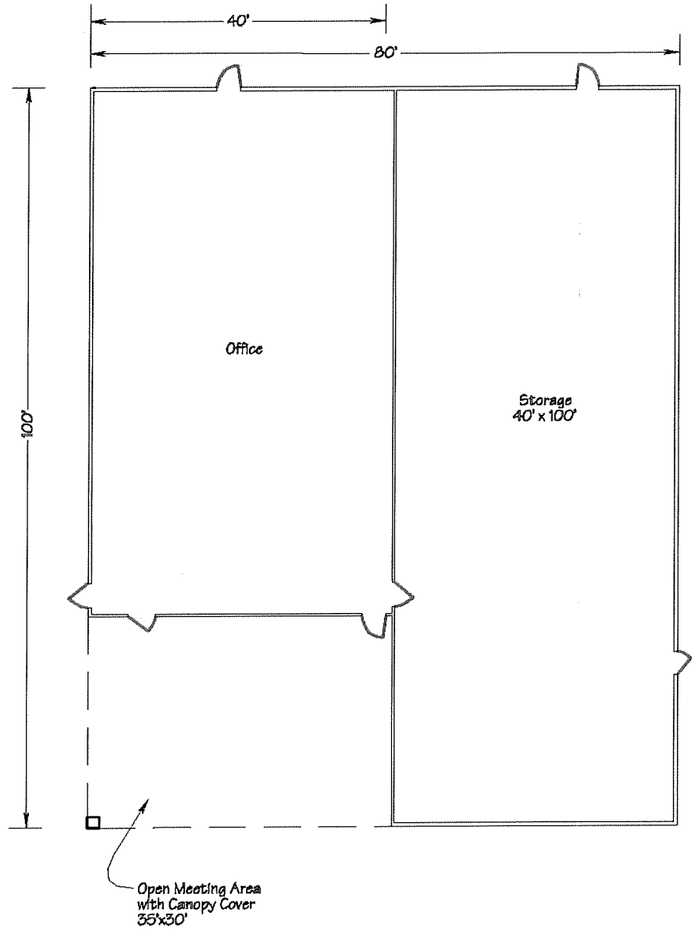

Source: A-MEHR, Inc.

Figure 4

Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Conceptual Office Building

NOT TO SCALE

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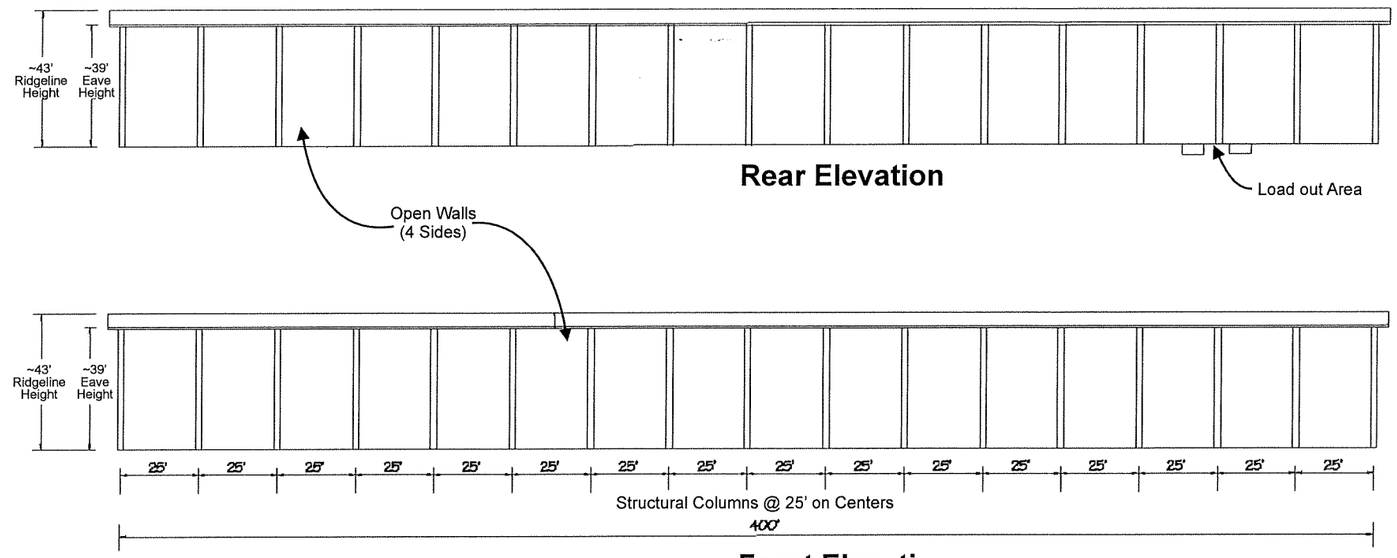
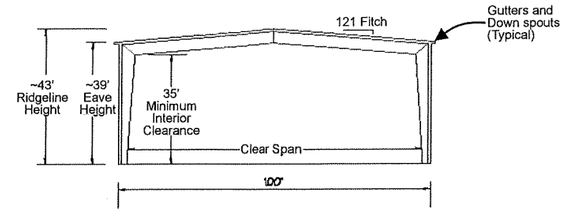
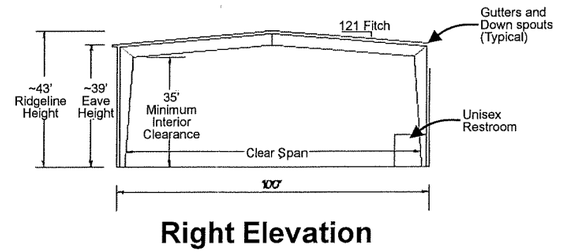
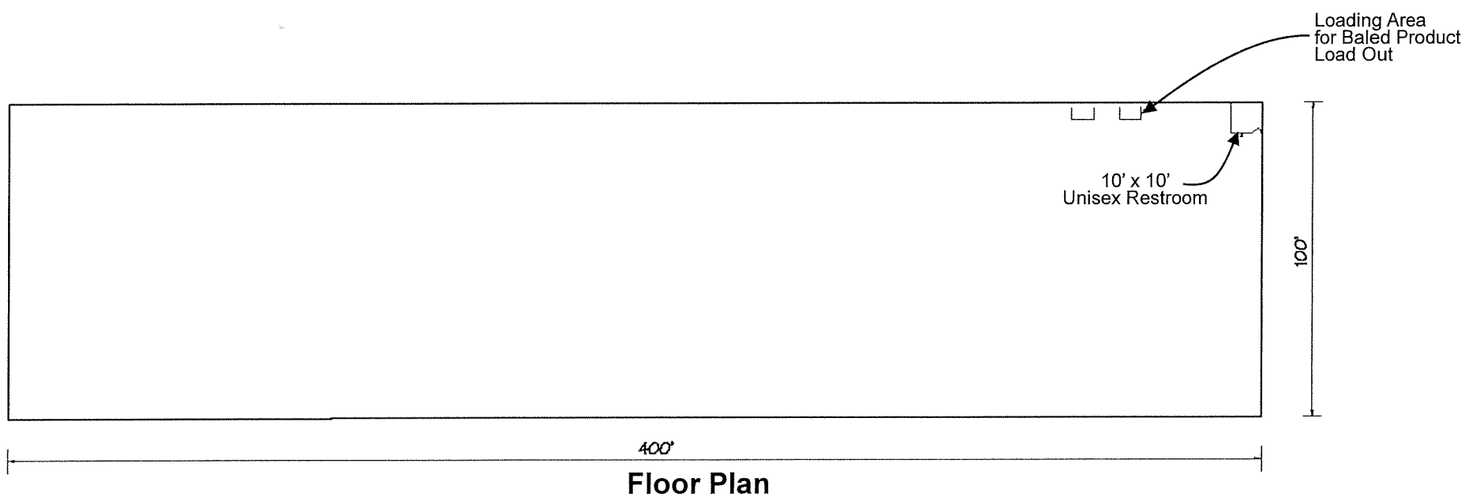
Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management









Source: A-MEHR, Inc.

Figure 5 Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project

Conceptual Metals Processing Building

NOT TO SCALE

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Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

5. Household hazardous waste and electronic waste collection and storage area (see **Figure 6**)
6. Warehouse building and storage area (see **Figure 7**)
7. Refuse collection office, truck parking, and maintenance area (see **Figure 8**)
8. Drainage basins
9. Associated infrastructure

The above referenced facilities are further described below:

Abandoned Vehicles Area

This area will function as a storage area to accommodate abandoned vehicles for the holding period required by law. Periodically, the program will conduct public auctions to put the vehicles back into circulation and minimize the tonnage disposed as scrap. Vehicles not purchased will be recycled either through a third party scrap metal processor or through the adjacent Metals Processing Area.

Metals Processing Area

The Metals Processing Area may take the unsold abandoned vehicles and process them as scrap metal, while also processing other scrap metals, such as white goods and scrap recovered at the adjacent construction and demolition (C&D) material recovery area.

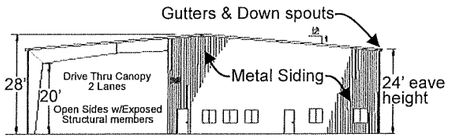
Open Construction and Demolition Material Recovery Area

This area will receive, process, and store recyclable materials from C&D wastes. Heavy equipment may be used to separate bulky materials. Conveyor belts and mechanical screens can be used for further sorting. Large items such as concrete and asphalt may be stockpiled and processed for re-use.

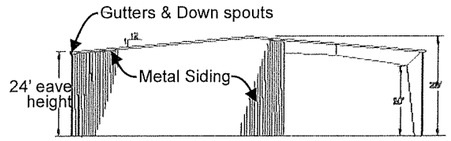
Metals recovered may be recycled either through a third party scrap metal processor or through the adjacent Metals Processing Area. Wood, unpainted and untreated, as well as green waste may be directed to a composting facility for further processing. Recovered soils may be utilized as landfill cover; inerts may be used for internal landfill roadways.

Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste Collection and Storage Area

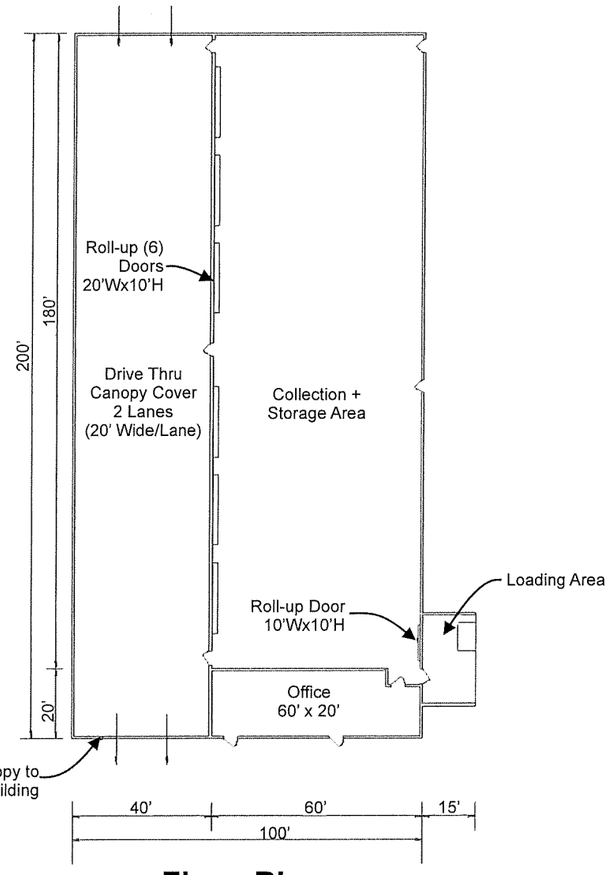
This area will accommodate the receipt, management, storage, and outgoing transportation of household hazardous waste and electronic waste collected from County residents. The enclosed structure will be used to collect household hazardous



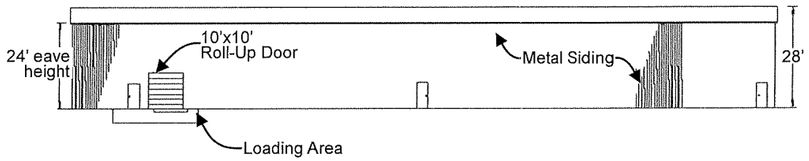
Front Elevation



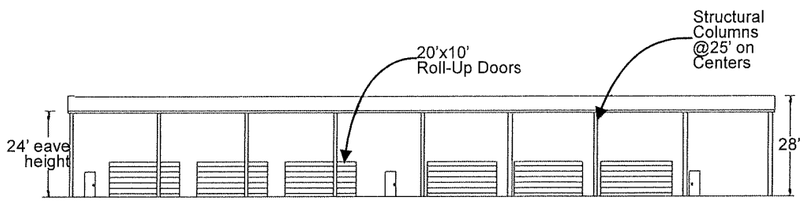
Rear Elevation



Floor Plan



Right Elevation



Left Elevation

Source: A-MEHR, Inc.

Figure 6

Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project

Conceptual Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste Collection and Storage Area

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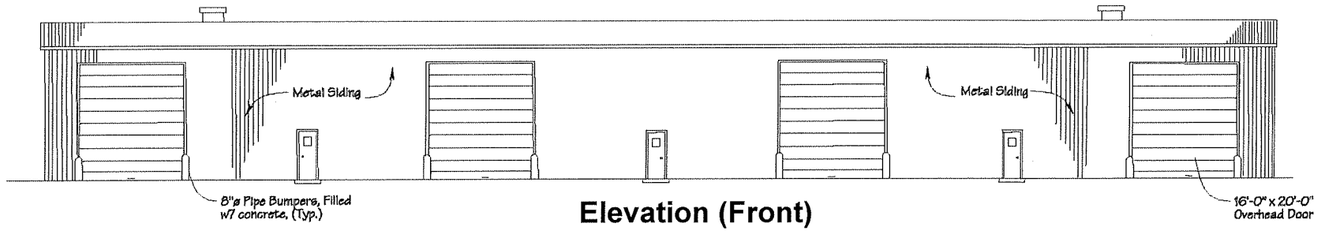
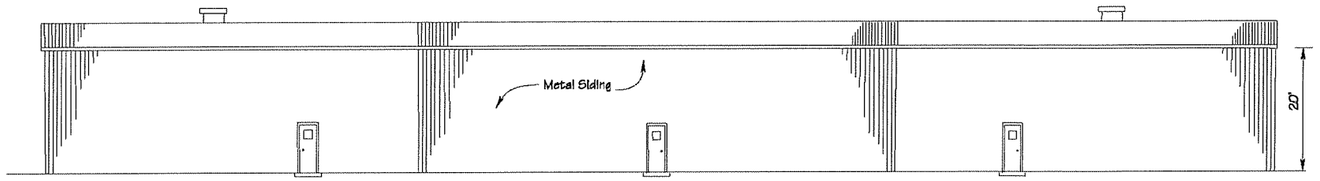
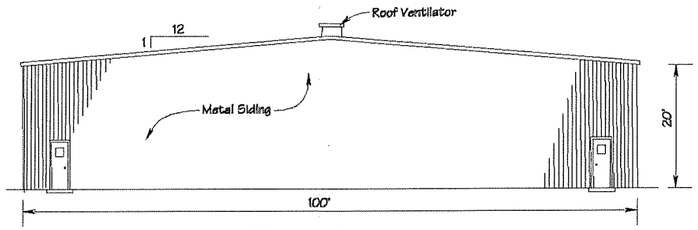
Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management



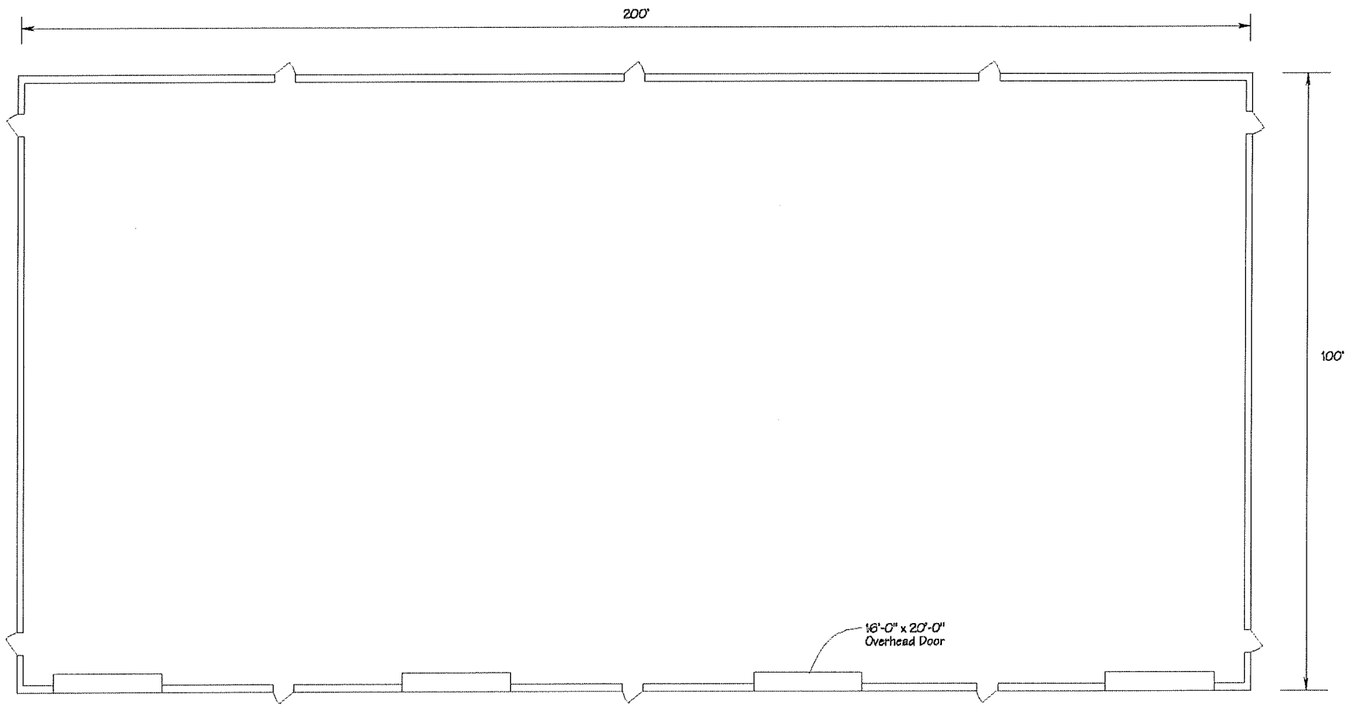
Elevation (Front)



Elevation (Rear)



Elevation (Both Ends)



Floor Plan

Source: A-MEHR, Inc.

Figure 7

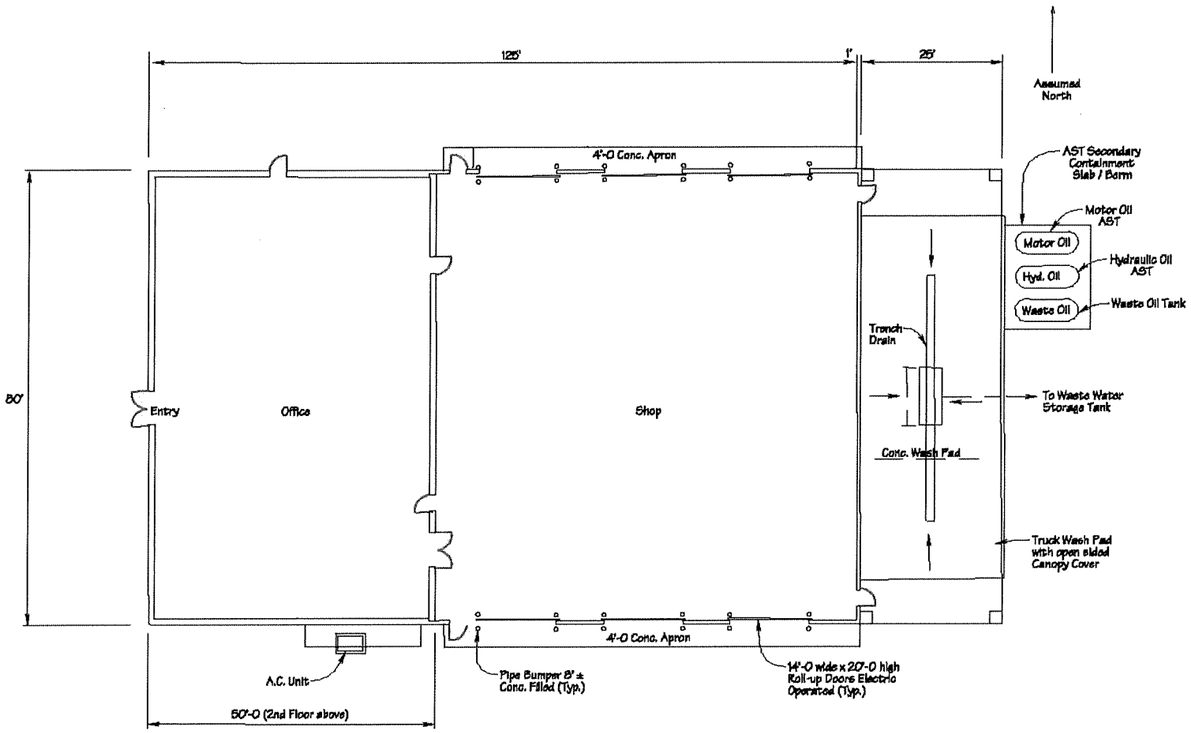
Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project

Conceptual Warehouse Building

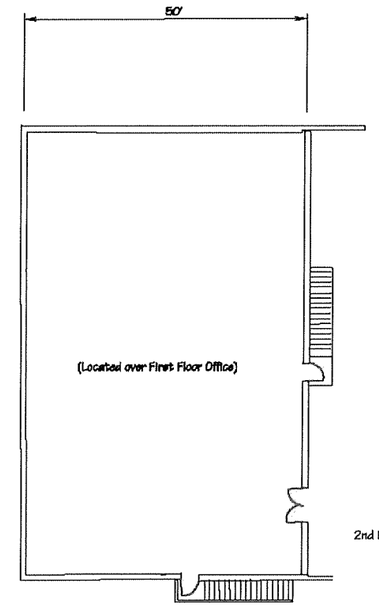
NOT TO SCALE

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

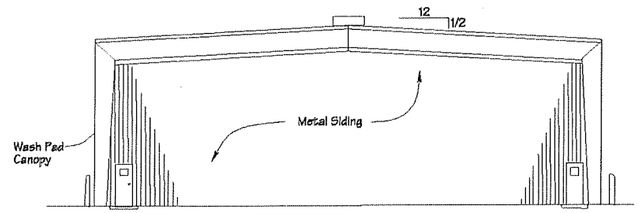
Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management



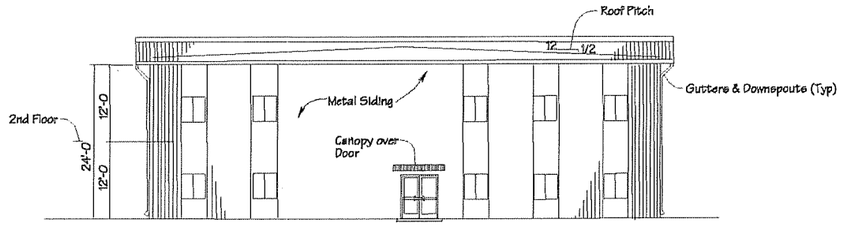
1st Floor Plan



2nd Floor Plan



Elevation



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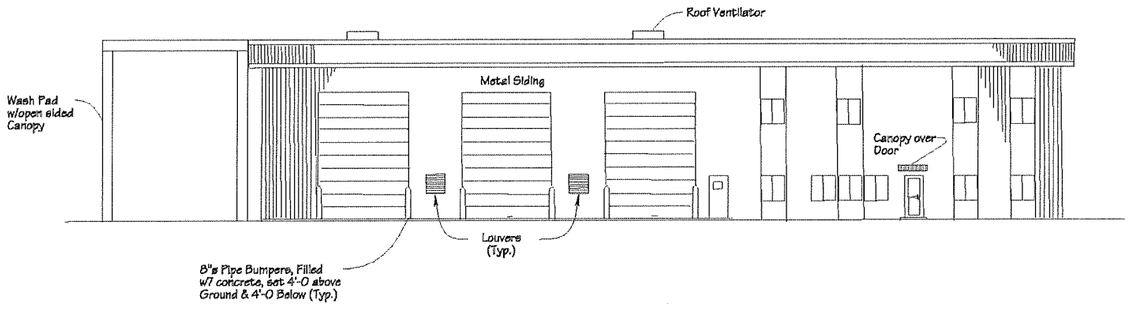

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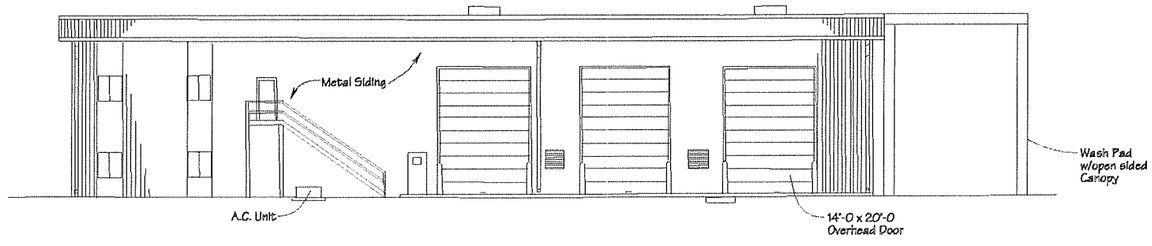


Elevation

Source: A-MEHR, Inc.

Figure 8

Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Conceptual Refuse Collection Office and Maintenance Area

NOT TO SCALE

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

waste and electronic waste, categorize it for temporary storage, and package it for transport to appropriate offsite or off-island recycling/re-use facilities or disposal sites.

C. LAND USE ENTITLEMENTS

The CML is located within the State "Agricultural" District and was established by State Land Use Special Permits (SPs) granted by the State of Hawai'i, Land Use Commission (SLUC). See **Appendix "A"**. A chronology of SPs granted for the CML is identified in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Chronology of State Special Permits for Central Maui Landfill

	D&O Date	Permit #	LUC Motion Date	Area	Description
SP86-359	1986, July 21	SP86-359	1986, May 14	55 acres	TMK (2)3-8-003:18, 19 and 04 (por.) Establish landfill, weigh station and access road. No time limit.
	2006, Jan 9	1st Amendment	2005, Dec. 1	No expansion	TMK (2)3-8-003:18, 19 and 04 (por.) Add special waste, such as biofuels and greenwaste composting (Phase III) on 10 acres of the 55 acres on Parcel 19.
SP97-390	1997, July 21	SP97-390	1997, June 26 and July 17	29.340 acres	TMK (2)3-8-003:04 (por.) Expansion of landfill. Permit valid for 10 years.
	2002, May 13	1st Amendment	2002, March 21	No expansion of area	TMK (2)3-8-003:25 and 04 (por.) Add new entrance facility and related improvements on 5.3 acres of SP area. Permit valid until July 21, 2007.
	2004, Dec. 14	2nd Amendment	2004, Nov. 5	Minor expansion of area	TMK (2)3-9-003:04 (por.) and 25. Site plan modification with addition of 1.395-acre access road, and time extension to initiate construction.
	2009, Mar 23	3rd Amendment	2009, Feb. 19	41.2 acres expansion (70.5 acres total)	TMK (2)3-8-003:04 (por.), 20 (por.) and 21 (por.). Expansion of landfill, add composting and quarrying related uses, transfer of permit, and time extension. Permit valid until October 31, 2018.

State Special Permit No. SP86-359

SP86-359 granted by the SLUC on May 14, 1986 established the CML on approximately 55 acres consisting of a sanitary landfill, weigh station, and access road on TMK (2)3-8-003:18, 19 and 04 (por.). This first permit did not include any time limits. This Special Permit was amended on December 1, 2005 to include collection of special waste into marketable materials, such as biodiesel and compost on 10 acres of the 55 acres of Parcel 19. Refer to **Appendix "A"**.

Special Permit No. SP97-390

In 1997, the LUC granted approval of SP97-390 for a 29.340-acre expansion to the landfill on a portion of Parcel 4 and to operate the landfill on the site. This permit was valid for ten (10) years from the date of issuance of the Decision and Order on July 21, 1997, or until July 21, 2007. A first amendment to SP97-390 was granted by the SLUC on March 21, 2002 to construct and operate a new entrance facility and related improvements on 5.3 acres of the SP area.

On November 5, 2004 the SLUC granted approval of a second amendment to SP97-390 for an addition to the landfill site plan of approximately 1.395 acres and time extension to initiate construction. In 2008 the DEM filed the third request for amendment requesting a ten (10) year time extension, expanding the landfill site by 41.2 acres and transferring the permit from the Department of Public Works to DEM. The SLUC granted the amendment and extended the time limit ten (10) years or until October 31, 2018. The third amendment included Tax Map Key (2)3-8-003:020 (por.), and 021 (por.). Refer to **Appendix "A"**. A condition of approval requires submittal of annual reports. The last annual report was filed in 2018. See **Appendix "A-1"**. Also, as requested by SLUC staff, an updated aerial photo map identifying the boundaries of SP97-390 was submitted in August 2018. See **Appendix "A-1(a)"**.

In 2008, the DEM also submitted a County Special Use Permit (CUP) application for 70.5 acres within the County Agricultural District. The CUP was required in order to meet amendments to the Maui County Code affecting the County Agricultural District. Since issuance of SP97-390, the County Agricultural District zoning was amended to require a CUP for special uses requiring a State SP for parcels over 15 acres. On October 28, 2008 the Maui Planning Commission (MPC) granted the CUP for the landfill involving 70.5 acres on TMK (2)3-8-003:04 (por.), 20 (por.) and 25 (por.). The CUP (CUP 2008/003) is valid until October 28, 2028. See **Appendix "B"**.

It is noted that in response to comments received from the SLUC during review of the Draft EA, the area permitted by SP97-390 and CUP2008/003 was surveyed to allow metes and bounds descriptions to be prepared for the permitted area including the proposed CML Facilities Project. The survey showed the current permitted area, without

the CML Facilities Project area included, to be 72.927 acres (vs. 70.5 acres as reflected in the permits), a differential of approximately 3 percent. The principal reason for the approximately 2.4-acre difference in area of the special permits (70.5 acres vs. 72.927 acres) is primarily due to the different methodologies used to determine the respective areas. Since metes and bounds descriptions were not required by SLUC for the past special permit applications (or subsequent amendments) defining the limits of the permit, it is assumed that the area of limits were planimetered at the time of application preparation and the area estimated to obtain the 70.5-acre figure. Subsequently, with the currently proposed permit amendments for the proposed CML Facilities Project, metes and bounds calculations of the computed limits of the permit area are now required by LUC. To that end, based on the recent survey, the existing permitted area was accurately surveyed and computed at 72.927 acres. The survey included in this EA document was prepared in accordance with generally accepted survey practice standards in the State of Hawai'i and was stamped and signed by a Hawai'i Licensed Land Surveyor. See **Appendix "A-2"**.

Further, in 2011, the various Tax Map Parcels of the CML were consolidated and resubdivided (to include the project site) into a single parcel, which is approximately 180 acres and is identified as Tax Map Key (2)3-8-003:019. However, the subdivision excluded 19.66 acres of TMK (2)3-8-003:004 (por.), which was no longer under the DEM's control and originally included in the CML expansion that was approved in 2008. The excluded area (19.66 acres) is currently identified as TMK (2)3-8-003:020 and, as a housekeeping measure, the DEM is requesting deletion of the applicable portion of this parcel (16.841 acres) from SP97-390, as well as from CUP 2008/003. This deletion is justified as Parcel 20 is not owned by the County of Maui and is not part of the CML. The County does not have any future plans to incorporate this parcel as part of solid waste management operations at the CML.

Following consultation with the SLUC and Department of Planning staff, it has been determined that the proposed CML Facilities Project will require amendments to SP97-390 and CUP2008/003 to expand the respective boundaries of these two (2) permits. Applications have been filed and are in process with the County of Maui Department of Planning to request amendments to these permits. The amendments to SP97-390 and CUP2008/003 will increase the permitted land area covered by these permits to include the proposed CML Facilities Project and its uses (39.573 acres) and to adjust the acreage of the existing permitted area (from 72.927 acres to 56.086 acres) to reflect the recently completed survey and the removal of the applicable portion (16.841 acres) of Parcel 20. Following the requested amendments to SP97-390 and CUP 2008/003, the total permitted area encompassed by these permits will be 95.659 acres (56.086 acres + 39.573 acres) as documented by the survey, and, accompanying metes and bounds descriptions presented in **Appendix "A-2"**. It is noted that the request to amend SP97-390 will also include a time extension beyond the current deadline to October 28, 2028.

The SP amendment will require approval of the SLUC and the CUP amendment will require approval of the MPC.

D. CHAPTER 343, HAWAI'I REVISED STATUTES

The proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project will utilize County lands and funds, which are triggers for the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA), pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS). The DEM is the proposing and determination agency for the EA. See **Appendix "C"**.

This EA has been prepared pursuant to Chapter 343, HRS and Chapter 11-200 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Rules, Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR), and evaluates the potential impacts of the proposed project, describes proposed mitigation measures, discloses cumulative and secondary impacts, and describes alternatives to the proposed action considered.

E. PROJECT COST AND TIME SCHEDULE

The construction cost of the proposed project is estimated at $31.4 million and is anticipated to be completed by 2020. Project completion is subject to obtaining all necessary permits and the availability of funding.

DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, POTENTIAL IMPACTS, AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

II

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT, POTENTIAL IMPACTS, AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

A. PHYSICAL SETTING

1. Surrounding Land Uses

a. Existing Conditions

The project site is located between Kahului Town and the Kula region on the northeast side of Pūlehu Road. The project site consists of approximately 40 acres of a 180-acre County-owned parcel which is TMK (2)3-8-003:019. The existing Central Maui Landfill (CML) and auxiliary structures occupy approximately 126 acres and are located immediately adjacent to the southeast project site boundary. Following the proposed permit amendments, the proposed expansion would increase the area occupied by the landfill and its auxiliary structures by approximately 20 percent (to 150.659 acres). Former sugar cane land cultivated by Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company (HC&S) surround the project site. HC&S ceased its sugar cane operations at the end of 2016. Northeast of the project site is the HC&D, LLC quarry operations, which operates in the State "Agricultural" District under a State Special Permit (SP). Refer to **Figure 1**.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

The CML has been at its location adjacent to the former sugar cane fields since 1987 and the former agricultural use co-existed with the landfill operations. The proposed expansion will not change the existing landfill use and is not expected to impact agricultural operations that may occur in the future. Further, the project's isolation from population areas surrounded by a large expanse of undeveloped land is expected to minimize its impact on residents from noise, dust, and odors that may occur during operation of the proposed facilities.

2. Climate

a. Existing Conditions

Like most areas of Hawai'i, Maui's climate is relatively uniform year-round. Maui is characterized by a semi-tropical climate containing a

multitude of individual microclimates. Pu'unēnē experiences mild and uniform temperatures, moderate humidity, and a relatively consistent trade wind. Temperatures (based on readings taken at Kahului Airport) range from an average daily low of 67.3 degrees Fahrenheit to an average daily high of 83.8 degrees. The warmest month is September, while February is the coolest month. A high proportion of the rainfall that Maui receives each year falls on northeast facing shores, leaving the central isthmus and southern coastal areas relatively dry. The annual average rainfall in the vicinity of the project site (based on readings taken at Kahului Airport) amounts to approximately 18.23 inches. In the Kahului region, January is historically the wettest month, while June is the driest. On average there are 95 days per year with more than 0.01 inch of rain in Kahului (County of Maui, Office of Economic Development, 2015).

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

From an environmental standpoint, replacement of vegetative surfaces with hardscapes associated with roadways, paved parking areas, and buildings may yield slightly increased ambient air temperatures. The proposed landfill project will not entirely be developed with hardscapes. The expanse of fallow agricultural lands and open areas in the project site should reduce the so-called "heat island effect" by absorbing heat throughout the area. As such, the proposed project is not anticipated to have an adverse effect on climate.

3. Topography and Soil Characteristics

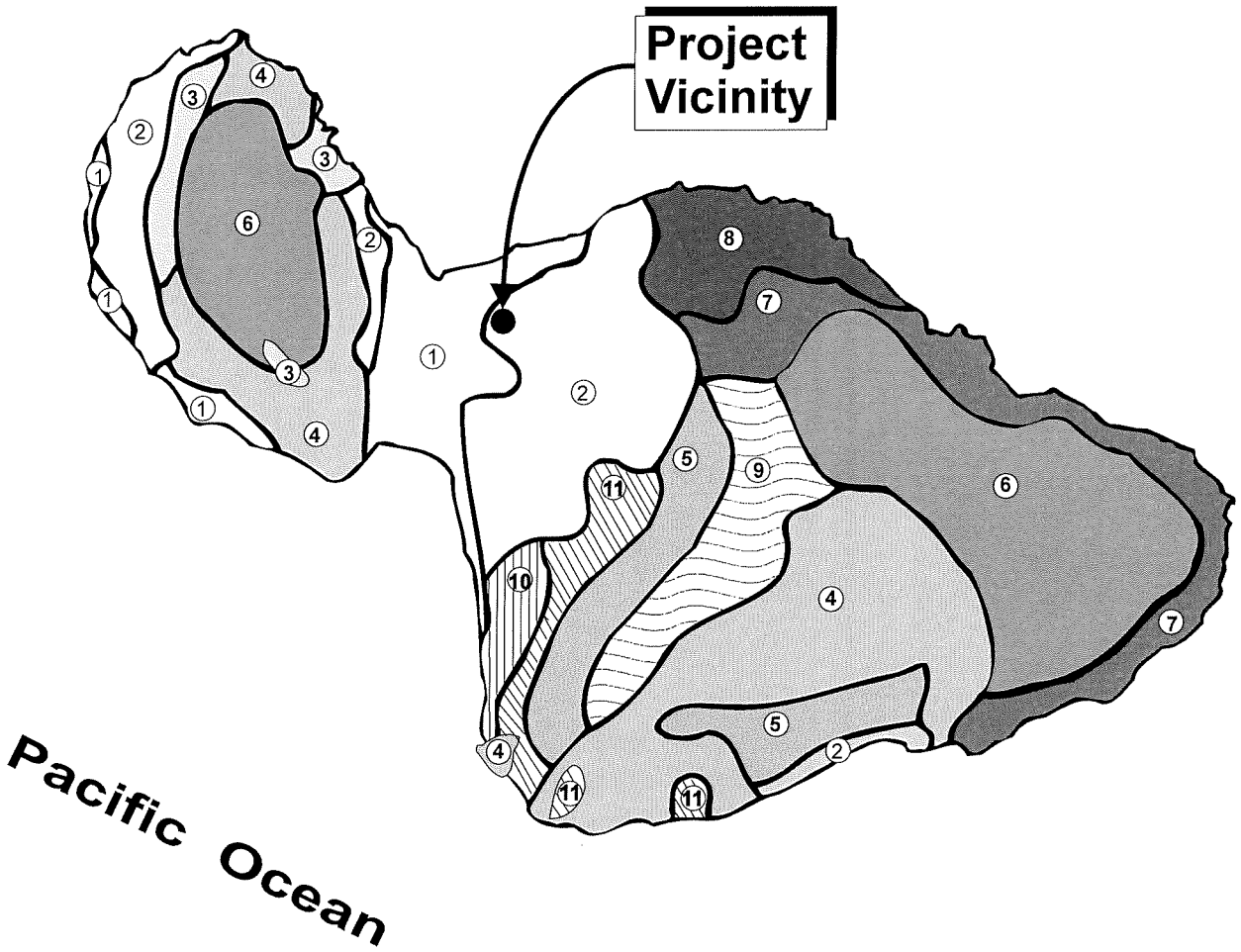
a. Existing Conditions

The project site is located on the southeastern side of Maui's isthmus and approximately two (2) miles from Kahului Airport. The project site has been heavily disturbed from decades of sugar cane cultivation. The existing ground surface elevations range from approximately 270 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in the south corner of the property, decreasing to approximately 205 feet amsl to the northwest, and 196 feet to the north and northeast.

Underlying the project site and surrounding lands are soils belonging to the Waiakoa-Keahua-Molokai association. See **Figure 9**. According to the Soil Survey of the Islands of Kaua'i, O'ahu, Maui, Moloka'i, and Lāna'i, State of Hawai'i, the soils of this association are characterized as moderately deep and deep, well drained, nearly level to moderate slope and located on low uplands (Foote et al, 1972).

LEGEND

- (1) Pulehu-Ewa-Jaucas association
- (2) Waiakoa-Keahua-Molokai association
- (3) Honolua-Olelo association
- (4) Rock land-Rough mountainous land association
- (5) Puu Pa-Kula-Pane association
- (6) Hydrandepts-Tropaquods association
- (7) Hana-Makaalae-Kailua association
- (8) Pauwela-Haiku association
- (9) Laumaia-Kaipoipoi-Olinda association
- (10) Keawakapu-Makena association
- (11) Kamaole-Oanapuka association



Source: USDA Soil Conservation Service

Figure 9

Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project

Soil Association Map

NOT TO SCALE

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

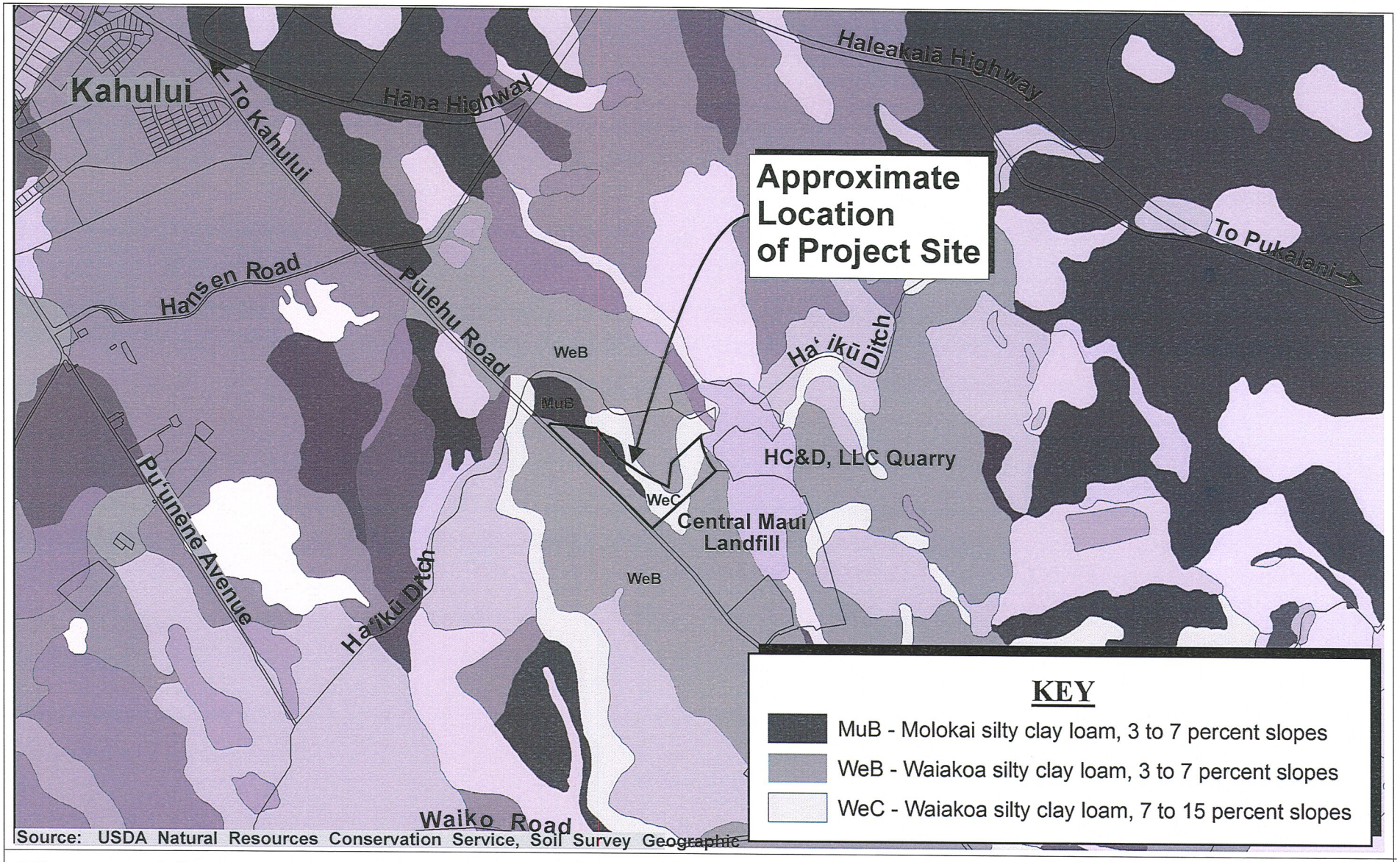
COM/DEM Cmaui LF/Applications/Figures/SOILS

The soils underlying the project site are in the Moloka'i and Waiakoa series. The Moloka'i and Waiakoa series are characterized by well drained soils on uplands. The Moloka'i series range at elevations near sea level to moderately steep at the 1,000 feet elevation. The Waiakoa series soil is gently sloping to moderately steep ranging at elevations from 100 feet to 1,000 feet. The project area is located on soils classified as Moloka'i silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes (MuB), Waiakoa silty clay loam, 3 to 7 percent slopes (WeB), and Waiakoa silty clay loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes (WeC). See **Figure 10**.

On MuB soil, runoff is slow to moderate and the erosion hazard is slight to moderate. This soil is used for sugar cane and pineapple cultivation, pasture, wildlife habitat, and homesites. On WeB and WeC soils, runoff is slow to medium and the erosion hazard is slight to moderate. These soils are not stony and are used for sugar cane cultivation (Foote, et al, 1972).

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

The project site is relatively flat and level. According to the Preliminary Engineering Report (PER), the site will be graded to a slope of 2 percent to 2.2 percent. The earthwork will be balanced with excavation of 198,000 cubic yards (cy) and fill of 200,000 cy. Appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented during construction to mitigate any impacts from soil erosion resulting from wind and water (e.g., dust fencing, watering for dust control). Operational BMPs will include development and implementation of practices and procedures to reduce potential for pollutants to impact stormwater. These will include work practices and procedures that limit pollutant exposure to stormwater, good housekeeping practices, and regular inspections/observations to verify the efficacy of BMPs practices and procedures. Examples include a policy that vehicle fluid changes and maintenance activities involving fluids will only be conducted inside the covered maintenance area, or scrap vehicles leaking fluids (when delivered to the Metals Processing Area) will only be stored under the canopy and not outdoors. Regarding the Construction and Demolition Material Recovery Area, accumulation of fine grain soils will be minimized to reduce the potential for the erosion of stockpiles and release of suspended solids into stormwater. Also, regular use of a street sweeper on paved areas will minimize build-up of dirt and oils on the roadways and minimize impacts on stormwater, as well as regular cleaning and upkeep of the exposed operational area.



Source: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Soil Survey Geographic

Figure 10 Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project

Soil Classification Map

0 1250 Feet
625 2500

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

COM/DEM CMaui LF/Applications/Figures/Soil Classification

Based on the foregoing, the proposed project is not anticipated to have any significant adverse impacts upon existing topographic and soil conditions.

4. Agricultural Productivity Considerations

a. Existing Conditions

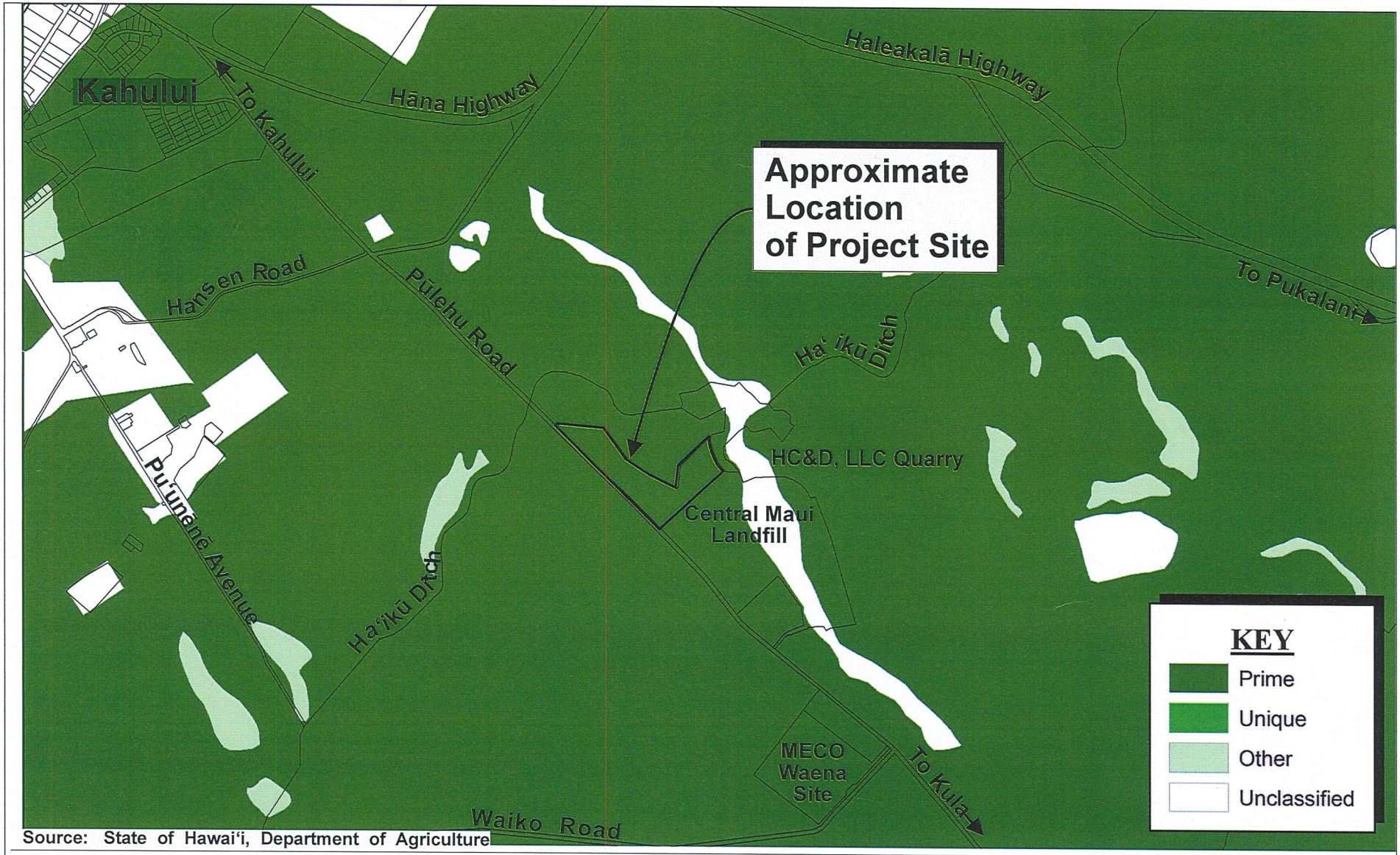
On the Island of Maui approximately 235,770 acres have been designated as "Agricultural" by the State Land Use Commission (SLUC), representing just over 50 percent of the island.

In 1977, the State Department of Agriculture developed a classification system to identify Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawai'i (ALISH). The classification system is based primarily, though not exclusively, upon the soil characteristics of the lands. The three (3) classes of ALISH lands are: "Prime", "Unique", and "Other Important" agricultural land, with all remaining lands termed "Unclassified".

When utilized with modern farming methods, "Prime" agricultural lands have a soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply necessary to produce sustained crop yields economically. "Unique" agricultural lands possess a combination of soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply to produce sustained high yields of a specific crop. "Other Important" agricultural lands include those that have not been rated as "Prime" or "Unique" but are of state-wide or local importance for agricultural use.

Approximately 62,000 acres, or 26 percent, of Maui's 235,770 acres of SLUC designated "Agricultural" lands are characterized as "Prime" lands by the ALISH system. The subject property is designated as "Prime" agricultural lands. See **Figure 11**.

A portion of the project site is designated as Important Agricultural Lands (IAL) pursuant to Chapter 205-12, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS). See **Figure 12**. In 2009, the former owner of the property, Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. (A&B), petitioned the SLUC to designate approximately 27,102 acres of its agricultural lands, including a portion of the project site, as IAL. The SLUC, by action on June 26, 2009, issued Declaratory Order No. DR09-38 designating the A&B lands as IAL. See **Appendix "D"**. In 2012 when the County of Maui acquired the portion of the project site from A&B, approximately 22 acres were identified as being designated IAL. See **Appendix "D-1"**.



Source: State of Hawai'i, Department of Agriculture

Figure 11 Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
ALISH Map

0 625 1250 2500 Feet

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

COM/DEM CMaui LF/Applications/Figures/ALISH

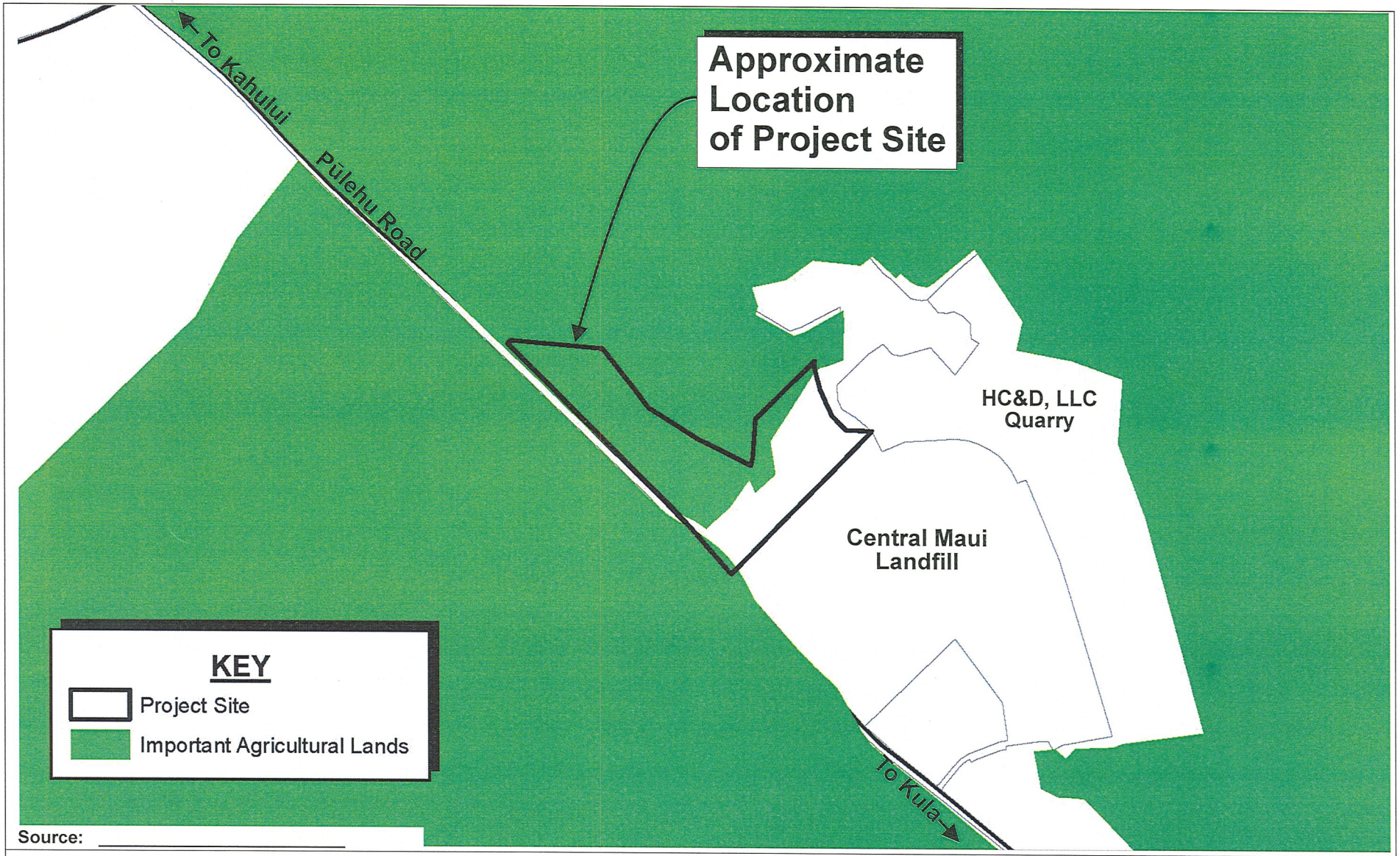


Figure 12 Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Important Agricultural Lands Map

0 625 Feet
312.5 1250

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

COM/DEM CMaui LF/Applications/Figures/IAL Map

The University of Hawai'i, Land Study Bureau (LSB) developed the Overall Productivity Rating, which classified soils according to five (5) levels, with "A" representing the class of highest productivity soils and "E" representing the lowest. These letters are followed by numbers which further classify the soil types by conveying such information as texture, drainage, and stoniness. The ratings are based on soil properties, topography, climate, and other factors.

On the island of Maui, "A" and "B" designated lands comprise approximately 21 percent of the island's SLUC designated "Agricultural" lands. The lands underlying the proposed project site are rated "A" including a portion of the existing landfill, the highest productivity level, by the LSB. Other portions of the CML are rated "C", "E", and "Unclassified" (Kalialinui Gulch). Lands surrounding the project site are rated "A", except the HC&D, LLC quarry site, which is rated "C", and a portion of Kalialinui Gulch, which is rated "E" and "Not Classified". See **Figure 13**.

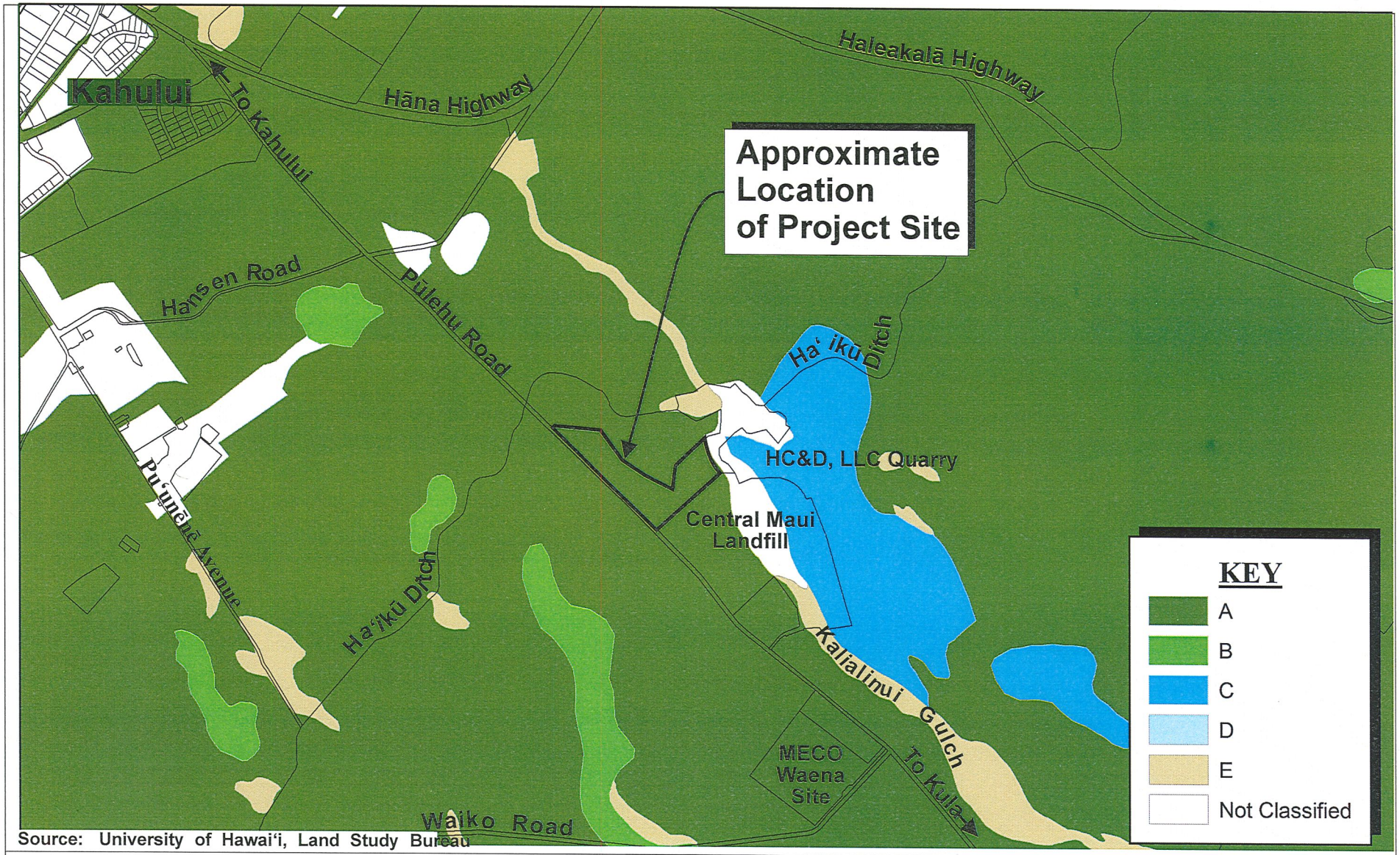
The project site was previously used for sugar cane cultivation; the last crop on the project site was harvested in 2016. Lands to the north, west, and south of the project site are also former sugar cane lands of HC&S. HC&S concluded its sugar cane operations on Maui at the end of 2016.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

The proposed project will repurpose approximately 40 acres of agricultural lands for a critical public facility, which is intended to reduce the amount of waste entering the CML. This change represents a very small portion of the SLUC designated "Agricultural" lands on Maui.

As IAL designated lands pursuant to Section 15-15-127 of the SLUC Rules, both the State of Hawai'i Office of Planning (OP) and State of Hawai'i Department of Agriculture (DOA) were informed (during the early consultation phase of the EA preparation process) by letters dated April 28, 2016 and April 29, 2016, respectively, that a portion of the project site involves lands designated as IAL and requested to provide comments and/or a recommendation. Copies of these letters, as well as responses received from OP and DOA during the EA process, are presented in **Appendix "D-2"** and **Appendix "D-3"**.

Although a portion of the project site is designated as IAL, it is not critical for agriculture, based on the amount of similarly designated land in the area and the State as a whole. The portion of the project site designated IAL represents approximately 22 acres of the 27,102 acres of IAL on



Source: University of Hawai'i, Land Study Bureau

Figure 13 Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project

Land Study Bureau Map

0 1250 Feet
625 2500

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

COM/DEM CMaui LF/Applications/Figures/Land Study Bureau Map.FEA

Maui, or approximately 0.08 percent of the total IAL. The proposed project is not expected to curtail future agricultural use of the surrounding lands as demonstrated by the compatibility of the existing CML operations with agriculture since its establishment in 1987.

As previously mentioned, HC&S in 2016 ended its sugar cane operations on Maui and is in the process of transitioning to a diversified agricultural model for its lands. Inasmuch as the lands surrounding the project site are designated as IAL, the surrounding area is anticipated to be transitioned to diversified agriculture use. Furthermore, approximately 19.8 of the 22 acres of IAL in the project area is located within the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) of the Maui Island Plan. See **Figure 14**. The Maui Island Plan is a component of the Maui County General Plan. The UGB indicates areas of future urban density development. The project's consistency with the Maui County General Plan is assessed in Section III.E of this report. In summary, the proposed project is not expected to adversely impact future diversified agriculture activities that may occur on A&B lands to the north, west, and south. The CML has co-existed with agricultural activities in the vicinity for decades.

5. Flood and Tsunami Hazards

a. Existing Conditions

The Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM), Panels 15000030411E, 15000030412E, 15000030413E, and 15000030414E, indicate that the proposed project area is situated within Zone X (unshaded), an area outside the 0.2 percent annual chance flood plain.

The subject property is located a substantial distance inland from the shoreline and outside of the tsunami inundation and evacuation zone.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

The project site is located outside of any flood hazard zone and outside of the tsunami hazard zone. Adverse impacts related to flood and tsunami hazards are not anticipated.

6. Coastal Resources

a. Existing Conditions

The project site is located between Kahului and Kula, approximately four (4) miles inland from the shoreline. Kalialinui Gulch traverses through the

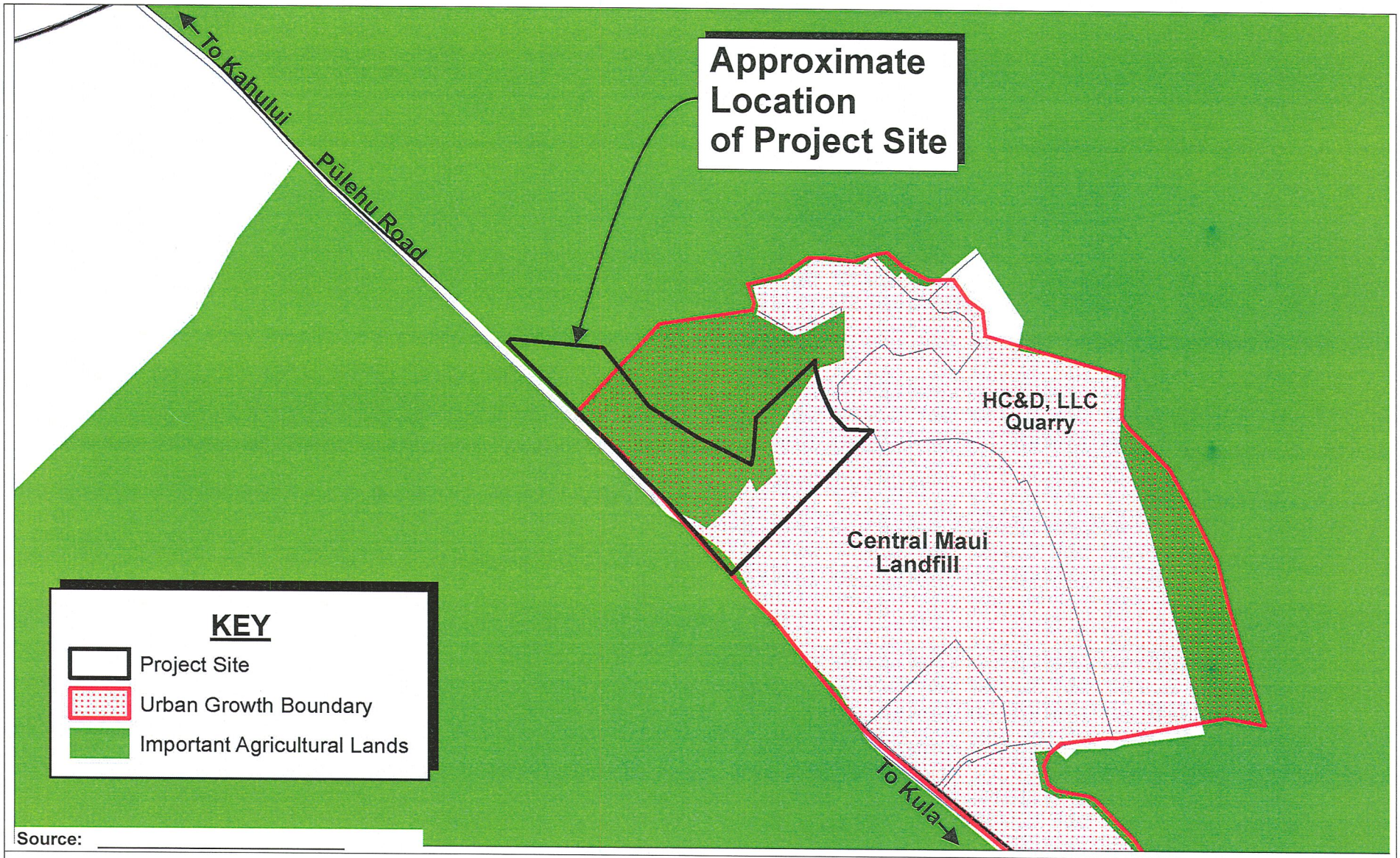


Figure 14 Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
IAL and Urban Growth Boundary Map

0 625 Feet
312.5 1250

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

COM/DEM CMaui LF/Applications/Figures/Growth Boundary Map

CML and north of the project site and eventually terminates at the Pacific Ocean near Kahului Airport.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Inasmuch as the project site is not located near the shoreline, implementation of the project will not adversely impact coastal resources. Drainage improvements, such as retention basins, and BMPs will be implemented to retain stormwater runoff from the project site and provide storage for the 50-year 1-hour design storm event specified by the County of Maui. Storage capacity allows for sediments to settle in the basin prior to release of stormwater runoff into existing drainageways.

7. Streams, Wetlands, and Reservoirs

a. Existing Conditions

There is an existing concrete irrigation ditch owned by A&B, Inc., Haʻikū Ditch, located west of the project site. Refer to **Figure 1**. The ditch runs in a north-south direction originating in East Maui and eventually terminates to the south at a reservoir south of Pulehunui near the Maui Raceway Park.

Kalialinui Gulch traverses through the CML and north of the project site. Kalialinui Gulch originates on the slopes of Haleakalā Mountain and terminates at the Pacific Ocean near the Kahului Airport. Kalialinui Gulch contains a non-perennial stream approximately 44 miles long (Atlas of Hawaiian Watersheds, May 2016).

According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory, there are no wetlands on or in the immediate vicinity of the project site. Two (2) reservoirs used by HC&S are located within approximately one (1) mile north of the project site (USFWS, May 2016).

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

The project is not anticipated to have an adverse effect on streams, wetlands, or reservoirs as there are no such resources located within the project site. Drainage improvements, such as retention basins, and BMPs will be implemented to retain stormwater runoff and provide storage for a 50-year 1-hour design storm event which will allow sediments to settle in the basin prior to release of stormwater runoff into existing drainageways. Periodic maintenance to remove sediments from the basin will be conducted. As such, the proposed Central Maui Landfill

Facilities project is not expected to adversely impact downstream properties, including the nearby Haʻikū Ditch and Kalialinui Stream.

8. Flora and Fauna

a. Existing Conditions

A Biological Resources Survey was conducted on the project site by Robert W. Hobdy in April 2016. See **Appendix "E"**. The property has been in sugar cane production since the 1800's and has been plowed, planted, cultivated, irrigated, burned, and harvested in continuous cycles for over 100 years. The original native vegetation was replaced by sugar cane and increasing numbers of agricultural weeds. The final crop of sugar cane has been harvested and the land left fallow.

A total of 54 plant species were found during the survey. Just two (2) hardy native plant species were present, ʻilima (*Sida fallax*) and ʻuhaloa (*Waltheria indica*). The remaining 52 species were non-native agricultural grasses and weeds.

No mammals were seen during two (2) site visits. However, several common non-native mammal species could be expected to utilize the area, such as the mongoose (*Herepestes auropunctatus*), cats (*Felis catus*), domestic dogs (*Canis familiaris*), rats (*Rattus spp.*), and mice (*Mus domesticus*).

A special effort was made to look for the native Hawaiian hoary bat. No evidence of bat activity was observed.

Birdlife was sparse due to the lack of habitat diversity. Six (6) species of non-native birds were observed, three (3) of which were abundant within the project area (zebra dove (*Geopelia Striata*), common myna (*Acridotheres tristis*), and spotted dove *(Streptopelia chinensis))*. The remaining three (3) species were sparse within the project area. This habitat is not suitable for Hawaiʻi's native forest birds, water birds, or sea birds.

Insect life was modest in species diversity and in total numbers. A total of 15 species were observed. One specie, the house fly (*Musca domestica*), was abundant throughout the project area. Two (2) other non-native insects were common, the Cuban koa haole psyllid (*Heteropsylla cubana*) and the long tail blue butterfly (*Lampides boeticus*). One native dragonfly, the indigenous globe skimmer (*Patala flavescens*)

was observed. This dragonfly is found throughout the tropics worldwide and is one of the most common native insects in Hawai'i.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

The vegetation throughout the project area is dominated by non-native species and two (2) common indigenous plants, 'ilima (*Sida fallax*) and 'uhaloa (*Waltheria indica*). No federally listed endangered or threatened plant or animal species were found, nor do any plants or animals that are candidates for such status occur within the project area. No special plant or animal habitats occur on or near the project and no potential wetlands occur in this dry upland site. Refer to **Appendix "E"**.

While no protected seabirds were found on the property, the endangered ua'u (*Pterodrama sanwichensis*) and threatened 'a'o (*Puffinus newelli*) are known to overfly the area at dawn and dusk to their burrows high in the mountains between the months of March and November. In late fall, young birds fledge from their burrows to take their first flights out to sea. These inexperienced birds are easily confused and distracted by bright lights and often crash to the ground where they are particularly vulnerable to being run over by vehicles or killed by predators. It is recommended that the project's lighting be shielded to direct light downward so that it is not visible from above. Refer to **Appendix "E"**.

Comments from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) noted there are five (5) listed species possibly in the vicinity of the project area. The listed species are the federally endangered Hawaiian hoary bat *(Lasiurus cenerus semotus*), Blackburn's sphinx moth *(Manduca blackburni)*, Hawaiian Stilt *(Himantopus mexicanus knudseni)*, Hawaiian Coot *(Fulica alai)* and Hawaiian Goose *(Branta sandvicensis)*.

The USFWS indicated that if trees or shrubs suitable for bat roosting (greater than 15 feet) are cleared during the Hawaiian hoary bat breeding season (June 1 to September 15), there is a risk that young bats that cannot yet fly on their own could inadvertently be harmed or killed. The USFWS recommends that woody plants greater than 15 feet should not be removed or trimmed during the Hawaiian hoary bat breeding season. Also, the Hawaiian hoary bat forage for insects as low as three (3) feet to higher than 500 feet above the ground and may become entangled in barbed wire fencing. It is, therefore, recommended that barbed wire fencing not be used. The Department of Environmental Management (DEM) will not remove or trim woody plants greater than 15 feet tall during

the Hawaiian hoary bat breeding season and will not use barbed wire fencing.

The USFWS indicated the Blackburn's sphinx moth feed on nectar from native plants and their larvae feed upon the non-native tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*) and native aiea (*Nothocestrum latifolium*). Although neither the Blackburn's sphinx moth or their habitat (plants) were observed on the project site, the USFWS recommends that a qualified biologist survey the project area for the Blackburn's sphinx moth and its host plant prior to the initiation of work and that the surveys be conducted during the wettest portion of the year (usually November through April or several weeks after a significant rain). Prior to the initiation of construction, the DEM will have a qualified biologist survey the project area for the Blackburn's sphinx moth and their habitat. As may be necessary, appropriate mitigation measures as recommended by the USFWS will be implemented.

The USFWS noted the project may result in standing water or creation of open water that may attract Hawaiian waterbirds and the Hawaiian goose and become an attractive nuisance. Hawaiian waterbirds may suffer impacts such as predation and reduced reproductive success. The DEM will work with USFWS, as appropriate, to develop specific measures to avoid impacts to listed species.

Also, the State of Hawai'i, Department of Transportation (SDOT) commented that the CML is within two (2) miles of the Air Operations Area of the Kahului Airport. Further, "Hazardous Attractants on or Near Airports" require a minimum distance of five (5) miles. The improvements will not be expanding the active open landfill area, which is an attractant to wildlife. Best management practices will continue to be utilized at the landfill, as needed, to mitigate potential wildlife hazards.

The expansion area will include two (2) drainage basins that have the potential to attract hazardous wildlife to airport operations. The project's internal drainage system consisting of shallow drainage ditches and drainage swales will have a positive slope and will not retain or pond water for any appreciable time after a rain event. The project's two (2) stormwater basins are to be constructed in fractured bedrock, similar to the existing CML Phase IV stormwater basin, which is located immediately adjacent to the project's Basin B. Stormwater collected in the project basins will discharge primarily by infiltration through the fractured bedrock similar to the existing CML Phase IV basin.

During most rain events, the existing Phase IV basin does not hold water for extended periods and is typically dry within a few days after rain events. After major rain events, the existing basin may retain water for up to two (2) weeks. Throughout its operation, the Phase IV basin has not been shown to be an attractant to wildlife regardless of the presence of water. Birds have not been observed with any regularity in the basin during wet or dry periods.

Due to the similar fractured rock conditions in the project's basins as in the existing Phase IV basin, the project's basins are expected to function similarly to the existing basin with the basins being dry the majority of the time and only holding water for short periods after major rain events. Further, it is expected that the project's basins, like the Phase IV basin, will not be wildlife attractants.

The adjacent CML operation has successfully implemented BMPs to limit the attraction of wildlife at the landfill and its surrounding support facilities, including the Phase IV basin. These BMPs will be implemented in the project area including, but not limited to, the project's basins, and it is fully anticipated they will be equally successful in limiting wildlife attraction to the project.

With implementation of the foregoing mitigation measure, the proposed project is not anticipated to have any significant adverse impacts on biological resources.

9. Archaeological Resources

a. Existing Conditions

Scientific Consultant Services, Inc. (SCS) conducted an archaeological inventory survey for the project site, the results of which are summarized in an Archaeological Assessment Report (AAR). Field work was conducted from June 6, 2016 through June 9, 2016 which consisted of both a full pedestrian survey and subsurface testing. See **Appendix "F"**.

Thirty (30) locations were selected for subsurface excavations throughout the vacant 40-acre project area during the fieldwork. The thirty (30) locations were chosen in order to provide a representative sample of subsurface matrices seen throughout the project area. No historic properties were found during the subsurface testing.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

No historic properties were identified during the archaeological inventory survey. Subsurface excavation predominantly revealed mixed fill strata. Based on the negative findings of the archaeological inventory survey level investigation, no further archaeological work is recommended. Refer to **Appendix "F"**.

The AAR (revised to respond to initial review comments from the State Historic Preservation Division (SHPD)) was accepted by the SHPD which ended the historic preservation review process for the project. SHPD determined that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed project and that no archaeological monitoring is required. See **Appendix "F-1"**.

10. Cultural Resources

a. Historical Research

A Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) was prepared for the proposed project by Cultural Surveys Hawaii, Inc. (CSH) in February 2019. See **Appendix "G"**. The CIA was prepared to assess (through document research and cultural consultation efforts) the proposed project's potential effect on cultural beliefs, practices, and resources.

Pre-Contact to Early Historic Period

The project area is located in the ahupua'a of Wailuku, which translated means "water of killing" (Pukui and Curtis 1994). The ahupua'a is home to the four (4) largest streams found on the windward coast of Maui. Various legends and early accounts of Wailuku Ahupua'a indicate that a notable population of long-settled, pre-Contact Hawaiians inhabited the Wailuku area. On the north shore of the central isthmus in the Wailuku Ahupua'a were the lokoi'a (fishpond) named Mau'oni and Kanahā. According to tradition, construction of the pond walls was initiated by an Oahu chief but finished by Kamehamehanui, King of Maui in the mid-1700's.

In ancient times, Wailuku, specifically the area around Kahului Bay, was known as a chosen gathering and residential site for Maui *ali'i* and chiefs. The Wailuku District was the largest continuous area of wet-land taro cultivation in the islands. Taro was the most distinguished plant within traditional Hawaiian horticulture and society.

Handy and Handy (1972) describe the multi-faceted role taro played in the pre-Contact era and the significance in the socio-cultural order. The course of fresh-water streams and ditches patterned the entire subsistence economy, and through this, individual and social activity. The streams and ditches were the regulators, the law givers, in communal relationship; not directly, but because upon their water depended the taro, and upon the taro depended man.

The requirements of labor, in connection with building and maintaining of dams, ditches, terraces, and embankment, and the planting, tending, and harvesting of the taro, determined the ordering of cooperative work and relationships between individuals and families within the community. This cooperation in turn was responsible for the obligations in the matter of work required of individuals and the right of individuals and families to a share in the products.

The well-watered ʻĪao Valley also provided ample shrimp and fish but was only accessible to commoners during the season of Makahiki, which began about the middle of October and lasting for about four (4) months incorporating sports, religious festivities, and a taboo on war.

The 1790 invasion of Maui by Kamehameha the Great of Hawai'i Island is referenced by many place names within Wailuku. The Battle of ʻĪao is also known as the Battle of Kepaniwai, meaning the "Dammed Stream".

Early Historic Period

During the early and mid-1800s, the Hawaiian demography was affected by two (2) dramatic factors: radical depopulation resulting from Western disease and residential clusters around port towns. Traditional Hawaiian populations lived in a largely dispersed settlement pattern. Although there were royal centers and densely populated areas, these settlements never came close to rivaling the populations of the historic port towns on Hawai'i's shoreline during the 1800s.

The commercial development during this period, by magnifying the importance of a few ports, gave momentum and direction to a townward drift of population. The population of the kingdom as a whole was steadily declining, but the populations of Honolulu, Lahaina, and Hilo were growing.

Mahele and Kuleana Act

In the 1840s, a drastic change in traditional land tenure occurred. The Organic Acts of 1845 and 1846 initiated the process of the Mahele – the division of Hawaiian lands which introduced private property into Hawaiian society. On January 27, 1848, the Crown and the *ali'i* began to receive their land titles as *konohiki* (land manager) awards. For *konohiki* lands, a claim had to be approved by the Land Commissioners and upon confirmation of the claim, a certificate called a Land Commission Award was awarded to the claimant. The awardee could then obtain from the Minister of the Interior a Royal Patent, which indicated the government's interest in the land had been settled by the payment of a commutation fee.

The Kuleana Act of 1850 confirmed the rights of native tenants or *maka'ainana*, the common people. Native tenants or naturalized foreigners who could prove occupancy of a parcel for two (2) years before 1845 could be awarded the lands they occupied or that they cultivated as *kuleana* (land holding of a tenant or *hoo'āina* residing in the *ahupua'a*) awards. No commutation fee was necessary to apply for a Royal Patent for a *kuleana* award, as the commutation fee was presumably paid by the *ali'i/konohiki* who had been awarded the entire *ahupua'a*, or the *'ili* in which the native tenant claimed his own small parcels.

Mid to Late 1800's (The Sugar Industry)

Activities associated with the missionary endeavors and sugar cane cultivation in the mid to late 19th century offer detailed accounts of Wailuku during this time. In 1863, Samuel Thomas Alexander started a theological seminary in Wailuku where he taught for nine (9) years before partnering with Henry Perrine Baldwin to create the sugar company known as Alexander & Baldwin, Inc.

An account by Missionary Rufus Anderson noted that sugar cane was extensively cultivated in Wailuku. To irrigate the sugar cane, ditches were constructed along the foot of the hills to convey the waters of the mountain streams over the plantation. Along the streams were numerous taro patches and Wailuku was one of the chief producing regions for taro.

A common crop on nearly all major Hawaiian islands was sugar cane. Among the early government grants in the upland area of the Wailuku Ahupua'a were lands set aside for the Wailuku Sugar Company, a plantation first organized in 1862 by James Robinson & Company,

Thomas Cummins, J. Fuller, and agent C. Brewer & Company. The success of sugar grown in the region resulted in a second large plantation, in Waiheʻe in 1865. The Waiheʻe mill manager was Samuel T. Alexander, and the mill's head foreman was Henry P. Baldwin, both of whom would resign in the late 1860's to establish a small sugar enterprise of their own in upper Pāʻia. In 1869, S. T. Alexander and H.P. Baldwin purchased a small *kuleana* of 11.94 acres located just west of Pāʻia. This original land purchase was the beginning of the development of the entire central isthmus for sugar cultivation. Alexander & Baldwin expanded its operations by purchasing other small *kuleana*, setting up a mill, and attracting more investment capital.

In 1876, a treaty was signed between the Kingdom of Hawaiʻi and the United States, which opened larger and more lucrative markets for Hawaiian sugar. Plans were drawn up by Alexander & Baldwin to finance a ditch to bring water from the Hāna region of East Maui to the arid plains of Pāʻia. The Kingdom of Hawaiʻi issued a lease for the construction right-of-way, and in 1879, the successful venture delivered millions of gallons of water to the Pāʻia region via the Hamakua Ditch.

Competition was supplied by Claus Sprekels who engineered a similar irrigation ditch from Honomanū in East Maui to lands located just inland of Kahului, where the Spreckelsville mill and plantation camp were built. Spreckels invested in the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, and competed for sugar lands, wharf and warehouse space, railway lines, and shipping schedules with Alexander & Baldwin. Following his success in building the Honomanū Ditch, Spreckels engineered the Waiheʻe Ditch (also named the Spreckels ditch) in West Maui. By 1888, the Spreckels plantation was the largest plantation in the world. Financial pressures forced Spreckels to give up control of Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company (HC&S) to Alexander & Baldwin in 1898.

In 1899, HC&S determined that cultivating the Puʻunēnē plains required more water than the original Hamakua Ditch could provide. In 1900, the Lowrie Ditch was completed and provided an additional source of water to the central Maui plains.

1900's

In 1899, HC&S was planning its new mill at Puʻu Nēnē which processed its first cane in 1902. From the time it opened and for several years after, Puʻu Nēnē was home to the largest sugar mill in the world. At the height of its production, the mill processed sugar cane from 33,000 acres of the

plantation. A total of 16,000 acres was used for sugar cane and the remaining acreage had residential camps, a hospital, a grade school, a church, and recreational facilities for the employees.

In 1900, most of Kahului Town was burned to prevent the spread of bubonic plaque and to destroy the infected rats harboring the disease. The rebuilding of Kahului following the 1900 fire had the first large scale development turning the area into a commercial harbor town. An account of Wailuku in 1901 states that the newly constructed railroad linking the Kahului wharf to Wailuku, Spreckelsville, and Pāʻia allowed new opportunities in the marketing of fish from Kahului to inland locations. The fish market in Wailuku sold fish caught in Kahului and was described as, "a small affair with only 5 stalls".

In 1906, an east breakwater to protect the anchorage at Kahului Harbor was constructed by the territorial government of Hawaiʻi. The first wharf was constructed in 1910, followed by additional dredging and the construction of the west breakwater by the United States government. The reinforcement of both breakwaters, and the completion of Piers 1 and 2 in 1927, replaced older wharfs damaged during the tidal wave in 1923 and accelerated the harbor towns development.

By 1902, a new milling contract with HC&S provided that all cane loaded by the Kihei Plantation Company was to be ground and manufactured into sugar by HC&S. Puʻunēnē Mill and Pāʻia Mill, as well as the network of railroad lines connecting the company's fields and villages, experienced continued growth in the early twentieth century.

The plantation villages of the Puʻunēnē area grew quickly to surround the Puʻunēnē Mill. Between a huge influx of immigrant workers in 1909 and the burning of village areas of Pāʻia and Kahului to control smallpox in 1910, changes to the camp system were in full swing. The plantation workforce continued to expand until 1917, when the United States declared war on Germany, and the accompanying draft seriously depleted the labor pool. By 1919, postwar requirements for sugar had driven the price for sugar to an all-time high.

In the early 1940's, the harbor town of Kahului was transformed from a sleepy plantation mercantile area to an important military defense depot. Following the entry of the United States into World War II, the rapid construction of military defensive structures demanded the immediate use of plantation wharf space, heavy equipment, and operators. Plantation employees from Wailuku and Kahului were pressed into emergency

service until military construction personnel arrived in the Hawaiian Islands. By early 1942, the Navy's 39th Construction Battalion had reinforced the pre-war construction gangs composed of pacific Naval Air Bases personnel and plantation labor. Completion of Naval Air Station Pu'unēnē in 1940 and Naval Air Station Kahului in 1943 accelerated and heightened coastal defenses on Maui during World War II.

Post-War

Postwar Maui saw the wholesale development of Kahului as a master-planned community providing fee-simple ownership of single-family homes. The majority of the homes, located between Baldwin High School and Pu'unēnē Avenue, were purchased by plantation employees and servicemen returning from duty overseas. This trend continued throughout the 1950's, with plantation camp populations falling in the outlying communities, including Pu'unēnē, and rising in the central town site of Kahului's new "Dream City".

The early postwar years (1946-1950) saw the increased construction of urban infrastructure in Wailuku, including projects such as the Maui Memorial Hospital. Areas once occupied by the military returned to cattle ranching, and pineapple and sugar cultivation. The pace of social change began to accelerate. The political power base of the County of Maui began to include Nisei, second-generation Japanese Americans, who had returned from service in Europe during World War II. Their involvement in county politics began to shift political power from the agribusiness owners to union leaders representing plantation workers.

The modernization of the workforce and stronger unions brought a host of changes to the central region of Maui. Gone were the railroads of the prewar age, replaced by trucks and mechanized harvesters. The modernization of Kahului Harbor meant that canned pineapple, bulk sugar, and molasses could be loaded onto ships faster.

Statehood

Following Statehood in 1959, mainland retail giants, such as S.H. Kress & Co. and the National Dollar Stores, Ltd. expanded their existing locations in Wailuku and the Ben Franklin Store anchored the Kahului Shopping Center. Manpower for the construction of new tourist resorts in the outlying leeward areas of Maui would come almost exclusively from Maui's central district.

By 1988, after 125 years of sugar operations and varied attempts at diversified agriculture, Wailuku Sugar Company mill was closed and the site redeveloped as an industrial park. The current land use of the corridor connecting Wailuku and Kahului is a mix of residential, warehousing, light industrial, and commercial, with retail sales centered primarily in Kahului. Until December 2016 when HC&S closed, most of the agricultural land in the Wailuku Ahupua'a was in sugar cane cultivation.

Cultural Interviews

Cultural consultation was also conducted by CSH as part of the CIA, including interviews with Foster Ampong, Kimokeo Kapahulehua, and Uncle Les Kuloloia. Refer to **Appendix "G"**. These interviews are summarized below:

- **Interview with Foster Ampong**

  While Mr. Ampong's family genealogy spans the pae 'āina (archipelago), he is a lineal descendant of Keka'a (also known as Ka'ānapali). Though he has family in Wailuku, his closer connection to this area is through his son's mother of the Alau Ohana. From the time of the Māhele, the division of Hawaiian lands for private ownership, his son's mother's family acquired a kuleana parcel (land award given to Native tenants who occupied or cultivated the land) that they still tend to and mālama (take care of) today.

  As a young adult, Mr. Ampong spent alot of time mauka (upland) and makai (on the seaside). He enjoyed surfing and often found himself in the kuahiwis (mountain) seeking sanctuary from the stresses of life. Although he grew up in Lāhainā, he had many relatives in Wailuku and would visit them often. The opportunity to learn his family's genealogy and other stories never appealed to him and his interests pointed him in the opposite direction of his family history.

  His mother, Emma Ka'iu Kimokeo, was born at Keka'a and was the youngest of (4) four girls. Neither Mr. Ampong's mother nor her siblings graduated from high school but took to working instead to help support their family. Their absence from school allowed more time with kūpuna and they became accustomed to the "generational knowledge" passed down to them. As with

tradition, this knowledge was strictly ha'i waha or told verbally without reference to documentation. In this same way, Mr. Ampong learned from his mother and other family elders. His interest in his family genealogy grew when historical documents, from the time of the Māhele and before, was presented to him. This new knowledge pushed him to look into land history as a Hawaiian and representative of the community of Wailuku.

In order to get an idea of the cultural landscape of the moku of Wailuku, CSH's huaka'i (journey) began at Camp Maluhia in the Kahakuloa Ahupua'a. This starting point allowed CSH to view the expanse of Nā Wai 'Ehā or the Four Waters; this being Waihe'e, Waiehu, Wailuku, and Waikapū. Mr. Ampong then led CSH to the kuleana property owned by his wife's family which they still maintain and cultivate. On the 3.5 acre property they manage kalo (taro; Colocasia esculenta), banana, papaya, mango, and liliko'i (passion fruit; Passiflora edulis). According to Mr. Ampong, Maui is known for the sweet tasting Lehua variety kalo. His personal favorites include the varieties Mana Loa, Moi, and Pi'i Ali'i and he especially likes eating it sour with dried fish. Mr. Ampong continues to ku'i kalo (pound taro) but also enjoys store bought poi (mashed kalo).

The huaka'i continued passing the historic Spreckel's ditch and continued onward to an area called Pu'uohala then to 'Īao Valley at Kepaniwai Park. The Battle of Kepaniwai took place here. Mr. Ampong confirmed that the kahawai (stream) is called Wailuku, though many people mistakenly refer to it as 'Īao Stream. He explained that a friend of his opened and began re-cultivating an ancient lo'i (irrigated terrace) found in a nearby 'ili (smaller land division within an ahupua'a) called Lo'iloa. However, a freak storm in 2016 created extensive flood damage when heavy rain caused the streams to swell and sent large boulders and gushing waters downstream. Wailuku Stream looks completely different today; the stream itself is much wider than before and portions of access roads were wiped out.

After Kepaniwai, CSH continued on to Wailuku Heights Park. This park overlooks the entire central isthmus including the project area. Here Mr. Ampong mentioned the Battle of Kakanilua, between the ali'i nui (chief) Kahekili of Maui and Kalani'ōpu'u of

Hawai'i. This battle was also recounted by famed Hawaiian historian, Samuel Kamakau:

> *The great battle took place between Waikapu and Wailuku. Ka-lani-'opu'u expected to enter Wailuku at Kakanilua, but Ka-hekili's men rose at dawn and occupied the sandhills of Kama'oma'o, and a portion of them took their stand on the side toward Waikapu turn, so that the forces of Ka-lani-'opu'u, who had supposed that the battle would be at Kakanilua, found a divided front from which spears, javelins, and other missiles poured like water. Death-dealing weapons poured down like a swift rainstorm beating the sides of the fisherman's canoe and agitating the surface of the sea like a cloudburst over the deep ocean. The terrified soldiers were surrounded and took to flight; they were driven by Ka-hekili's men like leaves before a whirlwind. The plains of Kama'oma'o became like a fishpond through whose sluice gate the sea flooded, Ka-lani-'opu'u's men [became] like the mullet driven by the sound of beating into the sluice gate of 'Uko'a; and the sea rose up to the walls. Like the fiery petals of the lehua blossoms of Pi'iholo were the soldiers of Ka-hekili, red among the leaves of the koa trees of Liliko'i or as one glimpses them through the kukui trees of Ha'iku. Like the creeping branches of the 'ulei, so moved the cloaked warriors, young and middle-aged, over the 'ilima-covered plain of Paholei. A chill seized Ka-lani-'opu'u as he crouched in the canoe, mourning the dead who lay like fish stupefied by the poison spread by the great fisherman, Ka-hekili. Like grasshoppers on the plain, easily to be caught by women, so they lay in the heat of the sun snuggled close to the blossoms of the grasses. [Kamakau 1992:87]*

Mr. Ampong mentioned an early missionary survey of this area that made note of thousands of human remains, most likely of the fallen warriors. Years of sugar cane production would make it nearly impossible to recover those remains. However, Mr. Ampong believes that because this central plain was ideal for battles, an expansion of the landfill or any sub-surface work could possibly unearth remains. He highly recommends the presence of an archaeological monitor during all construction at the landfill.

- **Interview with Kimokeo Kapahulehua**

  Mr. Kapahulehua was born to Leonard Kapahulehua, Jr. and Gertrude Kimokeo on 15 December 1947 in Līhu'e, Kaua'i. His father was born in Waiakea, Hilo, Hawai'i and later moved to Ni'ihau where he worked before moving to Kaua'i. His mother was born and raised on Kaua'i and was a pineapple picker and prep chef. He has two (2) sisters who now reside on Kaua'i and O'ahu.

  Mr. Kapahulehua moved to Maui in the 1970s and worked in the hospitality industry. Today, he currently resides in Kīhei. An avid canoe paddler and waterman who is dedicated to perpetuating the Hawaiian culture, Mr. Kapahulehua shared his knowledge about the project area. He has always known the area as a landfill. Prior to the area being a landfill, the land was used for sugar cane and pineapple and was owned by Alexander & Baldwin (A&B). There are still remnants of the sugar cane and pineapple industry that remain today. Rock piles (also known as "push piles") that were moved during the plantation era are still evident in the fields today. Rocks were pushed into mounds to clear the fields for cultivation. Mr. Kapahulehua noted that there is no hunting that occurs within or near the project area. When asked if any traditional gathering occurs in the area, he responded that maybe papaya or banana are gathered but there is no traditional Hawaiian growth that occurs within or in the vicinity of the project area. He points out that the project area is heavily disturbed as trucks regularly drive in and out of the landfill. As far as any historic properties in the area, Mr. Kapahulehua knows flumes are present in the area and that one (1) flume crossed the landfill to the Kīhei irrigation ditch. Pu'unēnē Camp, a plantation camp, was located just below the landfill. Pu'unēnē Hospital was the first hospital on Maui. Today, the site of the hospital was recently purchased by TJ Gomes Trucking and is used by Maui Towing, a trucking parking lot, and Maui Compost. A mile or two from the landfill is the Pu'unēnē Sugar Mill, which is still there today. Cane roads still exist in the area as well.

  Mr. Kapahulehua sees no issues with the proposed landfill expansion project. It is the main landfill on Maui for the last 40+ years and he feels that it is a must for the expanding community on Maui.

- **Interview with Leslie Kuloloi'a**

  Leslie Kuloloi'a was born in October of 1940 just before the bombing of Pearl Harbor. He can recall growing up in a time of war preparedness where military gas masks were distributed to communities and his father hand-dug a bomb shelter to protect his family. His father worked on a sugar plantation and his mother at a pineapple cannery. Throughout his childhood, Mr. Kuloloi'a obtained his "Christian-based" religious education at Holy Rosary School in Pā'ia and St. Anthony's Boys High School in Wailuku.

  In the year 1959, he enlisted and served three (3) years in the military, specifically the United States Army where he was an honorable discharge veteran. Upon his return in 1962, he began to better understand the meaning of kuleana (responsibility) and ho'okaulike (balance) as he witnessed the impact of government statutes limiting his practice of traditional values of survival. This clashed with his childhood memories of subsistence from the land and sea that was passed down from past generations. He began to fish again but was also getting acquainted with the many Western laws that imposed native rights. For example, turtles were considered a food source in Hawai'i. However, over time turtles became State and Federally protected. As Mr. Kuloloi'a points out, people were being fined for catching and eating turtles.

  In his later years, he was introduced to the Kumulipo, the Hawaiian cosmogenic chant of creation. After this introduction he "*struggled to bridge this Ancient Hawaiian translation with the Christian teachings*" he knew all his life. He was forced to rebuild all he was taught to "*reconcile all the different beliefs of Akua*". His knowledge of the Kumulipo created a shift that turned him from a Christian to a Hawaiian Christian.

Since then, and for more than 50 years of his life, he has stood as a force against many issues in order to preserve the identity and ancestral knowledge of his Hawaiian lineage. Mr. Kuloloi'a had no comment on the project.

Additional interviews were also conducted by Munekiyo Hiraga during the course of the EA preparation process with three (3) individuals knowledgeable of the Pu'unēnē area (Henry Nakamura, Lydia Agaran Coloma, and Leigh Fukutomi). See **Appendix "G-1"**.

These additional cultural interviews are summarized below:

- **Interview with Henry Nakamura**

  Henry Nakamura worked for HC&S from 1949 until he retired in 1993. He started as a grass cutter and was promoted into several jobs with HC&S. When Mr. Nakamura retired, he worked with the HC&S Budget Office. One of the positions that Mr. Nakamura held was as a water meter reader. Mr. Nakamura's responsibilities included reading the meters, cleaning the meters, and replacing the paper used to record the amount of water passing through the meter. The water was supplied by the plantation and part of his job was to read the residential water meters of the plantation workers' homes in the various camps.

  Mr. Nakamura remembers Pūlehu Camp was located along Pūlehu Road near the junction of Pūlehu Road and Omaopio Road. Pūlehu Camp was a mixed nationality camp of mostly Filipinos, Japanese, and Portuguese who worked in the nearby sugar cane fields. Mr. Nakamura remembers Pūlehu Camp had a manju shop run by the Shishido family and a Filipino store. The Camp remained in existence until the 1980's. Also, the cane haul road above the CML connected the Pai'a Mill to the Pu'unēnē Mill.

  The HC&D, LLC quarry adjacent to the CML started as a cement processing plant by Honolulu Construction and Draying Co., Ltd. (HC&D); HC&D made the concrete flumes for HC&S. Access to the site is from Quarry Road off Haleakalā Highway.

  Mr. Nakamura is unaware of any cultural sites or customary practices in the area.

- **Interview with Lydia Agaran Coloma**

  Lydia Agaran Coloma lived in Orpheum Camp near the former Pā'ia Mill, which was surrounded by sugar cane fields. Orpheum Camp was mainly home to married Filipino men and their families. The plantation homes were small and did not have any bathrooms in the house. Her family used an outhouse, which was typical of homes in Orpheum Camp. Today there are no remnants of the former camp.

In 1965 the family moved to the Kobayashi Subdivision in Pāʻia Town, near the former Kobayashi service station, and lived there until 1972 when the family moved to Kahului. She remembers Pāʻia Town contained several stores along Baldwin Avenue where the plantation families in the area would shop, such as the former Pāʻia Mercantile Store.

Mrs. Coloma remembers her husband would be picked up each day with other workers and trucked to the various fields to work on the irrigation ditches. Later he was assigned to fields in Pāʻia and given a truck to get to the fields. Along the reservoirs and ditches, workers would grow vegetables to feed their families, such as round and long squashes, eggplant, pumpkin, and bittermelon.

Although Mrs. Coloma rarely got sick needing medical attention she remembers the Puʻunēnē Hospital and plantation doctors. She remembers Doctors Underwood and Wong worked at the hospital. Although her son was born at Maui Memorial Medical Center (formerly known as Maui Memorial Hospital) she remembers when she was pregnant she would visit her doctor at Puʻunēnē Hospital.

Mrs. Coloma is unaware of any cultural sites or customary practices in the area. She has no strong feelings for the area.

- **Interview with Leigh Fukutomi**

Mr. Leigh Fukutomi worked for Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company (HC&S) for approximately 37 years. He started first as a draftsman mapping the cane fields for HC&S. He held several positions with HC&S including field supervisor for irrigation. He retired as the farm manager for irrigation responsible for the Paiʻa area including the fields near the Central Maui Landfill.

He remembers that the gulch that passes through the landfill area connected to the nearby Haʻiku Ditch and during heavy rains the usually dry gulch would have a lot of water running through it. At the Haʻiku Ditch there was a spillway that overflowed the ditch and allowed the water to continue down the gulch and overflow into the HC&S fields. The lands around the landfill were made of grayish sand and gravel, which was good for water to seep into the ground. He was also aware that the gulch eventually emptied into the ocean near the Kahului Airport.

Also, at the Haʻiku Ditch there was a small pump that used to pump about 1.0 million gallon of water to the quarry site for fire protection. He is unaware whether the pump is still being used to supply water to the quarry.

Mr. Fukutomi remembers that at the quarry they used to blast "blue rocks". They had a cement block storage building with a steel door where they kept the dynamite used for blasting. He is unaware if HC&D continues to blast and if the dynamite storage building is still being used. When he worked for HC&S he would notify the quarry when his workers were in the area. His workers would get off at 3:00 p.m. and he would make sure they were out of the area by 3:30 p.m. so the quarry could blast at 4:00 p.m.

Further, east of the landfill along Pūlehu Road near the Maui Electric Company's future Waena site there is a cistern used by HC&S to store water adjacent to the road. A ditch adjacent to the cistern transported irrigation water from Lowrie Ditch to the fields across Pūlehu Road and the landfill.

Mr. Fukutomi was unaware of any cultural practices or traditional access in the area based on his prior knowledge and experience in working previously for the plantation. He did not voice any concerns regarding the landfill or the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. He noted though in closing that he was glad that the County recently outlawed the use of plastic bags as the bags used to blow all over the landfill and get caught on the surrounding fencing and in the gulch.

b. <u>Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures</u>

Based on information gathered from the cultural and historical background, previous archaeological research, and community consultation, there are no potential cultural impacts anticipated to occur with implementation of the proposed project. However, in the event inadvertent cultural finds, including human remains, are found during construction, the recommendations of the CIA are as follows:

1. Community participant, Foster Ampong, pointed out that the Battle of Kakanilua occurred in the isthmus and that an early missionary survey noted thousands of human remains, which were most likely of the fallen warriors. Historian, Samuel Kamakau, specifically places the battle between Waikapu and Wailuku. However, due to

years of sugar cane production and development, there is a high probability that iwi kūpuna (ancestral bones) have been destroyed or are highly disturbed. Mr. Ampong believes that the central plain was ideal for battles and that an expansion to the landfill or any subsurface work could possibly unearth iwi kūpuna. He highly recommends an archaeological monitor during all construction activities occurring at the landfill.

2. CSH notes that in 2016, Scientific Consultant Services conducted an archaeological inventory survey (AIS) for the subject project that included a 100 percent pedestrian inspection and the excavation of 30 test excavations (Andricci and Dega 2017). No historic properties were identified and as such, the study was titled an archaeological assessment. In a 15 March 2018 Chapter 6E-8 historic preservation review letter, the SHPD concurred with a determination of "no historic properties affected" for the project and accepted the archaeological assessment (SHPD Log No. 2018.00184; Doc. No. 1803MBF01; Appendix A). Furthermore, the SHPD indicated it would not review the project's archaeological monitoring plan (Log No. 2017.02461). The SHPD indicates that no archaeological monitoring is required for this project.

3. In an effort to address Mr. Ampong's recommendation, CSH recommended that all personnel involved in project construction will be informed of the possibility of inadvertent cultural finds (including funerary objects and *iwi kūpuna* (ancestral bones)) during a pre-construction meeting. In the event that any potential historic properties are identified during construction activities, all activities will cease and the SHPD will be notified pursuant to HAR §13-280-3. In the event that *iwi kūpuna* are identified, all earth moving activities in the area will stop, the area will be cordoned off, and the SHPD and Police Department will be notified pursuant to HAR §13-300-40. Additionally, DEM should consult with cultural and lineal descendants of the area to develop a reinternment plan and cultural preservation plan for proper cultural protocol, curation, and long-term maintenance.

11. Air Quality

a. Existing Conditions

Air quality in the project area is generally good. Notable sources of air quality contaminants in the area are from the CML, HC&D, LLC quarry, and Maui EKO Systems' composting operations. The natural trade winds dissipate emissions and odors associated with the landfill and nearby non-agricultural operations.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Construction of the proposed project and its operations are anticipated to result in emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NOX), particulate matter, and ozone precursors primarily from exhaust emissions from internal combustion engines associated with vehicles and heavy equipment operated during the construction and the operational phases of the project. Particulate matter emission sources will primarily consist of dust and particulate resulting from earthwork activities during the project construction period and material handling and transport activities during the operational phase. Emissions from internal combustion engines will also contribute to particulate matter.

Construction-generated pollutants will be short term. Emissions associated with vehicles and heavy equipment will be minimized through proper operation and maintenance of this equipment in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and in compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Particulate matter associated with the earthmoving activities of the construction phase can be controlled and mitigated through implementation of BMPs, including regular application of water to areas where earthwork is occurring, regular watering of unpaved haul roads, regular watering of exposed earthen surfaces, regular sweeping/cleaning of paved roads, and installing dust fences. Upon completion of earthwork activities, expeditious establishment of vegetative cover on exposed surfaces will minimize dust generation from these areas during the post-construction period.

Operational related emissions associated with vehicles and heavy equipment will be minimized through proper operation and maintenance of this equipment in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and in compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

Vehicle emissions associated with the proposed refuse collection office and maintenance facility do not represent new emissions over those currently generated in that the vehicles and associated maintenance and administrative activities to be housed at the project location are already in existence. Three (3) existing facilities will be consolidated to the project site with no increase in the number of existing trucks. The consolidation of the three (3) existing facilities into one (1) centralized facility at the project site is expected to create economies in daily operations resulting from a central pool of resources (i.e., staff and equipment).

The Abandoned Vehicle Management Program to be housed at the project site is an existing activity currently operated on a nearby lot on Hansen Road, and will not represent a new activity or new emissions in the general area. Emissions from the Abandoned Vehicle Management Program operation at the project site will be similar in nature as the current operation and will not result in a net increase in emissions.

Construction and Demolition (C&D) processing is currently conducted at the adjacent Central Maui Landfill and this activity will be relocated to the C&D Processing Area. This permanent C&D operation is intended to facilitate and expand C&D waste diversion from the landfill and will likely result in marginally increased emissions from the current operation. Again, these emissions will be minimized through proper operation and maintenance of the equipment in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and in compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

The Metals Processing Area will involve operations that are not currently undertaken by the County of Maui and will result in an increase in emissions. The activities anticipated to occur in this facility will involve the receipt and processing of scrap vehicles and other sources of scrap metal. Processing of scrap vehicles will require removal and management of automotive fluids and refrigerant gases. Other scrap metal materials, such as white goods, will also require removal of refrigerant gases. Emissions associated with the removal, handling and storage of these fluids and gases can be minimized and mitigated through implementation of proper operating procedures, installing equipment designed for these activities, and maintenance and operation of this equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with applicable rules and regulations.

Handling and processing of scrap metal typically involves the use of diesel-powered heavy equipment. This type of equipment will be used to

move, dismantle, and consolidate scrap metal materials prior to its offsite shipment to end users. Emissions associated with this heavy equipment will be minimized through proper operation and maintenance of the engines in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and in compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

Particulate matter emissions associated with the operation of the project will be primarily related to vehicle movement over unpaved areas of the project site and from materials handling at the C&D Processing Area and the Metals Processing Area. BMPs for dust control, similar to the construction period, include regular application of water to unpaved roads, stockpiled materials, and operational areas to minimize dust generation. Crushing and grinding equipment employed at the C&D and Metals Processing Areas are typically equipped with water misting systems located in areas most prone to dust generation in order to minimize the escape of dust from the immediate vicinity. Paved roads and parking areas can also be sources of dust but this can be mitigated through regular sweeping/cleaning of the surfaces to prevent deposition and build up of sediment and particulate matter.

Air quality can also be impacted by operations and activities that generate odors that migrate beyond the limits of a particular project area. Some of the operations and activities to be undertaken at the project site could involve handling or processing of odorous or odor causing materials. Abandoned vehicle storage and scrap metal processing entail handling, processing, and storing relatively inert metals and limited amounts of plastics, rubber, and other materials found in motor vehicles and white goods, and do not typically generate odors.

C&D recycling activities primarily involve the handling and processing of building materials that are inert (concrete, brick, stone, stucco, metals, plastics, glass, etc.) or slow to decompose (wood), and, therefore, do not typically generate odors. However, ground or chipped wood materials, if stockpiled for extended periods of time, could generate odors, therefore, timely removal of these materials from the facility will prevent odor generation. Occasionally, C&D operations may receive C&D debris mixed with other solid waste materials which could contain odorous materials. Expeditious removal of these mixed materials from the C&D area and relocation to the active disposal area of the adjacent CML will minimize odor potential.

Household hazardous waste (HHW) and electronic waste handling and storage, when properly conducted, will not result in odors. Electronic

waste is composed primarily of inert materials (metal, glass, plastic, etc.) and does not generate odors if properly stored and kept dry. HHW materials are typically received in their original commercial packaging and are stored in secondary containment to prevent spills. Leaking containers are addressed upon receipt and either emptied into bulk containers with compatible materials or stored in closed containers with absorbents. Materials received are segregated based on their characteristics, stored in an enclosed area to prevent contact with rain, and shipped to permitted offsite recycling or disposal facilities at regular intervals. The combination of packaging and storage within an enclosed building will prevent odor generation.

The refuse collection office and maintenance area, which will house and maintain a fleet of refuse collection vehicles, could have the potential of generating offsite odors, but such issues can be effectively prevented by adoption and consistent implementation of good housekeeping practices that preclude the accumulation of odor-causing materials on the property. Regular sweeping/cleaning of the truck parking area will prevent accumulation of odorous items that may fall or drip from parked trucks. The proposed facility includes a truck wash pad that will permit regular cleaning of the truck bodies and the refuse holding areas and minimize potential odors emanating from the refuse vehicles.

Operational and management methods at these facilities will prevent odor generation in nearly all cases. In the event a material is received that is an odor source, the primary method of response and mitigation will be to expeditiously identify the odor source and eliminate the odor by removal of the source from the property either through shipment to appropriate offsite facilities or, if appropriate, through disposal in the CML.

12. Noise Quality

a. Existing Conditions

Existing background noise in the area is largely attributed to the CML and HC&D, LLC quarry operations. With the recent cessation of sugar cane cultivation in the area, the surrounding agricultural lands remain vacant. Intermittent noise associated with sugar cane agricultural activities has ceased and is not expected to occur until new agricultural activities are established.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

Ambient noise conditions will be temporarily impacted by construction activities associated with the proposed project. Heavy construction equipment, such as bulldozers, front-end loaders, and material-transport trucks, will likely be the dominant sources of noise during the construction period. Measures, such as regular maintenance of construction equipment, will help to minimize noise impacts resulting from construction-related activities.

Operation of some of the project facilities will result in the generation of noise, however, the surrounding area is uninhabited and the offsite receptors for noise would be the passing vehicular traffic on Pūlehū Road, existing CML operations, and the nearby HC&D quarry operation.

Most of the operations from the Central Maui Landfill Facilities project will have limited noise generation potential.

The offices, warehouse (refuse and ABV), HHW and electronic waste facility will have very low potential for noise generation. The office, warehouse, and HHW and electronic waste collection and storage area will be fully enclosed buildings which will reduce noise impacts, if any, to the surrounding area.

The Abandoned Vehicle Yard will be an open parking and storage area for abandoned/discarded vehicles. Activities beyond the static storage of vehicles will be limited to periodic delivery, auction, and removal of vehicles from the area. These deliveries and removals will typically involve the use of tow trucks and will not generate significant noise.

The refuse collection office and maintenance area will have minimal noise potential as truck maintenance will be done inside the maintenance building. This facility is also located approximately 1,200 feet from Pūlehū Road and at an elevation approximately 38 feet lower than that of Pūlehū Road. This significant distance and elevation offset will further minimize offsite noise impacts from this facility.

The C&D processing area and the Metals Processing Area are the activities that will generate the greatest amount of noise through the handling and processing of heavy materials. The C&D area will be located at an elevation of approximately 20 feet lower than the adjacent stretch of Pūlehū Road. This vertical offset will create a sound wall and minimize the projection of noise offsite and minimize the potential impact

to occupants of passing vehicles on Pūlehū Road. The Metals Processing Area is also located adjacent to Pūlehū Road. Along approximately half of this frontage, the northerly half, the facility elevation matches or is slightly lower (2 to 8 feet) than Pūlehū Road. The southerly half of the frontage is approximately 8 to 15 feet lower than Pūlehū Road. To minimize the potential for noise impacts to the Pūlehū Road area, the activities with the higher noise potential will be located in the southerly half of the covered Metals Processing Area. The combination of the lower elevation and the canopy roof will minimize projection of noise offsite.

Heavy noise-generating equipment used within the project facilities will be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations to ensure proper operating conditions which will minimize noise. Further, this equipment will be fitted with any noise suppression equipment required by applicable State or local regulations.

13. Hazardous Materials

a. Existing Conditions

The project site is located on former sugar cane lands. Recently the site was used by the County of Maui as a temporary debris staging and reduction area to handle debris resulting from major storm damage that occurred along ʻĪao Stream in 2016.

A soil sampling study was prepared by Element Environmental LLC to establish a baseline of the existing soil conditions prior to the temporary use as a debris staging and reduction area. Testing of soil samples did not find any significant concentrations of contaminants in the samples submitted. See **Appendix "H"**.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

During operation of the facilities, practices and procedures shall be implemented to minimize release of hazardous materials to the environment and to ensure proper mitigation of spills/releases that do occur. An example of policies and procedures that would minimize the potential for release would include a policy to only perform vehicle fluid changes and maintenance activities involving fluids inside the covered vehicle maintenance area, and scrap vehicles leaking fluids when delivered to the Metals Processing Area will only be stored under the canopy and not outdoors. Operational personnel will be trained to

observe the project work areas and identify spills and other types of releases of hazardous materials. Personnel will respond so that any release is minimized, spills removed, and the impacted area returned to its clean state. Regular sweeping/cleaning of paved roads and parking areas will minimize the build-up of sediment and oils. Unpaved areas will be regularly inspected for spills or other types of releases and cleaned, as necessary, when such incidences are observed.

To minimize the potential release of contaminants from materials with a high potential to release pollutants if exposed to the elements, these materials will be handled in enclosed or covered areas. Processing and/or storing these materials within the enclosed or covered areas will facilitate the proper containment and cleanup of any spills or releases that may occur. As such, no significant adverse impacts from hazardous materials are anticipated.

14. Scenic and Open Space Resources

a. Existing Conditions

The western slopes of Haleakalā are visible to the east of the project site, with the eastern slopes of the West Maui Mountains visible to the west. The project site is not located within a scenic view corridor, nor is it a part of a designated open space resource area. Open space resources include the expansive agriculture lands surrounding the project site.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

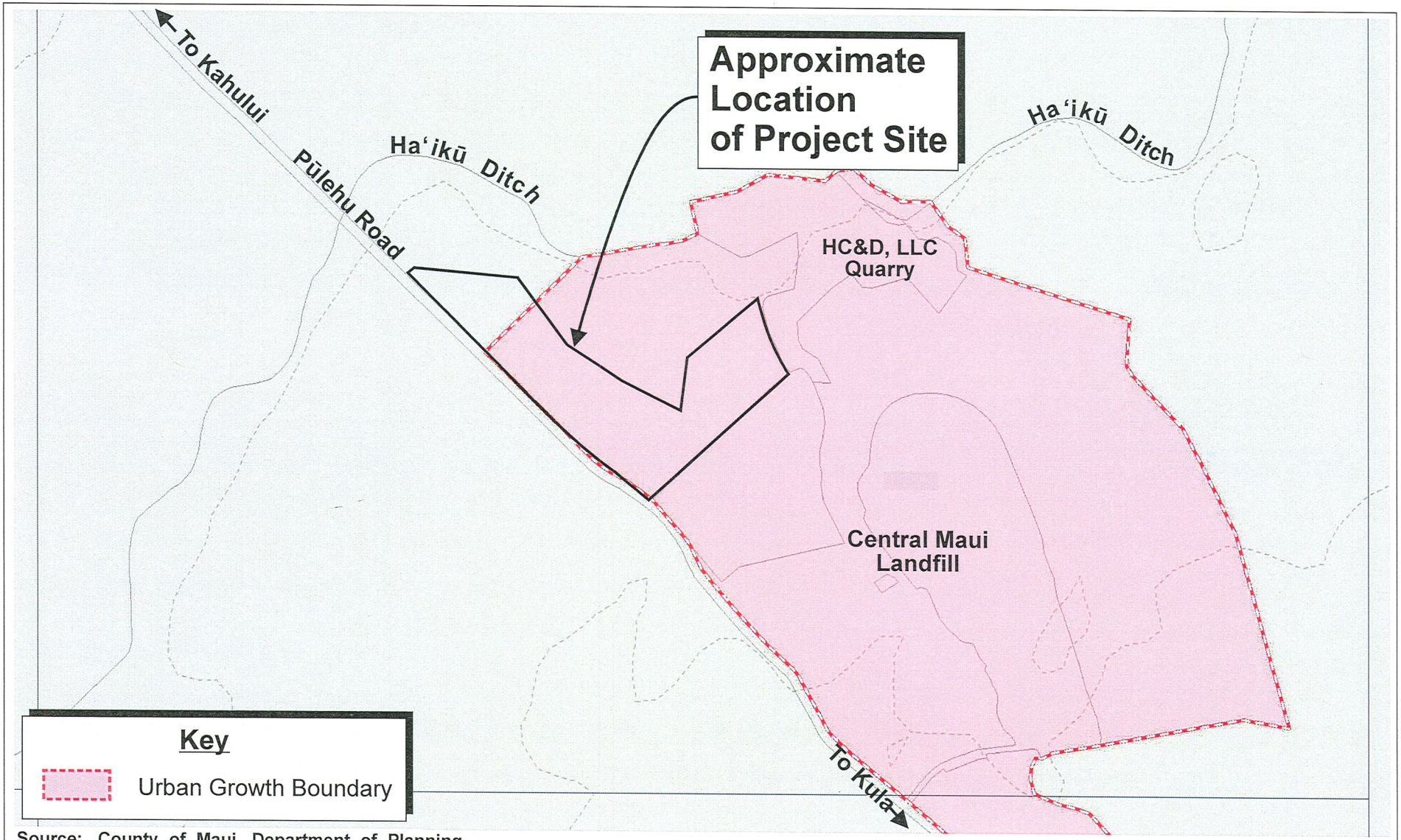
The views of Haleakalā and the West Maui Mountains are the principal visual resource in the area. The location of the project within the open, low-lying space of surrounding agricultural lands minimizes its impacts to visual planes. Also, some of the proposed activity areas are at a lower elevation than Pūlehu Road. As such, the proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact views and open space resources.

B. SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

1. Land Use and Community Character

a. Existing Conditions

A large portion of the project site (38.6 acres), including the CML, is located within the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) as designated on the Directed Growth Map of the Maui Island Plan (MIP). See **Figure 15**. In



Source: County of Maui, Department of Planning

Figure 15 Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Maui Island Plan Directed Growth Boundary Map

0 1250 Feet
625 2500

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

COM/DEM CMaui LF/Applications/Figures/MIP Map.FEA

addition to the CML, the area contains the HC&D, LLC quarry and both uses were established under SLUC Special Permits and have co-existed with the surrounding agricultural uses for many years.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

From a future land use perspective, the existing uses and proposed uses are expected to continue to co-exist with future agricultural uses of the surrounding agricultural lands. Also, portions of the surrounding lands, including a portion of the project site, are within the UGB. The long range objective of the UGB is to allow the development of urban uses, such as the existing and proposed solid waste management uses. As the proposed project conforms with the growth policies of the County and is consistent with the adjacent industrial uses established by SLUC Special Permits, no significant adverse impacts to the land use and community character in the region are anticipated.

2. Population and Economy

a. Existing Conditions

In 2010, the population of Maui Island was 144,444, with 54,433 persons residing in the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan region (2010 U.S. Census). The growth in population in the Wailuku-Kahului region increased from 41,503 in 2000 to 54,433 in 2010, an increase in population of 31.2 percent (2000 and 2010 U.S. Census). The population of Maui Island is estimated to increase by 12.4 percent to 162,370 by the year 2020 (SMS, 2006). The State of Hawai'i Department of Business Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT) 2040 Projections utilized an annual growth rate of 1.5 percent between 2015 and 2020 and estimates that by the year 2020 the population will increase to 181,017 or 25 percent, which is double the SMS 2006 rate of increase (DBEDT, March 2012).

As of May 2019, the non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for Maui County and the Island of Maui were both 2.5 percent. This shows an increase of 0.3 and 0.4 percent from the May 2018 unemployment rates for Maui County (2.2 percent) and Maui Island (2.1 percent), respectively (DLIR, June 2019).

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

The proposed project involves development of new facilities to accommodate the solid waste management needs of Maui's growing

population. The 2009 Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWMP) utilized the 2006 SMS projections to estimate the landfill capacity for the CML. DBEDT's 2040 projections indicate Maui's population is increasing at a faster rate than the 2006 projections utilized in the ISWMP. The proposed project will include solid waste management facilities to implement the DEM's goal as stated in the ISWMP to reduce the stream of solid waste into the CML and extend its capacity.

The proposed project, itself, will not generate new population growth. During the construction period, the proposed project will benefit the local economy by providing construction-related jobs. The new facilities, once in operation, will generate additional employment opportunities at the CML.

C. PUBLIC SERVICES

1. Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

a. Existing Conditions

Single-family residential solid waste collection service is provided by the County of Maui on a weekly basis. Residential solid waste collected by County crews is disposed of at the CML. In addition to County-collected refuse and C&D waste, the CML accepts waste from private collection companies that service businesses and some residential areas. A privately operated green waste and bio-solids recycling facility (Maui EKO Systems) is located at the CML.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

In the future, the DEM has estimated that the remaining capacity of the Central Maui Landfill is 928,000 cubic yards (c.y.). The existing landfill has adequate capacity to accommodate residential and commercial waste needs through the year 2020. The DEM has future expansion of the Central Maui Landfill planned. In 2018, the Phase V-B Extension cell will add approximately 485,454 c.y., in the future Phase VI will add approximately 2,992,138 c.y. and Phase III will add approximately 3,487,573 c.y. As of May 2017, with all cells constructed, the total remaining capacity will be 7,893,211 c.y. or 5,793,616 tons (at the current density of 1,468 pounds per c.y.) (County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, 2018).

Between July 2016 and May 2017 the disposal rate at the Central Maui Landfill was 267,255 c.y./year. Based on this disposal rate, the CML, upon completion of Phase VB, will have sufficient capacity until 2021, and until 2032 with additional phases in the future (County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, 2018).

The proposed project will implement objectives of the ISWMP at the CML. The project will include solid waste management facilities to implement DEM's goal to reduce the stream of solid waste into the landfill in order to extend its capacity.

In accordance with the ISWMP, the following section summarizes the waste streams that will be processed by the facilities within the proposed project:

Abandoned Vehicles Area

This area will function as a storage area to accommodate abandoned vehicles for the holding period required by law. Periodically the program will conduct public auctions to put the vehicles back into circulation and minimize the tonnage disposed as scrap. Vehicles not purchased will be recycled either through a third party scrap metal processor or through the adjacent Metals Processing Area.

Metals Processing Area

The Metals Processing Area may take the unsold abandoned vehicles and process them as scrap metal, while also processing other scrap metals, such as white goods and scrap recovered at the adjacent C&D material recovery area.

Open Construction and Demolition Material Recovery Area

This area will receive, process, and store recyclable materials from C&D wastes. Heavy equipment may be used to separate bulky materials. Conveyor belts and mechanical screens can be used for further sorting. Large items such as concrete and asphalt may be stockpiled and processed for re-use.

Metals recovered may be recycled either through a third party scrap metal processor or through the adjacent Metal Processing Area. Wood (unpainted and untreated, as well as green waste) may be directed to a composting facility for further processing.

Recovered soils may be utilized as landfill cover; inerts may be used for internal landfill roadways.

Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste Collection and Storage Area

This area will accommodate the receipt, management, storage, and outgoing transportation of household hazardous waste and electronic waste collected from County residents. The enclosed structure will be used to collect household hazardous waste and electronic waste, categorize it for temporary storage and package it for transport to appropriate offsite or off-island recycling/re-use facilities or disposal sites.

In response to comments from the DOH regarding environmental monitoring, two (2) gas monitoring wells GP-R5 and GP-7, as well as, groundwater monitoring well MW-5 will not be impacted at the CML since the wells will be protected and maintained both during and after construction. Protective measures, such as bollards, concrete slabs, and well casings are in place. Should final grading design require adjustment of the ground elevations around the wells, their casings will be modified to accommodate the new elevations. All work will be coordinated with the CML staff to ensure access to the wells is maintained for scheduled monitoring events. Two (2) new groundwater monitoring wells were installed on the project site in November 2018 as approved by DOH and as required by the CML operating permit.

The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact solid waste services or facilities.

2. Medical Facilities, Police, Fire Protection Services, and Civil Defense

a. Existing Conditions

The only major medical facility on the island is Maui Memorial Medical Center, which is located in Kahului about seven (7) miles northwest of the project area. The 231-bed licensed facility provides general, acute, and emergency care services. Clinics and offices throughout the Kahului area offer medical services on a lesser scale.

The project site is within the Maui Police Department's (MPD) service area, the headquarters for which are located in Wailuku. The MPD consists of several patrol, investigative, and administrative divisions.

The Maui County Department of Fire and Public Safety provides fire prevention, suppression, protection, and emergency services to the islands of Maui, Lāna'i, and Moloka'i from 14 fire stations and a fire prevention office. The project site is served by the Kahului Fire Station located on Dairy Road.

There are no Civil Defense warning sirens at the CML.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact the service capabilities for emergency, medical, police, and fire operations. The project is within the existing service area limits for these services.

During a Civil Defense emergency, communication is maintained between the CML and DEM's main office in Wailuku, as well as the County of Maui Emergency Management Office by telephone (land line and cell phone), email correspondence, radio, and news releases on radio. Should an emergency occur either at the landfill or externally, these communication channels will be utilized to inform employees and users of the emergency.

3. Educational Facilities

a. Existing Conditions

The State Department of Education (DOE) operates several schools in the Kahului region. There are three (3) elementary schools (Kahului, Lihikai, and Pomaikai), one (1) intermediate school (Maui Waena), and one (1) high school (Maui High).

The University of Hawai'i-Maui College is the primary higher education institution serving the County with its main campus located in Kahului.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

The proposed project supports the solid waste operations of the existing DEM CML and does not place additional demand upon educational facilities in the Kahului region.

4. Recreational Facilities

a. Existing Conditions

Diverse recreational opportunities are available in the Kahului region. Shoreline activities, such as fishing, surfing, jogging, camping, picnicking, snorkeling, swimming, and windsurfing, are available in the Kahului region.

There are several public park facilities in the Kahului region. Kahului includes Ke'opuolani Park, Kanaha Beach Park, and the War Memorial Complex, as well as other smaller parks.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

As the proposed project is limited to the development of support facilities for the CML, significant adverse impacts on the recreational facilities in the Kahului region are not anticipated.

D. INFRASTRUCTURE

1. Roadways

a. Existing Conditions

Access to the CML is provided from the north side of Pūlehu Road. The transportation network to the project site includes Pūlehu Road, Hansen Road, Hāna Highway, Maui Veterans Highway, and Ho'okele Street in the Kahului Industrial Subdivision, as described below.

Pūlehu Road: A County-owned two-lane roadway that provides access to Upcountry. The speed limit along the roadway varies by segment between 35 miles per hour (mph) to 45 mph. Pūlehu Road fronting the project site has a speed limit of 45 mph.

Hansen Road: A County-owned two-lane rural roadway with a 30 mph speed limit and advisory speeds of 20 mph when the facility curves just south of its intersection with Hāna Highway. The roadway links Maui Veterans Highway and Hāna Highway.

Hāna Highway: A State-owned highway that connects Kahului with the town of Hāna in east Maui that varies from four

(4) lanes in Kahului town to two (2) lanes after the signalized intersection with Haleakalā Highway. In the study area, the highway is a 45 mph four-lane arterial that extends east to west and is divided by a median to the Haleakalā Highway intersection.

Maui Veterans Highway: Maui Veterans Highway was formerly known as Mokulele Highway. It is a State-owned, four-lane highway that connects Kahului and the Upcountry areas with Kīhei. Maui Veterans Highway begins as a continuation of Puʻunēnē Avenue in Kahului and terminates at the junction with North Kīhei Road and Piʻilani Highway. It has a posted speed limit of 45 mph.

Hoʻokele Street: A county-owned, four-lane roadway divided by landscaped medians. The roadway provides an alternate connection between Maui Veterans Highway and Hāna Highway and to several existing and future commercial/industrial uses. The speed limit is predominantly 35 mph, but includes advisory speeds of 20 mph as it traverses the more developed commercial frontages and approaches its intersection with Maui Veterans Highway.

b. <u>Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures</u>

A Traffic Impact Analysis Report (TIAR) was prepared by Fehr & Peers for the proposed project. See **Appendix "I"**. Traffic counts were conducted in May 2016 as part of preparing the TIAR. The project is expected to be completed by year 2020. The TIAR analyzed the following intersections as part of the study area:

- Pūlehu Road/Hoʻokele Street
- Hoʻokele Street/Hāna Highway
- Pūlehu Road/Hansen Road
- Maui Veterans Highway/Hansen Road
- Pūlehu Road/Access Road (South Project Driveway)

The Level of Service (LOS) at these intersections for existing, future (without project), and future (with project conditions) are summarized below in **Table 2**.

Table 2. Level of Service Summary

Intersection	Peak Hour	Existing 2016	Future (2020)	
			Without Project	With Project
Pūlehu Road/Hoʻokele Street	AM	C	C	C
	PM	C	F	F
Hoʻokele Street/Hāna Highway	AM	B	B	B
	PM	B	C	C
Pūlehu Road/Hansen Road	AM	F	F	F
	PM	C	E	F
Maui Veterans Highway/ Hansen Road	AM	C	C	C
	PM	B	B	B
Pūlehu Road/Access Road (South Project Driveway)	AM	Future Access	Future Access	B
	PM			A

The TIAR presents the following findings:

1. Three (3) of the existing four (4) intersections currently operate at an acceptable LOS (LOS C or better). The fourth intersection (Pūlehu Road/Hansen Road) operates at LOS F in the AM peak hour and LOS C in the PM peak hour. Based on a preliminary evaluation, four (4) of the eight (8) standard traffic signal warrants are met at this intersection without the proposed project.

2. The project is estimated to generate 356 net new daily vehicle trips, including 50 trips during the AM peak hour and 47 trips during the PM peak hour.

3. Analysis of future 2020 conditions without the project indicates that the Pūlehu Road/Hoʻokele Street and Pūlehu Road/Hansen Road intersections would operate at an overall undesirable level (LOS E or F) during the AM peak hour and/or PM peak hour.

4. Analysis of future 2020 conditions with the project indicate the Pūlehu Road/Hoʻokele Street and Pūlehu Road/Hansen Road intersections would continue to operate at an overall undesirable level (LOS F) during the AM peak hour, PM peak hour, or both.

5. While the project would contribute to cumulative traffic operations impacts at the Pūlehu Road/Hoʻokele Street and Pūlehu Road/Hansen Road intersections, it only comprises one (1) percent and four (4) percent of the total peak hour traffic at these intersections, respectively.

6. Multi-modal and active transportation facilities (i.e., bicycle and pedestrian facilities and transit services) are not expected to significantly impact the active travel modes and transit given the project's relative remote location.

As reported in the TIAR, under existing conditions, except for the Pūlehu Road/Hansen Road intersection, the intersections in the vicinity of the CML are operating at acceptable levels. Only during the morning peak hour of traffic, the Pūlehua Road/Hansen Road intersection experiences undesirable traffic delays. Further, these undesirable traffic delays will continue whether the project is implemented or not.

The TIAR recommended the following mitigation measures for the proposed project:

1. At the Pūlehu Road/Hoʻokele Street intersection, restriping of the northbound and southbound approaches to include separate left-turn and shared through/right-turn lanes on each approach.

2. At the Pūlehu Road/Hansen Road intersection, installation of an all-way stop control or traffic signal are viable improvements to provide operations that will be equal to or better than pre-project levels. Although an all-way stop control would improve vehicle delays experienced at this location, the AM peak hour operation for the overall intersection would continue to be at LOS F. As an interim measure, the all-way stop can be installed quickly to improve the average delay during peak hours, while arrangements are being made for implementation of a traffic signal. A signal would improve to LOS D operations under 2020 project conditions assuming existing lane configurations are maintained. As a project proposed by a County agency, the County of Maui should plan in its Capital Improvement Program for the installation of the traffic signal when warranted.

Implementation of the proposed traffic mitigation measures is expected to minimize adverse impacts on traffic attributed to the proposed project.

2. Water

a. Existing Conditions

The project site is located on lands overlying the Pāʻia aquifer. During previous investigations at the CML site, no high-level or perched water

was found. Based on information from the existing monitoring wells, basal groundwater has typically ranged from +1.5 to +3.5 above mean sea level (amsl) or between 220 feet to 300 feet below ground level.

There is no County water service to the project area. However, there is an existing 10-foot wide waterline easement that traverses the project site in a north to south direction that connects to Pūlehu Road. Also, near Pūlehu Road there is an existing onsite production well located near the southern corner of the project site. The well supplies water to tanker trucks for use in dust control at the landfill at an average daily rate of approximately 19,000 gallons.

There is an existing 100,000 gallon water tank at the existing CML that provides domestic water to the bathroom and shower facilities in the administration building and breakroom trailer, scale house bathroom, as well as for fire protection purposes. Water is hauled to the site from an offsite source. Domestic consumption averages approximately 14,000 gallons per week (approximately 2,500 gallons per day). Current average daily water usage at the landfill, administration building, breakroom trailer, and scale house, as well as for fire protection purposes, is approximately 21,500 gallons.

b. Potential Impacts and Proposed Mitigation Measures

According to the Preliminary Engineering Report (PER), the County plans to interconnect the existing tank and the existing onsite well (State Well No. 5125-07) in order to eliminate the need to truck water. The onsite well is capable of supplying up to 145,000 gallons per day (gpd). The well has the capacity to provide for the average daily water demand for the existing CML of approximately 21,500 gpd. The remaining capacity from the well is approximately 123,500 gpd and will be able to accommodate the proposed expansion facilities. Based on the Department of Water (DWS) water system standards (2002), the PER estimates that the improvements will require approximately 117,000 gpd, which will result in an average total domestic daily water demand of approximately 138,500 gpd, which is within the capacity of the existing onsite well (145,000 gpd). This average daily demand translates into a peak daily domestic demand of 176,000 gpd. DWS comments of March 21, 2018 estimated, based on their standards, that the total water demand is 123,000 gpd which can be accommodated by the excess capacity from the existing onsite well.

On a weekly basis, well production capacity of 145,000 gpd equates to 1,015,000 gallons/week. The CML operates six (6) days/week (Monday

through Saturday). Therefore, the average weekly water use will be approximately 831,000 gallons (6 days x 138,500 gpd). On a weekly basis, the well production capacity will exceed projected water use by approximately 184,000 gallons.

The PER estimated the total fire flow requirement for the CML is approximately 270,000 gpd. The total water demand (maximum daily demand and fire flow) is approximately 446,000 gpd.

The required reservoir (tank) capacity (100 percent full) is 595,000 gallons. As such, the required water tank will have a capacity of 0.6 million gallons. The new 0.6 million gallon water tank will be located adjacent to and connected to a pump from the existing well (State Well No. 5125-07) which will provide adequate pressure for domestic use and fire flow. A distribution network consisting of 8-inch main lines, 6-inch fire hydrant laterals, and 2-inch laterals to the structures is planned for the proposed project. See **Appendix "J"**.

During early consultation, the DWS recommended the following BMPs to protect ground and surface water resources:

- Prevent cement products, oil, fuel, and other toxic substances from falling or dripping on the ground as this can cause them to leach into the ground. Store them in proper containers on non-porous surfaces and protect them from the elements.
- Properly and promptly dispose of all loosened and excavated soil and debris material from drainage structure work.
- Retain ground cover until the last possible date.
- Stabilize denuded areas by sodding or planting as soon as possible. Replanting should include soil amendments and temporary irrigation.
- Use high seeding rates to ensure rapid stand establishment.
- Avoid fertilizers and biocides, or apply only during periods of low rainfall to minimize chemical run-off.
- Keep runoff on site.

The DWS has also recommended the following conservation measures:

Indoor Conservation Measures

- Use EPA WaterSense labeled plumbing fixtures;
- Install flow reducers and faucet aerators in all plumbing fixtures wherever possible; and

- Install dual flush toilets with high efficiency models that use 1.28 gallons per flush or less.

Outdoor Conservation Measures

- If irrigating, recommend use of Smart Approved WaterMark irrigation products.
- Avoid plant fertilizing and pruning that would stimulate excessive growth. Time watering to occur in the early morning or evening to limit evaporation. Limit turf to as small an area as possible;
- Use native climate-adapted plants for landscaping. Native plants adapted to the area conserve water and protect the watershed from degradation due to invasive alien species; and
- Dust control: Reclaimed water for dust control is available at the Kahului and Kihei Wastewater Treatment Plant at a reasonable cost. It should be considered as an alternative source of non-domestic water for dust control during construction.

With the available water source capacity, proposed improvements and implementation of appropriate recommended BMPs, the proposed project is not expected to have any adverse impacts on water resources.

3. Wastewater

a. Existing Conditions

There are no County wastewater or treatment facilities servicing the project area. The existing administration building, breakroom trailer, and scale house at the CML is currently serviced by an individual wastewater system (IWS) consisting of a septic system and leach field.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Wastewater from the proposed expansion of the CML facilities will also be serviced by new IWS units in accordance with DOH's standards. The new tanks and leach fields will be sized to accommodate the anticipated occupants for each of the project areas. The IWS will be sited at least 1,000 feet from the domestic water well. Further, septic systems are not allowed within 50 feet of any surface body of water. The nearest surface body of water are two (2) reservoirs approximately one (1) mile north of the project site.

The septic system for the office, consisting of a septic tank, distributor box, and leach field, will be sized to accommodate the Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste Collection and Storage Area and the Metal Processing Area structures. This septic system will be offset at least 50 feet from the new infiltration Basin "A".

Further, the refuse collection office, truck parking, and maintenance area will also be served by an IWS consisting of a septic tank, distributor box, and leach field and offset a minimum of 50 feet from the new infiltration Basin "B" located to the east of the area.

Each IWS will utilize the largest septic tank size permitted, 1,250 gallons to accommodate the estimated load of 1,100 gpd. Based on the percolation rate observed at the CML, the leach field for each IWS will be at least 1,913 square feet with dimensions of 65 feet by 30 feet. Refer to **Appendix "J"**.

With the proposed improvements, the proposed project is not expected to have any adverse impact on existing wastewater infrastructure.

4. Drainage

a. Existing Conditions

The project site is adjacent to the existing CML along Pūlehu Road. There are no drainage improvements on the project site.

The highest elevation on the project site is located at the southeast corner of the project site at elevation 270 feet amsl. Stormwater runoff sheet flows in a northwest, north and northeast direction into the surrounding agricultural lands. Drainage on the project site is mostly of shallow-channel type.

According to the PER, the existing runoff at the project site is estimated as 46.7 cubic feet per second (cfs). Refer to **Appendix "J"**.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Under developed conditions, the post-development runoff is estimated to be 130.7 cfs, an increase of 84 cfs. Refer to **Appendix "J"**.

Runoff is proposed to be collected in the perimeter asphaltic concrete (AC) paved road drainage ditches with adjacent AC berms and discharged into two (2) proposed infiltration basins. Infiltration Basin "A"

is located in the west drainage area and infiltration Basin "B" is located in the north drainage area. Infiltration Basins "A" and "B" have "net" storage capacity of approximately 11,600 and 15,000 cubic yards (cy), or about 7.2 and 9.4 acre-foot, respectively. Stormwater collected in the basins will discharge primarily by infiltration through the fractured bedrock in which these basins are constructed.

Within the west drainage area, the project area next to Pūlehu Road is graded to drain towards the north/northeast to the AC drainage ditch and berm adjacent to the internal access road next to the property line of the project site. The AC drainage ditch will collect surface runoff and flow northeast to an open top concrete culvert crossing under the access road and discharge into infiltration Basin "A". The concrete culvert will have a traffic-rated cattle crossing-style grate, matching the adjacent road grade, which will bridge over the open top culvert. Infiltration Basin "A" will include an emergency spillway approximately 400 feet long along the north side in case design peak flows are exceeded. A rip rap revetment will provide erosion control over the outer slope of its emergency spillway.

Within the north drainage area, the project area abutting the northern property line of the CML is graded to the northeast. Stormwater will sheet flow over the surfaced operational areas to the graded inlet of infiltration Basin "B". Drainage features, such as curbs and contoured pavement, will be added to this area during final design of the roads and paved operational areas to further guide stormwater flow to the basin inlet. Infiltration Basin "B" is proposed to be connected to the adjacent existing 11,000 cy CML Phase IV stormwater basin. If design capacity is exceeded in the event of a major storm, overflow of the combined basin will be conveyed into the adjacent Kalialinui Gulch from the existing Phase IV basin spillway.

In addition to the project infiltration basins being sized to hold and infiltrate 100 percent of the stormwater runoff generated by the proposed project, the completed project will incorporate structural and operational BMPs designed to minimize impacts to stormwater quality resulting from the project's activities.

Structural BMPs will include covered or enclosed areas for activities with high potential to impact stormwater to prevent their exposure to rainfall. The Metals Processing Area, refuse maintenance building, household hazardous waste and electronic waste collection and storage area, and, warehouse are all covered or enclosed areas providing shelter for activities that could otherwise adversely impact stormwater. Storage of

vehicle fluids, solvents, fuels, etc. will occur under covered areas. If outdoor storage is necessary, these areas will be equipped with the applicable secondary containment to prevent runoff. Additional BMPs will include diversion berms and swales to direct runoff around and away from steeply sloped areas and areas with activities that could contribute to stormwater degradation.

Operational practices and procedures are prescribed methods of executing work to minimize pollutant exposure to stormwater. Examples include a policy that vehicle fluid changes and maintenance activities involving fluids will only be conducted inside the covered maintenance area, or scrap vehicles leaking fluids (when delivered to the Metals Processing Area) will only be stored under the canopy and not outdoors. In the case of the construction and demolition material recovery area, accumulation of fine-grain soils will be minimized to reduce the potential for stockpile erosion and runoff with high suspended solids.

Good housekeeping will include practices and procedures that maintain the project facilities and areas in a neat and orderly fashion and prevent exposure of pollutants to stormwater. Regular use of a street sweeper on paved areas will minimize build-up of dirt and oils on the road that would otherwise impact stormwater. Regular cleaning and upkeep of the exposed operational areas will also be implemented.

Finally, regular inspections and observations of project areas will ensure structural BMPs are maintained in good working order.

During construction, appropriate BMPs will be implemented to minimize impacts to stormwater from erosion and impacts associated with air and noise quality. BMPs, such as use of sound attenuating construction equipment, will be used, as well as dust fencing, where practicable, to mitigate noise and air quality impacts. Also, frequent watering of exposed surfaces and measures to contain silt plumes, such as silt curtains around the construction zone, will be implemented to mitigate potential adverse water quality impacts.

With the implementation of construction, structural and operational BMPS, and regular inspections and observations, the proposed project is not expected to adversely impact drainage and water quality.

5. Electrical and Telephone

a. Existing Conditions

Overhead electrical and telephone service to the project site is provided by Maui Electric Company (MECO) and Hawaiian Telephone Company. An existing electrical easement in favor of MECO traverses the project site parallel to Pūlehu Road and has been accommodated within the project site plan.

b. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact the existing level of electrical and telephone services in the Central Maui region.

E. CUMULATIVE AND SECONDARY IMPACTS

Cumulative impacts are defined by Title 11, Chapter 200, Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR), Environmental Impact Statement Rules as:

> *[T]he impact of the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.*

"Secondary impacts" or "indirect effects" are defined by Title 11, Chapter 200, HAR as:

> *[E]ffects which are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density, or growth rate, and related effects on air and water and other natural systems including ecosystems.*

The context for analyzing cumulative and secondary impacts is defined by actions within the "reasonably foreseeable future".

The proposed project implements the County of Maui's ISWMP to accommodate the future solid waste needs for the island of Maui as foreseen in the MIP and the regional community plans for the island of Maui. It is not a necessary precedent for a larger project; a commitment to some larger project; or one of a series of individual actions planned for the CML in the reasonably foreseeable future. The proposed project is not

reliant upon a trigger for any other development within the CML or elsewhere. Further, the proposed facilities will consolidate solid waste operations to the CML area, as well as, implement waste reduction programs to lessen the amount of waste entering the landfill.

The MIP and Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan define the parameters for growth in the reasonably foreseeable future. As will be discussed further in Chapter III, a portion of the proposed project is located within the UGB. Although the project site is designated "Agriculture" on the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan, it is immediately adjacent to a portion of the existing CML that is also designated "Agriculture". In this context, the proposed project is consistent with the growth and type of development envisioned for the area.

The cumulative impacts of the proposed project, together with other reasonably foreseeable actions, will include increased infrastructural demands. Drainage, wastewater, water, and roadway improvements will be implemented with the project to minimize the cumulative effect of such increased demands. Potential impacts and proposed infrastructure systems for the project have been evaluated in the context of future projected regional growth.

With respect to secondary impacts, the proposed project will spur positive economic development opportunities by implementing the recommendations of the ISWMP to reduce solid waste going into the CML and to extend its estimated capacity.

Given the foregoing, there are no significant adverse cumulative or secondary impacts anticipated with implementation of the proposed project.

RELATIONSHIP TO GOVERNMENTAL PLANS, POLICIES, AND CONTROLS

III

III. RELATIONSHIP TO GOVERNMENTAL PLANS, POLICIES, AND CONTROLS

A. STATE LAND USE DISTRICTS

Chapter 205, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), relating to the State Land Use Commission (SLUC), establishes four (4) major land use districts in which all lands in the state are placed. These districts are designated as "Urban", "Rural", "Agricultural", and "Conservation". The proposed project is located within the State Land Use "Agricultural" district. See **Figure 16.**

Special Permit

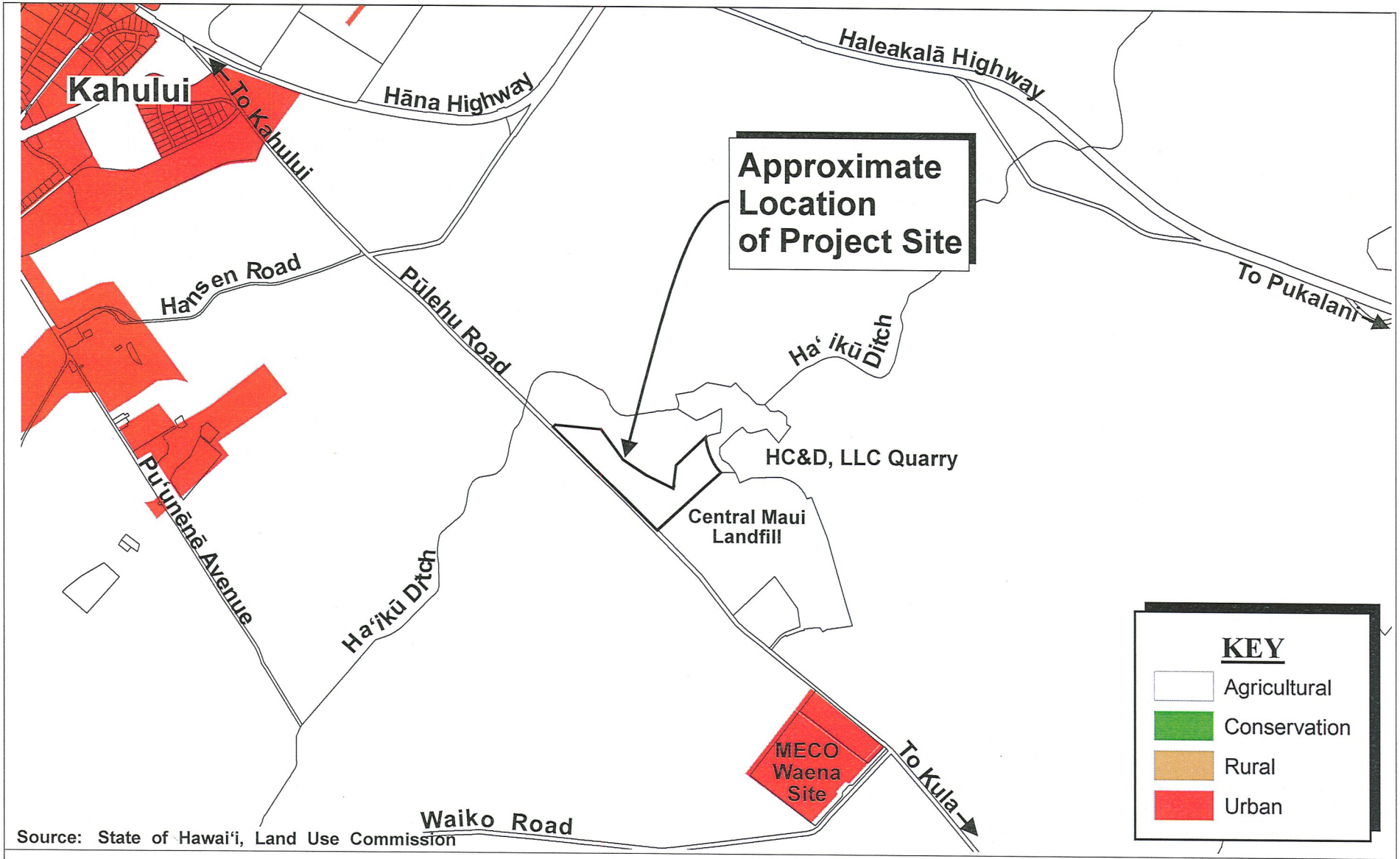
Prior to opening in 1987, the Central Maui Landfill (CML) was established under SLUC Special Permit No. SP86-359. Expansion of the landfill area and uses were granted by the SLUC under Special Permit No. SP97-390. Refer to **Appendix "A"**. The proposed approximate 40-acre project site is not within the existing State Special Permit (SP) land area. As such, an application to amend Special Permit No. SP97-390 was submitted to the County of Maui, Department of Planning (DP) by the Department of Environmental Management (DEM). As part of the request to amend SP97-390, DEM will also be seeking to adjust the permitted area to reflect a recently completed survey of the existing area and to remove a portion of Parcel 20 which is no longer owned by the County of Maui. The amendment will also include a time extension to the permit to October 31, 2028 for the SP to be consistent with the expiration of the County Special Permit (CUP). Following the requested amendment, the total permitted area will be 95.659 acres. As the project area is over 15 acres, the Maui Planning Commission (MPC) will submit its recommendation on the SP amendment and forward it to the SLUC for review and approval as per Chapter 205A, HRS.

Chapter 15, Land Use Commission, Hawai'i Administrative Rules

Pursuant to Section 15-15-95, Hawai'i Administrative Rules (LUC Rules), certain "unusual and reasonable" uses may be permitted within the "Agricultural" District. The proposed project is consistent with the guidelines for determining an "unusual and reasonable" use as follows:

1. *The use shall not be contrary to the objectives sought to be accomplished by Chapters 205 and 205A, HRS, and the rules of the Commission.*

Response: The general intent of the State Land Use law is *"to preserve, protect and encourage the development of land in the State for those uses which are best suited for and in the interest of the public health and welfare of the State of Hawai'i"*. The



Source: State of Hawai'i, Land Use Commission

Figure 16 Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
State Land Use District Map

0 1250 Feet
625 2500

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

COM/DEM CMaui LF/Applications/Figures/SLUD.FEA

proposed project will serve the public welfare by reducing the amount of waste entering the CML. The majority of the area for the proposed project is contained within the Maui Island Plan's (MIP) designation of the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) of the directed growth maps. Refer to **Figure 15**. The project will support the government operations of DEM which serves the community, and is not contrary to Chapter 205 and 205A, HRS and the rules of the SLUC.

Chapter 205A, HRS Coastal Zone Management Program, sets out to preserve, protect and where possible, restore the natural resources of the coastal zone of Hawai'i. The project site is located inland a substantial distance away from the shoreline. As such, the project is not expected to adversely impact coastal zone resources or access to the shoreline.

2. *The desired use would not adversely affect surrounding property.*

Response: The proposed site is located on the north side of Pūlehu Road and is surrounded by former sugar cane fields previously cultivated by Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company (HC&S). HC&S ended its sugar cane operations at the end of 2016 and the former sugar cane fields are now fallow. Although currently fallow, the surrounding agricultural lands are expected to continue to be used for agriculture, such as diversified agriculture. The CML and quarry operation have co-existed with the former agricultural use and are expected to continue to do so in the future.

Other industrial-type uses are located adjacent to the CML, such as the HC&D quarry operations. There are no residential or commercial uses in the area. The proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact agricultural uses that may occur on neighboring lands in the future.

3. *The use would not unreasonably burden public agencies to provide roads and streets, sewers, water, drainage and school improvements, and police and fire protection.*

Response: Access to the CML is from Pūlehu Road. Access to the project site will be provided through a new driveway entrance from Pūlehu Road. Although the landfill is not served by a public or private water service, domestic water is hauled to the site and stored in a 100,000 gallon tank. The existing administration building, breakroom trailer, and scale house at the landfill are served by an individual wastewater treatment system. Telephone and electrical service is available to the landfill property. Water and wastewater infrastructure upgrades will be implemented to accommodate the increased demand from the new facilities.

As noted previously, the administration building, breakroom trailer, and scale house are not currently served by a public or private water system. However, there is sufficient source capacity from an existing onsite production well that is available to provide

domestic and fire protection service. Water infrastructure upgrades will also require a new water storage tank. Additional individual wastewater systems (IWS) will be constructed onsite to serve the project uses. The proposed project is intended to support DEM operations and will not burden public services, such as education, police, and fire protection.

4. *Unusual conditions, trends, and needs have arisen since the district boundaries and rules were established.*

Response: The CML was established at the Pūlehu Road site due to the existing quarry operation that left an excavated hole, which was ideal for use as a landfill. Since 1987, as the quarry operation continued, the landfill operation expanded into the excavated areas. The proposed uses and improvements are ancillary to the existing landfill operations and their purpose is to reduce the waste stream entering the landfill. As such, it is appropriate for the new uses and facilities to be located adjacent to the existing CML operations. These facilities will allow the DEM to meet the objectives of the ISWMP, and are located in an area designated for urban type uses in the MIP Directed Growth Map. Refer to **Figure 15**.

5. *The land upon which the proposed use is sought is unsuited for the uses permitted within the district.*

Response: The subject property is suited for the uses permitted within the State "Agricultural" district. However, the project site is a small portion of the total 235,280 acres of agricultural designated lands on Maui, comprising less than 0.02 percent of the total agricultural lands on Maui. Also, with the closure of HC&S operations in 2016, the approximately 27,102 acres of Alexander and Baldwin, Inc. (A&B) lands are now available for other agricultural uses, such as diversified agriculture.

As noted previously, the proposed project will provide DEM with a location that allows development and expansion of its facilities to meet current objectives. Further, as noted previously, the MIP includes a majority of the project area (including the CML) in the UGB recognizing the future land use needs of the landfill.

Important Agricultural Lands

In 2009 A&B, the previous owner of the project site, petitioned the SLUC to designate a portion of the project site as Important Agriculture Lands (IAL). On February 20, 2015, the Declaration of Important Agricultural Lands was filed with the State of Hawai'i Bureau of Conveyances. Refer to **Appendix "D"**.

Pursuant to §15-15-127(b) of the SLUC Rules, an application for a special permit involving important agricultural lands shall include evidence that the request has been referred to the State Office of Planning (OP) and State Department of Agriculture (DOA)

for review and comment and contain as part of the petition any comments or recommendations made by both agencies. Requests for comments and recommendations were mailed to OP and DOA on April 28, 2016 and April 29, 2016, respectively. Refer to **Appendix "D-2"** and **Appendix "D-3"** for copies of these letters as well as subsequent correspondences with OP and DOA regarding the proposed project.

The following analysis is presented in response to comments received from OP and DOA to demonstrate the proposed project's consistency with applicable sections of both Chapter 205, HRS and Section 15-15-127(c), HAR (LUC Rules):

1. Chapter 205, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS)

Section 205-b(a) states:

Subject to this section, the county planning commission may permit certain unusual and reasonable uses within agricultural and rural districts other than those for which the district is classified. Any person who desires to use the person's land within an agricultural or rural district other than for an agricultural or rural use, as the case may be, may petition the planning commission of the county within which the person's land is located for permission to use the person's land in the manner desired. Each county may establish the appropriate fee for processing the special permit petition. Copies of the special permit petition shall be forwarded to the land use commission, the office of planning, and the department of agriculture for their review and comment.

Section 205-6(c) states:

The county planning commission may, under such protective restrictions as may be deemed necessary, permit the desired use, but only when the use would promote the effectiveness and objectives of this chapter; provided that a use proposed for designated important agricultural lands shall not conflict with any part of this chapter. A decision in favor of the applicant shall require a majority vote of the total membership of the county planning commission.

Response: An application to amend State Special Permit SP97-390 has been filed and will be reviewed in the context of Section 205-6, HRS, Special Permits. The approximate 22 acres of IAL is part of the approximately 40 acres of land under consideration in the application to amend SP97-390 and will require approval by the SLUC.

The intent of Section 205-41, HRS, is "*(1) conserving and protecting agricultural lands; (2) promoting diversified agriculture; (3) increasing agricultural self-sufficiency; and (4) assuring the availability of agriculturally suitable lands.*" However, the objectives under Chapter 226 the State Planning Act, HRS, §226-15 are to maintain basic public health and sanitation standards relating to treatment and disposal of solid waste and promoting reuse and recycling to reduce solid waste and to employ a conservation ethic. The proposed action, to include solid waste support facilities and measures to reduce the solid waste stream into the landfill, will fulfill these objectives. However, these solid waste objectives are in conflict with agricultural objectives to preserve a small portion of IAL (0.08 percent). With the demise of the sugar plantation, there is an abundance of IAL lands available for diversified agriculture. Many of these once productive lands continue to remain vacant.

Pursuant to §205-43 Important agricultural lands; policies.

State and county agricultural policies, tax policies, land use plans, ordinances, and rules shall promote the long-term viability of agricultural use of important agricultural lands and shall be consistent with and implement the following policies:

(1) Promote the retention of important agricultural lands in blocks of contiguous, intact, and functional land units large enough to allow flexibility in agricultural production and management;
(2) Discourage the fragmentation of important agricultural lands and the conversion of these lands to nonagricultural uses;
(3) Direct nonagricultural uses and activities from important agricultural lands to other areas and ensure that uses on important agricultural lands are actually agricultural uses;
(4) Limit physical improvements on important agricultural lands to maintain affordability of these lands for agricultural purposes;
(5) Provide a basic level of infrastructure and services on important agricultural lands limited to the minimum necessary to support agricultural uses and activities;
(6) Facilitate the long-term dedication of important agricultural lands for future agricultural use through the use of incentives;
(7) Facilitate the access of farmers to important agricultural lands for long-term viable agricultural use; and
(8) Promote the maintenance of essential agricultural infrastructure systems, including irrigation systems.

Response: The contraction of plantation agriculture has changed the economic conditions of the State, and Maui island in particular, with the closure of HC&S's sugar plantation in 2016. Furthermore, the 2012 purchase of the property by the County of Maui (COM) for future expansion of the CML effectively took the 22 acres of IAL out of plantation agriculture prior to the demise of the plantation.

Since 2009 when the project site was designated as IAL, the State of Hawai'i in 2011 revised Chapter 226, HRS, to include sustainability priority guidelines. The proposed project will enable the COM to implement sustainable measures to reduce the waste stream entering the CML in keeping with the solid waste objectives and sustainability priority guidelines identified in the State Plan. Also, since the 2009 designation as IAL, the COM adopted the MIP which included approximately 19.8 acres of the 22 acres of IAL in the UGB in recognition of the future expansion of the CML.

The COM believes that the benefits to be realized by the public (reliable solid waste services) from the proposed project outweigh the benefits of utilizing the land for agriculture considering the current abundance of agricultural lands available for diversified agriculture.

§205-50, HRS: Standards and Criteria for the Reclassification or Rezoning of Important Agricultural Lands.

Pursuant to Section 205-50(b), HRS upon acceptance by the County for processing, any application for a special permit involving important agricultural lands shall be referred to the DOA and the OP for review and comment. On March 5, 2018 the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Special Permit amendment applications were transmitted to agencies, including DOA and OP, for review and comment. Comment letters received from DOA and OP were dated May 1, 2018 and April 6, 2018, respectively, and are included in Chapter IX of this Final EA.

Pursuant to §205-50(c), HRS, any decision shall consider the following criteria:

1. **The relative importance of the land for agricultural based on the stock of similarly suited lands in the area and the State as a whole;**

   A 2017 Impacts on Agriculture report prepared as part of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Department of Land and Natural Resources' Industrial and Business Park at Pulehunui, Maui assessed the impacts on agricultural resources. According to the report, many of the State's agricultural policies were written before the major contraction of plantation agriculture and assumed that profitable agricultural activities would be available to utilize all available agricultural lands. The report noted that this has proven to be a questionable assumption in view of the enormity of the contraction of plantation agriculture, the abundant supply of farmland that is now available for diversified agriculture, and the slow growth in the amount of land being utilized for diversified agriculture. (Source: Plasch and Munekiyo Hiraga, 2017.)

The contraction of plantation agriculture has changed the economic conditions of the State and Maui island in particular with the closure of HC&S's sugar plantation in 2016. Furthermore, the 2012 purchase of the property by the COM for future expansion of the CML effectively took the 22 acres out of plantation agriculture prior to the demise of the plantation.

Since 2009 when the project site was designated as IAL, the State of Hawai'i in 2011 revised Chapter 226, HRS, to include sustainability priority guidelines. The proposed project will enable the COM to implement sustainable measures to reduce the waste stream entering the CML in keeping with the priority guidelines identified in the State Plan.

The 22 acres of vacant IAL designated lands represent approximately 0.08 percent of the 27,102 acres of IAL on Maui. The demise of sugar cane production on Maui has left an abundant supply of farmland available for diversified agriculture. The removal of the 22 acres for public purposes is expected to have a minimal impact on agriculture.

2. **The proposed district boundary amendment or zone change will not harm the productivity or viability of existing agricultural activity in the area, or adversely affect the viability of other agricultural activities or operations that share infrastructure, processing, marketing, or other production-related costs or facilities with the agricultural activities on the land in question;**

An application to amend SP97-390 was filed with the COM, DP to expand the CML which includes approximately 22 acres of IAL. The facility expansion will contain uses ancillary to the CML that are necessary for implementation of the County's Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWMP). The facility expansion area will allow DEM to centralize its operations at the landfill and to construct facilities to reduce the waste stream going into the CML. As a contiguous site to the CML and other industrial-type uses, it is not anticipated to adversely affect the surrounding uses, including the vacant former sugar cane lands. The surrounding vacant agricultural lands co-existed with the existing CML and HC&D quarry. This relationship is expected to continue with any future agricultural activities and operations. As such, the surrounding agricultural lands are expected to continue to be viable. The 22 acres of IAL do not share infrastructure, processing, marketing, or other production-related costs or facilities with the surrounding vacant agricultural lands.

3. **The district boundary amendment or zone change will not cause the fragmentation of or intrusion of nonagricultural uses into largely intact areas of lands identified by the State as important agricultural lands that create residual parcels of a size that would preclude viable agricultural use;**

The proposed project is contiguous to other industrial-type uses consisting of the existing CML and HC&D quarry and is not expected to cause the fragmentation of, or intrusion of, nonagricultural uses into largely intact areas of land identified as IAL. The property was obtained by the COM for future expansion of the CML facilities and operations. The UGB for the area in the MIP includes approximately 19.8 acres of the 22 acres of IAL as well as the remaining non-IAL portion of the 40-acre project site recognizing the COM's future intent to expand the CML facility.

4. **The public benefit to be derived from the proposed action is justified by a need for additional lands for nonagricultural purposes; and**

The proposed project will support the goal of the ISWMP to reduce the amount of solid waste entering into the landfill by 60 percent and to extend the capacity of the landfill until approximately 2042. Except for the Hana region, the CML is the only facility that accepts solid waste from Maui island and is a critical infrastructure for the island.

The DEM has chosen to implement waste reduction measures supported by the COM's ISWMP and the sustainability goals of the State of Hawai'i to extend the viability of the existing CML. The proposed action will reduce the waste stream going into the CML and implement the ISWMP and sustainability goals of the State of Hawai'i and will provide a public benefit that justifies the use of IAL.

5. **The impact of the proposed district boundary amendment or zone change on the necessity and capacity of state and county agencies to provide and support additional agricultural infrastructure or services in the area.**

The CML has constructed independent infrastructure for its facilities and operations. As noted in Chapter II, the CML has an independent wastewater system, a well to provide non-potable water to the site with domestic water trucked in; and drainage improvements to handle stormwater runoff from the CML. The proposed facility expansion will connect to these existing services and upgrade these services, as necessary. The proposed project is not expected to adversely impact the ability or capacity of state or county agencies to provide and support additional agricultural infrastructure or services in the area.

Pursuant to §205-50(d), HRS any decision shall be based upon a determination of the following:

1. **On balance, the public benefit from the proposed district boundary amendment or zone change outweighs the benefits of retaining the land for agricultural purposes;**

   As noted previously, the CML is the main landfill facility for most of Maui island. The proposed uses and expanded land area will extend the life of the CML. At present, there are no known areas within the Central Maui area where a new landfill may be established. The proposed action will reduce the waste stream going into the CML and implement the COM's ISWMP and sustainability goals of the State of Hawai'i which provides a public benefit that outweighs retaining the land for agricultural purposes.

2. **The proposed action will have no significant impact upon the viability of agricultural operations on adjacent agricultural lands.**

   As noted previously, prior to the cessation of the plantation, the 22 acres of IAL were taken out of sugar cane production. Sugar cane cultivation co-existed with the existing CML and HC&D quarry. The landfill and quarry operations were compatible with the then existing agricultural activities. The proposed project is not expected to significantly affect the viability of future agricultural activities or operations on the adjacent former sugar cane lands.

Pursuant to §205-50(e) HRS, the standards and criteria of this section shall be in addition to:

1. **The decision-making criteria of section 205-17 governing decisions of the land use commission under this chapter; and**

   Section 205-17, HRS, pertains to district boundary amendments and zoning changes and is not applicable to the amendment of SP97-390. The decision-making criteria will be in accordance with Chapter 12 and Section 15-15-127 of the SLUC Administrative Rules.

2. **The decision-making criteria adopted by each county to govern decisions of county decision-making authorities under this chapter.**

   As noted previously, the request is for an amendment to SP97-390 and not for a SLUC district boundary amendment (DBA) or COM change of zoning (COZ). The COM, through the MPC, will conduct a public hearing and transmit the record and recommendation to the SLUC on SP97-390. The SLUC will be the decision-making authority on the proposed amendment to SP97-390.

According to Section 205-50(f), HRS, any decision of the SLUC and any decision of any County on a land use DBA or COZ involving IAL shall be approved by the body responsible for the decision by a two-thirds vote of the membership to which the body is entitled. Also, Section 205-50(g) outlines the County's decision-making actions on DBAs and COZs.

As discussed above, the DEM will not be seeking a DBA or COZ and has applied for an amendment to SP97-390 in order to implement the proposed project to reduce waste streams entering the Central Maui Landfill. The facilities proposed are, therefore, considered to be long term and the DEM does not anticipate the land returning to agricultural cultivation that would necessitate a remediation plan.

1. Chapter 15, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR)

Pursuant to Section 15-15-127(c), HAR (LUC Rules), any decision involving IAL designated lands shall specifically consider, and find a preponderance of the evidence, that:

(1) The land to be reclassified is not critical for agriculture based on the amount of similarly suited lands in the area and the State as a whole;

Response: Although a portion of the project site is designated as IAL, it is not critical for agriculture, based on the amount of similarly designated lands in the area and the State as a whole. The IAL designated lands portion of the project site represents approximately 22 acres of the 27,102 acres of IAL designated lands on Maui, or approximately 0.08 percent of the total IAL designated lands. The proposed project will not curtail future agricultural use of the surrounding lands as has been demonstrated by the compatibility of the existing CML operations with agriculture since its establishment in 1986.

(2) The proposed district boundary amendment or zone change will not harm the productivity or viability of existing agricultural activity in the area, or adversely affect the viability of other agricultural activities or operations that share infrastructure, processing, marketing, or other production-related costs or facilities with the agricultural activities on the land in question;

Response: Prior to the cessation of the plantation, sugar cane cultivation co-existed with the existing CML and HC&D quarry. The landfill and quarry operations were compatible with the then existing agricultural activities and did not affect the viability of agricultural activities or operations. The CML does not

share infrastructure, related costs, or facilities with the surrounding agricultural lands. The CML has its own infrastructure to provide access, drainage, water and sewers, and is not dependent on the surrounding agricultural and nonagricultural uses.

(3) The district boundary amendment or zone change will not cause the fragmentation of or intrusion of nonagricultural uses into largely intact areas of lands identified by the State as important agricultural lands that create residual parcels of a size that would preclude viable agricultural use;

Response: The amendment to SP97-390 is for approximately 40 acres of County-owned land that is contiguous to the existing CML, Pulehu Road, and the HC&D quarry and is not expected to fragment or intrude into the surrounding agricultural land or preclude the viability of agricultural uses that may be established on the currently vacant lands. The property was obtained by the COM for future expansion of the CML facilities and operations. The UGB for the area in the MIP includes approximately 19.8 acres of the 22 acres of IAL as well as the remaining non-IAL portion of the approximate 40-acre project site recognizing the COM's future intent to expand the CML facility. Refer to **Figure 15**.

(4) The public benefit to be derived from the proposed action is justified by a need for additional lands for nonagricultural purposes;

Response: The proposed project will support the goal of the ISWMP to reduce the amount of solid waste into the landfill by 60 percent and to extend the capacity of the landfill. Except for Hana, the CML is the only facility that accepts solid waste from Maui Island and is a critical infrastructure for the island.

The COM has had a long standing relationship with the adjacent HC&D quarry operations in which, once an adjacent quarry operation ceases in an area, it provides an ideal area for the conversion of the quarry to landfill purposes, which has been beneficial for the COM. There are no known areas within the heavily populated Central Maui area where a new landfill may be established. The COM has implemented waste reduction measures in accordance with its ISWMP and sustainability goals of the State of Hawai'i to extend the life of the CML facility. As such, implementation of the proposed project to extend the useful life of the CML facility will provide a public benefit that justifies the use of IAL.

(5) The proposed district boundary amendment or zone change will not negatively impact the ability or capacity of state and county

agencies to provide and support additional agricultural infrastructure or services in the area;

Response: The CML facility has constructed independent infrastructure for its facilities and operations. As noted in Chapter II, the CML facility has an independent wastewater system, a well to provide non-potable water to the site with domestic water trucked in; and drainage improvements to handle stormwater runoff from the CML facility. The proposed project will connect to these existing services and upgrade these services, as necessary. The proposed project is not expected to negatively impact the ability or capacity of state and county agencies to provide and support additional agricultural infrastructure or services in the area.

(6) The public benefit from the proposed district boundary amendment or zone change outweighs the benefits of retaining the land for agricultural purposes;

Response: As noted previously, the CML is the main landfill facility for most of Maui Island. The proposed uses and expanded land area will reduce the waste stream going into the CML. At present, there are no known areas within the Central Maui area where a new landfill may be established. The public benefit of keeping the existing landfill viable outweighs the benefits of retaining the land for agricultural purposes.

(7) The proposed action will have no significant impact upon the viability of agricultural operations on adjacent agricultural lands;

Response: As noted previously, prior to the closure of HC&S operations in 2016, sugar cane cultivation co-existed with the existing CML and HC&D quarry. The landfill and quarry operations were compatible with the then existing agricultural activities. The proposed project is not expected to significantly affect the viability of future agricultural activities or operations that may occur on the adjacent former sugar cane lands.

(8) The decision-making criteria of subchapter 8 governing decisions of the land use commission on district boundary amendments have been met; and

Response: The request is for an amendment to Special Permit No. SP97-390 and not for a SLUC district boundary amendment. As such, Special Permit No. SP97-390 has not been evaluated pursuant to decision-making criteria of subchapter 8 of the SLUC Administrative Rules. The decision-making criteria will

be in accordance with Subchapter 12 and Section 15-15-107 of the SLUC Administrative Rules.

(9) The decision-making criteria adopted by county to govern decisions of county decision-making authorities under this chapter have been met

Response: As noted previously, the request is for an amendment to SP97-390 and not for a SLUC district boundary amendment or COM change in zoning. The COM, through the Maui Planning Commission (MPC), will hold a hearing and then will transmit the record and recommendation to the SLUC on SP97-390. The SLUC will be the decision-making authority regarding the proposed amendment to SP97-390.

B. HAWAI'I STATE PLAN

Chapter 226, HRS, also known as the Hawai'i State Plan, is a long-range comprehensive plan which serves as a guide for the future long-term development of the State by identifying goals, objectives, policies, and priorities, as well as implementation mechanisms. The Plan consists of three (3) parts. Part I includes the Overall Theme, Goals, Objectives, and Policies; Part II includes Planning, Coordination, and Implementation; and Part III establishes Priority Guidelines. Inasmuch as Part II of the State Plan covers its administrative structure and implementation process, discussion of the proposed project's applicability to Part II is not appropriate. Below is an analysis of the project's applicability to Part I and Part III of the Hawai'i State Plan.

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies **Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable**	**S**	**N/S**	**N/A**
HRS 226-1: Findings and Purpose			
HRS 226-2: Definitions			
HRS 226-3: Overall Theme			
HRS 226-4: State Goals. In order to guarantee, for the present and future generations, those elements of choice and mobility that insure that individuals and groups may approach their desired levels of self-reliance and self determination, it shall be the goal of the State to achieve: (1) A strong, viable economy, characterized by stability, diversity, and growth, that enables the fulfillment of the needs and expectations of Hawaii's present and future generations. (2) A desired physical environment, characterized by beauty, cleanliness, quiet, stable natural systems, and uniqueness, that enhances the mental and physical well-being of the people. (3) Physical, social, and economic well-being, for individuals and families in Hawaii, that nourishes a sense of community responsibility, of caring, and of participation in community life.			
Analysis: **The proposed project will support DEM's existing and future solid waste management operations on Maui to accommodate anticipated population growth in an area identified for future growth by the MIP.**			

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
Chapter 226-5 Objective and Policies for Population			
Objective: It shall be the objective in planning for the State's population to guide population growth to be consistent with the achievement of physical, economic and social objectives contained in this chapter.	✓		
Policies:			
(1) Manage population growth statewide in a manner that provides increased opportunities for Hawaii's people to pursue their physical, social, and economic aspirations while recognizing the unique needs of each county.	✓		
(2) Encourage an increase in economic activities and employment opportunities on the neighbor islands consistent with community needs and desires.			✓
(3) Promote increased opportunities for Hawaii's people to pursue their socio-economic aspirations throughout the islands.			✓
(4) Encourage research activities and public awareness programs to foster an understanding of Hawaii's limited capacity to accommodate population needs and to address concerns resulting from an increase in Hawaii's population.			✓
(5) Encourage federal actions and coordination among major governmental agencies to promote a more balanced distribution of immigrants among the states, provided that such actions do not prevent the reunion of immediate family members.			✓
(6) Pursue an increase in federal assistance for states with a greater proportion of foreign immigrants relative to their state's population.			✓
(7) Plan the development and availability of land and water resources in a coordinated manner so as to provide for the desired levels of growth in each geographic area.	✓		
Analysis: **The proposed project will support DEM's existing and future solid waste management operations on Maui to accommodate anticipated population growth in an area identified for future growth by the MIP.**			
Chapter 226-6 Objectives and policies for the economy – – in general			
Objectives: Planning for the State's economy in general shall be directed toward achievement of the following objectives:			
(1) Increased and diversified employment opportunities to achieve full employment, increased income and job choice, and improved living standards for Hawaii's people, while at the same time stimulating the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment opportunities may be limited.			✓
(2) A steadily growing and diversified economic base that is not overly dependent on a few industries, and includes the development and expansion of industries on the neighbor islands.			✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
Policies:			
(1) Promote and encourage entrepreneurship within Hawaii by residents and nonresidents of the State.			✓
(2) Expand Hawaii's national and international marketing, communication, and organizational ties, to increase the State's capacity to adjust to and capitalize upon economic changes and opportunities occurring outside the State.			✓
(3) Promote Hawaii as an attractive market for environmentally and socially sound investment activities that benefit Hawaii's people.			✓
(4) Transform and maintain Hawaii as a place that welcomes and facilitates innovative activity that may lead to commercial opportunities.			✓
(5) Promote innovative activity that may pose initial risks, but ultimately contribute to the economy of Hawaii.			✓
(6) Seek broader outlets for new or expanded Hawaii business investments.			✓
(7) Expand existing markets and penetrate new markets for Hawaii's products and services.			✓
(8) Assure that the basic economic needs of Hawaii's people are maintained in the event of disruptions in overseas transportation.			✓
(9) Strive to achieve a level of construction activity responsive to, and consistent with, state growth objectives.			✓
(10) Encourage the formation of cooperatives and other favorable marketing arrangements at the local or regional level to assist Hawaii's small scale producers, manufacturers, and distributors.			✓
(11) Encourage labor-intensive activities that are economically satisfying and which offer opportunities for upward mobility.			✓
(12) Encourage innovative activities that may not be labor-intensive, but may otherwise contribute to the economy of Hawaii.			✓
(13) Foster greater cooperation and coordination between the government and private sectors in developing Hawaii's employment and economic growth opportunities.			✓
(14) Stimulate the development and expansion of economic activities which will benefit areas with substantial or expected employment problems.			✓
(15) Maintain acceptable working conditions and standards for Hawaii's workers.			✓
(16) Provide equal employment opportunities for all segments of Hawaii's population through affirmative action and nondiscrimination measures.			✓
(17) Stimulate the development and expansion of economic activities capitalizing on defense, dual-use, and science and technology assets, particularly on the neighbor islands where employment opportunities may be limited.			✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(18) Encourage businesses that have favorable financial multiplier effects within Hawaii's economy, particularly with respect to emerging industries in science and technology.			✓
(19) Promote and protect intangible resources in Hawaii, such as scenic beauty and the aloha spirit, which are vital to a healthy economy.			✓
(20) Increase effective communication between the educational community and the private sector to develop relevant curricula and training programs to meet future employment needs in general, and requirements of new or innovative potential growth industries in particular.			✓
(21) Foster a business climate in Hawaii--including attitudes, tax and regulatory policies, and financial and technical assistance programs--that is conducive to the expansion of existing enterprises and the creation and attraction of new business and industry.			✓
Analysis: **The objectives and policies for the economy in general are not applicable to the proposed project.**			
Chapter 226-7 Objectives and policies for the economy – – agriculture.			
Objectives: Planning for the State's economy with regard to agriculture shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:			
(1) Viability of Hawaii's sugar and pineapple industries.			✓
(2) Growth and development of diversified agriculture throughout the State.			✓
(3) An agriculture industry that continues to constitute a dynamic and essential component of Hawaii's strategic, economic, and social well-being.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Establish a clear direction for Hawaii's agriculture through stakeholder commitment and advocacy.			✓
(2) Encourage agriculture by making the best use of natural resources.			✓
(3) Provide the governor and the legislature with information and options needed for prudent decision-making for the development of agriculture.			✓
(4) Establish strong relationships between the agricultural and visitor industries for mutual marketing benefits.			✓
(5) Foster increased public awareness and understanding of the contributions and benefits of agriculture as a major sector of Hawaii's economy.			✓
(6) Seek the enactment and retention of federal and state legislation that benefits Hawaii's agricultural industries.			✓
(7) Strengthen diversified agriculture by developing an effective promotion, marketing, and distribution system between Hawaii's food producers and consumers in the State, nation, and world.			✓
(8) Support research and development activities that strengthen economic productivity in agriculture, stimulate greater efficiency, and enhance the development of new products and agricultural by-products.			✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(9) Enhance agricultural growth by providing public incentives and encouraging private initiatives.			✓
(10) Assure the availability of agriculturally suitable lands with adequate water to accommodate present and future needs.			✓
(11) Increase the attractiveness and opportunities for an agricultural education and livelihood.			✓
(12) In addition to the State's priority on food, expand Hawaii's agricultural base by promoting growth and development of flowers, tropical fruits and plants, livestock, feed grains, forestry, food crops, aquaculture, and other potential enterprises.			✓
(13) Promote economically competitive activities that increase Hawaii's agricultural self-sufficiency, including the increased purchase and use of Hawaii-grown food and food products by residents, businesses, and governmental bodies as defined under section 103D-104.			✓
(14) Promote and assist in the establishment of sound financial programs for diversified agriculture.			✓
(15) Institute and support programs and activities to assist the entry of displaced agricultural workers into alternative agricultural or other employment.			✓
(16) Facilitate the transition of agricultural lands in economically nonfeasible agricultural production to economically viable agricultural uses.			✓
(17) Perpetuate, promote, and increase use of traditional Hawaiian farming systems, such as the use of loko i'a, māla, and irrigated lo'i, and growth of traditional Hawaiian crops, such as kalo, 'uala, and 'ulu.			✓
(18) Increase and develop small-scale farms.			✓
Analysis: **The economic objectives and policies for agriculture are not applicable to the proposed project. The project area is designated for future urban growth to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population growth.**			
Chapter 226-8 Objective and policies for the economy – – visitor industry.			
Objectives: Planning for the State's economy with regard to the visitor industry shall be directed towards the achievement of the objective of a visitor industry that constitutes a major component of steady growth for Hawaii's economy.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Support and assist in the promotion of Hawaii's visitor attractions and facilities.			✓
(2) Ensure that visitor industry activities are in keeping with the social, economic, and physical needs and aspirations of Hawaii's people.			✓
(3) Improve the quality of existing visitor destination areas by utilizing Hawaii's strengths in science and technology.			✓
(4) Encourage cooperation and coordination between the government and private sectors in developing and maintaining well-designed, adequately serviced visitor industry and related developments which are sensitive to neighboring communities and activities.			✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(5) Develop the industry in a manner that will continue to provide new job opportunities and steady employment for Hawaii's people.			✓
(6) Provide opportunities for Hawaii's people to obtain job training and education that will allow for upward mobility within the visitor industry.			✓
(7) Foster a recognition of the contribution of the visitor industry to Hawaii's economy and the need to perpetuate the aloha spirit.			✓
(8) Foster an understanding by visitors of the aloha spirit and of the unique and sensitive character of Hawaii's cultures and values.			✓
Analysis: **The proposed project is necessary for the management of Maui's future solid waste needs. The economic objectives and policies of the visitor industry are not applicable.**			
Chapter 226-9 Objective and policies for the economy – – federal expenditures.			
Objective: Planning for the State's economy with regard to federal expenditures shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of a stable federal investment base as an integral component of Hawaii's economy.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Encourage the sustained flow of federal expenditures in Hawaii that generates long-term government civilian employment;			✓
(2) Promote Hawaii's supportive role in national defense, in a manner consistent with Hawaii's social, environmental, and cultural goals by building upon dual-use and defense applications to develop thriving ocean engineering, aerospace research and development, and related dual-use technology sectors in Hawaii's economy;			✓
(3) Promote the development of federally supported activities in Hawaii that respect statewide economic concerns, are sensitive to community needs, and minimize adverse impacts on Hawaii's environment;			✓
(4) Increase opportunities for entry and advancement of Hawaii's people into federal government service;			✓
(5) Promote federal use of local commodities, services, and facilities available in Hawaii;			✓
(6) Strengthen federal-state-county communication and coordination in all federal activities that affect Hawaii; and			✓
(7) Pursue the return of federally controlled lands in Hawaii that are not required for either the defense of the nation or for other purposes of national importance, and promote the mutually beneficial exchanges of land between federal agencies, the State, and the counties.			✓
Analysis: **The proposed project does not propose to utilize federal resources, as such, Section 226.9 is not applicable.**			
Chapter 226-10 Objective and policies for the economy – – potential growth and innovative activities.			
Objective: Planning for the State's economy with regard to potential growth and innovative activities shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of development and expansion of potential growth and innovative			✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
activities that serve to increase and diversify Hawaii's economic base.			
Policies:			
(1) Facilitate investment and employment growth in economic activities that have the potential to expand and diversify Hawaii's economy, including but not limited to diversified agriculture, aquaculture, renewable energy development, creative media, health care, and science and technology-based sectors;			✓
(2) Facilitate investment in innovative activity that may pose risks or be less labor-intensive than other traditional business activity, but if successful, will generate revenue in Hawaii through the export of services or products or substitution of imported services or products;			✓
(3) Encourage entrepreneurship in innovative activity by academic researchers and instructors who may not have the background, skill, or initial inclination to commercially exploit their discoveries or achievements;			✓
(4) Recognize that innovative activity is not exclusively dependent upon individuals with advanced formal education, but that many self-taught, motivated individuals are able, willing, sufficiently knowledgeable, and equipped with the attitude necessary to undertake innovative activity;			✓
(5) Increase the opportunities for investors in innovative activity and talent engaged in innovative activity to personally meet and interact at cultural, art, entertainment, culinary, athletic, or visitor-oriented events without a business focus;			✓
(6) Expand Hawaii's capacity to attract and service international programs and activities that generate employment for Hawaii's people;			✓
(7) Enhance and promote Hawaii's role as a center for international relations, trade, finance, services, technology, education, culture, and the arts;			✓
(8) Accelerate research and development of new energy-related industries based on wind, solar, ocean, underground resources, and solid waste;			✓
(9) Promote Hawaii's geographic, environmental, social, and technological advantages to attract new or innovative economic activities into the State;			✓
(10) Provide public incentives and encourage private initiative to attract new or innovative industries that best support Hawaii's social, economic, physical, and environmental objectives;			✓
(11) Increase research and the development of ocean-related economic activities such as mining, food production, and scientific research;			✓
(12) Develop, promote, and support research and educational and training programs that will enhance Hawaii's ability to attract and develop economic activities of benefit to Hawaii;			✓
(13) Foster a broader public recognition and understanding of the potential benefits of new or innovative growth-oriented industry in Hawaii;			✓
(14) Encourage the development and implementation of joint federal and state initiatives to attract federal programs and projects that will support Hawaii's social, economic, physical, and environmental objectives;			✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(15) Increase research and development of businesses and services in the telecommunications and information industries;			✓
(16) Foster the research and development of nonfossil fuel and energy efficient modes of transportation; and			✓
(17) Recognize and promote health care and health care information technology as growth industries.			✓
Analysis: **The proposed project is to accommodate the solid waste needs of Maui and is not applicable to the overall themes, goals, objectives, and policies to increase and diversify Hawai'i's economic base.**			
Chapter 226-10.5 Objectives and policies for the economy – – information industry.			
Objective: Planning for the State's economy with regard to telecommunications and information technology shall be directed toward recognizing that broadband and wireless communication capability and infrastructure are foundations for an innovative economy and positioning Hawaii as a leader in broadband and wireless communications and applications in the Pacific Region.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Promote efforts to attain the highest speeds of electronic and wireless communication within Hawaii and between Hawaii and the world, and make high speed communication available to all residents and businesses in Hawaii;			✓
(2) Encourage the continued development and expansion of the telecommunications infrastructure serving Hawaii to accommodate future growth and innovation in Hawaii's economy;			✓
(3) Facilitate the development of new or innovative business and service ventures in the information industry which will provide employment opportunities for the people of Hawaii;			✓
(4) Encourage mainland- and foreign-based companies of all sizes, whether information technology-focused or not, to allow their principals, employees, or contractors to live in and work from Hawaii, using technology to communicate with their headquarters, offices, or customers located out-of-state;			✓
(5) Encourage greater cooperation between the public and private sectors in developing and maintaining a well-designed information industry;			✓
(6) Ensure that the development of new businesses and services in the industry are in keeping with the social, economic, and physical needs and aspirations of Hawaii's people;			✓
(7) Provide opportunities for Hawaii's people to obtain job training and education that will allow for upward mobility within the information industry;			✓
(8) Foster a recognition of the contribution of the information industry to Hawaii's economy; and			✓

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(9) Assist in the promotion of Hawaii as a broker, creator, and processor of information in the Pacific.			✓
Analysis: **The objectives and policies for the information industry are not applicable to the proposed project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			
Chapter 226-11 Objectives and policies for the physical environment – – land based, shoreline, and marine resources.			
Objectives: Planning for the State's physical environment with regard to land-based, shoreline, and marine resources shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:			
(1) Prudent use of Hawaii's land-based, shoreline, and marine resources.			✓
(2) Effective protection of Hawaii's unique and fragile environmental resources.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Exercise an overall conservation ethic in the use of Hawaii's natural resources.			✓
(2) Ensure compatibility between land-based and water-based activities and natural resources and ecological systems.			✓
(3) Take into account the physical attributes of areas when planning and designing activities and facilities.			✓
(4) Manage natural resources and environs to encourage their beneficial and multiple use without generating costly or irreparable environmental damage.			✓
(5) Consider multiple uses in watershed areas, provided such uses do not detrimentally affect water quality and recharge functions.			✓
(6) Encourage the protection of rare or endangered plant and animal species and habitats native to Hawaii.			✓
(7) Provide public incentives that encourage private actions to protect significant natural resources from degradation or unnecessary depletion.			✓
(8) Pursue compatible relationships among activities, facilities, and natural resources.			✓
(9) Promote increased accessibility and prudent use of inland and shoreline areas for public recreational, educational, and scientific purposes.			✓
Analysis: **The objectives and policies for the land based, shoreline and marine physical environment are not applicable to the proposed project. The project site is several miles inland from the shoreline and proposed drainage improvements and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) will minimize land based impacts.**			
Chapter 226-12 Objective and policies for the physical environment – – scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources.			
Objective: Planning for the State's physical environment shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of enhancement of Hawaii's scenic assets, natural beauty, and multi-cultural/historical resources.			✓

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Policies:			
(1) Promote the preservation and restoration of significant natural and historic resources.			✓
(2) Provide incentives to maintain and enhance historic, cultural, and scenic amenities.			✓
(3) Promote the preservation of views and vistas to enhance the visual and aesthetic enjoyment of mountains, ocean, scenic landscapes, and other natural features.			✓
(4) Protect those special areas, structures, and elements that are an integral and functional part of Hawaii's ethnic and cultural heritage.			✓
(5) Encourage the design of developments and activities that complement the natural beauty of the islands.			✓
Analysis: **The objectives and policies for the physical environment for the scenic, natural beauty and historic resources are not applicable to the proposed project. As former sugar cane cultivated land, scenic, natural beauty, and historic resources were not identified on the project site.**			
Chapter 226-13 Objectives and policies for the physical environment – – land, air, and water quality.			
Objectives: Planning for the State's physical environment with regard to land, air, and water quality shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives.			
(1) Maintenance and pursuit of improved quality in Hawaii's land, air, and water resources.			✓
(2) Greater public awareness and appreciation of Hawaii's environmental resources.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Foster educational activities that promote a better understanding of Hawaii's limited environmental resources.			✓
(2) Promote the proper management of Hawaii's land and water resources.			✓
(3) Promote effective measures to achieve desired quality in Hawaii's surface, ground, and coastal waters.			✓
(4) Encourage actions to maintain or improve aural and air quality levels to enhance the health and well-being of Hawaii's people.			✓
(5) Reduce the threat to life and property from erosion, flooding, tsunamis, hurricanes, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and other natural or man-induced hazards and disasters.			✓
(6) Encourage design and construction practices that enhance the physical qualities of Hawaii's communities.			✓
(7) Encourage urban developments in close proximity to existing services and facilities.			✓

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
(8) Foster recognition of the importance and value of the land, air, and water resources to Hawaii's people, their cultures and visitors.			✓
Analysis: **The objectives and policies for the land, air, and water quality physical environment are not applicable to the proposed project.**			
Chapter 226-14 Objective and policies for facility systems – – in general.			
Objective: Planning for the State's facility systems in general shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of water, transportation, waste disposal, and energy and telecommunication systems that support statewide social, economic, and physical objectives.	✓		
Policies:			
(1) Accommodate the needs of Hawaii's people through coordination of facility systems and capital improvement priorities in consonance with state and county plans.	✓		
(2) Encourage flexibility in the design and development of facility systems to promote prudent use of resources and accommodate changing public demands and priorities.	✓		
(3) Ensure that required facility systems can be supported within resource capacities and at reasonable cost to the user.			✓
(4) Pursue alternative methods of financing programs and projects and cost-saving techniques in the planning, construction, and maintenance of facility systems.			✓
Analysis: **As discussed previously, the proposed project will support DEM's existing and future solid waste management operations on Maui to accommodate anticipated population growth in an area identified for future growth by the MIP.**			
Chapter 226-15 Objectives and policies for facility systems – – solid and liquid waste.			
Objectives: Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to solid and liquid wastes shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:			
(1) Maintenance of basic public health and sanitation standards relating to treatment and disposal of solid and liquid wastes.	✓		
(2) Provision of adequate sewerage facilities for physical and economic activities that alleviate problems in housing, employment, mobility, and other areas.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Encourage the adequate development of sewerage facilities that complement planned growth.			✓
(2) Promote re-use and recycling to reduce solid and liquid wastes and employ a conservation ethic.	✓		
(3) Promote research to develop more efficient and economical treatment and disposal of solid and liquid wastes.			✓
Analysis: **The proposed project will allow the DEM to implement the DEM's Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWMP). The ISWMP includes measures to re-use and recycle waste to reduce the stream of solid waste into the CML.**			

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Chapter 226-16 Objective and policies for facility systems – – water.			
Objective: Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to water shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of the provision of water to adequately accommodate domestic, agricultural, commercial, industrial, recreational, and other needs within resource capacities.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Coordinate development of land use activities with existing and potential water supply.			✓
(2) Support research and development of alternative methods to meet future water requirements well in advance of anticipated needs.			✓
(3) Reclaim and encourage the productive use of runoff water and wastewater discharges.			✓
(4) Assist in improving the quality, efficiency, service, and storage capabilities of water systems for domestic and agricultural use.			✓
(5) Support water supply services to areas experiencing critical water problems.			✓
(6) Promote water conservation programs and practices in government, private industry, and the general public to help ensure adequate water to meet long-term needs.			✓
Analysis: **The objectives and policies for water facility systems are not applicable to the proposed project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			
Chapter 226-17 Objectives and policies for facility systems – – transportation.			
Objectives: Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to transportation shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:			
(1) An integrated multi-modal transportation system that services statewide needs and promotes the efficient, economical, safe, and convenient movement of people and goods.			✓
(2) A statewide transportation system that is consistent with and will accommodate planned growth objectives throughout the State.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Design, program, and develop a multi-modal system in conformance with desired growth and physical development as stated in this chapter;			✓
(2) Coordinate state, county, federal, and private transportation activities and programs toward the achievement of statewide objectives;			✓
(3) Encourage a reasonable distribution of financial responsibilities for transportation among participating governmental and private parties;			✓
(4) Provide for improved accessibility to shipping, docking, and storage facilities;			✓

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(5) Promote a reasonable level and variety of mass transportation services that adequately meet statewide and community needs;			✓
(6) Encourage transportation systems that serve to accommodate present and future development needs of communities;			✓
(7) Encourage a variety of carriers to offer increased opportunities and advantages to interisland movement of people and goods;			✓
(8) Increase the capacities of airport and harbor systems and support facilities to effectively accommodate transshipment and storage needs;			✓
(9) Encourage the development of transportation systems and programs which would assist statewide economic growth and diversification;			✓
(10) Encourage the design and development of transportation systems sensitive to the needs of affected communities and the quality of Hawaii's natural environment;			✓
(11) Encourage safe and convenient use of low-cost, energy-efficient, non-polluting means of transportation;			✓
(12) Coordinate intergovernmental land use and transportation planning activities to ensure the timely delivery of supporting transportation infrastructure in order to accommodate planned growth objectives; and			✓
(13) Encourage diversification of transportation modes and infrastructure to promote alternate fuels and energy efficiency.			✓
Analysis: **The objectives and policies for transportation facility systems are not applicable to the proposed project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			
Chapter 226-18 Objectives and policies for facility systems – – energy.			
Objectives: Planning for the State's facility systems with regard to energy shall be directed toward the achievement of the following objectives, giving due consideration to all:			
(1) Dependable, efficient, and economical statewide energy systems capable of supporting the needs of the people;			✓
(2) Increased energy security and self-sufficiency through the reduction and ultimate elimination of Hawaii's dependence on imported fuels for electrical generation and ground transportation.			✓
(3) Greater diversification of energy generation in the face of threats to Hawaii's energy supplies and systems;			✓
(4) Reduction, avoidance, or sequestration of greenhouse gas emissions from energy supply and use; and			✓
(5) Utility models that make the social and financial interests of Hawaii's utility customers a priority.			✓
(b) To achieve the energy objectives, it shall be the policy of this State to ensure the short- and long-term provision of adequate, reasonably priced, and dependable energy services to accommodate demand.			✓

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Policies:			
(1) Support research and development as well as promote the use of renewable energy sources;			✓
(2) Ensure that the combination of energy supplies and energy-saving systems is sufficient to support the demands of growth;			✓
(3) Base decisions of least-cost supply-side and demand-side energy resource options on a comparison of their total costs and benefits when a least-cost is determined by a reasonably comprehensive, quantitative, and qualitative accounting of their long-term, direct and indirect economic, environmental, social, cultural, and public health costs and benefits;			✓
(4) Promote all cost-effective conservation of power and fuel supplies through measures, including:			✓
(A) Development of cost-effective demand-side management programs;			✓
(B) Education;			✓
(C) Adoption of energy-efficient practices and technologies; and			✓
(D) Increasing energy efficiency and decreasing energy use in public infrastructure			✓
(5) Ensure, to the extent that new supply-side resources are needed, that the development or expansion of energy systems uses the least-cost energy supply option and maximizes efficient technologies; and			✓
(6) Support research, development, demonstration, and use of energy efficiency, load management, and other demand-side management programs, practices, and technologies;			✓
(7) Promote alternate fuels and transportation energy efficiency;			✓
(8) Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester greenhouse gases in utility, transportation, and industrial sector applications;			✓
(9) Support actions that reduce, avoid, or sequester Hawaii's greenhouse gas emissions through agriculture and forestry initiatives;			✓
(10) Provide priority handling and processing for all state and county permits required for renewable energy projects;			✓
(11) Ensure that liquefied natural gas is used only as a cost-effective transitional, limited-term replacement of petroleum for electricity generation and does not impede the development and use of other cost-effective renewable energy sources; and			✓
(12) Promote the development of indigenous geothermal energy resources that are located on public trust land as an affordable and reliable source of firm power for Hawaii.			✓
Analysis: **The objectives and policies of energy facility systems are not applicable to the proposed project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			

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Chapter 226-18.5 Objectives and policies for facility systems – – telecommunications.			
Objectives: (a) Planning for the State's telecommunications facility systems shall be directed towards the achievement of dependable, efficient, and economical statewide telecommunications systems capable of supporting the needs of the people.			✓
(b) To achieve the telecommunications objective, it shall be the policy of this State to ensure the provision of adequate, reasonably priced, and dependable telecommunications services to accommodate demand.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Facilitate research and development of telecommunications systems and resources;			✓
(2) Encourage public and private sector efforts to develop means for adequate, ongoing telecommunications planning;			✓
(3) Promote efficient management and use of existing telecommunications systems and services; and			✓
(4) Facilitate the development of education and training of telecommunications personnel.			✓
Analysis: **The objective and policies for telecommunication facility systems are not applicable to the proposed project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			
Chapter 226-19 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – housing.			
Objectives: Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to housing shall be directed toward the achievement of the following objectives:			
(1) Greater opportunities for Hawaii's people to secure reasonably priced, safe, sanitary, and livable homes, located in suitable environments that satisfactorily accommodate the needs and desires of families and individuals, through collaboration and cooperation between government and nonprofit and for-profit developers to ensure that more affordable housing is made available to very low-, low- and moderate-income segments of Hawaii's population.			✓
(2) The orderly development of residential areas sensitive to community needs and other land uses.			✓
(3) The development and provision of affordable rental housing by the State to meet the housing needs of Hawaii's people.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Effectively accommodate the housing needs of Hawaii's people.			✓
(2) Stimulate and promote feasible approaches that increase housing choices for low-income, moderate-income, and gap-group households.			✓

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(3) Increase homeownership and rental opportunities and choices in terms of quality, location, cost, densities, style, and size of housing.			✓
(4) Promote appropriate improvement, rehabilitation, and maintenance of existing housing units and residential areas.			✓
(5) Promote design and location of housing developments taking into account the physical setting, accessibility to public facilities and services, and other concerns of existing communities and surrounding areas.			✓
(6) Facilitate the use of available vacant, developable, and underutilized urban lands for housing.			✓
(7) Foster a variety of lifestyles traditional to Hawaii through the design and maintenance of neighborhoods that reflect the culture and values of the community.			✓
(8) Promote research and development of methods to reduce the cost of housing construction in Hawaii.			✓
Analysis: **Although the proposed project will provide solid waste services to future housing, the objectives and policies for the socio-cultural advancement of housing are not applicable to the project.**			
Chapter 226-20 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – health.			
Objectives: Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to health shall be directed towards achievement of the following objectives:			
(1) Fulfillment of basic individual health needs of the general public.			✓
(2) Maintenance of sanitary and environmentally healthful conditions in Hawaii's communities.	✓		
(3) Elimination of health disparities by identifying and addressing social determinants of health.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Provide adequate and accessible services and facilities for prevention and treatment of physical and mental health problems, including substance abuse.			✓
(2) Encourage improved cooperation among public and private sectors in the provision of health care to accommodate the total health needs of individuals throughout the State.			✓
(3) Encourage public and private efforts to develop and promote statewide and local strategies to reduce health care and related insurance costs.			✓
(4) Foster an awareness of the need for personal health maintenance and preventive health care through education and other measures.			✓
(5) Provide programs, services, and activities that ensure environmentally healthful and sanitary conditions.			✓

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(6) Improve the State's capabilities in preventing contamination by pesticides and other potentially hazardous substances through increased coordination, education, monitoring, and enforcement.			✓
(7) Prioritize programs, services, interventions, and activities that address identified social determinants of health to improve native Hawaiian health and well-being consistent with the United States Congress' declaration of policy as codified in title 42 United States Code section 11702, and to reduce health disparities of disproportionately affected demographics, including native Hawaiians, other Pacific Islanders, and Filipinos. The prioritization of affected demographic groups other than native Hawaiians may be reviewed every ten years and revised based on the best available epidemiological and public health data.			✓
Analysis: **The proposed project provides solid waste services to Maui's population to maintain sanitary and environmentally healthful conditions in Maui communities.**			
Chapter 226-21 Objectives and policies for Socio-cultural advancement – – education.			
Objective: Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to education shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of the provision of a variety of educational opportunities to enable individuals to fulfill their needs, responsibilities, and aspirations.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Support educational programs and activities that enhance personal development, physical fitness, recreation, and cultural pursuits of all groups.			✓
(2) Ensure the provision of adequate and accessible educational services and facilities that are designed to meet individual and community needs.			✓
(3) Provide appropriate educational opportunities for groups with special needs.			✓
(4) Promote educational programs which enhance understanding of Hawaii's cultural heritage.			✓
(5) Provide higher educational opportunities that enable Hawaii's people to adapt to changing employment demands.			✓
(6) Assist individuals, especially those experiencing critical employment problems or barriers, or undergoing employment transitions, by providing appropriate employment training programs and other related educational opportunities.			✓
(7) Promote programs and activities that facilitate the acquisition of basic skills, such as reading, writing, computing, listening, speaking, and reasoning.			✓
(8) Emphasize quality educational programs in Hawaii's institutions to promote academic excellence.			✓
(9) Support research programs and activities that enhance the education programs of the State.			✓
Analysis: **The objectives and policies for the socio-cultural advancement of education are not applicable to the project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			

Hawai'i State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS Part I. Overall Themes, Goals, Objectives and Policies Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable	S	N/S	N/A
Chapter 226-22 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – social services.			
Objective: Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to social services shall be directed towards the achievement of the objective of improved public and private social services and activities that enable individuals, families, and groups to become more self-reliant and confident to improve their well-being.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Assist individuals, especially those in need of attaining a minimally adequate standard of living and those confronted by social and economic hardship conditions, through social services and activities within the State's fiscal capacities.			✓
(2) Promote coordination and integrative approaches among public and private agencies and programs to jointly address social problems that will enable individuals, families, and groups to deal effectively with social problems and to enhance their participation in society.			✓
(3) Facilitate the adjustment of new residents, especially recently arrived immigrants, into Hawaii's communities.			✓
(4) Promote alternatives to institutional care in the provision of long-term care for elder and disabled populations.			✓
(5) Support public and private efforts to prevent domestic abuse and child molestation, and assist victims of abuse and neglect.			✓
(6) Promote programs which assist people in need of family planning services to enable them to meet their needs.			✓
Analysis: **The objectives and policies for the socio-cultural advancement of social services are not applicable to the project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			
Chapter 226-23 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – leisure.			
Objective: Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to leisure shall be directed towards the achievement of the objective of the adequate provision of resources to accommodate diverse cultural, artistic, and recreational needs for present and future generations.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Foster and preserve Hawaii's multi-cultural heritage through supportive cultural, artistic, recreational, and humanities-oriented programs and activities.			✓
(2) Provide a wide range of activities and facilities to fulfill the cultural, artistic, and recreational needs of all diverse and special groups effectively and efficiently.			✓
(3) Enhance the enjoyment of recreational experiences through safety and security measures, educational opportunities, and improved facility design and maintenance.			✓
(4) Promote the recreational and educational potential of natural resources having scenic, open space, cultural, historical, geological, or biological values while ensuring that their inherent values are preserved.			✓

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(5) Ensure opportunities for everyone to use and enjoy Hawaii's recreational resources.			✓
(6) Assure the availability of sufficient resources to provide for future cultural, artistic, and recreational needs.			✓
(7) Provide adequate and accessible physical fitness programs to promote the physical and mental well-being of Hawaii's people.			✓
(8) Increase opportunities for appreciation and participation in the creative arts, including the literary, theatrical, visual, musical, folk, and traditional art forms.			✓
(9) Encourage the development of creative expression in the artistic disciplines to enable all segments of Hawaii's population to participate in the creative arts.			✓
(10) Assure adequate access to significant natural and cultural resources in public ownership.			✓
Analysis: **The objectives and policies for the socio-cultural advancement of leisure are not applicable to the project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			
Chapter 226-24 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – individual rights and personal well-being.			
Objective: Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to individual rights and personal well-being shall be directed towards achievement of the objective of increased opportunities and protection of individual rights to enable individuals to fulfill their socio-economic needs and aspirations.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Provide effective services and activities that protect individuals from criminal acts and unfair practices and that alleviate the consequences of criminal acts in order to foster a safe and secure environment.			✓
(2) Uphold and protect the national and state constitutional rights of every individual.			✓
(3) Assure access to, and availability of, legal assistance, consumer protection, and other public services which strive to attain social justice.			✓
(4) Ensure equal opportunities for individual participation in society.			✓
Analysis: **The objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement of individual rights and personal well-being are not applicable to the project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			
Chapter 226-25 Objective and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – culture.			
Objective: Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to culture shall be directed toward the achievement of the objective of enhancement of cultural identities, traditions, values, customs, and arts of Hawaii's people.			✓
Policies:			

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(1) Foster increased knowledge and understanding of Hawaii's ethnic and cultural heritages and the history of Hawaii.			✓
(2) Support activities and conditions that promote cultural values, customs, and arts that enrich the lifestyles of Hawaii's people and which are sensitive and responsive to family and community needs.			✓
(3) Encourage increased awareness of the effects of proposed public and private actions on the integrity and quality of cultural and community lifestyles in Hawaii.			✓
(4) Encourage the essence of the aloha spirit in people's daily activities to promote harmonious relationships among Hawaii's people and visitors.			✓
Analysis: **The objectives and policies for the socio-cultural advancement of culture are not applicable to the project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			
Chapter 226-26 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – public safety.			
Objective: Planning for the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to public safety shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:			
(1) Assurance of public safety and adequate protection of life and property for all people.			✓
(2) Optimum organizational readiness and capability in all phases of emergency management to maintain the strength, resources, and social and economic well-being of the community in the event of civil disruptions, wars, natural disasters, and other major disturbances.			✓
(3) Promotion of a sense of community responsibility for the welfare and safety of Hawaii's people.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Ensure that public safety programs are effective and responsive to community needs.			✓
(2) Encourage increased community awareness and participation in public safety programs.			✓
Policies:			
(1) Support criminal justice programs aimed at preventing and curtailing criminal activities.			✓
(2) Develop a coordinated, systematic approach to criminal justice administration among all criminal justice agencies.			✓
(3) Provide a range of correctional resources which may include facilities and alternatives to traditional incarceration in order to address the varied security needs of the community and successfully reintegrate offenders into the community.			✓
Policies:			

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(1) Ensure that responsible organizations are in a proper state of readiness to respond to major war-related, natural, or technological disasters and civil disturbances at all times.			✓
(2) Enhance the coordination between emergency management programs throughout the State.			✓
Analysis: **The objectives and policies for the socio-cultural advancement of public safety are not applicable to the project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			
Chapter 226-27 Objectives and policies for socio-cultural advancement – – government.			
Objectives: Planning the State's socio-cultural advancement with regard to government shall be directed towards the achievement of the following objectives:			
(1) Efficient, effective, and responsive government services at all levels in the State.	✓		
(2) Fiscal integrity, responsibility, and efficiency in the state government and county governments.	✓		
Policies:			
(1) Provide for necessary public goods and services not assumed by the private sector.	✓		
(2) Pursue an openness and responsiveness in government that permits the flow of public information, interaction, and response.	✓		
(3) Minimize the size of government to that necessary to be effective.			✓
(4) Stimulate the responsibility in citizens to productively participate in government for a better Hawaii.			✓
(5) Assure that government attitudes, actions, and services are sensitive to community needs and concerns.			✓
(6) Provide for a balanced fiscal budget.			✓
(7) Improve the fiscal budgeting and management system of the State.			✓
(8) Promote the consolidation of state and county governmental functions to increase the effective and efficient delivery of government programs and services and to eliminate duplicative services wherever feasible.			✓
Analysis: **The proposed project will allow DEM to expand their landfill facilities and support DEM's mission of managing solid waste on Maui island in accordance with the DEM's ISWMP. The consolidation of solid waste management facilities at the CML will assist DEM is reducing the amount of solid waste entering the landfill.** **The proposed project is in consonance with the objectives and policies for government services.**			

HAWAI'I STATE PLAN, CHAPTER 226, HRS – PART III. PRIORITY GUIDELINES (Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable)	S	N/S	N/A
Chapter 226-101: Purpose. The purpose of this part is to establish overall priority guidelines to address areas of statewide concern.			
Chapter 226-102: Overall direction. The State shall strive to improve the quality of life for Hawaii's present and future population through the pursuit of desirable courses of action in seven major areas of statewide concern which merit priority attention: economic development, population growth and land resource management, affordable housing, crime and criminal justice, quality education, principles of sustainability, and climate change adaptation.			
Chapter 226-103: Economic priority guidelines.			
(a) Priority guidelines to stimulate economic growth and encourage business expansion and development to provide needed jobs for Hawaii's people and achieve a stable and diversified economy:			
(1) Seek a variety of means to increase the availability of investment capital for new and expanding enterprises.			✓
(A) Encourage investments which:			✓
(i) Reflect long term commitments to the State;			✓
(ii) Rely on economic linkages within the local economy;			✓
(iii) Diversify the economy;			✓
(iv) Reinvest in the local economy;			✓
(v) Are sensitive to community needs and priorities; and			✓
(vi) Demonstrate a commitment to provide management opportunities to Hawaii residents; and			✓
(B) Encourage investments in innovative activities that have a nexus to the State, such as:			✓
(i) Present or former residents acting as entrepreneurs or principals;			✓
(ii) Academic support from an institution of higher education in Hawaii;			✓
(iii) Investment interest from Hawaii residents;			✓
(iv) Resources unique to Hawaii that are required for innovative activity; and			✓
(v) Complementary or supportive industries or government programs or projects.			✓
(2) Encourage the expansion of technological research to assist industry development and support the development and commercialization of technological advancements.			✓
(3) Improve the quality, accessibility, and range of services provided by government to business, including data and reference services and assistance in complying with governmental regulations.			✓
(4) Seek to ensure that state business tax and labor laws and administrative policies are equitable, rational, and predictable.			✓
(5) Streamline the processes for building and development permit and review, and telecommunication infrastructure installation approval and eliminate or consolidate other burdensome or duplicative governmental requirements imposed on business, where scientific evidence indicates that public health, safety and welfare would not be adversely affected.			✓

HAWAI'I STATE PLAN, CHAPTER 226, HRS – PART III. PRIORITY GUIDELINES (Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable)	S	N/S	N/A
(6) Encourage the formation of cooperatives and other favorable marketing or distribution arrangements at the regional or local level to assist Hawaii's small-scale producers, manufacturers, and distributors.			✓
(7) Continue to seek legislation to protect Hawaii from transportation interruptions between Hawaii and the continental United States.			✓
(8) Provide public incentives and encourage private initiative to develop and attract industries which promise long-term growth potentials and which have the following characteristics:			✓
(A) An industry that can take advantage of Hawaii's unique location and available physical and human resources.			✓
(B) A clean industry that would have minimal adverse effects on Hawaii's environment.			✓
(C) An industry that is willing to hire and train Hawaii's people to meet the industry's labor needs at all levels of employment.			✓
(D) An industry that would provide reasonable income and steady employment.			✓
(9) Support and encourage, through educational and technical assistance programs and other means, expanded opportunities for employee ownership and participation in Hawaii business.			✓
(10) Enhance the quality of Hawaii's labor force and develop and maintain career opportunities for Hawaii's people through the following actions:			✓
(A) Expand vocational training in diversified agriculture, aquaculture, information industry, and other areas where growth is desired and feasible.			✓
(B) Encourage more effective career counseling and guidance in high schools and post-secondary institutions to inform students of present and future career opportunities.			✓
(C) Allocate educational resources to career areas where high employment is expected and where growth of new industries is desired.			✓
(D) Promote career opportunities in all industries for Hawaii's people by encouraging firms doing business in the State to hire residents.			✓
(E) Promote greater public and private sector cooperation in determining industrial training needs and in developing relevant curricula and on- the-job training opportunities.			✓
(F) Provide retraining programs and other support services to assist entry of displaced workers into alternative employment.			✓
(b) Priority guidelines to promote the economic health and quality of the visitor industry:			
(1) Promote visitor satisfaction by fostering an environment which enhances the aloha spirit and minimizes inconveniences to Hawaii's residents and visitors.			✓
(2) Encourage the development and maintenance of well-designed, adequately serviced hotels and resort destination areas which are sensitive to neighboring communities and activities and which provide for adequate shoreline setbacks and beach access.			✓
(3) Support appropriate capital improvements to enhance the quality of existing resort destination areas and provide incentives to encourage investment in upgrading, repair, and maintenance of visitor facilities.			✓

HAWAI'I STATE PLAN, CHAPTER 226, HRS – PART III. PRIORITY GUIDELINES (Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable)	S	N/S	N/A
(4) Encourage visitor industry practices and activities which respect, preserve, and enhance Hawaii's significant natural, scenic, historic, and cultural resources.			✓
(5) Develop and maintain career opportunities in the visitor industry for Hawaii's people, with emphasis on managerial positions.			✓
(6) Support and coordinate tourism promotion abroad to enhance Hawaii's share of existing and potential visitor markets.			✓
(7) Maintain and encourage a more favorable resort investment climate consistent with the objectives of this chapter.			✓
(8) Support law enforcement activities that provide a safer environment for both visitors and residents alike.			✓
(9) Coordinate visitor industry activities and promotions to business visitors through the state network of advanced data communication techniques.			✓
(c) Priority guidelines to promote the continued viability of the sugar and pineapple industries:			
(1) Provide adequate agricultural lands to support the economic viability of the sugar and pineapple industries.			✓
(2) Continue efforts to maintain federal support to provide stable sugar prices high enough to allow profitable operations in Hawaii.			✓
(3) Support research and development, as appropriate, to improve the quality and production of sugar and pineapple crops.			✓
(d) Priority guidelines to promote the growth and development of diversified agriculture and aquaculture:			
(1) Identify, conserve, and protect agricultural and aquacultural lands of importance and initiate affirmative and comprehensive programs to promote economically productive agricultural and aquacultural uses of such lands.		✓	
(2) Assist in providing adequate, reasonably priced water for agricultural activities.			✓
(3) Encourage public and private investment to increase water supply and to improve transmission, storage, and irrigation facilities in support of diversified agriculture and aquaculture.			✓
(4) Assist in the formation and operation of production and marketing associations and cooperatives to reduce production and marketing costs.			✓
(5) Encourage and assist with the development of a waterborne and airborne freight and cargo system capable of meeting the needs of Hawaii's agricultural community.			✓
(6) Seek favorable freight rates for Hawaii's agricultural products from interisland and overseas transportation operators.			✓
(7) Encourage the development and expansion of agricultural and aquacultural activities which offer long-term economic growth potential and employment opportunities.			✓
(8) Continue the development of agricultural parks and other programs to assist small independent farmers in securing agricultural lands and loans.			✓
(9) Require agricultural uses in agricultural subdivisions and closely monitor the uses in these subdivisions.			✓

HAWAI'I STATE PLAN, CHAPTER 226, HRS – PART III. PRIORITY GUIDELINES (Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable)	S	N/S	N/A
(10) Support the continuation of land currently in use for diversified agriculture.			✓
(11) Encourage residents and visitors to support Hawaii's farmers by purchasing locally grown food and food products.			✓
(e) Priority guidelines for water use and development:			
(1) Maintain and improve water conservation programs to reduce the overall water consumption rate.			✓
(2) Encourage the improvement of irrigation technology and promote the use of nonpotable water for agricultural and landscaping purposes.			✓
(3) Increase the support for research and development of economically feasible alternative water sources.			✓
(4) Explore alternative funding sources and approaches to support future water development programs and water system improvements.			✓
(f) Priority guidelines for energy use and development:			
(1) Encourage the development, demonstration, and commercialization of renewable energy sources.			✓
(2) Initiate, maintain, and improve energy conservation programs aimed at reducing energy waste and increasing public awareness of the need to conserve energy.			✓
(3) Provide incentives to encourage the use of energy conserving technology in residential, industrial, and other buildings.			✓
(4) Encourage the development and use of energy conserving and cost-efficient transportation systems.			✓
(g) Priority guidelines to promote the development of the information industry:			
(1) Establish an information network, with an emphasis on broadband and wireless infrastructure and capability that will serve as the foundation of and catalyst for overall economic growth and diversification in Hawaii.			✓
(2) Encourage the development of services such as financial data processing, a products and services exchange, foreign language translations, telemarketing, teleconferencing, a twenty-four-hour international stock exchange, international banking, and a Pacific Rim management center.			✓
(3) Encourage the development of small businesses in the information field such as software development; the development of new information systems, peripherals, and applications; data conversion and data entry services; and home or cottage services such as computer programming, secretarial, and accounting services.			✓
(4) Encourage the development or expansion of educational and training opportunities for residents in the information and telecommunications fields.			✓
(5) Encourage research activities, including legal research in the information and telecommunications fields.			✓
(6) Support promotional activities to market Hawaii's information industry services.			✓
(7) Encourage the location or co-location of telecommunication or wireless information relay facilities in the community, including public areas, where scientific evidence indicates that the public health, safety, and welfare would not be adversely affected.			✓

HAWAI'I STATE PLAN, CHAPTER 226, HRS – PART III. PRIORITY GUIDELINES (Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable)	S	N/S	N/A
Analysis: **The project site was formerly in sugar cane cultivation but with the closure of HC&S the land is currently fallow. The majority of the project site is located within the UGB on the Directed Growth map of the MIP to accommodate the proposed expansion of services and facilities at the adjacent CML in order to implement the ISWMP and the goal to reduce solid waste entering the CML. Further, the improvements at the CML are necessary to accommodate the future increase in Maui's population.**			
Chapter 226-104: Population growth and land resources priority guidelines.			
(a) Priority guidelines to effect desired statewide growth and distribution:			
(1) Encourage planning and resource management to insure that population growth rates throughout the State are consistent with available and planned resource capacities and reflect the needs and desires of Hawaii's people.	✓		
(2) Manage a growth rate for Hawaii's economy that will parallel future employment needs for Hawaii's people.			✓
(3) Ensure that adequate support services and facilities are provided to accommodate the desired distribution of future growth throughout the State.	✓		
(4) Encourage major state and federal investments and services to promote economic development and private investment to the neighbor islands, as appropriate.			✓
(5) Explore the possibility of making available urban land, low-interest loans, and housing subsidies to encourage the provision of housing to support selective economic and population growth on the neighbor islands.			✓
(6) Seek federal funds and other funding sources outside the State for research, program development, and training to provide future employment opportunities on the neighbor islands.			✓
(7) Support the development of high technology parks on the neighbor islands.			✓
(b) Priority guidelines for regional growth distribution and land resource utilization:			
(1) Encourage urban growth primarily to existing urban areas where adequate public facilities are already available or can be provided with reasonable public expenditures, and away from areas where other important benefits are present, such as protection of important agricultural land or preservation of lifestyles.			✓
(2) Make available marginal or nonessential agricultural lands for appropriate urban uses while maintaining agricultural lands of importance in the agricultural district.			✓
(3) Restrict development when drafting of water would result in exceeding the sustainable yield or in significantly diminishing the recharge capacity of any groundwater area.			✓
(4) Encourage restriction of new urban development in areas where water is insufficient from any source for both agricultural and domestic use.			✓
(5) In order to preserve green belts, give priority to state capital-improvement funds which encourage location of urban development within existing urban areas except where compelling public interest dictates development of a noncontiguous new urban core.	✓		
(6) Seek participation from the private sector for the cost of building infrastructure and utilities, and maintaining open spaces.			✓
(7) Pursue rehabilitation of appropriate urban areas.			✓

HAWAI'I STATE PLAN, CHAPTER 226, HRS – PART III. PRIORITY GUIDELINES (Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable)	S	N/S	N/A
(8) Support the redevelopment of Kakaako into a viable residential, industrial, and commercial community.			✓
(9) Direct future urban development away from critical environmental areas or impose mitigating measures so that negative impacts on the environment would be minimized.			✓
(10) Identify critical environmental areas in Hawaii to include but not be limited to the following: watershed and recharge areas; wildlife habitats (on land and in the ocean); areas with endangered species of plants and wildlife; natural streams and water bodies; scenic and recreational shoreline resources; open space and natural areas; historic and cultural sites; areas particularly sensitive to reduction in water and air quality; and scenic resources.			✓
(11) Identify all areas where priority should be given to preserving rural character and lifestyle.			✓
(12) Utilize Hawaii's limited land resources wisely, providing adequate land to accommodate projected population and economic growth needs while ensuring the protection of the environment and the availability of the shoreline, conservation lands, and other limited resources for future generations.	✓		
(13) Protect and enhance Hawaii's shoreline, open spaces, and scenic resources.			✓
Analysis: **As noted previously, the proposed project is necessary to accommodate the future increase in Maui's population. The project site is not located within existing urban areas and a portion is located on IAL, however, the majority of the project site is located in the UGB of the MIP and was acquired by the COM to accommodate the proposed expansion of services and facilities at the CML.**			
Chapter 226-105: Crime and criminal justice.			
Priority guidelines in the area of crime and criminal justice:			
(1) Support law enforcement activities and other criminal justice efforts that are directed to provide a safer environment.			✓
(2) Target state and local resources on efforts to reduce the incidence of violent crime and on programs relating to the apprehension and prosecution of repeat offenders.			✓
(3) Support community and neighborhood program initiatives that enable residents to assist law enforcement agencies in preventing criminal activities.			✓
(4) Reduce overcrowding or substandard conditions in correctional facilities through a comprehensive approach among all criminal justice agencies which may include sentencing law revisions and use of alternative sanctions other than incarceration for persons who pose no danger to their community.			✓
(5) Provide a range of appropriate sanctions for juvenile offenders, including community-based programs and other alternative sanctions.			✓
(6) Increase public and private efforts to assist witnesses and victims of crimes and to minimize the costs of victimization.			✓
Analysis: **The priority guidelines for crime and criminal justice are not applicable to the proposed project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			

HAWAI'I STATE PLAN, CHAPTER 226, HRS – PART III. PRIORITY GUIDELINES (Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable)	S	N/S	N/A
Chapter 226-106: Affordable housing.			
Priority guidelines for the provision of affordable housing:			
(1) Seek to use marginal or nonessential agricultural land and public land to meet housing needs of low- and moderate-income and gap-group households.			✓
(2) Encourage the use of alternative construction and development methods as a means of reducing production costs.			✓
(3) Improve information and analysis relative to land availability and suitability for housing.			✓
(4) Create incentives for development which would increase home ownership and rental opportunities for Hawaii's low- and moderate-income households, gap-group households, and residents with special needs.			✓
(5) Encourage continued support for government or private housing programs that provide low interest mortgages to Hawaii's people for the purchase of initial owner-occupied housing.			✓
(6) Encourage public and private sector cooperation in the development of rental housing alternatives.			✓
(7) Encourage improved coordination between various agencies and levels of government to deal with housing policies and regulations.			✓
(8) Give higher priority to the provision of quality housing that is affordable for Hawaii's residents and less priority to development of housing intended primarily for individuals outside of Hawaii.			✓
Analysis: **The priority guidelines for affordable housing are not applicable to the proposed project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			
Chapter 226-107: Quality education.			
Priority guidelines to promote quality education:			
(1) Pursue effective programs which reflect the varied district, school, and student needs to strengthen basic skills achievement;			✓
(2) Continue emphasis on general education "core" requirements to provide common background to students and essential support to other university programs;			✓
(3) Initiate efforts to improve the quality of education by improving the capabilities of the education work force;			✓
(4) Promote increased opportunities for greater autonomy and flexibility of educational institutions in their decision making responsibilities;			✓
(5) Increase and improve the use of information technology in education by the availability of telecommunications equipment for:			✓
(A) The electronic exchange of information;			✓
(B) Statewide electronic mail; and			✓
(C) Access to the Internet.			✓
(6) Encourage programs that increase the public's awareness and understanding of the impact of information technologies on our lives;			✓
(7) Pursue the establishment of Hawaii's public and private universities and colleges as research and training centers of the Pacific;			✓

HAWAI'I STATE PLAN, CHAPTER 226, HRS – PART III. PRIORITY GUIDELINES (Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable)	S	N/S	N/A
(8) Develop resources and programs for early childhood education;			✓
(9) Explore alternatives for funding and delivery of educational services to improve the overall quality of education; and			✓
(10) Strengthen and expand educational programs and services for students with special needs.			✓
Analysis: **The priority guidelines for quality education are not applicable to the proposed project, which is to provide for the solid waste needs of Maui's population.**			
CHAPTER 226-108: Sustainability			
Priority guidelines and principles to promote sustainability shall include:			
(1) Encouraging balanced economic, social, community, and environmental priorities;	✓		
(2) Encouraging planning that respects and promotes living within the natural resources and limits of the State;			✓
(3) Promoting a diversified and dynamic economy;			✓
(4) Encouraging respect for the host culture;			✓
(5) Promoting decisions based on meeting the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations;	✓		
(6) Considering the principles of the ahupuaa system; and			✓
(7) Emphasizing that everyone, including individuals, families, communities, businesses, and government, has the responsibility for achieving a sustainable Hawaii.			✓
Analysis: **The proposed project will implement sustainability measures in the ISWMP, as feasible, to reduce solid waste entering the CML to meet the present and future needs of Maui's population.**			
CHAPTER 226-109: Climate change adaptation			
Priority guidelines and principles to promote climate change adaptation shall include:			
(1) Ensure that Hawaii's people are educated, informed, and aware of the impacts climate change may have on their communities;			✓
(2) Encourage community stewardship groups and local stakeholders to participate in planning and implementation of climate change policies;			✓
(3) Invest in continued monitoring and research of Hawaii's climate and the impacts of climate change on the State;			✓
(4) Consider native Hawaiian traditional knowledge and practices in planning for the impacts of climate change;			✓
(5) Encourage the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as coral reefs, beaches and dunes, forests, streams, floodplains, and wetlands, that have the inherent capacity to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the impacts of climate change;			✓
(6) Explore adaptation strategies that moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities in response to actual or expected climate change impacts to the natural and built environments;			✓
(7) Promote sector resilience in areas such as water, roads, airports, and public health, by encouraging the identification of climate change threats, assessment of potential consequences, and evaluation of adaptation options;			✓

HAWAI'I STATE PLAN, CHAPTER 226, HRS – PART III. PRIORITY GUIDELINES (Key: S = Supportive, N/S = Not Supportive, N/A = Not Applicable)	S	N/S	N/A
(8) Foster cross-jurisdictional collaboration between county, state, and federal agencies and partnerships between government and private entities and other nongovernmental entities, including nonprofit entities;			✓
(9) Use management and implementation approaches that encourage the continual collection, evaluation, and integration of new information and strategies into new and existing practices, policies, and plans; and			✓
(10) Encourage planning and management of the natural and built environments that effectively integrate climate change policy.			✓
Analysis: Although it does not directly support the priority guidelines, the proposed project will implement measures in the ISWMP to reduce solid waste entering the CML to meet the present and future needs of Maui's population.			

C. STATE FUNCTIONAL PLANS

A key element of the Statewide Planning System is the Functional Plans which set forth the policies, statewide guidelines, and priorities within a specific field of activity. There are 13 Functional Plans which have been developed by the State agency primarily responsible for a given functional area. Together with the County General Plans, the State Functional Plans establish more specific strategies for implementation. In particular, State Functional Plans provide for the following:

- Identify major Statewide priority concerns
- Define current strategies for each functional area
- Identify major relationships among functional areas
- Provide direction and strategies for departmental policies, programs, and priorities
- Provide a guide for the allocation of resources
- Coordinate State and County roles and responsibilities in the implementation of the Hawaii State Plan

1. Health State Functional Plan (1989)

The Hawai'i Functional Plan under Issue Area 5, Environmental Health and Protection, noted a problem faced by the State of Hawai'i is that our environment and health are threatened by pollution of our scarce air, land, and water resources. That the disposal of solid waste from "expanding urban areas is a major problem and continued vigilance is necessary to ensure adequate protection of Hawai'i's fragile environment." It is vitally important that environmental protection remain a high priority for the State of Hawai'i. The proposed expansion of the CML facilities will enhance the protection of our environment by reducing the waste stream into the landfill through

implementation of the ISWMP and will meet the following objective and implementing action of the Functional Plan:

Objective: Environmental Programs to Protect and Enhance the Environment

Continued development of new environmental protection and health services programs to protect, monitor, and enhance the quality of life in Hawaii.

Implementing Action:

Develop and implement a comprehensive Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Program.

2. Agriculture State Functional Plan (1991)

One of the objectives of the Agriculture Functional Plan is *"achievement of productive agricultural use of lands most suitable and needed for agriculture."* Specifically, it is a policy of the Functional Plan to *"conserve and protect important agricultural lands in accordance with the Hawai'i State Constitution"* (State of Hawai'i, Department of Agriculture, 1991). As previously mentioned, a portion of the proposed project is located on lands designated as IAL.

The Agriculture Functional Plan also supports a system of standards, criteria, and procedures "to redesignate parcels of 'important agricultural lands' to 'urban' or 'other use' upon a demonstrated change of economic or social conditions, where the requested redesignation will provide greater benefits to the public than its retention in the IAL district" (State of Hawai'i, Department of Agriculture, 1991). Economic and social conditions have evolved over the past few decades, with the plantation agriculture declining in Hawai'i. The proposed use of the lands for the DEM landfill facilities would enable the agency to carry out its mission of managing solid waste on Maui island in accordance with DEM's ISWMP. These uses would also provide long-term public benefit.

D. IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL LANDS

As discussed previously, a portion of the project site is designated as IAL pursuant to Chapter 205-12, HRS. In 2009, the former owner, A&B, petitioned the SLUC to designate approximately 27,102 acres of its agricultural lands, including a portion of the project site, as IAL. The SLUC, by action on June 26, 2009, issued Declaratory Order No. DR09-38 designating the A&B lands as IAL. Refer to **Appendix "D"**. As required, pursuant to Section 15-15127 of the SLUC Rules, both the State of Hawai'i OP and State of Hawai'i DOA were informed by letters dated April 28, 2016 and April 29, 2016,

respectively, that a portion of the project site is designated as IAL and requested comments and recommendation. Copies of these consultation letters, as well as subsequent correspondence with both OP and DOA, are presented in **Appendix "D-2"** and **Appendix "D-3"**.

Although a portion of the project site is designated as IAL, it is not critical for agriculture, based on the amount of similarly designated land in the area and the State as a whole. The IAL designated lands portion of the project site represents approximately 22 acres of the 27,102 acres of IAL designated lands on Maui or approximately 0.08 percent of the total IAL designated lands. The proposed project will not curtail future agricultural use of the surrounding lands as has been demonstrated by the compatibility of the existing CML operations with agriculture since its establishment in 1987.

According to the ISWMP, a goal of the COM is to divert 60 percent of solid waste generated by the population from the landfill in order to increase the capacity of the landfill. The project site will accommodate the following recommended facilities and programs of the ISWMP:

- Recyclable Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)
- Construction and Demolition MRF
- Improved white goods and bulky item collection programs
- Household hazardous waste collection programs
- Increased support for re-use programs

The proposed project will benefit the public by diverting waste from the landfill and improving the efficiency of DEM's solid waste operations through consolidation of its facilities to a central location adjacent to the existing CML.

E. MAUI COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

As indicated by the Maui County Charter, the purpose of the general plan shall be to:

> *... indicate desired population and physical development patterns for each island and region within the county; shall address the unique problems and needs of each island and region; shall explain opportunities and the social, economic, and environmental consequences related to potential developments; and shall set forth the desired sequence, patterns and characteristics of future developments. The general plan shall identify objectives to be achieved, and priorities, policies, and implementing actions to be pursued 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.*

Chapter 2.80B of the Maui County Code (MCC), relating to the General Plan and Community Plans, implements the foregoing Charter provision through enabling legislation which calls for a Countywide Policy Plan and a MIP. The Countywide Policy Plan was adopted as Ordinance No. 3732 on March 24, 2010.

Chapter 2.80B of the MCC, relating to the General Plan and Community Plans, implements the foregoing Charter provision through enabling legislation which calls for a Countywide Policy Plan and a MIP. The Countywide Policy Plan was adopted as Ordinance No. 3732 on March 24, 2010, while the MIP, which delineates areas for future urban and rural growth as part of a Directed Growth Strategy, was adopted as Ordinance No. 4004 on December 28, 2012.

The following sections identify pertinent objectives, policies, implementing actions and related provisions set forth in the Countywide Policy Plan and the MIP. It is recognized that both documents are comprehensive in nature and address a number of functional planning areas which apply to all programs, plans, and projects. However, for purposes of addressing General Plan compliance requirements, policy considerations which are deemed most relevant in terms of compatibility and consistency are addressed in this report section.

1. Countywide Policy Plan

With regard to the Countywide Policy Plan, Section 2.80B.030 of the MCC states the following.

> *The countywide policy plan shall provide broad policies and objectives which portray the desired direction of the County's future. The countywide policy plan shall include:*
>
> 1. *A vision for the County;*
> 2. *A statement of core themes or principles for the County; and*
> 3. *A list of countywide objectives and policies for population, land use, the environment, the economy, and housing.*

Core principles set forth in the Countywide Policy Plan are listed as follows:

1. *Excellence in the stewardship of the natural environment and cultural resources;*
2. *Compassion for and understanding of others;*
3. *Respect for diversity;*
4. *Engagement and empowerment of Maui County residents;*

5. *Honor for all cultural traditions and histories;*

6. *Consideration of the contributions of past generations as well as the needs of future generations;*

7. *Commitment to self-sufficiency;*

8. *Wisdom and balance in decision making;*

9. *Thoughtful, island appropriate innovation; and*

10. *Nurturance of the health and well-being of our families and our communities.*

Congruent with these core principles, the Countywide Policy Plan identifies goals objectives, policies and implementing actions for pertinent functional planning categories, which are identified as follows:

1. *Natural environment*

2. *Local cultures and traditions*

3. *Education*

4. *Social and healthcare services*

5. *Housing opportunities for residents*

6. *Local economy*

7. *Parks and public facilities*

8. *Transportation options*

9. *Physical infrastructure*

10. *Sustainable land use and growth management*

11. *Good governance*

With respect to the DEM's proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project, the following goals, objectives, policies, and implementing actions are illustrative of the project's compliance with the Countywide Policy Plan:

IMPROVE PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Goal:

Maui County's physical infrastructure will be maintained in optimum condition and will provide for and effectively serve the needs of the County through clean and sustainable technologies.

Objective:

Improve waste-disposal practices and systems to be efficient, safe, and as environmentally sound as possible.

Policies:

- *Provide sustainable waste-disposal systems and comprehensive, convenient recycling programs to reduce the flow of waste into landfills*
- *Support innovative and alternative practices in recycling solid waste and wastewater and disposing hazardous waste.*
- *Pursue improvements and upgrades to existing wastewater and solid-waste systems consistent with current and future plans and the County's Capital Improvement Program.*

Implementing Action:

Establish recycling, trash-separation, and materials recovery programs and facilities to reduce the flow of waste into landfills.

2. Maui Island Plan

The MIP is applicable to the island of Maui only, providing more specific policy-based strategies for population, land use, transportation, public and community facilities, water and sewage systems, visitor destinations, urban design, and other matters related to future growth.

As provided by Chapter 2.80B, the MIP shall include the following components:

1. *An island-wide land use strategy, including a managed and directed growth plan*
2. *A water element assessing supply, demand and quality parameters*

3. *A nearshore ecosystem element assessing nearshore waters and requirements for preservation and restoration*

4. *An implementation program which addresses the County's 20-year capital improvement requirements, financial program for implementation, and action implementation schedule*

5. *Milestone indicators designed to measure implementation progress of the MIP*

The MIP addresses a number of planning categories with detailed policy analysis and recommendations which are framed in terms of goals, objectives, policies and implementing actions. These planning categories address the following areas:

1. *Population*

2. *Heritage Resources*

3. *Natural Hazards*

4. *Economic Development*

5. *Housing*

6. *Infrastructure and Public Facilities*

7. *Land Use*

A majority of the area for the proposed project is located within the UGB established by the MIP Directed Growth Map. Refer to **Figure 15**.

The proposed project has been reviewed with respect to pertinent goals, objectives, policies and implementing actions of the MIP. A summary of the policy statements consistent with the proposed project are provided below:

INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC FACILITIES

Solid Waste

According to the MIP, "most of the island's waste goes to the Central Maui Landfill. If nothing is done to divert waste from this landfill through increased recycling and WasteTEC (waste to energy), the landfill capacity will be reached by 2026. Efforts to increase diversion as recommended by the ISWMP could increase landfill capacity until 2042."

Goal:

Maui will have implemented the ISWMP thereby diverting waste from its landfills, extending their capacities.

Objective:

Meet our future solid waste needs with a more comprehensive planning and management strategy.

Policy:

Divert waste from the landfills and educate the public about the recommendations of the ISWMP.

Implementing Action:

Implement the ISWMP through programs/improvements/upgrades of the solid waste management system and the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) budget in a timely manner.

Objective:

Divert at least 60 percent of solid waste from the island's landfills.

Policy:

Encourage environmentally safe waste-to-energy solutions.

Facilitate the reduction of solid waste generated by packaging, food service products, construction waste, etc.

Implementing Action:

Develop regulations, programs, funding opportunities, and/or incentives to:

(1) Increase recycling of used appliances/furniture/ electrical/components/clothing/other household items and recyclable materials;

(2) Increase the number of composting centers;

(3) *Reduce solid wastes generated by packaging, food service products, home construction waste, etc.;*

(4) *Construction materials recovery facilities (MRFs) including a facility in Central Maui, in accordance with the ISWMP, and investigate a cost-recovery fee to meet funding needs; and*

(5) *Discourage slow degradable materials, e.g., Styrofoam*

DIRECTED GROWTH PLAN

The MIP establishes a managed and directed growth plan to accommodate population and employment growth in a manner that is fiscally prudent, safeguards the island's natural and cultural resources, enhances the built environment, and preserves land use opportunities for future generations. The Directed Growth Plan provides the framework for future community plan and zoning changes and guides the development of the County's short-term and long-term capital improvement plan budgets.

The Directed Growth Plan includes the UGB, Rural Growth Boundary (RGB), and Small Town Boundary (STB). As noted previously, a majority of the approximate 40-acre project site is within the UGB. The UGB plan not only includes the areas within which future urban-density development requiring a full range of services, such as new multi-user sewer and water should go, but also where public infrastructure and services should be planned. The Directed Growth Plan identifies the majority of the project site within the UGB as appropriate for the new facilities at the CML in order to accommodate future solid waste needs of Maui's population. Further, the Directed Growth Plan recognizes that there may be certain land uses that may have unique impacts or requirements that would allow them to occur outside of the growth boundaries.

Exceptions to Development Outside of Growth Boundaries

During the life of the MIP, there will be a need for certain land uses that may have unique impacts or requirements due to the nature of the use, and would be more appropriately located outside of identified growth boundaries. These land uses may include heavy industrial operations, such as but not limited to, infrastructure facilities, baseyards, quarries, transfer stations, ***landfills****, and uses generating noise or odor that are undesirable for an urban environment.* (emphasis added)

F. WAILUKU-KAHULUI COMMUNITY PLAN

Within Maui County, there are nine (9) community plan regions. From a General Plan implementation standpoint, each region is governed by a community plan which sets forth desired land use patterns, as well as goals, objectives, policies, and implementing actions for a number of functional areas including infrastructure-related parameters.

The project area is located within the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan region, a development plan area that is designated as Agriculture. See **Figure 17**.

The proposed project involves approximately 40 acres which represent a small portion of "agricultural" lands on the island and is not anticipated to adversely impact future agricultural uses or future cultivation of surrounding areas. As mentioned previously, the majority of the project site is located within the UGB of the MIP.

The proposed project is in compliance with the following Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan goals, objectives, and policies.

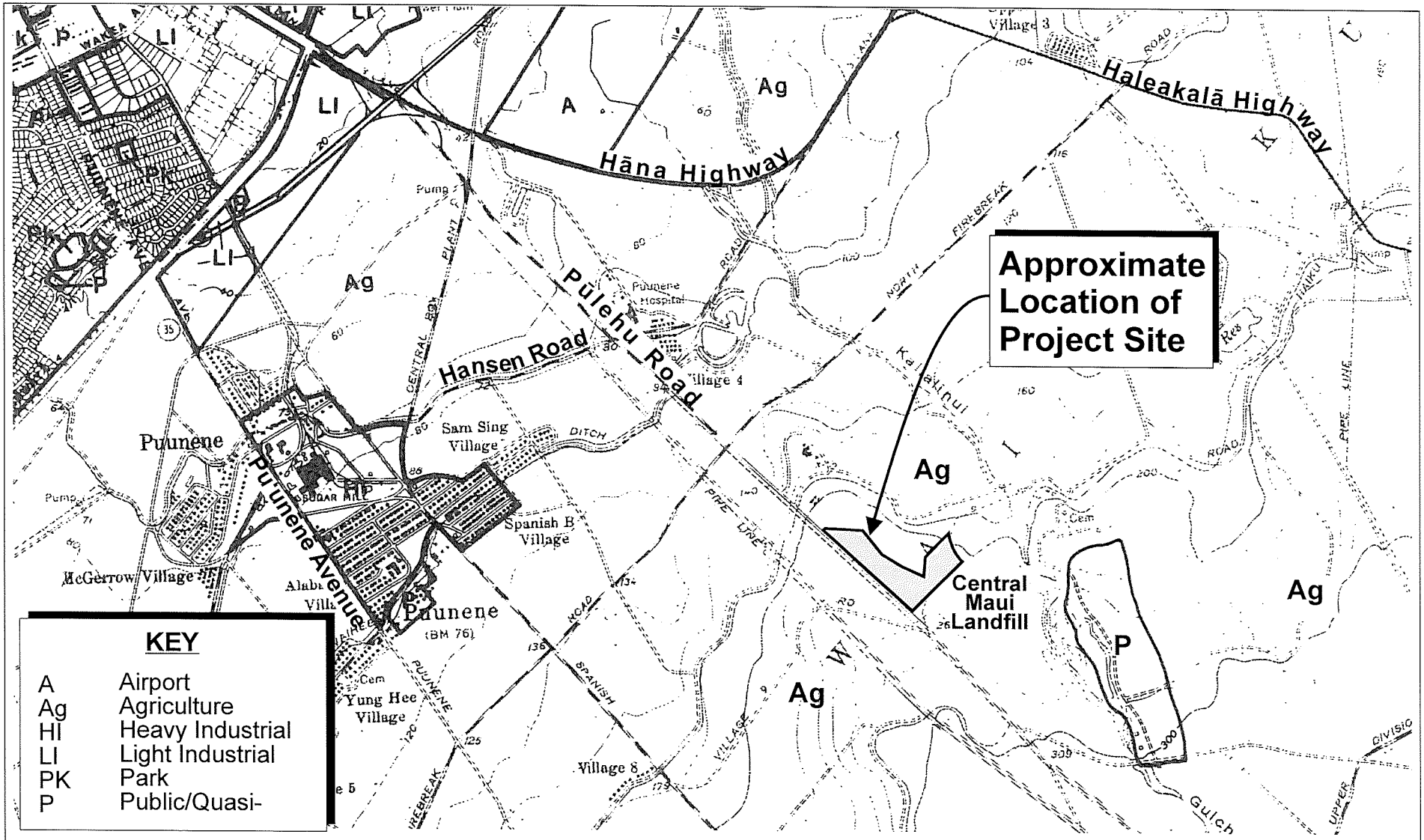
Objectives and Policies:

- *As part of a county-wide solid waste management study, address the needs of the planning region for disposal and transfer sites with more convenience to residential areas. The collection system and location of disposal sites need to be improved to better serve residential areas.*

- *Reduce the disposal of solid waste in landfills through reducing the amount of material for disposal at the source (i.e. home composting of lawn or tree trimmings), reuse and recycling programs, bioconversion (i.e. composting) and the provision of convenient drop-off facilities.*

G. COUNTY ZONING

The project site is zoned "Agricultural" District by the COM. Pursuant to Title 19, Maui County Code (MCC), Section 19.30A.060 Special Uses, landfills are identified as a special use in the "Agricultural" District. The MPC on October 28, 2008 granted CUP No. 2008/003 for approximately 70.5 acres of the CML. The CUP is valid until October 31, 2028. Refer to **Appendix "B"**. The proposed approximately 40-acre project will require an amendment to CUP 2008/003. Following approval of the requested amendments to the permit discussed in Chapter I (including adjustment of existing area due to survey, and removal of a portion of Parcel 20), the total area of the permit will be 95.659 acres. An application to amend the CUP was filed with the DP for processing.



Source: County of Maui, Department of Planning

Figure 17 Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project

Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan Map

NOT TO SCALE

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA

Prepared for: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

COM/DEM CMaui LF/Applications/Figures/WK Community Plan Map.FEA

H. INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The ISWMP was prepared for the DEM in February 17, 2009. It sets forth goals of diverting 60 percent of Maui's waste from its landfills, improving infrastructure, and evaluating current technologies, to reduce dependence on landfills. The ISWMP was developed pursuant to the Hawai'i Integrated Solid Waste Management Act (Act) codified in HRS Chapter 342(G) which requires that counties *"shall consider the following solid waste management practices and processing methods in their order of priority:"*

1. Source reduction;

2. Recycling and bioconversion, including composting; and

3. Landfilling and incineration.

The primary focus of the ISWMP's goal is a 60 percent diversion rate and, secondarily, the use of WasteTEC technology. The ISWMP recommends the County of Maui to not specify a single WasteTEC technology but, on further evaluation, determine what is right for the County. Lastly, that the WasteTEC technology selected must be "proven technology" that, at the planning and design stage, is not limited to mass burn technology.

According to the ISWMP in 2009, the COM had diverted approximately 30 percent of its waste to recycling, composting, and other beneficial uses. The ISWMP estimated that the CML had available capacity until 2026 with adjacent properties available for expansion. According to the MIP, efforts to increase diversion as recommended by the ISWMP could increase landfill capacity until 2042.

Even if the County pursues and implements an alternative disposal method, e.g. waste-to-energy, some portion of the municipal solid waste stream will have to be landfilled.

According to the ISWMP, the infrastructure and programs to achieve the goal of 60 percent diversion included:

- Recyclable Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)
- Construction & Demolition MRF
- Universal curbside collection of refuse, yard waste, and recyclables program
- Expanded composting facilities
- Improved white goods and bulky item collection programs County-wide
- Increased recycling programs for Hāna, Lāna'i and Moloka'i communities
- Increased support and mandates for food waste collection and recycling

- Ordinances and mandates to enforce residential and commercial recycling
- Household hazardous waste collection programs
- Increased support for re-use programs

The proposed project will implement several of these strategies with the various recyclable materials recovery facilities (i.e., abandoned vehicle yard and metals processing area, construction and demolition material recovery area, household hazardous waste and electronic waste collection, and storage area). The project will help the DEM pursue the goal of 60 percent waste diversion from the CML.

I. HAWAI'I COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM - OBJECTIVES AND ENFORCEABLE POLICIES

The project site is not within the COM's Special Management Area (SMA). Nevertheless, an assessment of the development plan pursuant to the Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management Program (HCZMP) is provided as follows.

1. Recreational Resources

Objective:

Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public.

Policies:

a. *Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreational planning and management; and*

b. *Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:*

   i. *Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreational activities that cannot be provided in other areas;*

   ii. *Requiring replacement of coastal resources having significant recreational value including, but not limited to, surfing sites, fishponds, and sand beaches, when such resources will be unavoidably damaged by development; or requiring reasonable monetary compensation to the state for recreation when replacement is not feasible or desirable;*

iii. *Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;*

iv. *Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable for public recreation;*

v. *Ensuring public recreational uses of county, state, and federally owned or controlled shoreline lands and waters having recreational value consistent with public safety standards and conservation of natural resources;*

vi. *Adopting water quality standards and regulating point and non-point sources of pollution to protect, and where feasible, restore the recreational value of coastal waters;*

vii. *Developing new shoreline recreational opportunities, where appropriate, such as artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, and artificial reefs for surfing and fishing; and*

viii. *Encouraging reasonable dedication of shoreline areas with recreational value for public use as part of discretionary approvals or permits by the land use commission, board of land and natural resources, and county authorities; and crediting such dedication against the requirements of Section 46-6, HRS.*

Response: The proposed action is located on the Central Maui isthmus inland of the ocean and is not anticipated to affect existing coastal recreational resources. Access to shoreline areas will remain unaffected by the proposed project.

2. **Historic Resources**

Objective:

Protect, preserve and, where desirable, restore those natural and manmade historic and prehistoric resources in the coastal zone management area that are significant in Hawaiian and American history and culture.

Policies:

a. *Identify and analyze significant archeological resources;*

b. *Maximize information retention through preservation of remains and artifacts or salvage operations; and*

c. *Support state goals for protection, restoration, interpretation, and display of historic resources.*

Response: The archaeological survey conducted on the project site did not find any archaeological sites or cultural deposits and was accepted by the State Historic Preservation Division. No further work or mitigation, including archaeological monitoring, is required by SHPD. Also, from a recent historical perspective and cultural informant information, the project is not anticipated to affect cultural resources.

3. **Scenic and Open Space Resources**

Objective:

Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore or improve the quality of coastal scenic and open space resources.

Policies:

a. *Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal zone management area;*

b. *Ensure that new developments are compatible with their visual environment by designing and locating such developments to minimize the alteration of natural landforms and existing public views to and along the shoreline;*

c. *Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve and restore shoreline open space and scenic resources; and*

d. *Encourage those developments that are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.*

Response: As an inland action, the proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact coastal and scenic open space resources.

4. **Coastal Ecosystems**

Objective:

Protect valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, from disruption and minimize adverse impacts on all coastal ecosystems.

Policies:

a. *Exercise an overall conservation ethic, and practice stewardship in the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources;*

b. *Improve the technical basis for natural resource management;*

c. *Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, of significant biological or economic importance;*

d. *Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal water ecosystems by effective regulation of stream diversions, channelization, and similar land and water uses, recognizing competing water needs; and*

e. *Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices that reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and maintain and enhance water quality through the development and implementation of point and nonpoint source water pollution control measures.*

Response: As an inland action, the proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact coastal ecosystems. The proposed project includes drainage improvements to avoid significant adverse impacts to surrounding properties. Best Management Practices (BMPs) to mitigate stormwater runoff will be implemented as part of the project.

5. **Economic Uses**

Objective:

Provide public or private facilities and improvements important to the State's economy in suitable locations.

Policies:

a. *Concentrate coastal dependent development in appropriate areas;*

b. *Ensure that coastal dependent development such as harbors and ports, and coastal related development such as visitor industry facilities and energy generating facilities, are located, designed, and constructed to minimize adverse social, visual, and environmental impacts in the coastal zone management area; and*

c. *Direct the location and expansion of coastal dependent developments to areas presently designated and used for such developments and permit reasonable long-term growth at such areas, and permit coastal dependent development outside of presently designated areas when:*

i. Use of presently designated locations is not feasible;

ii. Adverse environmental effects are minimized; and

iii. The development is important to the State's economy.

Response: The proposed project will support short-term construction and construction-related jobs while in the long term provide important solid waste management services at the CML.

6. Coastal Hazards

Objective:

Reduce hazard to life and property from tsunami, storm waves, stream flooding, erosion, subsidence, and pollution.

Policies:

a. Develop and communicate adequate information about storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards;

b. Control development in areas subject to storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, hurricane, wind, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards;

c. Ensure that developments comply with requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program; and

d. Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects.

Response: The project site is located within Zone "X", areas determined to be outside the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain of minimal flooding, and is outside the tsunami evacuation zone. The proposed project includes drainage improvements to avoid significant adverse impacts to surrounding properties.

7. Managing Development

Objective:

Improve the development review process, communication, and public participation in the management of coastal resources and hazards.

Policies:

a. *Use, implement, and enforce existing law effectively to the maximum extent possible in managing present and future coastal zone development;*

b. *Facilitate timely processing of applications for development permits and resolve overlapping or conflicting permit requirements; and*

c. *Communicate the potential short and long-term impacts of proposed significant coastal developments early in their life cycle and in terms understandable to the public to facilitate public participation in the planning and review process.*

Response: The proposed project shall be reviewed and processed pursuant to Chapter 343, HRS, and through the SP and CUP amendment permitting processes. Public review will be coordinated through these processes.

8. **Public Participation**

Objective:

Stimulate public awareness, education, and participation in coastal management.

Policies:

a. *Promote public involvement in coastal zone management processes;*

b. *Disseminate information on coastal management issues by means of educational materials, published reports, staff contact, and public workshops for persons and organizations concerned with coastal issues, developments, and government activities; and*

c. *Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-specific mediations to respond to coastal issues and conflicts.*

Response: As noted above, opportunity for public awareness, education and participation pertaining to significant resource attributes of the coastal zone is provided through Chapter 343, HRS procedures, and the SP and CUP amendment review processes which provide for public review of the project.

9. **Beach Protection**

Objective:

Protect beaches for public use and recreation.

Policies:

a. *Locate new structures inland from the shoreline setback to conserve open space, minimize interference with natural shoreline processes, and minimize loss of improvements due to erosion;*

b. *Prohibit construction of private erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline, except when they result in improved aesthetic and engineering solutions to erosion at the sites and do not interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities;*

c. *Minimize the construction of public erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline;*

d. *Prohibit private property owners from creating a public nuisance by inducing or cultivating the private property owner's vegetation in a beach transit corridor; and*

e. *Prohibit private property owners from creating a public nuisance by allowing the private property owner's unmaintained vegetation to interfere or encroach upon a beach transit corridor.*

Response: As an inland action, the proposed project will not impact shoreline activities, and as such adverse impacts to beach processes are not expected.

10. Marine Resources

Objective:

Promote the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources to assure their sustainability.

Policies:

a. *Ensure that the use and development of marine and coastal resources are ecologically and environmentally sound and economically beneficial;*

b. *Coordinate the management of marine and coastal resources and activities to improve effectiveness and efficiency;*

c. *Assert and articulate the interests of the State as a partner with federal agencies in the sound management of ocean resources within the United States exclusive economic zone;*

d. *Promote research, study, and understanding of ocean processes, marine life, and other ocean resources to acquire and inventory information necessary to understand how ocean development activities relate to and impact upon ocean and coastal resources; and*

e. *Encourage research and development of new, innovative technologies for exploring, using, or protecting marine and coastal resources.*

Response: As an inland action, the proposed project will not impact marine resources.

In addition to the foregoing objectives and policies and pursuant to Act 224 (2005):

No special management area use permit or special management area minor permit shall be granted for structures that allow artificial light from floodlights, uplights, or spotlights used for decorative or aesthetic purposes when the light:

(1) Directly illuminates the shoreline and ocean waters; or

(2) Is directed to travel across property boundaries toward the shoreline and ocean waters.

Further, this prohibitation shall not apply to authorized users for government operations, security, public safety, or navigational needs; provided that a government agency or its authorized users shall make reasonable efforts to properly position or shield lights to minimize adverse impacts.

Response: The proposed project is located inland of the shoreline. The DEM will utilize shield light fixtures in compliance with applicable provisions of the COM's outdoor lighting ordinance.

ALTERNATIVES IV

IV. ALTERNATIVES

A. PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

According to the Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWMP), even if the County of Maui (COM) pursues an alternative disposal method such as waste-to-energy, some portion of the municipal solid waste stream will need to be landfilled. Further, implementation of the ISWMP to reach its goal of 60 percent diversion of solid waste from the landfills will require improvements to the infrastructure, facilities and services at the Central Maui Landfill (CML). The Maui County Council in 2012 approved the purchase of additional lands, including the approximate 22 acres of Important Agricultural Lands (IAL) adjacent to the CML property for future facility expansion.

Pursuant to §205-43, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), the use of IAL for non-agricultural use may be in conflict with the following policies:

(1) Promote the retention of important agricultural lands in blocks of contiguous, intact, and functional land units large enough to allow flexibility in agricultural production and management;

(2) Discourage the fragmentation of important agricultural lands and the conversion of these lands to nonagricultural uses;

(3) Direct nonagricultural uses and activities from important agricultural lands to other areas and ensure that uses on important agricultural lands are actually agricultural uses;

(4) Limit physical improvements on important agricultural lands to maintain affordability of these lands for agricultural purposes;

(5) Provide a basic level of infrastructure and services on important agricultural lands limited to the minimum necessary to support agricultural uses and activities;

(6) Facilitate the long-term dedication of important agricultural lands for future agricultural use through the use of incentives;

(7) Facilitate the access of farmers to important agricultural lands for long-term viable agricultural use; and

(8) Promote the maintenance of essential agricultural infrastructure systems, including irrigation systems.

Since 2009 when the 22 acres were designated as IAL, the State of Hawai'i in 2011 revised Chapter 226, HRS, to include sustainability priority guidelines. The proposed project will enable the COM to implement sustainable measures to reduce the waste stream entering the CML in keeping with the solid waste objectives and sustainability priority guidelines identified in the State Plan.

The 2012 purchase of the property effectively removed the 22 acres of IAL out of plantation agriculture prior to the 2016 closure of HC&S operations. The MIP, effective on December 28, 2012, included approximately 19.8 acres of the 22 acres of IAL in the UGB in recognition of the COM's purchase of the property for the future expansion of the CML facility. The COM believes that the benefits to be realized from the proposed project outweighs the benefit of utilizing the land for agriculture considering the current abundance of agricultural lands available for diversified agriculture.

The Preferred Alternative is to provide solid waste management facilities adjacent to the CML on an approximately 40-acre portion of the subject property. In accordance with the recommendations of the ISWMP, the proposed improvements include: (1) office; (2) abandoned vehicles area; (3) metals processing area; (4) open construction and demolition material recovery area; (5) household hazardous waste and electronic waste collection and storage area; (6) warehouse building and storage area; (7) refuse collection office, truck parking, and maintenance area; (8) drainage basins; and (9) associated infrastructure. The Preferred Alternative will enable the COM to reach its goal to divert 60 percent of its solid waste from the landfills.

B. DEFERRED ACTION

The Deferred Action Alternative means the COM would delay implementation of the proposed facility improvements adjacent to the CML. This may mean the capacity of the landfill may be reached before current estimations as well as delay the COM's goal to reach 60 percent diversion of solid waste from the landfill. As such, the Deferred Action Alternative is not considered to be a viable alternative.

C. NO ACTION

Similar to the Deferred Action Alternative, the No Action Alternative would mean the COM would not be able to implement the proposed improvements adjacent to the CML in a timely manner in order to meet the goals of the ISWMP. As such, the diversion of solid waste from the landfill by 60 percent in order to extend the life of the landfill would not be achieved. Failure to divert the solid waste and extend the life of the landfill may mean capacity will be reached sooner and closure of the CML would be necessary. The No Action Alternative may require the COM to seek a new landfill site.

D. NEW LANDFILL SITE ALTERNATIVE

Under this alternative, the COM would initiate an island-wide site selection study to identify a new Maui island landfill location. The COM would need to seek funding for such a study in the County budget. A new landfill site will require funding for an island-wide site selection study, decision on an appropriate site, funding for future land acquisition of the selected site, and funding to plan, design and construct a new landfill.

Depending on the location, the process would involve a range of land use entitlements and permits. The planning, design, and construction of a new landfill site would, therefore, take many years to implement before operations could begin. In the meantime, proposed measures and facilities to reduce the waste stream into the existing CML would still be required to extend the life of the landfill until a new landfill is constructed and operational. This alternative has not been selected by the DEM as it is not currently deemed feasible based on availability of funding and the extended useful life of the CML that will be made possible by implementing the proposed CML Facilities Project. Also, the current relationship with HC&D at the CML has been advantageous to the COM as landfill operations have been able to utilize quarried areas following cessation of HC&D quarrying operations.

SUMMARY OF ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THAT CANNOT BE AVOIDED

V

V. SUMMARY OF ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THAT CANNOT BE AVOIDED

Implementation of the proposed project at the Central Maui Landfill (CML) will result in certain unavoidable construction-related impacts as outlined in Chapter II.

Construction associated with the proposed project will generate short-term noise, air and water quality impacts. These impacts will be limited to the immediate vicinity of the project construction area. Best Management Practices (BMPs), such as use of sound attenuating construction equipment, will be used, where practicable, to mitigate noise impacts caused by construction. In the long term, ambient noise conditions at the CML are not expected to be significantly adversely impacted by the proposed improvements.

Unavoidable air and water quality impacts will also arise as a result of construction activities, such as generation of dust and other airborne pollutants and the increase in turbidity from erosion due to wind and stormwater runoff during grading and construction activity. To mitigate adverse impacts, appropriate BMPs such as frequent watering of exposed surfaces and installing silt curtains around the construction zone will be implemented. In the long term, appropriate drainage improvements, including infiltration basins, will be constructed to handle stormwater runoff from the project area.

Once the facilities are in operation, there will be water, air, and noise impacts from the industrial-type uses, such as from the construction and demolition (C&D) processing area, metal processing area and abandoned vehicles area. Structural and operational BMPS are proposed to minimize these impacts, as well as regular monitoring to ensure that structural BMPs are in good working order, to verify the adequacy of the operational BMPs, and to identify and correct deficiencies before storms to ensure minimal impact to stormwater.

Air quality impacts from operations at the project site will be primarily particulate material from vehicle movements over unpaved areas and from materials handling, and CO, NOX, and ozone precursor emissions from the operation of equipment powered by internal combustion engines. BMPs for dust control will be implemented to minimize potential air quality impacts. Emissions from internal combustion engines will be minimized through proper operation and maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and in compliance with applicable rules and regulations. Odorous or odor producing materials will be taken to the landfill. As for odorous items that may fall or drop from parked refuse trucks, timely removal of these materials and regular cleaning of the refuse trucks will minimize odor impacts. Further, operational emissions associated with internal combustion engines of vehicles and heavy equipment will be minimized through proper operation and maintenance of the equipment.

There will also be some potential for noise impacts to occupants of vehicles traveling along Pūlehū Road from the C&D Processing Area and the Metals Processing Area due to handling

and processing large, heavy materials. To minimize noise impacts, the operations with the most potential for noise will be setback as far away as possible from Pūlehū Road or in locations which provide topographical separation between the noise sources and Pūlehū Road. Heavy equipment will be maintained to ensure optimal operation and will be fitted with appropriate noise suppression equipment such as mufflers.

Development of the proposed improvements at the CML will use existing County-owned land, energy, and fiscal resources. The commitment of land, energy, and fuel resources is justified by the public benefits in managing the solid waste needs of the increasing population of Maui Island.

SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

VI

VI. SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA ASSESSMENT

The proposed project has been evaluated in accordance with the Significance Criteria of Department of Health (DOH), Section 11-200-12 of the Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR), Title 11, Chapter 200, "Environmental Impact Statement Rules", to determine whether the proposed project will have significant impacts on the environment. The following criteria and analysis are provided.

1. **Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resources.**

   The project area was formerly used for sugar cane cultivation purposes but it is currently fallow. Although the project area has been substantially altered due to agricultural activity, an Archaeological Assessment Report was prepared by Scientific Consultant Services, Inc. No archaeological sites or cultural deposits were found and the report was accepted by SHPD. No further work or mitigation, including archaeological monitoring, is required by SHPD.

   Based on the findings of the CIA and additional cultural interviews conducted with informants familiar with the project area, there are no traditional cultural practices expected to be impacted by the proposed project.

   As mentioned above, the project area has been altered due to the past agricultural activity and no significant adverse impacts on natural resources are anticipated.

   The proposed improvements at the Central Maui Landfill (CML) are not expected to result in any significant adverse impacts to any natural or cultural resources.

2. **Curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment.**

   The proposed project supports the mission of the Department of Environmental Management (DEM) to provide reliable solid waste services to the people of Maui Island and as such, the proposed project will not curtail the range of beneficial uses of the environment.

3. **Conflicts with the State's long-term environmental policies or goals and guidelines as expressed in Chapter 344, HRS, and any revisions thereof and amendments thereto, court decisions, or executive orders.**

   The proposed project conforms with the State's Environmental Policy and Guidelines as set forth in Chapter 344, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), and supports the mission of DEM to provide reliable solid waste services to the people of Maui Island.

4. **Substantially affects the economic welfare, social welfare, and cultural practices of the community and State.**

In the short term, the proposed project will directly benefit the local economy by providing construction related employment. Over the long term, the proposed project will support the DEM's mission to provide reliable solid waste services to the people of Maui Island, as well as provide additional services and employment at the new facilities to be operated. This will have a positive effect on the economic and social welfare. As previously noted, adverse impacts to cultural practices are not anticipated.

5. **Substantially affects public health.**

The proposed project will ensure that the people of Maui Island continue to enjoy reliable solid waste services beyond the currently estimated capacity limit of the CML. With the project, there will be no significant adverse impacts to public health and welfare.

6. **Involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes or effects on public facilities.**

The proposed project is not a population generator and is not expected to significantly expand the service limits or requirements of public services such as police, fire, medical, or educational, and recreational. The proposed project will ensure that public solid waste services continue to be provided beyond the estimated landfill capacity limit (2030) of the CML.

No substantial adverse secondary impacts are anticipated with the implementation of the proposed project.

7. **Involves a substantial degradation of environmental quality.**

Aside from the short-term impacts related to dust, noise, and water quality during the construction phase, there will not be substantial degradation of environmental quality. Potential dust, noise, and erosion impacts associated with construction will be mitigated through implementation of appropriate BMPs. During operations, impacts from dust, noise, and water quality are anticipated and will be minimized through implementation of appropriate structural and operational BMPs.

As noted previously, the proposed project supports the mission of the DEM to provide reliable solid waste services to the people of Maui Island.

8. **Is individually limited but cumulatively has considerable effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions.**

The proposed project does not involve a commitment to a larger action nor does it present potential for cumulative impacts on the environment.

From a future land use perspective, the majority of the project site (including the CML) is within the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) of the Maui Island Plan (MIP). Development of the project area will transition the area to urban type uses as envisioned by the MIP.

Appropriate mitigation measures and/or regulatory oversight processes have been identified to ensure potential cumulative impacts are managed, such that adverse conditions affecting the natural and man-made environments are minimized.

9. **Substantially affects a rare, threatened, or endangered species, or its habitat.**

Though currently fallow, the project area has been altered by years of sugar cane cultivation. A Biological Survey conducted by biologist Robert Hobdy found no known rare, threatened, or endangered species of flora or fauna at or around the project area and the project area contains no critical habitat for such species.

However, comments from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) noted that there were five (5) listed species possibly in the vicinity of the project. USFWS recommended mitigation measures to minimize impacts on these species. The DEM will implement the recommended USFWS mitigation measures.

Given these conditions, significant adverse impacts on rare, threatened, or endangered species are not anticipated as a result of the proposed action.

10. **Detrimentally affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels.**

Construction activities will result in short-term noise, air and water quality impacts. Appropriate noise, air and water quality control measures, such as, maintenance of construction equipment, dust control measures (regular watering and sprinkling, and installation of dust fences) and erosion control measures, will be implemented during grading and construction activities. State and County regulations, such as the DOH, HAR, Title 11, Chapter 46, "Community Noise Control" will be complied with. Appropriate permits, if required, such as a noise permit and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit will be obtained prior to the initiation of any construction activity.

The proposed project is not anticipated to detrimentally affect air or water quality or ambient noise levels.

11. **Affects or likely to suffer damage by being located in an environmentally sensitive area such as a flood plain, tsunami zone, beach, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh water, or coastal waters.**

The CML facilities are not located in an environmentally sensitive area, and, as such, no significant adverse impacts on these areas are anticipated from the project.

12. **Substantially affects scenic vistas and viewplanes identified in county or State plans or studies.**

Scenic vistas from the project site are primarily the view of Haleakalā Mountain to the east and northshore coastline from Waihe'e to Paia, as well as the surrounding agricultural fields. The large expanse of open space agricultural lands surrounding the CML is expected to minimize the visual impact of the CML facilities, such that there will not be any substantial effects on scenic vistas or viewplanes.

13. **Requires substantial energy consumption.**

The CML facilities will involve the commitment of fuel for construction equipment, vehicles and machinery during construction, operation, and maintenance activities. Coordination with Maui Electric Company, Ltd. (MECO) will be undertaken to determine the energy needs of the CML improvements.

Based on the foregoing analysis, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) has been issued for the proposed project.

LIST OF PERMITS AND APPROVALS

VII

VII. LIST OF PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The following Federal, State, and County permits and approvals are anticipated for project implementation:

State of Hawai'i:

Hawai'i Revised Statutes, Chapter 343 Compliance

State Land Use Special Permit Amendment

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit

Section 401 Water Quality Certification, as applicable

Clean Air Permit, as applicable

Noise Permit, as applicable

Solid Waste Management Permit

State Department of Transportation Highways Permit, as applicable

County of Maui:

County Special Use Permit Amendment

Construction Permits (i.e. building, grading, electrical, plumbing, driveway)

AGENCIES CONSULTED DURING THE PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT; LETTERS RECEIVED AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS

VIII

VIII. AGENCIES CONSULTED DURING THE PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT; LETTERS RECEIVED AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS

The following agencies were consulted during preparation of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA). Agency comments and responses to substantive comments are included herein.

Federal:

1. Lt. Furyisa Miller
   U.S. Coast Guard
   Fourteenth Coast Guard District
   300 Ala Moana
   Boulevard, Room 9-204
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96850-4982

2. Larry Yamamoto, State Conservationist
   Natural Resources Conservation Service
   U.S. Department of Agriculture
   P.O. Box 50004
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96850-0001

3. Ranae Ganske-Cerizo, Soil Conservationist
   Natural Resources Conservation Service
   U.S. Department of Agriculture
   77 Hookele Street, Suite 202
   Kahului, Hawai'i 96732

4. Shelly Lynch, Chief, Regulatory Branch
   U.S. Department of the Army
   U.S. Army Engineer District, Honolulu
   Regulatory Branch, Building 230
   Fort Shafter, Hawai'i 96858-5440

5. Wayne Nastri, Regional Administrator
   U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
   Region 9, Pacific Islands
   P.O. Box 50003
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96850

6. Kristi Young, Acting Field Supervisor
   U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
   300 Ala Moana Blvd., Rm. 3-122
   Box 50088
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96850

State:

7. Douglas G. Murdock, Comptroller
   Department of Accounting and General Services
   1151 Punchbowl Street, #426
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

8. Scott Enright, Chair
   Department of Agriculture
   1428 South King Street
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814-2512

9. Craig Hirai, Executive Director
   Hawai'i Housing Finance and Development Corporation
   677 Queen Street
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

10. Luis P. Salaveria, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

11. Virginia "Ginny" Pressler, MD, MBA, FACS, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 300
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

12. Alec Wong, P.E., Chief
Clean Water Branch
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 300
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

13. State of Hawai'i
Solid Hazardous Waste
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 212
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

14. Sina Pruder
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
Wastewater Branch
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 309
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

15. Jeffrey Eckerd
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
Indoor and Radiological Branch
591 Ala Moana Blvd.
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

16. Patti Kitkowski
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
Maui Sanitation Branch
54 South High Street, Room 300
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

17. Laura McIntyre, AICP
State of Hawai'i
Environmental Planning Office
Department of Health
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 312
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

18. Lene Ichinotsubo
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 212
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

19. Linda Chu Takayama, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
830 Punchbowl St #321
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

20. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
P. O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

21. Alan Downer, Administrator
State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Division
601 Kamokila Blvd., Room 555
Kapolei, Hawai'i 96707

22. Morgan Davis
State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Division
130 Mahalani Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

23. Maria Zielinski, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Taxation
Princess Ruth Keelikolani Building
830 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-5094

24. Ford Fuchigami, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

25. Brigadier General Arthur "Joe" Logan, Adjutant General
Hawai'i State Civil Defense
3949 Diamond Head Road
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-4495

26. Jobie Masagatani, Chair
Hawaiian Home Lands Commission
P.O. Box 1879
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96805

27. Scott Glenn, Interim Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
235 S. Beretania Street, Suite 702
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

28. Dr. Kamana`opono Crabbe, Chief Executive Officer
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
560 N. Nimitz Highway, Suite 200
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817

29. Leo R. Asuncion, Jr., AICP, Director
State of Hawai'i
Office of Planning
P. O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

30. Dan Orodenker, Executive Officer
State of Hawai'i
State Land Use Commission
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

31. University of Hawai'i at Manoa
Environmental Center
2500 Dole Street, Krauss Annex 19
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822

County:

32. Mayor Alan Arakawa
County of Maui
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

33. Teena Rasmussen
County of Maui
Office of Economic Development
2200 Main Street, Suite 305
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

34. Anna Foust
Maui Civil Defense Agency
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

35. Jeffrey A. Murray, Chief
County of Maui
Department of Fire and Public Safety
200 Dairy Road
Kahului, Hawai'i 96732

36. Carol Reimann, Director
County of Maui
Department of Housing and Human Concerns
One Main Plaza
2200 Main Street, Suite 546
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

37. Ka'ala Buenconsejo, Director
County of Maui
Department of Parks and Recreation
700 Halia Nakoa Street, Unit 2F
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

38. William Spence, Director
County of Maui
Department of Planning
2200 Main Street, Suite 315
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

39. Tivoli Faaumu, Chief
County of Maui
Police Department
55 Mahalani Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

40. David Goode, Director
County of Maui
Department of Public Works
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

41. Don Medeiros, Director
County of Maui
Department of Transportation
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

42. David Taylor, Director
County of Maui
Department of Water Supply
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

43. Honorable Michael White, Council Chair
Maui County Council
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

Others:

44. Michael Grider, Interim Manager, Engineering
Maui Electric Company, Ltd.
P.O. Box 398
Kahului, Hawai'i 96733

45. Hawaiian Telcom
60 South Church Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HONOLULU DISTRICT, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FORT SHAFTER, HAWAII 96858-5440

RECEIVED
2015 NOV -2 AM 11: 34
COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT.

October 28, 2015

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Request for the Central Maui Landfill Expansion located in Pu'unene, Maui, Hawai'i; DA File No. POH-2015-00201

Michelle Makii
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite C
Wailuku, Hawai'i, 96793

Dear Ms. Makii:

The Honolulu District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), has received your letter dated July 13, 2015 for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Expansion project located at Pu'unene, Maui, Hawai'i. Your project has been assigned Department of the Army (DA) file number POH-2015-00201. Please reference this number in all future correspondence.

Please be advised, if the proposed project involves work in waters of the U.S., a DA authorization may be required. Under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, structures and/or work in or affecting the course, location, condition, or capacity of navigable waters of the U.S. require DA authorization. Navigable waters of the U.S. are waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, DA authorization is required for discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands. Generally, discharges of fill material include materials that change the bottom elevation of a water of the U.S. and includes rock, sand, soil, debris, overburden, etc. Waters of the U.S. include navigable waters of the U.S. and other waters including wetlands, rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds.

Based on our initial review of the information provided, it appears there may be waters of the U.S. on the project site. The Haiku Ditch flows along the northern boundary of the project site and the Kalialinui Gulch flows along the eastern boundary of the project site. Depending on the circumstances of your project, a permit may be required from this office prior to commencing proposed work. Accordingly, we recommend the landowner or the authorized agent continue coordination of the development of this project with our office.

Thank you for your cooperation with the Honolulu District Regulatory Program. Please contact this office if you have any questions. You may contact the me at 808-835-4306 or via email at kate.m.bliss@usace.army.mil

Sincerely,

Kate Bliss

Kate Bliss
Project Manager
Regulatory Office

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning. Project Management. Sustainable Solutions.

Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Tunis McElwain
Regulatory Office
Department of the Army
Honolulu District
U.S. Corps of Engineers
Fort Shafter, Hawai'i 96858-5440

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i (POH-2015-0021)

Dear Mr. McElwain:

Thank you for your department's letter of October 28, 2015 providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we offer the following responses in the order of your department's comments:

1. We acknowledge that if the project involves work in the waters of the U.S., Department of Army (DA) authorization may be required.

2. We acknowledge under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, DA authorization may be required for discharges or dredged fill material into waters of the U.S.

3. We acknowledge both Haiku Ditch and Kalialinui Gulch are located in the vicinity of the project site. As such, the DEM will continue to coordinate the project with the DA and if required, a DA Permit will be obtained.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF\ECL Responses\Army Response.doc

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

RECEIVED
2015 AUG 33 AM
COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT.

In Reply Refer To:
01EPIF00-2015-TA-0361

Ms. Michelle Makii
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

AUG 28 2015

Subject: Technical Assistance for the Central Maui Landfill Expansion, Maui

Dear Ms. Makii:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received your correspondence on July 16, 2015, inviting preliminary comments on a proposed Central Maui Landfill Expansion. The proposed action is on a 40-acre plot adjacent to the existing landfill on former sugar cane agricultural fields, upland from Kahului on Pulehu Road, TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.). The action includes constructing a vehicle baseyard, maintenance facility, household hazardous waste facility, material recovery facility, warehousing, and abandoned vehicle yard. Based on information you provided and pertinent information in our files, including data compiled by the Hawaii Biodiversity Program (ECP), there are 5 listed species possibly in the vicinity of the project area that are of concern: the federally endangered Hawaiian hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus semotus*), Blackburn's sphinx moth (*Manduca blackburni*), Hawaiian Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*), Hawaiian Coot (*Fulica alai*), and Hawaiian Goose (*Branta sandvicensis*).

Hawaiian hoary bat

The Hawaiian hoary bat is known to occur across a broad range of habitats throughout the State of Hawaii. This bat roosts in both exotic and native woody vegetation and, while foraging, leaves young unattended in "nursery" trees and shrubs. If trees or shrubs suitable for bat roosting are cleared during the Hawaiian hoary bat breeding season (June 1 to September 15), there is a risk that young bats that cannot yet fly on their own could inadvertently be harmed or killed. As a result, the Service recommends that woody plants greater than 15 feet tall should not be removed or trimmed during the Hawaiian hoary bat breeding season. Additionally, Hawaiian hoary bats forage for insects from as low as three feet to higher than 500 feet above the ground. When barbed wire is used in fencing, Hawaiian hoary bats can become entangled. The Service, therefore, recommends that barbed wire not be used for fencing as part of this proposed action.

Blackburn's sphinx moth

The Blackburn's sphinx moth could potentially be in the vicinity of the proposed project area. Adult moths feed on nectar from native plants, including beach morning glory (*Ipomoea pes-caprae*), iliee (*Plumbago zeylanica*), and maiapilo (*Capparis sandwichiana*); larvae feed upon

non-native tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*) and native aiea (*Nothocestrum latifolium*). To pupate, the larvae burrow into the soil and can remain in a state of torpor for up to a year (or more) before emerging from the soil. Soil disturbance can result in death of the pupae. The Service recommends that a qualified biologist survey areas of proposed construction activities for Blackburn's sphinx moth and its host plants prior to work initiation. We recommend these surveys be conducted during the wettest portion of the year (usually November-April or several weeks after a significant rain) and immediately prior to construction. Surveys should include searches for eggs, larvae, and signs of larval feeding (chewed stems, frass, or leaf damage). Any host plants of Blackburn's sphinx moth identified should not be cut or disturbed.

Hawaiian waterbirds and Hawaiian goose

The Hawaiian Stilt, Hawaiian Coot (collectively referred to as waterbirds) and Hawaiian Goose are known to occur in the vicinity of your project area. Based on the project details provided, our information suggests that your project may result in standing water or creation of open water, thus attracting Hawaiian waterbirds and Hawaiian geese to the site. In particular, the Hawaiian stilt is known to nest in sub-optimal locations (e.g., any ponding water) if water is present. Hawaiian waterbirds attracted to sub-optimal habitat may suffer adverse impacts, such as predation and reduced reproductive success, and thus the project may create an attractive nuisance. To avoid potential adverse impacts to listed Hawaiian waterbirds and Hawaiian geese, we recommend the project occur outside of the Hawaiian stilt breeding season (February through August). If the Hawaiian stilt breeding season cannot be avoided, we recommend you work with our office during project planning so that we may assist you in developing specific measures to avoid impacts to listed species. Therefore, we recommend you work with our office during project planning so that we may assist you in developing measures to avoid impacts to listed species (e.g., fencing, vegetation control, predator management).

Implementation of these measures will minimize but does not ensure that take of listed species associated with this proposed action will be fully avoided. Thank you for your efforts to conserve listed species and native habitats. Please contact Fish and Wildlife Biologist Jon Sprague (808-792-9573) if you have any questions or for further guidance.

Sincerely,

Michelle Bogardus
Island Team Leader
Maui Nui and Hawaii Island

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Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Michelle Bogardus, Island Team Leader
Maui Nui and Hawaii Island
U.S. Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
Pacific Islands
300 Ala Moana Boulevard, Room 3-122
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96850

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i (01 EPIF00-2015-TA-0361)

Dear Ms. Bogardus:

Thank you for your department's letter of August 28, 2015 providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we offer the following responses in the order of your department's comments:

1. We note your comment that there are five (5) listed species possibly in the vicinity of the project area. The listed species are the federally endangered Hawaiian hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus semotus*), Blackburn's sphinx moth (*Manduca blackburni*), Hawaiian Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*), Hawaiian Coot (*Fulica alai*), and Hawaiian Goose (*Branta sandvicensis*).

2. We acknowledge the Hawaiian hoary bat roost in woody vegetation. As such, if trees or shrubs suitable for bat roosting are cleared during the bat breeding season (June 1 to September 15), there is a risk that young bats could inadvertently be harmed or killed. As recommended, woody plants greater than 15 feet tall shall not be removed or trimmed during the hoary bat breeding season. Also, barbed wire shall not be used for fencing.

3. A qualified biologist will survey the project area for the Blackburn's sphinx moth and their habitat prior to initiation of construction. As may be necessary,

appropriate mitigation measures from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall be implemented.

4. A qualified biologist surveyed the project area and did not observe Hawaiian waterbirds or the Hawaiian goose on the project site. As may be necessary, the project will occur outside of the Hawaiian stilt breeding season (February through August). Should the breeding season not be able to be avoided, DEM will work with your office to develop appropriate mitigation measures.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
Robert Hobdy, Biologist
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF\ECL Responses\USFWS Response2.doc

MAY 09 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

DOUGLAS MURDOCK
COMPTROLLER

AUDREY HIDANO
Deputy Comptroller

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119

MAY - 5 2016

(P)1121.6

Ms. Colleen Suyama
Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama:

Subject: Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at
Puunene, Maui, Hawaii
TMK: (2) 3-8-003: 019 (por)

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments for the subject project. The subject project does not affect any of the Department of Accounting and General Services' existing facilities, and we have no comments to offer at this time.

If you have any questions, your staff may please call Ms. Gayle Takasaki of the Public Works Division at (808) 586-0584.

Sincerely,

for DOUGLAS MURDOCK
Comptroller

c: Ms. Elaine Baker, Dept. of Environmental Management
Mr. Wade Shimabukuro, DAGS-MDO

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
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Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Roderick Becker, Comptroller
Department of Accounting and
General Services
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96810-0119

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i ((P)1121.6)

Dear Mr. Murdock

Thank you for your department's letter dated May 5, 2016, providing early consultation comment for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we appreciate your department's letter of confirmation that you have no comments to offer.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF\ECL Responses\DAGS Response.doc

MAY 23 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

CRAIG K. HIRAI
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

STATE OF HAWAII

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM
HAWAII HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
677 QUEEN STREET, SUITE 300
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
FAX: (808) 587-0600

IN REPLY REFER TO:

16:PEO/42

May 19, 2016

✓Ms. Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Ms. Elaine Baker
Department of Environmental Management
One Main Plaza
2200 Main Street, Suite 225
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mses. Suyama and Baker:

Re: Early Consultation Request for Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawaii (TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

Thank you for consulting the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation on the above-referenced project. We have no housing-related comments to offer at this time.

Sincerely,

Craig K. Hirai
Executive Director

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Planning. Project Management. Sustainable Solutions.

Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 11, 2018

Craig K. Hirai
Executive Director
Hawai'i Housing Finance and Development Corporation
677 Queen Street, Suite 300
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i (16:PEO/42)

Dear Mr. Hirai:

Thank you for your department's letter dated May 19, 2016, providing early consultation comment for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we acknowledge your agency does not have any comments at this time.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:la
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
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MAY 13 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
EMD/CWB

05012PNN.16

May 10, 2016

Ms. Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama:

SUBJECT: Comments on the Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)
Puunene, Island of Maui, Hawaii

The Department of Health (DOH), Clean Water Branch (CWB), acknowledges receipt of your transmittal, dated April 29, 2016, requesting comments on the subject project. The DOH-CWB has reviewed the subject document and offers these comments. Please note that our review is based solely on the information provided in the subject document and its compliance with the Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapters 11-54 and 11-55. You may be responsible for fulfilling additional requirements related to our program. We recommend that you also read our standard comments on our website at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/files/2013/05/Clean-Water-Branch-Std-Comments.pdf.

1. Any project and its potential impacts to State waters must meet the following criteria:

   a. Antidegradation policy (HAR, Section 11-54-1.1), which requires that the existing uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect the existing uses of the receiving State water be maintained and protected.

   b. Designated uses (HAR, Section 11-54-3), as determined by the classification of the receiving State waters.

   c. Water quality criteria (HAR, Sections 11-54-4 through 11-54-8).

2. You may be required to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage for discharges of wastewater, including storm water runoff, into State surface waters (HAR, Chapter 11-55).

For NPDES general permit coverage, a Notice of Intent (NOI) form must be submitted at least 30 calendar days before the commencement of the discharge. An application for an NPDES individual permit must be submitted at least 180 calendar days before the commencement of the discharge. To request NPDES permit coverage, you must submit the applicable form ("CWB Individual NPDES Form" or "CWB NOI Form") through the e-Permitting Portal and the hard copy certification statement with the respective filing fee ($1,000 for an individual NPDES permit or $500 for a Notice of General Permit Coverage). Please open the e-Permitting Portal website located at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov/epermit/. You will be asked to do a one-time registration to obtain your login and password. After you register, click on the Application Finder tool and locate the appropriate form. Follow the instructions to complete and submit the form.

3. If your project involves work in, over, or under waters of the United States, it is highly recommended that you contact the Army Corp of Engineers, Regulatory Branch (Tel: 835-4303) regarding their permitting requirements.

   Pursuant to Federal Water Pollution Control Act [commonly known as the "Clean Water Act" (CWA)], Paragraph 401(a)(1), a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) is required for "[a]ny applicant for Federal license or permit to conduct any activity including, but not limited to, the construction or operation of facilities, which may **result** in any discharge into the navigable waters..." (emphasis added). The term "discharge" is defined in CWA, Subsections 502(16), 502(12), and 502(6); Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 122.2; and HAR, Chapter 11-54.

4. Please note that all discharges related to the project construction or operation activities, whether or not NPDES permit coverage and/or Section 401 WQC are required, must comply with the State's Water Quality Standards. Noncompliance with water quality requirements contained in HAR, Chapter 11-54, and/or permitting requirements, specified in HAR, Chapter 11-55, may be subject to penalties of $25,000 per day per violation.

5. It is the State's position that all projects must reduce, reuse, and recycle to protect, restore, and sustain water quality and beneficial uses of State waters. Project planning should:

   a. Treat storm water as a resource to be protected by integrating it into project planning and permitting. Storm water has long been recognized as a source of irrigation that will not deplete potable water resources. What is often overlooked is that storm water recharges ground water supplies and feeds streams and estuaries; to ensure that these water cycles are not disrupted, storm water cannot be relegated as a waste product of impervious surfaces. Any project

planning must recognize storm water as an asset that sustains and protects natural ecosystems and traditional beneficial uses of State waters, like community beautification, beach going, swimming, and fishing. The approaches necessary to do so, including low impact development methods or ecological bio-engineering of drainage ways must be identified in the planning stages to allow designers opportunity to include those approaches up front, prior to seeking zoning, construction, or building permits.

b. Clearly articulate the State's position on water quality and the beneficial uses of State waters. The plan should include statements regarding the implementation of methods to conserve natural resources (e.g., minimizing potable water for irrigation, gray water re-use options, energy conservation through smart design) and improve water quality.

c. Consider storm water Best Management Practice (BMP) approaches that minimize the use of potable water for irrigation through storm water storage and reuse, percolate storm water to recharge groundwater to revitalize natural hydrology, and treat storm water which is to be discharged.

d. Consider the use of green building practices, such as pervious pavement and landscaping with native vegetation, to improve water quality by reducing excessive runoff and the need for excessive fertilization, respectively.

e. Identify opportunities for retrofitting or bio-engineering existing storm water infrastructure to restore ecological function while maintaining, or even enhancing, hydraulic capacity. Particular consideration should be given to areas prone to flooding, or where the infrastructure is aged and will need to be rehabilitated.

If you have any questions, please visit our website at:
http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb, or contact the Engineering Section, CWB, at (808) 586-4309.

Sincerely,

for

ALEC WONG, P.E., CHIEF
Clean Water Branch

NN:ak

c: DOH-EPO [via e-mail Noella.Narimatsu@doh.hawaii.gov only]
Ms. Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management

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Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Alec Wong, P.E., Chief
Clean Water Branch
Department of Health
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801-3378

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i (05012PNN.16)

Dear Mr. Wong:

Thank you for your letter, dated May 10, 2016, providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we offer the following responses in the order of your comments:

1. We acknowledge that the project must meet the Department of Health (DOH) water quality requirements of Hawai'i Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-54.

2. A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit will be submitted to the DOH for approval prior to the initiation of construction.

3. We acknowledge that work in, over, or under Waters of the United States may require additional permitting from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Regulatory Branch. A copy of the early consultation request was also submitted to the USACE for review and comment.

4. We acknowledge the project must comply with the State's Water Quality Standards and non-compliance may be subject to penalties of $25,000.00 per day per violation.

5. We acknowledge that the State's position is all projects must reduce, reuse, and recycle to protect, restore, and sustain water quality and beneficial uses of State

waters. As such, the recommendations of the DOH has been forwarded to the design consultant.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Sincerely,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF\ECL Responses\DOH Clean Water Response.doc

MAY 23 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
File:

May 20, 2016

S0520LI

Ms. Colleen Suyama
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Ms. Elaine Baker
Department of Environmental Management
County of Maui
2200 Main Street, Suite 225
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama and Ms. Baker:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Comments, Draft Environmental Assessment
Central Maui Landfill Facilities Expansion Project
Central Maui Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Puunene, Maui, Hawaii

The Department of Health, Solid Waste Section (SWS) is in receipt of your April 29, 2016 letters to both the State of Hawaii, Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (SHWB) and to Ms. Lene Ichinotsubo of the SWS, requesting early consultation comments on the proposed expanded solid waste management facility at Central Maui Landfill.

At this time, we do not have additional comments to those that were previously provided in our August 3, 2015 letter addressed to Ms. Michelle Makii and enclosed with your letter addressed to the State of Hawaii, SHWB.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or the comments presented in our August 3, 2015 letter, please contact Mr. Kevin Kihara or Ms. Lene Ichinotsubo of our Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch at (808) 586-4226.

Sincerely,

STEVEN Y.K. CHANG, P.E., CHIEF
Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

RECEIVED
2015 AUG -7 AM 11:09
COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT.

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

In reply, please refer to:
File:

August 3, 2015

S0802KMK

Ms. Michelle Makii
Department of Environmental Management
County of Maui
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Makii:

SUBJECT: Environmental Impact Statement Preparation Notice
Central Maui Landfill Expansion
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.) Puunene, Maui, Hawaii

The Department of Health, Solid Waste Section (SWS) is in receipt of your July 13, 2015 letter requesting Early Consultation Comments on the proposed expanded solid waste management facility at Central Maui Landfill. From the conceptual layout, we understand that the proposed solid waste activities may include the following:

- Household hazardous waste and electronic waste processing and holding facility;
- Recyclable materials processing and recovery facility;
- Construction and demolition material recovery facility; and
- Abandoned vehicle yard.

In the draft Environmental Assessment, please provide detailed information relating to specific waste streams that will be accepted, source of waste, a description of the storage and processing activities that will occur at each of these facilities, a list of by-products from the processing activity and how they will be managed, the destination of the processed materials and by-products, and environmental controls.

Based on the submitted Conceptual Land Use Plan, a modification to your existing solid waste management permit or new solid waste management permits will be required. However, there is not sufficient information (i.e., source and type of electronic waste to be accepted and type of processing to be conducted) to determine whether other permits/approvals, such as a hazardous waste permit, from our branch will be required.

While the Conceptual Land Use Plan does not appear to overlap on the existing landfill site layout, gas monitoring wells GP-6R and GP-7, leachate monitoring locations, groundwater monitoring well MW-5 and the stormwater basin are located in close proximity to the proposed new activities. Please discuss any measures that will be taken to ensure that the proposed expansion does not interfere with these existing features. In addition, the SWS notes that the County has been considering the installation of new groundwater monitoring wells for evaluating the existing landfill. The County may want to consider the use of the expansion area for this purpose.

The document shall also include the most recent flood and tsunami inundation zone designations, including citations. The area design shall consider these factors as needed.

We look forward to reviewing your draft Environmental Assessment on your proposed activity. Please contact Mr. Kevin Kihara of our Solid Waste Section at (808) 586-4226 with any questions or comments regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

STEVEN Y.K. CHANG, P.E., CHIEF
Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch

c: Environmental Planning Office
Maui District Health Office

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Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Steven Y. K. Chang, P.E., Chief
Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch
Department of Health
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801-3378

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i; (S0802KMK and S0520LI)

Dear Mr. Chang:

Thank you for your letters dated August 3, 2015 and May 20, 2016, providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we offer the following responses in the order of your comments:

1. The Draft EA will include information relating to specific waste stream that will be accepted, source of waste, a description of the storage and processing activities what will occur at each of the proposed facilities, a list of by-products from the processing activity and how they will be managed, the destination of the processed materials and by-products, and environmental controls.

2. We acknowledge the new facilities will require a modification to the existing solid waste management permit or a new solid waste management permit. As the project plans are refined the DEM will coordinate the project with the State Department of Health (DOH) to determine if other permits may be required.

3. The Draft EA will discuss any measures that may be necessary to ensure the proposed facilities do not interfere with the existing monitoring wells and basins at the Central Maui Landfill.

4. The DEM is in discussion with the DOH regarding installation of new groundwater monitoring wells at the project site.

5. The project site is located over four (4) miles from the shoreline and as such is not subject to tsunami inundation. Also, according to the Federal Insurance Rate Maps the project site is within Zone X (unshaded).

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:la
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
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MAY 06 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
File:

May 03, 2016

Ms. Colleen Suyama
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, HI 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama:

Thank you for your submittal requesting comments to the Early Consultation Request for Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Pu'unene, Maui, Hawaii (TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

Project activities shall comply with the following Administrative Rules of the Department of Health:

- Chapter 11-46 Community Noise Control

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (808) 586-4700.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey M. Eckerd
Program Manager
Indoor and Radiological Health Branch

C: Elaine Baker, State of Hawaii, Department of Environmental Management

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Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Jeffrey M. Eckerd, Program Manager
Indoor and Radiological Health Branch
Department of Health
State of Hawai'i
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801-3378

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Eckerd:

Thank you for your letter, dated May 3, 2016, providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we offer the following response to your comment:

1. We acknowledge the project shall comply with applicable provisions of Chapter 11-46 Community Noise Control, Hawai'i Administrative Rules.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
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DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

RECEIVED
2015 AUG 10 AM 10: 29
COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT.

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

LORRIN W. PANG, M.D., M.P.H.
DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICER

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
MAUI DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICE
54 HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793-3378

August 7, 2015

Ms. Michelle Makii
Department of Environmental Management
County of Maui
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, HI 96793

Dear Ms. Makii:

Subject: **Early Consultation Request**
Central Maui Landfill Expansion, Pu'unene, Maui, Hawaii
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. We have the following comments to offer:

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage may be required for this project. The Clean Water Branch should be contacted at 808 586-4309.

It is strongly recommended that the Standard Comments found at the Department's website: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/home/landuse-planning-review-program/ be reviewed and any comments specifically applicable to this project should be adhered to.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at patricia.kitkowski@doh.hawaii.gov or 808 984-8230.

Sincerely,

Patti Kitkowski

Patti Kitkowski
District Environmental Health Program Chief

c EPO

MAY 16 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

LORRIN W. PANG, M.D., M.P.H.
DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICER

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
MAUI DISTRICT HEALTH OFFICE
54 HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793-3378

May 13, 2016

Ms. Colleen Suyama, Senior Associate
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Ms. Elaine Baker
Department of Environmental Management
One Main Plaza
2200 Main Street, Suite 225
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama and Ms. Baker:

Subject: Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Pu'unene, Maui
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. We have the following comments to offer:

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage may be required for this project. The Clean Water Branch should be contacted at 808 586-4309.

It is strongly recommended that the Standard Comments found at the Department's website: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/home/landuse-planning-review-program/ be reviewed and any comments specifically applicable to this project should be adhered to.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 808 984-8230 or email me at patricia.kitkowski@doh.hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,

Patti Kitkowski

Patti Kitkowski
District Environmental Health Program Chief

c EPO

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Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Ms. Patti Kitkowski
District Environmental Health Program Chief
Maui District Office
Department of Health
54 High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Ms. Kitkowski:

Thank you for your letters dated August 7, 2015 and May 13, 2016, providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui Department of Environmental Management, we offer the following response to your comment:

1. A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit will be obtained from the Department of Health (DOH) for the project, as may be applicable.

Also, as recommended, the website of the standard comments of the DOH has been forwarded to the design engineering for the project for review.

Maui: 305 High Street, Suite 104 • Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 • Tel: 808.244.2015 • Fax: 808.244.8729
Oahu: 735 Bishop Street, Suite 321 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 • Tel: 808.983.1233
www.munekiyohiraga.com

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF\ECL Responses\DOH Maui Response.doc

JUN 16 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
File:

EPO 16-184

June 8, 2016

Ms. Colleen Suyama
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama:

SUBJECT: Pre Consultation for Draft Environmental Assessment (PC DEA)
Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities at Puunene, Maui
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019

The Department of Health (DOH), Environmental Planning Office (EPO), acknowledges receipt of your PAC EA to our office on May 2, 2016. Thank you for allowing us to review and comment of the proposed project. EPO recommends that you review the standard comments and available strategies to support sustainable and healthy design provided at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/landuse. Projects are required to adhere to all applicable standard comments.

EPO strongly recommends that you review the standard comments and available strategies to support sustainable and healthy design provided at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/landuse. Projects are required to adhere to all applicable standard comments. EPO has recently updated the environmental Geographic Information System (GIS) website page. It now compiles various maps and viewers from our environmental health programs. The eGIS website page will be continually updated so please visit it regularly at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/egis.

EPO also encourages you to examine and utilize the Hawaii Environmental Health Portal at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov. This site provides links to our e-Permitting Portal, Environmental Health Warehouse, Groundwater Contamination Viewer, Hawaii Emergency Response Exchange, Hawaii State and Local Emission Inventory System, Water Pollution Control Viewer, Water Quality Data, Warnings, Advisories and Postings.

We suggest you review the requirements of the CWB (HAR, Section 11-54-1.1, -3, 4-8) and/or the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (HAR, Chapter 11-55) at: http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. If you have any questions, please contact the Clean Water Branch, Engineering Section at (808) 586-4309 or cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov. If your project involves waters of the U.S., it is highly recommended that you contact the Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch at: (808) 835-4303.

Please note that all wastewater plans must conform to applicable provisions of the Department of Health's Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems". We do reserve the right to review the detailed wastewater plans for conformance to applicable rules. Should you have any questions, please review online guidance at: http://health.hawaii.gov/wastewater and contact the Planning and Design Section of the Wastewater Branch at 586-4294.

EPO recommends you review the need and/or requirements for a Clean Air Branch permit. The Clean Air Branch can be consulted via e-mail at: Cab.General@doh.hawaii.gov or via phone: (808) 586-4200.

You may also wish to review the draft Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC) viewer at: http://eha-web.doh.hawaii.gov/oeqc-viewer. This viewer geographically shows where some previous Hawaii Environmental Policy Act (HEPA) {Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 343} documents have been prepared.

In order to better protect public health and the environment, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed a new environmental justice (EJ) mapping and screening tool called EJSCREEN. It is based on nationally consistent data and combines environmental and demographic indicators in maps and reports. EPO encourages you to explore, launch and utilize this powerful tool in planning your project. The EPA EJSCREEN tool is available at: http://www.epa.gov/ejscreen.

We request that you utilize all of this information on your proposed project to increase sustainable, innovative, inspirational, transparent and healthy design. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

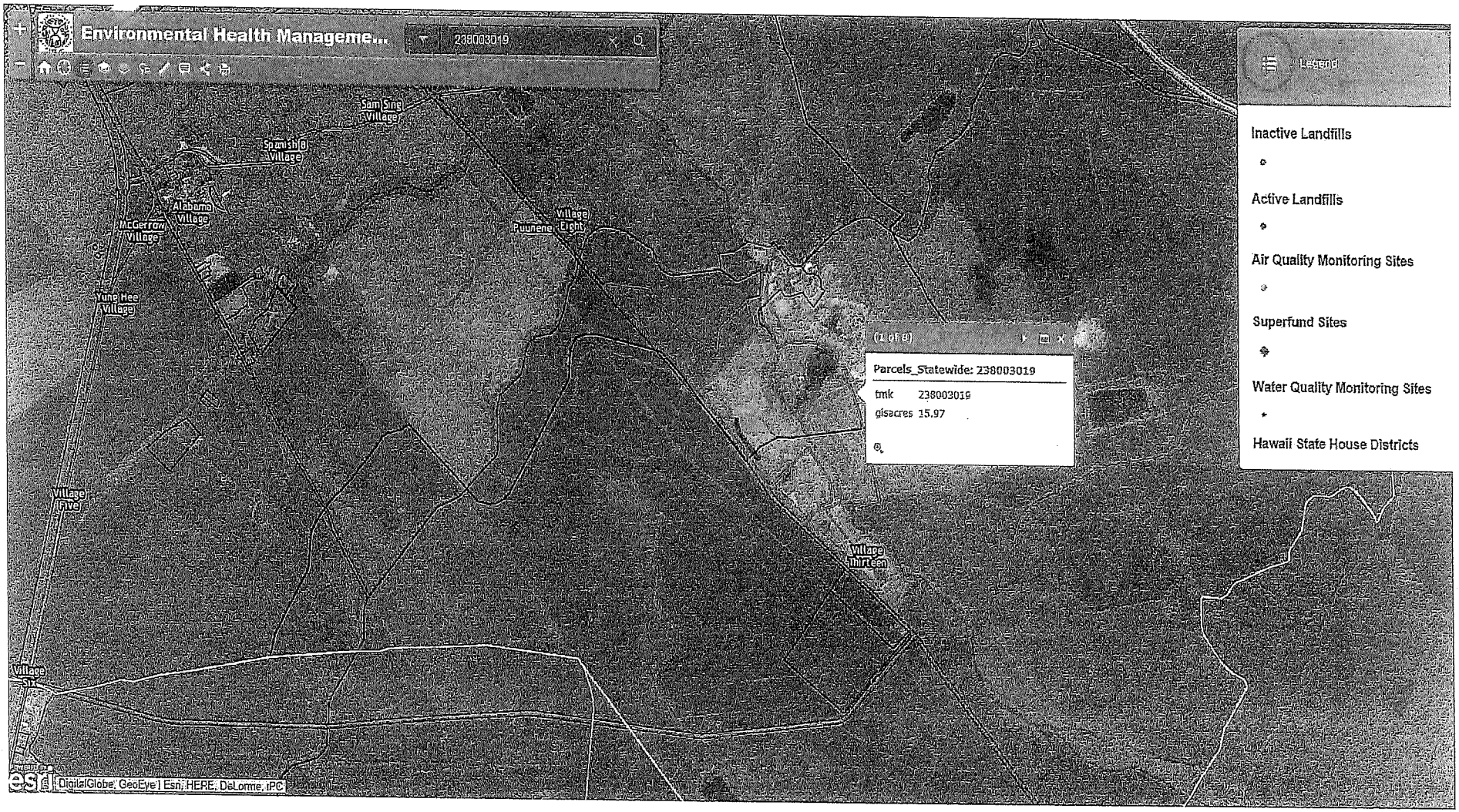
Mahalo nui loa,

Laura Leialoha Phillips McIntyre, AICP
Program Manager, Environmental Planning Office

LM:nn

Attachment 1: Environmental Health Management Web App Snipit of Project Area: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/egis
Attachment 2: Clean Water Branch: Water Quality Standards Map - Maui
Attachment 3: Wastewater Branch: Act 120 Cesspool Tax Credit Web App Snipit of Project Area
Attachment 4: Wastewater Branch: Recycled Water Use Map of Project Area
Attachment 5: Historic Sugarcane Map of Project Area
Attachment 6: OEQC Viewer Map of Project Area

c: Elaine Baker, Dept. of Environmental Management
DOH: DHO Maui, CWB, SHWB, CAB {via email}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Inactive Landfills
Active Landfills
Air Quality Monitoring Sites
Superfund Sites
Water Quality Monitoring Sites
Hawaii State House Districts
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Spanish Village
Alaburna Village
McGerrow Village
Yung Hee Village
Village Five
Village Six
Village Eight
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Village Thirteen
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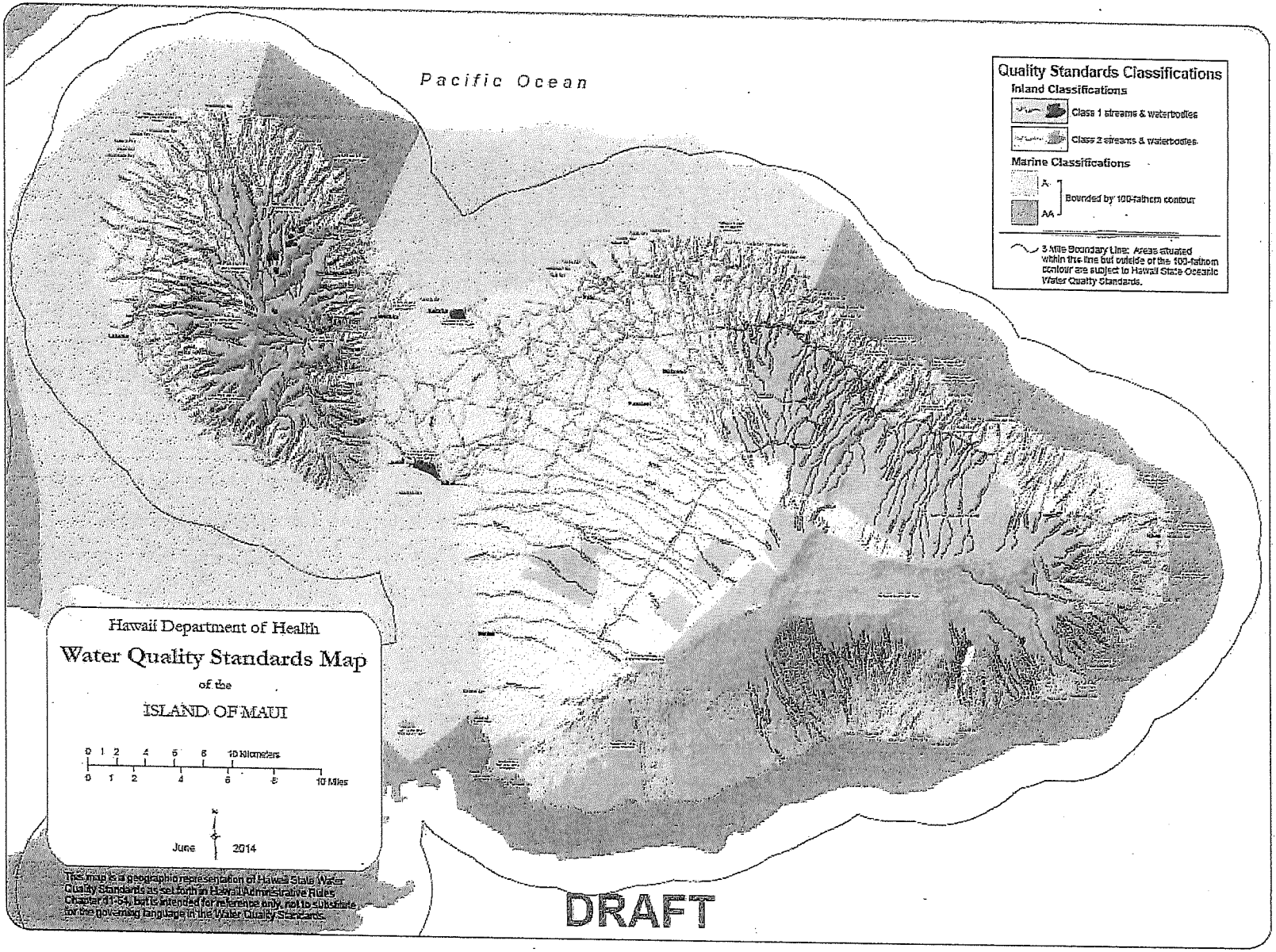
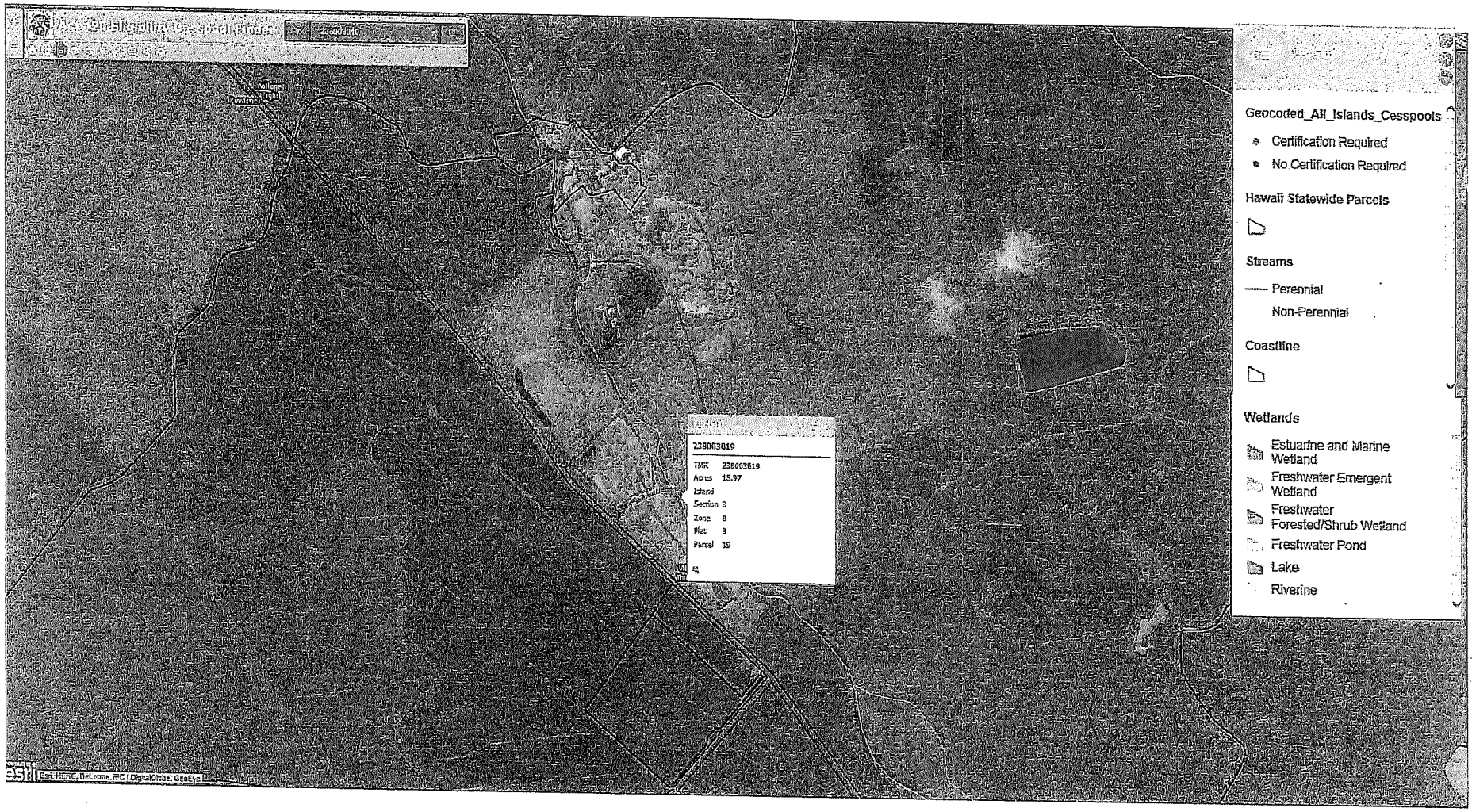
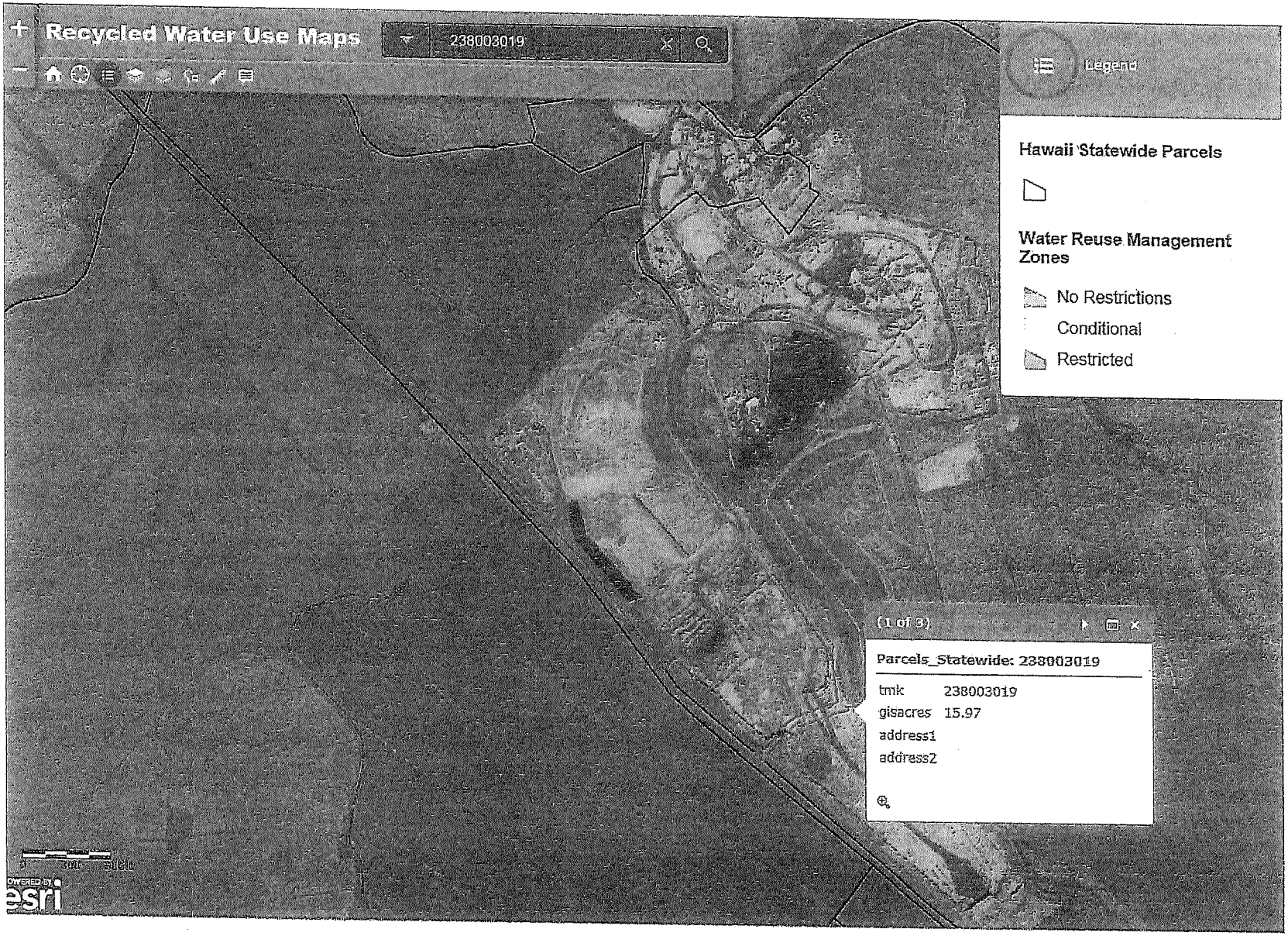

Pacific Ocean
Quality Standards Classifications
Inland Classifications
Class 1 streams & waterbodies
Class 2 streams & waterbodies
Marine Classifications
A
AA
Bounded by 100-fathom contour
3 Mile Boundary Line: Areas situated within this line but outside of the 100-fathom contour are subject to Hawaii State Oceanic Water Quality Standards.
Hawaii Department of Health
Water Quality Standards Map
of the
ISLAND OF MAUI
0 1 2 4 6 8 10 Kilometers
0 1 2 4 6 8 10 Miles
N
June 2014
This map is a geographic representation of Hawaii State Water Quality Standards as set forth in Hawaii Administrative Rules Chapter 11-54, but is intended for reference only, not to substitute for the governing language in the Water Quality Standards.
DRAFT


Geocoded_All_Islands_Cesspools
Certification Required
No Certification Required
Hawaii Statewide Parcels
Streams
Perennial
Non-Perennial
Coastline
Wetlands
Estuarine and Marine Wetland
Freshwater Emergent Wetland
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
Freshwater Pond
Lake
Riverine
238003019
TMK: 238003019
Acres 15.97
Island
Section 3
Zone 8
Plat 3
Parcel 19
Esri, HERE, DeLorme, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community


Recycled Water Use Maps
238003019
Legend
Hawaii Statewide Parcels
Water Reuse Management Zones
No Restrictions
Conditional
Restricted
(1 of 3)
Parcels_Statewide: 238003019
tmk 238003019
gisacres 15.97
address1
address2
esri

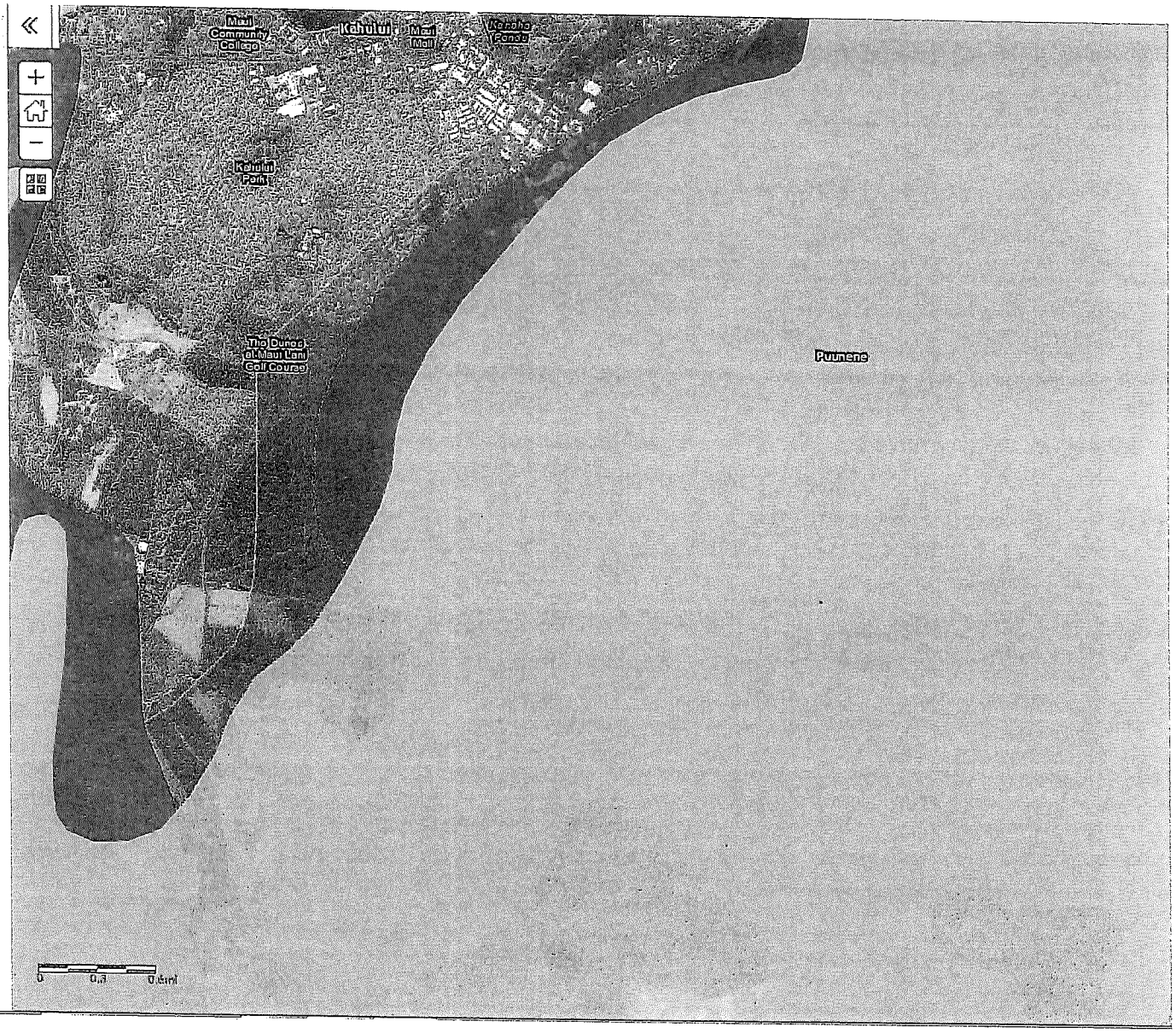
Legend Details

Sugarcane - Sugarcane_1937

Sugarcane - Sugarcane_1920

Sugarcane - Sugarcane_1900

Statewide TMK NAD43




hawaii.gov
Stay Connected
OEQC Viewer
Central Maui Landfill
0 sites found
Results
Filter
Show sites with no location
Hybrid
Central Maui Landfill Refuse and
Maui EKO Systems
Pulehu Rd

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

RECEIVED
2015 JUL 27 AM 10: 02
STATE OF HAWAII
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT.

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
File:

EPO 15-178

July 23, 2015

Ms. Michelle Makii
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Makii:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation (EC) for Central Maui Landfill Expansion

The Department of Health (DOH), Environmental Planning Office (EPO), acknowledges receipt of your EC dated July 13, 2015. Thank you for allowing us to review and comment on the proposed project. The EC was routed to the District Health Office on Maui and the Solid Hazardous Waste Branch. They will provide specific comments to you if appropriate. EPO recommends that you review the standard comments and available strategies to support sustainable and healthy design provided at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/home/landuse-planning-review-program. Projects are required to adhere to all applicable standard comments.

We recommend that you contact the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch, Solid Waste Management Section that regulates and manages solid waste and landfills. The Branch can be contacted by phone at 586-4226, by fax at 586-7509 and online information is available at: http://health.hawaii.gov/shwb

EPO also encourages you to examine and utilize the Hawaii Environmental Health Portal. The portal provides links to our e-Permitting Portal, Environmental Health Warehouse, Groundwater Contamination Viewer, Hawaii Emergency Response Exchange, Hawaii State and Local Emission Inventory System, Water Pollution Control Viewer, Water Quality Data, Warnings, Advisories and Postings. The Portal is continually updated. Please visit it regularly at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov

We request that you utilize all of this information on your proposed project to increase sustainable, innovative, inspirational, transparent and healthy design.

Mahalo nui loa,

Laura Leialoha Phillips McIntyre, AICP
Program Manager, Environmental Planning Office

c: DHO Maui, SHWB (via email only)

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning. Project Management. Sustainable Solutions.

Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Laura Leialoha Phillips McIntyre, AICP
Program Manager
Environmental Planning Office
Department of Health
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801-3378

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i (EPO 15-178 and EPO 16-184)

Dear Ms. McIntyre:

Thank you for your letters of July 23, 2015 and June 8, 2016 providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we offer the following responses in the order of your comments:

1. As recommended, the DEM will review and consider your department's standard comments and available strategies to support sustainable and healthy design.

2. As suggested, the DEM has consulted with the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch.

3. As encouraged, the DEM will examine and, as appropriate, utilize the Hawai'i Environmental Health Portal.

4. The DEM will review the requirements of the Clean Water Branch and/or the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit at http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. If required, an NPDES permit will be obtained.

5. Wastewater plans for the Central Maui Landfill Facilities project will conform to applicable provisions of the Department of Health's (DOH) Hawai'i Administrative Rules, Chapter 11-62, "Wastewater Systems".

6. As applicable, a Clean Air Branch permit will be obtained.

7. Thank you for providing the information regarding the draft Office of Environmental Quality Control's viewer.

8. Thank you for providing the information regarding the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's new environmental justice mapping and screening tool (EJSCREEN).

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF\ECL Responses\DOH EPO Response.doc

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

RECEIVED
2015 AUG
COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT.

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

August 13, 2015

County of Maui
Department of Environmental Management
Attention: Ms. Michelle Makii
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Makii:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Request for Central Maui Landfill Expansion

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter. The Department of Land and Natural Resources' (DLNR) Land Division distributed or made available a copy of your report pertaining to the subject matter to DLNR Divisions for their review and comments.

At this time, enclosed are comments from the (a) Engineering Division and (b) State Historic Preservation Division on the subject matter. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Russell Y. Tsuji
Land Administrator

Enclosure(s)
cc: Central Files

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

July 20, 2015

'15 JUL 21 AM 10:43 ENGINEERING

2015 AUG 11 PM 1:30

MEMORANDUM

TO: ~~TO:~~ FR:

DLNR Agencies:
___Div. of Aquatic Resources
___Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
~~X Engineering Division~~
___Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
___Div. of State Parks
X Commission on Water Resource Management
___ Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
X Land Division – Maui District
X Historic Preservation

FROM: ~~TO:~~
Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
SUBJECT: ~~Early~~ Consultation Request for Central Maui Landfill Expansion
LOCATION: Puunene, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)
APPLICANT: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

Transmitted for your review and comment on the above referenced document. We would appreciate your comments on this document. Please submit any comments by **August 12, 2015.**

If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Attachments

( ) We have no objections.
( ) We have no comments.
(✓) Comments are attached.

Signed: _____

Print Name: for Carty S. Chang, Chief Engineer
Date: 8/10/15

cc: Central Files

RECEIVED
2015 AUG 17 AM 11:
COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

KEKOA KALUHIWA
FIRST DEPUTY

W. ROY HARDY
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING
601 KAMOKILA BLVD, STE 555
KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

August 13, 2015

Michelle Makii
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

LOG NO: 2015.02766
DOC NO: 1508JP09
Archaeology

Aloha Ms. Makii,

SUBJECT: **Chapter 6E-8 Historic Preservation Review – Maui County**
Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Expansion
Wailuku Ahupua'a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui
TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the subject application that we received on July 27, 2015. The submittal explains that the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management pursues to expand maintenance and landfill related activities adjacent to the existing Central Maui Landfill. The proposed project will occur on an approximate 40 acre section of the 179.962 acre parcel, which is owned by the County of Maui.

The subject area is currently cultivated in sugar cane and is designated for agricultural use. We understand an Environmental Assessment will be prepared. The proposed work includes a refuse collection vehicle base-yard, a maintenance facility, a household hazardous waste facility, a material recovery facility, warehousing and storage facility, and an abandoned vehicle yard. Some of these activities already occur on the adjacent Central Maui Landfill property and in other areas the County wants to centralize all of these activities. Our records indicate that an archaeological survey has not been conducted for the parcel. At this time, we do not have enough information to determine any potential effects the proposed project may have on historic properties. We believe an archaeological inventory survey is necessary prior to any further alterations.

Based on the information provided and a search of our records, we are unaware of the location of historic properties that may be present within the project area. Pursuant to Hawai'i Administrative Rule § 13-275 and 276, we strongly request an **Archaeological Inventory Survey** be conducted. If historic properties are identified, mitigation measures may need to be proposed to avoid or minimize potential impacts to archaeological and cultural resources. Please contact Jenny Pickett at (808) 243-5169 or Jenny.L.Pickett@hawaii.gov if you have any questions or concerns about this letter.

Mahalo,

Morgan E. Davis
Lead Archaeologist, Maui Section

cc: County of Maui
Department of Planning
(Planning@co.maui.hi.us)

County of Maui
Department of Public Works – DSA
(Renee.Segundo@co.maui.hi.us)

County of Maui
Cultural Resources Commission
(Annalise.Kehler@co.maui.hi.us)

Russell Tsuji, Land Administrator
(Russell.Y.Tsuji@hawaii.gov)

MAY 23 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

May 19, 2016

Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
Attention: Ms. Colleen Suyama, Senior Associate
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

County of Maui
Department of Environmental Management
Attention: Ms. Elaine Baker – Solid Waste Division
2200 Main Street, Suite 225
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mses. Suyama and Baker:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Request for Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter. The Department of Land and Natural Resources' (DLNR) Land Division distributed or made available a copy of your report pertaining to the subject matter to DLNR Divisions for their review and comments.

At this time, the DLNR has no comments to offer on the subject matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Russell Y. Tsuji
Land Administrator

cc: Central Files

MAY 2 3 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

May 20, 2016

Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
Attention: Ms. Colleen Suyama, Senior Associate
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

County of Maui
Department of Environmental Management
Attention: Ms. Elaine Baker – Solid Waste Division
2200 Main Street, Suite 225
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mses. Suyama and Baker:

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Request for Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter. In addition to the comments previously sent you on May 19, 2016, enclosed are comments from the Engineering Division on the subject matter. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Russell Y. Tsuji
Land Administrator

Enclosure(s)
cc: Central Files

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE
MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

May 4, 2016

'16 MAY 04 PM 1:25 ENGINEERING

MEMORANDUM

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
___Div. of Aquatic Resources
___Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
_X_ Engineering Division
___Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
___Div. of State Parks
_X_ Commission on Water Resource Management
___ Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
_X_ Land Division – Maui District
_X_ Historic Preservation

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
SUBJECT: Early Consultation Request for Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
LOCATION: Puunene, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)
APPLICANT: County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced project. We would appreciate your comments on this project. Please submit any comments by **May 18, 2016**.

If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Lydia Morikawa at 587-0410. Thank you.

Attachments

( ) We have no objections.
( ) We have no comments.
(X) Comments are attached.

Signed: _____

Print Name: Carty S. Chang, Chief Engineer
Date: 5/12/16

cc: Central Files

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
ENGINEERING DIVISION

To: Land Division
Ref: Early Consultation Request for Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project, Puunene, Maui

COMMENTS

The rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR), are in effect when development falls within a designated Flood Hazard.

The owner or the project property and/or their representative is responsible to research the Flood Hazard Zone designation for the project. Flood Hazard Zone designations can be found using the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), which can be accessed through the Flood Hazard Assessment Tool (FHAT) (http://gis.hawaiinfip.org/FHAT).

National Flood Insurance Program establishes the rules and regulations of the NFIP - Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR). The NFIP Zone X is a designation where there is no perceived flood impact. Therefore, the NFIP does not regulate any development within a Zone X designation.

Be advised that 44CFR reflects the minimum standards as set forth by the NFIP. Local community flood ordinances may take precedence over the NFIP standards as local designations prove to be more restrictive. If there are questions regarding the local flood ordinances, please contact the applicable County NFIP Coordinators below:

- Oahu: City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting (808) 768-8098.
- Hawaii Island: County of Hawaii, Department of Public Works (808) 961-8327.
- Maui/Molokai/Lanai County of Maui, Department of Planning (808) 270-7253.
- Kauai: County of Kauai, Department of Public Works (808) 241-4846.

Signed: _____
CARTY S. CHANG, CHIEF ENGINEER

Date: 5/12/16

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
ENGINEERING DIVISION

LD/ Russell Y. Tsuji
Ref.: Early Consultation Request for Central Maui Landfill Expansion, Puunene
Maui.020

COMMENTS

( ) We confirm that the project site, according to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), is located in Flood Zone ___.

(X) **Please take note that the project site, according to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), is located in Zone X. The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) does not regulate developments within Zone X.**

( ) Please note that the correct Flood Zone Designation for the project site according to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) is ___.

( ) Please note that the correct Flood Zone Designation for the project site according to the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) is ___.

( ) Please note that the project must comply with the rules and regulations of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) presented in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR), whenever development within a Special Flood Hazard Area is undertaken. If there are any questions, please contact the State NFIP Coordinator, Ms. Carol Tyau-Beam, of the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Engineering Division at (808) 587-0267.

Please be advised that 44CFR indicates the minimum standards set forth by the NFIP. Your Community's local flood ordinance may prove to be more restrictive and thus take precedence over the minimum NFIP standards. If there are questions regarding the local flood ordinances, please contact the applicable County NFIP Coordinators below:

( ) Mr. Mario Siu Li at (808) 768-8098 of the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting.

( ) Mr. Carter Romero (Acting) at (808) 961-8943 of the County of Hawaii, Department of Public Works.

( ) Mr. Carolyn Cortez at (808) 270-7253 of the County of Maui, Department of Planning.

( ) Mr. Stanford Iwamoto at (808) 241-4896 of the County of Kauai, Department of Public Works.

( ) The applicant should include project water demands and infrastructure required to meet water demands. Please note that the implementation of any State-sponsored projects requiring water service from the Honolulu Board of Water Supply system must first obtain water allocation credits from the Engineering Division before it can receive a building permit and/or water meter.

( ) The applicant should provide the water demands and calculations to the Engineering Division so it can be included in the State Water Projects Plan Update.

( ) Additional Comments: _____

_____

( ) Other: _____

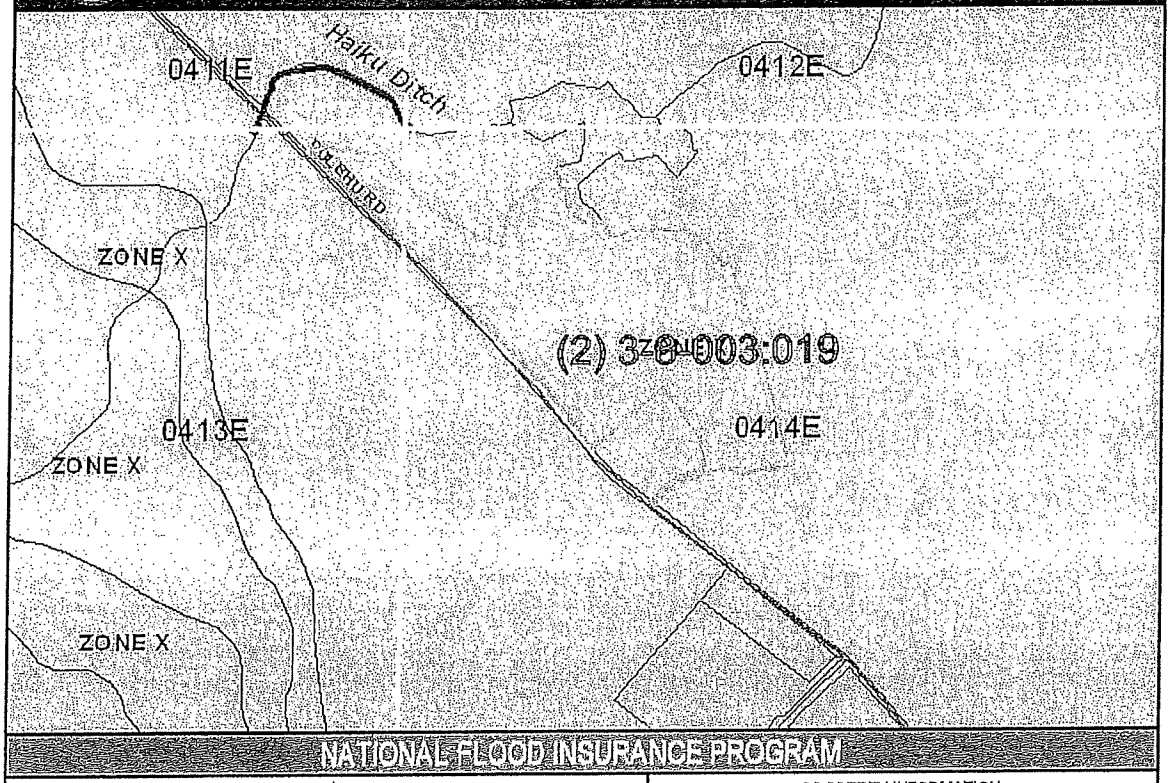
Should you have any questions, please call Mr. Dennis Imada of the Planning Branch at 587-0257.

Signed: _____
for CARTY S. CHANG, CHIEF ENGINEER

Date: 8/10/15

State of Hawaii

FLOOD HAZARD ASSESSMENT REPORT



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FLOOD ZONE DEFINITIONS

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD – The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zone A, AE, AH, AO, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood. Mandatory flood insurance purchase applies in these zones:

- Zone A: No BFE determined.
- Zone AE: BFE determined.
- Zone AH: Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); BFE determined.
- Zone AO: Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined.
- Zone V: Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no BFE determined.
- Zone VE: Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); BFE determined.
- Zone AEF: Floodway areas in Zone AE. The floodway is the channel of stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without increasing the BFE.

NON-SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA – An area in a low-to-moderate risk flood zone. No mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply, but coverage is available in participating communities.

- Zone XS (X shaded): Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
- Zone X: Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

- Zone D: Unstudied areas where flood hazards are undetermined, but flooding is possible. No mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply, but coverage is available in participating communities.

PROPERTY INFORMATION

COUNTY:	MAUI
TMK NO:	(2) 3-8-003-019
PARCEL ADDRESS:	PULEHU RD , HI
FIRM INDEX DATE:	SEPTEMBER 19, 2012
LETTER OF MAP CHANGE(S):	NONE
FEMA FIRM PANEL(S):	1500030414E-SEPTEMBER 25, 2009 1500030413E-SEPTEMBER 25, 2009

PARCEL DATA FROM:	JULY 2013
IMAGERY DATA FROM:	MAY 2005

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

County NFIP Coordinator	
County of Maui	
Carolyn Cortez	(808) 270-7253
State NFIP Coordinator	
Carol Tyau-Beam, P.E., CFM	(808) 587-0267

Disclaimer: The Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) assumes no responsibility arising from the use, accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of any information contained in this report. Viewers/Users are responsible for verifying the accuracy of the information and agree to indemnify the DLNR, its officers, and employees from any liability which may arise from its use of its data or information.

If this map has been identified as 'PRELIMINARY', please note that it is being provided for informational purposes and shall not be used for flood insurance rating. Contact your county floodplain manager for flood zone determinations to be used for compliance with local floodplain management regulations.

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning. Project Management. Sustainable Solutions.

Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Land Division
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Tsuji:

Thank you for your department's letters dated August 13, 2015, May 19, 2016, and May 20, 2016, providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we offer the following responses in the order of your department's comments:

August 13, 2015 Letter:

1. We acknowledge the Engineering Division's determination that project site is located in Zone X, an area of minimal flooding.

2. As requested by the State Historic Preservation Division, an archaeological assessment has been prepared for the project and will be included in the Draft EA.

May 19, 2016 Letter:

We acknowledge your department did not have any additional comments.

May 20, 2016 Letter:

1. As discussed above, the project site is located in Zone X, an area of no perceived flood impact. We note that the National Flood Insurance Program does not regulate development within a Zone X designation.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:la
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF\ECL Responses\DLNR Response.doc

RECEIVED
2015 AUG 17 AM 11:09
COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

KEKOA KALUHIWA
FIRST DEPUTY

W. ROY HARDY
ACTING DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING
601 KAMOKILA BLVD, STE 555
KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

August 13, 2015

Michelle Makii
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

LOG NO: 2015.02766
DOC NO: 1508JP09
Archaeology

Aloha Ms. Makii,

SUBJECT: **Chapter 6E-8 Historic Preservation Review – Maui County**
Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Expansion
Wailuku Ahupua'a, Wailuku District, Island of Maui
TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the subject application that we received on July 27, 2015. The submittal explains that the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management pursues to expand maintenance and landfill related activities adjacent to the existing Central Maui Landfill. The proposed project will occur on an approximate 40 acre section of the 179.962 acre parcel, which is owned by the County of Maui.

The subject area is currently cultivated in sugar cane and is designated for agricultural use. We understand an Environmental Assessment will be prepared. The proposed work includes a refuse collection vehicle base-yard, a maintenance facility, a household hazardous waste facility, a material recovery facility, warehousing and storage facility, and an abandoned vehicle yard. Some of these activities already occur on the adjacent Central Maui Landfill property and in other areas the County wants to centralize all of these activities. Our records indicate that an archaeological survey has not been conducted for the parcel. At this time, we do not have enough information to determine any potential effects the proposed project may have on historic properties. We believe an archaeological inventory survey is necessary prior to any further alterations.

Based on the information provided and a search of our records, we are unaware of the location of historic properties that may be present within the project area. Pursuant to Hawai'i Administrative Rule § 13-275 and 276, we strongly request an **Archaeological Inventory Survey** be conducted. If historic properties are identified, mitigation measures may need to be proposed to avoid or minimize potential impacts to archaeological and cultural resources. Please contact Jenny Pickett at (808) 243-5169 or Jenny.L.Pickett@hawaii.gov if you have any questions or concerns about this letter.

Mahalo,

Morgan E. Davis
Lead Archaeologist, Maui Section

cc: County of Maui
Department of Planning
(Planning@co.maui.hi.us)

County of Maui
Department of Public Works – DSA
(Renee.Segundo@co.maui.hi.us)

County of Maui
Cultural Resources Commission
(Annalise.Kehler@co.maui.hi.us)

Russell Tsuji, Land Administrator
(Russell.Y.Tsuji@hawaii.gov)

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Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Alan Downer, Administrator
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Division
601 Kamokila Blvd., Room 555
Kapolei, Hawai'i 96707

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Downer:

Thank you for your Division's letter of August 13, 2015, providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we are offer the following response in the order of your department's comments.

An archaeological inventory survey was conducted to determine whether there are any archaeological or cultural remains on the project site. The results were presented in an Archaeological Assessment Report, which has been submitted to your office for review and acceptance and will be included in the Draft EA.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazaran, A-MEHR, Inc.
Michael Dega, Scientific Consultant Services
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JUN 27 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

FORD N. FUCHIGAMI
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
JADE T. BUTAY
ROSS M. HIGASHI
EDWIN H. SNIFFEN
DARRELL T. YOUNG

IN REPLY REFER TO:
STP 8.1979

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

June 20, 2016

Ms. Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama:

Subject: Early Consultation for the Environmental Assessment
Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Puunene, Maui, Hawaii
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

Our Department of Transportation's (DOT) comments on the subject project are as follows:

Airports Division (DOT-AIR)

1. The proposed expansion is within two (2) miles of the Air Operations Area of the Kahului Airport (OGG).

2. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circular 150/5200-33B, *Hazardous Wildlife Attractants On or Near Airports*, requires a minimum distance of five (5) statute miles between the farthest edge of the Air Operations Area (AOA) and the hazardous wildlife attractant if the attractant could cause hazardous wildlife movement into or across the approach or departure space. Though FAA Advisory Circular is termed "advisory," it is a requirement for certificated airports such as OGG.

3. State law (Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 262 – Airport Zoning Act) requires that the State and the DOT-AIR act to prevent hazards and not allow expansion of non-conforming uses. The DOT-AIR understands that the public has a significant investment in the existing landfill operation, but DOT-AIR has an even greater investment and need to protect public safety. While it may not be well understood by the general public that wildlife hazards near airports can lead to a catastrophic event causing loss of life and property, the State is working with all governing agencies and the public to minimize wildlife hazards around airports and coordinate the establishment of compatible land uses (reference the May 23, 2016 *Environmental Notice*, OEQC). Until such time that the landfill can be closed and a new one situated outside of the five-mile buffer, best cover management practices must be implemented for all landfill operations to mitigate wildlife hazards.
4. In conjunction with the Maui County Airport District Manager and his staff, DOT-AIR will monitor the situation into the future.

Highways Division (DOT-HWY)

DOT-HWY is still reviewing the subject project. Supplemental comments will be sent as soon as the review is completed.

If there are any questions, please contact Mr. Norren Kato of the DOT Statewide Transportation Planning Office at telephone number (808) 831-7976.

Sincerely,

FORD N. FUCHIGAMI
Director of Transportation

c: Gordon Wong, Federal Aviation Administration
Marvin Moniz, DOT-AIR Maui County District Manager

OCT 24 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

FORD N. FUCHIGAMI
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
JADE T. BUTAY
ROSS M. HIGASHI
EDWIN H. SNIFFEN
DARRELL T. YOUNG

IN REPLY REFER TO:

STP 8.2045

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

October 21, 2016

Ms. Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama:

Subject: Early Consultation for the Environmental Assessment
Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Puunene, Maui, Hawaii
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

The Department of Transportation (DOT) previously commented on the subject project (STP 8.1979 attached). Supplemental comments are now being provided:

Highways Division (DOT-HWY)

The proposed work will involve a 40-acre expansion of the existing Central Maui Landfill consisting of additional changes to the previous review of the Applicant's letter dated July 10, 2015. The proposed changes also include the reconsolidating for centralized use of offices, refuse baseyard, maintenance facility, waste collection facility, construction material facility, metal processing facility, warehousing facility and abandoned vehicle yard. Main accesses to the site are on Pulehu Road, a County road approximately one mile from Hana Highway.

Based on the information provided, an evaluation of any potential impacts to Hana Highway (Route 36) and Mokulele Highway (Route 311) should be addressed in a Traffic Assessment or Traffic Impact Assessment Study.

If there are any questions, please contact Mr. Norren Kato of the DOT Statewide Transportation Planning Office at telephone number (808) 831-7976.

Sincerely,

FORD N. FUCHIGAMI
Director of Transportation

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Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Jade Butay, Interim Director
Department of Transportation
State of Hawai'i
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i (DIR 0629 and STP 8.1979) (STP 8.2045)

Dear Mr. Butay:

Thank you for your department's letters of June 20, 2016 and October 21, 2016 providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we offer the following responses in the order of your department's comments:

June 20, 2016 Letter (Airports Division)

1. We acknowledge that the Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project is within two (2) miles of the Air Operations Area of the Kahului Airport.

2. We note your comment that the Federal Aviation Administration Advisory Circular for Hazardous Wildlife Attractions on or Near Airports requires a minimum distance of five (5) statute miles between the farthest edge of the Air Operations Area and a hazardous wildlife attractant. The proposed project involves integrated solid waste management uses and facilities that are intended to reduce the waste stream into the landfill and will not be expanding the active open landfill area.

3. As recommended, best cover management practices will continue to be utilized at the landfill, as needed, to mitigate potential wildlife hazards.

4. We note that DOT-AIR in conjunction with the Maui County Airport District Manager and his staff will monitor the situation into the future.

October 21, 2016 Letter (Highways Division)

1. A Traffic Impact Assessment Report (TIAR) will be prepared for the project that will evaluate potential impacts to Hana Highway and Mokulele Highway. A copy of the TIAR will be included and discussed in the Draft EA.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
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JUN 13 2016

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

ARTHUR J. LOGAN
MAJOR GENERAL
ADJUTANT GENERAL

KENNETH S. HARA
BRIGADIER GENERAL
DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
3949 DIAMOND HEAD ROAD
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816-4495

June 7, 2016

Munekiyo Hiraga, Inc.
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Attn.: Ms. Colleen Suyama

Subject: Early Consultation Request for Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Puunene, Maui, Hawaii, TMK (2) 3-8-003: 019 (por.)

Dear Ms. Suyama:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above project, and please accept our apologies for this late response. The State of Hawaii Department of Defense has no comments to offer relative to the project.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please have your staff contact Mr. Lloyd Maki, Assistant Chief Engineering Officer at (808) 733-4250.

Sincerely,

ARTHUR J. LOGAN
Major General
Hawaii National Guard
Adjutant General

c: Ms. Elaine Baker, County of Maui, Department of Emergency Management
Ms. Havinne Okamura, Hawaii Emergency Management Agency

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EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Arthur J. Logan
Major General
Department of Defense
Adjutant General
3949 Diamond Head Road
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96816-4495

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear General Logan:

Thank you for your agency's letter of June 7, 2016 providing early consultation for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we appreciate your letter of confirmation that your agency has no comments to offer at this time.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
Cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF\ECL Responses\HI National Guard Response.doc

MAY 1 6 2016

OFFICE OF PLANNING
STATE OF HAWAII

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION
DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PLANNING

235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Telephone: (808) 587-2846
Fax: (808) 587-2824
Web: http://planning.hawaii.gov/

Ref. No. P-15135

May 11, 2016

Ms. Colleen Suyama
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama:

Subject: Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Environmental Assessment Pre-Consultation
State Special Permit
TMK: (2) 3-8-003: 019 (por.)
Puunene, Maui

The Office of Planning (OP) has reviewed the subject preparation notice for an Environmental Assessment (EA) by letter dated August 12, 2015. The comments from this letter remain applicable to the forthcoming draft EA. We note that the site is also within Important Agricultural Lands (IAL), and OP offers the following comments.

1. The County of Maui Department of Environmental Management (DEM) proposes to expand and consolidate maintenance and landfill activities adjacent to the Central Maui Landfill on an approximately 40-acre site.

2. The Draft EA should include detailed information regarding the previous IAL designation approval (DR09-38 Alexander & Baldwin, Inc.), and supporting information on the request for a State Special Permit to allow landfill activities on IAL designated lands.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Lorene Maki of our Land Use Division, at (808) 587-2888.

Sincerely,

Leo R. Asuncion
Director

c: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Land Use Commission

OFFICE OF PLANNING
STATE OF HAWAII

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION
ACTING DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PLANNING

235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Telephone: (808) 587-2846
Fax: (808) 587-2824
Web: http://planning.hawaii.gov/

RECEIVED
2015 AUG 17 AM 7:46
COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT.

Ref. No. P-14849

August 12, 2015

Ms. Michelle Makii
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Makii:

Subject: Early Consultation Request for the Central Maui Landfill Expansion, Puunene, Maui, Hawaii; TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por)

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the early consultation request for a Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) for the Central Maui Landfill Expansion, which was submitted by the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management (DEM). The pre-consultation review material was transmitted to our office by letter, dated July 13, 2015.

It is our understanding that DEM seeks to expand maintenance and landfill activities adjacent to the Central Maui Landfill on an approximately 40-acre site. The current activities at the landfill include refuse collection, a vehicle baseyard, a maintenance facility, a household hazardous waste facility, a material recovery facility, warehousing and storage, and an abandoned vehicle yard. These activities occur at the Central Maui landfill, as well as in other locations on Maui. DEM proposes to gather these activities in a centralized area. Furthermore, the proposed subject location is zoned for agricultural use and is currently used to cultivate sugar cane.

The Office of Planning (OP) has reviewed the transmitted material and has the following comments to offer:

1. Pursuant to the HAR § 11-200-17(h) – land use plans, policies, and controls – this project must demonstrate that it is consistent with a number of state environmental, social, and economic goals and policies for land-use and housing development. OP provides technical assistance to state and county agencies in administering the statewide planning system in Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 226, the Hawaii State Plan. The Hawaii State Plan provides goals, objectives, policies, and priority guidelines for growth, development, and the allocation of resources throughout the State. The Hawaii State Plan includes diverse objectives and policies of state interest including but not limited to the economy, agriculture, the visitor industry, federal expenditure, the physical environment, facility systems, socio-cultural advancement, climate change adaptation, and sustainability.

   The Draft EA should include an analysis that addresses whether the proposed project conforms or is in conflict with the goals, objectives, policies, and priority guidelines listed in the Hawaii State Plan.

2. The coastal zone management area is defined as "all lands of the State and the area extending seaward from the shoreline to the limit of the State's police power and management authority, including the U.S. territorial sea" see HRS § 205A-1 (definition of "coastal zone management area").

   HRS Chapter 205A requires all State and county agencies to enforce the coastal zone management (CZM) objectives and policies. The Draft EA should include an assessment as to how the proposed project conforms to the CZM objectives and its supporting policies set forth in HRS § 205A-2. The assessment on compliance with HRS Chapter 205A is an important component for satisfying the requirements of HRS Chapter 343. These objectives and policies include: recreational resources, historic resources, scenic and open space resources, coastal ecosystems, economic uses, coastal hazards, managing development, public participation, beach protection, and marine resources.

3. The Draft EA, should provide a list of any federal, state, or county permits required for this project. A listing of required permits will allow OP to examine the impact on plans, programs, and policy objectives that fall under the jurisdiction of our office.

4. Based on the information provided, the Central Maui Landfill project site is considerable distance from the coastline, however the project is within the State Land Use District zoned for agricultural use, within the Kalialinui watershed, and near water resources that ultimately connect to the coastline and nearshore waters of Kahului Bay. In order to ensure that valuable natural resources in the area remain protected, the negative effects of stormwater runoff and a wide range of human activities should be considered and mitigated. The Draft EA should summarize the area's classification in the State Land Use Districts, its relation to wetlands and perennial streams, the tsunami evacuation zone, and the flood zone. These items, as well as the nearshore water quality classification, should be considered when developing mitigation measures to protect the coastal ecosystem.

   OP has a number of resources available to assist in the development of projects which ensure sediment and stormwater control on land, thus protecting the nearshore environment. OP recommends consulting these guidance documents and stormwater evaluative tools when developing strategies to address polluted runoff. They offer useful techniques to keep soil and sediment in place and prevent contaminating nearshore waters, while considering the practices best suited for each project. These three evaluative tools that should be used during the design process include:

   - Hawaii Watershed Guidance provides direction on site-appropriate methods to safeguard Hawaii's watersheds and implement watershed plans http://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/op/czm/initiative/nonpoint/HI Watershed Guidance Final.pdf

   - Stormwater Impact Assessments can be used to identify and evaluate information on hydrology, stressors, sensitivity of aquatic and riparian resources, and management measures to control runoff, as well as consider secondary and cumulative impacts to

the area
http://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/op/czm/initiative/stormwater_imapct/final_stormwater_impact_assessments_guidance.pdf

- Low Impact Development (LID), A Practitioners Guide covers a range of structural best management practices (BMP's) for stormwater control management, roadway development, and urban layout that minimizes negative environmental impacts http://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/op/czm/initiative/lid/lid_guide_2006.pdf

5. The 40-acre expansion site is within the State Agricultural District. The existing landfill previously obtained a State Special Use Permit via the County permit SP97-390. The expansion may require another State Special Permit or an amendment to the existing State Special Permit. Since the expansion is over 15-acres, the Land Use Commission must also approve the permit.

6. The expansion area is designated as Prime lands under the ALISH system and as A, C, and E lands according to the Land Study Bureau ratings of soil productivity. The proposal will permanently remove Prime agricultural lands from cultivation. Information on the impacts to agriculture should be addressed in the Environmental Assessment.

7. The Environmental Assessment should also include information on archaeological resources, flora and fauna resources, including invertebrates.

If you have any questions regarding this comment letter, please contact Josh Hekekia at 587-2845 or Lorene Maki at 587-2888.

Sincerely,

Leo R. Asuncion
Acting Director

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
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Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Leo R. Asuncion, Director
Office of Planning
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i (Ref. No. P-14849 and P-15135)

Dear Mr. Asuncion:

Thank you for your department's letters, dated August 12, 2015 and May 11, 2016, providing early consultation comments for use in preparing the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we offer the following responses in the order of your department's comments:

August 12, 2015 Letter

1. The Draft EA will include an analysis that addresses the goals, objectives, policies, and priority guidelines in the Hawai'i State Plan.

2. The Draft EA will include an analysis of Chapter 205A, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), relating to the Hawai'i Coastal Zone Management objectives and policies.

3. The Draft EA will include a list of all federal, state and county permits anticipated to be required for the project.

4. The Draft EA will include a summary of the area's classification in the State Land Use Districts, its relation to wetlands and perennial streams, the tsunami evacuation zone and the flood zone. The nearby Kalialinui Gulch empties into the ocean several miles downstream near the Kahului Airport. The near shore water quality classification near the airport is Class A. As appropriate, mitigation measures will be included in the Draft EA.

5. The DEM will seek an amendment to State Special Permit No. 97-390 in order to include the additional approximate 40.8 acres in the Central Maui Landfill. We acknowledge the amendment will require State Land Use Commission approval.

6. The Draft EA will include a discussion on the impact of removing approximately 40.8 acres of land from the agricultural lands available on Maui.

7. The Draft EA will include information on archaeological resources, flora and fauna resources, including vertebrates. An archaeological assessment and flora and fauna study will be included and discussed in the Draft EA.

May 11, 2016 Letter

1. The Draft EA will include information regarding the previous Important Agricultural Land (IAL) designation approval (DR09-38 Alexander & Baldwin, Inc.) and supporting information on the request for an amendment to a State Special Permit to allow the proposed project on IAL designated lands.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, HRS review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Sincerely,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
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Kyle Ginoza - Central Maui Landfill Expansion – Early Consultation Request

From: Paul Haake
To: Kyle Ginoza
Date: 7/29/2015 2:25 PM
Subject: Central Maui Landfill Expansion – Early Consultation Request

Hi Kyle,

Below are comments in regards to the referenced subject. Please let me know if there are any questions or comments.

Thanks.

****

July 29, 2015

Kyle Ginoza - Director
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, HI 96793

Re: Central Maui Landfill Expansion – Early Consultation Request
Pu'unene, Maui, HI
(2) 3-8-003: 019

Dear Kyle:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this subject. At this time, our office provides the following comments:

- Our office would be interested in the water supply that is available for fire protection at the site.
- Our office also reserves the right to provide comment during the building permit review process when detailed plans for the proposed renovations are submitted. At that time, fire department access, water supply for fire protection, and fire and life safety requirements will be addressed.

If there are any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me. Thank you for your attention to fire prevention and public safety.

Sincerely,

Paul Haake
Captain - Fire Prevention Bureau
Dept. of Fire & Public Safety
County of Maui

MAY 19 2016

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
MAYOR

JEFFREY A. MURRAY
FIRE CHIEF

ROBERT M. SHIMADA
DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF

COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

313 MANEA PLACE . WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793
(808) 876-4690 . FAX (808) 244-1363

May 13, 2016

Munekiyo Hiraga
Attn: Colleen Suyama
305 High Street Suite 104
Wailuku, HI 96793

Re: Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Pu'unene
(2) 3-8-003: 019 (por.)

Dear Colleen:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this subject. At this time, our office provides the following comments:

- The basic concerns of the fire department for most projects are fire apparatus access and water supply for fire protection. From the submittal, access appears to be provided; however water supply for fire protection is not identified. It is our hope that these concerns are looked into as the facility expands.

- Our office also reserves the right to comment during the building permit review process if a permit for a proposed structure associated with this project is routed to our office for review. At that time, fire department access, water supply for fire protection, and fire and life safety requirements for the proposed structure will be evaluated.

If there are any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at (808) 876-4693.

Sincerely,

Paul Haake
Captain, Fire Prevention Bureau

cc: Elaine Baker (DEM)

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
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Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Paul Haake, Captain
Fire Prevention Bureau
313 Manea Place S. High Street, Room 434
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Captain Haake:

Thank you for your email correspondence dated July 29, 2015 and letter dated May 13, 2016, providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we offer the following responses in the order of your department's comments:

1. A preliminary engineering report will be included in the Draft EA addressing the water supply for fire protection.

2. We acknowledge that, at the time of building permit review for any structures, fire department access, water supply for fire protection and fire and life safety requirements will be evaluated by your department.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:la
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
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DEPARTMENT OF
HOUSING AND HUMAN CONCERNS
HOUSING DIVISION
COUNTY OF MAUI

MAY 09 2016
ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor
CAROL K. REIMANN
Director
JAN SHISHIDO
Deputy Director

35 LUNALILO STREET, SUITE 102 • WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793 • PHONE (808) 270-7351 • FAX (808) 270-6284

May 3, 2016

Ms. Colleen Suyama
Munekiyo Hiraga, Inc.
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama:

SUBJECT: Additional Early Consultation Request for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Puunene, Maui, Hawaii TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por),

The Department has reviewed the Additional Early Consultation Request for the above subject project. Based on our review, we have determined that the subject project is not subject to Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code. At the present time, the Department has no additional comments to offer.

Please call Mr. Veranio Tongson Jr. of our Housing Division at (808) 270-1741 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

BUDDY A. ALMEIDA
Housing Administrator

cc: Director of Housing and Human Concerns
Department of Environmental Management

DEPARTMENT OF
HOUSING AND HUMAN CONCERNS
HOUSING DIVISION
COUNTY OF MAUI

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

JAN SHISHIDO
Deputy Director

35 LUNALILO STREET, SUITE 102 • WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793 • PHONE (808) 270-7351 • FAX (808) 270-6284

MEMORANDUM

DEM
RECEIVED JUL 15 2015

TO: Michelle Makii
Department of Environmental Management

FROM: Wayde Oshiro, Housing Administrator
Housing Division

DATE: July 15, 2015

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Request for Central Maui Landfill Expansion, TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por), Puunene, Maui, Hawaii

The Department has reviewed the Early Consultation Request for the above subject project. Based on our review, we have determined that the subject project is not subject to Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code. At the present time, the Department has no additional comments to offer.

Please call Mr. Veranio Tongson Jr. of our Housing Division at (808) 270-1741 if you have any questions.

cc: Deputy Director of Housing and Human Concerns

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning. Project Management. Sustainable Solutions.

Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Buddy A. Almeida
Housing Administrator
Department of Housing and
Human Concerns
35 Lunalilo Street, Suite 102
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Almeida:

Thank you for your department's letters dated July 15, 2015 and May 3, 2016, providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we appreciate your department's letters determining the project is not subject to Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code and that your department has no additional comments to offer.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF\ECL Responses\DHHC Response.doc

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

KA'ALA BUENCONSEJO
Director

BRIANNE L. SAVAGE
Deputy Director

(808) 270-7230
FAX (808) 270-7934

MAY 23 2016

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION
700 Hali'a Nakoa Street, Unit 2, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

May 17, 2016

Ms. Colleen Suyama
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama:

SUBJECT: PROPOSED CENTRAL MAUI LANDFILL FACILITIES PROJECT, PU'UNENE, MAUI, HAWAII, TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed adjustments to the conceptual site plan for the subject project. The Department of Parks and Recreation has no comment at this time, and looks forward to reviewing the Draft Environmental Assessment when it is available.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me or Robert Halvorson, Chief of Planning and Development, at 270-7931.

Sincerely,

KA'ALA BUENCONSEJO
Director of Parks & Recreation

c: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Robert Halvorson, Chief of Planning and Development

KB:RH:csa

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

KA'ALA BUENCONSEJO
Director

BRIANNE L. SAVAGE
Deputy Director

(808) 270-7230
FAX (808) 270-7934

RECEIVED
2015 JUL 30 PM 2:03
COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION
700 Hali'a Nakoa Street, Unit 2, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

July 28, 2015

Ms. Michelle Makii
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Makii:

SUBJECT: EARLY CONSULTATION REQUEST
CENTRAL MAUI LANDFILL EXPANSION, PU'UNENE, MAUI
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject project. The Department of Parks and Recreation has no comment at this time, and looks forward to reviewing the Draft Environmental Assessment when it is available. Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me or Robert Halvorson, Chief of Planning and Development, at 270-7931.

Sincerely,

KA'ALA BUENCONSEJO
Director of Parks & Recreation

c: Robert Halvorson, Chief of Planning and Development

KB:RH:csa

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning. Project Management. Sustainable Solutions.

Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Ka'ala Buenconsejo, Director
Department of Parks and Recreation
700 Hali'a Nakoa Street, Unit 2
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Buenconsejo:

Thank you for your department's letters dated July 28, 2015 and May 17, 2016, providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we acknowledge your department does not have any comments at this time.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:la
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF\ECL Responses\DPR Response.doc

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

WILLIAM R. SPENCE
Director

ICHELE CHOUTEAU McLEAN
Deputy Director

RECEIVED
2015 AUG 20 AM 10: 49
COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT.

COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

August 17, 2015

Ms. Michelle Makii
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Makii:

SUBJECT: EARLY CONSULTATION REQUEST FOR COMMENT REGARDING THE CENTRAL MAUI LANDFILL EXPANSION, LOCATED IN PUUNENE, ISLAND OF MAUI, HAWAII; TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (RFC 2015/0115)

The Department of Planning (Department) is in receipt of your Request For Comment (RFC) dated July 13, 2015 regarding the above subject matter.

At this time, the Department has the following early consultation comments based on the very brief information provided within your RFC:

1. Please check with our Zoning Administration and Enforcement Division to confirm the zoning designations so that the correct land use permits are submitted and processed accordingly. It appears that the above Tax Map Key (TMK) is not part of the Special Management Area (SMA).

2. The proposed action is very similar in nature to the DEM request for 2007 Hana Land Fill Expansion, whereby a County Special Use Permit (CUP) and State Land Use Commission Special Permit (SUP1) were processed in order to expand the landfill boundaries.

3. A Draft Environmental Statement (EA) was also processed prior to the land use entitlement process and the Department is assuming that the EA process would happen first and separately from the land use entitlement process.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this matter. If additional clarification is required, please contact Staff Planner Paul Fasi at paul.fasi@mauicounty.gov or at 270-7814.

Sincerely,

CLAYTON I. YOSHIDA, AICP
Planning Program Administrator

for WILLIAM SPENCE
Planning Director

xc: John S. Rapacz, Planning Program Administrator (PDF)
Paul F. Fasi, Staff Planner (PDF)
Project File
General File

WRS:CIY:PFF:sn
K:\WP_DOCS\PLANNING\RFC\2015\0115_CentralMauiLandfill\RFCcomment1.doc

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning. Project Management. Sustainable Solutions.

Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

William Spence, Director
Department of Planning
One Main Plaza, Suite 315
2200 Main Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Spence:

Thank you for your department's letter of August 17, 2015 providing early consultation comment for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we offer the following responses in the order of your department's comments:

1. As suggested, a Zoning and Flood Confirmation form has been completed by the Zoning Administration and Enforcement Division.

2. We note your comment that the request is similar in nature to the DEM's request in 2007 for the Hana Landfill Expansion, whereby a County Special Use Permit and State Land Use Commission Special Permit were processed.

3. We confirm the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) EA is being processed by the DEM, which is the proposing and determination agency for the project. A copy of the Draft EA will be included with the land use applications that will be filed with the Department of Planning. A copy of the Final EA will be filed with the Department upon completion of the Chapter 343, HRS process.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, HRS review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
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MAY 13 2016

POLICE DEPARTMENT

COUNTY OF MAUI

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
MAYOR

OUR REFERENCE

YOUR REFERENCE

55 MAHALANI STREET
WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793
(808) 244-6400
FAX (808) 244-6411

TIVOLI S. FAAUMU
CHIEF OF POLICE

DEAN M. RICKARD
DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE

May 9, 2016

Ms. Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate
Munekiyo and Hiraga, Inc.
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama:

SUBJECT: Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Puunene, Maui, Hawaii
TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

This is in response to your letter dated April 29, 2015, requesting comments on the above subject.

Please refer to the enclosed copy of the to/from submitted by Officer Jhun-Lee Casio of our Community Policing Program.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,

Assistant Victor K. Ramos
for: TIVOLI S. FAAUMU
Chief of Police

Enclosure

c: Ms. Elaine Baker, Dept. of Environmental Management
Mr. William Spence, Dept. of Planning

Victor K. Ramos
Assistant Chief

6/6/16

TO	:	**TIVOLI FAAUMU, CHIEF OF POLICE, COUNTY OF MAUI**
VIA	:	**CHANNELS**
FROM	:	**JHUN-LEE CASIO, POLICE OFFICER III, COMMUNITY POLICING**
SUBJECT	:	**RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FOR COMMENTS REGARDING: PROPOSED CENTRAL MAUI LANDFILL FACILITIES PROJECT AT PU'UNENE, MAUI TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por).**

This communication is submitted as a response to a request for comments by Elaine BAKER, Department of Environmental Management regarding.

PROJECT	:	Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Pu'unene, Maui TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por)
LOCATION	:	Central Maui Landfill (1 Pulehu Road, Kahului)
TMK NO.	:	TMK (2) 3-8-003: 019 (por)

RESPONSE:

In review of the submitted documents, concerns from the police perspective are upon the safety of pedestrian and vehicular movement.

The County of Maui Department of Environmental Management is seeking consultation comments for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Pu'unene, Maui Hawaii under TMK No. (2) 3-8-003:019 (por). The activities proposed for the project include offices, a refuse collection base yard, maintenance facilities, a household hazardous and electronic waste collection facility, a construction and demolition material recovery facility, metals processing facility, warehousing and storage facility, and an abandoned vehicle yard. The County is proposing to consolidate all of these facilities into a single location adjacent to the existing Central Maui landfill on Pulehu Road in Kahului.

During the construction phase, extreme efforts should be made to minimize noise, dust, and debris so not to inhibit those whose health and well being may be affected. Adequate traffic control devices and personnel should also be utilized to minimize the impacts to pedestrian and vehicular movement by the heavy equipment and vehicles traveling in and out of the area.

It is the duty of the project manager to examine the impact of vehicular movement within the area while work is conducted on this project.

It is also important to consider proper and adequate lighting during evening, late night, and early morning hours during construction and after the project is completed. Congregation of the unlawful element, whether it is by status offense or by criminal offense tends to occur in poorly lit areas that are easily accessible and away from the general population.

CONCLUSION:

There are no objections to the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project, from the police standpoint, in regards to pedestrian and vehicular movement. However, consideration is requested for sufficient lighting to be installed for not only the safety of vehicular movement, but for crime prevention and deterrence as well.

LANDFILL UPGRADES
RECOMMENDED APPROVAL
12935
050616

Respectfully submitted,

Jhun-lee Casio E#12935
Police Officer III / Community Policing
05/04/16 @ 0900 hrs.

For Consideration,
A/Capt.
5/6/16

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
MAYOR

OUR REFERENCE

YOUR REFERENCE

POLICE DEPARTMENT

COUNTY OF MAUI
55 MAHALANI STREET
WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793
(808) 244-6400
FAX (808) 244-6411

2015 AUG -5 PM 2:17
COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT.

TIVOLI S. FAAUMU
CHIEF OF POLICE

DEAN M. RICKARD
DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE

July 29, 2015

MEMORANDUM

TO: KYLE K. GINOZA, P.E.
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

FROM : TIVOLI S. FAAUMU, CHIEF OF POLICE

SUBJECT : Early Consultation Request: Central Maui Landfill Expansion
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Puunene, Maui

_x_ No recommendation or comment to offer.

____ Refer to enclosed comments and/or recommendations.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on this project.

Assistant Chief Victor K. Ramos
For: TIVOLI S. FAAUMU
Chief of Police

Enclosure

c: William Spence, Maui County Planning Department

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning. Project Management. Sustainable Solutions.

Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

Tivoli S. Faaumu
Chief of Police
Police Department
55 Mahalani Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Chief Faaumu:

Thank you for your department's letters dated July 29, 2015 and May 9, 2016, providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we offer the following responses in the order of your department's comments:

1. During the construction phase, efforts will be made to minimize noise, dust, and debris as much as possible. Also, traffic control measures will be coordinated with the Police Department to minimize impacts to pedestrian and vehicular movements by heavy equipment and vehicles traveling in and out of the project area.

2. There will not be night time construction and outdoor lighting at the facilities will be limited to security lighting.

3. Every effort will be made by DEM to provide adequate lighting for safety of vehicular movement and crime prevention and deterrence.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:la
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
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ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

DAVID C. GOODE
Director

ROWENA M. DAGDAG-ANDAYA
Deputy Director

Telephone: (808) 270-7845
Fax: (808) 270-7955

MAY 26 2016

GLEN A. UENO, P.E., P.L.S.
Development Services Administration

CARY YAMASHITA, P.E.
Engineering Division

LESLI L. OTANI, P.E., L.S.
Highways Division

COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET, ROOM NO. 434
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

May 18, 2016

Ms. Colleen Suyama, Senior Associate
MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama:

SUBJECT: ADDITIONAL EARLY CONSULTATION COMMENTS FOR PROPOSED CENTRAL MAUI LANDFILL FACILITIES PROJECT AT PU'UNENE, MAUI, HAWAII; TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (POR.)

We reviewed your request for additional early consultation comments and have no comments at this time.

Please call Rowena M. Dagdag-Andaya at 270-7845 if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

DAVID C. GOODE
Director of Public Works

DCG:da
xc: Elaine Baker, Engineer, Solid Waste Division
Highways Division
Engineering Division
S:\DSA\Engr\CZM\Draft Comments\38003019_central_maui_landfill_exp_addtl_cmts_ec.wpd

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

DAVID C. GOODE
Director

ROWENA M. DAGDAG-ANDAYA
Deputy Director

Telephone: (808) 270-7845
Fax: (808) 270-7955

RECEIVED
2015 JUL 30 AM 10:43
COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MGMT.

GLEN A. UENO, P.E., P.L.S.
Development Services Administration

CARY YAMASHITA, P.E.
Engineering Division

BRIAN HASHIRO, P.E.
Highways Division

COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET, ROOM NO. 434
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

July 27, 2015

Ms. Michelle Makii
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Makii:

SUBJECT: EARLY CONSULTATION REQUEST
CENTRAL MAUI LANDFILL EXPANSION
PU'UNENE, MAUI, HAWAII; TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (POR.)

We reviewed the early consultation request and have the following comments:

Comments from the Highways Division:

1. We would recommend that a water tank be included in the project for domestic water use and for fire protection. This will also require bringing water from off-site to the landfill.

Comments from Development Services Administration, Building Inspection Section:

2. The Development Services Administration would like to note that any new structures or improvements related to the proposed uses may require a building permit prior to construction.

Please call Rowena M. Dagdag-Andaya at 270-7845 if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

for DAVID C. GOODE
Director of Public Works

DCG:RMDA:da
xc: Highways Division
Engineering Division
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MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
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Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

David Goode, Director
Department of Public Works
200 South High Street, Room 434
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Goode:

Thank you for your department's letters of July 27, 2015 and May 18, 2016 providing early consultation comments for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we offer the following in the order of your department's comments:

1. The Central Maui Landfill has an existing water tank in place that provides non-potable water. Bottled water is brought in for domestic use. The DEM will include upgrades to the onsite water system to provide for the water needs of the proposed project.

2. We acknowledge any new structures or improvements related to the proposed uses may require a building permit prior to construction.

Maui: 305 High Street, Suite 104 • Wailuku, Hawaii 96793 • Tel: 808.244.2015 • Fax: 808.244.8729
Oahu: 735 Bishop Street, Suite 321 • Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 • Tel: 808.983.1233
www.munekiyohiraga.com

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF\ECL Responses\Public Works Response.doc

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

DAVID TAYLOR, P.E.
Director

PAUL J. MEYER
Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY
COUNTY OF MAUI
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793-2155
www.mauiwater.org

August 12, 2015

County of Maui
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Ginoza:

RE: Pre-Consultation for a Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)
Central Maui Landfill Expansion (Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii)
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

Thank you for the opportunity to offer the following comments on the referenced project.

Source Availability and Consumption
The water source for the project site is the Paia aquifer. The DEA should include the source of water and an estimated water consumption based on system standards.

System Infrastructure
DWS has no water infrastructure within the proposed project. The expansion of the landfill will have no negative affect on the Department of Water (DWS) water system.

Pollution Prevention
In order to protect ground and surface water sources, Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to minimize infiltration and runoff from construction should be implemented during construction. The mitigation measures below should be included in the DEA and be implemented during construction:

- Prevent cement products, oil, fuel and other toxic substances from falling or dripping on the ground as this can cause them to leach into the ground. Store them in proper containers on non-porous surfaces and protect from the elements.
- Properly and promptly dispose of all loosened and excavated soil and debris material from drainage structure work.
- Retain ground cover until the last possible date.
- Stabilize denuded areas by sodding or planting as soon as possible. Replanting should include soil amendments and temporary irrigation. Use high seeding rates to ensure rapid stand establishment.

Mr. Kyle Ginoza
County of Maui
Department of Environmental Management

- Avoid fertilizers and biocides, or apply only during periods of low rainfall to minimize chemical run-off.
- Keep run-off on site.

Conservation
DWS recommends that the applicant include the following conservation measures in the DEA and implement them in the project.

Indoor Conservation Measures:

- Use EPA WaterSense labeled plumbing fixtures;
- Install flow reducers and faucet aerators in all plumbing fixtures wherever possible; and
- Install dual flush toilets with high efficiency models that use 1.28 gallons per flush or less.

Outdoor Conservation Measures

- If irrigating recommend use of Smart Approved WaterMark irrigation products. Examples include ET irrigation controllers, drip irrigation, and water saving spray heads;
- Avoid plant fertilizing and pruning that would stimulate excessive growth. Time watering to occur in the early morning or evening to limit evaporation. Limit turf to as small an area as possible;
- Use native climate-adapted plants for landscaping. Native plants adapted to the area conserve water and protect the watershed from degradation due to invasive alien species; and
- Dust control: Reclaimed water for dust control is available at the Kahului and Kihei Wastewater Treatment Plant at a reasonable cost. It should be considered as an alternative source of non-potable water for dust control during construction.

Should you have any questions, please contact Audrey Dack at audrey.dack@co.maui.hi.us or at (808) 463-3109.

Sincerely,

Dave Taylor, P.E., Director
apd
cc: DWS Engineering and Water Resources & Planning Divisions

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning. Project Management. Sustainable Solutions.

Michael T. Munekiyo
PRESIDENT
Karlynn K. Fukuda
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

January 3, 2018

David Taylor, Director
Department of Water Supply
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Early Consultation Letter for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Thank you for your department's letter of August 12, 2015 providing early consultation comment for use in preparing a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui Department of Environmental Management, we offer the following responses in the order of your department's comments:

1. We acknowledge the water source for the project is the Paia aquifer and the Draft EA will include the source of water and an estimated water consumption based on system standards.

2. We acknowledge the Department of Water Supply (DWS) has no water infrastructure within the proposed project and the Central Maui Landfill Facilities project will have no negative effect on the DWS water system.

3. As appropriate, recommended mitigation measures to protect ground and surface water sources shall be considered for inclusion in the Draft EA.

4. As appropriate, recommended indoor and outdoor conservation measures shall be considered for inclusion in the Draft EA.

Again, thank you for your participation in the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes review process. A copy of your letter will be included in the Draft EA. A copy of the Draft EA will be sent to your office for review and comment. In the meantime, if there are any questions or if additional information is needed, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR, Inc.
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF\ECL Responses\DWS Response.doc

AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND INDIVIDUALS CONSULTED DURING REVIEW OF THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT; LETTERS RECEIVED AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS

IX

IX. AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, AND INDIVIDUALS CONSULTED DURING REVIEW OF THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT; LETTERS RECEIVED AND RESPONSES TO SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS

The Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) was filed and published in the Office of Environmental Quality Control's The Environmental Notice on March 8, 2018. The following agencies, organizations, and individuals were provided a copy of the Draft EA for review and comment during the 30-day comment period. Comment letters received and responses to substantive comments are included in this Chapter.

Federal:

1. Lt. Furyisa Miller
   U.S. Coast Guard
   Fourteenth Coast Guard District
   300 Ala Moana
   Boulevard, Room 9-204
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96850-4982

2. Larry Yamamoto, State
   Conservationist
   Natural Resources Conservation
   Service
   U.S. Department of Agriculture
   P.O. Box 50004
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96850-0001

3. Ranae Ganske-Cerizo, Soil
   Conservationist
   Natural Resources Conservation
   Service
   U.S. Department of Agriculture
   77 Hookele Street, Suite 202
   Kahului, Hawai'i 96732

4. Tunis W. McElwain, Chief,
   Regulatory Branch
   U.S. Department of the Army
   U.S. Army Engineer District,
   Honolulu
   Regulatory Branch, Building 230
   Fort Shafter, Hawai'i 96858-5440

5. U.S. Environmental Protection
   Agency
   Region 9, Pacific Islands
   P.O. Box 50003
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96850

6. Michelle Bogardus, Island Team
   Leader
   U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
   300 Ala Moana Blvd., Rm. 3-122
   Box 50088
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96850

State:

7. Roderick Becker, Comptroller
   Department of Accounting and
   General Services
   1151 Punchbowl Street, #426
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

8. Scott Enright, Chair
   Department of Agriculture
   1428 South King Street
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814-2512

9. Craig Hirai, Executive Director
   Hawai'i Housing Finance and
   Development Corporation
   677 Queen Street
   Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

10. Luis P. Salaveria, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

11. Virginia "Ginny" Pressler, MD, MBA, FACS, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 300
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

12. Alec Wong, P.E., Chief
Clean Water Branch
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
Hale Ola, Room 225
2827 Waimano Home Road
Pearl City, Hawai'i 96782

13. State of Hawai'i
Solid Hazardous Waste
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 212
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

14. Sina Pruder
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
Wastewater Branch
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 309
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

15. Jeffrey Eckerd
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
Indoor and Radiological Branch
591 Ala Moana Blvd.
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

16. Patti Kitkowski
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
Maui Sanitation Branch
54 South High Street, Room 300
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

17. Laura McIntyre, AICP
State of Hawai'i
Environmental Planning Office
Department of Health
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Suite 312
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

18. Lene Ichinotsubo
State of Hawai'i
Department of Health
919 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 212
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814

19. Linda Chu Takayama, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
830 Punchbowl St #321
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

20. Suzanne Case, Chairperson
State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
P. O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

21. Alan Downer, Administrator
State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Division
601 Kamokila Blvd., Room 555
Kapolei, Hawai'i 96707

22. Barker Faris
State of Hawai'i
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State Historic Preservation Division
101 Maalaea Boat Harbor Road
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

23. Maria Zielinski, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Taxation
Princess Ruth Keelikolani Building
830 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-5094

24. Jade Butay, Interim Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

25. Brigadier General Arthur "Joe" Logan, Adjutant General
Hawai'i State Civil Defense
3949 Diamond Head Road
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-4495

26. Jobie Masagatani, Chair
Hawaiian Home Lands Commission
P.O. Box 1879
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96805

27. Scott Glenn, Interim Director
Office of Environmental Quality Control
235 S. Beretania Street, Suite 702
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

28. Dr. Kamana'opono Crabbe, Chief Executive Officer
Office of Hawaiian Affairs
560 N. Nimitz Highway, Suite 200
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96817

29. Leo R. Asuncion, Jr., AICP, Director
State of Hawai'i
Office of Planning
P. O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

30. Dan Orodenker, Executive Officer
State of Hawai'i
State Land Use Commission
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

31. University of Hawai'i at Manoa
Environmental Center
2500 Dole Street, Krauss Annex 19
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822

County:

32. Mayor Alan Arakawa
County of Maui
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

33. Teena Rasmussen
County of Maui
Office of Economic Development
2200 Main Street, Suite 305
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

34. Herman Andaya
Emergency Management Officer
Maui Civil Defense Agency
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

35. David Thyne, Chief
County of Maui
Department of Fire and Public Safety
200 Dairy Road
Kahului, Hawai'i 96732

36. William Spence, Director
County of Maui
Department of Housing and Human Concerns
2200 Main Street, Suite 546
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

37. Ka'ala Buenconsejo, Director
County of Maui
Department of Parks and Recreation
700 Halia Nakoa Street, Unit 2F
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

38. Michele McLean, Director
County of Maui
Department of Planning
2200 Main Street, Suite 315
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

39. Tivoli Faaumu, Chief
County of Maui
Police Department
55 Mahalani Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

40. David Goode, Director
County of Maui
Department of Public Works
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

41. Don Medeiros, Director
County of Maui
Department of Transportation
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

42. Gladys Baisa, Director
County of Maui
Department of Water Supply
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

43. Honorable Michael White, Council Chair
Maui County Council
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

Others:

44. Michael Grider, Manager, Engineering
Maui Electric Company, Ltd.
P.O. Box 398
Kahului, Hawai'i 96733

45. Hawaiian Telcom
60 South Church Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

46. Kahului Library
90 School Street
Kahului, Hawai'i 96732

47. Maui News
100 Mahalani Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

MAR 23 2018

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

RODERICK K. BECKER
Comptroller

AUDREY HIDANO
Deputy Comptroller

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES
P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119

(P)1083.8

MAR 21 2018

Ms. Elaine Baker
County of Maui
Solid Waste Division
2200 Main Street, #225
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Baker:

Subject: Draft Environmental Assessment for
Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Puunene, Maui, Hawaii
TMK: (2) 3-8-003: 019 (Por.)

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the subject project. We have no comments to offer at this time as the proposed project does not impact any of the Department of Accounting and General Services' projects or existing facilities.

If you have any questions, your staff may call Ms. Dora Choy of the Planning Branch at 586-0488.

Sincerely,

KEITH S. KOGACHI
Acting Public Works Administrator

DC:mo
c: Ms. Colleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga
Mr. Wade Shimabukuro, DAGS Maui District Engineer

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning, Project Management, Environmental Consultants

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

Keith S. Kogachi
Acting Public Works Administrator
Department of Accounting and
General Services
P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96810-0119

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i ((P)1083.8)

Dear Mr. Kogachi:

On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we thank you for your letter of March 21, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. We note that the proposed project does not impact any of the Department of Accounting and General Services' projects or existing facilities and that your Department does not have any further comments at this time.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF (PHASE I)\Applications\DEA Response Letters\DAGS Response.ltr.doc

DAVID Y. IGE
Governor

DOUGLAS S. CHIN
Lt. Governor

SCOTT E. ENRIGHT
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER
Deputy to the Chairperson

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

May 1, 2018

COPY

Ms. Elaine Baker
County of Maui
Solid Waste Division
2200 Main Street, Suite 225
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Baker:

Subj: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
TMK: 3-8-003:019 (por.)
Puunene, Maui, Hawaii

The Department of Agriculture (DOA) has reviewed the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management's DEA for the proposed 40.8-acre expansion for the Central Maui Landfill (CML) facility and offers the following comments and recommendations.

Background

The CML currently operates on a portion of TMK: 3-8-003:019 (Parcel 19) encompassing approximately 126 acres, and is located immediately adjacent to the southeast of the proposed 40.8-acre expansion area (DEA, page 14). The landfill has been in operation since 1986 (DEA, page 14). The expansion area will contain the following facilities: offices, abandoned vehicles area, metals processing area, open construction and demolition material recovery area, household hazardous waste area, warehouse building and storage area, and a refuse collection office area (DEA, page 1). The project completion date is estimated to be the end of 2020.

The expansion area is in the State Agricultural District. Previously, a portion of the expansion area was owned by Alexander and Baldwin Inc. and managed by Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. In 2009, the Land Use Commission (LUC) approved a petition to designate approximately 27,102 acres of land as Important Agricultural Lands (IAL). Approximately 22 acres within the northwestern half of the expansion area is designated as IAL (LUC DR09-38). The majority of the expansion area is within the Maui Island Plan's Urban Growth Boundary; however, a portion of the northwest corner is not within the Urban Growth Boundary (DEA, Figure 13). The Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan designates the entire expansion area as "Agriculture" (DEA, Figure 15).

The Applicant is also seeking to amend SP No. 97-390 and CUP No. 2008/0003 to expand the Central Maui Landfill Facilities (DEA, page 57).

Comments/Recommendations:

The Department recommends that the Environmental Assessment include additional discussion in the following sections:

- In Part III "Relationship to Government Plans, Policies, and Controls", whether the proposed expansion conflicts with the IAL sections of 205-41 to 52, HRS. Pursuant to Section 205-6(c), HRS, certain unusual and reasonable non-agricultural uses may be permitted within agricultural and rural districts; however, such uses proposed on IAL designated lands shall not conflict with any part of Chapter 205, HRS. We note that the intent of IAL designation under section 205-41, HRS, is to: "(1) conserv[e] and protect agricultural lands; (2) promot[e] diversified agriculture; (3) increas[e] agricultural self-sufficiency; and (4) assur[e] the availability of agriculturally suitable lands...."
- In Part IV, "Alternatives", or Part II, "Description of Existing Environment, Potential Impacts, and Proposed Mitigation Measures", the possibility of removing IAL designation within the expansion area under the process described in Section 205-50(g), HRS, before starting construction of the CML expansion.
- In Part II, "Description of Existing Environment, Potential Impacts, and Proposed Mitigation Measures", the possibility of implementing a remediation plan for IAL designated lands to be returned to agricultural use after the life of the CML.
- The Department of Agriculture believes that the discussion on the alternatives to the proposed action in section IV in the DEA should reflect the protections that apply to designated IAL, such as that articulated in Section 205-43, HRS (IAL, policies).

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our input. Should you have any questions, please contact Earl Yamamoto at 973-9466 or email at earl.j.yamamoto@hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,

Scott E. Enright
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

c: Office of Planning
William Spence, Department of Permitting and Planning, County of Maui
Colleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga

DAVID Y. IGE
Governor

DOUGLAS S. CHIN
Lt. Governor

SCOTT E. ENRIGHT
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER
Deputy to the Chairperson

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

May 1, 2018

Mr. William Spence, Director
Planning Department
County of Maui
2200 Main Street, Suite 619
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Attn. Ms. Kimberley Willenbrink, Planner

Dear Mr. Spence:

Subj: Applications to amend State Special Permit (SP) 97-390 and County Special Use Permit (CUP) 2008/0003 for the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project, Tax Map Key (2) 3-8-003: 019 (por.) and 020, Pu'unene, Maui, Hawaii.

The Department of Agriculture (DOA) has reviewed the subject applications and offers the following comments and recommendations.

The County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management is seeking to amend SP No. 97-390 and CUP No. 2008/0003 to expand the Central Maui Landfill Facilities. The proposed amendments to SP 97-390 and CUP 2008/0003 are to remove Parcel 20 (19.7 acres), extend the time period of the SP to be coterminous with that of the corresponding CUP (October 31, 2028), and include an additional 40.8 acres within the SP and CUP boundary for the development of the project.

Background
The existing Central Maui Landfill (CML) currently operates on a portion of TMK: 3-8-003:019 (Parcel 19) encompassing approximately 126 acres, and is located immediately adjacent to the southeast of the proposed 40.8-acre expansion area (Index 15, page 14). The landfill has been in operation since 1986 (Page 1). The expansion area will contain the following facilities: offices, abandoned vehicles area, metals processing area, open construction and demolition material recovery area, household hazardous waste area, warehouse building and storage area, and a refuse collection office area (Page 1). The project completion date is estimated to be the end of 2020. The expansion area is in the State Agricultural District. Previously, a portion of the expansion area was owned by Alexander and Baldwin Inc. and managed by Hawaiian

Commercial & Sugar Co. In 2009, the Land Use Commission (LUC) approved a petition to designate approximately 27,102 acres of land as Important Agricultural Lands (IAL). Approximately 22 acres within the northwestern half of the expansion area is designated as IAL (LUC DR09-38). The majority of the expansion area is within the Maui Island Plan's Urban Growth Boundary; however, a portion of the northwest corner is not within the Urban Growth Boundary (Index 15, Figure 13). The Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan designates the entire expansion area as "Agriculture" (Index 15, Figure 15).

Comments/Recommendations:
The Department reviews SPs and CUPs with guidance from Section 205-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), Land Use Commission Administrative Rules Section 15-15-95, Maui County Code Section 19.510.070, and prior SPs and CUPs we have reviewed and submitted comments on. Under Section 205-6(c), HRS, certain unusual and reasonable non-agricultural uses may be permitted within agricultural and rural districts; however, such uses proposed on IAL designated lands shall not conflict with any part of Chapter 205, HRS. The Department recommends the applicant address this requirement, particularly regarding the IAL Sections of 205-41 to 52, HRS.

The Department agrees with the Applicant that the proposed use is unusual and reasonable in that the project will support and expand the CML, which is a unique and essential facility for the County of Maui. We also urge the County to hold any special permit considered for agricultural lands that are designated as IAL to a higher level of scrutiny.

Finally, the Department also recommends that the Applicant consider significant mitigation measures, including removing IAL designation within the expansion area pursuant to the process described in Section 205-50(g), HRS, and/or implementing a remediation plan for IAL designated lands to be returned to agricultural use after the life of the CML.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our input. Should you have any questions, please contact Earl Yamamoto at 973-9466 or email at earl.j.yamamoto@hawaii.gov.

Sincerely,

Scott E. Enright
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

c: Office of Planning
Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management, County of Maui
Colleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

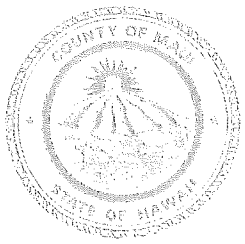
ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director

SHAYNE R. AGAWA, P.E.
Deputy Director

MICHAEL P. RATTE
Solid Waste Division

SCOTT R. ROLLINS, P.E.
Wastewater Reclamation Division

TAMARA L. FARNSWORTH
Environmental Protection &
Sustainability Division





COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
2050 MAIN STREET, SUITE 2B
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

July 19, 2019

Phyllis Shimabukuro-Gieser, Chairperson
State of Hawai'i
Department of Agriculture
1428 S. King Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814-2512

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Applications to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit No. CUP 2008/003 for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.) and 020, Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Ms. Shimabukuro-Gieser:

Thank you for your department's two letters of May 1, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Applications to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit No. CUP 2008/003 for the Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. The County of Maui (COM), Department of Environmental Management (DEM), offers the following information in response to the comments presented in your letters.

As recommended, we have reviewed Chapter 205, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), Sections 205-6(c), 205-41 through 52 regarding special permits and Important Agricultural Lands (IAL). The Environmental Assessment (EA) will be revised to include an analysis of Chapter 205 as it relates to IAL and the special permit amendment process.

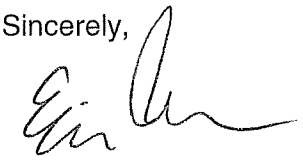
An amendment to the existing SP No. 97-390 is being pursued based on coordination undertaken with both the State Land Use Commission and the County of Maui's Department of Planning during the early consultation phase of the EA process.

The proposed project will improve a critical County of Maui Solid Waste Management facility to extend the useful life of the existing landfill beyond 2030. The project will involve use of approximately 22 acres of IAL, the majority of which are located within the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) of the Maui Island Plan, which was adopted in 2012. The IAL portion of the project site represents approximately 22 acres of the 27,102 acres of IAL designated lands on Maui or approximately 0.08 percent of the total IAL designated lands and is not anticipated to present a significant impact on the availability of agricultural lands given the recent demise of sugar cane cultivation activities on Maui. As such, DEM does not believe that a remediation plan would be appropriate in this instance. DEM will, however, coordinate with your Department and the State Land Use Commission to determine the feasibility of the County possibly petitioning the State to remove the IAL designation from the property in the future.

Also, as recommended, Chapter IV Alternatives of the EA will be revised to include a discussion of §205-43 and the protections afforded to IAL. We understand that there are priorities in the State and County planning framework that may not support the intent of the IAL. The public need to provide reliable public infrastructure, including solid waste management facilities, is also addressed in this framework and may be contrary to the intent of IAL. The proposed project at the Central Maui Landfill will ensure the provision of continued solid waste services to residents and visitors on Maui and will implement the solid waste objectives of the State and COM. The proposed project will implement sustainability measures intended to reduce the solid waste stream entering the Central Maui Landfill.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact Colleen Suyama of Munekiyo Hiraga at (808) 244-2015.

Sincerely,



ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director of Environmental Management

EN
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
Colleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII

DOUGLAS S. CHIN
LT. GOVERNOR
STATE OF HAWAII

JOBIE M. K. MASAGATANI
CHAIRMAN
HAWAIIAN HOMES COMMISSION

WILLIAM J. AILA, JR.
DEPUTY TO THE CHAIRMAN

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HAWAIIAN HOME LANDS
P. O. BOX 1879
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96805

April 9, 2018

Elaine Baker
County of Maui - Solid Waste Division
2200 Main Street, #225
Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii, 96793

Aloha Ms. Baker:

SUBJECT: CHAPTER 343, HAWAI'I REVISED STATUTES, DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (DEA) FOR THE PROPOSED CENTRAL MAUI LANDFILL FACILITIES PROJECT AT TAX MAP KEY (2) 3-8-003:019 (POR.), PU'UNĒNĒ, MAUI, HAWAI'I

The Department of Hawaiian Homelands (DHHL) has reviewed the above referenced DEA and offers the following information and response.

DHHL is undertaking a regional infrastructure master planning effort, to assess the feasible infrastructure alternatives to serve the planned industrial/commercial growth on various State-owned lands in Pūlehunui. DHHL looks forward to coordinating with the Department of Environmental Management regarding the Pūlehunui Regional Infrastructure Master Plan.

DHHL does not anticipate that the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project will adversely impact the Pūlehunui Regional Infrastructure Master Plan.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on this DEA. Should you have any questions or need more detailed information, please contact Kaleo Manuel at Kaleo.L.Manuel@hawaii.gov.

Aloha,

Jobie M. K. Masagatani, Chairman
Hawaiian Homes Commission

cc: Department of Land and Natural Resources Land Division
Department of Public Safety
Department of Accounting and General Services

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

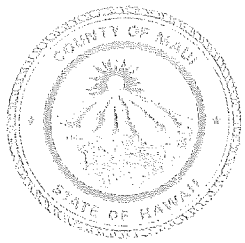
ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director

SHAYNE R. AGAWA, P.E.
Deputy Director

MICHAEL P. RATTE
Solid Waste Division

SCOTT R. ROLLINS, P.E.
Wastewater Reclamation Division

TAMARA L. FARNSWORTH
Environmental Protection &
Sustainability Division



COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
2050 MAIN STREET, SUITE 2B
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

July 19, 2019

William J. Aila, Jr., Interim Chair
Hawaiian Homes Commission
Department of Hawaiian Home Lands
P.O. Box 1879
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96805

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Aila:

Thank you for your letter of April 9, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. We note that the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands is in the process of undertaking a regional infrastructure master planning effort for your agency's lands in Pulehunui. We appreciate your efforts to coordinate your infrastructure planning with the County of Maui.

We appreciate the input provided by your office and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please contact Elaine Baker of the Solid Waste Division at (808) 270-7875.

Sincerely,

ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director of Environmental Management

EN
cc: Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Colleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

In reply, please refer to:
EMD/CWB

03040PRM.18

March 29, 2018

Ms. Elaine Baker
County of Maui
Solid Waste Division
2200 Main Street, #225
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Baker:

SUBJECT: Comments on the Chapter 343, Draft Environmental Assessment For the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (Por.) Puunene, Island of Maui, Hawaii

The Department of Health (DOH), Clean Water Branch (CWB), has reviewed the subject document and has no comments at this time. The DOH-CWB provided comments on the proposed Early Consultation Request DEA for this project (Letter No. 05012PNN.16, dated May 10, 2016).

Please note that our review is based solely on the information provided in the subject document and its compliance with Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapters 11-54 and 11-55. You may be responsible for fulfilling additional requirements related to our program. We recommend that you also read our standard comments on our website at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/files/2013/05/Clean-Water-Branch-Std-Comments.pdf.

If you have any questions, please visit our website at: http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb, or contact the Engineering Section, CWB, at (808) 586-4309.

Sincerely,

ALEC WONG, P.E., CHIEF
Clean Water Branch

RM:ak

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning | Project Management | Sustainable Solutions

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

Alec Wong, P.E., Chief
Clean Water Branch
Department of Health
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801-3378

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i (03040PRM.18)

Dear Mr. Wong:

Thank you for your letter of March 29, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui (COM), Department of Environmental Management (DEM) we offer the following information in the order of your letter:

1. By letter dated January 3, 2018, we responded to your previous comments of May 10, 2016.
2. As recommended, the standard comments on your website will be reviewed and adhered to by the DEM, as applicable.

We appreciate the input provided by your office and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
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DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

VIRGINIA PRESSLER, M.D.
DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
P. O. BOX 3378
HONOLULU, HI 96801-3378

In reply, please refer to:
File:

EPO 18-066

March 22, 2018

Ms. Colleen Suyama
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
Email: planning@munekiyohiraga.com

Dear Ms. Suyama:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for Central Maui Landfill Facilities
TMK: (2)3-8-003:019 (por)

The Department of Health (DOH), Environmental Planning Office (EPO), acknowledges receipt of your DEA to our office via the OEQC link:
http://oeqc2.doh.hawaii.gov/EA_EIS_Library/2018-03-08-MA-DEA-Central-Maui-Landfill-Facilities.pdf

We understand from the OEQC publication form project summary that *"The Department of Environmental Management (DEM) proposes to develop the following solid waste management facilities on an approximately 40-acre portion of the Central Maui Landfill property: 1) Office; 2) Abandoned Vehicles Area; 3) Metals Processing Area; 4) Open Construction and Demolition Material Recovery Area; 5) Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste Processing and Storage Area; 6) Warehouse Building and Storage Area; 7) Refuse Collection Office, Truck Parking, and Maintenance Area; 8) Drainage Basins; and 9) Associated Infrastructure. Implementation of the project will allow the County to reduce the amount of solid waste entering the Central Maui Landfill, thereby extending the useful life of the landfill."*

Hawaii's environmental review laws require Environmental Assessments (EAs) and Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) to consider health in the discussion and the mitigation measures to reduce negative impacts. In its definition of 'impacts,' §11-200-2, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) includes health effects, whether primary (direct), secondary (indirect), or cumulative. Further, §11-200-12(b)(5), HAR, lists public health as one of the criteria for determining whether an action may have a significant impact on the environment.

In the development and implementation of all projects, EPO strongly recommends regular review of State and Federal environmental health land use guidance. State standard comments to support sustainable healthy design are provided at: http://health.hawaii.gov/epo/landuse. Projects are required to adhere to all applicable standard comments.

EPO also encourages you to examine and utilize the Hawaii Environmental Health Portal at: https://eha-cloud.doh.hawaii.gov. This site provides links to our e-Permitting Portal, Environmental Health Warehouse, Groundwater Contamination Viewer, Hawaii Emergency Response Exchange, Hawaii State and Local Emission Inventory System, Water Pollution Control Viewer, Water Quality Data, Warnings, Advisories and Postings.

We suggest you review the requirements of the Clean Water Branch (Hawaii Administrative Rules {HAR}, Chapter 11-54-1.1, -3, 4-8) and/or the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (HAR, Chapter 11-55) at: http://health.hawaii.gov/cwb. If you have any questions, please contact the Clean Water Branch (CWB), Engineering

Section at (808) 586-4309 or cleanwaterbranch@doh.hawaii.gov. If your project involves waters of the U.S., it is highly recommended that you contact the Army Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch at: (808) 835-4303.

If temporary fugitive dust emissions could be emitted when the project site is prepared for construction and/or when construction activities occur, we recommend you review the need and/or requirements for a Clean Air Branch (CAB) permit (HAR, Chapter 11-60.1 "Air Pollution Control"). Effective air pollution control measures need to be provided to prevent or minimize any fugitive dust emissions caused by construction work from affecting the surrounding areas. This includes the off-site roadways used to enter/exit the project. The control measures could include, but are not limited to, the use of water wagons, sprinkler systems, and dust fences. For questions contact the Clean Air Branch via e-mail at: Cab.General@doh.hawaii.gov or call (808) 586-4200.

Any waste generated by the project (that is not a hazardous waste as defined in state hazardous waste laws and regulations), needs to be disposed of at a solid waste management facility that complies with the applicable provisions (HAR, Chapter 11-58.1 "Solid Waste Management Control"). The open burning of any of these wastes, on or off site, is strictly prohibited. You may wish you review the Minimizing Construction & Demolition Waste Management Guide at: http://health.hawaii.gov/shwb/files/2016/05/constdem16.pdf Additional information is accessible at: http://health.hawaii.gov/shwb. For specific questions call (808) 586-4226.

If noise created during the construction phase of the project may exceed the maximum allowable levels (HAR, Chapter 11-46, "Community Noise Control") then a noise permit may be required and needs to be obtained before the commencement of work. Relevant information is online at: http://health.hawaii.gov/irhb/noise EPO recommends you contact the Indoor and Radiological Health Branch (IRHB) at (808) 586-4700 with any specific questions.

We hope this information is helpful. If you have any questions please contact us at DOH.epo@doh.hawaii.gov or call us at (808) 586-4337. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Mahalo nui loa,

Laura Leialoha Phillips McIntyre, AICP
Environmental Planning Office

LM:nn

c: Stewart Stant, Director, County of Maui Dept. of Env Mgmt (via email: environmental.mgmt@mauicounty.gov)
DOH: DHO Maui, SHWB, CWB, CAB, IRHB (via email only)

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning Project Management Sustainable Solutions

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

Laura Leialoha Phillips McIntyre, AICP
Environmental Planning Office
Department of Health
P.O. Box 3378
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96801-3378

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i (EPO 15-066)

Dear Ms. McIntyre:

Thank you for your letter of March 22, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. On behalf of the County of Maui (COM), Department of Environmental Management (DEM) we offer the following information in the order of the comments presented in your letter:

1. We note the public and environmental health guidance provided. As applicable, required permits will be obtained by DEM for the proposed project prior to the initiation of construction.

2. We note the information provided regarding Clean Water Branch requirements. As appropriate, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit will be obtained by DEM prior to the initiation of construction.

3. The Draft EA has been sent to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Regulatory Branch for review and comment. The proposed project is not anticipated to involve any waters of the U.S.

4. As appropriate, DEM will comply with Chapter 11-60.1 "Air Pollution Control", Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR), prior to the initiation of construction of the project.

5. Any waste generated by the proposed project will be disposed of at the Central Maui Landfill which is a solid waste management facility regulated by the Department of Health (DOH).

6. As appropriate, DEM will comply with Chapter 11-46, "Community Noise Control", HAR, prior to the initiation of construction of the project.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
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DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

April 9, 2018

Munekiyo & Hiraga, Inc.
Attn: Ms. Colleen Suyama, Sr. Associate
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

via email: planning@munekiyohiraga.com

Dear Ms. Suyama:

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment and Applications to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit No. CUP 2008/0003 for the Proposed **Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project** located at Pu'unene, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-8-003: 019 (por.) and 020

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject matter. The Department of Land and Natural Resources' (DLNR) Land Division distributed or made available a copy of your report pertaining to the subject matter to DLNR Divisions for their review and comments.

At this time, enclosed are comments from the (a) Engineering Division and (b) Land Division – Maui District on the subject matter. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call Darlene Nakamura at (808) 587-0417. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Russell Y. Tsuji
Land Administrator

Enclosures
cc: Central Files
County of Maui
Department of Environmental Management
Attn: Ms. Elaine Baker, Engineer (w/copies)
County of Maui
Department of Planning
Attn: Ms. Kimberley Willenbrink, Planner (w/copies)

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

'18 MAR 15 AM 10:46 ENGINEERING

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

March 14, 2018

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED
LAND DIVISION
2018 MAR 22 AM 10:47
DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII

FROM

TO

DLNR Agencies:
___Div. of Aquatic Resources
___Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
X Engineering Division
___Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
___Div. of State Parks
X Commission on Water Resource Management
___Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
X Land Division – Maui District
X Historic Preservation

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment and Applications to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit No. CUP 2008/0003 for the Proposed **Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project**
LOCATION: Pu'unene, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-8-003: 019 (por.) and 020
APPLICANT: Munekiyo Hiraga on behalf of County of Maui

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced subject matter. We would appreciate your comments by **April 5, 2018.**

The DEA can be found on-line at: http://health.hawaii.gov/oegc/ (Click on The Environmental Notice in the middle of the page.)

If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Darlene Nakamura at 587-0417. Thank you.

additional

( ) We have no objections.
(✓) We have no comments.
( ) Comments are attached.

Signed: _____

Print Name: ~~Carty S. Chang, Chief Engineer~~

Date: 3/20/18

Attachment(s)
cc: Central Files

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

RECEIVED
LAND DIVISION
2018 APR -2 AM 10:43
DEPT. OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII

March 14, 2018

MEMORANDUM

TO: **DLNR Agencies:**
___Div. of Aquatic Resources
___Div. of Boating & Ocean Recreation
_X_Engineering Division
___Div. of Forestry & Wildlife
___Div. of State Parks
_X_Commission on Water Resource Management
___Office of Conservation & Coastal Lands
_X_Land Division – Maui District
_X_Historic Preservation

2018 MAR 23 P 3:03

FROM: Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment and Applications to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit No. CUP 2008/0003 for the Proposed **Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project**
LOCATION: Pu'unene, Island of Maui; TMK: (2) 3-8-003: 019 (por.) and 020
APPLICANT: Munekiyo Hiraga on behalf of County of Maui

Transmitted for your review and comment is information on the above-referenced subject matter. We would appreciate your comments by **April 5, 2018.**

The DEA can be found on-line at: http://health.hawaii.gov/oeqc/ (Click on The Environmental Notice in the middle of the page.)

If no response is received by this date, we will assume your agency has no comments. If you have any questions about this request, please contact Darlene Nakamura at 587-0417. Thank you.

( ) We have no objections.
(X) We have no comments.
( ) Comments are attached.

Signed: _____

Print Name: Daniel Ornellas

Date: 3/27/18

Attachment(s)
cc: Central Files

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning Project Management

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

Russell Y. Tsuji, Land Administrator
State of Hawaii
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Land Division
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96809

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment, State Special Permit (SP97-390) Amendment, and County Special Use Permit (CUP 2008/003) Amendment for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.) and 020, Pu'unene, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Tsuji:

On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we thank you for your letter of April 9, 2018, regarding the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. We acknowledge that your Engineering Division and Land Division – Maui District have no comments to offer.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
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DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF
HAWAII

SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA
FIRST DEPUTY

JEFFREY T. PEARSON, P.E.
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
KAKUHIHEWA BUILDING
601 KAMOKILA BLVD, STE 555
KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707

March 15, 2018

IN REPLY REFER TO:
Log No. 2018.00184
Doc. No. 1803MBF01
Archaeology

Stewart Stant
Solid Waste Management & Recycling Division
recycle.maui@mauicounty.gov

Lesli L. Otani, P.E., L.S.
Development Services Administration
Department of Public Works
County of Maui
250 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Stant and Ms. Otani:

SUBJECT: **Chapter 6E-8 Historic Preservation Review –**
County of Maui Grading & Grubbing Permit G T2018-0006
Archaeological Assessment for the Central Maui Landfill Expansion Project
Wailuku Ahupua'a, Pū'ali Komohana District, Island of Maui
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 por.

This letter provides the State Historic Preservation Division's (SHPD's) review of the subject permit application and supporting archaeological survey draft document titled, *Archaeology Assessment for the Central Maui Landfill Expansion Project; Wailuku Ahupua'a, Wailuku District, Maui Island; TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 por.* (Andricci and Dega, October 2017). The SHPD received the revised report on October 5, 2017 (Log No. 2017.02268), and the permit application on January 30, 2018 (Log No. 2018.00184).

The project area is approximately 40 acres of undeveloped land adjacent to the current existing Central Maui Landfill. The proposed project is expansion of the facility by the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, Solid Waste Division. The project area itself has undergone extensive alteration due to sugarcane cultivation. As the results of the archaeological inventory survey (AIS) were negative, the AIS report was submitted to SHPD as an archaeological assessment (AA) report in accordance with HAR §13-275-5(b)(5)(A).

Due to negative findings, the project effect determination is **no historic properties affected**, pursuant to HAR §13-275-7(a)(1). The unsolicited archaeological monitoring plan (AMP) submitted for the subject project (Log No. 2017.02461), it will not be reviewed.

Pursuant to HAR§ 13-275-7(e), when SHPD agrees that the project will not affect any significant historic properties, this is SHPD's written concurrence and the historic preservation review process ends. **The historic preservation review process for the subject project has ended.** No archaeological monitoring is required.

The revised draft AA meets the minimum requirements, pursuant to HAR §13-276-5. **It is accepted.** Please send two hardcopies of the document, clearly marked FINAL, along with a copy of this review letter and a text-searchable PDF version on CD to the Kapolei SHPD office, attention SHPD Library.

You may contact Dr. Matthew Barker Fariss at matthew.b.fariss@hawaii.gov, or by phone at (808) 243-4626, for any questions regarding this letter.

Aloha,

Alan Downer

Alan S. Downer, PhD
Administrator, State Historic Preservation Division
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

cc: Michael Dega
Scientific Consultant Services
mike@scshawaii.com

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning Project Management Technical Services

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

Alan S. Downer, PhD
Administrator
State Historic Preservation Division
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Kakuhihewa Building, Suite 555
601 Kamokila Boulevard
Kapolei, Hawai'i 96707

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Permit Applications for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawa'i (Log No. 2018.00184, Doc. No. 1803MBF01)

Dear Mr. Downer:

Thank you for your letter of March 15, 2018 providing comments on the Archaeological Assessment for the Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. We acknowledge that your review of the archaeological assessment has been completed and the project effect determination is "no historic properties affected" and that the historic preservation review process for the subject project has ended. We also acknowledge your determination that archaeological monitoring is not required for this project.

We appreciate the input provided by your Division and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact me at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
K:\DATA\COM\DEM CMaui LF (PHASE I)\Applications\DEA Response Letters\SHPD response.tr.doc

APR 18 2018

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

JADE T. BUTAY
DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
ROY CATALANI
ROSS M. HIGASHI
EDWIN H. SNIFFEN
DARRELL T. YOUNG

IN REPLY REFER TO:
DIR 0287
STP 8.2377

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
869 PUNCHBOWL STREET
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

April 10, 2018

Ms. Elaine Baker
County of Maui
Department of Environmental Management
Solid Waste Division
One Main Plaza Building
2200 Main Street, Suite 225
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Baker:

Subject: Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Draft Environmental Assessment
Puunene, Maui, Hawaii
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

The Department of Transportation (DOT) understands, Maui County seeks to expand the existing Central Maui Landfill by 40 acres and centralize all maintenance and landfill related activities, including refuse collection vehicle baseyard, maintenance facility, household hazardous waste facility, material recovery facility, warehousing and storage facility, and an abandoned vehicle yard. The project site is within five miles of the Kahului Airport, and would be accessed via Pulehu Road from Hana Highway (Route 36).
DOT's comments on the subject project are as follows:

Airports Division

The proposed expansion is within two miles of the Air Operations Area of the Kahului Airport. Any proposed development within five miles of an airport is subject to the State of Hawaii, Office of Planning, Technical Assistance Memorandum. You can find out more details through this link: http://files.hawaii.gov/dbedt/op/docs/TAM-FAA-DOT-Airports_08-01-2016.pdf.

Highways Division

We do not anticipate the landfill expansion to have any significant impacts to our State highway facilities in the area (Hana Highway and Mokulele Highway).

If there are any questions, please contact Mr. Blayne Nikaido of the DOT Statewide Transportation Planning Office at telephone number (808) 831-7979.

Sincerely,

JADE T. BUTAY
Director of Transportation

c: ✓Colleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga

STATE OF HAWAI'I OFFICE OF PLANNING
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE MEMORANDUM

TAM – 2016 – 1 ISSUED: 08-01-2016

AUTHORITIES: State Planning, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 225M; Hawaii State Planning Act, HRS Chapter 226; Hawaii Land Use Law, HRS Chapter 205; Aeronautics, HRS Chapter 261; Airport Zoning Act, HRS Chapter 262

SUBJECT: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Order 5190.6B

The Office of Planning provides technical assistance to state and county agencies in administering the statewide planning system.[1] This technical advisory discusses an FAA Order which may impact the use of land adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of Hawaii's airports.

Background

Pursuant to FAA Order 5190.6B[2]:

"20.1. Background. Land use planning is an important tool in ensuring that land adjacent to, or in the immediate vicinity of, the airport is consistent with activities and purposes compatible with normal airport operations, including aircraft landing and takeoff. Ensuring compatible land use near federally obligated airports is an important responsibility and an issue of federal interest. In effect since 1964, Grant Assurance 21, Compatible Land Use, implementing Title 49 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 47107(a)(10), requires, in part, that the sponsor:"

"...take appropriate action, to the extent reasonable, including the adoption of zoning laws, to restrict the use of land adjacent to or in the immediate vicinity of the airport to activities and purposes compatible with normal airport operations, including landing and takeoff of aircraft. In addition, if the project is for noise compatibility program implementation, it will not cause or permit any change in land use, within its jurisdiction, that will reduce its compatibility, with respect to the airport, of the noise compatibility program measures upon which federal funds have been expended."

There are a number of sources that can assist an airport sponsor in dealing with noise, obstructions, and other incompatible land uses. These include, but are not limited to:

---

[1] HRS §§ 225M-2(b), 226-53(10).

[2] https://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/publications/orders/compliance_5190_6/media/5190_6b_chap20.pdf

a. Hazardous Wildlife Attractants on or Near Airports, AC 150/5200-33B, August 28, 2007.[3]
b. Construction or Establishment of Landfills near Public Airports, AC 150/5200-34A, January 26, 2006.
c. Federal and State Coordination of Environmental Reviews for Airport Improvement Projects. (RTF format) – Joint Review by Federal Aviation Administration and National Association of State Aviation Officials (NASAO), issued March 2002.[4]
d. Land Use Compatibility and Airports, a Guide for Effective Land Use Planning (PDF format), issued by the FAA Office of Environment and Energy.[5]
e. Compatible Land Use Planning Initiative (PDF format), 63 Fed. Reg. 27876, May 21, 1998.[6]
f. A Model Zoning Ordinance to Limit Height of Objects Around Airports, Advisory Circular (AC) 150/5190-4A.
g. Glint/Glare Hazards, Airport Airspace Analysis (iOE/AAA), Combined Federal Regulation CFR Part 77 (e-CFR format) – Current as of December 15, 2015 (same as obstruction process below).
h. Obstruction Evaluation/Airport Airspace Analysis (iOE/AAA), Combined Federal Regulation CFR Part 77 (e-CFR format) – Current as of December 15, 2015.
i. Avigation and Noise Easements – Permitting agencies shall ensure that all permits issued to projects near airports are compatible with avigation easement agreements between the State of Hawaii Department of Transportation, Airports Division (DOT-A) and property owners. These easements grant the DOT-A the right of flight of aircrafts, the safe operations of airports, and acceptance of certain noise levels and other phenomena associated with the airport. The right to flight includes the prevention of wildlife hazard through appropriate mitigation and monitoring. In all land-use zone changes, this easement is required and must satisfy DOT-A requirements.

---

[3] http://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/advisory_circular/150-5200-33B/150_5200_33b.pdf
[4] https://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/publications/reports/environmental/media/eis-faa-nasao-report.pdf
[5] http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/apl/noise_emissions/planning_toolkit/media/III.B.pdf
[6] https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-1998-05-21/pdf/98-13577.pdf

Pertinent Information from FAA's Land-Use Practices on or near Airports That Potentially Attract Hazardous Wildlife, Glint/Glare Hazards and Obstruction Hazards:

2-1. General. The wildlife attracted to the airport environment vary considerably, depending on several factors, including land-use practices on or near the airport. Other hazards that attract wildlife include glint/glare hazards, certain street and property lighting designs, and aerial obstruction hazards, all of which threaten aviation safety. In addition to the specific considerations outlined below, airport operators should refer to Wildlife Hazard Management at Airports, Glint/Glare, and Obstruction guidance materials prepared by the FAA.

Pertinent Information from FAA Order 5190.6B Compatible Land Use and Airspace Protection:

4-3. Other Land-Use Practice Changes. As a matter of policy, the FAA encourages operators of public-use airports who become aware of proposed land use practice changes that may attract hazardous wildlife within 5 statute miles of their airports, to include glint/glare hazards and aerial obstructions to promptly notify the FAA. The FAA also encourages proponents of such land use changes to notify the FAA as early in the planning process as possible. Advanced notice affords the FAA an opportunity (1) to evaluate the effect of a particular land-use change on aviation safety and (2) to support efforts by the airport sponsor to restrict the use of land next to or near the airport to uses that are compatible with the airport.

Land use practices that may attract hazardous wildlife, and may also be a glint/glare hazard or an aerial obstruction hazard to existing flight paths include, but are not limited to:

- Underwater waste discharges
- Aquaculture activities conducted outside of fully enclosed buildings
- Water features on properties such as fountains or ponds, areas of permanent or temporary standing water, and furrow irrigation and drainage systems
- Landfills and material recycling/processing facilities
- Photovoltaic/Solar panels
- Utility poles and lines
- Wind turbines
- Antenna towers
- High rise building structures
- Cranes
- Tethered Air Balloon Devices
- Street and exterior property lights
- Certain landscape, trees, and ground cover

4-3.a. Airports that have received Federal grant-in-aid assistance are required by their grant assurances to take appropriate actions to restrict the use of land next to or near the airport to uses that are compatible with normal airport operations. The FAA recommends that airport operators to the extent practicable oppose off-airport land-use changes or practices within the separations identified in Sections 1-2 through 1-4 that may attract hazardous wildlife, and/or be glint/glare, and/or obstruction hazards. Failure to do so may lead to noncompliance with applicable grant assurances. The FAA will not approve the placement of airport development projects pertaining to aircraft movement in the vicinity of hazardous wildlife attractants, or where glint/glare and/or obstruction hazards exist without appropriate mitigating measures. Increasing the intensity of wildlife control efforts is not a substitute for eliminating or reducing a proposed wildlife hazard, nor is the placement adjustments to mitigate glint/glare and obstruction hazards. Airport operators should identify hazardous wildlife, glint/glare, and obstruction hazards during any planning process for new airport development projects.

Pertinent Information from FAA 14 Code of Federal Regulation Part 77 Safe, Efficient Use and Preservation of the Navigable Airspace:

7460-1 Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration – Requirement to file §77.9 Construction or alteration requiring notice.

If requested by the FAA, or if you propose any of the following types of construction or alteration, you must file notice with the FAA of:

(a) Any construction or alteration that is more than 200 ft. above ground level (AGL) at its site.

(b) Any construction or alteration that exceeds an imaginary surface extending outward and upward at any of the following slopes:
   (1) 100 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 20,000 ft. from the nearest point of the nearest runway of each airport described in paragraph (d) of this section with its longest runway more than 3,200 ft. in actual length, excluding heliports.
   (2) 50 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 10,000 ft. from the nearest point of the nearest runway of each airport described in paragraph (d) of this section with its longest runway no more than 3,200 ft. in actual length, excluding heliports.
   (3) 25 to 1 for a horizontal distance of 5,000 ft. from the nearest point of the nearest landing and takeoff area of each heliport described in paragraph (d) of this section.

(c) Any highway, railroad, or other traverse way for mobile objects, of a height which, if adjusted upward 17 feet for an Interstate Highway that is part of the National System of Military and Interstate Highways where overcrossings are designed for a minimum of 17 feet vertical distance, 15 feet for any other public roadway, 10 feet or the height of the highest mobile object that would normally traverse the road, whichever is greater, for a private road, 23 feet for a railroad, and for a waterway or any other traverse way not previously mentioned, an amount equal to the height of

the highest mobile object that would normally traverse it, would exceed a standard of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

NOTE

(a) You must submit this form at least 45 days before the start date of the proposed construction or alteration or the date an application for a construction permit is filed, whichever is earliest.

(b) If you propose construction or alteration that is also subject to the licensing requirements of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), you must submit notice to the FAA on or before the date that the application is filed with the FCC.

(c) If you propose construction or alteration to an existing structure that exceeds 2,000 ft. in height above ground level (AGL), the FAA presumes it to be a hazard to air navigation that results in an inefficient use of airspace. You must include details explaining both why the proposal would not constitute a hazard to air navigation and why it would not cause an inefficient use of airspace.

(d) The 45-day advance notice requirement is waived if immediate construction or alteration is required because of an emergency involving essential public services, public health, or public safety. You may provide notice to the FAA by any available, expeditious means. You must file a completed FAA Form 7460–1 within 5 days of the initial notice to the FAA. Outside normal business hours, the nearest flight service station will accept emergency notices.

(e) There is a Notice Criteria Tool on https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/gisTools/gisAction.jsp?action=showNoNoticeRequiredToolForm on the left margin of the webpage. It is free and will help to determine if proposed structures need to filed for aeronautical review.

Photovoltaic and Solar Farms concerns about hazards to safe air navigation from:

1. Potential glare and glint caused by parabolic troughs and heliostats that might cause temporary loss of vision to pilots on arrival or departure, or to Air Traffic Control personnel in the control tower.
2. Electromagnetic interference with on-and off-airport radar systems that may pick up a false signal from the metal components of the mirrors with impacts that can vary based on solar tracking activity.
3. Physical penetrations of navigable airspace from power towers that extend into Part 77 imaginary surfaces, terminal instrument procedures (TERPS) surfaces, or the path of radio emitting navigational aids.
4. Thermal plumes emitted by the power tower that produce unexpected upward moving air columns into navigable air space.
5. Use your discretion to evaluate the proposed footprint to be developed. If the footprint is approaching 1 acre, have the proponent submit a 7460-1. If its within 3 nautical miles of an airport, have them submit a 7460-1.

Wind Farms concerns about hazards to safe air navigation from:

1. Create false targets and impacts FAA long radar capabilities.
2. Height of structures and propellers.
3. Any wind farm proposal needs to have the proponent submit a 7460-1.

Application

The State of Hawai'i Department of Transportation, Airports Division (DOT-A) discourages such land uses that may attract hazardous wildlife within five (5) statute miles of airport boundaries, pursuant to FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33B, (August 28, 2007). Attached are maps depicting the five (5) statute miles from airports in the State of Hawai'i, including glint/glare hazards pursuant to Federal Aviation Administration Notice of Interim Policy dated October 23, 2013 and aerial obstruction to existing flight paths pursuant to Combined Federal Regulation CFR Part 77 (e-CFR format) – Current as of December 15,2015.

State, county, and federal agencies who have jurisdiction over areas within five (5) statute miles of airport boundaries and have permit authority over future land uses that may attract hazardous wildlife shall consider FAA Advisory Circular 150/5200-33B, including glint/glare hazards and aerial obstruction(s) to existing flight paths in accordance with the FAA Obstruction Evaluation/Airport Airspace Analysis (iOE/AAA), Combined Federal Regulation CFR Part 77 in their decision making on plans and permits,

Consultation with the DOT-A (Airport Operations) shall be performed at the earliest time where a future land use that may attract hazardous wildlife, glint/glare hazard or aerial obstruction(s) is proposed. Agencies should inform applicants of permits or approvals of such proposed land uses to consult with the DOT-A (Airport Operations) as soon as possible, pursuant to the Airport Zoning Act HRS Chapter 262.

Where applicable, when a land-owner petitions the State of Hawaii Land Use Commission (LUC) with a request for a land use district boundary amendment, the State will propose an LUC condition requiring an avigation and noise easement be granted to DOT-A and the terms of the easement must meet the requirements of the DOT-A, including mitigation to minimize potential wildlife hazards to aircrafts and airport operations.

In cases where the respective counties are the authority for land use district boundary amendments (petitions under fifteen (15) acres), the respective counties should contact DOT-A for any requirements of an avigation and noise easement.

When a landowner in the vicinity of the airport pursues redevelopment of a property, the landowner must grant an avigation and noise easement to the DOT-A to ensure compatible land use in the vicinity of the airport. The terms of the easement must satisfy DOT-A requirements.

Grant of avigation and noise easements to DOT-A is necessary for the safety of air transportation which is a public benefit. State, County, and Federal regulatory and service agencies that work with any aspect of the conditions identified in an avigation and noise easement must take appropriate actions and incorporate the DOT-A avigation easement requirements in their decisions.

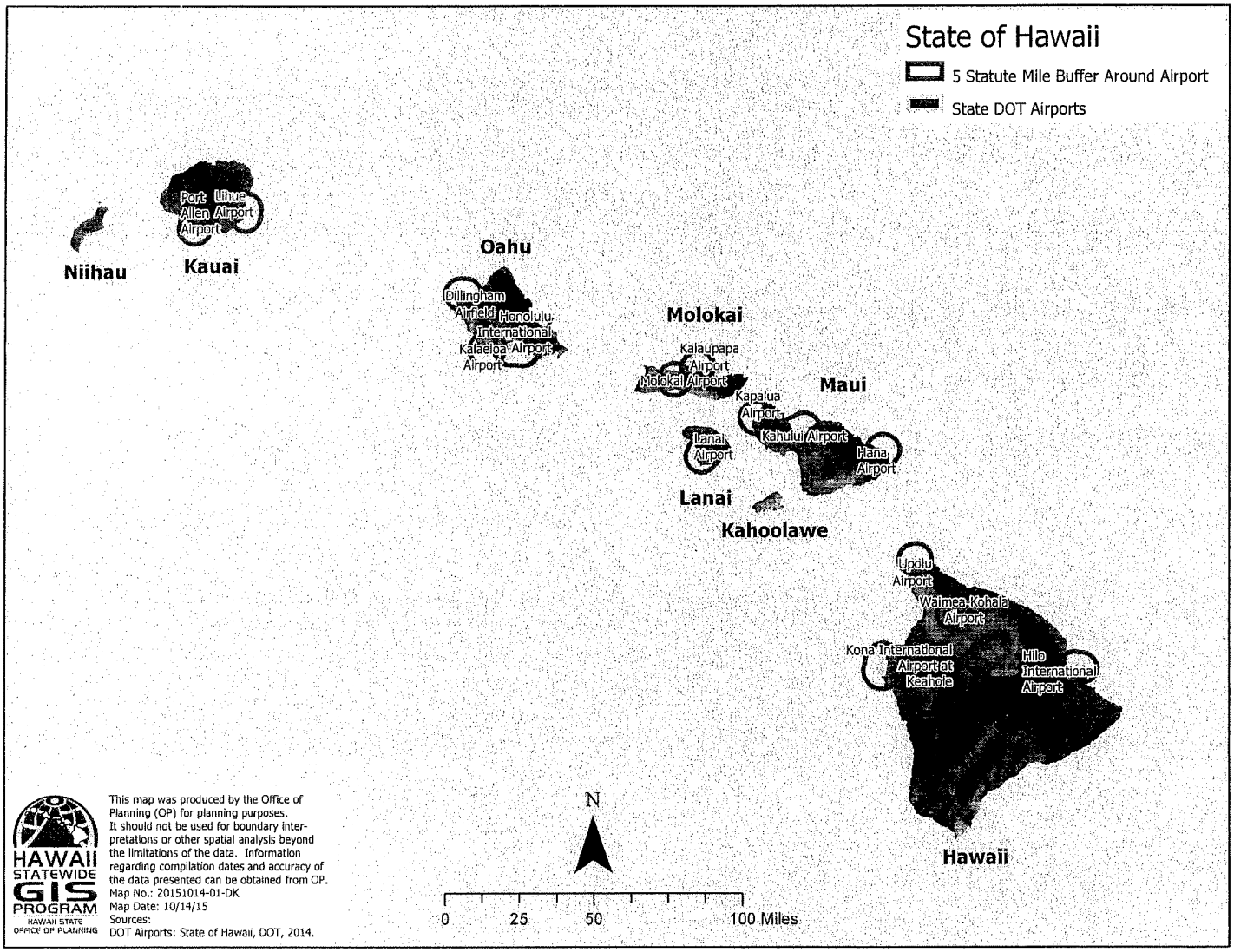
Office of Planning
State of Hawai'i
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, HI 96804

Phone: (808) 587-2846
Web: planning.hawaii.gov

Department of Transportation
Airports Division
State of Hawai'i
400 Rodgers Boulevard, Suite 700
Honolulu, HI 96819-1880

Phone: (808) 838-8810

Note: A Technical Assistance Memorandum (TAM) is an informational statement of the law, regulations, or policies. It is accurate on the date issued. Subsequent changes in the law or regulations, judicial decisions, or changes in policies could affect the validity of the information presented in a TAM.


State of Hawaii
5 Statute Mile Buffer Around Airport
State DOT Airports
Niihau
Port Allen Airport
Lihue Airport
Kauai
Oahu
Dillingham Airfield
Honolulu International
Kalaeloa Airport
Molokai
Kalaupapa Airport
Molokai Airport
Maui
Kapalua Airport
Kahului Airport
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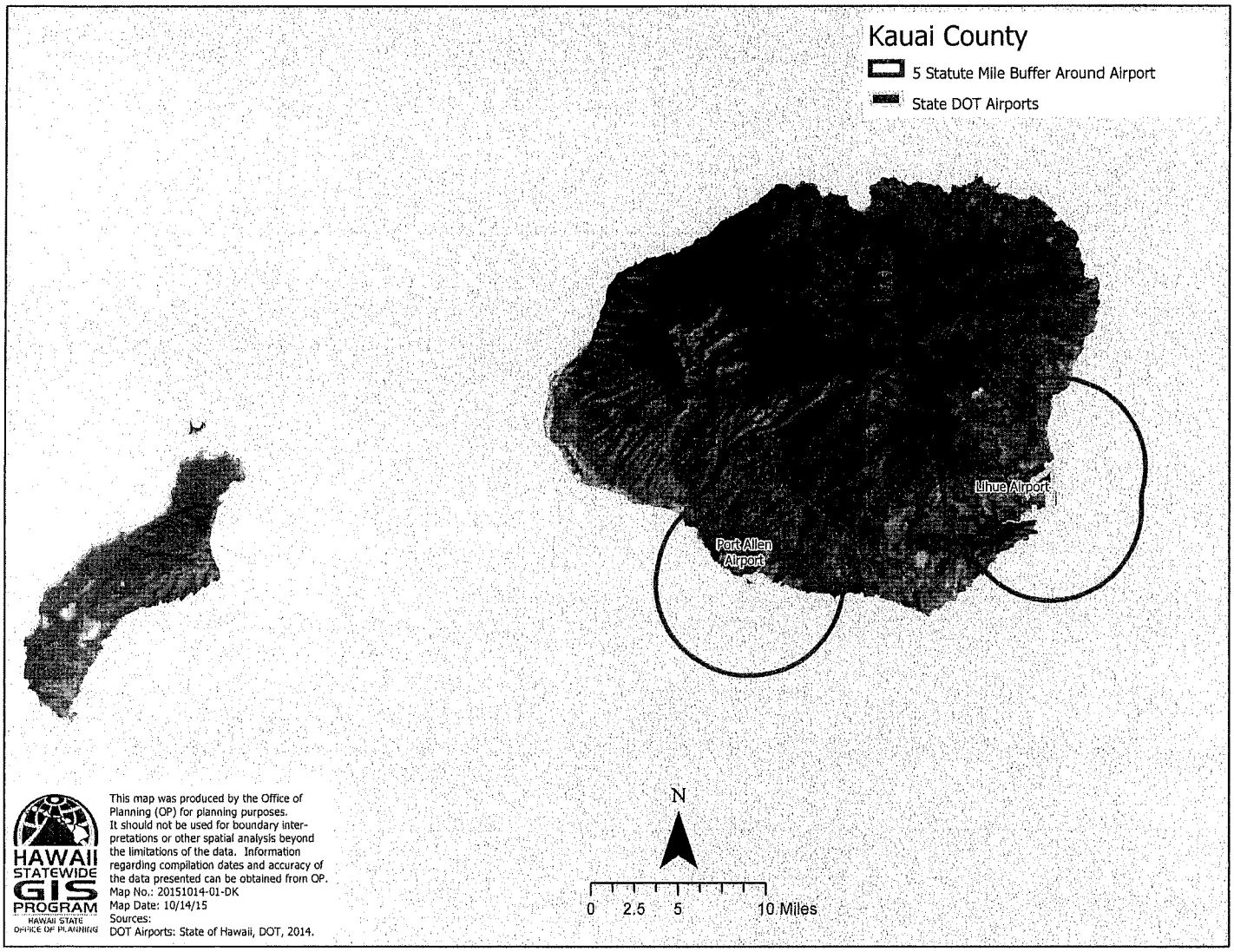
HAWAII STATE OFFICE OF PLANNING
This map was produced by the Office of Planning (OP) for planning purposes.
It should not be used for boundary interpretations or other spatial analysis beyond the limitations of the data. Information regarding compilation dates and accuracy of the data presented can be obtained from OP.
Map No.: 20151014-01-DK
Map Date: 10/14/15
Sources:
DOT Airports: State of Hawaii, DOT, 2014.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State DOT Airports
Lihue Airport
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HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
HAWAII STATE OFFICE OF PLANNING
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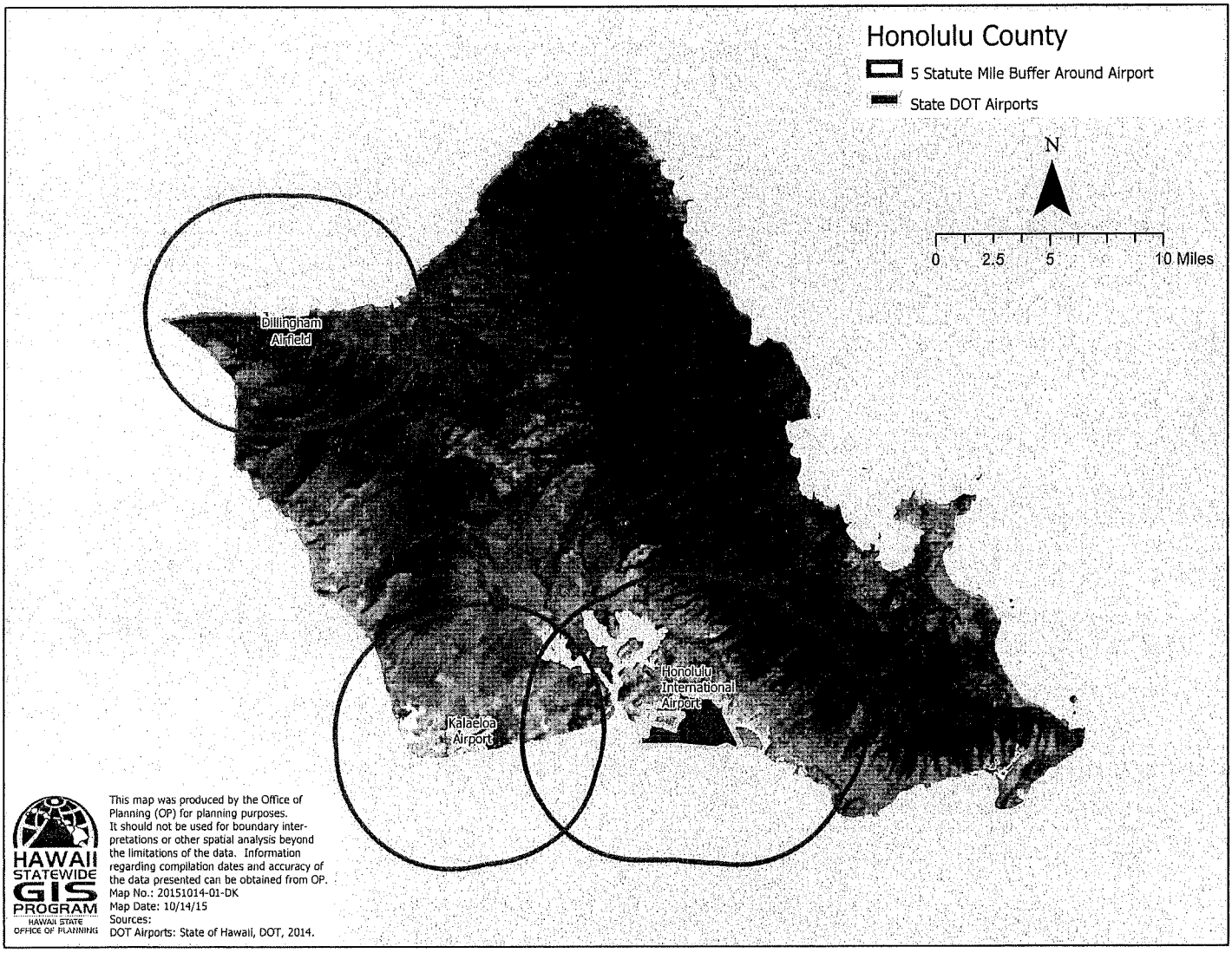
Honolulu County
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Honolulu International Airport
Kalaeloa Airport
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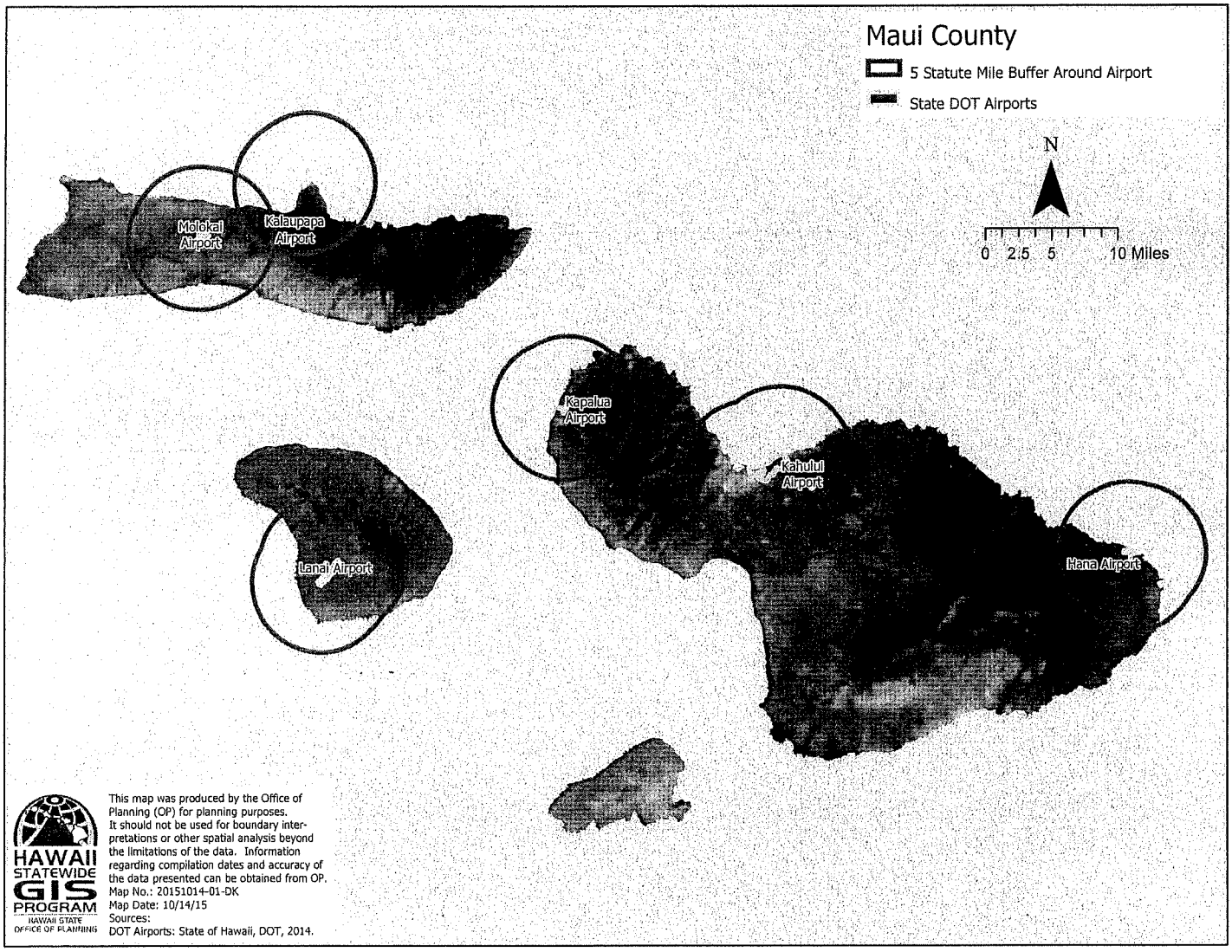
Maui County
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Molokai Airport
Kalaupapa Airport
Kapalua Airport
Kahului Airport
Lanai Airport
Hana Airport
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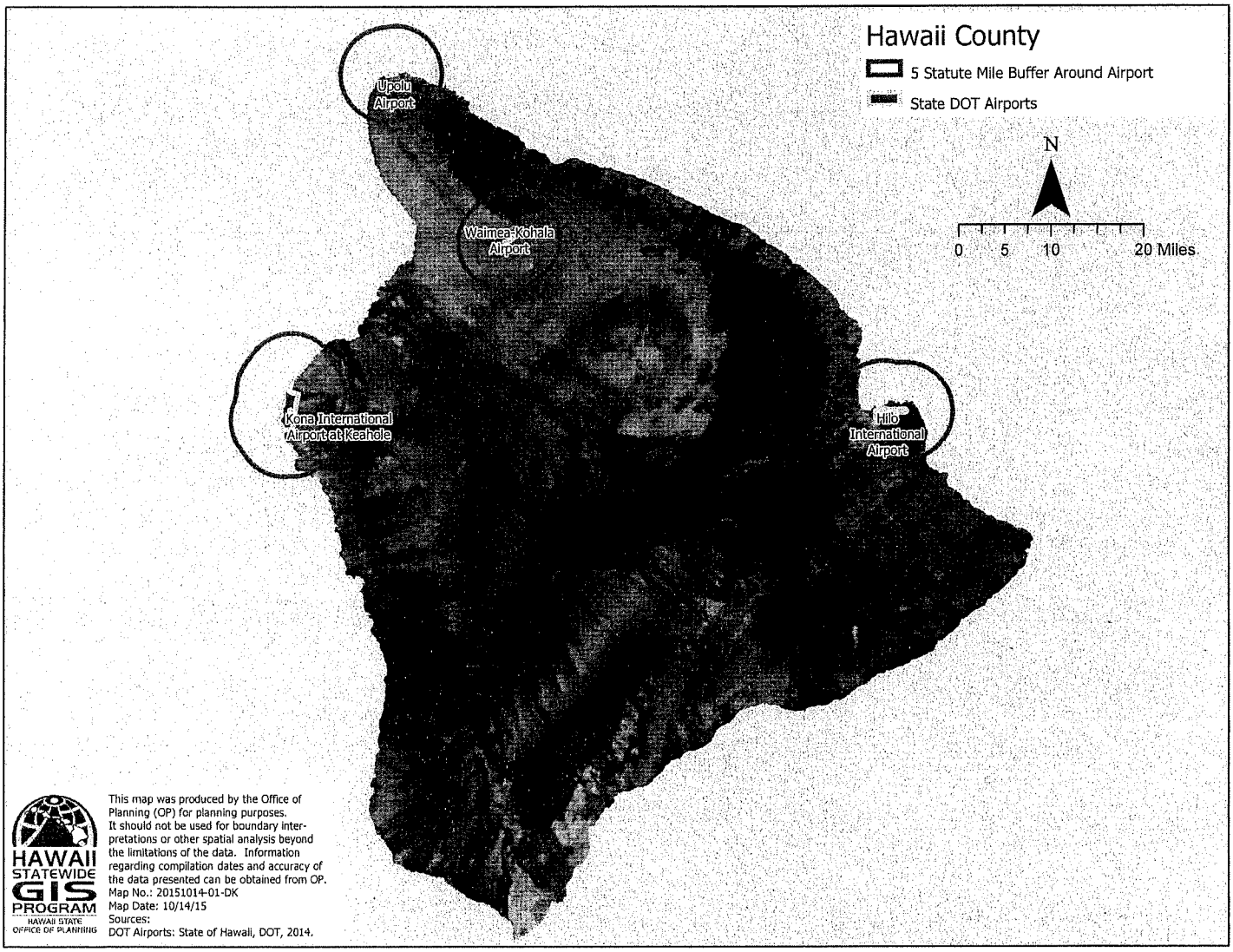
Hawaii County
5 Statute Mile Buffer Around Airport
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Upolu Airport
Waimea-Kohala Airport
Kona International Airport at Keahole
Hilo International Airport
HAWAII STATEWIDE GIS PROGRAM
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MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

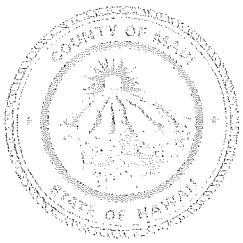
ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director

SHAYNE R. AGAWA, P.E.
Deputy Director

MICHAEL P. RATTE
Solid Waste Division

SCOTT R. ROLLINS, P.E.
Wastewater Reclamation Division

TAMARA L. FARNSWORTH
Environmental Protection &
Sustainability Division





COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
2050 MAIN STREET, SUITE 2B
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

July 19, 2019

Jade T. Butay, Director
State of Hawai'i
Department of Transportation
869 Punchbowl Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813-5097

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i (DIR 0287, STP 8.2377)

Dear Mr. Butay:

Thank you for your letter of April 10, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. The County of Maui (COM), Department of Environmental Management (DEM), offers the following information in the order of the comments presented in your letter:

Airports Division

1. We have reviewed the State of Hawai'i, Office of Planning website regarding the referenced Technical Assistance Memorandum (TAM). The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Advisory Circular 150/5200-33B referenced in the above mentioned TAM, prohibits construction or establishment of new Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facilities (MSWLF) after April 5, 2001, within six (6) statute miles of certain public-use airports. Please note that the existing approved Central Maui Landfill was established in 1986 through issuance of a State Land Use Commission Special Permit. The proposed 40-acre expansion at the Central Maui Landfill is for accessory uses and facilities related to the landfill operations that are intended to reduce refuse entering the landfill during its remaining service life. As such, we believe the 6-mile restriction may not apply in the case of the proposed improvements.

   The facilities expansion area will include drainage features consisting of two (2) drainage basins that have the potential to attract hazardous wildlife to airport operations. The project's internal drainage system consisting of shallow drainage ditches and drainage swales will have positive slope and will not retain or pond water for any appreciable time after a rain event. The project's two storm water basins are to be constructed in fractured bedrock, similar to the existing Central Maui Landfill (CML) Phase IV storm water basin (located immediately adjacent to the Project Basin B). Storm water collected in the project basins will discharge primarily by infiltration through the fractured bedrock similar to the existing CML Phase IV basin.

During most rain events, the existing Phase IV basin does not hold water for extended periods and is typically dry within a few days after rain events. After major rain events, the existing basin may retain water for up to two weeks. Throughout its operation, the Phase IV basin has not been shown to be an attractant to wildlife regardless of the presence of water. Birds have not been observed with any regularity in the basin during wet or dry periods.

Due to the similar fractured rock conditions in the project basins as in the existing Phase IV basin, the project basins are expected to function similarly to the existing basin with the basins being dry the majority of the time and only holding water for periods after major rain events. Further, it is expected the project basins, like the Phase IV basin, will not be wildlife attractants.

The adjacent CML operation has successfully implemented best management practices to limit the attraction of wildlife at the landfill and its surrounding support facilities, including the Phase IV basin. These best management practices will be implemented in the project area including, but not limited to, the project basins, and it is fully anticipated they will be equally successful in limiting wildlife attraction to the Project.

Highways Division

2. We acknowledge your comment that the landfill facilities project is not anticipated to have a significant impact on State highway facilities.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact our planning consultant, Colleen Suyama of Munekiyo Hiraga at (808) 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director of Environmental Management

EN

cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
Colleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga

MAR 23 2018

DAVID Y. IGE
Governor

LUIS P. SALAVERIA
Director
MARY ALICE EVANS
Deputy Director

LAND USE COMMISSION
Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism
State of Hawai`i

DANIEL E. ORODENKER
Executive Officer

March 19, 2018

Ms. Kimberley C. Willenbrink, Planner
Department of Planning
County of Maui
One Main Plaza Building
2200 Main Street, Suite 315
Wailuku, Hawai`i 96793

Subject: Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Pu`unēnē, Maui, Hawai`i
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-003: 019 (por.) and 020

We are in receipt of the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) and Applications to Amend State Special Permit (SP97-390) and County Special Use Permit (CUP 2008/0003) forwarded by your transmittal dated March 1, 2018. As you know, the Land Use Commission (LUC) originally approved the State special permit to establish and operate the expansion of the Central Maui Sanitary Landfill and subsequently granted three amendments relating to various improvements, additional uses, time extensions, and further expansion of the landfill area. We have therefore limited our comments to the Application to Amend State Special Permit No. SP97-390 (Application) and the DEA for the subject project.

We understand that the Application proposes to (1) delete parcel 020, consisting of approximately 19.663 acres of land, from the existing special permit issued in the docket; (2) extend the life of the special permit concurrent with the County Special Use Permit;[1] and (3) include a 40.8-acre portion of parcel 019 under the special permit to accommodate an office; an abandoned vehicle area; a metals processing area; an open construction and demolition material recovery area; a household hazardous waste and electronic waste processing and storage area; a warehousing building and storage area; a refuse collection office, truck parking, and maintenance area; drainage basins; and associated infrastructure.

[1] We note that the County Special Use Permit is valid until October 31, 2028.

235 SOUTH BERETANIA STREET ◉ SUITE 406 ◉ HONOLULU, HAWAI`I 96813 ◉ TEL: (808) 587-3822 ◉ FAX: (808) 587-3827
EMAIL: dbedt.luc.web@hawaii.gov
MAILING ADDRESS: P. O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawai`i 96804

With this understanding, we offer the following comments:

1) We note that Section 11 entitled *Reason(s) Justifying The Proposed Request* of the Application provides background on the landfill, including improvements and programs to extend its capacity. However, this section does not address the reason for deleting parcel 020 from the existing special permit nor clearly identify the timeframe of the requested extension (as it is in Attachment "A" to the Application). As these matters are integral to the request to amend the special permit, they should be disclosed. The development plans, if any, for parcel 020 should also be discussed.

2) As part of the assessment of cultural resources, we note that interviews were conducted with two cultural experts who are knowledgeable about the Pu`unēnē area. We question whether interviews with just two individuals provide a sufficient "cultural impact perspective" of the proposed expansion of the landfill. We suggest that additional individuals familiar with the area be interviewed to provide a more comprehensive assessment. In the alternative, we request that justification for limiting the interviews to such a small number of people be provided. Relatedly, the status of the Archaeological Assessment Report with the State Historic Preservation Division should be updated with a timetable for resolution.

3) The DEA should include a discussion on the existing emergency management facilities, the impacts of the proposed project upon such facilities, and any measures to mitigate the impacts, if any.

4) A metes and bounds map and description of the amended landfill area, including the 40.8 acres proposed to be included under the special permit, should be provided as part of the Final EA or otherwise be included as part of the record on the Application. Both the map and description should be signed and stamped by a registered/licensed professional land surveyor.

5) We acknowledge that the LUC designated a portion of parcel 019 as Important Agricultural Land in 2009 in Docket No. DR09-38/Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. Most of the land area was actively utilized for

sugarcane cultivation at the time by the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. (HC&S) before HC&S ceased all of its sugarcane operations on Maui.

We have no further comments to offer at this time. Should you have any questions or require further clarification, please call our office at 587-3822.

Sincerely,

Daniel E. Orodenker
Executive Officer

c: Elaine Baker
Colleen Suyama

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director

SHAYNE R. AGAWA, P.E.
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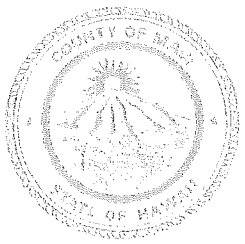




COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
2050 MAIN STREET, SUITE 2B
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

July 19, 2019

Daniel E. Orodenker, Executive Officer
State of Hawai'i
Land Use Commission
235 South Beretania Street, Suite 406
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment, State Special Permit (SP97-390) Amendment, and County Special Use Permit (CUP 2008/003) Amendment for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.) and 020, Pu'unene, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Orodenker:

We thank you for your letter of March 19, 2018, providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Applications for State Special Permit (SP97-390) Amendment and County Special Use Permit (CUP 2008/003) Amendment for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. The County of Maui (COM), Department of Environmental Management (DEM) offers the following information in the order of your letter:

1. Although Parcel 20 was originally included in the boundary of the subject permits as a future expansion area, it is not owned by the COM. The parcel is currently owned by Komar Maui Properties I, LLC, which we understand has plans to develop the property independent of the COM. As the COM cannot utilize the property for the Central Maui Landfill, the deletion of the applicable portion of Parcel 20 from the subject permits is being requested.

2. In response to your comment regarding cultural interviews, a third interview has been conducted with a person who worked in the area and retired from Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, which will be included in the Final EA. Also, Cultural Surveys Hawaii (CSH) has been retained to prepare a Cultural Impact Assessment Report for the proposed project which will be included and discussed in the Final EA. Three (3) additional interviews have been conducted by CSH as part of the CIA.

   By letter dated March 15, 2018 the State Historic Preservation Division issued a no historic properties affected determination and accepted the revised draft Archaeological Assessment dated October 2017.

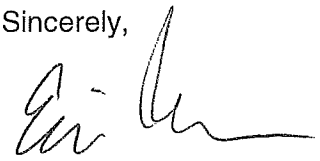
3. There are no civil defense warning sirens at the Central Maui Landfill, however, communication is maintained between the Central Maui Landfill and the DEM's main office in Wailuku, as well as the COM Emergency Management Office by telephone (land line and cell phone), email correspondence, radio, and news releases on radio. Should an emergency occur either at the landfill or externally, these communication channels will be utilized to inform employees and users of the emergency. The Final EA will include the information noted above.

4. A survey and accompanying metes and bounds descriptions of the amended SP97-390/CUP2008/003 permitted area will be prepared by a registered/licensed professional surveyor and included in the Final EA.

5. We note your acknowledgement that a portion of the project area was designated as Important Agricultural Land in 2009 when it was owned by Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. However, since Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co. ceased their sugar cane cultivation operations in 2016, the land has remained fallow.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact our planning consultant, Colleen Suyama of Munekiyo Hiraga at (808) 244-2015.

Sincerely,



ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director of Environmental Management

EN
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
Colleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga

APR 0 9 2018

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR

LEO R. ASUNCION
DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF PLANNING

OFFICE OF PLANNING
STATE OF HAWAII

235 South Beretania Street, 6th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Telephone: (808) 587-2846
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DTS No. 201804031259BE

April 6, 2018

Ms. Elaine Baker
County of Maui
Solid Waste Division
2200 Main Street, Suite 225
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Baker:

Subject: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
TMK: 3-8-003: 019 (Por)
Puunene, Maui, Hawaii

Thank you for the opportunity to review the DEA for the proposed 40.8-acre expansion of the Central Maui Landfill facility. The existing landfill was established in 1986 by a State Special Permit on a 55-acre site by SP86-359. The activities listed for this Special Permit include landfill activities, weigh station, special waste, and green waste composting. There is no time limit for the use on this Special Permit.

In 1997, the County of Maui expanded the landfill via a second State Special Permit (SP97-390) with an additional 29.340 acres. The County requested three amendments to this Special Permit for various improvements, and an extension of time for the permit, and an expansion of 41.2 acres. The current permit is valid until October 31, 2018. The combined land area for the entire existing landfill and appurtenant uses is approximately 125.54 acres.

The DEA indicates that the County will be requesting an amendment to SP97-390 and CUP 2008/003 to extend the time limit on the permit and allow an expansion of the facility of 40.8 acres. The uses proposed for the expansion area include offices, an abandoned vehicle area, metals processing area, open construction and demolition material recovery area, household hazardous waste and electronic waste processing and storage area, warehouse building and

storage area, refuse collection office, truck parking, maintenance area, drainage basins, and associated infrastructure.

The Office of Planning (OP) has the following comments:

1. Page 33. DR09-38 was approved by the Land Use Commission (LUC) to designate approximately 27,102 acres of land as Important Agricultural Lands (IAL). As noted in the DEA, about 22 acres of this IAL designated area is proposed to be included within the proposed expansion of the County's Central Maui Landfill.

   The Legislature's intent for IAL lands was to preserve and protect good agricultural lands. The LUC has approved DR09-38 and designated as Important Agricultural Lands 22 acres of this proposed expansion. Thus, OP is concerned that using IAL designated lands for non-agricultural uses could set a precedent in the future. This is a significant impact of the proposed expansion. We also note that since the DEA does not recognize this as a significant impact, no mitigation measures are proposed.

2. Page 85. Hawaii State Plan, Chapter 226, HRS-Part III. Priority Guidelines (d) Priority guidelines to promote the growth and development of diversified agriculture and aquaculture. The DEA indicates that this section is Not Applicable to this proposal. However, since this proposal would include the use of 22 acres of IAL lands, it may be appropriate to indicate that it is "N/S = Not Supportive rather than N/A or Not Applicable.

3. The DEA indicates that the project will be on a 40.8-acre portion of the parcel. According to Hawaii Revised Statutes 205-6(d) Special Permits for land areas over 15 acres are approved by the LUC. Thus, the Special Permit will require approval by the LUC and the County of Maui.

4. The DEA indicates that the majority of the proposed expansion area is within the Maui Island Plan Urban Growth Boundary. The approximate acreage within the Urban Growth Boundary should be indicated, and not merely referenced as being shown on Exhibit 13.

5. We note that our pre-consultation comments have been satisfactorily addressed in the DEA.

6. The DEA includes the Special Permit 97-390 FY 2017 Annual Report. All conditions are currently being met. OP comments that if the proposed expansion is approved, that these conditions should also apply to the expansion area.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. If you have any questions, please call Lorene Maki of our Land Use Division at (808) 587-2888.

Sincerely,

Leo R. Asuncion
Director

cc: Land Use Commission
Colleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga
Kimberley Willenbrink, County of Maui Department of Planning
Department of Agriculture

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

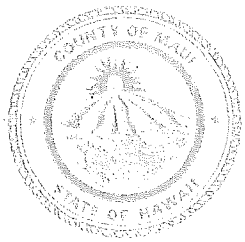
ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director

SHAYNE R. AGAWA, P.E.
Deputy Director

MICHAEL P. RATTE
Solid Waste Division

SCOTT R. ROLLINS, P.E.
Wastewater Reclamation Division

TAMARA L. FARNSWORTH
Environmental Protection &
Sustainability Division





COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
2050 MAIN STREET, SUITE 2B
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

July 19, 2019

Mary Alice Evans, Director
State of Hawai'i
Office of Planning
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96804

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i (DTS No. 201804031259BE)

Dear Ms. Evans:

Thank you for your letter of April 6, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. The County of Maui (COM), Department of Environmental Management (DEM) offers the following information in the order of the comments presented in your letter:

1. We note your comment regarding Important Agricultural Lands (IAL). As discussed in the Draft EA, the State Agriculture Functional Plan also recognizes that redesignation of IAL should be allowed *"... upon a demonstrated change in economic or social conditions, and where the requested redesignation will provide greater benefits to the general public than its retention in the IAL district;* when an "*overriding public interest exists*". The contraction of plantation agriculture, which resulted in a supply of agricultural land which has far exceeded demand, constitutes a major change in economic conditions.

   A 2017 Impacts on Agriculture Report prepared in support of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Department of Land and Natural Resources' Industrial and Business Park at Pulehunui, Maui assessed potential impacts of this State project on agricultural resources. According to the report, many of the State's agricultural policies were written before the major contraction of plantation agriculture and assumed that profitable agricultural activities would be available to utilize all available agricultural lands. The report noted that this has proven to be a questionable assumption in view of the size of the contraction of plantation agriculture, the abundant supply of farmland that is now available for diversified agriculture, and the slow growth in the amount of land being utilized for diversified agriculture.

   The contraction of plantation agriculture has changed the economic conditions of the State and Maui island in particular with the closure of HC&S plantation in 2016. Furthermore, the 2012 purchase of the subject property by the County of Maui effectively took the 22 acres out of plantation agriculture prior to the 2016 closure of HC&S.

Moreover, since 2009 when the project site was designated as IAL, the State of Hawai'i in 2011 revised Chapter 226, Hawai'i Revised Statutes, to include sustainability priority guidelines. The proposed project will enable the County of Maui to implement sustainable measures to reduce the waste stream entering the Central Maui Landfill in keeping with the priority guidelines identified in the State Plan. Use of the property to expand facilities associated with the Central Maui Landfill to meet the sustainability goals of the State is anticipated to qualify as an overriding public interest.

As discussed above, the use of 22 acres, or 0.08 percent, of Maui Island's IAL that is no longer in plantation agriculture, for the subject project, is not expected to present a significant adverse impact on IAL.

The use by a public agency to provide needed public services for the Maui community sets it apart from other requests to utilize IAL for non-agricultural use. As such, we do not feel this request will set a precedent.

2. Although the proposed project does not oppose promotion of the growth and development of diversified agriculture and aquaculture in general, item (d)(1) will be revised to indicate "N/S", since it is proposing a non-agricultural use for the 22 acres of IAL within the project area.

3. We acknowledge the project site is over 15 acres and an amendment to the State Special Permit (SP 97-390) will require approval of both the Land Use Commission and the County of Maui.

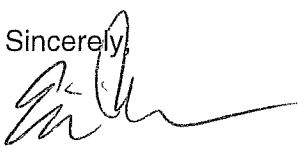
4. Approximately 38.6 acres of the approximately 40-acre project site is within the Maui Island Plan Urban Growth Boundary. This information will be included in the Final EA.

5. Thank you for acknowledging that your pre-consultation comments were satisfactorily addressed in the Draft EA.

6. Thank you for acknowledging that all of the conditions of Special Permit 97-390 are currently being met. It is noted that OP recommends that these conditions should also apply to the proposed expansion, if approved.

We appreciate the input provided by your office and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact our planning consultant, Colleen Suyama of Munekiyo Hiraga at (808) 244-2015.

Sincerely,



ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director of Environmental Management

EN
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
Colleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
MAYOR

JEFFREY A. MURRAY
FIRE CHIEF

LIONEL W. MONTALVO
DEPUTY CHIEF

COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

313 MANEA PLACE | WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793
(808) 876-4690 | FAX (808) 244-1363

April 12, 2018

Munekiyo Hiraga
Attn: Colleen Suyama
305 High Street Suite 104
Wailuku, HI 96793

Re: Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
(2) 3-8-003: 019 (por.) and 020
SP97/390, CUP 2008/0003

Dear Colleen:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this subject. At this time, our office provides the following comments:

- The basic concerns of the fire department for most projects are fire apparatus access and water supply for fire protection. From the submittal, fire apparatus access appears to be provided within the project and a water supply for fire protection is identified.
- A minimum of 2000 gpm of fire flow with a maximum spacing of 250 feet between hydrants is required; this requirement is based on the fire protection requirements for uses similar to light-industry. Our office would like to review the installation of this system in more detail to ensure that the design provides for the proposed project and the existing landfill operations.
- Our office also reserves the right to comment during the building permit review process when permits are processed for proposed structures associated with this project.

If there are any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at (808) 876-4693.

Sincerely,

Paul Haake
Paul Haake

Captain - Fire Prevention Bureau

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning Project Management Surveying Civil

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

Captain Paul Haake
County of Maui
Department of Fire and Public Safety
313 Manea Place
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Applications to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit No. CUP 2008/003 for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.) and 020, Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Captain Haake:

Thank you for your letter of April 12, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Applications to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit No. CUP 2008/003 for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. On behalf of the County of Maui (COM), Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we offer the following responses in the order of the comments presented in your letter:

1. Thank you for noting that the Fire Department's basic concerns on fire apparatus access and water supply for fire protection have been addressed.

2. It is acknowledged that a minimum of 2,000 gallons per minute of fire flow with a maximum spacing of 250 feet between hydrants is required. The construction plans for the project, including the fire protection system, will be routed to the Department of Fire and Public Safety for review as part of the building permit application process.

3. It is noted that the Department of Fire and Public Safety reserves the right to further comment during the building permit review process.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
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DEPARTMENT OF
HOUSING AND HUMAN CONCERNS
HOUSING DIVISION
COUNTY OF MAUI

MAR 19 2018

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor
CAROL K. REIMANN
Director
JAN SHISHIDO
Deputy Director

35 LUNALILO STREET, SUITE 102 • WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793 • PHONE (808) 270-7351 • FAX (808) 270-7284

March 9, 2018

Mr. Stewart Stant
Director of Environmental Management
County of Maui
2050 Main Street, Suite 2B
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Stant:

Subject: CHAPTER 343, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES, DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (DEA) FOR THE PROPOSED CENTRAL MAUI LANDFILL FACILITIES PROJECT AT TMK (2) 3-8-003:019(POR), PUUNENE, MAUI, HAWAII

The Department has reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the above subject project. Based on our review, we have determined that the subject project is not subject to chapter 2.96, Maui County Code. At the present time, the Department has no additional comments to offer.

Please call Mr. Buddy Almeida of our Housing Division at 270-7351 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

C. BUDDY ALMEIDA
Housing Administrator

cc: Director of Housing and Human Concerns

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning, Project Management, Sustainable Solutions

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

C. Buddy Almeida
Housing Administrator
Department of Housing and Human Concerns
2065 Main Street, Suite 108
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Almeida:

On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we thank you for your letter of March 9, 2018, providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. We acknowledge your determination that the subject project is not subject to Chapter 2.96, Maui County Code and that your Department has no additional comments to offer.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

for: Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
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ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

KA'ALA BUENCONSEJO
Director

BRIANNE L. SAVAGE
Deputy Director

(808) 270-7230
FAX (808) 270-7934

MAR 23 2018

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION

700 Hali'a Nakoa Street, Unit 2, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

March 14, 2018

Ms. Elaine Baker
Department of Environmental Management
Solid Waste Division
2050 Main Street, Suite 2B
Wailuku, HI 96793

Dear Ms. Baker:

SUBJECT: CHAPTER 343, HAWAII REVISED STATUTES, DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (DEA) FOR THE PROPOSED CENTRAL MAUI LANDFILL FACILITIES PROJECT AT TAX MAP KEY (2) 3-008-003:019 (POR.), PUUNENE, MAUI, HAWAII

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. The Department of Parks and Recreation has no comment at this time.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me or Robert Halvorson, Chief of Planning and Development at 270-7931.

Sincerely,

KA`ALA BUENCONSEJO
Director of Parks and Recreation

c: Coleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga
Robert Halvorson, Chief of Planning & Development

KB:RH:do

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning Project Management Sustainability & Design

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

Karla Peters, Director
County of Maui
Department of Parks and Recreation
700 Hali'a Nakoa Street, Unit 2
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Ms. Peters:

On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we thank you for your department's letter of March 14, 2018, regarding the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. We acknowledge that your Department has no comments to offer.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
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ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

WILLIAM R. SPENCE
Director

MICHELE CHOUTEAU McLEAN
Deputy Director

COUNTY OF MAUI

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING

April 27, 2018

DEM	INFO	ACTION
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY		
PERS		
WWR		
SW		
EP&S		
SECTY		

Stewart Stant, Director
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 2B
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Stant,

SUBJECT: DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) PROPOSED CENTRAL MAUI LANDFILL FACILITIES PROJECT, PUUNENE, MAUI, HAWAII; TMK: (2)3-8-003:019 (POR.) (EAC 2018/0002)

The Department of Planning (Department) is in receipt of your request for review of the above-mentioned Draft EA.

The Department of Environmental Management (DEM) operates and maintains the Central Maui Landfill (CML) in Puunene, Maui. The landfill has been in operation since 1986.

The CML was established under State Land Use Commission (SLUC) Special Permit SP86-359. Expansion of the landfill area and uses were granted by the SLUC under SP 97-390. The DEM is submitting an application to amend the State Special Permit. As part of the request to amend, the DEM is also seeking a time extension of the permit to October 31, 2028, to be consistent with the County Special Use Permit (CUP2008/0003).

The DEM is proposing to improve its facilities at the CML on approximately 40.8 acres of a larger approximate 180 acres of County-owned parcel located at Tax Map Key (TMK) (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.) (Parcel 19), 8100 Pulehu Road in Puunene. The DEM further proposes to not utilize parcel 20, which was originally part of SP 97-390 and CUP 2008/0003. By correspondence dated February 22, 2018, the DEM notified the owner of parcel 20 of the decision to remove the parcel from the SP and CUP.

The DEM proposes to develop the following solid waste management facilities on the project site to centralize its facilities and operations to increase efficiency: 1) Office; 2) Abandoned vehicles area; 3) Metals processing area; 4) Open construction and demolition material recovery area; 5) Household hazardous waste and electronic waste processing and holding area 6) Warehouse building and storage area; 7) Refuse collection office, truck parking, and maintenance area; 8) Drainage basins; and 9) Associated infrastructure.

The project site was formerly utilized for sugar cane cultivation and is currently vacant.

Pursuant to Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS), an Environmental Assessment (EA) is triggered because of the use of County lands and funds. The EA will serve as the supporting document for the SP and CUP amendment processes for the proposed project. This EA documents the proposed project's technical characteristics, environmental impacts of the proposed project, mitigation measures, and alternatives. The DEM is the proposing and determining agency for the EA.

On the Island of Maui, approximately 235,770 acres have been designated as "Agricultural" by the SLUC, comprising just over fifty percent (50%) of the island.

According to the EA, the proposed project will repurpose approximately 40.8 acres of agricultural lands for a critical public facility, which is intended to reduce the amount of waste entering the CML. This change represents a very small portion of the SLUC designated "Agricultural" lands on Maui.

Pursuant to Chapter 205, Part III, HRS, in 2012 when the County acquired the project site from Alexander & Baldwin, approximately 22 acres were identified as being designated Important Agricultural Lands (IAL). Chapter 205-42 defines IAL as:

> (a) As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, "important agricultural lands" means those lands, identified pursuant to this part, that:
> (1) Are capable of producing sustained high agricultural yields when treated and managed according to accepted farming method and technology;
> (2) Contribute to the State's economic base and produce agricultural commodities for export or local consumption; or
> (3) Are needed to promote the expansion of agricultural activities and income for the future even if currently in production.

The twenty-two (22) acre IAL designated on the proposed project land represents a small portion of the approximately 27,102 acres of IAL designated lands on Maui.

The subject property is designated as "Prime" agricultural lands by the State Department of Agriculture and corresponds to the national designation criteria and is defined as follows:

> PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND is land best suited for the production of food, feed, forage and fiber crops. The land has the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply needed to produce sustained high yields of crops economically when treated and managed, including water management, according to modern farming methods.

The University of Hawai'i, Land Study Bureau developed the *Overall Productivity Rating*, which classifies soils according to five (5) levels, with "A" representing the class of highest productivity soils and "E" representing the lowest. The lands underlying the proposed project site are rated "A" including a portion of the existing landfill, the highest productivity level.

Section 205-4.5(7), HRS, provides for solid waste transfer stations on agricultural land.

According to the Draft EA, the proposed project is not expected to curtail future agricultural use of the surrounding lands as has been demonstrated by the compatibility of the existing CML operations with agriculture since its establishment.

A large portion of the project site, including the CML, is located within the Urban Growth Boundary as designated on the Directed Growth Map of the Maui Island Plan. The long-range objective of the Urban Growth Boundary is to allow the development of urban uses, such as the development of solid waste management uses. The project is located in the County's Agricultural District; It is zoned Interim District, It is located in the Wailuku-Kahului Community Plan District and Designated Agriculture, with a portion designated Public/Quasi Public.

By correspondence dated October 28, 2015, the Department of the Army (DA) stated:

> *Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, DA authorization is required for discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. Based on our initial review of the information provided, it appears there may be waters of the U.S. on the project site. The Haiku Ditch flows along the northern boundary of the project site and the Kalialinui Gulch flows along the eastern boundary of the project site. Depending on the circumstances of your project, a permit may be required from this office prior to commencing proposed work.*

As stated in correspondence dated January 3, 2018, from Munekiyo Hiraga to the Department of the Army, please work with the Department to secure the necessary permit if necessary.

Additionally, please ensure compliance with the State's Water Quality Standards as stated in correspondence dated January 3, 2018, from Munekiyo Hiraga to the Department of Health Clean Water Branch, the Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch, and the Indoor and Radiological Health Branch. The Department notes this is addressed in the Draft EA

By correspondence dated August 28, 2015, the United States Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service noted five (5) species of concern: the federally endangered Hawaiian hoary bat, Blackburn's sphinx moth, Hawaiian stilt, Hawaiian coot, and Hawaiian goose. Please adhere to the recommendations made by the Department to mitigate and minimize danger to the species' as stated in correspondence dated January 3, 2018, from Munekiyo Hiraga to the Department.

Please ensure compliance with the Hawaii State Plan as noted in correspondence dated January 3, 2018, from Munekiyo Hiraga to the Office of Planning.

Please obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination system permit as stated in correspondence dated January 3, 2018, from Munekiyo Hiraga to the Department.

The Department acknowledges inclusion of an Archeological Assessment Report as Appendix "F" to the Draft EA.

As proposed, the Draft EA appears to be in order and fall within the requirements of Chapter 343, HRS and the General Plan.

The Department has no further comments or suggestions at this time.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If additional clarification is required, please contact Staff Planner Kimberley Willenbrink by email at kimberly.willenbrink@mauicounty.gov or by phone at (808) 270-5570.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM SPENCE
Planning Director

xc: Clayton I. Yoshida, Planning Program Administrator (PDF)
John S. Rapacz, Planning Program Administrator (PDF)
Pam Eaton, Planning Program Administrator (PDF)
Kimberley C. Willenbrink, Staff Planner (PDF)
Project File
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MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning, Project Management & Environmental Consultants

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

Michele McLean, Director
County of Maui
Department of Planning
2200 Main Street, Suite 315
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i (EAC 2018/0002)

Dear Ms. McLean:

On behalf of the County of Maui (COM), Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we thank you for your Department's letter of April 27, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. As noted in the Draft EA, DEM will obtain all required permits for the project and will adhere to State and County standards, rules, and laws, as applicable.

We acknowledge your Department's determination that the Draft EA appears to be in order and falls within the requirements of Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) and the General Plan. We also note that your Department has no further comments or suggestions at this time.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
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MAR 19 2018

POLICE DEPARTMENT

COUNTY OF MAUI

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
MAYOR

OUR REFERENCE

YOUR REFERENCE

55 MAHALANI STREET
WAILUKU, HAWAII 96793
(808) 244-6400
FAX (808) 244-6411

TIVOLI S. FAAUMU
CHIEF OF POLICE

DEAN M. RICKARD
DEPUTY CHIEF OF POLICE

March 13, 2018

Ms. Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Subject: Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.) and 20, Puunene, Maui, Hawaii

Dear Ms. Suyama:

This is in response to your letter dated March 5, 2018 requesting comments to the proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project.

In review of the published documents, we have no comments or recommendations.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on this project

Sincerely,

Assistant Chief John Jakubczak
for: TIVOLI S. FAAUMU
Chief of Police

c: Elaine Baker, Dept. of Environmental Management
Kimberley Willenbrink, Dept. of Planning

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning Project Management Consulting Services

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

Tivoli S. Faaumu, Chief of Police
County of Maui
Police Department
55 Mahalani Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Chief Faaumu:

On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we thank you for your letter of March 13, 2018, regarding the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. We acknowledge that your Department has no comments to offer.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
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APR 16 2018

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

DAVID C. GOODE
Director

ROWENA M. DAGDAG-ANDAYA
Deputy Director

Telephone: (808) 270-7845
Fax: (808) 270-7955



GLEN A. UENO, P.E., P.L.S.
Development Services Administration

CARY YAMASHITA, P.E.
Engineering Division

JOHN R. SMITH, P.E.
Highways Division

COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET, ROOM NO. 434
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

April 2, 2018

Ms. Colleen Suyama, Senior Associate
MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama:

SUBJECT: AMENDMENTS TO STATE LAND USE COMMISSION SPECIAL PERMIT AND COUNTY SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR PROPOSED CENTRAL MAUI LANDFILL FACILITIES PROJECT TMK: (2) 3-8-003:POR. 019 AND 020 SP97-390; CUP 2008/0003

We reviewed the subject application and have the following comment:

Comment from the Development Services Administration, Plans Review Section:

1. Any new structures or improvements related to the proposed uses may require a building permit prior to construction.

Please call Rowena M. Dagdag-Andaya at 270-7845 if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

DAVID C. GOODE
Director of Public Works

DCG:RMDA:da
xc: Highways Division
Engineering Division
Elaine Baker, Engineer, Department of Environmental Management, Solid Waste Division
Kimberley Willenbrink, Planner, Department of Planning

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MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning, Project Management, Environmental Services

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

Rowena Dagdag-Andaya, Director
County of Maui
Department of Public Works
200 South High Street, Room 434
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Applications to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit No. CUP 2008/003 for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.) and 020, Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Ms. Dagdag-Andaya:

Thank you for your letter of April 2, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Applications to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit No. CUP 2008/003 for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. On behalf of the County of Maui (COM), Department of Environmental Management (DEM) we offer the following response to your comment:

1. Construction permits will be obtained for new structures and uses, as applicable.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
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ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

MAR 23 2018

DON MEDEIROS
Director

JOHN L. BUCK III
Deputy Director

(808) 270-7511

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

COUNTY OF MAUI
2145 Kaohu Street, Suite 102
Wailuku, Hawaii, USA 96793

March 16, 2018

Elaine Baker
County of Maui
Solid Waste Division
2200 Main Street, #225
Wailuku, HI 96793

Colleen Suyama
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, HI 96793

Subject: Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2)3-8-033:019 (POR.), Pu'unene, Maui, Hawaii

Dear Ms. Baker & Ms. Suyama,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. We have no comments to make regarding this project at this time.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Don Medeiros
Director

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MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning Project Management Sustainable Solutions

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

Marc Takamori, Director
County of Maui
Department of Transportation
2145 Kaohu Street, Suite 102
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2)3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Takamori:

On behalf of the County of Maui, Department of Environmental Management, we thank you for your department's letter of March 16, 2018, regarding the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. We acknowledge that your Department has no comments to offer.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
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ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

DAVID TAYLOR, P.E.
Director

GLADYS C.BAISA
Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY
COUNTY OF MAUI
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793-2155
www.mauiwater.org

March 21, 2018

Kimberly Willenbrink, Staff Planner
Department of Planning
2200 Main Street, Suite 315
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Subject: Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Amend State Special Permit (SP97/390) and County Special Use Permit (CUP 2008/003)
TMKs: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.) and 020

Dear Ms. Willenbrink,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the expansion of the Central Maui Landfill Facility.

Consumption
The Department of Water Supply (DWS) notes the increase in water demand, according to Water System Standards, Hawaii, 2002, of 114,600 gallons per day (gpd) for 19.1 acres of industrial area plus 8,400 gpd for 1.4 acres of office area resulting in a total of 123,000 gpd of additional demand.

The source of water is not supplied by DWS.

Please see the attached previous comment letter dated August 12, 2015 including Best Management Practices.

Should you have questions, please contact Audrey Dack, staff planner, at (808) 463-3109 or audrey.dack@co.maui.hi.us.

Sincerely,

G. Baisa

Gladys C Baisa, Deputy Director
apd
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Colleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga
DWS Engineering, County of Maui
Attachments

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

DAVID TAYLOR, P.E.
Director

PAUL J. MEYER
Deputy Director

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY
COUNTY OF MAUI
200 SOUTH HIGH STREET
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793-2155
www.mauiwater.org

August 12, 2015

County of Maui
Department of Environmental Management
2050 Main Street, Suite 1C
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Mr. Ginoza:

RE: Pre-Consultation for a Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA)
Central Maui Landfill Expansion (Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii)
TMK: (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.)

Thank you for the opportunity to offer the following comments on the referenced project.

Source Availability and Consumption
The water source for the project site is the Paia aquifer. The DEA should include the source of water and an estimated water consumption based on system standards.

System Infrastructure
DWS has no water infrastructure within the proposed project. The expansion of the landfill will have no negative affect on the Department of Water (DWS) water system.

Pollution Prevention
In order to protect ground and surface water sources, Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to minimize infiltration and runoff from construction should be implemented during construction. The mitigation measures below should be included in the DEA and be implemented during construction:

- Prevent cement products, oil, fuel and other toxic substances from falling or dripping on the ground as this can cause them to leach into the ground. Store them in proper containers on non-porous surfaces and protect from the elements.
- Properly and promptly dispose of all loosened and excavated soil and debris material from drainage structure work.
- Retain ground cover until the last possible date.
- Stabilize denuded areas by sodding or planting as soon as possible. Replanting should include soil amendments and temporary irrigation. Use high seeding rates to ensure rapid stand establishment.

Mr. Kyle Ginoza
County of Maui
Department of Environmental Management

- Avoid fertilizers and biocides, or apply only during periods of low rainfall to minimize chemical run-off.
- Keep run-off on site.

Conservation
DWS recommends that the applicant include the following conservation measures in the DEA and implement them in the project.

Indoor Conservation Measures:
- Use EPA WaterSense labeled plumbing fixtures;
- Install flow reducers and faucet aerators in all plumbing fixtures wherever possible; and
- Install dual flush toilets with high efficiency models that use 1.28 gallons per flush or less.

Outdoor Conservation Measures
- If irrigating recommend use of Smart Approved WaterMark irrigation products. Examples include ET irrigation controllers, drip irrigation, and water saving spray heads;
- Avoid plant fertilizing and pruning that would stimulate excessive growth. Time watering to occur in the early morning or evening to limit evaporation. Limit turf to as small an area as possible;
- Use native climate-adapted plants for landscaping. Native plants adapted to the area conserve water and protect the watershed from degradation due to invasive alien species; and
- Dust control: Reclaimed water for dust control is available at the Kahului and Kihei Wastewater Treatment Plant at a reasonable cost. It should be considered as an alternative source of non-potable water for dust control during construction.

Should you have any questions, please contact Audrey Dack at audrey.dack@co.maui.hi.us or at (808) 463-3109.

Sincerely,

Dave Taylor, P.E., Director
apd
cc: DWS Engineering and Water Resources & Planning Divisions

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning, Project Management, Environmental Studies

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

Jeff Pearson, Director
County of Maui
Department of Water Supply
200 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawai'i 96793

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Applications to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit No. CUP 2008/003 for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.) and 020, Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Pearson:

Thank you for your department's letter of March 21, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Applications to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit No. CUP 2008/003 for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities project. On behalf of the County of Maui (COM), Department of Environmental Management (DEM) we offer the following responses in the order of the comments presented in your letter:

1. We acknowledge that water for the proposed project will not be provided by the Department of Water Supply (DWS). There is an existing onsite well and tank (which will be supplemented) that will supply water for the project.

2. The information previously provided by the DWS regarding Best Management Practices for protection of ground and surface water resources, and, indoor and outdoor conservation measures were included in the Draft EA and will be implemented, as appropriate.

We appreciate the input provided by your Department and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:tn
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
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JUN 15 2018

June 12, 2018

Ms. Colleen M. Suyama, Senior Associate
Munekiyo Hiraga
305 High Street, Suite 104
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Ms. Suyama,

Subject: Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project
Draft Environmenta Assessment (EA) and Application to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit No. CUP 2008/0003
Puunene, Maui, Hawaii
Tax Map Key: (2) 3-8-003:019

Thank you for allowing us to comment on the the subject project.

In reviewing our records and the information received, Maui Electric Company, Limited has no objection to the project at this time. However, we highly encourage the customer's electrical consultant to submit the electrical demand requirements and project time schedule as soon as practical so that any service upgrade or new service can be provided on a timely basis.

Should you have any other questions or concerns, please feel free to call me at 871-2340.

Sincerely,

Ray Okazaki
Engineer II, Engineering

Maui Electric
PO BOX 398 / KAHULUI, MAUI, HI 96733-6898

MUNEKIYO HIRAGA
Planning Project Management Sustainable Solutions

Michael T. Munekiyo
CHAIRMAN
Karlynn K. Fukuda
PRESIDENT
Mark Alexander Roy
VICE PRESIDENT
Tessa Munekiyo Ng
VICE PRESIDENT

July 22, 2019

Mr. Michael Grider, Manager, Engineering
Maui Electric Company, Ltd.
P.O. Box 398
Kahului, Hawai'i 96733-6898

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Applications to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit No. CUP 2008/003 for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.) and 020, Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Grider:

Thank you for your letter of June 12, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and Applications to Amend State Special Permit No. 97-390 and County Special Use Permit CUP 2008/003 for the Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. On behalf of the County of Maui (COM), Department of Environmental Management (DEM), we offer the following information in response to your comment:

We acknowledge Maui Electric Company, Ltd. (MECO) does not object to the project at this time. Further, the DEM has been advised to submit the electrical demand requirements and project time schedule as soon as practical to MECO so that any service upgrade or new service can be provided on a timely basis.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding this proposed action, please feel free to call me at 244-2015.

Very truly yours,

Colleen Suyama
Senior Associate

CS:lfm
Enclosure
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management (w/ enclosure)
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
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Hammerhead Metals Recycling
2000 Mokulele Highway
P.O. Box 1473
Puunene, HI 96784
Office: (808) 280-8844
Fax: (808) 877-0202

Schnitzer

April 9, 2018

Via Email (environmenal.mgmt@mauicounty.gov)

Stewart Stant, Director
Department of Environmental Management
County of Maui
2050 Main Street, Suite 2B
Wailuku, HI 96793

Re: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at TMK (2) 3-8-003-019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Director Stant:

Hammerhead Metals Recycling ("HMR") is pleased to provide comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment ("EA) for the proposed expansion of the Central Maui Landfill.

HMR, previously SOS Island Metals Recycling, is a scrap metal recycling facility that has been operating in the County of Maui since 2005. Like the landfill, the HMR facility is located in the Pu'unēnē district.

HMR commends the County on its continued efforts to divert solid waste from the landfill as reflected in the Draft EA. Such efforts are in line with HMR's own mission. Since its inception in 2005, HMR has actively partnered with the County in its recycling efforts relating to white goods, scrap metal and automobiles. As an active partner of the County, it is our belief that the County has the best run white goods and abandoned car programs in the State. The County's success is the result of years of effort, including public-private partnerships. HMR submits that the success of these public-private partnerships should be addressed in the Draft EA.

In 1994, the County approved its Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan ("ISWMP"). The 1994 ISWMP noted that derelict vehicles were a problem at that time. The County had initiated a Buy-Back pilot program whereby the County purchased derelict vehicles for $50 each. However, that pilot program ended due to lack of funding.

In 2007, the County's Solid Waste Resource Advisory Committee ("SWRAC"), with the assistance of the Solid Waste Division, initiated a review of the ISWMP. The SWRAC's work resulted in an updated ISWMP that was approved by the County in 2009. The 2009 ISWMP noted that there were various private entities recycling scrap metal in the County at that time, including HMR's predecessor, SOS Island Metals Recycling. Because some of these facilities had not been operating consistently in the past, the County also began planning for the possibility of owning and operating a scrap metal facility of its own. While these plans were developing, however, the County entered into contracts with the private entities to process white goods from residents and derelict vehicles abandoned at the landfill. After reviewing these issues, the SWRAC came to the following consensus recommendation:

Hammerhead Metals Recycling
2000 Mokulele Highway
P.O. Box 1473
Puunene, HI 96784
Office: (808) 280-8844
Fax: (808) 877-0202

Schnitzer

County-operated Scrap Yard vs. Contracted Out:

Contract with the private sector to receive, store and process abandoned autos and discarded appliances rather than the County initiating its own operations on the Island of Maui. The County, however, may be a member in the development of such operations in the Hana region and on the Islands of Molokai and Lanai.

There was a sense among the SWRAC that if the private sector is now doing the work adequately, then it should continue to do without competition from the County. However, the SWRAC fully recognized that a problem currently exists away from the more densely populated areas on the Island of Maui, and that a regular and routine process needs to be developed to process the metal items on the Islands of Lanai and Molokai, and at Hana.

ISWMP §10.6.

The 2009 ISWMP accepted the SWRAC's recommendation. For the Island of Maui, the ISWMP recommendation was as follows:

The County has contracts with private service providers to collect, store, process and market scrap autos, white goods, and other metals. The system is currently working well. The continuation of this public/private partnership is recommended.

ISWMP §10.8.1.

Though the Draft EA discusses the ISWMP, it appears to go beyond the recommendations in the ISWMP. Specifically, although the ISWMP recommended a Recyclable Materials Recovery Facility ("MRF"), the Draft EA appears to go beyond that by proposing that the County undertake to process the white goods and scrap metal itself in the Pu'unēnē landfill. DEA p. 10. The Preferred Alternative section of the Draft EA states that this is in accordance with the ISWMP. DEA p. 110. It states that, without these proposed actions, the County would not be able to meet its goal of 60% diversion. It is unclear how this can be the case given the fact that the ISWMP recommends continuing the public/private scrap metal partnership for the Island of Maui. HMR submits that the Draft EA is inconsistent with the ISWMP's recommendation for the Island of Maui, and that this inconsistency should be addressed in the Draft EA. This will provide the agency with a more complete assessment of the alternatives.

HMR also notes that the County anticipates that the project will be completed by 2020. It is unclear how the County projected this schedule. However, as an entity that has been involved in scrap metal recycling for many years, it is our belief that the County has greatly underestimated the time required to start a scrap metal recycling facility. The Draft EA should include a more realistic time schedule for consideration by the agency.

Hammerhead Metals Recycling
2000 Mokulele Highway
P.O. Box 1473
Puunene, HI 96784
Office: (808) 280-8844
Fax: (808) 877-0202

Schnitzer

Thank you for allowing HMR to provide comments. HMR looks forward to continuing its recycling efforts in partnership with the County.

Nick Garofalo
General Manager

cc: Colleen Suyama (planning@munekiyohiraga.com)

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

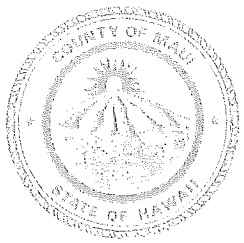
ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director

SHAYNE R. AGAWA, P.E.
Deputy Director

MICHAEL P. RATTE
Solid Waste Division

SCOTT R. ROLLINS, P.E.
Wastewater Reclamation Division

TAMARA L. FARNSWORTH
Environmental Protection &
Sustainability Division





COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
2050 MAIN STREET, SUITE 2B
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

July 19, 2019

Nick Garofalo, General Manager
Hammerhead Metals Recycling
2000 Mokulele Highway
P.O. Box 1473
Puunene, Hawai'i 96784

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Pu'unēnē, Maui, Hawai'i

Dear Mr. Garofalo:

Thank you for your letter of April 9, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Central Maui Landfill (CML) Facilities Project. We offer the following information in the order of the comments presented in your letter:

1. The Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan (ISWMP) identifies measures that are necessary to reduce the waste stream at the Central Maui Landfill. In order to implement these measures an expansion of the landfill area was deemed necessary and the County of Maui (COM) in 2012 obtained land adjacent to the landfill to accommodate future facilities. The DEM is in the process of obtaining the necessary land use permit amendments to allow solid waste facilities on the property in order to implement measures identified in the ISWMP. Although the COM currently has public-private partnerships with private facilities to handle portions of the COM waste stream it needs to plan for the future should these facilities not be available or capable of continuing to provide these services. Although the COM currently does not have plans to construct a metal processing facility it needs to include the proposed land use in its land use permit. Operational staffing is not specified in the EA and does not preclude a continuation of public-private partnerships with a private operator on public land, such as Maui EKO Systems at Phase III of CML.

2. The construction completion timeframe of 2020 is an estimate based on the construction of the buildings proposed in Chapter 1 of the Draft EA, most of which are simple structures with open floor plans, including the proposed (future) metals processing building. As noted in the Draft EA, the projected completion date is also subject to obtaining all necessary permits and the availability of funding. Also, the facilities will be constructed when the DEM deems it necessary to meet the goals of the ISWMF.

We appreciate your comments on the Draft EA and will include a copy of your letter and this response in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please contact Elaine Baker of the Solid Waste Division at 270-7875.

Sincerely,

ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director of Environmental Management

EN
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR
Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
Colleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga

From: Elaine Baker [mailto:Elaine.Baker@co.maui.hi.us]
Sent: Tuesday, April 10, 2018 8:27 AM
To: Colleen Suyama <Colleen@munekiyohiraga.com>
Subject: Fwd: Community Feedback on Central Maui Landfill, Document Feb. 8

Just got this.
>>> Jazmyne Geis <jazmyne@maui.net> 4/9/2018 10:53 AM >>>
Aloha Department of Environmental Management,

Mahalo for notifying us citizens and making this document available for us for review and provide feedback. Given the short one month window of time to review the 790 page document, I would like to comment on the areas of concern that I've been able to go over already, and would like to share this comments to make the deadline of today. As I might have further questions and feedback, along the way, I will send another email in reference to those parts of the document that I am still going over.

First off, I'd like to say that I'm happy to hear that thought, funds and preparation are going into Maui County's waste issue. As many posts and comments in our news that Maui's landfill will be at full capacity by 2026, it made me wonder what plan was being thought through for the challenges that are arising at this time.

Questions and Comments:

My first overall observation is that there are solutions being met from a more reactional perspective of fixing the mess our county currently is in with lack of landfill space, and material reclamation being inconveniently located all over the island. *I do appreciate that centralizing facilities and operations does " increase efficiency", as written.* ***My first thought is, are we thinking far enough in advance and preparing ourselves for more island inhabitants and bigger amounts of consumed waste that is definite in our near future? What efforts and planning are being met to help structure our community to minimize its daily waste?***

1. **A composting facility for household bio-waste.** There is still a good percentage of food scrap waste/plant waste going into the landfill, not breaking down, and turning into methane gas. It would also be a really great opportunity for the county /and or affiliate business partner to generate compost from food waste and resell it to the community. This would add really circular benefits for something just regarded as "waste". There are definitely some example cities and counties that Maui could reference. The knowledge and infrastructure is there. It's possible.
If compostable bio-waste existed, restaurants and take-out services could use packaging and to-go containers that could be thrown in the compost such as unlined paper products, which also means less possible waste in the landfill. This would eliminate a lot of already produced waste that food establishments create to abide by county rules, such as water restrictions.

2. **Why is no industrial composter being considered for this planning and development?** With the polystyrene (styrofoam) ban approaching at the end of this year, more and more restaurants are unfortunately using take-out containers from bioplastics containers as alternatives. This itself is a one-use waste stream consumer product that ends up in the landfill, confusing many who think they biodegrade in the ground. They don't, unless a facility to take care of them is established for recycling as best as possible. It takes a lot of energy and high heat to break down the bio-plastic. This would maybe need to be a joined issue with the state of Hawaii, including the other islands, not just Maui.

3. **Are there concerns about the proposed facility being close to Haiku Ditch and Kalialinui Gulch?**

4. **Why is there a cattle crossing gate near the facility, presented on the map?** Will A&B be grazing cattle nearby?? I think that is a health issue worth discussing.

5. **Which types of metals are being considered for processing at the facility?** It was not specific in the document read so far.

6. **What actions/planning are being taken towards developing a safe storage facility for workers in the toxic materials holding facility? How often will these materials be shipped off? How long is there planned storage time in facilities?**

7. **In the temperature change of the area with the build roads and cement, have you thought about white/light colored buildings? and maybe grey gravel instead of black roads?**

8. **Is there a proposal for translating the 54 native trees found, or having an organization take care of removing them?**

I might have more questions and comments to come. Please consider my email and feedback, as a concerned citizen with high interest in creating a better future. I know that we are all doing our best, but with community participation and involvement we could be better doing it together. I think there are a lot of talented and knowledgable people in the community who can help bring their insight and proposals.

Mahalo for your time, and looking forward to hearing feedback.

Aloha,

Jazmyne

Maui, Hawai'i
jazmyne@maui.net
(808) 205-9813

>>> Jazzy Maui <jazmyne@maui.net> 5/13/2018 1:03 AM >>>
Aloha Elaine,

Mahalo for your email response!! I appreciate the time taken.

My biggest concern for the community of Maui is about minimizing Maui's "waste" going to the landfill, and setting up the proper systems to divert waste into useful resources for our island. As I had a lot of questions, here are three main concerns:

1. **Composting facility** --turning consumer biological-based waste (food scraps, flowers, paper bags, etc,) into something useful for Maui. Opens the possibility of using compostable one-use take-out containers that can repurpose a good amount of waste from food establishments under county water restrictions.

-2. **Facility for dealing with plastics** --China recycle regulations, and increase use of industrial compostable plastic containers due to styrofoam (polystyrene foam) ban starting at the end of this year. Plastic, being complex in there mixes, are not all recyclable. How does this new facility work towards solving the plethora of plastic use on island?

3. **How does the new facility plan on educating and communicating better waste practices to the community?** How can we as a community lessen our chances of over filling our landfill spaces to full capacity in the next seven years?

Thanks you for your time and consideration.

Aloha,

Jazmyne G.

808.205.9813
jazmyne@maui.net

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director

SHAYNE R. AGAWA, P.E.
Deputy Director

MICHAEL P. RATTE
Solid Waste Division

SCOTT R. ROLLINS, P.E.
Wastewater Reclamation Division

TAMARA L. FARNSWORTH
Environmental Protection &
Sustainability Division



COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
2050 MAIN STREET, SUITE 2B
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

July 19, 2019

Jazmyne Geis
Via email: jazmyne@maui.net

SUBJECT: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project at Tax Map Key (2) 3-8-003:019 (por.), Puʻunēnē, Maui, Hawaiʻi

Dear Ms. Geis:

Thank you for your email correspondences of April 9 and May 13, 2018 providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. We offer the following information in the order of the comments presented in your correspondences.

April 9, 2018 EMAIL

General Comment - In response to your question about forward planning and preparation conducted by the County in anticipation of increased waste generation due to increases in both the number of residents and number of visitors, the Department of Environmental Management's (DEM) Solid Waste Division has developed an Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan which it periodically updates. The Plan also includes strategies to minimize daily waste generation. The Plan serves as a guide for future programs and policies, capital improvement projects, and infrastructure development proposed by the Division for funding approval by the administration and the County Council.

1. A composting facility for household bio-waste is currently located on Phase III of the Central Maui Landfill. Maui EKO Systems currently co-composts biosolids and greenwaste. In 2012, foodwaste from a pilot curbside collection program for recyclables was included as well; however, composting is regulated by the Hawai'i Department of Health, and meeting regulatory requirements for foodwaste became too costly for the contractor and that program was discontinued.

2. The County currently has a contract with Anaergia, Inc. to provide waste-to-energy services on Maui; which is expected to process plastics, including bioplastics. Anaergia's plant may be located near the Central Maui Landfill with landfill gas piped to them for the production of alternative fuel.

3. The facility design incorporates appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize potential project impacts to Haiku Ditch and Kalialinui Gulch. The facility stormwater management system, consisting of a system of drainage swales and ditches, is designed to manage a 50-year storm event. All site drainage is ultimately conveyed to two (2) infiltration basins designed with capacity exceeding the volume of stormwater run-

off for a 50-year storm event. As such, post implementation stormwater discharge from this facility to Haiku Ditch and Kalialinui Gulch is expected to be significantly less than the current discharge. The infiltration basins are to be constructed in fractured bedrock, which will discharge water primarily through infiltration, reducing the potential for direct stormwater discharge to Haiku Ditch and Kalialinui Gulch from the project site.

With the exception of the Construction and Demolition Material Recovery Area, an area that will be receiving and processing primarily inert materials such as asphalt, concrete, rock, and soil, all other waste handling and equipment maintenance activities proposed to be conducted at the facility will be housed in a roofed or fully enclosed structure such that the waste materials will not be exposed to rain. These roofed or enclosed structures will prevent contact of waste materials with rain and minimize potential impacts to the facility stormwater.

The facility operational procedures will include BMPs such as good housekeeping practices that will ensure the facility is maintained in a clean and orderly fashion that prevents exposure of pollutants to stormwater. These procedures will include, but not be limited to, regular cleaning and sweeping of exterior paved areas, regular litter collection and clean up, and performance of vehicle maintenance within roofed or enclosed buildings. Operational procedures will also include regular documented facility inspections to ensure the operational practices and BMPs are properly implemented and achieving the desired results of minimizing potential impacts to stormwater.

4. The proposed cattle crossing grate is actually a stormwater management feature, as discussed in the Preliminary Engineering Report in Appendix F of the Draft EA. The grate over the open top culvert is in the style of a cattle crossing grate in that it matches the roadway on both sides and is a metal grill rather than pavement.

5. Hammerhead Metals Recycling (HMR) is a scrap metal recycling facility near the Central Maui Landfill that has operated since 2005. During the early planning phases for this project, it was rumored that HMR was considering shutting down their operation. The metals processing area is included in the site plan so DEM can obtain the necessary permits and approvals for the facility, should it be needed in the future. DEM is not planning to begin processing scrap metal itself, unless there is a need for it to do so.

6. The Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste Collection and Storage Area will be designed to incorporate appropriate health and safety measures to ensure the safety of all employees operating the facility and the safety of the general public making use of the facility. The facility will be a combination of roofed areas and enclosed areas that will prevent contact of waste with precipitation and stormwater. Enclosed areas will be ventilated to ensure a healthy environment is maintained at all times. Waste handling and storage practices will be implemented to ensure wastes are properly segregated and stored to prevent unsafe conditions, and all employees will be trained to properly implement these practices, as well as required recordkeeping. Wastes will be packaged to ensure they are not released to the environment, and storage areas will be equipped with secondary containment to prevent discharge of waste in the event of a spill. Hazardous wastes received at this facility will be stored onsite for no more than 90 days. Within 90 days of receipt, hazardous wastes must be shipped offsite to a permitted disposal or processing facility. Materials will be shipped offsite more frequently as necessary to ensure compliance with the storage capacity limits of the facility.

7. The County will seek to adopt all feasible and practical building and facility design features for efficient utilization of energy and other resources and minimize potential environmental impacts. To that end, during the detailed design phase, the County will evaluate a broad scope of building and facility design options that will minimize potential environmental impacts while also meeting operational performance requirements and will incorporate those deemed appropriate, feasible, and practical. Construction materials for the buildings and the roads will be included in this design phase review, which may result in incorporation of light colored building exteriors, light colored pavement, and/or reduced quantities of paved areas in favor of larger areas of gravel or other permeable surfacing.

8. There were a total of 54 species of plants found during the biological resources survey for the project. Of the 54 species observed, two (2) were common native plant species, while the remaining 52 were non-native agricultural grasses and weeds. No federally listed endangered or threatened plant species or special plant habitats were found onsite. Based on the biological survey, mitigation for removal of the plants was not deemed necessary or appropriate.

May 13, 2018 EMAIL

1. As noted previously, composting for household bio-waste is currently located on Phase III of the Central Maui Landfill.

2. As noted previously, the County has a contract with Anaergia, Inc. to provide waste to energy services on Maui, which is expected to process plastics, including bioplastics.

3. The DEM routinely distributes by mail, at County offices, and at various events, a resource guide titled "County of Maui Recycling and Landfill Guide". The guide contains various information and resources to help residents reduce waste by reusing materials, where and how to recycle, and handling of household hazardous waste. The guide also encourages residents to visit the website mauicounty.gov/recycle for the most current information. On the website, there is also information on Dropoff Center Recycling Guidelines with instructions on how to prepare various materials for recycling.

We appreciate your comments on the Draft EA and will include a copy of your emails and this response letter in the Final EA. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please contact Elaine Baker of the Solid Waste Division at 270-7875.

Sincerely,

ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Director of Environmental Management

EN
cc: Clayton Yoshida, Department of Planning
Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Ali Mehrazarin, A-MEHR
Colleen Suyama, Munekiyo Hiraga

>>> "Dave Robichaux" <robichaud001@hawaii.rr.com> 6/27/2018 3:29 PM >>>
Sorry, Spelling error.

From: Dave Robichaux <robichaud001@hawaii.rr.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 27, 2018 3:26 PM
To: 'Clayton.yoshida@mauicounty.gov' <Clayton.yoshida@mauicounty.gov>; 'Kimberly.willenbrink@mauicounty.gov' <Kimberly.willenbrink@mauicounty.gov>; 'tara.furukawa@mauicounty.gov' <tara.furukawa@mauicounty.gov>
Cc: 'Clint@komarinvestments.com' <Clint@komarinvestments.com>
Subject: SP 97-390

Clayton, Kim, and Tara:

Thank you for taking your time to meet with me regarding the extension of SP97-390. I've had a bit of time to read through the documents and will take a bit more in the coming days. As mentioned, Komar Maui Properties I (Komar) was not aware that the application had been prepared or that we had been excluded from the existing SUP. Komar objects to this exclusion and requests that the application be amended to retain the status quo with regard to Parcel 20. The County gains absolutely nothing from removing a potential landfill space from the SUP allowing the County to build a landfill. If Komar wanted to build a landfill or conduct other private waste management activities on that parcel it would almost certainly require a new SUP. We have no ulterior motive here, but removing it and trying to put it back in a few years later will makes life more difficult for the County. Mayor Arakawa proposed a land swap after recommending that we purchase the property several years ago. The Mayor reiterated his desire to execute the land swap on Monday. Komar will work diligently with the current and next administration to cooperate with The County and promote your solid waste objectives. We believe that the current application is detrimental to those objectives., and request that parcel 20 remain in the extension for SP97-390.

Thanks,
David M. Robichaux

NORTH SHORE CONSULTANTS, LLC
2091 Round Top Dr.
Honolulu, HI 96822

(808) 368-5352 cell
robichaud001@hawaii.rr.com

Mark Roy

From: Elaine Baker <Elaine.Baker@co.maui.hi.us>
Sent: Friday, June 28, 2019 10:02 AM
To: Mark Roy
Subject: Fwd: Re: F: Parcel # 3-8-003:20 Central Maui Landfill

>>> Kimberley Willenbrink 9/10/2018 9:32 AM >>>
Here you go.
>>> Kimberley Willenbrink 9/7/2018 12:38 PM >>>
Aloha Mr. Robichaux,

Thank you for your e-mail. The Special Use Permits you are referring to were issued to the County of Maui Solid Waste Division and therefore any questions about your interests in those permit should be addressed to that office. In order for the permit to be transferred, a request would need to be submitted by the permit holder.

If you are pursuing a new Special Use Permit for your business, we can assist you with the application process.

Kimberley Willenbrink, Planner
Department of Planning
One Main Plaza
2200 Main St., Suite 619
Wailuku, HI 96793
(808)270-5570

>>> "Dave Robichaux" <robichaud001@hawaii.rr.com> 9/6/2018 1:30 PM >>>

Hi Ms Willenbrink:

This request is regarding Komar Maui Properties I, LLC parcel that is or was designated as Phase VI of the Central Maui Landfill. We are working on a Special Use permit for the LUC to maintain the existing uses for our parcel, so that the only change would be change of ownership. Once we got into this we discovered that the County CUP is valid until 2028 (CUP2008/0003). We also wish to maintain the existing uses for the County permit, and at this time we have not been kicked off. That stated, the CUP contains a condition that the permit is not transferable without permission from the Planning Commission.

Questions:

1. Does having a new owner constitute a transfer if nothing else changes?
2. If yes to #1, what form should be taken to request permission from the MPC to transfer the existing County CUP. Is it a letter request or is there an established format?

I would appreciate any advice that you could offer, and I'm happy to talk at your convenience.

Thanks,

David M. Robichaux

NORTH SHORE CONSULTANTS, LLC

2091 Round Top Dr.
Honolulu, HI 96822

(808) 368-5352 cell
robichaud001@hawaii.rr.com

Mark Roy

From: Elaine Baker <Elaine.Baker@co.maui.hi.us>
Sent: Friday, June 28, 2019 9:56 AM
To: Mark Roy
Subject: Fwd: Re: SP 97-390, CUP 2008/0003- Central Maui Landfill

>>> Kurt Wollenhaupt 6/13/2019 12:54 PM >>>
Elaine:

This was an email regarding the CML for your records. Just an FYI.

Is this the parcel 20 ??

Kurt

>>> "Dave Robichaux" <robichaud001@hawaii.rr.com> 6/3/2019 12:22 PM >>>
Kurt:

The above-referenced permits are extensions to a Special Permit for the County to continue landfilling activities on the Central Maui Landfill Agriculture land. Komar Properties the landowner of parcel (2) 3-8-003:020 (CML Phase 6) asked the County last year to continue to be included in the Permit amendment, but was denied for reasons that are not entirely clear. It would be mutually advantageous to leave the parcel in the amendment because the County is now considering its use for municipal waste management. I could not determine the status of the SP 97-390 application following a brief review of approved and pending dockets, and I would appreciate it if you could advise us on its status.

Thanks in advance

David M. Robichaux
NORTH SHORE CONSULTANTS, LLC
2091 Round Top Dr.
Honolulu, HI 96822

(808) 368-5352 cell
robichaud001@hawaii.rr.com

MICHAEL P. VICTORINO
Mayor

ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, P.E.
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TAMARA L. FARNSWORTH
Environmental Protection &
Sustainability Division



COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
2050 MAIN STREET, SUITE 2B
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

July 2, 2019

David M. Robichaux
North Shore Consultants, LLC
2091 Round Top Drive
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96822

Dear Mr. Robichaux:

SUBJECT: STATE SPECIAL PERMIT (SP97-390) AND COUNTY SPECIAL USE PERMIT (CUP 2008/003) AMENDMENT APPLICATIONS FOR THE PROPOSED CENTRAL MAUI LANDFILL FACILITIES PROJECT PUUNENE, MAUI, HAWAI'I

We thank you for your emails of June 27, 2018, September 6, 2018 and June 3, 2019, regarding the State Special Permit (SP97-390) and County Special Use Permit (CUP 2008/003) Amendment applications for the Proposed Central Maui Landfill Facilities Project. Copies of your emails were forwarded to the Department of Environmental Management (DEM) for review. We understand that you represent the current owner of TMK (2)3-8-003:020 (Parcel 20), Komar Maui Properties 1 LLC, and are writing to you today to offer the following information in response to your email correspondence:

1. As part of the proposed amendments to the subject permits, DEM is proceeding with its request to remove the portion of Parcel 20 that currently falls within the permitted area covered by the subject Central Maui Landfill (CML) special permits. The reason for this request is that Parcel 20 is no longer owned by the County of Maui and DEM does not have any plans to utilize this parcel in the future as part of its waste management operations at the CML facility. A letter was mailed to the current owner of Parcel 20 (Komar Maui Properties 1 LLC) by DEM on February 22, 2018 to provide Komar Properties with formal notification that the County was proceeding in this manner. A copy of this notification letter is provided as Exhibit "A" for your reference.

2. DEM is currently in the process of finalizing the Chapter 343, Hawai'i Revised Statutes Final EA for the CML Facilities Project. Processing of the SP/CUP amendment applications will continue with the Department of Planning and State Land Use Commission (SLUC) following completion of the environmental review process. DEM anticipates that public hearings with the Maui Planning Commission and the SLUC may be scheduled sometime during the 4th Quarter of this year.

3. Should Komar Maui Properties 1 LLC wish to develop Parcel 20 in the future, we would encourage early consultation with Department of Planning staff who will be able to assist with determining applicable permitting requirements.

We appreciate the input provided and will include a copy of your emails and this response letter in the Final EA for the project. Should you have any questions or require further information regarding the proposed action, please feel free to contact Elaine Baker of our Solid Waste Division at (808) 270-7875.

Sincerely,

ERIC A. NAKAGAWA, Director
Department of Environmental Management

Enclosure: Exhibit A
cc: Elaine Baker, Department of Environmental Management
Kurt Wollenhaupt, Dept of Planning
Mark Alexander Toy, AICP, Munekiyo Hiraga

ALAN M. ARAKAWA
Mayor

STEWART STANT
Director

MICHAEL M. MIYAMOTO
Deputy Director

MICHAEL RATTE
Solid Waste Division

ERIC NAKAGAWA, P.E.
Wastewater Reclamation Division

COUNTY OF MAUI
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
2050 MAIN STREET, SUITE 2B
WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793

February 22, 2018

Komar Maui Properties I, LLC
74-5610 Alapa Street
Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i 96740

Dear Sir or Madam:

SUBJECT: TAX MAP KEY (2)3-8-003:020

With this letter, the County of Maui (COM), Department of Environmental Management (DEM) is informing Komar Maui Properties I, LLC (Komar) that the COM has applied for a boundary amendment to State Land Use Commission Special Permit No. SP97-390 and County of Maui Special Use Permit CUP 2008/0003. Both permits included a portion of Tax Map Key (TMK) (2)3-8-003:004 (Parcel 4). Since the approval of the permits, a portion of Parcel 4 was subdivided. A portion of Parcel 4 was consolidated into TMK (2)3-8-003:019 (Parcel 19) and a portion was created as a new lot TMK (2)3-8-003:020 (Parcel 20). Parcel 19 is owned by the COM; Parcel 20 (19.663 acres), also included in SP97-390 and CUP 2008/0003, is now owned by Komar. The COM is no longer proposing to utilize Parcel 20 for the Central Maui Landfill facilities and operations and, accordingly, has requested that this area be removed from SP97-390 and CUP 2008/0003.

This notice of the boundary amendment is for your information only.

Sincerely,

Stewart Stant

STEWART STANT
Director of Environmental Management

cc: Munekiyo & Hiraga
County of Maui Planning Department
Land Use Commission

EXHIBIT A

REFERENCES X

X. REFERENCES

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